
PeopleSoft Inventory 9.1 PeopleBook

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PeopleSoft Inventory Preface

This preface discusses:

- Oracle's PeopleSoft products.
- PeopleSoft application fundamentals.
- Pages with deferred processing.
- Common elements in this PeopleBook.

Note. This PeopleBook documents only page elements that require additional explanation. If a page element is not documented with the process or task in which it is used, then it either requires no additional explanation or is documented with the common elements for the section, chapter, or PeopleBook.

Oracle's PeopleSoft Products

This PeopleBook refers to these products:

- PeopleSoft Cost Management
- PeopleSoft Purchasing
- PeopleSoft Order Management
- PeopleSoft Manufacturing
- PeopleSoft Supply Planning
- PeopleSoft eProcurement
- PeopleSoft General Ledger
- PeopleSoft Payables
- PeopleSoft Billing
- PeopleSoft Inventory Policy Planning
- PeopleSoft Project Costing
- PeopleSoft Maintenance Management
- PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals

The *PeopleSoft Inventory 9.1 PeopleBook* provides you with implementation and processing information for PeopleSoft Inventory system. However, additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system resides in companion documentation. The companion documentation consists of important topics that apply to many or all Oracle's PeopleSoft applications across the Financials, Enterprise Service Automation, and Supply Chain Management product lines. You should be familiar with the contents of these PeopleBooks.

The following companion PeopleBooks contain information that applies specifically to PeopleSoft Inventory:

- *PeopleSoft Applications Fundamentals PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Managing Items PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Electronic Data Interchange PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Maintenance Management PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Commitment Control PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Source to Settle Common Information PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management PeopleBook*

Pages With Deferred Processing

Several pages in PeopleSoft Inventory operate in deferred processing mode. Most fields on these pages are not updated or validated until you save the page or refresh it when you click a button, link, or tab. This delayed processing has various implications for the field values on the page; for example, if a field contains a default value, any value you enter before the system updates the page overrides the default. Another implication is that the system updates quantity balances or totals only when you save or otherwise refresh the page.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Application Designer

PeopleBooks and the PeopleSoft Online Library

A companion PeopleBook called *PeopleBooks and the PeopleSoft Online Library* contains general information, including:

- Understanding the PeopleSoft online library and related documentation.
- How to send PeopleSoft documentation comments and suggestions to Oracle.
- How to access hosted PeopleBooks, downloadable HTML PeopleBooks, and downloadable PDF PeopleBooks as well as documentation updates.
- Understanding PeopleBook structure.
- Typographical conventions and visual cues used in PeopleBooks.
- ISO country codes and currency codes.
- PeopleBooks that are common across multiple applications.
- Common elements used in PeopleBooks.
- Navigating the PeopleBooks interface and searching the PeopleSoft online library.
- Displaying and printing screen shots and graphics in PeopleBooks.
- How to manage the locally installed PeopleSoft online library, including web site folders.
- Understanding documentation integration and how to integrate customized documentation into the library.
- Application abbreviations found in application fields.

You can find *PeopleBooks and the PeopleSoft Online Library* in the online PeopleBooks Library for your PeopleTools release.

Common Elements Used in This PeopleBook

Business Unit	An identification code that represents a high-level organization of business information. You can use a business unit to define regional or departmental units within a larger organization.
Description	Free-flow text up to 30 characters.
Effective Date	Date on which a table row becomes effective; the date that an action begins. For example, if you want to close out a ledger on June 30, the effective date for the ledger closing would be July 1. This date also determines when you can view and change the information. Pages or panels and background processes that use the information use the current row.
Language or Language Code	The language in which you want the field labels and report headings of the reports to print. The field values appear as you enter them. Language also refers to the language spoken by an employee, applicant, or nonemployee.

Process Frequency (group box)	Designates the appropriate frequency in the Process Frequency group box: Process Once executes the request the next time the batch process runs. After the batch process runs, the process frequency is automatically set to Don't Run. Always Process executes the request every time the batch process runs. Don't Run ignores the request when the batch process runs.
Process Monitor	This link takes you to the Process List page, where you can view the status of submitted process requests.
Report ID	The report identifier.
Report Manager	This link takes you to the Report List page, where you can view report content, check the status of a report, and see content detail messages (which show you a description of the report and the distribution list).
Request ID	A request identification that represents a set of selection criteria for a report or process.
Run	This button takes you to the Process Scheduler request page, where you can specify the location where a process or job runs and the process output format.
SetID	An identification code that represents a set of control table information or TableSets. A TableSet is a group of tables (records) necessary to define your organization's structure and processing options.
Short Description	Free-flow text up to 15 characters.
Status	the options in this field are <i>Active</i> or <i>Inactive</i> . By linking status and effective date, you can retain historical information and plan future implementation. For auditing purposes, PeopleSoft encourages inactivating data that is no longer in use instead of deleting it.
User ID	The system identifier for the individual who generates a transaction

Chapter 1

Getting Started with PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management (SCM) Inventory and discusses:

- PeopleSoft SCM Inventory business processes.
- PeopleSoft SCM Inventory integrations.
- PeopleSoft SCM Inventory implementation.

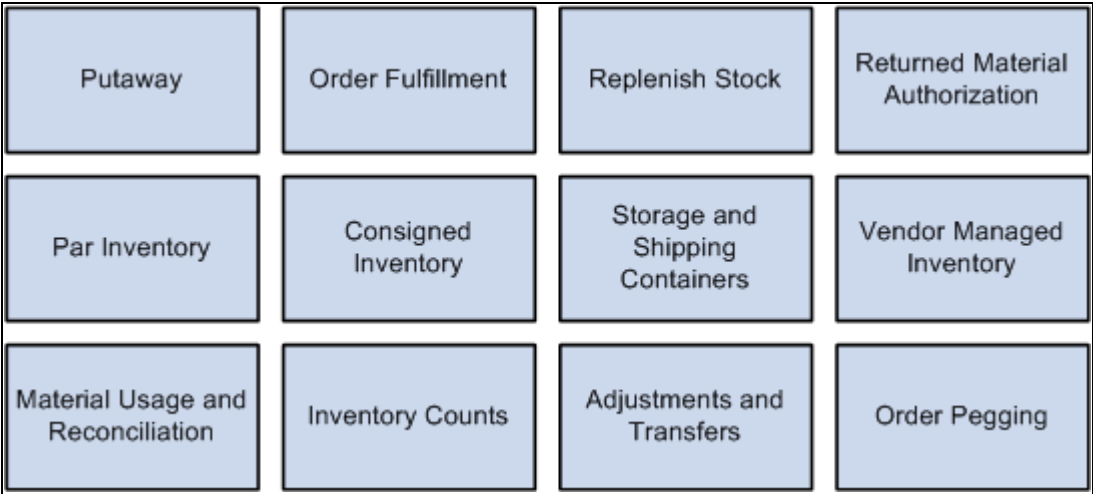
PeopleSoft SCM Inventory Overview

PeopleSoft SCM Inventory is a flexible, comprehensive inventory management system that enables you to increase your inventory accuracy and customer service levels and, at the same time, reduce your carrying costs, labor costs, and inventory write-offs. PeopleSoft SCM Inventory helps you make faster, more accurate decisions, which is critical in today's complex global inventory environments. With PeopleSoft SCM Inventory, you can:

- Gain real-time visibility into your inventory to guide swift and accurate decision-making.
- Create flexible controls and inventory tracking systems that reflect the unique way you do business—today and in the future.
- Strategically track all your demand requirements to maximize your customer service levels.
- Design flexible put-away plans, track the physical location and transfer of items, and maintain lot and serial controls for simplified material logistics.
- Increase labor productivity and inventory accuracy by selecting your preferred automated data collection solution—radio frequency, wedge, batch, or any combination of these—to use with Inventory.
- Simplify third-party label formatting and printing by creating label-specific flat files of your bar code data. Print bar codes on standard reports for easy reference.
- Enter and maintain costing information quickly and easily, and use that information to calculate appropriate valuations easily.

PeopleSoft SCM Inventory Business Processes

This diagram illustrates the PeopleSoft SCM Inventory business processes of putaway, order fulfillment, replenishment, RMA, par inventory, consigned inventory, container management, VMI, material usage, inventory counts, pegging, adjustments, and transfers:

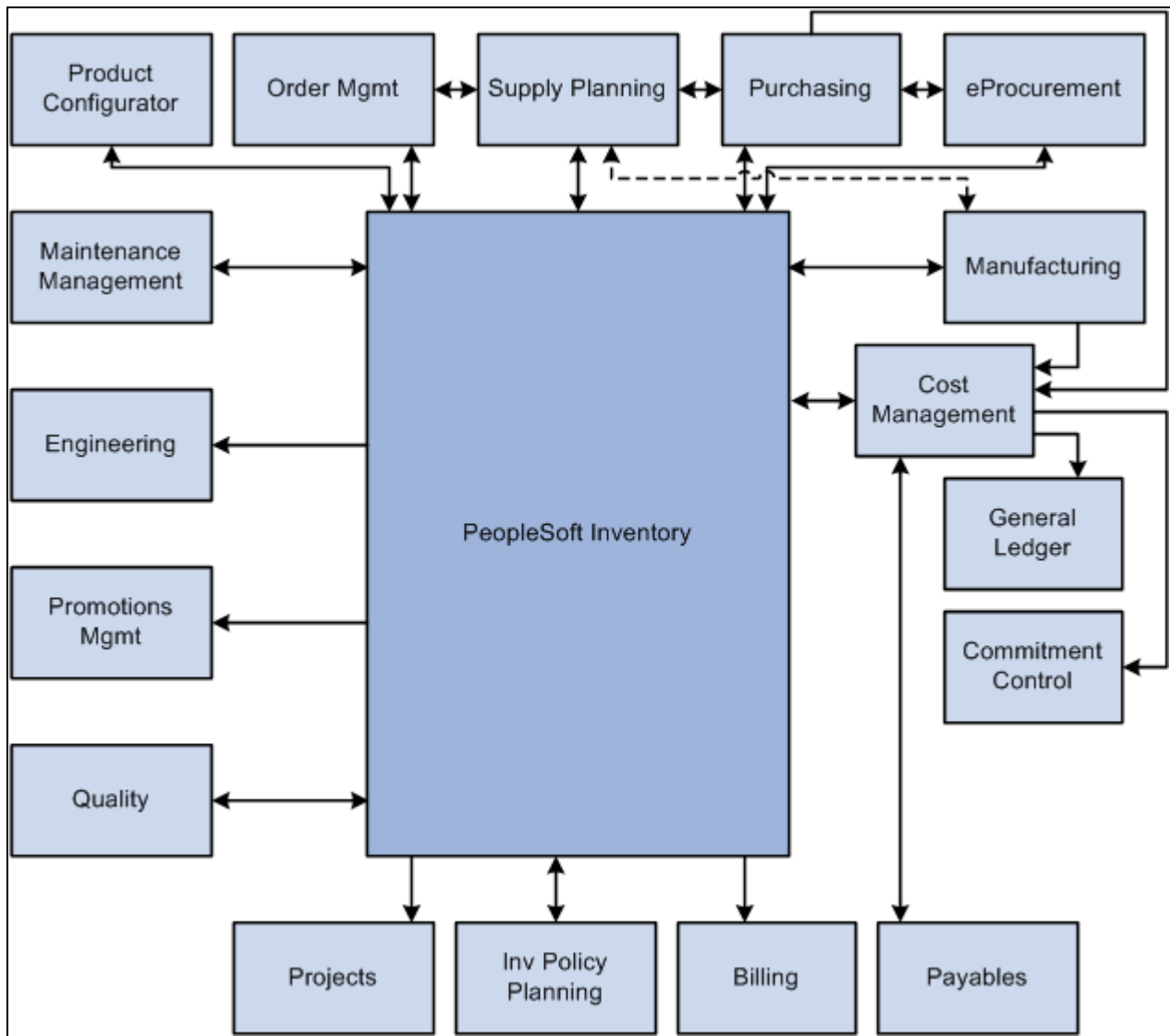


PeopleSoft SCM Inventory business processes

We cover these business processes in the business process chapters in this PeopleBook.

PeopleSoft SCM Inventory Integrations

PeopleSoft Inventory integrates with many other applications in PeopleSoft Financials and PeopleSoft SCM (FSCM), as illustrated in the following diagram. An explanation of each integration point is given below the diagram:



PeopleSoft Inventory integration with other PeopleSoft applications within the FSCM product line

PeopleSoft Inventory integrates with these applications:

- PeopleSoft Order Management

- A sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management that includes stocked items is passed to PeopleSoft Inventory to fulfill the order.
- PeopleSoft Order Management retrieves data from PeopleSoft Inventory about quantities on hand, shipment history, and available to promise (ATP) quantities.

Inventory data can appear on several PeopleSoft Order Management pages.

- During order entry, PeopleSoft Order Management can pass data to PeopleSoft Inventory, including choosing transportation routes, allocating lots, or using reservations processing to reserving or promise stock to fulfill the order.
- Using the Alternate Sources of Supply page in PeopleSoft Order Management, a sales order can be pegged to an interunit transfer (material stock request) going to the destination inventory business unit where the sales order will be fulfilled.
- PeopleSoft Inventory checks with PeopleSoft Order Management during picking and shipping to verify that the sales order line has not been placed on hold.
- If a sales order is changed or canceled in PeopleSoft Order Management, the system automatically changes or cancels it in PeopleSoft Inventory according to the setup in the Demand Change Configuration feature.
- When PeopleSoft Inventory ships the items, the data is updated on the sales order.

PeopleSoft Inventory also sends sales order information to PeopleSoft Billing for invoice creation.

- PeopleSoft Supply Planning (which includes PeopleSoft Supply Planning Multisite Material Planner and PeopleSoft Supply Planning Advanced Multisite Planner)
 - PeopleSoft Supply Planning determines the material requirements and the production schedule to make items in PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

PeopleSoft Supply Planning retrieves information from PeopleSoft Inventory about both raw materials and finished goods. PeopleSoft Supply Planning also pulls data from PeopleSoft Purchasing, PeopleSoft Order Management, and PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

- PeopleSoft Supply Planning then creates a schedule and sends planning messages to PeopleSoft Inventory to create material stock requests that transfer stock from one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to another, to reschedule material stock requests, or to cancel material stock requests.

PeopleSoft Supply Planning also sends planning messages to PeopleSoft Manufacturing (for the production of make items), to PeopleSoft Purchasing (for the creation of purchase orders for needed materials), and to PeopleSoft Order Management (for the rescheduling of sales orders to match the production schedule).

- PeopleSoft Purchasing

- You can send a requisition created in PeopleSoft Purchasing to PeopleSoft Inventory as a material stock request if stock is available.

If stock is unavailable, you can add the requisition to a purchase order and dispatch it to a vendor using PeopleSoft Purchasing.

- When items on a purchase order are received from the vendor in PeopleSoft Purchasing, the items can be put away in a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit using the putaway processes.
- Using PeopleSoft Purchasing online pages, you can call the directed putaway feature in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- PeopleSoft Inventory passes replenishment requests to PeopleSoft Purchasing, including ad-hoc replenishment requests from the Reserve Materials process, stockless or nonstock replenishment requests from the Create Par Replenishment Requests process, or reorder point replenishment requests from the Replenishment Options process.
- To return items that have been stocked in inventory, the data on the Return to Vendor (RTV) pages is entered in PeopleSoft Purchasing and passed to PeopleSoft Inventory where the items are shipped or adjusted.
- Using the Pegging Workbench, a material stock request can be pegged to a requisition or purchase order.

- PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management

This application provides tools to integrate mobile devices to the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management system. Oracle Application Development Framework Mobile (ADF Mobile) is used along with the PeopleSoft Integration Broker and PeopleSoft Web Services to process inventory information using mobile devices, such as bar code readers, and send the information back to PeopleSoft Inventory. Using Mobile Inventory Management, you can use mobile devices to:

- Check the stock quantities of items within a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. This includes the stock quantities within material storage locations of a business unit
- Conduct periodic inventory counts to determine replenishment needs for each par location.
- Perform guided counts, counts by location, counts by item, and manual counts based on events created in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Perform express issues for internal orders and reserve, pick, and ship the stock.

- PeopleSoft eProcurement

- You can send a PeopleSoft eProcurement requisition to PeopleSoft Inventory as a material stock request if stock is available.

If stock is not available, you can add the requisition to a purchase order and dispatch it to a vendor using PeopleSoft Purchasing.

- Using PeopleSoft eProcurement online pages, you can call the directed putaway feature in PeopleSoft Inventory.

- PeopleSoft Manufacturing
 - To create a bill of materials (BOM) or an item routing, PeopleSoft Manufacturing retrieves approved inventory items, item groups, and item families.
 - PeopleSoft Manufacturing assigns work in progress (WIP) locations to work centers using the material storage locations defined in PeopleSoft Inventory.
 - PeopleSoft Manufacturing reserves stock (components) for picking in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit in preparation for releasing the material to the shop floor.
 - PeopleSoft Manufacturing moves raw materials and subassemblies from inventory storage locations to WIP locations or directly to production.
 - After the make item is produced, completions are recorded and the item is put away in PeopleSoft Inventory.
 - Using PeopleSoft Manufacturing online pages, you can call the directed putaway feature in PeopleSoft Inventory.
 - Using the Pegging Workbench, a material stock request (demand) can be pegged to a production ID (supply) when the Manufacturing business unit is the same as the *Ship From* inventory business unit.

You can only peg to the primary output of a production ID.

- PeopleSoft Cost Management
 - PeopleSoft Cost Management calculates the cost and creates the accounting entries to record putaways, shipments, adjustments, and other material movements in PeopleSoft Inventory.

PeopleSoft Cost Management receives costing information from PeopleSoft Purchasing, PeopleSoft Payables, and PeopleSoft Manufacturing to record and update the cost of stock in each PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
 - The accounting entries are then passed to the general ledger to record the accounting impact of PeopleSoft Inventory transactions.
 - The Landed Cost Extraction process in PeopleSoft Payables can pass cost adjustments to PeopleSoft Cost Management for the stock putaway in PeopleSoft Inventory.

- PeopleSoft General Ledger

Accounting entries recording the activity in PeopleSoft Inventory are retrieved from PeopleSoft Cost Management and are used as input to create journal entries that are posted in the PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit tied to the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

- PeopleSoft Commitment Control

- A requisition or purchase order is entered in PeopleSoft Purchasing using commitment control and a pre-encumbrance or encumbrance is established.

If the purchase order is sourced from PeopleSoft Inventory, then the encumbrance is relieved and replaced with a expenditure against the budget when the Accounting Line Creation process in PeopleSoft Cost Management is run with the Budget Check Accounting Lines check box selected to run the Commitment Control Budget Processor.

- An expenditure is recorded in the budget when a material stock request is created and stock is issued from PeopleSoft Inventory using a ChartField combination set up as a budgetary account for commitment control.

The deduction to the budget occurs when you run the Accounting Line Creation process in PeopleSoft Cost Management with the Budget Check Accounting Lines check box selected. No pre-encumbrance or encumbrance is created or relieved.

- PeopleSoft Payables

- When a consigned item is consumed using any one of various transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory or PeopleSoft Manufacturing, ownership of the item is transferred from the vendor to the business.

The Transaction Costing and Accounting Line Creation processes in PeopleSoft Cost Management make consignment information available to PeopleSoft Payables for voucher creation.

- For intercompany transfers, the destination PeopleSoft Inventory business units are defined as customers in the PeopleSoft customer tables, enabling the system to create an invoice in PeopleSoft Billing for each intercompany transfer and to load the invoice as a voucher into the PeopleSoft Payables business unit linked to the destination PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
- The Landed Cost Extraction process in PeopleSoft Payables can pass cost adjustments to PeopleSoft Cost Management for the stock putaway in PeopleSoft Inventory.

- PeopleSoft Billing

- When shipping stock for a interunit transfer or a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management, the Deplete On Hand Qty process (also referred to as the Depletion process) marks the orders as available for processing in PeopleSoft Billing.

The net price, from PeopleSoft Order Management, can be passed from PeopleSoft Inventory to PeopleSoft Billing for invoice creation, or detailed pricing can be passed using miscellaneous charge codes, including discounts, surcharges, freight, taxes, and value-added tax (VAT).

- Sales and excise taxes on a shipping excise invoice for India are passed to PeopleSoft Billing.
- For intercompany transfers (stock transfers between two PeopleSoft Inventory business units reporting to different general ledger units), the system creates an invoice in PeopleSoft Billing for each intercompany transfer and loads the invoice as a voucher into the PeopleSoft Payables business unit linked to the destination PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
- For returned materials, PeopleSoft Inventory passes data to PeopleSoft Billing to create credit memos for Returned Material Authorizations (RMAs).
- The Direct Invoicing option can be used to automatically create PeopleSoft Billing invoices to accompany your shipments.

- PeopleSoft Inventory Policy Planning
 - PeopleSoft Inventory Policy Planning retrieves item information, locations, and shipping information from PeopleSoft Inventory to be used in generating safety stock and replenishment options.
 - Use the Publish Inventory Policy process in PeopleSoft Inventory Policy Planning to send approved and ready-to-use safety stock and replenishment options to PeopleSoft Inventory.
- PeopleSoft Project Costing
 - When creating a material stock request, you can enter information to be used by PeopleSoft Project Costing.
 - PeopleSoft Project Costing retrieves project-related inventory shipments, returns, and putaways to create resource transactions.
- PeopleSoft Quality
 - PeopleSoft Quality accesses approved inventory items to define quality control steps.
 - If a customer returns stock and a RMA form is produced, information can be entered about quality that is passed to PeopleSoft Quality for analysis.

- PeopleSoft Promotions Management

PeopleSoft Promotions Management uses the shipment information in PeopleSoft Inventory from sales orders using promotions to:

- Determine what promotional liabilities that you owe your customers and then create general ledger accrual transactions for that incurred liability.
- Determine fund budget amounts for funds associated with one of the accrual (rolling, zero-based, and fixed) funding methods.

These funds are then associated with customer promotions or national allowances.

- PeopleSoft Engineering

PeopleSoft Engineering retrieves item information from PeopleSoft Inventory for the engineering workbench environment to help you manage product introduction and change processes throughout your enterprise.

- PeopleSoft Product Configurator

- When putting away an item from PeopleSoft Manufacturing that is configured using PeopleSoft Product Configurator, the item is stored in PeopleSoft Inventory using a lot ID and a configuration code.
- If you have turned on the Lot Allocation workflow in PeopleSoft Inventory, then the Complete Putaway process creates a worklist entry to inform users that the configured item is completed and put away in inventory.

The process also transfers the user to the Allocate Lots page.

- PeopleSoft Maintenance Management

PeopleSoft Maintenance Management uses work orders to maintain and repair the capital assets of your organization, such as heavy machinery and buildings. The maintenance and repair of an asset may require parts from Inventory. PeopleSoft Inventory is integrated with PeopleSoft Maintenance Management to fulfill parts for work orders as follows:

- PeopleSoft Maintenance Management retrieves item information and stock availability from PeopleSoft Inventory.

Using information from PeopleSoft Inventory, users within Maintenance Management can launch an inquiry page to display stock availability at a specific date and also print the Material Readiness report to analyze material availability. Using these features, you can determine if the needed quantity is available on the work order line's scheduled date. If the quantity is not available on the scheduled date, you can determine the reasons for the shortage and how much quantity is available on future dates.

- From the work order in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management, users can commit work orders to PeopleSoft Inventory's demand fulfillment (IN_DEMAND) table allowing the demand to be displayed in the Product/Item Availability page and used by the Create Replenishment Requests process.
- From the work order in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management, users can soft-reserve stock in PeopleSoft Inventory to fulfill a work order.
- The necessary items needed to complete a work order can be committed, soft-reserved, or hard-allocated by creating a pick list in PeopleSoft Inventory.

The Reserve Materials process in PeopleSoft Inventory can also be used to commit or soft-reserve stock to the work order line. In addition, the Shortage Workbench can be used to reserve or unreserve inventory stock to a work order line.

- Picking results are entering in PeopleSoft Inventory, with or without a pick list and the work orders are fulfilled.
- Once work is completed, any unused material is returned to the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
- The necessary items can be maintained at optimal levels in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit by using the replenishment feature.
- Using the Pegging Workbench, a work order can be pegged to incoming supply from an interunit transfer (PeopleSoft Inventory), a requisition, or a purchase order (PeopleSoft Purchasing).

You cannot peg a work order to a production order in PeopleSoft Manufacturing. An interunit transfer is a material stock request to transfer stock between inventory business units. The interunit transfer's destination business unit must match the work order's inventory business unit used to fulfill parts. When the parts are received into the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, the stock quantity can be soft-reserved or hard-allocated to the work order line.

We cover detailed integration considerations in the implementation chapters in this PeopleBook.

Integration Outside PeopleSoft Financials and PeopleSoft SCM

PeopleSoft Inventory also integrates with these PeopleSoft applications and third-party applications:

- PeopleSoft CRM FieldService

PeopleSoft FieldService manages service requests for customers, technicians, call center agents, and third-party service providers. PeopleSoft FieldService performs material management functions and real-time item balance and availability checks by integrating with PeopleSoft Inventory.

Define business units in PeopleSoft Inventory for storage locations in your field service trucks. These truck inventory business units should be separate from the inventory business units that represent your distribution warehouses. As the integration is designed, stock requested on orders that are initiated from a field service truck and fulfilled from inventory stores is transferred to the truck with an interunit transfer. This integration design assumes that the truck stock storage location is in a different business unit than the stock used to fulfill the material order. There is also integration for inventory adjustments and RMAs.

- Warehouse management systems

PeopleSoft Inventory provides Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs) for integrating with third-party warehouse management systems (WMS) in order to streamline the order-to-cash and procure-to-pay business processes. All material movement transactions for inventory occur within the WMS with EIPs exchanging data between PeopleSoft Inventory and the WMS. One WMS installation corresponds to one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. When defining the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit in the PeopleSoft system, specify that the business unit is under external warehouse control on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

The PeopleSoft system does not need to track on-hand quantity balances at the storage location level because all material movement transactions occur within the WMS. All static information, such as customer, vendor, carrier, and item information, is maintained in the PeopleSoft system and updates are sent to the WMS when new information is added or changes are made to existing information. Changes made to this information within the WMS are not sent back to the PeopleSoft system.

- Transportation management systems

PeopleSoft Inventory provides EIPs for integrating with third-party transportation management systems (TMS) in order to maximize space utilization of loads and thereby minimize the costs of shipping goods. The TMS EIPs send demand information from materials stock requests and sales orders to the TMS system where optimal loads are determined. A TMS EIP then uploads into PeopleSoft Inventory the carriers, loads, and dates based on optimization rules that takes place within the TMS.

- Point-of-use systems

You can integrate PeopleSoft Inventory par location functionality with Point-of-Use (POU) supplier systems. This integration consists of EIPs, using PeopleSoft Application Messaging publish and subscribe technology to exchange applicable par location, item counts, and expected receipt information between the PeopleSoft system and the POU supplier.

Rather than setting up POU suppliers as PeopleSoft Inventory business units, you can set up the system to track POU suppliers as par locations within PeopleSoft Inventory. In this case, par location replenishment rules are applied to items based on counts fed electronically from these systems generating replenishment requirements in PeopleSoft Inventory or PeopleSoft Purchasing.

- EDI transactions

PeopleSoft provides many widely used industry standard EDI transactions. These application messages and some of the other objects used to support messaging are delivered inactive so that they do not have to be touched if not used. You must activate them if a message is to be used.

See [Chapter 5, "Processing Electronic Data Interchange Transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 109.](#)

Supplemental information about third-party application integrations is located on the My Oracle Support website.

PeopleSoft SCM Inventory Implementation

PeopleSoft Setup Manager enables you to review a list of setup tasks for your organization for the products that you are implementing. The setup tasks include the components that you must set up, listed in the order in which you must enter data into the component tables, and links to the corresponding PeopleBook documentation.

PeopleSoft Inventory also provides component interfaces to help you load data from your existing system into PeopleSoft Inventory tables. Use the Excel to Component Interface utility with the component interfaces to populate the tables.

This table lists all of the components that have component interfaces:

Component	Component Interface	Reference
Default Putaway Locations	DEFAULT_LOCATION_CI	See Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Assigning Default Putaway Locations , page 121.
Fixed Picking Locations	FIXED_PICK_BINS_CI	See Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Assigning Fixed Picking Locations , page 706.
Transfer Attributes Defaults	TRANS_UNIT_INV_CI	See Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Defining Transfer Attributes , page 965.
Transfer Attributes	UNIT_TRANSFER_DEF_CI	See Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Defining Transfer Attributes , page 965.
Storage Zone Codes	ZONE_INV_CI	See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones , page 99.
Master Item Load Component Integration	IN_MST_ITM_XLS	See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)."
Master Item Vendor Load Component	IN_VND_ITM_XLS	See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)."
Item Groups	INV_ITEM_GROUPS_CI	See <i>PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Defining Item Control Values," Assigning Items to Groups.

Component	Component Interface	Reference
Stocking Periods	STOCK_PERIOD_CI	See <i>PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Defining Item Control Values," Defining Stocking Periods.
Units of Measure	INV_ITEM_UOM_CI	See <i>PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Defining Items by SetID," Assigning a UOM to an Item.
Issue to Work Orders	IN_WO_ISSUES_CI	See Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," Integrating Work Orders with a Mobile Device, page 1017.

PeopleSoft Events and Notifications Framework

As your organization processes the continuous stream of transactions within your PeopleSoft system, the events and notifications framework enables you to monitor the transaction flow and alert your organization to any errors, changes, and stalled transactions. The messages generated by the events and notifications framework can notify you of the problem, give you a detailed description of the issue, and provide a link to the PeopleSoft page where you can resolve it. One of the ways to use the events and notifications framework is to create PeopleSoft Queries on one or more PeopleSoft tables, add the alert using the Alert Setup component, and then complete the alert setup steps. This method enables you to monitor data within a PeopleSoft table; for example, searching for stalled transactions, instead of looking at the results of a PeopleSoft process. When the Alerts process (EOEN_ALERT) is run, the PeopleSoft table is queried and the alert messages can be generated. These messages can be routed to the appropriate person (PeopleSoft user or non-PeopleSoft user) using an email, a PeopleSoft worklist entry, an XML message, or the PeopleSoft Notification Dashboard.

For the PeopleSoft Inventory application, sample data includes the following PeopleSoft queries that have been setup to work with the events and notifications framework. These queries may require minor modifications to work in your environment. You can also copy and alter these queries to create new alert messages.

Query	Process Name	Process Category	Description
INV_BCT_ERRORS	IN_ALERTS	IN_BCT_ERROR	Query the BCT staging tables and generate alert messages for the following inventory transactions that are in error: • 005 Physical Inventory • 011 Interunit Receiving • 012 Inventory Adjustments • 013 Par Location Count • 090 VMI Quantity On Hand • 091 VMI Inventory Adjustment • 110 Inventory Picking Feedback • 120 Inventory Putaway Feedback • 130 Inventory Transfers • 140 Ship Containers/Serial ID's • 150 Transportation Mgmt System • 160 Create Stock Request • 161 Request to Reserve • 162 Request to Release • 163 Request Picking Feedback • 164 Request to Pick Confirm • 165 Request to Ship (front-end) • 166 Request to Ship • 180 Freight

<i>Query</i>	<i>Process Name</i>	<i>Process Category</i>	<i>Description</i>
INV_BCT_UNPROCESS	IN_ALERTS	IN_BCT_UNPROCESS	Query the BCT staging tables and generate alert messages for the following inventory transactions that have not been processed for more than 120 minutes: • 005 Physical Inventory • 011 Interunit Receiving • 012 Inventory Adjustments • 013 Par Location Count • 090 VMI Quantity On Hand • 091 VMI Inventory Adjustment • 110 Inventory Picking Feedback • 120 Inventory Putaway Feedback • 130 Inventory Transfers • 140 Ship Containers/Serial ID's • 150 Transportation Mgmt System • 160 Create Stock Request • 161 Request to Reserve • 162 Request to Release • 163 Request Picking Feedback • 164 Request to Pick Confirm • 165 Request to Ship (front-end) • 166 Request to Ship • 180 Freight Note. The number of minutes can be changed by modifying the query.
INV_FAILED_PUTAWAY	IN_ALERTS	IN_FAILED_PUTAWAY	Generates alert messages for putaway transactions that are in error or have not been processed for more than one day. Note. The time period can be changed by modifying the query.
INV_TRNSFR_ORDER_NOT_RECD	IN_ALERTS	IN_TRANSFER_ORDER_NOT_RECD	Generates alert messages for interunit transfer orders that are past their scheduled arrival dates and have a status of In Transit, Open, or Picked.

See *PeopleSoft Events and Notifications Framework 9.1 PeopleBook*

Other Sources of Information

In the planning phase of your implementation, take advantage of all PeopleSoft sources of information, including the installation guides, table-loading sequences, data models, and business process maps. A complete list of these resources appears in the preface in the *PeopleSoft Applications Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook* with information about where to find the most current version of each.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals PeopleBook Preface"

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Setup Manager

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Component Interfaces

Chapter 2

Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory

This chapter discusses issues that you should consider before beginning the PeopleSoft Inventory implementation, and discusses how to:

- Define serial control and shipping serial control.
- Define staged-date tracking.
- Define the negative inventory option.
- Set up location accounting.
- Set up business unit and item options.
- Define order fulfillment processing.
- Use workflow in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Enable ChartField security.

Defining Serial Control and Shipping Serial Control

You can track serial numbers from the time that you receive an item or from the time that you ship an item from the business unit:

- *Serial control* enables you to track an item as it moves from one material storage location to another.

This tracking method requires a serial ID for every material movement transaction involving the serial-controlled item. For example, the serial ID is required for putaway, cycle counts, and picking.

- *Shipping serial control* enables you to track an item only after shipment.

If the item is returned, you have a shipping serial ID to identify it, but you do not have to track the serial ID throughout the entire inventory process.

There are several ways to assign shipping serial ID numbers before physically shipping an item:

- On the Express Issue component, use the Serial ID page to assign ship serial ID or have the system automatically assign them.

- On the Shipping/Issues - Ship Serial page or the Express Issue component's Serial ID page, you can assign shipping serial IDs to the order line and save the page, without marking the line as being shipped. The system can automatically assign the ship serial IDs using the Shipping/Issues component.
- Through electronic data collection, you can assign shipping serial IDs after the item has been allocated using the Order Release process with a Create Allocation action (push picking plan) or after it has been picked using either online picking feedback or the inventory picking data collection transaction.
- On the Inventory Front End Shipping EIP or the Inventory Shipping EIP, the users can manually assign ship serial IDs using the Location/Lot/Serial segment.
- On the Shipping Notification EIP, users can manually assign ship serial IDs using the Lot/Ship Serial segment.
- On the Fulfillment Workbench, you can assign ship serial IDs using the Pick Confirm, Front End Ship, and Ship actions. On the Location/Lot/Serial level enter serial IDs and leave the storage location blank. This indicates to the system to assign a ship serial ID instead of picking the serial ID. If you would like the ship serial IDs to be recorded with a specific lot ID, enter the lot along with the serial information. If you would like to pick the lot but not the serial ID, enter the lot on a separate Location/Lot/Serial entry with a storage location.

To use the Front End Shipping process page or the Shipping process page, you must have ship serials defined for the demand line before processing.

You cannot ship an order line that does not have the correct number of shipping serial IDs assigned for shipping serial-controlled items. For example, if the order line is for five units of a shipping serial-controlled item, but only three shipping serial IDs were assigned, an error message appears when you save either the Express Issues or Shipping/Issues component.

When you enter shipping serial IDs, you can assign them to particular lot IDs either manually or through electronic data collection transactions. When you generate shipping serial IDs automatically, you can specify a lot ID to assign to the entire batch of new shipping serial IDs. However, to generate 100 shipping serial IDs from two lots, you must generate the shipping serial IDs in two batches.

If you enter more than one lot ID, the system verifies whether the ratio of shipping serial numbers assigned is correct. For example, if 10 out of 25 items are picked from lot A and 15 items are picked from lot B, the system ensures that 10 shipping serial ID numbers are associated with lot A and 15 shipping serial ID numbers are associated with lot B. This verification occurs when you exit the Serial ID page and when you save the Express Issue page.

When shipping serial-controlled material is returned, you can specify the shipping serial ID number on the RMA Line (returned material authorizations line) page. This enables you to track which items were returned by shipping serial ID number.

See Also

Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," page 825

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Defining Staged-Date Tracking

Staged-date tracking enables you to track all stocked items according to the date that they were put into inventory. You can select this option for your installation on the Installation Options - Inventory page, for an individual item at the setID level on the Define Item - Inventory: Tracking/Description page, or for a business unit/item combination on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page.

If most of the PeopleSoft Inventory business units use staged-date tracking, select the option at the installation level and override it at the setID-item level or the business unit-item level as necessary. PeopleSoft Inventory always considers the business unit/item combination when processing.

If you enable staged-date tracking, the default staged date is the current date, and the Staged Date field appears on pages and prints on reports. (Depending upon how you set the business unit defaults, you may need to save or refresh a page before this field appears.) Because stock is differentiated and identified by the staged date, enter staged dates for all material movements in PeopleSoft Inventory.

If you do not use staged-date tracking, the system automatically enters the default date defined on the Installation Options - Inventory page as the staged date and hides the Staged Date field on all pages and reports.

If you run the Order Release process using the earliest staged date (FIFO) or latest staged date (LIFO) location by date sort options, you must use staged-date tracking so that the system can differentiate among the items in a location.

Note. Before processing any inventory transactions, determine whether you want to use staged-date tracking for your entire installation, for an item at the setID level, or for a business unit/item combination. Once you begin processing inventory, do not change this option.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Installation Options for PeopleSoft Applications," Setting Up Inventory Installation Options

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Establishing Item Tracking and Lot-Control Attributes

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Establishing Item Shipping and Handling Attributes

Defining the Negative Inventory Option

Whether due to a time lag between the movement of stock and the recording of transactions or because of data entry errors, the system quantities might be less than the physical quantities in a given material storage location. For example, suppose you put away stock and then pick it to fulfill a customer order before the putaway transaction has been recorded. Regardless of the quantity discrepancies, it's critical to your organization to continue processing the transactions to keep the production schedules and customer shipments on track.

To help support fast-paced manufacturing and distribution environments, you can enable key transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory to drive quantity balances negative.

Allowing Negative Inventory and Displaying Warning Messages

If you enable negative inventory for a business unit (by selecting the Allow Negative Inventory option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page), you can indicate whether you want the system to display warning messages before accepting transactions that result in negative quantities. These warning messages are not available in background (COBOL and Structured Query Report [SQR]) processes.

Reviewing Transactions Affected by Negative Inventory

Transactions can drive these inventory available quantities negative:

- *Business unit/item quantities:* the quantity available, quantity on hand, and quantity owned that are stored at the business unit and item level.

If stock is in work in process (WIP) material storage locations and there are negative quantities, the quantity reserved stored at the business unit and item level can potentially be negative.

- *Item-lot quantities:* the quantity available and quantity on hand that are stored at the business unit, item ID, and lot ID level.
- *Storage location quantities:* the on-hand and available quantities of the item at the material storage location level (including container ID, staged date, lot ID, serial ID, and unit of measure).

This table lists transactions that update these inventory quantities. The transactions marked Yes in the Allow Negative Qty (allow negative quantity) column can drive inventory balances negative.

Note. You cannot enter negative quantities for transactions using the negative inventory option. For example, you cannot enter -10 as a quantity for a putaway transaction.

<i>Transaction Type</i>	<i>Area Affected</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Allow Negative Qty?</i>
Putaway	Complete Putaway	COBOL	No
	Express Putaway	Page	No
Stock Fulfillment	Reserve Materials	Application Engine	No
	Allocate Lots	page	
	Lot Allocations	COBOL	No
	Front-End Shipping	Application Engine	No

<i>Transaction Type</i>	<i>Area Affected</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Allow Negative Qty?</i>
	Order Release	Application Engine	No
	Material Picking Feedback	Page	Yes
	EDC Inventory Picking	COBOL	Yes
	Shipping Requests	Application Engine	No
	Picking Confirmation	Application Engine	Yes
	Shipping/Issues	Component	Yes
	Deplete On Hand Qty	Application Engine	Yes
	Express Issue	Component	Yes
	Fulfillment Workbench	Component	Yes
	Shortage Workbench	Component	Yes
	Fulfillment Engine EIPs	Application Engine	Yes
Adjustments	Adjustments	Page	Yes
	EDC Adjustments	COBOL	Yes
Transfers	Transfers	Page	Yes
	EDC Transfers	COBOL	Yes
	Container Management	Page	Yes
Physical Accounting	Stock Quantity Update	Application Engine	Yes

Making Special Considerations by Functional Area

For most functional areas, the Allow Negative Inventory option enables you to enter a quantity greater than what is available in the material storage location, lot, or business unit. The following sections describe special processing when negative quantities exist.

Putaway and Express Putaway

If the owned quantity for an average cost item is negative before the putaway transaction, the average cost is set to the actual cost of the putaway (for example, inbound purchase order cost), and the net difference in total inventory value is written off.

The write-off amount is calculated like this:

$$\text{write-off amount} = \text{total value of item after putaway} - (\text{total value of item before putaway} + \text{total value of putaway}) = (\text{new average cost} * (\text{original qty owned} + \text{putaway qty})) - ((\text{old average cost} * \text{original qty owned}) + (\text{putaway cost} * \text{putaway qty}))$$

Material Picking Feedback

Serial Control:

For serial-controlled items, you can make an *over-allocation*; that is, you can allocate more than the on-hand quantity. This means that a serial ID that was allocated to a specific demand line can be picked for another demand line with an over-allocation.

When you make an over-allocation, the system issues a warning that the serial ID has been over-allocated. Once the over-allocation has been picked and confirmed, the on-hand quantity is set to 0, which prevents the serial ID from being picked and confirmed again. If you later attempt to fill the original allocation, the system generates an error message and does not permit the transaction.

Storage Containers:

Within a given material storage location, you can pick and confirm to drive a container quantity negative as long as the same container ID does not exist in another material storage location with a positive or negative quantity.

Express Issue

Serial Control:

For serial-controlled items, you can issue quantity that has already been allocated. However, you cannot drive the quantity negative by issuing more than the on-hand quantity. If a serial ID is allocated to a demand line but issued for another using an express issue, the serial ID cannot be picked and confirmed for the original demand line.

For example, if a worker uses a previously allocated serial-controlled item to fill another demand, the system allows the transaction but warns that the serial ID has been over-allocated. If the worker trying to fill the original allocation attempts to confirm the serial ID after the issue has been recorded, the system generates an error message and does not permit the transaction.

Storage Containers:

You can ship all items in a storage container quickly by using the Choose Containers link on the Express Issue page. The system creates an order line for each item in the container. However, if any items in the container have a negative quantity balance, the system issues an error message indicating that the container cannot be shipped. To ship items that have a negative balance, ship at the item level rather than the container level.

Adjustments

If the available quantity for the item is negative, you can perform a decrease, scrap, or miscellaneous issue ad hoc adjustment to drive the quantity further negative.

You cannot drive quantity negative when adjusting the quantity of a serial-controlled item.

Transfers and Container Management

If a storage container has any item with a negative available quantity, you can transfer the storage container after accepting the system warning.

You can transfer items with negative quantity on hand after accepting the system warning.

Serial-controlled items must have a quantity balance of 1 to be transferred.

Because storage containers are considered empty only if the quantity is 0, you cannot rebuild a container in another location if it already exists with a non-zero quantity.

Counting Inventory

You can perform cycle counts for items that have negative available quantities, but if you enter a count quantity, it must be greater than or equal to 0.

Inventory counts the on-hand quantity at the material storage location level. When you enter a count quantity (on-hand quantity) that is less than the reserved quantity, the Stock Quantity Update process drives the available quantity negative.

Inventory Status

You cannot change the inventory status of a particular item in a material storage location in which the on-hand or available quantity is negative or some quantity is reserved.

You can change the status of inventory that has positive quantity, even if that change drives quantity at the business unit or lot level negative (as long as negative balances are allowed for the business unit).

See Also

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 449](#)

[Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," page 1181](#)

[Chapter 31, "Managing Inventory Status," page 1219](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," page 1133](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," page 693](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," page 111](#)

Reviewing and Resolving Negative Balances

If you enable transactions to drive quantities negative, you can use the Negative Balances page to locate items with negative available quantities. From this page you can transfer to other pages to:

- Make ad hoc quantity adjustments (on the Adjustments page).
- Set up counting events for negative balance locations on the Setup Counting Event - Count Options page. These options are used by the Event Creation process page.
- View the complete transaction history of an item to help track down what transaction might have caused the negative balance on the Transaction History Inquiry page.

When you select worklist entries created by the Negative Inventory workflow for each item that has a negative balance at the business unit, lot, or receiver level, you automatically jump to the Negative Balances page.

You can also generate the Negative Balance report, which lists items (based on your criteria) with negative available quantities.

See Also

[Chapter 33, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," page 1249](#)

Setting Up Location Accounting

Location accounting is an accounting method that captures and records material movement within the warehouse, providing accounting visibility based on where the inventory resides.

You can designate certain storage areas as containing raw material, WIP, inspection, or finished goods by assigning the corresponding ChartFields to the storage area. All inventory locations in a storage area use that storage area's accounts. As each inventory movement occurs, the Accounting Line Creation process looks at the accounts associated with each storage area to determine which accounts to debit and credit. For example, when inventory is shipped to a customer, the system credits the storage area from which the inventory is shipped.

Note. To use location accounting, you must select the Location Accounting Required option on the Inventory Options page when you define the business unit, and you must establish ChartFields for each storage area on the Storage Area Accounting page before processing inventory transactions.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Location Accounting

Setting Up Business Unit and Item Options

You can set up a variety of options for each functional area of a business unit (stock fulfillment, replenishment, putaway, and so on). The decisions that you make regarding many of these options are not easily reversed after you begin processing inventory transactions for the business unit. Keep this in mind when making the following decisions:

- Define the business unit's default material storage location configuration on the Inventory Options page.

Material storage locations comprise a storage area and up to four levels of storage-level detail. Once the storage level configuration is defined for the storage area, only its associated level of detail appears on pages. After inventory transactions have been processed, the storage level configuration cannot be modified without a data conversion effort.

- Determine whether items that have a status of *Restricted* or *Hold* should be counted as part of the available quantity for the business unit.

If they should, select the Incl Non Open in Avail Qty (include non-open in available quantity) option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page when you establish the Inventory business unit.

- Determine whether you want to make soft reservations in the business unit.

Soft reservations are not required to fulfill orders in PeopleSoft Inventory, but using them enables you to know whether you have enough quantity on hand to fulfill a specific order. Set up reservations (including the number of reservation lead days) on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. You can override the business unit reservation settings for individual items using the Setup Item Fulfillment page. Do *not* change the number of reservation lead days once orders have been processed.

- Decide whether you want to replenish using stock-level reorder points or ad hoc requisitions for backorders.

Specify ad hoc requisitions for backorders at the business unit level on the Setup Fulfillment page; you can override this setting for individual items using the Setup Item Fulfillment page. Define reorder point replenishment on the Setup Replenishment page.

- Consider the standard unit of measure for an item before defining it on the Define Item - General: Common page.

To avoid quantity conversion rounding issues, we suggest that the smallest unit of measure be defined as the standard unit of measure for the item. Once an item has been processed by an inventory transaction, you cannot change its standard unit of measure.

- Decide whether a unit of measure results in whole number quantity values or decimal number quantity values.

For example, if you want quantities with a unit of measure of EACH to be entered only as whole numbers, define this on the Units of Measure page.

- Decide which material storage locations store non-owned stock.

PeopleSoft Inventory permits only non-owned and consigned items to be stored in locations defined as non-owned. Define a location as non-owned by selecting the Non-Owned option on the Material Storage Locations page.

Important! If you are integrating with PeopleSoft CRM FieldService, configure the business units and material storage locations to reflect the underlying assumptions of the integration design.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integrated FieldService PeopleBook

Defining Order Fulfillment Processing

PeopleSoft provides a number of options for fulfilling the stock requests. This flexibility enables PeopleSoft Inventory to meet the fulfillment needs in a wide variety of inventory environments. Before beginning your implementation, you should determine what options to use for fulfillment and what options should not be used in the environment.

See Also

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

Using Workflow in PeopleSoft Inventory

PeopleSoft workflows are an integral part of PeopleSoft Inventory, whether you are reviewing backlog information, reviewing shipment information, notifying customers of shipment, or approving items.

Interunit Transfer Confirmation	This workflow creates an interunit transfer shipment confirmation in the form of an email to the destination business unit. The email is launched from either the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page or the Express Issue page for interunit transfer orders.
Lot Expiration/Lot Retest	An Application Engine process checks for lots that have a retest date or a lot expiration date earlier than the current date and creates a worklist entry. When you select the worklist entry, the system transfers you to the Lot Control Information page, where you can update the lot's status, retest date, and expiration date.
Negative Balances	An Application Engine process, named Notify Negative Inventory (IN_WFNEGINV) checks for negative balances and creates a worklist entry. This process can be found by navigating to PeopleTools, Application Engine, Request AE. When you select the worklist entry, the system transfers you to the Negative Balances Inquiry page, where you can view the negative balances and either generate a cycle count or adjust the quantities.
Shipment Shortage	An Application Engine process checks for shipments with a quantity shortage and generates an email notification to the role user, based upon the demand source of the order (PeopleSoft Order Management, PeopleSoft Purchasing, PeopleSoft Inventory, or PeopleSoft Planning).
Bar Code Transaction Errors	An Application Engine process checks for barcode transactions that have an error status and generates a worklist entry. When you select the worklist entry, the system transfers you to the Transaction Error page, where you can view and correct the errors.
Lot Allocation	When processing completed configured items from PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY) determines whether an order line is waiting to be lot allocated. The Complete Putaway process creates a worklist entry for order lines associated with the completed production ID. When you select the worklist entry, the system transfers you to the Allocate Lots page.
Fixed Bin Replenishment	This workflow enables you to stock transfers efficiently from the main warehouse or stockroom to fixed picking locations that need to be replenished.
Fixed Picking Replenishment	This workflow, which is activated by the picking plan, notifies warehouse personnel to transfer stock from inventory to the fixed picking locations to ensure enough stock is available to fulfill orders for shipment.

See Also

Appendix A, "Delivered Workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory," page 1345

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Workflow Technology

Enabling ChartField Security

PeopleSoft enables you to restrict access to your financial data within PeopleSoft Inventory and across all PeopleSoft Financials Supply Chain Management (FSCM) applications. The ChartField Security feature prevents unauthorized employees and contractors from viewing and editing financial data. Other security features within PeopleSoft enable you to restrict access by business unit, ledger, setID, paycycle, book code, and project ID; however, the ChartField Security feature enables you to restrict access to specific financial data by restricting access to a ChartField value or combination. Security by ChartField combination enables you to allow access to most financial data (such as inventory accounts or accounts payable balances) and still restrict access to sensitive data (such as executive salaries or travel accounts). Using ChartField security, you can enable access to sensitive ChartField combinations by:

- User IDs
- User roles
- Permission lists

Within PeopleSoft Inventory, ChartField security is usually applied by securing the prompt edit table values. When a user clicks the prompt button or enters a value in a field containing a ChartField (Account, Department ID, and so on), then the system only displays values that the user is authorized to view.

The following components in PeopleSoft Inventory can be restricted with ChartField security by securing the prompt edit table values:

- Express Putaway
- Expense Issue Return
- Review Plan
- Manually Stage Putaway
- InterUnit and RMA Receiving
- Stockroom Feedback
- Correct Staged Errors
- Adjustments
- Express Issue
- Create/Update Stock Request
- Correct Demand Errors

- Maintain Stock Request
- Consumer Usage
- Consumer Usage Entry
- Define Par Location
- Maintain Par Locations
- Issue to Work Orders

For information on the setup and use of the ChartField Security feature, including specific information about PeopleSoft Inventory components, see the Securing ChartFields chapter of the *PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook*.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Securing ChartFields"

Chapter 3

Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory

This chapter discusses how to:

- Establish a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit structure.
- Define PeopleSoft Inventory business unit attributes.
- Define PeopleSoft Inventory business unit display options.
- Set up demand priority rules.
- Establish operation closure dates.

Establishing a PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Structure

To define inventory types, use the Inventory Types (BUS_UNIT_TYPES) component. To define Inventory business unit groups, use the Inventory BU Groups (IBU_GROUP_INV) component.

A PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is typically a storage facility that maintains its own definitions, guidelines, and replenishment and costing methods. You establish PeopleSoft Inventory business units to accomplish the following inventory management goals in specific locations of your business:

- Provide on-hand quantity visibility.
- Define material movement, fulfillment, and replenishment rules.
- Maintain standard and average costs.

You must also establish separate PeopleSoft Inventory business units if you post accounting transactions to different PeopleSoft General Ledger business units or maintain them in different currencies.

Important! If you are integrating with PeopleSoft CRM FieldService, you must configure your business units and storage locations to reflect the underlying assumptions of the integration design.

This section discusses how to:

1. Define business unit types.
2. Define business unit groups.
3. Define default storage location structures and attributes.

See Also

PeopleSoft CRM Integrated FieldService PeopleBook

Pages Used to Establish Business Unit Structure

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Types	BUS_UNIT_TYPE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Types	Define PeopleSoft Inventory business unit types.
Inventory BU Groups	IBU_TYPE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory BU Groups	Define PeopleSoft Inventory business unit groups.
Inventory Options	BUS_UNIT_OPT_IN	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Options	Define default storage location structures and attributes.

Defining Business Unit Types

To create inventory business unit types, use the Business Unit Inventory Types (BUS_UNIT_TYPES) component.

Access the Inventory Types page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Types).

Inventory Types

SetID: SHARE Inventory Type: PLNT

Detail Information Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

*Effective Date: 01/01/1900 *Status: Active

*Description: Plant Storage Facility

Short Description: Plant Stor

Inventory Types page

Enter a description for each type of business unit that your organization uses. For example, you might have bulk storage locations, distribution centers, project sites, drilling sites, and field warehouses. When you create PeopleSoft Inventory business units on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page, you assign each business unit to an inventory type.

Defining Business Unit Groups

To define business unit groups, use the Inventory Business Unit Groups (IBU_GROUP_INV) component.

Access the Inventory BU Groups page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory BU Groups).



The screenshot shows the 'Inventory BU Groups' page. It has a title 'Inventory BU Groups' in blue. Below the title, there are three fields: 'Unit Group:' with the value 'SHARE', 'Description:' with the value 'CORPORATE INVENTORY BU GROUP', and 'Short Description:' with the value 'CORPORATE'.

Inventory BU Groups page

Enter a description for each group of business units. You can then use the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page to assign the PeopleSoft Inventory business units to these groups.

Defining Default Storage Location Structures and Attributes

Use the Inventory Options (FACILITY_ATTRIB) component to define default storage location structures and attributes.

Access the Inventory Options page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Options).

Inventory Options page

Storage Location UOM

Select default units of measure (UOM) for the storage locations. You must establish UOMs on the Units of Measure page before you can select them here.

Dimension UOM Records a storage location's height, width, and depth.

Weight UOM Records a storage location's weight capacity.

Volume UOM Records a storage location's cubic capacity.

Warning! The capacity-checking feature only works as designed if you select storage location UOMs from the same measurement system. For example, if you use feet for the storage location dimensions, use cubic feet for the volume measurements.

Storage-Level Display

Indicate how many storage-location levels should appear on pages and reports. The value that you specify here is for default purposes only; you can modify it for individual storage areas on the Storage Areas page. PeopleSoft Inventory pages and reports use the values determined on the Storage Areas page.

Accounting

Location Accounting Required	Select to use storage location accounting. If you activate this option, you must also establish ChartFields for each storage area, on the Storage Area Accounting page.
FERC Reporting (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission reporting)	If you link transactions to the FERC's Uniform System of Accounts for the utility industry, select to display the FERC code on relevant PeopleSoft Inventory pages.

Storage Capacity Checking

Check Cubic Capacity	Select to track the volume capacity of storage locations. You must first define dimension and volume UOMs.
Check Weight Capacity	Select to track the weight capacity of storage locations. You must first define a weight UOM.

Bar Code Transactions

If you have an electronic data collection system, you can set the UOM Conversion Flag to process transactions in one of three ways:

Convert to Default Stock UOM	The system converts the UOM on incoming transactions to the default stocking UOM.
Convert to Standard UOM	The system converts the UOM on incoming transactions to the item's standard UOM. This option enables you to stock all the inventory in the standard UOM and perform material movement transactions using any valid UOM for the item.
Use Entered UOM	The system processes transactions using whatever UOM the user enters.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," page 77

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Location Accounting

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID"

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Designing an Electronic Data Collection System"

Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes

To define the inventory business units, use the Inventory Definition (INV_BUSIN_UNIT) component. Using this component, define specific attributes for each of the PeopleSoft Inventory business units, including:

1. Define basic business unit attributes.
2. Activate optional business unit features.
3. Define packing and shipping options.
4. Define par location replenishment options.
5. Define billing defaults.
6. Define defaults for returned material authorizations (RMAs).
7. Establish criteria for delivery management.
8. Initialize business unit transaction counters.
9. Associate cost books with a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, ledger, and ledger group.

Pages Used to Define Business Unit Attributes

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition	BUS_UNIT_INV1	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Definition	Define the basic attributes of a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options	BUS_UNIT_INV5	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Options	Activate optional business unit features.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options	BUS_UNIT_INV2	Click the Shipping Options link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.	Establish default packing and shipping rules.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options	BUNIT_REPLEN_OPT	Click the Replenishment Options link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.	Define default par location replenishment options. You can override these defaults on the Par Location Definition - Line page.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Revenue and Billing Defaults	BUS_UNIT_INV4	Click the Revenue and Billing Defaults link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.	Define business unit distribution defaults and billing options.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: RMA Defaults	BUS_UNIT_INV6	Click the RMA Defaults link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.	Define default values for RMA forms. You can override these values in the RMA Form component in PeopleSoft Inventory.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management	INV_SHP_FIELDS	Click the Delivery Management Definition link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.	Establish grouping criteria for creating delivery IDs in the delivery management feature.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Counters	BUNIT_COUNTER_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Counters	Initialize the set of automatically generated transaction counters.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Books	CM_BU_BOOK	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Books	Associate the cost book with a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, ledger, and ledger group.

Defining Basic Business Unit Attributes

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Definition).

Business Unit DefinitionBusiness Unit OptionsBusiness Unit CountersBusiness Unit Books

Unit:US010PHOENIX BIKE/OUTDOOR

Short Desc:PHOENIX

GL Business Unit:US001VAT Entity:

AP Business Unit:US001Journal Template:INVTRANS

Base Currency:USD DollarUpdate Open Periods

Exchange Rate Type:CRRNT Current

Unit Group:SHARE CORPORATE INVENTORY BU GROUP

Location Code:US010 USA - Phoenix

Arbitration Plan ID:

Inventory Type:DIST Distribution Operations

Tax Code:

Sales Orders

BI Unit:US001AR Unit:US001

InterUnit Transfers

BI Unit:US001AR Unit:US001

Ship To:

Location:

☐ Flag Items for Auto-Putaway

☐ Run Auto-Putaway Job

☐ Expense Transfer Fees

☒ Generate InterUnit Prices

Ship on Behalf
Transfer Price:Use Item Cost

Facility Status

*Status:OpenProhibit Material Movements

VMI

☐ VMI Stock

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page

Note. If the organization uses more than one PeopleSoft application and defines the same business units across applications, ensure that you use the same name for business units designed to share the same setID.

Default SetID	Available in <i>Add</i> mode. This value determines which setIDs are assigned to each record group for the new business unit; the setID assignment then determines which TableSet is used for values for a specific business unit.
Create BU (create business unit)	Click to establish the setID controls for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. Note. You must click Create BU before you can select the general ledger unit, BI unit, AP business unit, base currency, journal template, unit group, location code, inventory type, exchange rate type, book name, ledger group, ledger, create accounting entries, create item profiles, and book status.
GL Business Unit	Define the PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit to which this PeopleSoft Inventory business unit posts all accounting entries.
Sales Orders	This group box is available only if the installation includes PeopleSoft Billing. You can select a sales order's PeopleSoft Billing business unit (BI Unit) for invoicing customer shipment information. If you leave this field blank, the system uses the PeopleSoft Billing business unit defined on the sales order line for the source business unit when invoicing customer shipment information.

AR Unit (accounts receivable business unit)	Appears when you select a PeopleSoft Billing business unit in either the Sales Orders or the InterUnit Transfers group box. Use the AR unit to track the receivable once PeopleSoft Billing sends an invoice. The PeopleSoft Billing business units defined for sales orders and interunit transfers must share the same PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit as the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that you are establishing. However, the accounts receivable business units can be different as long as they are tied to the same PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit.
VAT Entity (value added tax entity)	The default value tied to the PeopleSoft Billing business unit appears when you define a PeopleSoft Billing unit for sales orders or interunit transfers. PeopleSoft Billing uses this value when calculating value-added tax (VAT) for customer shipments and interunit transfers that require intercompany processing. Note. If you define either an interunit transfer or a sales order PeopleSoft Billing business unit, you must also define a bill type and bill source on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Revenue and Billing Defaults page.
Journal Template	Indicate which template the business unit should use when creating accounting entries. Journal templates are defined on the Journal Generator Template - Defaults page.
Base Currency	Indicate which currency this business unit uses for accounting entries and journals. The base currency code for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit must match the base currency default ledger for the primary ledger group of the specified PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit. All transactions and costs passed to the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit should be in the base currency defined for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. Currency codes are defined on the Currency Code page. Note. For intercompany transfers, the base currency of the destination business unit and the general ledger unit must match the currency of the corresponding customer.
Exchange Rate Type	The system uses this value to convert item cost and additional transfer costs to a single currency in the PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
Unit Group	The group of business units to which this PeopleSoft Inventory business unit belongs. Unit groups are defined on the Inventory BU Groups page.
Location Code	Represents the business unit's address. Location codes are defined on the Location - Location Definition page under the General Options menu.
Arbitration Plan ID	For PeopleSoft Order Management only, enter the plan ID that determines the default hierarchy used by the reservation/backorder engine to assign reservation and backorder rules to the lines of a sales order.
Inventory Type	Inventory types are defined on the Inventory Types page.

Tax Code For PeopleSoft Order Management only, enter the tax code to default to the sales orders from counter sales. If the order is customer pick-up this field will default the tax code for the Inventory business unit at all levels on the sales order.

InterUnit Transfers group box

Use this group box to set parameters for interunit transfers of stock between inventory business units. Define these field if the inventory business unit issues or receives intercompany transfers.

BI Unit Enter the PeopleSoft Billing business unit to be used to create invoices when this PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is the source unit sending the stock transfer. This field applies to intercompany transfers. This page displays the PeopleSoft Receivables business unit (AR Unit field) connected to the Billing business unit.

Ship To and Location For receiving an intercompany transfer, enter the ship to customer ID and location code that defines this PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Flag Items for Auto-Putaway Select this check box to use auto-putaway processing for receiving interunit transfers. This option automatically inserts the depleted shipment into the putaway staging tables of the destination business unit. Run the Complete Putaway process to complete the putaway. You cannot use auto-putaway for intercompany transfers.

Run Auto-Putaway Job Select this check box on the destination Inventory business unit to run the auto-putaway processing when stock is received. The Deplete On Hand Quantity process in the sending business unit automatically create a scheduled process to run the auto-putaway job (AUTOPTWY) in the destination business unit after creating entries in the putaway staging table.

Note. In order to launch the auto-putaway job from the Shipping/Issues component or the Express Issues page, you must also select the Auto Process at Save check box on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit or setID level). Selecting the Deplete On Hand Qty link or the Run Process link will not launch the auto-putaway job.

Expense Transfer Fees When this business unit receives an interunit transfer, use this check box to determine if the additional transfer costs should be added to the cost of the item in this business unit or written-off in an expense account. Select this check box to write-off the additional transfer costs in the destination inventory business unit. Additional transfer costs are included in cost elements with the *Addl Trans* cost category.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Understanding Interunit Transfers.

Generate InterUnit Prices

Select this check box to enable the Calculate Transfer Price process (CM_TRANS_PRC) to be run for this inventory business unit. The Calculate Transfer Price process (CM_TRANS_PRC) populates the Transfer Price table (CM_TRAN_PRICE) with transfer prices based on item ID, item group, source business unit, and destination business unit. When the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process needs a transfer price for an interunit transfer stock request, it looks first to this table. If a transfer price is not found then the Depletion process calculates the price using the next step in the transfer price default hierarchy.

Depending on your environment, the Transfer Price table could be so large that it would impact performance. In these situations, un-select this check box to enable the Depletion process to calculate each transfer price as needed rather than maintaining the Transfer Price table.

If you un-select this check box after the Calculate Transfer Price process has populated the Transfer Price table, then all rows for this business unit are set to inactive.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Applying Transfer Prices to a Material Stock Request.

Ship On Behalf Transfer Price

Choose the option for calculating the amount used for interunit accounts in a Ship On Behalf Of transaction. This material stock request records an interunit accounts receivable (due from), interunit accounts payable (due to), and interunit cost of goods sold accounts. The options are:

- *Use Item Cost:* Select this option to value the interunit accounts with the item cost based on the deplete cost method in the item's cost profile.
- *Use Transfer Price:* Select this option to value the interunit accounts with the item's transfer price based on the transfer price default hierarchy.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Designing Shipment On Behalf Of.

Facility Status group box**Facility Status**

Indicates whether the business unit is active. No transactions can be processed for a closed (inactive) business unit. When you create a new business unit, the system automatically sets this status to *Closed* unless at least one active book has been defined for the business unit. Once you have activated a book, change the status to *Open*.

Prohibit Material Movements

Select to prevent the processing of any material movement transactions for the business unit during wall-to-wall physical counts of inventory stock.

VMI group box

VMI Stock (vendor managed inventory stock) Select to indicate that the business unit represents a VMI business unit. A VMI business unit represents a customer site whose inventory is managed by your enterprise.

This option is only available when creating a new business unit.

See Also

Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951

PeopleSoft General Ledger 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Your Operational Structure," Defining Currency Options for a Business Unit

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Journal Generator"

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Setting Up Locations

Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," page 1045

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Entering Counter Sales"

Activating Optional Business Unit Features

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Options).

Business Unit DefinitionBusiness Unit OptionsPO Change OptionsReq Change OptionsDocument Numbering

Unit: US001 US001 NEW YORK OPERATIONS

*PO Item Vendor Security Option:No Edit Required

Origin:ONL

Receipt Date Adjustment:10

DUNS Number:12345

*Receipt Allocation Type:First In First Out

Receipt Date Exchange Rate:PO Date

*PO Price Edit:Warning

RTV Dispatch Option:Manual

RTV Inventory Ship Option:Fulfillment

RTV Inventory Destroy Option:Express

*Delivery Signature Required:Default to Installation value

☒ Allow Multicurrency Reqs

☒ Allow Multicurrency PO

☒ Allow Business Item Attributes

☒ Allow Receipt Load Cascade

☒ Accrue PO Receipts

☒ Separate Inspection

☐ Tax Exempt

☒ RTV Adjust Source

☒ RTV Adjust Fees

☐ RTV Reopen PO

☐ Calculate VAT On Req

☒ Default Contract On Req

☒ Default Contract on PO

☒ Accrue Non/PO Receipts

☐ Notify Inventory Manager

ID:

☐ Allow Curr UOM Conv Rate

☒ Allow PO Deletion

☒ Allow Requisition Deletion

Sourcing Controls

	Tolerance Over	Tolerance Under
% Unit Price Tolerance:	5.00	5.00

Business Unit Options page

Inventory Status

Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty
(include non-open in available quantity)

Select to include items with a status of *Restricted* or *Hold* in the business unit's available quantity. *Rejected* items are never included in the available quantity.

Consigned Purchase

Allow Transfers to Owned Loc (allow transfers to owned location)

Select to permit movement of consigned items from non-owned to owned storage locations. This option enables you to transfer ownership of items to your business while they are still in inventory.

InterUnit/RMA Receiving

Select Auto Close Receipts to enable an interunit or RMA receipt to be closed automatically in the receiving business unit. As a result, the system activates the Auto Close Receipts flag on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header page and sets the status of the receiver line and the receiver ID to *Closed* under the following conditions:

Type of Receipt	Automatic Receipt Closure Conditions
RMA	If the received quantity on the receiver line is greater than or equal to the shipped quantity, saving the page sets the status of the line to <i>Closed</i> . Once all receipt lines have been closed (either manually or automatically), the system sets the status of the header to <i>Closed</i> .
Interunit transfer	The closure conditions are the same as for RMAs, except that closure processing includes cumulative interunit transfer receipt IDs. When the system determines that the entire interunit transfer has been received, it closes the lines and headers of every receiver ID associated with the transfer.

Lot Control

Allow Auto-Add of New Lots (allow automatic addition of new lots)

Select to enable the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY), the Express Putaway page, the Stock Quantity Update process (INPOPOST), and the Manufacturing Completions process to add necessary lot information to the Lot Control Information page automatically. With this option, you can enter just the lot ID when receiving, putting away, or counting new lots; otherwise, you must enter specific lot information on the Lot Control Information page for all new lots before initiating putaway.

Allow Lot Allocation

Select to use lot allocation within this Inventory business unit. A lot allocation means that quantity in a specific lot ID within the inventory business unit has been reserved for a particular demand line containing a lot-controlled item. Lot allocation is performed when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* fulfillment state.

See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Creating a Lot Allocation, page 562.](#)

Use Lot Allocation Workflow

Available if you have PeopleSoft Product Configurator installed. When you put stock away from a completion that was manufactured to fulfill an order from PeopleSoft Order Management, the Complete Putaway process creates a worklist entry to transfer you to the Allocate Lots component.

External Interfaces

Use External Warehouse Control

Select if the business unit integrates with a third-party material management system, such as a warehouse management system (WMS). This option enables messaging for multiple enterprise integration point (EIP) transactions.

Ship Using TMS Reference ID	Select to group transactions passing between PeopleSoft and the warehouse management system (WMS) according to the TMS ID used to pass transactions to the transportation management system (TMS). This enables the warehouse management system to keep the TMS shipment lines together. This check box only applies if you are using a WMS system.
Use Internal Expected Receipt	Select if third-party applications manage internal par stock locations in the business unit. This option enables messaging for the Internal Location Expected Receipt EIP transaction.
Use Advanced Shipment Notice	Select to enable messaging for the Advanced Shipping Notice EIP when sales orders are depleted in the business unit.

Accounting

Combo Edit

Enables ChartField combination editing of data for selected online and batch processes. Because you can validate combinations of accounting entry fields during data entry against rules defined for the setID, this feature enables you to capture and correct accounting errors before posting these entries to your ledgers. ChartField combination editing requires that you enter the whole ChartField string, either manually or with SpeedTypes; if you want to use partial strings, consider enabling Combo Edit during the initial setup, then disabling it for day-to-day operation.

The following PeopleSoft Inventory pages have Combo Edit-enabled fields:

- Create/Update Stock Requests component
- Express Issue page
- RMA Form page (PeopleSoft Inventory component)
- InterUnit and RMA Receiving component (Combo edit is only enabled for RMA receiving and not for interunit receiving.)
- Express Putaway page.
- Manual Staging page
- Review Plan page
- Stockroom Feedback page
- Correct Staged Errors page
- Adjustments page
- Adjust Average Cost page
- Actual Cost Adjustment - Adjustment Detail page
- Distribution Type page
- InterUnit Ownership page
- Storage Area Accounting page
- Edit Unposted Accounting Lines page

SpeedType Level

Restricts the list of valid SpeedType values, based on a user's level of authority. Options are:

- *Off*: Disables SpeedTypes.
- *Permission*: Displays only SpeedTypes defined for the user's primary permission list.
- *User*: Displays only SpeedTypes defined for the User ID.
- *Universal*: Displays the SpeedTypes available for all User IDs and all permission lists in the setID.

Auto Round Opt

Select an Automatic UOM Round Option to indicate whether entered fractional quantities should be rounded automatically during UOM conversions:

Error

The system issues an error message and stops conversion processing. You must enter a different quantity before processing can resume.

No Warning

The system automatically replaces the entered quantity with the new value.

Warning

The system suggests a new quantity to replace the existing quantity. You can either accept or reject the suggested value. If you reject the suggested value, the system issues an error and stops processing the transaction.

Transfer Item Copy Options

When creating an interunit transfer order as an alternate source of supply for a sales order, determine how the inventory item should be created if it does not already exist in the destination (sales order ship from) inventory business unit.

Copy Source

- *Copy from IBU template*: Select to use the copy template as the source for the copy.
- *Copy from source*: Select to use the source business unit/item as the source for the copy.

Copy Template

Select an existing item ID in the destination (ship from) inventory business unit that should be used as the copy-from when creating a new item.

Negative Inventory**Allow Negative Inventory**

Select to permit transactions to drive quantities negative. This feature is particularly useful for high-volume business units that experience time lags between quantity updates.

Display Warning Messages If you enable negative inventory, you can also display warning messages when requested online transactions (such as picking feedback, adjustments, or transfers) result in negative balances at the storage location, lot, or business unit level.

Financial Sanctions Screening

Select the Screen Customer Stock Requests check box to enable the Financial Sanctions Screening function at the Inventory business unit level. This check box is only valid if the value of *Enable at Business Unit* was selected for the Order to Cash field on the Financial Sanctions Options page within the Installation Options-Overall component.

If this check box is selected, then the Screen For Denied Parties process (SCM_FSS) can review material stock requests (MSRs) and automatically apply the hold code to any MSR that fails to pass screening. A hold code prevents an MSR from shipping. You can manually add or remove a hold code from an MSR using the Cancel / Hold Stock Requests page. Also note, to enable the Screen For Denied Parties process to pick up MSRs, you must define one or more hold codes to be used by the Financial Sanctions Screening function using the Hold Codes page and then add the default hold code to the Installation Options-Inventory page.

Transfer Options

Within an Inventory business unit, you can transfer stock that has been hard-allocated to a demand line. The demand line can be pre-allocated or lot-allocated before the picking process has begun or the demand line can be released to the picking process.

Select the Allow Transfer of Released Allocations check box to enable your users to transfer stock that is allocated to demand lines that are already in the picking process. Released allocations include:

- The demand lines of material stock requests with a pick batch ID and in the fulfillment state of *Released*.
- Work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management with a pick batch ID. Work orders always stay in the fulfillment state of *Pending*.
- Production order demand lines from PeopleSoft Manufacturing (the SF_ISS_TRANSFER record) with a pick batch ID.

For more information about transferring allocated stock, see the "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers within the Business Unit" chapter of this PeopleBook.

See [Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Understanding the Transfer of Allocated Stock, page 1184.](#)

Mobile Inventory

Alternate Item Group Select the alternate item group that you want this inventory business unit to use when entering or scanning items using a mobile device. Alternate item groups are used with PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management.

See *PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management," Setting Up Alternative Item Identifiers.

See Also

[Chapter 31, "Managing Inventory Status," Understanding Inventory Status, page 1219](#)

[Chapter 25, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," page 1031](#)

[Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," page 549](#)

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Integrating with Transportation Management Systems"

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Integrating With a Third-Party Surgical Resource Software Application"

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 909](#)

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Editing ChartField Combinations"

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields," Defining and Using SpeedTypes

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Establishing Quantity Precision and Rounding Rules for Items

[Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining the Negative Inventory Option, page 19](#)

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Additional Customer Information," Validating Financial Sanctions

Defining Packing and Shipping Options

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page (Click the Shipping Options link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page).

Shipping Options		
Unit: US010 PHOENIX BIKE/OUTDOOR		
Packing ☐ Pack Partial Quantity	Shipping ☐ Use Ship Notification Workflow ☐ Use Routes Reason Code:	Sales Order Cancel Option ☒ Allow Shipment ☐ Put On Hold
Freight Freight Rule Code: 1000000001 Freight Terms Code: Freight Charge Method: Weight v ☐ Warn if Item Weight is Zero		
Export Params Taxpayer ID: US010-9999		
Return		

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page

Packing

Pack Partial Quantity

Select this check box to enable a user to change the Qty Pack Base field on the Packing Session page. This enables the user to place partial quantities of an order line into a shipping container. If you do not select this option, you must pack the entire quantity for the order line into one shipping container.

See [Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Packing Stock Into a Shipping Container, page 805.](#)

Shipping

Use Ship Notification Workflow

Select to notify other PeopleSoft Inventory business units of pending interunit transfers or alert internal customers or locations to pending shipments. If your sales order customers have set up workflow options, you can also use this workflow to notify them that their shipments are en route.

Use Routes

Select if the business unit uses transportation routes in its fulfillment operations.

Important! Route options on PeopleSoft Order Management and Inventory pages and reports are available *only* if you activate this option. Inactivating the option deletes all existing route data (routes, route groups, route stops, and route calendars) for the business unit.

Reason Code

Describes the nature and quality of shipped goods. This code is included on stock orders and shipping documents. You can only enter a reason code with a reason type of shipments. The value entered here becomes the default on the Create/Update Stock Request - Shipment Detail and Express Issue - Detail Override/Exceptions pages. Orders created for par location replenishment or through the PeopleSoft Supply Planning, and PeopleSoft Purchasing interfaces also use this reason code when creating demand lines.

Sales Order Cancel Option

When you cancel a sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management, the system automatically cancels it in PeopleSoft Inventory if it has not been released to picking by the Order Release process. If the order has already been released to picking, the system generates a message indicating that you must also cancel it on the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page in PeopleSoft Inventory. The following options determine how the system handles the order after generating this message.

Allow Shipment

Select to permit shipment of the order if you fail to cancel it in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Put On Hold

Select to prevent shipment of the order by putting it on hold in both PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management (using the specified Hold Code). If you select the Check on Hold option on the Setup Fulfillment page, the system also prevents picking confirmation of the order.

Freight

This group box includes settings for calculating freight charges.

Freight Rule Code

Identifies the arbitration plan ID for calculating freight using the PeopleSoft internal freight calculator. The arbitration plan (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Shipping and Receiving, Freight and Transportation, Arbitration Plan) determines how the system applies freight rules and freight formulas when calculating freight charges internally for sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management. This field does not apply to material stock requests and is used only for the PeopleSoft internal freight calculator.

See *PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Internal Freight Charges," Establishing Freight and Transportation Arbitration Plans.

Freight Terms Code

Determines whether the buyer or the seller pays the freight. If the buyer pays the freight, freight charges pass to PeopleSoft Billing; if the seller pays the freight, charges do not pass to PeopleSoft Billing. This field is used for both the PeopleSoft internal freight calculator and the external third-party freight provider; however, on this page the Freight Terms Code field only applies to the PeopleSoft internal freight calculator. To use the Freight Terms Code with the external third-party freight system, enter the value in the PeopleSoft Order Management default hierarchy of order group, customer, and buying agreement.

The Freight Terms Code page is located at Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Shipping and Receiving, Freight Terms.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Setting Up Basic Information for Freight Charges.

Freight Charge Method

Determines how freight charges are prorated from the delivery to the sales orders within the delivery. Once freight charges have been received and applied to the delivery (in the Freight Amount field of the IN_DELIVERY_FRT table), PeopleSoft immediately allocates the freight charges to each sales order within the delivery. The allocated amounts are stored in the IN_DELIVERY_ORD table by a combination of delivery ID and sales order number. The IN_DELIVERY_ORD table also stores any overrides at the sales order level.

The Freight Charge Method is defined within the PeopleSoft Order Management default hierarchy (of order group, customer, and buying agreement) and is applied to the delivery from the sales orders within the delivery. The field value on this page is used when no freight charge method is defined on the sales order at order entry time or if deliveries are created at shipping time.

The Freight Charge Method field has four options:

- *Order Quantity*: Allocate freight charges based on the item quantity within each demand line. The system manages the total quantity of the delivery ID in the ordering unit of measure of the first line added to the delivery. If subsequent order schedules do not have conversion rates defined for the current delivery ID's unit of measure, the system forces the new order schedule to a new delivery ID.
- *Order Value*: This option is not valid for this page. The system allocates freight charges based on the total price within each sales order demand line. Sales order prices are calculated within PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *Volume*: Allocate freight charges based on the shipping volume within each demand line. The system manages the total volume of the delivery ID in the shipping volume unit of measure defined for the first item added to the delivery. If subsequent order schedule lines do not have conversion rates defined for the shipping volume unit of measure, the system forces the new order schedule line to a new delivery ID.
- *Weight*: Allocate freight charges based on the shipping weight within each demand line. This option is the only option available if you are overriding the freight amount and allocating freight from the Shipping Requests process page or the Front End Shipping Requests process page. The system manages the total weight of the delivery ID in the shipping weight unit of measure defined for the first item added to the delivery. If subsequent order schedule lines do not have conversion rates defined for the shipping weight unit of measure, the system forces the new order schedule line to a new delivery ID.

The freight charge method can be defined within the order management default hierarchy on the Order Groups page, customer's General Information - Sold To Options page, and the Buying Agreement Form-Header Terms page.

See *PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Internal Freight Charges," Understanding Internal Freight Calculations.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Applying Freight Charges to the Order Level.

Warn if Item Weight is Zero Generates a warning when a new item without a defined weight is added or when an item without a weight is put into a shipping container in the Packing Session component. The item's weight is necessary to calculate the freight accurately when the Freight Terms Code is *Weight*.

***Export Parm*s**

When creating an export bill of lading report for a material stock request, the Taxpayer ID entered on this page becomes the EIN Number for the bill of lading. When creating an export bill of lading report for a sales order, the Exporter's EIN Number located on the Order Management Business Unit is used as the EIN Number for the bill of lading report.

See Also

Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 571

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Internal Freight Charges," Understanding Internal Freight Calculations

Defining Par Location Replenishment Options

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page (Click the Replenishment Options link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page).

Replenishment Options

Unit: US010

Par Replenishment Option

☒ Stock
 ☐ Cancel Backorder

☐ Stockless
 ☐ Consolidate Non-Stock

☐ Non-Stock

☐ Not Replenished

Par Replenishment

☐ Perform Validation

[Return](#)

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page

Perform Validation

Select to have the Create Par Replenishment Requests process validate par location data and generate error messages for any anomalies. You can review and correct any errors using the Par Location Count Error Log component.

See Also

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options, page 1084](#)

Defining Billing Defaults

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Revenue and Billing Defaults page (Click the Revenue and Billing Defaults link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page).

Revenue and Billing Defaults			
Unit: US010		PHOENIX BIKE/OUTDOOR	
InterUnit Billing Options			
Bill Type:	IN	Bill Source:	IN
Sales Order/RMA Bill Options			
Bill Type Identifier:	OM	☐ Pass Disc/Sur to Billing	
Freight Product ID:	FREIGHT	Bill Source:	OM
Misc Charge Product ID:	MISC	Revenue Dist Code:	REV-OTHER
Rebate Product ID:	REBATE	Discount Distribution Code:	DISCOUNT
Penalty Product ID:	MISC	Surcharge Distribution Code:	SURCHARGE
Restock Product ID:		RMA Bill By ID:	
Return			

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Revenue and Billing Defaults page

If you have PeopleSoft Order Management and PeopleSoft Billing installed, you can bill using a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit instead of using a PeopleSoft Order Management business unit for shipped sales orders. To do so, you must first select a sales order PeopleSoft Billing business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page. Similarly, you can establish the bill type and bill source for the intercompany transfer billing business unit selected on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.

InterUnit Billing Options

Bill Type and Bill Source

Select values for interunit transfers that require intercompany processing. These fields are available for entry only if you defined an interunit transfer PeopleSoft Billing business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.

Warning! The Bill Type and Bill Source fields for intercompany transfers are setID-controlled and must match the values selected for the InterUnit Transfers PeopleSoft Billing business unit linked to the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.

Sales Order/RMA Bill Options

Bill Type Identifier and Bill Source

Select values for sales orders. The values for these fields are defined on the Bill By Identifier and Bill Source pages in PeopleSoft Billing.

Billing interface operations do not typically require sales order bill sources. However, if you generate invoice numbers by bill source (defined on the Installation Options - Billing - General Options page), and no bill source is recorded for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, the Populate Billing process (OMBILL) cannot generate invoice numbers when adding new bills to PeopleSoft Billing.

Warning! The sales order Bill Type Identifier and Bill Source fields are setID-controlled and must match the values selected for the Sales Orders PeopleSoft Billing business unit linked to the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.

Freight Product ID and a Misc Charge Product ID (miscellaneous charge product ID)

Enter values if you want freight and miscellaneous charges for shipped sales orders to appear as bill lines on invoices.

Revenue Dist Code (revenue distribution code), Discount Dist Code (discount distribution code), and Surcharge Dist Code (surcharge distribution code)

If the distribution rule fails to find a distribution set match for a sales order, the system uses the values that you enter here. You can override default distribution codes on the Order Schedule - Distribution page.

Pass Disc/Sur to Billing (pass discounts and surcharges to PeopleSoft Billing)

Unless you select this option, the system passes only the net unit price (less discounts and plus surcharges) to PeopleSoft Billing. In addition, the invoice does not include detail postings or distribution detail and contains only one posting for revenue (net unit price multiplied by the quantity on the bill line).

Rebate Product ID and Penalty Product ID

Enter one of these values for rebates and penalties associated with buying agreements and independent sales rebates.

Restock Product ID

Enter the value to be used when charging restocking fees for returned material.

RMA Bill By ID

Enter the value to pass to PeopleSoft Billing during direct invoicing in order to create credit memos for returned materials. This field is used if the Order Management Definition - Accounting and Billing page contains *INBU* in the RMS ADJ Billing Source field.

See Also

- PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up PeopleSoft Order Management Business Units," Understanding the Order Management Business Unit Definition
- PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Creating Buying Agreements," Using Buying Agreement Rebates and Penalties
- PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Creating Independent Sales Rebates and Penalties"
- PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up PeopleSoft Order Management Business Units," Establishing Accounting and Billing Options

Defining RMA Defaults

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: RMA Defaults page (Click the RMA Defaults link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page).

RMA Defaults

Unit:US010PHOENIX BIKE/OUTDOOR

RMA Defaults

Reason Code:DEF

Return To IBU:US010PHOENIX BIKE/OUTDOOR

Ship History for MSRs (Months):12

Distrib. Type:

ChartField Overrides

ChartFields

AccountAlt AcctOper UnitFundDeptProgramClassBud RefProduct

Return

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: RMA Defaults page

Return To IBU (return to PeopleSoft Inventory business unit)

The business unit that accepts the returned material, not necessarily the business unit that originally shipped the order.

Ship Hist for MSRs (months) (ship history for material stock requests, in months)

Governs the inquiry period for the Internal Shipment History page and the External Shipment History page. You cannot modify this value on the inquiry pages.

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Distrib. Type (distribution type)

Lists the distribution options for the business unit. The transaction itself usually determines the debit and credit accounts; when account distribution depends upon which department or cost center is issued the product, however, the system uses distribution types.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Establishing Criteria for Delivery Management

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page (Click the Delivery Management Definition link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page).

Delivery Management

Unit: US010

Installed Features

☒ WMS

☒ Order Management

☐ Weight and Volume Pricing

☐ TMS

☒ VAT

Field Name

Customize | Find | View All | | First 1-7 of 16 Last

*Field Name	Description	Restrict to order if populated	Allow Update in Workbench	Allow New Entry in Workbench		
ADDRESS1	Address Line 1	☐	☐	☐	+	-
ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM	Address Sequence Number	☐	☐	☐	+	-
BUSINESS_UNIT	Business Unit	☐	☐	☒	+	-
CITY	City	☐	☐	☐	+	-
COUNTRY	Country	☐	☐	☐	+	-
DOC_REFNUM	Document Reference	☒	☐	☐	+	-
FREIGHT_BILL_TYPE	Freight Bill Type	☐	☐	☐	+	-

Return

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page

Use the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page to define the delivery keys used in the delivery management feature to build a delivery ID in PeopleSoft Order Management and in PeopleSoft Inventory. When the system groups demand lines together to create a delivery, certain field values must be the same on all of the demand lines, such as the same inventory business unit and the same scheduled shipment date. Use this page to define additional fields that must match on each demand line added to one delivery ID.

Installed Features group box

The Installed Features group box identifies the feature installed in this PeopleSoft database that determine what the delivery keys need to be used to create delivery IDs. Based on the features installed, the system automatically includes the needed delivery keys in the Field Name group box.

WMS

This check box is selected by the system if the PeopleSoft database is integrated with a third-party warehouse management system (WMS). This information is retrieved from the Use External Warehouse Control check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

Order Management

This check box is selected by the system if PeopleSoft Order Management is included in this PeopleSoft database. Additional delivery key fields are added as required fields in the Field Name group box of this page.

Weight and Volume Pricing

Select this check box if you are using the weight and volume pricing in PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer. The Ship Via code is added as a required delivery key in the Field Name group box of this page.

TMS

This check box is selected by the system if your PeopleSoft database is integrated with a third-party transportation management system (TMS). This information is retrieved from the Ship Using TMS Reference ID check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page. A TMS is used to optimize the grouping of orders into shipments for distribution out of a warehouse. Order information is sent to the TMS and load optimization is performed on the orders to be shipped. The TMS determines the load ID for each of the demand lines. The demand lines are returned to the PeopleSoft fulfillment tables with a load ID and load stop.

If there is a delivery ID on a demand line sent to TMS, the delivery ID is ignored. PeopleSoft uses the TMS shipment definition fields to section the demand lines into logical groups of shipments. When TMS sends the demand lines back to PeopleSoft, the load IDs and load stops are used for shipment. It is possible to have load stops across deliveries, therefore, the PeopleSoft system ignores the delivery ID for TMS orders. To coordinate the TMS loads and load stops with the delivery ID, you can add the TMS Load Stop Number (TMS_LOAD_STP_NBR) field and other TMS shipment definition fields as delivery keys in the Field Name group box of this page.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Integrating with Transportation Management Systems," Understanding the Transportation Management System Integration with PeopleSoft Inventory.

VAT

This check box is selected by the system if PeopleSoft Order Management is using value-added tax (VAT). When this check box is selected the VAT Reporting Entity field (VAT_ENTITY) is added as a required delivery key in the Field Name group box of this page.

Field Name group box

The Field Name group box identifies the fields designated as delivery keys. To group demand lines into one delivery ID, the schedule lines must have the same value in the delivery key fields. For example, all schedule lines must have the same inventory business unit in order to be placed together in one delivery ID. Some of these fields are required (system-defined) and other fields are optional (user-defined) on this page. The required fields are displayed in this group box and the Field Name cannot be changed. You cannot delete a row with a required delivery key since the Delete Row icon is disabled. Both PeopleSoft Order Management and PeopleSoft Inventory use the delivery key fields that you establish in this group box.

- Field Name** Displays the field to be used as a delivery key to build delivery IDs. This field can be changed for optional fields.
- Restrict to Order if Populated** Select this check box to restrict a delivery to a single order if this field on the delivery has a value. Certain fields are automatically selected and disabled by the system; for example, the DOC_REFNUM field for counter sales in PeopleSoft Order Management. If this check box is selected for the CARRIER_ID field, then the system always creates order-restricted deliveries regardless of the value in the delivery-level CARRIER_ID field.
- Allow Update in Workbench** Select this check box to make this delivery key field available for update in the Delivery Management Workbench.
- Allow New Entry in Workbench** Select this check box to enable the user to enter a value in this delivery key field when creating a new delivery in the Delivery Management Workbench.

The following table lists the required and optional delivery keys:

Required / Optional	Field Description and Field Name	Comments
Required	Inventory Business Unit (BUSINESS_UNIT)	
Required	Scheduled Shipment Date (SCHED_SHIP_DATE)	
Required	Freight Charge Method (FRT_CHRG_METHOD)	
Required if PeopleSoft Order Management is installed.	Document Reference (DOC_REFNUM)	
Required if PeopleSoft Order Management is installed.	Freight Bill Type (FREIGHT_BILL_TYPE)	If sales orders are created in counter sale, then the delivery ID should never span multiple sales orders.
Required if PeopleSoft Order Management is installed.	Order Type (ORDER_TYPE_CD)	

Required / Optional	Field Description and Field Name	Comments
Required if PeopleSoft Order Management is installed.	VAT Reporting Entity (VAT_ENTITY)	The VAT Reporting Entity field must be added as a delivery key if VAT is being used in PeopleSoft Order Management. The system automatically adds this field when the VAT check box is selected on this page and the row cannot be deleted.
Required if the Weight and Volume Pricing check box is selected on this page. Optional if weight and volume pricing are not used.	Ship Via Code (SHIP_TYPE_ID)	The Ship Via code must be added as a delivery key if weight and volume pricing is being used to price sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management. The weight and volume pricing feature is setup in PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer. The system automatically adds this field when the Weight and Volume Pricing check box is selected on this page and the row cannot be deleted.
Optional	Address Lines including: - Address Line 1 (ADDRESS1) - Address Line 2 (ADDRESS2) - Address Line 3 (ADDRESS3) - Address Line 4 (ADDRESS4)	
Optional	Address Line Sequence Number (ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM)	Used with the PeopleSoft internal freight calculation feature. Internal freight uses the Address Line Sequence Number, State, Country, and Location fields to define freight rules. Using these fields as delivery keys causes the delivery to be based on the customer ship-to address. This address data can default from the customer ID to the order or can be the override address on the order.
Optional	Address Fields including: - ADDR_FIELD1 - ADDR_FIELD2 - ADDR_FIELD3	Used with integration to a third-party freight provider. Using these fields as delivery keys causes the delivery to be based on the customer ship-to address. This address data can default from the customer ID to the order or can be the override address on the order.
Optional	Carrier ID (CARRIER_ID)	
Optional	City (CITY)	

Required / Optional	Field Description and Field Name	Comments
Optional	Commodity Code (COMMODITY_CD)	
Optional	Country (COUNTRY)	Used with the PeopleSoft internal freight calculation feature. Internal freight uses the Address Line Sequence Number, State, Country, and Location fields to define freight rules. Using these fields as delivery keys causes the delivery to be based on the customer ship-to address. This address data can default from the customer ID to the order or can be the override address on the order.
Optional	County (COUNTY)	
Optional	Demand Source (DEMAND_SOURCE)	
Optional	Freight Terms Code (FREIGHT_TERMS)	
Optional	Tax Vendor Geographical Code (GEO_CODE)	
Optional	Harmonized Code (HARMONIZED_CD)	
Optional	House Type (HOUSE_TYPE)	
Optional	Item Group (INV_ITEM_GROUP)	
Optional	Item ID (INV_ITEM_ID)	
Optional	In City Limit (IN_CITY_LIMIT)	
Optional	Load ID (LOAD_ID)	
Optional	Location Code (LOCATION)	Used with the PeopleSoft internal freight calculation feature. Internal freight uses the Address Line Sequence Number, State, Country, and Location fields to define freight rules. Using these fields as delivery keys causes the delivery to be based on the customer ship-to address. This address data can default from the customer ID to the order or can be the override address on the order.
Optional	Number 1 (NUM1)	

Required / Optional	Field Description and Field Name	Comments
Optional	Number 2 (NUM2)	
Optional	Order Number (ORDER_NO)	If order number is selected, the system automatically selects the Demand Source and Source Business Unit fields.
Optional	Postal Code (POSTAL)	
Optional	Product ID (PRODUCT_ID)	
Optional	Route Code (ROUTE_CD)	
Optional	Ship To Customer (SHIP_TO_CUST_ID)	
Optional	Source Business Unit (SOURCE_BUS_UNIT)	
Optional	State (STATE)	Used with the PeopleSoft internal freight calculation feature. Internal freight uses the Address Line Sequence Number, State, Country, and Location fields to define freight rules. Using these fields as delivery keys causes the delivery to be based on the customer ship-to address. This address data can default from the customer ID to the order or can be the override address on the order.
Optional	TMS Load Stop Number (TMS_LOAD_STP_NBR)	

See Also

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry," Deliveries

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Setting Up Delivery Management

Initializing Business Unit Transaction Counters

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Counters page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Counters).

Business Unit Definition		Business Unit Options		Business Unit Counters		Business Unit Books	
Unit: US010							
Putaway Staging ID:	11	Putaway Plan ID:	7				
Counting Event ID:	1	Pick Release ID:	2				
Pick Batch ID:	24						
Shipping ID:	15						
Inventory Tag ID:	0						
Replenish ID:	2						
Acct Ln No:	0						
Par Location Count ID:	0						
Picking Extract File ID:	0						

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Counters page

Assign a starting number for each automatically generated transaction counter.

Putaway Staging ID

Displays an ID that is assigned to a group of item records, which is staged and ready to be put away. It appears on the Putaway Plan reports (INS3500 and INC3500) and is used to retrieve specific staged material information on the Review Plan page, the Stockroom Feedback page, and the Correct Staged Errors page.

Putaway Plan ID

This ID is assigned to each Putaway Plan report generated by the Putaway Plan process (INS3500). In electronic data collection (EDC) environments, it appears in both human-readable and bar code formats at the top of the Putaway Plan. The EDC putaway transactions use this ID to identify stocking activity for a specific putaway plan. The EDC Inventory Putaway page, the Transaction Maintenance page, and all putaway transactions coming from third-party systems use this ID.

Counting Event ID

This ID is assigned to each counting event created using the Event Creation page or the EDC Physical Inventory process (INPIPHYS).

Pick Release ID

In order fulfillment, this ID is assigned to orders released to picking using the Order Release Selection option on the Order Release Request process page. It is used internally to run the Order Release process and does not appear on any reports or pages. PeopleSoft Inventory automatically adjusts the counter after running the Order Release process, but if for some reason it reaches its maximum value (9999999999), you must reset it manually. In this case, a message instructing you to reset the counter appears when you attempt to save the Order Release Request process page.

Pick Batch ID	Displays an ID that is assigned to a group of items being picked to fulfill an order by the Order Release process. It appears on the Picking Plan (SQR) report and is used to retrieve the correct picking group on the Material Picking Feedback page and in the Shipping/Issues component.
Shipping ID	This ID is assigned to each material shipping event and is used to retrieve information about specific orders in the Shipping/Issues component.
Inventory Tag ID	This ID is assigned to each record in a counting event when you run the Counting Sheet report. It appears on the Counting Sheet report and is included in the Counting Sheet file downloaded to electronic data collection devices. It is also used to retrieve counting event item records on the Item Counts page.
Replenish ID	This ID is assigned to each replenishment request created by the Create Replenishment Requests process (IN_REPLEN_AE). The Review Replenishment Requests inquiry page lists replenishment activities of a particular replenishment type by replenishment ID.
Acct Ln No (accounting line number)	This field is no longer used. To number the accounting line created by the Accounting Line Creation process in PeopleSoft Cost Management, see the <i>PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , Structuring Your Cost Management System, Selecting the Method to Number Accounting Lines section.
Par Location Count ID	This ID is assigned to each par location count event.
Picking Extract File ID	This ID is assigned to each picking extract file created by the Order Release process.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System," Selecting the Method to Number Accounting Lines

Associating Cost Books with a PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit, Ledger, and Ledger Group

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Books page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Books).

Business Unit: US010 GL Business Unit: US001

Business Unit Books Find | View All First 1-2 of 3 Last

Book Name	Ledger Group	Ledger	Cost Type	External Fin Reptg	JG Default	Ledger Template	Start Date	*Book Status
FIN01	RECORDING	LOCAL	☒ Create Accounting Entries	External Fin Reptg for PERPAVE	JG Default	STANDARD	01/01/1985	Active
FIN02	ADJUSTMENT		☒ Create Accounting Entries	External Fin Reptg- ACTFIFO		STANDARD	01/01/1985	Pending

Inventory Definition - Business Unit Books page

Associate the cost book with a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, ledger, and ledger group.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Location Accounting

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System," Associating Cost Books with PeopleSoft Inventory Business Units, Ledgers, and Ledger Groups

Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options

For each business unit, you can determine how certain pages display storage-location level, serial, staged date, general ledger business unit override (for interunit expensed issues) lot, and configuration code information. Define and maintain these default options on the Inventory Display Options (BUS_UNIT_DSP_IN) component. With a few exceptions (which are noted for individual pages), fields for which the default is *Yes* appear upon entry to the page; fields for which the default is *No* appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item in question. In addition, only the number of storage levels that you specify appears upon page entry. If you do not set display options, the system displays all four storage levels and assumes that all other options have been selected, displaying these fields accordingly.

The following PeopleSoft Inventory pages use the default display settings:

- Express Putaway page.
- Create/Update Stock Request-Stock Request Summary page.

- Express Issue page.
- InterUnit and RMA Receiving component.
- Maintain Stock Request component.
- Correct Demand Errors component.
- Review Plan page.
- Alternate Plan page.
- Stockroom Feedback page.
- Material Picking Feedback page.
- Shipping/Issues component.
- Manual Count Entry page.
- Inventory Adjustment page (electronic data collection).
- Inventory Transfer page (electronic data collection).
- InterUnit Receiving page (electronic data collection).
- Inventory Picking page (electronic data collection).
- Inventory Putaway page (electronic data collection).
- Ship Containers/Serials page (electronic data collection).

Page Used to Define PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Inventory Display Options	BUS_UNIT_DSP_IN	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Display Options	To define and maintain default page display options for a business unit, use the Inventory BU Display Options (BUS_UNIT_DSP_IN) component.

Setting Up Demand Priority Rules

To define demand priority rules, use the Priority Rule Definition (BUS_UNIT_INV_PRIO) component.

To ensure that available inventory is reserved for the most profitable orders first, you can define demand priority rules for each PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. The system assigns a priority rank to each demand line staged for fulfillment processing, based on the rules established on the Priority Rule Definition page.

This priority rank is used by the:

- Reserve Materials process
- Shortage Workbench

This priority rank is not used by the:

- Online reservations in PeopleSoft Inventory, PeopleSoft Order Management, or PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- Work Order Pick Plan page when reserving stock to a work order demand line.

The Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) processes orders with the lowest priority rank value first. If multiple demand lines have the same priority rank, the system uses the final sort option specified on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. Priority rank, together with the final sort order option, also determines how the Shortage Workbench sequences demand lines matching the selection criteria.

Demand priority rules are optional. If you do not specify any rules, the demand lines processed by the Reserve Materials process or those that appear in the Shortage Workbench are sequenced by final sort order option only.

Note. PeopleSoft Supply Planning can send *Reprioritize* messages to change the inventory priority ranking of an order.

See Also

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding the Order Line Processing Sequence, page 628](#)

Page Used to Set Up Demand Priority Rules

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Priority Rule Definition	INV_DMND_PRIORITY	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Priority Rule Definition	Establish rules for ranking demand lines during order fulfillment.

Establishing Rules for Ranking Demand Lines

Access the Priority Rule Definition page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Priority Rule Definition).

Priority Rule Definition

Unit: US010 PHOENIX BIKE/OUTDOOR

Priority Rules							Customize Find View All First 1-5 of 5 Last	
*Priority Rank	Source	Order Type	Customer Group	Priority	Dest Unit			
10	Sales Orders	Original	0001	1		+	-	
20	Work Orders	Reserve Attempted		2		+	-	
30	Work Orders	Original		3		+	-	
40	Interunit Transfer	Original		4	US015	+	-	
50	Other Stock Request	Backorder		5		+	-	

[Return to Inventory](#)

Priority Rule Definition page

To establish rules for ranking demand lines, use the Priority Rule Definition (BUS_UNIT_INV_PRIO) page. Insert a row for each priority-ranking rule that you want to define. Orders are assigned a priority rank based on the rule they match. Rules can have the following attributes:

Priority Rank

An integer value between 1 and 998. Demand lines with the lowest priority rank are processed first. If a demand line matches more than one rule, it is assigned the rank of the rule with the lowest priority rank value. If a demand line matches none of the rules, the system assigns it a priority rank of 999.

For easier rule maintenance, use increments of five or ten. For example, enter priority rank values of 5, 10, 15, or 10, 20, 30.

Source

The demand source of the lines:

- *Interunit Transfers*: Demand lines representing stock transfers between two PeopleSoft Inventory business units. An interunit transfer order line specifies a destination business unit.
- *Other Stock Requests*: Demand lines representing internal or external stock requests that are not shipped to other PeopleSoft Inventory business units.
- *Sales Orders*: Demand lines originating from PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *Work Orders*: Demand lines originating from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

Order Type	The type of order line that order lines matching this rule represent, or: • <i>Original</i>: The demand line is the original line of the order. For material stock requests and sales orders, the line can be partially reserved or have no reservations. For work orders, this setting applies to demand lines that have never been processed by reservations. • <i>Backorder</i>: The backorder line created by a previous attempt to reserve stock. This setting cannot be used for work orders. • <i>Reserve Attempted</i>: (work orders only). The demand line has previously been processed by reservations but stock was not reserved or only partial stock was reserved. This value displays only if PeopleSoft Maintenance Management has been installed.
Customer Group	The customer group that orders with this rank must match. This column appears only if PeopleSoft Order Management is installed and the field is available for entry only if the order source for the rule is <i>Sales Orders</i>. You must first establish customer groups on the Customer Group Table page under the Define General Options menu.
Priority	The shipping priority code assigned to sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management or to interunit transfers coming from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. Note. PeopleSoft Inventory is delivered by PeopleSoft, such that this field is only relevant for sales orders or interunit transfers created from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. However, the field is always available for entry to support modifications and third-party integration.
Dest Unit (destination unit)	The destination unit for the order line. This field is available for entry only if the order source for the rule is <i>Interunit Transfers</i>.

Establishing Operation Closure Dates

To define closure calendars, use the Closure Calendar (BU_CALENDAR) component.

The closure calendar in PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to specify when the business units are closed for various inventory and purchasing activities. Use the Closure Calendar page to schedule regular (standing) closure days or specific closure periods and associate these closures with shipping, interunit and RMA receiving, and internal warehouse activities. If your installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, you can also define calendar closures for purchasing receiving activities.

Once you have established a closure calendar, the system calculates anticipated fulfillment processing dates (scheduled ship date, scheduled arrival date, required by date, and so forth) and validates them against the defined closure calendar dates. Replenishment and lot testing also validate against operational closure days when calculating dates such as replenishment lead times or lot retest lead times. Times are used only for validating particular shipping activity exceptions such as scheduled shipment time, scheduled arrival time, and estimated return time when you override the default time.

Whenever the system encounters a closure date, it uses either the first previous or the first future valid date, depending upon the application processing requirements. Certain online transactions generate warning messages when encountering a closure date (or time, if applicable); in this case, you can ignore the warning or have the system reschedule the activity using a valid date.

Activities That Use Closure Calendar Validation

Depending upon which options you select on the Closure Calendar page, the system uses closure calendar validation processing for demand fulfillment, receiving, and materials management activities.

- Demand Fulfillment (reserving, picking, and shipping)

<i>Page, Component, or Process</i>	<i>Validation Processing</i>
Reserve Materials process and online reservation processes launched from PeopleSoft Inventory, Order Management, and Maintenance Management.	Calculates the reservation lead days used to select orders for release.
Order Release process, Picking Shortage report (INS6060)	Calculates picking lead days used to select demand lines to release for picking.
Create/Update Stock Request component, Maintain Stock Request component	Calculates scheduled shipment and scheduled arrival dates and times. For interunit transfers, validate scheduled arrival dates and times against the destination business unit's receiving dates.
Shortage Workbench, Material Picking Feedback - Demand Detail page	Calculates scheduled shipment and arrival dates and times.
Express Issue page	For interunit transfers, validates scheduled arrival dates and times against the destination business unit's receiving dates.
Create Par Replenishment Requests process	Calculates scheduled shipment dates when creating material stock requests.
PO Sourcing (Build Inventory Demand process (REQINVS))	Calculates scheduled shipment dates when inserting into the Demand Interface tables.

Note. When calculating scheduled shipment and arrival dates for order lines and schedules created in PeopleSoft Order Management, the system considers the receiving closure dates for the ship to customer in addition to the shipping closures established for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. You set up exception ship dates for ship to customers using the Carrier Acct Number page available under the Maintain Customers menu.

- Receiving

<i>Page, Component, or Process</i>	<i>Validation Processing</i>
Reserve Materials process, Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page, Shortage Workbench	Calculates schedule arrival dates for ad hoc requisitions.
Express Issue page, Shortage Workbench, Maintain Stock Request component	For interunit transfers, validates destination business unit receiving dates.
Create Replenishment Requests page	Calculates required-by and expected-by dates when passing requisitions to PeopleSoft Purchasing.
RMA Form page (PeopleSoft Inventory component)	Calculates estimated return dates and times for RMAs.
Contract releases, requests for quotes, requisitions, and purchase orders	PeopleSoft Purchasing validates the relevant dates for requisitions, contract releases, requisitions, and purchase orders.

- Materials Management

<i>Page, Component, or Process</i>	<i>Validation Processing</i>
Lot Control Information page, Express Putaway page, Complete Putaway process, PeopleSoft Manufacturing batch and online completions	Calculates lot retest dates.
Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Physical Accounting page	Calculates the next cycle count date for the item.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Fulfillment Lead Times, page 230

Page Used to Establish Operation Closure Dates

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Closure Calendar	BU_CALENDAR	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Calendars/Schedules, Closure Calendar	Specify closure dates for shipping, receiving, and materials management activities.

Specifying Business Unit Closure Dates

Access the Closure Calendar page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Calendars/Schedules, Closure Calendar).

Closure Calendar

Unit: US010

Standing Days Closed [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | [First](#) | [1-3 of 4](#) | [Last](#)

*Day of Week	Entire Day	*From Time	*To Time	Receiving	Shipments	Materials Management		
Sunday	☒	12:00AM	11:59PM	☒	☐	☐	+	-
Monday	☐	12:00AM	6:00AM	☒	☐	☐	+	-
Friday	☐	6:00PM	11:59PM	☒	☐	☐	+	-

Periods Closed [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | [First](#) | [1 of 1](#) | [Last](#)

*From Date/Time	*To Date/Time	Receiving	Shipments	Materials Management		
		☒	☒	☒	+	-

[Return to Calendars/Schedules](#)

Closure Calendar page

Note. Select the Use Closure Calendar check box on the Setup Fulfillment - Reservation page to use this closure calendar when calculating the reservation lead time or the cross-docking open demand period.

Note. If you change closure dates, any transactions already validated in the system use the previous validation rules.

Copy

Click to copy another business unit's closure calendar to this business unit.

Standing Days Closed

Enter the day of the week during which you plan to restrict receiving, shipping, or materials management activities. PeopleSoft Inventory does not consider partial closures of a standing day to mean that day is closed. If the day is not indicated as closed for the entire day, PeopleSoft Inventory processing considers this day open for processing.

The system only uses the From Time and To Time fields to determine scheduled shipment and arrival closure times. Receiving and materials management activities that encounter closure times assume that the day itself is valid, and such activities are not then restricted.

The following fields are selected by default but can be overridden:

Receiving	Activates closure validation processing for receiving activities. This option is available only for interunit transfers and RMA receipts. If PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed, this option includes purchasing receiving.
Shipments	Activates closure validation processing for shipping activities.
Materials Management	Activates closure validation processing for internal materials management activities.

Periods Closed

Establish a date and time range for calendar closures to address holidays and other known exception periods. When determining closed periods, the system does not use the time enter, only the date. Therefore when a date is entered in the Periods Closed group box, PeopleSoft Inventory assumes the entire day is closed regardless of the time entered.

Note. For both standing days and periods, you cannot define overlapping closures for the same activities; you can, however, define overlapping closures for different activities.

Chapter 4

Structuring Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of inventory structure and discusses how to:

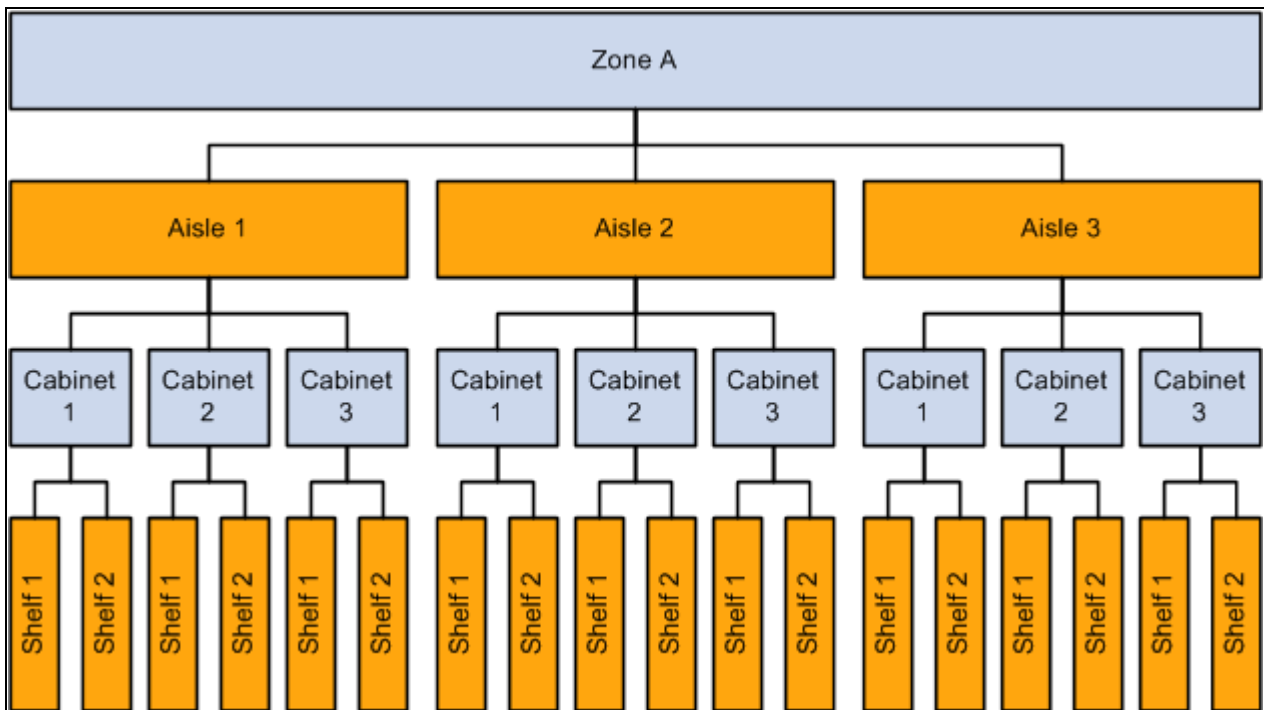
- Set up PeopleSoft Inventory structure tables.
- Define and maintain material storage locations.
- Search for material storage locations.
- View material storage location information.
- Establish putaway and picking zones.
- Define and maintain containers.

Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures

You can configure the system to reflect the physical layout of your warehouse and to establish rules governing the storage and movement of materials within the warehouse.

For each business unit, you define material storage locations made up of storage areas and storage levels. A material storage location is a division of a business unit used to store material and to track inventory transactions. Your material storage locations might include shipping and receiving docks, staging areas, warehouse zones, inspection areas, and quality control departments. Each material storage location contains a storage area that can be divided into a maximum of four levels, with each level representing a physical subdivision of the area. For example, you might have a three-level warehouse area consisting of 15 aisles, with 10 cabinets per aisle and 5 shelves per cabinet. The combination of a storage area and that area's most detailed storage level constitutes a material storage location. Each material storage location is identified by area and level.

The following diagram illustrates the hierarchical relationship between material storage locations, storage areas, and levels. Zone A is the storage area. The aisles constitute level one, the cabinets constitute level two, and the shelves make up level three. The combination of storage areas and levels create a material storage location where stock can be placed or retrieved.



An example of a storage structure hierarchy within a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit

Establishing Storage Structures

You can design a different level structure for different areas of your warehouse; tailoring individual structures to fit business needs and the physical layout of your business unit. You might want a four-level structure for a primary storage area consisting of aisles, cabinets, shelves, and drawers, and a two-level structure for a staging area containing rows of pallets. In certain cases (if you have a bulk storage area containing only one item, for example), you might want to set up a material storage location with a storage area but no levels.

You define default material storage location attributes for a setID on the Inventory Options page. You then define attributes for individual storage areas on the Storage Areas page and for material storage locations on the Material Storage Locations page.

Closing Storage Structures

When storage areas and material storage locations no longer physically exist in your warehouse, you can mark them for closure in the system records. The Closed check box, available on both the Storage Areas and Material Storage Locations pages, enables you to indicate that the structure is no longer active and is ready to be deleted from the system. To close an entire storage area, select the Closed check box on the Storage Areas page; when you save the page, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically closes all material storage locations defined with that area. To close a specific material storage location, use the check box on the Material Storage Locations page. You can also use the Select All and Deselect All buttons to mark all locations on the page as closed or to unmark all locations.

Important! Closure is permanent. After you save either page, you cannot reopen the closed storage structure. If you want to inactivate a material storage location temporarily, use the Suspend option.

The following conditions must exist before you can close a storage structure. If any condition is not met, PeopleSoft Inventory issues an error message and cancels the close.

- For storage areas only, all material storage locations assigned to a storage area are empty (there is zero on-hand and zero reserved quantity in the PHYSICAL_INV record).

If the area is not empty and you want to close it, transfer all of the stock to another storage area.

- For material storage locations only, the material storage location is empty.

If the material storage location is not empty and you want to close it, transfer all of the stock to another location.

- The storage area or material storage location is not associated with a production area, production replenishment location for an item, or work center in PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Before you can close the material storage location, you must use either the Production Area Summary page or the Defining Production Area/Item Detail page to disassociate the location from the production area.

- There are no open transactions involving the area or material storage location.

No open transactions can exist in the following tables:

- Manufacturing Production (SF_PRDN_AREA).

To avoid errors, use either the Production Area Summary page or the Item Detail page to disassociate the material storage location from the production area.

- Data Collection Transaction (BCT_DTL).

To avoid errors, run all processes that affect the storage structure that you want to close.

- Putaway Staging (STAGED_ITEM_INV and STAGED_INF_INV).

To avoid errors, run the Load Staged Items (INPSSTGE) and Complete Putaway (INPPPTWY) processes.

- Purchasing Receipts (RECV_LN_ASSET).

To avoid errors, make sure no receipts have been assigned to the material storage location.

- Shipments (IN_DEMAND tables).

To avoid errors, run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL).

- Inventory Counts (COUNT_INF_INV and COUNT_INV).

To avoid errors, run the Stock Quantity Update process (INPOPOST) or cancel the open counting event.

- Manufacturing Picking (SF_ISS_TRANSFER).

To avoid errors, use the Review Plan to remove the material storage location from any picking plans on which it appears.

- Manufacturing Work Center (EN_WORK_CENTER).

To avoid errors, make sure that the material storage location is not designated as a work center WIP location. Use the Define Work Center page to disassociate the location from the work center.

When you close a material storage location that has been assigned as a default putaway, fixed picking, RMA, ship staging location, cross-docking, or pegging location, PeopleSoft Inventory issues a warning message and gives you the option of canceling the close. Once you save the close, the system automatically deletes the material storage location from all tables and issues a warning that you cannot reopen the location.

Closed storage areas and material storage locations do not appear as options on transaction pages, and you cannot perform transactions against them. You can, however, include them in the Inventory Purging process (IN_PURGE).

Storage Location Capacity Checking

The PeopleSoft Inventory capacity-checking feature helps you manage storage capacity by identifying the best material storage locations for putaway transactions. In capacity-checking environments, transactions that update material storage location quantity balances also calculate and update the material storage location's current occupied capacity. For online transactions, the system issues a warning message if the transaction quantity exceeds the maximum capacity of the material storage location.

Note. For stock stored in containers, the capacity-checking calculations consider only the weight and volume of the stock occupying the container; they do not consider the container's weight and volume.

You activate cubic-capacity checking, weight-capacity checking, or both at the setID level on the Inventory Options page; the options that you select become the default values for new material storage locations. You can deactivate capacity checking for individual material storage locations on the Material Storage Locations page. For example, although you might want to enable capacity checking for most locations, you should disable the feature for material storage locations with unlimited capacity (locations that are unlikely ever to be overfilled, such as staging locations).

Note. The system defines inspection locations as having unlimited capacity. You cannot activate capacity checking for material storage locations that are defined as inspection locations on the Material Storage Locations page.

You can always deactivate capacity checking for a given material storage location, but you can only activate it at the material storage location level if capacity checking is active for the setID. Conversely, once capacity-checking storage locations are defined for a business unit, you cannot disable the feature at the setID level until you disable it for all material storage locations in business units belonging to the setID.

Weight Capacity Processing

Transactions that update a material storage location's weight capacity use the following processing steps:

1. Retrieve the weight established for the item.

Look first for the stocking weight defined on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Weight/Volume page. If no weight is defined at this level, check for the stocking weight defined on the UOM Weight/Volume page, and finally for the stocking weight defined on the Define Item - General: Dimensions page. If there is still no weight information for the item, issue a warning that the weight cannot be calculated and checked against capacity.

2. Convert the item's weight to the unit of measure defined for the material storage location's weight on the Inventory Options page, using the conversion factor established on the Units of Measure page.

If no conversion factor exists, issue a warning that the weight cannot be calculated and checked against capacity.

3. Multiply the converted weight by the adjustment quantity and add the result to the occupied weight recorded for the location.
4. If the adjustment quantity for the material storage location is positive, compare the calculated weight with the maximum weight capacity established for the location on the Material Storage Locations page.

If the new occupied weight exceeds the capacity of the material storage location, issue a warning.

5. When saving the page, update the material storage location's occupied weight with the calculated weight.

Volume Capacity Processing

Transactions that update a material storage location's cubic capacity use the following processing steps:

1. Retrieve the item's height, length, and width.

Look first for the stocking dimensions defined on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Weight/Volume page. If no volume is defined at this level, check for the stocking dimensions defined on the UOM Weight/Volume page, and finally for the stocking dimensions defined on the Define Item - General: Dimensions page. If there is still no volume information for the item, issue a warning that the volume cannot be calculated and checked against the cubic capacity.

2. Convert the item's dimensions to the unit of measure defined for the material storage location's dimensions on the Inventory Options page, using the conversion factor established on the Units of Measure page.

If no conversion factor exists, issue a warning that the volume cannot be calculated and checked against the cubic capacity.

3. Multiply the converted item dimensions by the adjustment quantity and add the result to the occupied volume recorded for the material storage location.
4. If the adjustment quantity for the material storage location is positive, compare result with the maximum cubic capacity calculated from the dimensions established for the location on the Material Storage Locations page.

If the new occupied volume exceeds the cubic capacity of the material storage location, issue a warning.

5. When saving the page, update the material storage location's occupied volume with the calculated volume.

Capacity Processing in Negative Inventory Environments

The occupied weight or volume of materials in a material storage location cannot be driven negative. In negative inventory environments, the system uses only the portion of the adjustment quantity that reduces the item quantity to zero to calculate the location's occupied weight or volume. For example, if you store 10 each of an item in a given material storage location and enter an adjustment for -12 each, the system uses -10 of each item to calculate the occupied weight or volume. Any transaction that drives the item quantity negative drives the occupied weight and volume for the material storage location to zero.

Online Capacity Recalculation

If you ignore warnings that capacity cannot be calculated because there is not enough data available to calculate weight or volume, the occupied weight and volume fields for the material storage location will not be accurate. If you supply the missing information (conversion factor, item weight, dimensions, and so forth) after the warning is issued, future transactions are accounted for correctly, but the occupied weight and volume of the material storage location does not reflect the transactions that occurred before the required data was available.

To update the capacity for the material storage location correctly, calculate the capacity online using the Volume/Weight Capacity Checking page. Select the Calc Capacity at save time (calculate capacity at save time) option, click OK, and then save the Material Storage Locations page.

Note. Each time you recalculate the occupied capacity of a material storage location online, you must select the Calc capacity at save time option. Once the capacity of the location is recalculated and updated, the system clears the check box.

See Also

Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 1287

Single-Item Storage

To optimize material handling, prevent product contamination, and define dedicated areas of your warehouse, you may want to ensure that only one item ID is stored in a given material storage location. You can define single-item storage as an attribute of either the item or the material storage location.

You can specify on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page whether an item should be isolated. Items marked for isolation can be put away or transferred only to empty material storage locations or to locations containing stock with the same item ID. Once stock marked for isolation has been transferred to an empty material storage location, you cannot use that location for stock with any other item ID until the quantity in the location has been fully depleted.

You can also use the Volume/Weight Capacity Checking page (accessed from the Material Storage Locations page) to restrict a material storage location to holding a single item ID. Specifying single-item storage as an attribute of the material storage location enables you to segregate items by location in one area of your warehouse, but store them together (in a kitted container for manufacturing, for example) in another area of the warehouse.

If you define single-item storage for a location, you can specify which item ID the location should contain. The system then permits only stock matching that item ID to be put away or transferred to the location. If you do not specify an item ID for a single-item material storage location, the first putaway or transfer transaction to the empty material storage location defines the only item ID that the location can contain until the item quantity has been fully depleted. After the material storage location has been emptied, stock with another item ID can be put away or transferred to the location.

Setting Up PeopleSoft Inventory Structure Tables

To define item storage codes, use the Item Storage Codes (STORAGE_CODES) component. To define storage location types, use the Storage Location Types (STOR_LOC_TYPE) component. To define backlog reason codes, use the Backlog Reason Code (BACKLOG_RSN_INV) component. To define item packaging codes, use the Item Packaging Codes (PACKAGING_CODES) component. To define quarantine codes, use the Inventory Status Types (QUARANTINE_CODES) component. To define storage rules, use the Storage Rules (STOR_INSTRUCTIONS) component.

PeopleSoft Inventory structure tables store inventory information and facilitate enterprise-wide management and reporting for inventory and materials management activities. You must set up these core tables before you can perform tasks such as putting away items or fulfilling stock requests. Enter at least one complete set of tables, then share them across business units as needed.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

Pages Used to Set Up PeopleSoft Inventory Structure Tables

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Storage Location Types	STOR_LOC_TYPE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Storage Location Types	Define the types of storage locations that you use.
Inventory Status Types	QUARANT_CODE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Inventory Status Types	To create inventory status types, use the Inventory Status Types component. Define reasons for changing the status of stored items to <i>Hold</i> , <i>Rejected</i> , or <i>Restricted</i> on the Inventory Status and Material Storage Locations pages.
Item Storage Codes	STORAGE_CODE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Item Storage Codes	To create item storage codes, use the Item Storage Codes component. Establish storage codes to be used for informational purposes during manual staging for putaway.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Return Type Codes	RMA_RETURN_TYPE	- Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Return Type Codes - Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Order Management Foundation, Return Type Codes	Define codes for grouping actions triggered during material returns.
Item Packaging Codes	PACKAGING_CODE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Item Packaging Codes	Establish standard codes for packaging.
Backlog Reason Codes	BACKLOG_RSN_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Backlog Reason Codes	Establish codes representing reasons for delayed shipments.
Hold Codes	HOLD_CD	- Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Hold Codes - Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Order Management Foundation, Hold Codes - Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Receivables, Payments, Hold Codes	Establish codes indicating why orders are on hold.
Transfer Attributes Defaults	TRANS_UNIT_INV	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Transfer Attributes Defaults	Define default interunit transfer attributes for a business unit. See Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951.
Storage Rules	STOR_INSTRUCT_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Storage Rules	Establish standard codes to represent special storage requirements for an item.

Defining Storage Location Types

Access the Storage Location Types page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Storage Location Types).

Storage Location Types

SetID: SHARE Storage Location Type: RACK

Storage Location Type Description Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

*Effective Date: 01/01/1985 *Status: Active

*Description: Rack Storage

Short Description: Rack

Storage Location Types page

Assign a code to each type of material storage location in your enterprise. Examples of storage location types include standard racking, liquid container storage, and tote storage.

Storage location type codes appear on the Material Storage Locations page, the Review Material Storage Loc page, and the Storage Locations report.

Defining Item Packaging Codes

Access the Item Packaging Codes page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Item Packaging Codes).

Item Packaging Codes

SetID: SHARE Packaging Code: CONT

Item Packaging Code Description Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

*Effective Date: 01/01/1985 *Status: Active

*Description: Container

Short Description: Container

Item Packaging Codes page

You can assign packaging codes to items during material stock request or express issue creation. The Packing component uses these codes to provide packing instructions for shipment.

Defining Backlog Reason Codes

Access the Backlog Reason Codes page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Backlog Reason Codes).

Backlog Reason Codes

SetID: SHARE Reason Code: DISC

Backlog Reason Description		Find View All First 1 of 1 Last
*Effective Date:	01/01/1985	*Status: Active
*Description:	Discontinued	
Short Description:	Discont'd	

Backlog Reason Codes page

You can assign these codes to specific demand lines on the Shipping Backlogs page.

See Also

[Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Viewing Shipment Backlogs, page 906](#)

Defining Hold Codes

To create hold codes, use the Hold Codes component.

Access the Hold Codes page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Hold Codes).

Hold Codes

SetID: SHARE Hold Code: CRCD

Hold Code Description		Find View All First 1 of 1 Last
*Effective Date:	05/23/2000	*Status: Active
*Description:	Credit Card Hold	
*Short Description:	Credit Car	

Hold Codes page

Use this page to define hold codes to be used during your business processes. Hold codes are used when:

- Putting demand lines on hold on the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page.

- Activating the Put on Hold option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page.
- Automatically applied by the system during Financial Sanctions Screening functions (FSS).

Using this page, you can define one or more hold codes to be used by the Financial Sanctions Screening function. For Inventory, only one hold code can be used automatically by the FSS process. Define the code here, and then add the default hold code to the Installation Options - Inventory page to enable the Screen for Denied Parties Process (SCM_FSS) to review material stock requests (MSRs) and automatically apply the hold code to any MSR that fails to pass screening. A hold code prevents an MSR from shipping. You can manually add or remove a hold code from an MSR using the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page.

See Also

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Packing and Shipping Options, page 49](#)

[Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543](#)

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Additional Customer Information," Validating Financial Sanctions

Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations

To define default ship staging locations, use the Default Ship Staging Location (DEFAULT_SHIP_LOC) component.

This section discusses how to define material storage locations and designate the locations for various purposes, including; ship staging locations, cross docking, pegging, VMI, and capacity checking.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

Pages Used to Define and Maintain Storage Locations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Storage Areas	STORAGE_AREA_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Storage Areas	Establish or modify definitions for individual storage areas.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Material Storage Locations	STOR_LOCATIONS_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations	Define or modify material storage locations. Material storage locations are a combination of the storage area (defined on the Storage Areas page) and the levels defined on this page.
Volume/Weight Capacity Checking	STORLOC_CAP_INV_SP	Click the Capacity Check link on the Material Storage Locations page.	Modify capacity-checking options.
Location Handling	LOC_HANDLE_INV_SP	Click the Location Handling link on the Material Storage Locations page.	Modify single-item storage options.
VMI Ship To	IN_LOC_SHIP_TO_SP	Click the VMI Ship To link on the Material Storage Locations page.	Select a VMI sold to customer and ship to customer.
Location Status	LOC_STATUS_INV_SP, LOC_STATUS_INV_SP2	Click the Details link on the Material Storage Locations page.	Define or review material storage location status.
Default Ship Staging Location	DEFLT_SHIP_LOC_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Ship Staging Location	Define a default staging area for shipments by identifying a material storage location for each business unit (for example, a shipping dock). The shipping process assigns this location to material stock requests. This location can be used by the fulfillment engine to select a picking location for shipments.
Default Cross Dock Locations	DFLT_CROSS_LOC_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Cross Dock Locations	Define default cross-docking locations for a business unit. The system uses these material storage locations if no item-level cross-dock locations are identified.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Return to Vendor Default Location	DFLT_RTV_LOC_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default RTV Location	Define a default return to vendor (RTV) location for a business unit. The system uses this material storage location as the picking location for the RTV stock requests when no MSL is defined on the RTV ID created in PeopleSoft Purchasing.
Default Pegging Putaway Location Details	DFLT_PEG_LOC_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Pegging Locations	Define default material storage locations for the putaway of pegged receipts. Both an owned and non-owned material storage location can be defined for a business unit.

Defining Storage Areas

To create storage areas, use the Storage Areas component.

Access the Storage Areas page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Storage Areas).

Storage Areas

Unit: US010

Storage Area: AREA1

Description:

Short Description:

*Storage Level Display: ▼

☐ Closed

Storage Areas page

Storage Level Display

Enter the number of levels for this storage area. The default value comes from the Inventory Options page; provided that no material storage locations have yet been defined for the area, you can override the default. The system uses the value defined here.

Closed

Select to close a storage area that is no longer active. When you save the page, PeopleSoft Inventory closes the storage area and all material storage locations that use the area.

Important! Once you close the storage area, it is marked for deletion from the system, and you cannot reopen it.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87

Maintaining Material Storage Location Information

To define material storage locations, use the Material Storage Locations component (STOR_LOCATIONS_GBL).

Access the Material Storage Locations page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations).

Material Storage Locations

*Unit

Storage Location

US010

AREA3

Search

Closed

Phys/Cyc

Sort By

ASRS ID

Storage Location Details

Find | View All

First

1-2 of 30

Last

Lev 1

Lev 2

Lev 3

Loc Type

Container Type

ASRS ID

Wt Cap

A1

R2

B3

BIN

6301

300.0000 LBS

Height:

5.0000

FT

☒ Nettable

☐ Suspend

☐ Closed

[Assign Zones](#)

Width:

5.0000

FT

☐ Non-Owned

☐ Phys/Cyc

☐ Inspection

[Capacity Check](#)

Length:

5.0000

FT

☐ Hold

[Details](#)

☐ WIP

[Location Handling](#)

Lev 1

Lev 2

Lev 3

Loc Type

Container Type

ASRS ID

Wt Cap

A1

R1

B2

BIN

6302

300.0000 LBS

Height:

5.0000

FT

☒ Nettable

☐ Suspend

☐ Closed

[Assign Zones](#)

Width:

5.0000

FT

☐ Non-Owned

☐ Phys/Cyc

☐ Inspection

[Capacity Check](#)

Length:

5.0000

FT

☐ Hold

[Details](#)

☐ WIP

[Location Handling](#)

[Return to Maintain Storage Locations](#)

Material Storage Locations page

Note. If the Use External Warehouse Control option is active for the business unit, you should not make status changes on this page. Because status changes made here are not sent to the external warehouse application, the available and unavailable balances in PeopleSoft and the external warehouse application will no longer be synchronized.

Storage Location	The value you enter in the first field is the storage area. If the area has multiple levels, the additional storage level fields appear when you press Tab to move out of the first field. Once you have entered the appropriate number of levels, click the Search button to refresh the page with the selected rows of data. If no material storage locations exist for the entered storage area, a message appears asking whether you want to add new material storage locations.
Sort By	Specify whether material storage locations returned to the page should be sorted by ASRS ID or by storage area and level.
Container Type	Indicate whether the material storage location stores a specific type of container. PeopleSoft Inventory uses this information if you select the Cntr Type (container type) option for the alternate putaway plan on the Alternate Plan page.
ASRS ID (automated storage and retrieval system ID)	This informational field enables you to communicate with the controlling software of third-party ASRS machinery to identify the location. PeopleSoft Inventory also uses the ASRS ID to sort the picking plan's location summary generated by the Order Release process.
Wt Cap (weight capacity)	The maximum weight the material storage location can hold. The unit of measure for material storage location weight is defined on the Inventory Options page.
Height, Width, and Length	The maximum volume the material storage location can hold. PeopleSoft Inventory uses these dimensions to determine maximum volume during cubic capacity checking.
Nettable	Select if the quantity in the material storage location is available for reservations and can be released to picking. This option is selected by default; if the quantity in the location should not be used to fulfill orders, create a non-nettable material storage location by clearing the check box. You typically establish non-nettable material storage locations to handle material that you do not want to consider for picking or planning purposes. Non-nettable locations are not available for reservations and are not released to picking by the Order Release process. You can, however, pick from non-nettable locations using the Material Picking Feedback page. To move items from a non-nettable to a nettable location, use the Transfers page. If the business unit is a VMI business unit, this option should not be selected.

Non-Owned

Clear if the business unit owns the items stored in this material storage location. If you select this option, you can store only non-owned or consigned items in the location. The system enforces this designation during putaway, physical accounting, container management, and transfer processing.

If the business unit is a VMI business unit, this option appears by default from Customer Ship To-VMI Options page and is not available to be updated. If the *Goods Consigned at Customer* option is selected, this option is not selected. If the *Goods Consigned at Customer* option is not selected, this option is selected.

Suspend

Select to suspend item processing at this material storage location. Items in suspended locations can be adjusted or transferred to non-suspended locations, but they are not release to picking by the Order Release process.

Note. Suspending material storage locations does not affect the available quantity at the business unit level. If you have enabled soft reservations, the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) may reserve stock in suspended locations. You cannot, however, release this stock for picking.

Phys/Cyc (physical/cycle)

Select to freeze the material storage location for inventory quantity counts. Freezing the location makes it unavailable for putaway, transfers, picking transactions, and adjustments.

To freeze or release all material storage location rows, click the Freeze or Un-Freeze button in the Phys/Cyc group box at the top of the page.

Hold

Select to put the material storage location on hold. The status of stock that is put away in or transferred to an on-hold location automatically changes to *Hold*. Except for return-to-vendor orders, on-hold inventory cannot be picked or shipped, but it can be counted and transferred.

If you selected the Incl Non Open in Avail (include non open in available) option for the business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page, the system includes stock in on-hold storage locations in the total quantity available for the business unit. If you enabled soft reservations, the Reserve Materials process may reserve stock in on-hold locations; you cannot, however, pick this stock. If you did not select Incl Non Open in Avail, the material is not counted as available quantity and therefore cannot be soft-reserved.

Note. You cannot place material storage locations containing allocated quantity on hold.

Details

Click to access the Location Status page and modify material storage location status information.

Closed	Select to close the material storage location. If the business unit is a VMI business unit, the material storage location cannot be closed if there are material movement transaction in progress or the location has quantity on hand. Important! Once you close material storage locations, they are marked for deletion from the system and you cannot reopen them. To inactivate a location temporarily, select Suspend.
Inspection	Select to designate the material storage location as an inspection area. Inspection locations are by definition on hold; PeopleSoft Inventory automatically selects the Hold check box and makes it unavailable for entry. Items requiring inspection are put away into inspection material storage locations during the Purchasing Receiving process.
WIP (work in process)	If the installation includes PeopleSoft Manufacturing, you can define the material storage location as a WIP location. If the business unit is a VMI business unit, this option should not be selected. Note. A WIP location cannot be defined as an inspection location.
Assign Zones	Click to access the Zone Assignments page and assign the material storage location to a picking or putaway zone.
Capacity Check	Click to access the Volume/Weight Capacity Checking page and view and modify capacity-checking options. This link is not available for inspection locations, since the system defines such material storage locations as storing multiple items with unlimited capacity. If the business unit is a VMI business unit, this option is not available.
Location Handling	Click to access the Location Handling page to view and modify single-item material storage location options.
VMI Ship To	Click to access the VMI Ship To page and select a VMI Order Management Unit, a VMI Ship To Customer, and a VMI Sold To Customer. If the business unit is not a VMI business unit, this option is not available.
Important! Changing the WIP,Nettable,Hold or Inspection options for a material storage location while material movement transactions are in process can result in misrepresentation of the reserved and available balances for items stored in that location. Only change these options when no other users are signed into the system.	

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 99](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Storage Location Capacity Checking, page 80](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 31, "Managing Inventory Status," page 1219](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding Directed Picking, page 699](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," page 1133](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36](#)

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Integrating to Warehouse Management Systems"

[Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Setting Up Vendor Managed Inventory, page 1049](#)

Checking Storage Location Capacity

Access the Volume/Weight Capacity Checking page (Click the Capacity Check link on the Material Storage Locations page).

Volume/Weight Capacity Checking

Capacity Check

☒ Check Weight Capacity ☒ Check Cubic Capacity

Current Location Weight: LBS Current Location Volume: CUF

☐ Calc capacity at save time

OK Cancel

Volume/Weight Capacity Checking page

Capacity Check

The following options are only available if you have enabled capacity checking at the setID level. Default values come from the Inventory Options page.

- Check Weight Capacity and Check Cubic Capacity** Select to activate capacity checking for the material storage location.
- Current Location Weight and Current Location Volume** Displays the current occupied weight or volume of the material storage location, in the unit of measure established on the Inventory Options page.
- Calc capacity at save time** (calculate capacity at save time) Select to calculate the material storage location's occupied weight or volume when you save the Material Storage Locations page. Use this check box when you enable capacity checking for locations that are not empty and to validate the accuracy of the current capacity.

Note. You must select this check box each time you want to recalculate the occupied capacity of a material storage location online. After the capacity of the location is recalculated and updated, the system clears the check box.

Defining a Default Ship Staging Location

Access the Default Ship Staging Location page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Ship Staging Location).

Default Ship Staging Location

Unit: US010

Default Location

AREA3 A1 R1 B2 ☒ Available to Pick Plan

Default Location Selection

Storage Location:

Select Location	Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Storage Location Type
✓	AREA3	A1	R1	B1	BIN
✓	AREA3	A1	R1	B2	BIN
✓	AREA3	A1	R1	B3	BIN
✓	AREA3	A1	R2	B1	BIN

Default Ship Staging Location page

- Default Location Selection** To assign a new default staging location for shipments, enter the appropriate storage location search criteria, then click the Search button to display a list of all material storage locations.



Click the Select Location button next to the storage location that you want to be the staging default for the shipments. The selected storage location appears in the Default Location group box.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding the Picking Process, page 693](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Picking to Stage, page 711](#)

Defining Default Cross Docking Locations

To define the default cross docking locations for a business unit, use the Default Cross Docking Staging Locations component.

Access the Default Cross Dock Locations page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Cross Dock Locations).

Default Cross Dock Locations

Unit: US010

Default Cross Dock Putaway Location Details								Customize Find View All [Grid Icon] First 1-2 of 2 Last	
Type	Area	Lev 1	Nettable	Non-Owned	Suspend	WIP			
Owned Cross Dock	CRSDK	A	☒	☐	☐	☐	+	-	
Non-Owned Cross Dock	CRSDK	B	☒	☒	☐	☐	+	-	

Default Cross Dock Locations page

Type

Enter a default location type. For each business unit, you can assign one owned cross-dock type and one non-owned cross-dock type. You cannot use material storage locations that are defined as inspection locations as cross-dock locations.

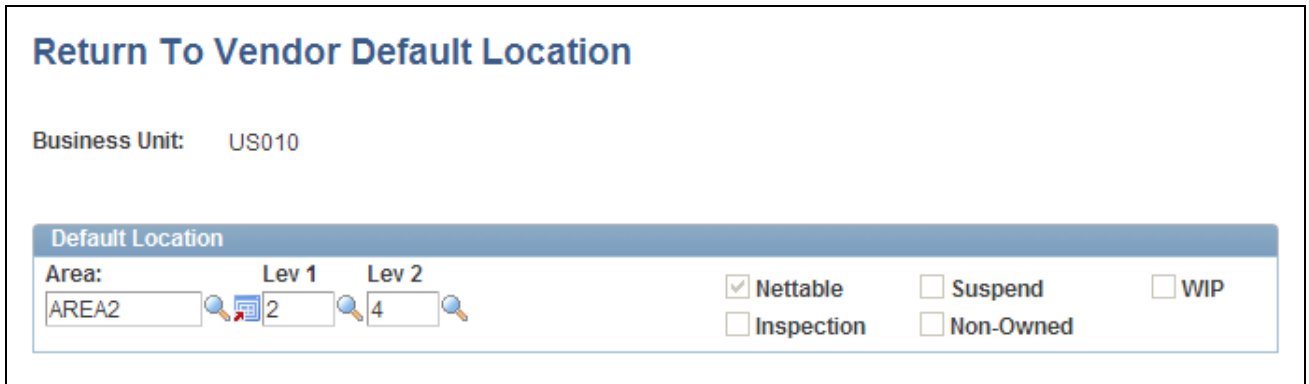
Note. The cross-docking material storage locations entered here should not be defined as single-item locations.

See Also

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Cross Docking, page 379](#)

Defining a Default Return to Vendor Location

Access the Return to Vendor Default Location page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default RTV Location).



Return To Vendor Default Location

Business Unit: US010

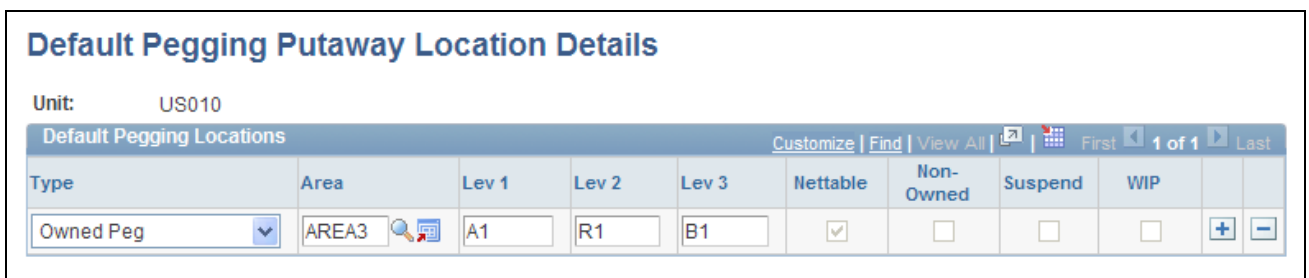
Default Location			
Area:	Lev 1	Lev 2	☒ Nettable ☐ Suspend ☐ WIP
AREA2	2	4	☐ Inspection ☐ Non-Owned

Return To Vendor Default Location page

Define a default return to vendor (RTV) location for a business unit. The system uses this material storage location as the picking location for the RTV stock requests when no picking location is defined on the RTV ID created in PeopleSoft Purchasing. In most cases, this default RTV location is defined as your inspection area or the location where you place rejected stock.

Defining Default Pegging Locations

Access the Default Pegging Putaway Location Details page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Pegging Locations).



Default Pegging Putaway Location Details

Unit: US010

Default Pegging Locations									
Type	Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Nettable	Non-Owned	Suspend	WIP	
Owned Peg	AREA3	A1	R1	B1	☒	☐	☐	☐	+ -

Default Pegging Putaway Location Details page

Define default material storage locations for the putaway of pegged receipts. Both an owned and non-owned material storage location can be defined for a business unit. The system uses the default pegged location if no material storage location is specified on the putaway transaction.

Note. It is highly recommended that you do not use the same material storage locations for pegged receipts and cross-docked receipts.

The pegged putaway, or supply, has been linked to a specific demand, such as an MSR or sales order. The system uses the default pegged location if no material storage location is specified on the putaway transaction.

Type	Enter a default location type. For each business unit, you can assign one owned location and one non-owned location. You cannot use material storage locations that are defined as inspection locations as default pegging locations.

Searching for Material Storage Locations

You can search for material storage locations from any page that has an editable storage location field.

To search for material storage locations:

1. Access the Storage Location Search page by clicking the Storage Location Search button next to an editable storage location field.
2. On the Storage Location Search page, enter a value at any level, then click the Search button.

The first storage location field is for the storage area; the subsequent values correspond to the first, second, third, and fourth storage levels. You can search for material storage locations at any level without entering all the higher levels. For example, if you enter a value for the fourth level, the search returns all material locations containing that value. You can also use wildcards in the search.

3. Select the check box next to a material storage location to populate the location fields on the primary page with the selection.

Under certain circumstances, the system filters data before returning it to the Storage Location Search page. If you have already entered material storage locations on the page from which you are initiating the search, only the locations entered on the primary page appear on the page. In this case, you can remove the filter by clearing the entries in the search criteria fields and then click the Search button again. All material storage locations defined for the selected business unit now appear.

Filtering also occurs when you initiate a search from a primary page for which only particular material storage locations are valid. For example, searches initiated from the picking pages return only locations with quantity on hand, and searches from the putaway pages return only locations that meet selection criteria. If the business unit does not enable negative inventory, the Express Issue and Material Picking Feedback pages require that all material storage locations returned have available inventory balances for the selected item. These two pages require that locations contain inventory with *Open* or *Restricted* status levels. (When processing return-to-vendor transactions, however, the Express Issue page does allow the return of inventory stored in a location with a *Hold* or *Rejected* status.)

Note. Because PeopleSoft Inventory does not limit you to storing items at only one level, not all locations returned to the Storage Location Search page have the same level structure. If the selected item is stored exclusively at a certain level, however, the system displays only the storage areas containing that level.

You cannot search for closed material storage locations.

In addition to the above filters, you can further restrict the number of material storage locations initially displayed of the Storage Location Search page using the Initial Search Row Limit field on the Inventory page of the Installation Options component. If the search criteria information on the initial inventory page is incomplete, then a large number of material storage locations could be retrieved resulting in a delay to access the Storage Location Search page. Use the Initial Search Row Limit field to limit the initial display. Once you are on the Storage Location Search page, the search criteria are not limited by this field in order to allow broader searches for the correct material storage location. To prevent performance delays once you are on the Storage Location Search page be sure to enter enough search criteria before performing another search.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77

Page Used to Search for Storage Locations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Storage Location Search	STOR_LOC_SRCH_SP	Click the Storage Location Search button next to any editable storage location field.	Search for material storage locations in a selected business unit.

Viewing Material Storage Location Information

You can view information about material storage locations online or generate a report to use for visual verification of location attributes.

Pages Used to View Storage Location Information

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Review Material Storage Loc (locations)	STOR_LOC_INQ_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Review Material Storage Loc	View the material storage location attributes defined for a business unit.
Storage Locations Report	RUN_INS2000	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Storage Locations Report	Generate a list of material storage location attributes for visual verification.

Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones

To define item storage zone codes, use the Storage Zone Codes (ZONE_INV) component. Use the ZONE_INV_CI component interface to load data into the tables for this component.

To define zone assignments, use the Zone Assignments (STOR_ZONE_INV) component.

A zone represents a specific group of material storage locations. You can group material storage locations into putaway and picking zones, associate items with these zones, and assign each item-zone combination a priority. You can then optimize putaway and picking operations by enabling algorithms that consider a material storage location's zone assignment.

You define zone codes for a setID on the Storage Zone Codes page. Once zone codes are established, you assign material storage locations to picking or putaway zones in one of two places:

- On the Zone Assignments page.

You can assign a zone code to a single material storage location or to a group of locations. For each material storage location that you select, specify whether the zone assignment is used for picking, putaway, or both. You can only make zone assignments for material storage locations already defined on the Material Storage Locations page.

- On the Storage Zone Assignments page (accessed from the Material Storage Locations page).

When you define a material storage location on the Material Storage Locations page, you can transfer to the Storage Zone Assignments page to select a picking or putaway zone code for the location.

Note. No matter which page you use, you can assign a given material storage location to two zones used for different purposes, one for putaway and one for picking. But you cannot assign the location to two zones used for the same purpose.

When you define item attributes for a business unit, you can use the Item Zone Assignments page to assign an item to a zone. For each putaway or picking zone that you associate with the item, you can specify the zone's priority. Directed putaway and picking algorithms that consider zone assignment select material storage locations from the zone with the highest priority.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118](#)

Pages Used to Establish Putaway and Picking Zones

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Storage Zone Codes	ZONE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Storage Zone Codes	To enter zone codes and descriptions, use the Storage Zone Codes component (ZONE_INV). Once you have established codes, you can assign material storage locations to zones on the Material Storage Locations page or on the Zone Assignments page.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Zone Assignments	STOR_ZONE_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Zone Assignments	Assign material storage locations to putaway and picking zones.
Storage Location Storage Zone Assignments	STORLOC_ZON_INV_SP	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations Click the Assign Zones link on the Material Storage Locations page.	Assign or reassign a material storage location to a putaway or picking zone.
Item Zone Assignments	ZONE_ATTRIB_INV	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Business Unit Item, Inventory Click the Assign Item to Zones link on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page.	Associate an item with putaway and picking zones in the business unit. Zone assignment is optional; however, it enables much tighter control over the putaway and picking operations.

Making Zone Assignments

Access the Zone Assignments page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Zone Assignments).

Zone Assignments

Unit: US010

Zone: ZONE1 Zone 1 Inventory B

Putaway

Picking

Insert Storage Locations

Storage Loc:

Insert Locations

Assigned Storage Locations

Customize | Find | View All |
First 1-4 of 10 Last

Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Putaway	Picking		
AREA1	1			☒	☒		
AREA3	A1	R1	B1	☒	☒		
AREA3	A1	R1	B2	☒	☒		
AREA3	A1	R1	B3	☒	☒		

Zone Assignments page

Insert Storage Locations	To assign multiple material storage locations to a zone, enter the appropriate search criteria and click the Insert Locations button. If material storage locations have already been assigned to the zone, a message appears asking whether the locations that meet your criteria should replace or be added to the list of existing locations.
Assigned Storage Locations	Material storage locations already assigned to the zone appear in the grid. To insert a material storage location, add a row to the grid and enter the appropriate storage area and level information.
Putaway and Picking	For each material storage location that you assign to the zone, specify whether the zone assignment is for putaway or picking operations.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

Defining and Maintaining Containers

To define storage containers, use the Define Storage Container (CONTAINER_ID) component. To define container types, use the Container Types (CONTAINER_TYPE) component. To create container defaults, use the Container Defaults (CONTAINER_SETUP) component.

In PeopleSoft Inventory, you can create two kinds of containers: storage containers, which facilitate the storage and movement of stock within a business unit; and shipping containers, which consolidate stock for shipment. This section focuses on storage containers.

Placing stock into storage containers enables you to conduct a variety of business processes more efficiently. You can:

- Perform stock movements (receiving, putaway, transfers, picking, adjustments, and physical accounting) by container.
- Build containers of manufacturing completions from PeopleSoft Manufacturing.
- Display and update container information, including all containers for a specific item, all items in a specific container, and all containers for a specific lot.

If you have an electronic data collection system, you can also:

- Transfer items from one container to another.
- Remove all contents from a container.
- Place a storage container into a shipping container.
- Convert a storage container into a shipping container.

You define storage containers for loose stock only; that is, you cannot put a container into another storage container.

For each business unit, you can permit automatic container creation or require that containers be defined before use. In the former case, the system builds new containers during inventory transactions; in the latter, container IDs must exist before you can perform inventory transactions involving containers.

Note. If you are using an electronic data collection system and you do not permit automatic container creation, you can only put away or transfer stock into an existing container. To complete the transaction, you must add the container and then correct the error in the Transaction Maintenance component.

See Also

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797](#)

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Shipping Containers, page 797](#)

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 814](#)

[Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Transferring Materials Using the Inventory Transfer EIP, page 1204](#)

Pages Used to Define and Maintain Containers

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Container Types	CNTR_TYPE_INV_1	Inventory, Maintain Containers, Container Types, Container Types	Begin defining parameters for a specific type of container.
Container Types - Attributes	CNTR_TYPE_INV_2	Inventory, Maintain Containers, Container Types, Attributes	Define weight and material attributes for a container type.
Container Defaults	CNTR_SETUP_IN	Inventory, Maintain Containers, Container Defaults	To define defaults for a container, use the Container Defaults (CONTAINER_SETUP) component. Select a default container type and determine how storage containers are created in the business unit.
Define Storage Container	CNTR_ID_INV	Inventory, Maintain Containers, Define Storage Container	Establish parameters for individual storage containers.
Container Management	CNTR_MGMT_INV	Inventory, Maintain Containers, Container Management	Transfer items into or out of a storage container.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Container Selection Criteria	CNTR_MGMT_INV_SP	Click the Search link on the Container Management page.	Search for items to add to a storage container.
Container Detail (inquiry)	CNTR_INQ_INV	Inventory, Maintain Containers, Review Container Details, Container Detail	View detailed storage container information.
Container Detail - Selection Criteria	CNTR_INQ2_INV	Click the Search link on the Container Detail page.	Define parameters for container records to view on the Container Detail page.
Container Detail - Order Details	CNTR_INV_SEC	Click a container ID link on the Container Detail page.	View information about allocated stock in a container.

Establishing Container Defaults

Access the Container Types page (Inventory, Maintain Containers, Container Types, Container Types).

Container Types **Attributes**

SetID: SHARE Container Type: CRTN

Container Attributes Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

*Effective Date: 08/30/1996 *Status: Active

*Description: Carton UCC/EAN Type:

Storage Containers Only

*Item Selection: Single

Item ID:

Dimensions

Height:	18.0000	Stock Height:	18.0000	Ship Height:	
Width:	24.0000	Stock Width:	24.0000	Ship Width:	
Length:	36.0000	Stock Length:	36.0000	Ship Length:	

Dimension UOM: IN Inches Volume UOM: CUI Cubic Inches

[Return to Maintain Containers](#)

Container Types page

Before you can create either storage or shipping containers, you must establish default values for both the setID and the business unit. You can have a variety of container types; for example, you might use both cartons and pallets.

Container Types tab

UCC/EAN Type	If you ship containers, this information prints on the Packing Slip report. Values are: <i>Cs/Crtn</i> (case or carton), <i>Intra-Comp</i> (intracompany defined), <i>Pallet,Truckload</i> , or <i>Undefined</i> .
Storage Containers Only	Indicate whether this is a multiple-item or single-item container type. For single-item containers, you can specify an item ID.
Height, Width, and Length	Enter dimensions of the container itself.
Stock Height, Stock Width, and Stock Length	Enter dimensions of the base container plus any extra material (such as packaging or straps) used to store the item.
Ship Height, Ship Width, and Ship Length	The dimensions of the base container plus any extra material (such as packaging or straps) used to ship the container.
Dimension UOM (dimension unit of measure)	Select a unit of measure in which to express all dimensions defined on this page.

Attributes tab

Material	Enter the material from which the container type is constructed.
Empty Weight	Enter the weight of the empty container. PeopleSoft Inventory adds this value to the weight of the contents to derive the container's gross weight.
Max Weight (maximum weight)	Enter the maximum weight that this container type can hold.
Weight UOM (weight unit of measure)	Enter the unit of measure in which weight is expressed. This information is for reporting and inquiry purposes only.

On the Container Defaults page, specify a default container type for each business unit and determine whether automatic container creation is permitted in the business unit.

If you do not define a default type, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically creates all new containers as multiple-item containers.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Single-Item Storage, page 82

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Creating Storage Containers

Access the Define Storage Container page (Inventory, Maintain Containers, Define Storage Container).

Define Storage Container

Unit:US010

Container ID:BOX15

Container Type:2BOX

Description:Box 2ft by 1ft by 1ft

*Item Selection:Multiple

Item ID:

Stock Height:1.0000

Stock Width:1.0000

Stock Length:2.0000

Dimension UOM:FTFeet

Max Weight:

Weight UOM:

Asset Owner:

Stock Type:Finished

Comments

Define Storage Container page

Use this page if the business unit requires the creation of containers before use, or to override default container values. If the business unit uses only one type of container, and the container does not require detailed attributes, you do not need to enter information here.

Asset Owner

Enter the owner of the container. This field is for reporting and inquiry purposes only.

Stock Type

Select the type of stock stored in the container. Values are: *Finished*, *Raw Matl* (raw material), and *WIP*.

Maintaining Storage Containers

Access the Container Management page (Inventory, Maintain Containers, Container Management).

Unit: US010 Container ID: 1001201 [Search](#)

Storage Loc: AREA2 3 4 ☐ Include Zero Qty Locations

▼ Assigned Stock

Container Contents [Find](#) | [View All](#) First 1 of 1 Last

Item	Lot ID	Serial ID	Staged Dt	Qty Available
10012 Pro5500 Road Helmet				76.0000 EA

Container Management page (1 of 2)

▼ Unassigned Stock

Available Items [Find](#) | [View All](#) First 1-3 of 3 Last

Item	Lot ID	Serial ID	Staged Dt	Qty Available
10002 Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens				2566.0000 EA
Storage Loc: AREA2 1 1				
10002 Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens				2498.0000 EA
Storage Loc: AREA2 1 4				
10002 Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens				100.0000 EA
Storage Loc: SHIP				

[Return to Maintain Containers](#)

Container Management page (2 of 2)

Storage Loc (storage location) If this is a new container, define a material storage location for the container. If you are managing an existing container, the material storage location information appears. Because a container with quantity can exist in only one location, you cannot modify this information.

Include Zero Qty Locations (include zero quantity locations) If the business unit allows negative quantities, select to display items with a quantity of zero.

Search link	Click to access the Container Selection Criteria page and search for items to add to the container.
Assigned Stock	Displays items currently stored in the container. To remove an item from the container, select its check box and click the Remove from Container button. the selections move to the Unassigned Stock section. When you remove an item, you can enter the item's new material storage location in the Assigned Stock section. This type of movement is similar to an item transfer.
Unassigned Stock	Displays items matching the search criteria. To add an item to the container, select its check box and click the Add to Container button. the selections move to the Assigned Stock section.

Note. You can only move items with available quantity. You can, however, move partial quantities of items, and if negative inventory is allowed, you can choose more than the quantity available by selecting the check box next to a line and overriding the quantity available). In addition, you must move owned items into owned material storage locations and non-owned items into non-owned material storage locations. Finally, to move the entire storage container to a new material storage location, use the Transfers component in the Maintain Inventory menu.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," page 1181](#)

Chapter 5

Processing Electronic Data Interchange Transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of electronic data interchange (EDI) transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory and discusses how to:

- Process outbound EDI transactions.
- Process inbound EDI transactions.

Understanding EDI Transactions

PeopleSoft delivers transactions that you can convert to and from a standard EDI X.12 format. These transactions are delivered in XML as service operations. PeopleSoft generates EDI transactions using the same architecture used for all service operations in the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. The system uses the same error-handling pages for EDI transactions. All EDI transactions include file layout objects, so that you can use them as flat files.

Note. Standard X.12 transaction definitions are predefined in PeopleSoft along with examples of transformation rules for selected X.12 transactions. Individual trading partner specifications will vary so customizations are required for each transaction or trading partner variation.

See Also

PeopleSoft Electronic Data Interchange 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Electronic Data Interchange"

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding SCM Integration"

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Processing Outbound EDI Transactions

PeopleSoft offers the following outbound integration points to meet requirements of industry standard EDI transaction sets:

- **Inventory Balance Notification:** Supports the requirements of the X.12 846 - Inventory Inquiry/Advice transaction set and advises a third-party of inventory balance information.

- **Advanced Shipping Notice:** Supports the requirements of the X.12 856 - Ship Notice/Manifest transaction set and notifies customers that orders have shipped.
- **Interunit Expected Receipt:** Supports the requirements of the X.12 943 - Warehouse Stock Transfer Advice transaction set and advises a third-party of a transfer shipment.
- **Shipping Order Release:** Supports requirements of the X.12 940 - Authority to Ship Customer Order transaction set and transmits shipping order information to a third-party.

See Also

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Advanced Shipping Notices, page 930

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Interunit Expected Receipts, page 939

Chapter 33, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Providing Inventory Balances to Third-Party Systems, page 1277

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Creating Shipping Order Release EIPs, page 743

Processing Inbound EDI Transactions

PeopleSoft offers the following inbound EIPs to meet requirements of industry standard EDI transaction sets:

- **Inventory Adjustment:** Supports the requirements of the X.12 947 - Warehouse Inventory Adjustment Advice transaction set and communicates a quantity or status change to inventory records.
- **Interunit Receipt:** Supports the requirements of the X.12 944 - Warehouse Stock Transfer Receipt Advice transaction set and acknowledges that a third-party has received an interunit transfer shipment.
- **Shipping Notification:** Supports the requirements of the X.12 945 - Warehouse Shipping Advice transaction set and acknowledges that a third-party has shipped an order.
- **Physical Inventory:** Supports the requirements of the X.12 846 - Inventory Inquiry/Advice transaction set and receives inventory balance information from a third-party.

See Also

Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Making Adjustments Using the Inventory Adjustment EIP, page 1189

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 145

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Picking Using Fulfillment Engine Integration Points, page 780

Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Collecting Counting Data using the Physical Inventory EIP, page 1151

Chapter 6

Receiving and Putting Away Stock

This chapter provides an overview of receiving and putaway processing and discusses how to:

- Use cross docking.
- Set up putaway defaults and rules.
- Call directed putaway.
- Stage items manually for putaway processing.
- Stage interunit transfers and RMA receipts.
- Stage interunit transfers using an electronic data collection system.
- Stage RMA Receipts using an electronic data collection system.
- Load items into the putaway staging tables.
- Prepare putaway plans.
- Generate the Putaway Plan report.
- Enter stockroom feedback.
- Enter stockroom feedback using an electronic data collection system.
- Put items away.
- Record express putaway.
- Record interunit expensed issue returns.

Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing

Receiving and putaway processing plays a key role in any material management strategy. How and where you store materials in the facility affects the total storage capacity and the efficiency of the putaway and picking operations.

Material Receipts and Staging

In a typical storage facility, receiving and inspection departments accept stock and route it to a putaway staging area. In PeopleSoft Inventory, received items are *staged* until you run the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY), which assigns stock to a material storage location in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and adjusts the location and business unit quantities.

Materials that must be put away come from a variety of sources, such as receiving docks, manufacturing shop floors, or quality control departments. Using PeopleSoft, you can put away material from purchase order (PO) receipts, manufacturing completions, RMA (returned material authorization) receipts, interunit transfer receipts, interunit expensed issue returns, or manually enter receipts into inventory. You might also put away stock from canceled or short-shipped orders. Whether received from Inventory business units or from other applications, all items requiring putaway processing are inserted into the Staging Interface table (STAGED_INF_INV), which serves as the reservoir for all incoming material and acts as a virtual staging area. PeopleSoft Purchasing also inserts separate landed cost information into the Costing Staging Interface table (STGCOST_INF_INV). For canceled or short-shipped orders, the system stores item information in the Staging Interface table, bypassing the Load Staged Items process (INPSSTGE). You can review staged items using the Review Plan and Stockroom Feedback pages before running the Complete Putaway process.

When you receive material from PeopleSoft Purchasing or Manufacturing, these applications update the appropriate PeopleSoft Inventory tables automatically. PeopleSoft Purchasing provides receipt information and PeopleSoft Manufacturing provides completion information. If you process material receipts in a third-party application, you can write specific receiving lines to the PeopleSoft Inventory staging interface tables (STAGED_INF_INV and STGCOST_INF_INV) using a database load facility or a process that reads a data flat file. You can also receive information from third-party systems through the Interunit Receipt EIP (enterprise integration point).

When the putaway is the result of a canceled order or short shipment, and the putaway material storage location is different from the item's picked material storage location, the system treats this as a transfer and does not perform the costing procedures associated with a regular stocking transaction. In this case, the system writes a transfer transaction to the Transaction History table (TRANSACTION_INV) and, if you use location accounting, it performs the necessary costing and accounting. If the putaway and picked material storage locations are identical, no transaction is written to the Transaction History table, and no costing or accounting occurs.

See Also

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 145

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems," The Procure-to-Pay Business Process in a WMS Integration

Putaway Processing

Different environments and stocking situations require different levels of stocking control. PeopleSoft provides three methods of putaway processing:

- *Multistep putaway* provides the tightest control over the stocking processes.
- *Auto-putaway* automates much of the stocking process.
- *Express putaway* enables you to process exceptions to the regular stocking routine.

Multistep Putaway Processing

Multistep putaway processing enables you to validate item data in the putaway staging tables and adjust the default putaway location to reflect the actual putaway location before you update the system tables.

Use multistep putaway processing when:

- You want to control each step in the putaway process.
- You use an electronic data collection system to gather putaway information.

Note. If you are putting stock away through an electronic data collection system but do not want to use multistep putaway processing, use the Auto-Putaway multiprocess job to put stock into a central, temporary material storage location. Then use the electronic data collection transfer transactions to transfer the stock to the proper locations.

To perform multistep putaway processing:

1. Insert items that must be put away into the staging interface tables (STAGED_INF_INV and STGCOST_INF_INV).

The InterUnit and RMA Receiving component and applications such as PeopleSoft Purchasing or PeopleSoft Manufacturing insert items into these tables automatically. You can also insert items manually using the PeopleSoft Inventory Manual Staging page.

To perform multistep putaway for items that are received using the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component, select Stage for Putaway at Save Time on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details page. To perform multistep putaway for items that are completed using the Record Completions and Scrap component, select Stage for Putaway at Save Time on the Record Completions/Scrap page.

2. Run the Load Staged Items process.

This process pulls items from the staging interface tables and loads them into the putaway staging tables (STAGED_ITEMS_INV and STAGED_COST_INV). If you do not specify a material storage location, the process assigns appropriate material storage locations using either the default putaway location or (if enabled) the directed putaway rules. For pegged items, the process determines whether stock should be placed in the pegging location, the default putaway location, or the location suggested by directed putaway rules. For cross docked items, the process determines whether stock should be placed in the cross docking location, the default putaway location, or the location suggested by directed putaway rules.

3. Correct item data errors.

If you selected the Perform Validation option on the Setup Putaway page, the Load Staged Items process validates item data. Use the Correct Staged Errors page to correct any errors.

4. Review the default putaway plan.

Review the default plan on the Review Plan page and, if necessary, modify it on either the Review Plan page or the Alternate Plan page. If you have enabled directed putaway for the business unit, the default putaway plan includes the material storage locations that best match the putaway rules defined for the business unit on the Directed Putaway Rules page or for the item on the Setup Item Putaway page. Otherwise, the default plan lists either the default putaway location that you established on the Default Putaway Locations page or the location the system assigned during receiving or completion processing.

5. Generate putaway instructions.

If you are using the PeopleSoft Inventory online pages, use the Review Plan page to print the Putaway Plan report (INC3500). This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX3500.

If you are using an electronic data collection system, use the Putaway Plan page to print the Material Putaway Plan SQR report (INS3500), with the Print Bar Code option selected.

6. Record any changes that were made to the putaway plan during the physical putaway process.

If you're using the online pages, record changes to the Putaway Plan using the Stockroom Feedback page, and select the Putaway option. If you are using an electronic data collection system, run the Inventory Putaway process (INPZPWFB) to update the putaway plan with the actual putaway locations.

7. Run the Complete Putaway process to update the PeopleSoft Inventory system tables with the putaway data.

The Complete Putaway process uses the data in the putaway staging tables to update the available quantity and inbound cost in the appropriate system tables. For lot-controlled items, the Complete Putaway process calculates lot availability, retest, and expiration dates if you have defined shelf life, availability lead time, and retest lead-time values on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page.

See [Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#).

See [Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#).

Auto-Putaway Processing

With auto-putaway processing, you can streamline the putaway operations by launching the Load Staged Items process, the Putaway Plan report, and the Complete Putaway process in one step.

Use auto-putaway processing when:

- You do not need tight controls over the putaway process.
- You want all items to be put away automatically into the material storage locations assigned at receiving or those selected by the system (locations matching pegged locations, cross docking, the directed putaway rules, if enabled, or the default material storage location).

Note. Auto-putaway processing does not allow you to record exceptions to system-selected putaway material storage locations.

To perform auto-putaway processing:

1. Insert items that need to be put away into the staging interface tables. The InterUnit and RMA Receiving component and applications such as PeopleSoft Purchasing or PeopleSoft Manufacturing insert items into these tables automatically. You can also insert items manually using the PeopleSoft Inventory Manual Staging page.
2. Run the Auto-Putaway multiprocess job.

You can launch this job (consisting of the Load Staged Items process, the Putaway Plan report, and the Complete Putaway process) from the Load Staged Items page or directly from interfacing applications.

- If you run the job from the Load Staged Items page, select the Flag Items for Auto-Putaway option.
- If you launch the job from PeopleSoft Purchasing, select the Flag Items for Auto-Putaway option on the User Preferences - Inventory page.
- If you initiate the job from the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component, select the Putaway at Receipt Save Time option on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving-Putaway Details page.

If you initiate the job from the Record Completions and Scrap component, select Putaway at Receipt Save Time on the Record Completions/Scrap page.

You can configure the Auto-Putaway job definition (or add a new definition) to include only a certain subset of the processes. For example, to run the Load Staged Items process and Putaway Plan report (SQR) immediately and perform stockroom feedback, configure the job to include only those two processes and then run the Complete Putaway process separately. If you do not need the putaway plan, you can remove the report from the job definition.

Express Putaway Processing

Use the express putaway option to put away stock that is not tied to a receipt or for which no receiving information is available.

To perform express putaway processing:

1. Enter item putaway information in the Express Putaway component.
2. Save the Express Putaway component to:
 - Update the available quantity and inbound costs.
 - Calculate lot availability, retest, and expiration dates (for lot-controlled items), if you have defined shelf life, availability lead time, and retest lead-time values on the Lot Control Information page.

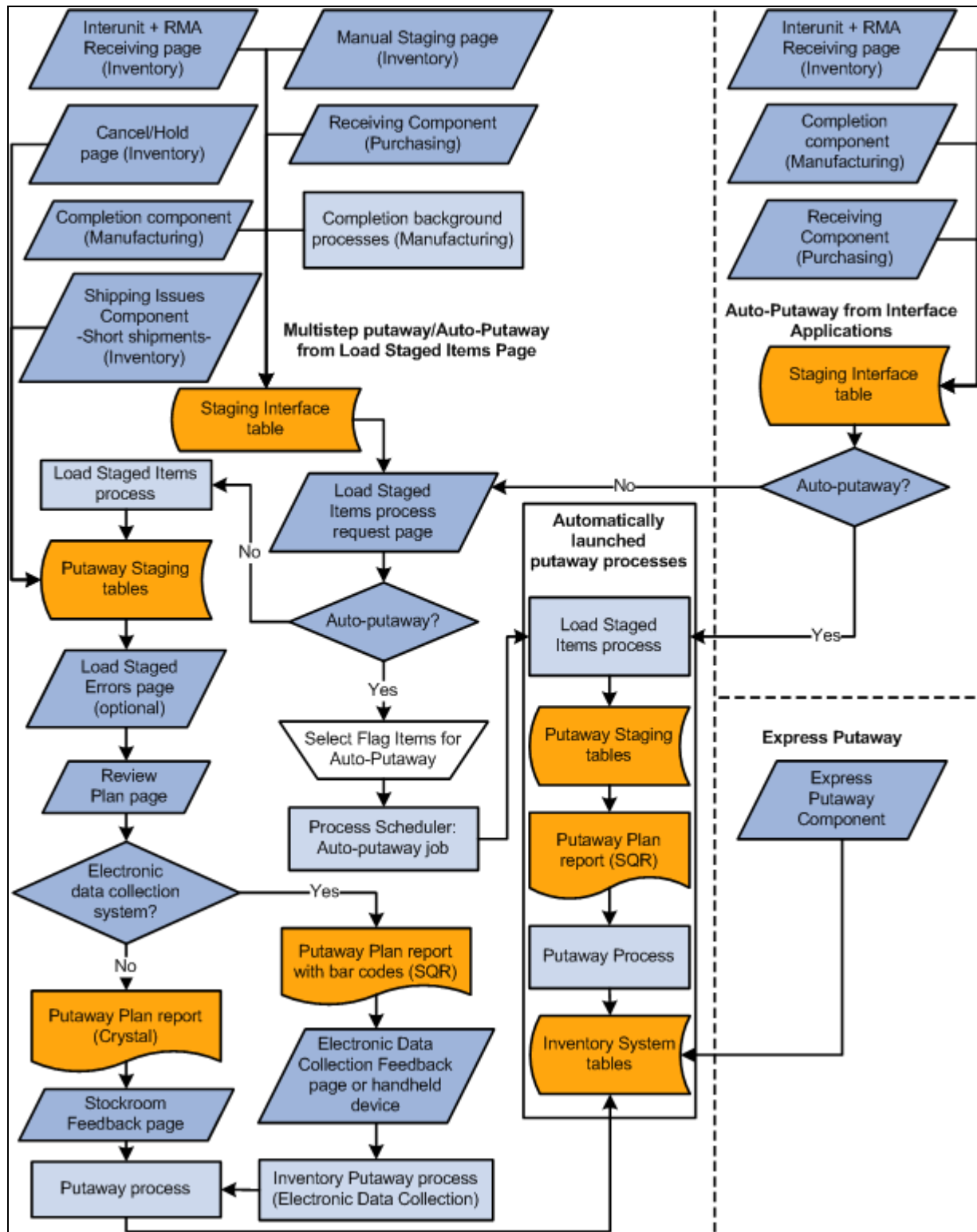
See [Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118.](#)

See [Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227.](#)

See [Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287.](#)

Putaway Process Flow

This diagram illustrates the level of control over putaway processes that is offered by the multistep putaway, auto-putaway, and express putaway methods:



The business process flow for the Putaway options

Prerequisites

Before you begin putaway processing:

- Define a default material storage location for each item by using the Default Putaway Locations page.

This step is optional if directed putaway is active for the business unit. If you do not define a default material storage location and no material storage location is specified on the receipt, you can enter a material storage location on the Correct Staged Errors page.

- Define a cost element to use as the default for all receipts by using the Define Business Unit Item - General: Common page.

The cost element is required for average, actual, and standard cost items. For standard cost items, you must also establish cost information on the Item Production Costs page.

- Set up putaway processing defaults on the Setup Putaway page.
- Define pegging locations.

This step is optional if you are not using the pegging feature.

- Define cross docking defaults.

This step is optional if you are not using the Cross Docking feature.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Defining Default Putaway Information, page 122](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Standard Costing for Purchased Items"

Using Cross Docking

The Cross Docking feature enables you to move items for which there is open demand from the receipt staging area directly to the shipping dock for immediate picking and shipping. This feature saves time and effort, because you do not need to put the receipt quantity away before picking it for order fulfillment. Cross docking reduces labor costs and accelerates inventory turnover.

When you receive an item that has been defined as a cross dock item, the Load Staged Items process calculates open demand for the item to determine whether some or all of the receipt quantity should be placed on the shipping dock (the item's cross dock location). If open demand exists for the item, the Load Staged Items process places enough stock to fulfill the demand in the cross dock location. The Order Release process (IN_FUL_RLS) selects quantities from the cross dock location first before selecting stock in other material storage locations.

You typically use cross docking for high-volume items. The Cross Docking feature must be defined for the business unit and item.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Cross Docking, page 379

Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules

You specify putaway processing defaults and directed putaway rules using the Setup Putaway (PTWY_SETUP_INV) component. The processing defaults that you specified on the Setup Putaway page govern whether the Load Staged Items process validates item data, the material storage location that you should use for RMA putaway transactions, and the default values for the Putaway Plan report.

To define item putaway rules and rule priorities, use the Setup Item Putaway (PTWY_IT_SETUP_INV) component.

On the Directed Putaway Rules page, you can enable directed putaway for the business unit and prioritize up to six different putaway rules. (You can modify these rules for specific items on the Setup Item Putaway page.) Each rule defines a type of material storage location: default locations, fixed picking locations, empty locations, locations containing existing items, randomly selected locations, or storage containers. For each rule, specify additional criteria to determine the best material storage locations for the business practices. When the system calls the Directed Putaway function from online pages or by application processes, it attempts to find material storage locations that meet the highest priority rule. If it does not find locations, the function attempts to find a material storage location that meets the second priority rule, then the third rule, and so forth.

If you do not enable directed putaway and establish putaway rules on the Directed Putaway Rules page, all system processes that move materials to putaway material storage locations select the default putaway location that you defined for each item, regardless of the available capacity of the location or its zone assignment. You can specify alternate material storage locations on the Review Plan and Alternate Plan pages. If there are exceptions to the putaway plan, you can modify system-selected material storage locations on the Stockroom Feedback page.

The following exceptions exist:

- If the business unit is a VMI business unit, putaway rules and directed putaway can not be set up.
- If the incoming receipt has been pegged, the stock is placed in the pegging location for that item, if the demand associated to this pegged supply is within the lead days range, or the stock is placed in the default putaway location if outside of the range.
- If the item uses cross docking and open demand exists, then the system applies the putaway quantity to the cross docking location before using the directed putaway rules or the default putaway location. For cross docking purposes, the quantity can be split between locations even if the putaway rules do not specify the split quantity option.

Using Directed Putaway Rules

The rules and rule options defined on the Directed Putaway Rules page and Setup Item Putaway page govern which material storage locations the Directed Putaway function returns for a particular putaway transaction quantity. The options for the Putaway Rule field are:

Default Location	The system suggests the default material storage location that you defined for the item on the Default Putaway Locations page.
Fixed Picking	The system suggests the fixed picking location that you defined for the item on the Fixed Picking Locations page.
Empty	The system suggests an empty material storage location. Only matching locations with item quantity balances that are equal to zero are eligible. The system checks for zero quantity in the physical location (PHYSICAL_INV.qty=0) and pending putaways into that location (STAGED_ITEM_INV.qty=0).
Find Existing Item	The system suggests a material storage location that already contains a quantity of the item.
Random	The system suggests the first eligible material storage location it finds that matches the options that you defined for the rule.
Containers	The system suggests a storage container from the set of available storage containers that meet the options that you defined for the rule. The Directed Putaway function suggests containers only, if you select this rule. For items that require container storage, either select this rule or enter the container ID manually during online putaway transactions.

For each rule, you can activate the following options:

Default Rule	Specifies the putaway rule to use when no eligible material storage locations meet capacity requirements. If no valid locations are available for the transaction quantity, a message appears. You must select one default rule for each set of rules that you define.
Split Quantity	Specifies whether the putaway transaction quantity can be divided among multiple material storage locations. This option is only available for business units that implement the Capacity Checking feature. If you do not select this option, the Directed Putaway function only returns locations that can hold the entire transaction quantity. For cross docking purposes, you can split the quantity between locations even if the putaway rule does not specify this option.
Mix Staged Dates and Lots	Specifies whether you can store the transaction quantity in locations that contain items with different lots or staged dates than the transaction quantity. Select this option only if the business rules permit storage of different stage dates and lots of an item in one location.

Maximum Capacity Available Specifies that material storage locations with the most available capacity should be evaluated as potential putaway locations first. This option is only available for business units that implement the Capacity Checking feature. With this option, the Directed Putaway function sorts the matching material storage locations by available capacity and assigns the transaction quantity to those having the most capacity first. Selecting this option results in the smallest number of suggested putaway locations, even if you permit splitting of transaction quantities.

Minimum Capacity Available Specifies that the system should evaluate the material storage locations that have the least available capacity first. This option is only available for business units that implement the Capacity Checking feature. With this option, the Directed Putaway function sorts the matching material storage locations by available capacity and assigns the transaction quantity to those having the least capacity first. Select this option if the business rules prioritize maximum capacity utilization above putaway transaction efficiency. If you permit splitting of putaway transaction quantities, the system suggests multiple material storage locations (thus requiring multiple putaway transactions).

Check Zone Specifies that only material storage locations belonging to putaway zones associated with the item should be considered. This option is only available for business units that implement putaway zones. If you select this option, the Directed Putaway function only looks for matching material storage locations in the putaway zones associated with the item on the Assign Zones page, using the defined priority for each zone.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 99](#)

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 1287](#)

Pages Used to Set Up Default Putaway Information and Rules

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Default Putaway Locations	DEFAULT_LOC_INV	- Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Putaway Locations - Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Review Default Putaway Loc, Default Putaway Locations	Assign or update default putaway locations for an item.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Setup Putaway	PTWY_SETUP_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Setup Putaway, Setup Putaway	Define default putaway information for a business unit.
Directed Putaway Rules	PTWY_RULE_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Setup Putaway, Directed Putaway Rules	Define putaway rules and rule priorities for a business unit.
Setup Item Putaway	PTWY_ITEM_RULE_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Setup Item Putaway	Establish putaway rules and rule priorities for items in the business unit.

Assigning Default Putaway Locations

To define default putaway locations for an item, use the Default Putaway Locations (DEFAULT_LOCATION) component. Use the Default Putaway Locations component interface to load data into the tables for this component.

Access the Default Putaway Locations page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Putaway Locations).

Default Putaway Locations

Business Unit: US010

Item ID: 10002

Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

Default Putaway Location Details									Customize	Find	View All	First	1 of 1	Last
*Type	Area	Lev 1	Nettable	Non-Owned	Inspection	Suspend	WIP							
Inspection	INSP	1	☒	☐	☒	☐	☐	+ -						

Default Putaway Locations page

When you usually store an item in the same location, you can improve the efficiency of the putaway processing by defining a default putaway location for the item on the Default Putaway Locations page. If you are not using directed putaway for the business unit then the default putaway location is used for every putaway. If you are using directed putaway, you can select the putaway rule, *Default Location*, to use the default putaway location. Putaway rules are defined for the business unit level on the Setup Putaway component, and for the item level on the Setup Item Putaway page.

Depending upon the type of item with which you are working, you can select multiple default putaway locations. Here are a couple of examples:

- For items that require inspection, define a default inspection location.

Because PeopleSoft Inventory only inspects items received from PeopleSoft Purchasing, you can also specify a second location to use when receiving these items from other sources. (You cannot, however, select an inspection location as the default for items that do not require inspection.)

- For both owned and non-owned items, you can select an owned default location and a non-owned default location.
- For items that are cross docked, you can establish material storage locations for both owned and non-owned stock putaways (*Owned Cross Dock* and *Non-Owned Cross Dock* types).

The system then uses these cross dock locations to pick stock and fulfill orders. If you do not define cross dock material storage locations for cross docked items, then the system uses the cross dock locations that you defined at the business unit level on the Default Cross Dock Locations page. You cannot select an existing pegging location or an inspection location to be a cross dock location.

- For items that are pegged, you can establish material storage locations for both owned and non-owned stock putaways (*Owned Peg* and *Non-Owned Peg* types).

The system then uses these pegged locations to putaway pegged supply (receipts) and pick stock to fulfill the order that this supply was pegged to. If you do not define pegged material storage locations for this item, then the system uses the Default Pegging Putaway Location Details page that you defined at the business unit level. You cannot select an existing cross dock location or inspection location to be a pegged location.

Defining Default Putaway Information

To define putaway defaults at the business unit level, use the Putaway Setup (PTWY_SETUP_INV) component.

Access the Setup Putaway page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Setup Putaway, Setup Putaway).

Setup Putaway **Directed Putaway Rules**

Unit: US010

Load Staged Items

☒ **Perform Validation**

Complete Putaway Options

Commit Count:

RMA Putaway Default

Storage Location: AREA2

Putaway Plan Report Defaults

Select By

☒ **All Staging IDs**

☐ **Specific Staging ID**

***Sort Order:** Storage Location ▼

☐ **Print Bar Code** ☐ **Print Bar Coded Control Flags**

Setup Putaway page

Load Staged Items**Perform Validation**

Select to validate the staging data during the Load Staged Items process. If there is invalid data for the items that are loaded, the errors appear on the Correct Staged Errors page.

Note. PeopleSoft recommends selecting this option to prevent storage of invalid information in PeopleSoft Inventory tables.

Complete Putaway Options**Commit Count**

Enter a value that is used during the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY). This value indicates the number of items to be processed before issuing a commit statement.

RMA Putaway Default

An RMA default material storage location is useful if you have a Material Review Board that reviews and tests returned stock to see whether it can be put into inventory or whether it should be scrapped. Inspection locations are for items received from a vendor that require inspection. Customer returns do not go through the same inspection process.

Storage Location

Enter the default material storage location that you want to use for returned items received through the InterUnit and RMA Receiving page.

Storage Location Search

Click the Storage Location Search button to access the Storage Location Search page.

Putaway Plan Report Defaults

These values become the defaults on the Putaway Plan page that you use to generate the putaway report.

Sort Order

Select how the items included in the Putaway Plan report should be sorted. Values are:

Item ID: By item ID, in ascending order. The full sort order is item ID, lot ID, serial ID, storage area, and storage levels 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Receiver ID: By receiver ID, in ascending order. The full sort order is receiver ID and receiver line.

Storage Location: By material storage location, sorted alphabetically by storage area name. The full sort order is storage area, storage levels 1, 2, 3, and 4, item ID, lot ID, serial ID.

Print Bar Code

Select to print 128-formatted bar codes on the Putaway Plan report. These codes, which consist of the Putaway Plan number, the line number, and the four optional bar code scanning control flags, can be scanned during the Complete Putaway process. The Putaway Plan number on the report header is bar coded, and a single bar code appears for each detail line on the report.

The format for the bar code printed for each detail line is LSDAH:99999, where:

L = Lot ID Control Flag

S = Serial ID Control Flag

D = Staged Date Control Flag

A = Actual Cost Control Flag

H = Shipping Serial ID Control Flag

: = Constant

99999 = Line Number

Print Bar Coded Control Flags

Select to attach the item's control flags to the bar code that is printed on each line of the Putaway Plan report.

The bar-coded control flags enable the electronic data collection system to prompt for the lot ID, serial ID, staged date, or receiver ID and line number immediately after the user scans the bar-coded line number field. The option to print these flags is for cases in which the Putaway Plan number and the line number bar code are scanned by a wedge directly into the online Inventory Putaway transaction page. You do not need to prompt for the detailed item information.

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory delivers printer settings for all SQR output to a generic line printer. However, when printing bar coded information on reports on a PCL printer (HP Laser Jet), you must first define the printer type accordingly. You may do this by changing the printer type settings delivered in SETENV.SQC from LINEPRINTER to HPLASERJET.

Note. PeopleSoft SCM applications do not support the printing of bar codes from processes running on OS390 servers. You should run your SQRs that print barcodes on a process scheduler server that is running on a non-OS390 operation system.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Loading Items Into the Putaway Staging Tables, page 153](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

Defining Putaway Rules and Rule Priorities

Access the Directed Putaway Rules page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Setup Putaway, Directed Putaway Rules).

Setup Putaway

Directed Putaway Rules

Unit:US010

Locations To Include

Directed Putaway processing will exclude the locations listed below unless selected.

☐ Non Nettable Locations

☐ Suspended Locations

☐ WIP Locations

☐ Default Ship Staging Location

☐ Physical Cyclic Locations

☐ Hold Locations

☒ Directed Putaway

Putaway Rules

CustomizeFindView All1-2 of 2Last

*Priority	*Putaway Rule	Default Rule	Split Quantity	Mix Stage Dates and Lots	Maximum Capacity Available	Minimum Capacity Available	Check Zone		
1	Find Existing Item	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	+	-
2	Random	☐	☒	☒	☐	☐	☒	+	-

Directed Putaway Rules page

- Directed Putaway

Select to enable directed putaway algorithms for the business unit. All putaway transactions call the Directed Putaway function to select optimal putaway locations for the transaction quantity, based on the putaway rules that you defined for the item or the business unit. If you do not select this option, putaway transactions suggest the material storage location that you established for the item on the Default Putaway Locations page.
- Locations to Include

Select the material storage locations that should be included in the directed putaway processing.
- Priority

Enter a rule priority and select the rule options that meet the needs of the business unit. The priority of the first row automatically appears as 1. For each row that you add, the default priority value increases by 1. You can override the default values.
- Putaway Rule

Select putaway rules for the business unit by inserting up to six rows (one for each available putaway rule).
- Default Rule

Indicate which of the defined rules is the default. The system initially selects this check box for the first rule that you define.

See Also

- [Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Using Directed Putaway Rules, page 118](#)
- [Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Checking Storage Location Capacity, page 94](#)
- [Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 99](#)

Establishing Putaway Rules and Priorities for Items

Access the Setup Item Putaway page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Setup Item Putaway).

Setup Item Putaway

Unit: US010

Item ID: 10011

Biking Gloves, Unisex

Item Rules									Customize	Find	View All	First	1-2 of 2	Last
*Priority	*Putaway Rule	Default Rule	Split Quantity	Mix Stage Dates and Lots	Maximum Capacity Available	Minimum Capacity Available	Check Zone							
1	Fixed Picking	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	+	-					
2	Random	☐	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	+	-					

Setup Item Putaway page

Copy

Click this button to copy the business unit's putaway rules (established on the Directed Putaway Rules page) to the item level. The copy overrides any existing rules for the item. You can modify the rules, as necessary, for a specific item.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Using Directed Putaway Rules, page 118](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Checking Storage Location Capacity, page 94](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 99](#)

Calling Directed Putaway

The directed putaway functionality determines the potential material storage locations to stage items for putaway. To find the putaway locations, direct putaway:

1. Determines if the putaway receipt is in a VMI business unit.

If it is and the user has not specified a putaway location, then the stock is putaway into the location specified in the VMI Ship-to location (IN_STOR_LOC_VMI) defined in Material Storage Locations page using the VMI Ship-to link.

2. Determines if the putaway receipt is pegged as supply to an outgoing demand, such as a stock request or sales order.

If the putaway is pegged, then the stock is placed in the pegged location if it is within the pegging lead days; otherwise, the stock is placed in the default putaway location. The stock can be reserved or allocated at putaway time to prevent other orders from picking the stock.

3. Determines whether the item is a cross dock item.

If cross docking is used, then the system calculates open demand. If open demand exists, then the system applies all or part of the putaway quantity to the item's cross docking location. It applies any remaining quantity according to the next step. For cross docking purposes, the quantity can be split between locations even if the putaway rules do not specify the split quantity option. Cross dock calculations do not consider pegged supply or demand.

4. Determines whether the item uses directed putaway rules.

If it does not use putaway rules, then the directed putaway function uses the default putaway location for the item. If you defined directed putaway rules for the item, then the function determines the putaway location based on these rules.

Directed putaway rules can range from very simple (in which putaway plans are based solely on the item's default putaway location) to complex (in which material storage locations are selected based on available capacity and zone assignment). Using these rules, the system can suggest the optimal material storage location for each material putaway transaction in each of the storage facilities.

The Load Staged Items process calls directed putaway for receipts in the staging table that have not been associated with a material storage location. You can call the Directed Putaway function online from the following pages in various PeopleSoft applications:

- PeopleSoft Inventory:
 - Manually Stage Putaway page
 - InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details page
 - Review Plan page
 - Express Putaway page
- PeopleSoft Purchasing:
 - Inventory Putaway Information page
 - Inspection & Putaway Information page
- PeopleSoft Manufacturing: Kit Issues/Returns page.
- PeopleSoft eProcurement: Receive page.

When you call the Directed Putaway function from online pages, you can override the suggestions on the Directed Putaway Locations page. When an application process calls the Directed Putaway function and auto-putaway is not active, you can modify the system-selected putaway locations on the Review Plan page or (if you're bypassing the putaway plan) on the Stockroom Feedback page. Putaway rules do not need to be defined to use the Directed Putaway function or to override the suggested location.

Note. If you are using the Directed Putaway function from an online page, then it is assumed that the item does not need to be inspected and the quantity is put away in a non-inspection material storage location.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Items Manually, page 131](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Entering Putaway Details, page 143](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Viewing Putaway Plans, page 160](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Entering Mandatory Express Putaway Information, page 174](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118](#)

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments," Entering Override Inventory Putaway Information

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Inspecting Received Items," Specifying Putaway Location Overrides

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Issuing Material to Production," Processing Kit Issues and Returns

Page Used to Call Directed Putaway

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Directed Putaway Locations	IN_PTWHY_LOC, IN_PTWHY_LOC_SP	Click the Putaway Locations link or button on any of these pages: Manual Staging, InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details, Review Plan, Express Putaway, Expensed Issue Return, Inventory Putaway Information, Inspection & Putaway Information, Record Completions/Scrap and Kit Issues/Returns.	View and select material storage locations that meet putaway rules that you established for the item or business unit. Modify the suggested locations and change the distribution of the transaction quantity.

Selecting Direct Putaway Locations

Access the Directed Putaway Locations page (Click the Putaway Locations link or button on any of these pages: Manual Staging, InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details, Review Plan, Express Putaway, Expensed Issue Return, Inventory Putaway Information, Inspection & Putaway Information, Record Completions/Scrap and Kit Issues/Returns).

Putaway Location

Customize | Find | View All | | First 1 of 1 Last

Sel	Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Lev 4	Container ID	Quantity	UOM		
☒	CRSDK	A					10.0000		+	-

Return

Cancel

Directed Putaway Locations page

- Area, Lev 1, Lev 2, Lev 3, Lev 4, and Container ID**

The material storage locations or containers that best match the putaway rules defined for the transaction quantity, sorted by location.
- Quantity and UOM (UOM)**

The suggested allocation of the transaction quantity among the material storage locations. You can modify location information, add or delete storage rows, or redistribute the transaction quantity as necessary.

Select the material storage locations that you want to use. The total quantity allocated to the selected locations must equal the original transaction quantity. You cannot alter the stocking quantity UOM for a location.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118](#)

Staging Items Manually for Putaway Processing

Although most putaway items are inserted into the interface staging tables (STAGED_INF_INV and STGCOST_INF_INV) automatically, you can use the Manually Stage Putaway page to insert items manually.

Page Used to Stage Items Manually for Putaway Processing

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Manually Stage Putaway	PUTAWAY_STAGE1_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Manually Stage Putaway	Add items manually to the staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV).

Staging Items Manually

Access the Manually Stage Putaway page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Manually Stage Putaway).

Manually Stage Putaway

*Unit:US010Receipt No:NEXT

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Staging Details

Receipt Line:1

*Item ID:10003

Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's

Storage Location:AREA11

Container ID:1001301Container Sequence:

Storage Code:

Quantity:100.0000EAA

Unit Cost:0.0000000000000000EAA

☐ Non-Owned

Stock Type:

Distrib. Type:

Putaway Locations

ChartField Overrides

PO Information

PO No:

PO Date:

Vendor:

Purchase Lot:

Manually Stage Putaway page

Receipt No (receipt number)

If you do not require receiver information, enter the installation default or leave this field blank. You can also enter *NEXT* to generate a unique number automatically.

Sort

Select to sort the information by receiver line number, or if there is no receipt line information, by item ID.

Staging Details

Receipt Line and Item ID

Enter the receipt line number (if necessary) and the item ID for each receiver line.

If you enter the installation default or leave the Receipt No field blank, you do not need to enter receipt line information.

Putaway Locations

Click to access the Directed Putaway Locations page, where you can view and select material storage locations that meet putaway rules that you established for the item or business unit. Enter the item, quantity, and UOM before you call directed putaway.

Storage Location

If you do not want the Load Staged Items process to assign a putaway location automatically, select an alternate storage location; otherwise, leave this field blank.

Container ID and Container Sequence	To assign multiple items to the same container in a business unit that generates container IDs automatically, enter <i>NEXT</i> as the container ID and enter the container sequence. The system assigns items with the same container sequence to the same container. For example, suppose that you are putting away two items and the business unit permits automatic generation of container IDs, assign these items to the same container by defining <i>NEXT</i> as the container ID and entering the same container sequence for both items.
Unit Cost	If the item is using actual or average cost, enter the unit cost. This field only appears if required.
Non-Owned	Select to indicate that the business unit does not own the item. If the item is non-owned, the putaway transaction is not costed. If the item uses average cost, the average cost calculations for this item are not affected.
Stock Type	Indicates the type of item (standard item or leased material, for example). This field is required for non-owned items.
ChartField Overrides	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can override credit accounting information for the received item.
PO Information (purchase order information)	If the item is from a PO, enter the information from the receiving paperwork.

Note. If the business unit does not allow the automatic addition of new lots, you must create a new lot before using the Lot ID field on this page.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 31](#)

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Product Configurator 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts

This section discusses staging interunit transfer and RMA receipts and how to:

- Receive interunit transfers and RMAs.
- Search for a specific RMA to put away.
- Search for a specific interunit transfer to put away.
- Search for available lot and serial information.
- Define the status of individual items in a receipt.
- View and update receiving lot and serial information.
- Record quantity received.
- Specify appropriate action for received items.

Common Elements Used in This Section

Unit	The PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that is receiving the stock. Note. To create a single receipt for items received by multiple PeopleSoft Inventory business units, enter a business unit that is not the business unit in which the item actually resides. For example, you can create a receipt for a centralized receiving business unit and specify the business unit in which the item resides at the line level of the receipt.
Receipt Number	The number that you enter (or have the system assign automatically) when creating the receipt.
Receipt Type	When you add a new receipt, the system presents you with a search dialog in which you must specify the type of receipt. Your selection determines which fields appear in the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component. Values are: <i>Interunit Transfer:</i> Select to enter a receipt for an interunit transfer. <i>Return Material Authorization:</i> Select to enter a receipt for an RMA.

Pages Used to Stage Interunit Transfers and RMA Receipts

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header	INV_RECV_HDR	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Receipt Header	Determine which interunit transfer or RMA to receive, enter the actual quantity received, and specify the receipt status.
Select Receiving Lot/Serial	INV_RECV_SEL_LOT	Click the Select All button or select the check box next to an item and then refresh the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header page.	Search for available lot and serial information for any lot-controlled or serial-controlled items. Update this information on the Receipt Details page or the Putaway Details page.
InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Line	INV_RECV_LN	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Receipt Line	Define the status of individual items in a receipt.
InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details	INV_RECV_SERIAL	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Receipt Details	View and update the receiving lot and serial information for lot-controlled and serial-controlled items that you selected on the Receipt Header page.
Select Ship Serial IDs	INV_RECV_SHP_SER	Click the Enter Ship Serials link on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details page.	Record quantity received by serial ID, and if applicable, by lot ID.
InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details	INV_RECV_LN_PUTWY	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Putaway Details	Specify the appropriate putaway action for received items.

Interunit Transfer and RMA Item Receiving and Putaway

Here are the basic steps involved in receiving interunit transfers and RMAs:

1. Define the type of receipt on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header page.
2. Update item information on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Line page.
3. Define an appropriate putaway action on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details page.
4. When you save the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component, either initiate auto-putaway processing or insert the items into the staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV) for multistep putaway processing.

- For lot- and serial-controlled items, select lot and serial information for the entire receipt or enter this information manually.

Receipt of Interunit Transfers

A transfer of stock between two inventory business units is known as an interunit transfer. To create an interunit transfer:

- In the source (shipping) inventory business unit, add a material stock request (MSR) with the request type of *Interunit Transfer*. The MSR includes a destination (receiving) inventory business unit.
- Complete the demand fulfillment steps within the source (sending) Inventory business unit to ship the stock.
- Run the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process in the source unit. In addition to other functions, this process calculates the transfer price of the stock and any additional transfer costs. The transfer prices (including material, landed, and additional transfer costs) are stored in the IN_DEMAND_TRPC table where prices are broken out by cost element (material, landed, and addl trans).
- When the items are received in the destination business unit, run the Load Staged Items process. The material and landed cost portions of the transfer price are included in the cost of the item by cost element. The additional transfer costs (using the cost element Addl Trans) can be written off to an expense account or included in the cost of the item depending on your setting in the Expense Transfer Fees check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.
- Run the Accounting Line Creation process page to create the accounting entries for the interunit transfer. These accounting entries record the changes to the inventory stock accounts, intransit accounts, and record any additional transfer expenses or gain/loss on transfers.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs."

See [Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951](#).

Interunit Shipping and Receiving Adjustments

When the source business unit ships items to the receiving business unit, the default expected quantity received is the quantity shipped, in the shipping UOM. If you override the quantity received and the resulting quantity is either greater than or less than the quantity shipped, the system writes a transfer adjustment entry (Interunit Business Transfer Adjustment - Transaction Group 042) to the transaction history record (TRANSACTION_INV) upon closure of the receipt line to account for the gain or loss.

In addition to adjusting for quantity differences, the system compares the lot IDs and serial IDs shipped from the source business unit with the lot IDs and serial IDs received. If there are any differences, the system makes an adjustment entry at the lot or serial level. This following table provides examples of possible lot, serial, and quantity differences:

<i>Shipped Lot ID</i>	<i>Received Lot ID</i>	<i>Shipped Quantities</i>	<i>Received Quantities</i>	<i>042 Transactions Generated</i>
No lot	No lot	15	5	-10

<i>Shipped Lot ID</i>	<i>Received Lot ID</i>	<i>Shipped Quantities</i>	<i>Received Quantities</i>	<i>042 Transactions Generated</i>
Lot A	Lot A	10	5	-5 for Lot A
Lot B	Lot B	5	5	N/A
Lot C	Lot D	20	20	-20 for Lot C + 20 for Lot D
Lot E	Lot F	15	10	-15 for Lot E +10 for Lot F

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Reviewing Interunit Accounting Examples.

See Also

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111

Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Receiving Intercompany Transfers, page 972

RMA Receipt Costing

The unit cost varies according to the costing method that you used for the items in the receipt:

- For standard cost items, the unit cost is the current effective-dated total standard cost in the Standard Cost table.
- For perpetual average cost items, the unit cost is the current unit cost in the Perpetual Average Cost table.
- For actual cost items, the unit cost is the default actual cost for the destination business unit.
- For consigned stock, non-owned items, and periodic average cost items, the unit cost is the default average cost for the destination business unit.
- For non-cost items, the unit cost is zero.

Receiving Interunit Transfers and RMAs

Access the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Receipt Header).

Receipt Header

Receipt Line

Receipt Details

Putaway Details

Unit: US010 Receipt Number: RCV00229 Receipt Type: IUT
Bill of Lading: [Search](#)
Port Of Unloading: *Status: Pending
☐ Auto Close Receipts

Receipt Header Details

Customize | Find | View All | First 1-5 of 5 Last

Receipts

Quantity Details

Select	IN Unit	InterUnit ID	Item	Description	Receipt Quantity	UOM
☐	US008	A000000015	SR1001	Omega 500 Touring Bike	50.0000	EA
☐	US008	A000000015	SR1001	Omega 500 Touring Bike	50.0000	EA
☐	US008	A000000015	SR1002	Carrera 6000 Hi Performance Ro	30.0000	EA
☐	US008	A000000015	SR1002	Carrera 6000 Hi Performance Ro	30.0000	EA
☐	US008	A000000015	SR1003	Mt. Whitney 3000 Mountain Bike	15.0000	EA

[Return to Putaway Stock](#)

InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header page

- Click the Search link to access either the RMA Search dialog (if you entered *Return Material Authorization* as the receipt type) or the Interunit Transfer Search dialog (if you entered *Interunit Transfer* as the receipt type), where you can search for a specific RMA or interunit transfer to put away.

For both searches, use wildcards as necessary.

- For RMAs, the RMA business unit is required.

Open RMA lines matching the search parameters populate the corresponding fields in the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component.

- For interunit transfers, the source business unit is required.

In-transit interunit transfers matching the search parameters populate the corresponding fields in the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component.

2. Select a receipt status: *Closed*, *Open*, or *Pending*.

The receiving transaction varies depending upon the receipt status, the receipt type, and whether the Auto Close Receipts option (on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page and enables the system to close an interunit or RMA receipt automatically) is active:

<i>Receipt Type</i>	<i>Transactions Performed</i>	<i>Automatic Receipt Closure Conditions</i>
RMA	You can only receive RMAs with an <i>Open</i> RMA line status using this page. Once the full quantity of the RMA is received, the system changes the status of the RMA line to <i>Closed</i> .	If the received quantity on the line is greater than or equal to the shipped quantity, the system sets the status of the receipt line to <i>Closed</i> when you save the page. Once all receipt lines have been closed (either manually or automatically), the system sets the status of the header to <i>Closed</i> .
Interunit transfer	The system displays interunit transfers with a status of <i>Open</i> or <i>Pending</i> as stock in transit. Setting the status to <i>Closed</i> updates the shipping information. After a receipt is closed, the interunit transfer is no longer considered in transit; if the value received is greater or less than the value transferred, the system creates a gain or loss transaction. If other receivers for the shipment line exist, the system closes those receiver lines upon saving the component. You cannot update bill of lading information for a closed interunit transfer receipt.	The system performs the same automatic closure validation and processing as for an RMA receipt with the following exception: since an interunit transfer can be received under multiple receiver IDs, the system includes cumulative interunit transfer receipt IDs. When the system determines that the entire interunit transfer has been received, it closes the lines and headers of every receiver ID associated with the transfer.

3. Select the check box next to an item to indicate that it has been received; click Select All to mark all items as received.
4. If you are receiving lot- or serial-controlled items, refreshing the page or accessing a different page takes you to the Select Receiving Lot/Serial page, where you can search for lot and serial information.

For RMA receipts, the lot or serial information comes from the data that you entered for the RMA line. For interunit receipts, the lot or serial information and container ID, if applicable, come from the original shipment. You can also update this information on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details page or the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details page.

5. The receipt quantity and its corresponding UOM are derived as follows:

- For interunit transfers: Quantity shipped in the shipping UOM minus any quantity already received for the shipment line (not less than 0).
- For RMAs: RMA line quantity in the returned UOM minus any quantity already received from the RMA line.

Note. If the cumulative quantity received exceeds the shipped quantity, the value in the quantity field automatically changes to 0 but can be modified.

Note. To receive an item in a UOM other than the shipping UOM, select a new UOM from the list of available UOMs. If whole number precision is defined for the shipping or return UOM (on the Units of Measure page) and previous receipts in a different UOM exist for the interunit transfer or RMA, the Receipt Quantity appears in the standard UOM for the item.

6. The previously received quantity is the cumulative quantity received on this receipt ID for the interunit ID.
7. The Non-Owned field, which only appears for interunit transfers, indicates whether the quantity is from a non-owned material storage location.

This field enables you to identify quantities for which a demand line has been picked from both owned and non-owned locations; however, you cannot receive an item from both owned and non-owned locations on the same receipt ID.

Searching for Lot and Serial Information

Access the Select Receiving Lot/Serial page (Click the Select All button or select the check box next to an item and then refresh the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header page).

Search	Click to search for a specific lot or serial ID. (The system restricts the search to the items listed in the scroll area.)
Quantity	For serial-controlled items, the quantity must always be 1. Alternatively, you can select the appropriate lots on this page and later change the quantities on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details page.

Select the check box next to the line of lot and serial IDs that you want to receive, or click the Select All button.

Entering Receipt Line Information

Access the Interunit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Line page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Receipt Line).

Receipt Header

Receipt Line

Receipt Details

Putaway Details

Unit:

US010

Receipt Number:

RCV00229

Receipt Type:

IUT

Receipt Line Details

Find

View All

First

1 of 5

Last

Receipt Line:

1

*Status:

Open

Item:

SR1001

Omega 500 Touring Bike

InterUnit ID:

A000000015

InterUnit Line:

1

☐ Non-Owned

Quantity Received:

50.0000

EA

Distrib. Type:

Base Qty:

50.0000

EA

Recv Date/Time:

08/15/2000

1:57PM

Packing Slip Number:

Port Of Unloading:

Return to Putaway Stock

Interunit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Line page

- Status

Indicate the receipt line's status. If you select *Closed*, the system performs different transactions, depending upon the receipt type.

For interunit transfers: A *Closed* status updates the shipping information. After a receipt line is closed, the interunit transfer is no longer considered in transit and the system creates a gain or loss transaction if the value received is greater or less than the value transferred.

For RMAs: A *Closed* status updates the RMA line status as *Closed*.
- Quantity Received and Recv Date/Time (received date and time)

Update these fields if a physical inspection reveals differences between the defaults shown on the page and what you are staging for putaway.
- ChartField

For RMAs, click to override the credit accounting information for the received item on the ChartField Overrides page.

The Intrastat Interunit Returns and Replacement fields are only available for Intrastat interunit transfers. If both the source and destination business units are members of the European Union and require Intrastat reporting, mark the interunit receipt as a replacement or a return. The system populates these two fields based on the values that you entered during creation of the transfer order on the Detail Override/Exceptions page or the Accounting/Interunit Detail page.

Intrastat InterUnit Returns

The interunit or intercompany transfer contains goods that were previously sent to another business unit but are now being returned. The transfer is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a return. (If you clear this option, the transfer is a normal transfer and is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a purchase.)

If you select this option, the Replacement field value is *NA* (not applicable). A transfer can be a return or a replacement, but not both.

Replacement

This field works in conjunction with the Intrastat InterUnit Returns field. Values are:

NA: The interunit transfer is a normal transfer order or a return. This is the default value when the Intrastat InterUnit Returns option is selected.

RN (replacement of goods not returned): The transfer replaces an order that had been previously received but was scrapped or otherwise disposed of. The transfer order is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have not been returned.

RR (replacement of returned goods): The transfer replaces an order that was returned to the source business unit. The transfer order is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have been returned.

Note. To receive an item in a UOM other than the shipping UOM, select a new receiving UOM from the list of available UOMs.

See Also

Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Identifying Interunit and Intercompany Transfers for Export and Intrastat Reporting, page 973

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

Updating Receipt Lot and Serial Information

Access the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Receipt Details).

Receipt Header

Receipt Line

Receipt Details

Putaway Details

Unit: US010 Receipt Number: RCV00229

Receipt Detail Header

Find | View All First 1 of 5 Last

Receipt Line: 1
Item: SR1001 Standard Quantity: 50.0000
Description: Omega 500 Touring Bike Standard Unit of Measure: EA
☐ Lot ☒ Serial
☐ Ship Serial

Receiving Serial and Lot Information

Customize | Find | View All | First 1-8 of 50 Last

Serial ID	Container ID	Quantity	Unit of Measure
S10001	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA
S10002	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA
S10003	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA
S10004	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA
S10005	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA
S10006	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA
S10007	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA
S10008	LIC0000003	1.0000	EA

[Return to Putaway Stock](#)

InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details page

Enter Ship Serials

Click to access the Select Ship Serial IDs page, where you can mark quantity received by serial or lot ID for shipping serial-controlled items.

Copy Lines to Putaway Page

Click to populate the fields on the Putaway Detail page with the data that you select or enter here.

Note. The system retrieves default material storage location information for the item, but it overwrites any previously existing information on the Putaway Details page.

The system automatically updates the Receipt Header and Receipt Lines pages with any quantity changes that you make here.

Recording Received Quantity for Shipping Serial-Controlled Items

Access the Select Ship Serial IDs page (Click the Enter Ship Serials link on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details page).

Eligible shipping serial ID numbers that you entered during shipment of the interunit transfer or creation of the RMA appear. Select the shipping serial ID number or numbers that you want to receive.

Note. Shipping serial-controlled items are not tracked by a serial number in the warehouse. Rather, the shipping serial number is associated with lines or items that are shipped to a customer or other location. If these items are returned, note the serial ID or lot ID on the Receipt Details page for reference. If the item is put away without serial IDs and you want to ship it again, either reenter the original shipping serial ID or create a new one.

Entering Putaway Details

Access the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Interunit and RMA Receiving, Putaway Details).

Receipt HeaderReceipt LineReceipt DetailsPutaway Details

Unit: US010Receipt Number: RCV00229

*Putaway Action: Putaway at Receipt Save Time

Putaway Detail HeaderFind | View AllFirst1 of 5Last

Receipt Line: 1Item: SR1001Omega 500 Touring BikeBase Qty: 50.0000Std UOM: EA

Putaway InformationCustomize | Find | View AllFirst1 of 1Last

LocationItem Tracking

	Unit	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Storage Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Lev 4
1	US010							

Return to Putaway Stock

InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Putaway Details page

Putaway Action

Select one of the following actions to determine when items should be put away. Values are:

Stage for Putaway at Save Time: Insert items into the staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV). You can then use multistep putaway processing to put these items away.

Putaway at Receipt Save Time: Launch auto-putaway processing automatically upon saving the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component.

Quality Item

Appears for RMA receipts if your installation includes PeopleSoft Quality. If the item has a control plan in PeopleSoft Quality, this check box is selected; if the item does not have a control plan, the check box is clear.

Once the receipt line status is *Closed*, saving this page calls a function to create a quality data-entry session, where you can enter quality control information for the RMA receipt.

Note. If you want to track quality information, initiate the quality data entry session and enter quality control information before you put the item away.

Storage Area

The default putaway location for RMA or interunit transfers appears, but you can specify a different putaway material storage location.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location levels appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.

If necessary, split the item quantity across material storage locations by adding a putaway line on the page. The new putaway line displays the item data from the row on which you clicked the Add button, with the business unit and location information copied from the line above. All other fields must be populated where applicable.

If the receiving business unit is a VMI business unit, and the source business unit is not a VMI business unit, and the demand source is *OM*, then a non-owned location can be selected for an owned item.

Transfer

Click to access the Storage Location Search page.

Directed Putaway

If directed putaway is active for the business unit, click to access the Directed Putaway Locations page, where you can view and select material storage locations that meet putaway rules established for the item or business unit.

Configuration Code

The default comes from the value that you entered for the RMA or (for interunit receipts) for the shipment from the originating business unit. You can use any configuration code that is valid for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and lot ID.

Note. The Configuration Code tab only appears for configured items.

Note. If you click the Copy Lines to Putaway Page button on the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details page, the copy overrides any information that you have already entered here.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts, page 133](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Receiving Intercompany Transfers, page 972](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

PeopleSoft Quality 9.1 PeopleBook, "Integrating PeopleSoft Quality With Other PeopleSoft Applications," Integrating With PeopleSoft Inventory

PeopleSoft Product Configurator 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

[Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Performing Vendor Managed Inventory Processes, page 1060](#)

Staging Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System

If you have an electronic data collection system, you can use the InterUnit Receipt EIP to receive items transferred between business units; for example, a third-party materials management systems could stage an interunit receipt for processing in PeopleSoft Inventory by using this EIP. The InterUnit Receipt EIP is an inbound asynchronous service operation that also supports the requirements of the industry standard EDI transaction set: X.12 944 - Warehouse Stock Transfer Receipt Advice and acknowledges that a third-party has received an interunit transfer shipment. Any third-party material management system can stage interunit receipt data for processing in PeopleSoft by using the Interunit Receipt EIP

Note. You cannot use the InterUnit Receipt EIP to receive shipping containers.

Setting Up the InterUnit Receipt EIP

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

Use the information in the table below to set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components. In addition, refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available?	Integrates With
INTERUNIT_RECEIPT	Inbound Asynchronous	InterunitReceipt	No	third-party materials management system

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations.

See *PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker*

Receiving Data Using the InterUnit Receipt EIP

Within the InterUnit Receiving page in the SCM Integrations menu, PeopleSoft Inventory provides three transaction codes: InterUnit Receipt (0120), InterUnit Receipt Lines (0121), and InterUnit Receipt End Tran (0125). This series of transaction codes process interunit receipts arriving from third-party systems and prepares them for putaway into PeopleSoft Inventory.

Use the InterUnit Receiving page to enter transactional data details. When you save the data, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log. You then run the InterUnit Receipt process (INPJIURV), which retrieves and processes the data in the transaction log and updates the appropriate system tables. If errors occur during the InterUnit Receipt process, you can use the Transaction Maintenance page to correct the errors and resubmit the transactional data.

The logic for staging interunit receipts using an electronic data collection system is similar to that for the online InterUnit and RMA Receiving component, with the following exceptions:

- ChartField overrides are not permitted.

- The InterUnit Receipt process does not create an IBU Transfer Adjustment (transaction group 042) when the received quantity does not equal the quantity originally shipped.

Instead, the system handles the receipt in one of the following ways:

- If the interunit receipt total for the order equals the original quantity shipped, and if the Auto Close Receipts option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page is selected, the InterUnit Receipt process automatically closes the receipt header and line and marks the order line as received.

When comparing the quantities for lot-controlled items, the comparison occurs at the lot level instead of the receipt level.

- If the interunit receipt total for the order does not equal the original quantity shipped, the corresponding receipt header and lines remain in *Open* status and the order line is not marked as received.

You must use the online InterUnit and RMA Receiving pages to close the interunit order and create the transfer adjustment.

- Once all lines on the interunit order have been received and all receivers have been closed, the InterUnit Receipt process sends a response to the originating third-party system using the InterUnit Expected Receipt EIP with the action set to *Close*.
- The InterUnit Receipt process ignores conditions that trigger a warning message in the online InterUnit and RMA Receiving component.

These conditions include an interunit receipt header with no associated receipt lines; a *Closed* receiver line status for an interunit ID that contains other open or pending lines; and putaway of items into lots or material storage locations that are restricted, rejected, on hold, or suspended.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook

Pages Used to Stage Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
InterUnit Receiving	BCT_INV_IURCV	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Interunit Receiving	Correct or modify transactional data for interunit transfers staged with an electronic data collection system or received from a third-party material management system.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory IU Receipts	BCT_INV_REQIURV	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, InterUnit Receiving, InterUnit Receiving	Define run control parameters for the InterUnit Receipt process.

Entering InterUnit Receiving Transactions

Access the InterUnit Receiving page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Interunit Receiving).

InterUnit Receiving

Unit: US010

Last Control ID: 30000000000001420000000001

Trans Code: 0121 InterUnit Receipt Lines

Grouping: Receiver ID

Receiver ID/Line:

Source BU: AUS01

Destination BU: NLD01

InterUnit ID/Line:

Item ID:

Port Of Unloading:

Lot ID:

Serial ID:

Replacement:

☐ Return

Container ID:

Storage Location:

Distrib. Type:

Quantity:

Config Code:

Carrier ID:

Lading:

Packing Slip:

☐ Transaction Complete

InterUnit Receiving page

Transaction code options are:

0120 - InterUnit Receipt	Use to enter basic receipt information.
0121 - InterUnit Receipt Lines	Use to enter detailed receipt information. You can complete the receipt using only this transaction code (by selecting Transaction Complete) or using the InterUnit Receipt End Transaction. Note. This transaction code is the default value when you first open the page.
0125 - InterUnit Receipt End Tran (interunit receipt end transaction)	Use to complete an interunit receipt. When you save the transaction, PeopleSoft Inventory sets the transaction log status for the receipt to New, enabling the InterUnit Receipt process to pick up the transactional data for processing.

Note. The system displays or hides certain fields on this page depending upon the transaction code that you select.

Grouping	Indicate how records belonging to this receipt should be identified. Values are: • <i>Carrier, Bill of Lading</i> • <i>Receiver ID</i> • <i>Source BU, InterUnit ID, Dest BU</i>: The source business unit, interunit ID, and destination business unit.
Receiver ID/Line	These fields are optional. If you do not enter values here, the system assigns them automatically during the InterUnit Receipt process. Any values that you enter must be unique within the business unit. If you include a receiver ID for one row, include it for all rows that you enter for this receipt, and set the Grouping field value to <i>Receiver ID</i>.
InterUnit ID/Line	If you are using the InterUnit Receipt Lines transaction code, include an interunit ID and either an interunit line or an item ID. If you include only the item ID, the InterUnit Receipt process verifies that this item occurs only once in the demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND). If the item exists in more than one row, the system rejects the transactional data.
Port Of Unloading	If Intrastat reporting is required, enter the appropriate information.
The Intrastat Interunit Returns and Replacement fields are only available for Intrastat interunit transfers. If both the source and destination business units are members of the European Union and require Intrastat reporting, mark the interunit receipt as a replacement or a return.	
Intrastat InterUnit Returns	The interunit or intercompany transfer contains goods that were previously sent to another business unit but are now being returned. The transfer is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a return. (If you clear this option, the transfer is a normal transfer and is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a purchase). If you select this option, the Replacement field value is <i>NA</i> (not applicable). A transfer can be a return or a replacement but not both.
Replacement	This field works in conjunction with the Intrastat InterUnit Returns field. Values are: <i>NA</i>: The interunit transfer is a normal transfer order or a return. This is the default value when the Intrastat InterUnit Returns option is selected. <i>RN</i> (replacement of goods not returned): The transfer replaces an order that had been previously received but was scrapped or otherwise disposed of. The transfer order is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have not been returned. <i>RR</i> (replacement of returned goods): The transfer replaces an order that was returned to the source business unit. The transfer order is reported on the Intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have been returned.

Note. The business unit defaults that you established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, staged date, and configuration fields appear upon entry to this page. Any fields for which the default is *Yes* always appear. Any fields for which the default is *No* appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item in question.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location levels appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.

Transaction Complete If you are using the InterUnit Receipt Lines transaction code, select to complete the receipt without entering an InterUnit Receipt End Tran transaction.

When you save the page, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the transactional data into the transaction log and clears the page; therefore, you can enter a new transaction.

See Also

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Processing Intrastat Replacements and Returns, page 974](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

Staging RMA Receipts Using an Electronic Data Collection System

This section provides an overview of the RMA Load EIP and discusses how to:

- Load RMA transaction data.
- View error details about RMA Load EIP messages.
- Purge RMA Load transaction data.

Understanding the RMA Load EIP

The RMA Load EIP is an inbound asynchronous service operation that receives RMA receipts from a third-party system to create RMAs in PeopleSoft Inventory. Once the PeopleSoft system receives the transaction, the RMA Load process validates the data and inserts it into either the RMA table or, if errors are found, into the transaction error table. You can correct errors and resubmit the transaction using the RMA Load EIP Maintenance pages in the Maintain Data Definitions component.

You can run the RMA Load process automatically as part of the subscription process or at scheduled intervals. To launch the RMA Load process automatically upon receipt of the RMA Load EIP, select the Flag1 option on the Data Maint Setup1 page. If you do not select this option, you must establish run control parameters on the Run RMA Load page.

The logic for the RMA Load transaction is similar to that in PeopleSoft Inventory's online RMA Form component, with these exceptions:

- The RMA Load transaction does not process projects, ChartFields, or RMA notes and attachments.
- You can only change address information for external customers.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
RMA_LOAD	Inbound Asynchronous	RMA_Load	No	Third-party system

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Returned Material," Managing Returned Material for Material Stock Requests

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Enterprise Integration Points," PeopleSoft SCM Inbound EIPs

Pages Used to Manage Returned Material From Third-Party Systems

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Run RMA Load	RUN_RMA_LOAD	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, RMA Loader, Run RMA Load	Define parameters for the RMA Load process.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
RMA Load EIP Maintenance	RMA_EIP_MAINT	Display messages for the RMALOAD transaction type on the Data Definition Maintenance page. Click the Show Detail Entry button next to a transaction.	View error details about RMA Load EIP transaction and edit the fields for specific segments of the RMA Load EIP data.
Maintain Data Definitions - RMA Header	RMA_EIP_HEADER	Click the RMA Header link on the RMA Load EIP Maintenance page.	Correct header-level errors in the RMA Load EIP transaction.
Maintain Data Definitions - RMA Header Address	RMA_EIP_ADDR_HDR	Click the Header Address link on the RMA Load EIP Maintenance page.	Correct header-level address errors in the RMA Load EIP transaction.
Maintain Data Definitions - RMA Line	RMA_EIP_LINE	Click the RMA Line Details link on the RMA Load EIP Maintenance page.	Correct line errors in the RMA Load EIP transaction.
Maintain Data Definitions - RMA Line Address	RMA_EIP_ADDR_LN	Click the Line Address link on the RMA Load EIP Maintenance page.	Correct line-level address errors in the RMA Load EIP transaction.
Maintain Data Definitions - RMA Serial/Lot IDs	RMA_EIP_SER_LOT	Click the RMA Serial/Lot IDs link on the RMA Load EIP Maintenance page.	Correct serial or lot errors in the RMA Load EIP transaction.
RMA Purge (process)	RUN_IN_INBOUND_PRG	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Purge, RMA Transactions, RMA Purge	Purge RMA load transaction data.

Loading RMA Transaction Data

Access the Run RMA Load page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, RMA Loader, Run RMA Load).

The RMA Load process validates data that is received through the RMA Load EIP and inserts it into the RMA system tables. You can run this process manually using the Run RMA Load page, or you can set up the system to run it automatically upon receiving the RMA Load EIP.

All EIP_CTL_IDs

Select to load data from all RMA Load EIP messages in the system.

From and To

Enter the appropriate IDs to load data from specific EIP control IDs or from a range of IDs.

Viewing Error Details About RMA Load EIP Messages

Access the RMA Load EIP Maintenance page (Click the Show Detail Entry button next to a transaction on the Data Definition Maintenance page).

If the PeopleSoft system finds errors during validation of the RMA Load EIP, it stages the data to the transaction error tables. You can then use the RMA Load EIP Maintenance pages to correct the errors and resubmit the data for processing. If you elected to run the RMA Load process automatically upon receipt of the RMA Load EIP transaction, you can resubmit the data directly from these maintenance pages by clicking Apply; otherwise, you must initiate the process using the Run RMA Load page.

The scroll area lists each record and field that is in error, along with a message describing the problem.

Click the Show Detail button next to a record to correct the error.

Click the links at the bottom of the page to modify the fields that are included in each segment of the transaction.

Purging RMA Transaction Data

Access the RMA Purge page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Purge, RMA Transactions, RMA Purge).

Run the RMA Purge process (IN_INB_PURGE) to delete RMA transaction data from the transaction staging tables (RMA_EIP and EO_EIP_CTL).

Inbound Data to Purge

Indicate which RMA Load transactions you want to purge.

Loading Items Into the Putaway Staging Tables

After the items slated for putaway have been inserted into the staging interface tables (STAGED_INF_INV and STGCOST_INF_INV), launch the Load Staged Items process to perform these tasks:

- If the item's UOM is valid for stocking, no conversion occurs.
- Assign a staging ID to provide easy reference to the group of items that the system is processing.
- If the receipt is pegged and no putaway location was specified in the receipt transaction (for example, a PO receipt), places the stock in the pegging location, if within the pegging lead days.

Also, determines which demand the receipt (that is, pegged supply) will satisfy if more than one demand line exists for the supply.

- If you enable cross docking, calculate open demand and move sufficient quantity to cover demand to the cross docking location.

- Assign a material storage location, if none was specified when the item was received.

If directed putaway is active, the Load Staged Items process calls the Directed Putaway function; otherwise, it uses the default location assigned for the item. The process also ensures that items requiring isolation are not mixed with other stock and, in capacity-checking environments, verifies that the location can hold the receipt quantity.

- Insert the items into the putaway staging tables (STAGED_ITEM_INV and STAGED_COST_INV).
- If the Perform Validation option is selected on the Setup Putaway page, validate the incoming data.

The manner in which the Load Staged Items process handles the item's UOM varies according to the situation:

- If you do not define a stocking UOM for the item, or if the item is serial-controlled and the UOM is not the standard UOM, the process ends in error.

You can correct the error on the Correct Staged Errors page.

- If the item's putaway material storage location is a fixed picking location and the stocking UOM for the item is different from that of the fixed picking location, the system converts the quantity to the picking location's UOM.
- If the item's UOM is not a valid stocking UOM, the system converts the quantity to the standard UOM defined for the item.
- For interunit transfers, the transfer price details are retrieved from the IN_DEMAND_TRPC table of the source inventory business unit. The material and landed cost portions of the transfer price are included in the cost of the item by cost element. The additional transfer costs (using the cost element Addl Trans) can be written off to an expense account or included in the cost of the item depending on your setting in the Expense Transfer Fees check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.

If you are using multistep putaway processing, you can override the UOM using either the Review Plan page or the Stockroom Feedback page after the Load Staged Items process is complete.

Here's how to load items into the putaway staging tables:

1. Run the Load Staged Items process.
2. Review and correct staging errors.
3. View putaway details for a staging ID.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Storage Location Capacity Checking, page 80

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Single-Item Storage, page 82

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111

Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

Pages Used to Load Items Into the Putaway Staging Tables

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Load Staged Items	STAGED_REQ_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Load Staged Items	Define parameters for the Load Staged Items process.
Correct Staged Errors	STAGED_ITEM_E_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Correct Staged Errors	Review and correct any errors found by the Load Staged Items process.
Correct Staged Errors - Putaway Detail	STAGED_ITEM_E_SEC	Click the Details link on the Correct Staged Errors page.	View putaway information for items on the Correct Staged Errors page.

Running the Load Staged Items Process

Access the Load Staged Items page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Load Staged Items).

Load Staged Items

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) **Run**

Language: English

Process Request Parameters | First 1 of 1 Last

Process + -

☐ Once *Request ID:
☐ Always
☒ Don't Run Description:

*Unit: US010 ☒ Flag Items for Auto-Putaway

*Load Option: Receiver ID

Receipt No:

Load Staged Items process page

Load Option

Indicate which items the process should load into the putaway staging tables. Values are:

All Items: Load all items for the business unit.

User ID: Load items received by the specified user.

Production ID: Load items associated with the specified production ID. Available if the installation includes PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Production Schedule: Load items associated with a production schedule. Select the production area, production type and item ID. Available if the installation includes PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Receiver ID: Load items associated with the specified receiver number.

Transaction Source: Load items according to the transaction that inserted the item into the staging interface tables. Values are *Adjustment*, *Component Kit Returns*, *Inventory*, *Purchasing*, *WIP Completion* or *WIP Component*.

Flag Items for Auto-Putaway Select to use auto-putaway processing.

See Also

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111
PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Production Orders and Production Schedules"

Reviewing and Correcting Staging Errors

Access the Correct Staged Errors page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Correct Staged Errors).

Correct Staged Errors

Unit: US010 Staging ID: 9

Staged Item Fields

Find | View All First 1 of 2 Last

Staged Date: 05/27/2005

*Item: 10029

Taxi Child Seat

Storage Location:

Container ID:

*Quantity: 100.0000

☐ Non-Owned

Stock Type:

Distrib. Type:

Container Sequence:

Storage Code:

ChartField Overrides

Edit Errors

Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Field Name: STORAGE_AREA

Message Seq: 1 Message Nbr: 42

An owned putaway location has not been entered for the item.

Explain

[Details](#)

Correct Staged Errors page

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Field Errors

The Staged Item Fields group box lists fields that can be in error. Errors can be caused by data that is missing or incorrect.

Item

Define and approve the item ID as an inventory item. If the item is not approved, approve it on the Item Approval page, then return to this page to clear the error.

If an identical item (including lot, serial, container, staged date) in the putaway location has a *Restricted* status, the system issues a warning; if the item's status is *Hold* or *Rejected*, the system issues an error. However, if the status of the location itself is *Hold*, or if the item is lot-controlled and the lot status is not *Open*, no warning or error occurs.

For average, actual, and standard cost items, a default cost element must be specified on the Define Item - General: Common page. Specify the cost element and then return to this page to clear the error.

If the item is standard cost, standard costs must be defined. Define a standard cost, then return to this page to clear the error.

Storage Location

Putaway material storage location information must exist before you can load staged items. The specified material storage location cannot have a suspended status.

If you are putting the item into an existing container that already contains item quantity, the putaway location must match the material storage location of the container.

If the item requires inspection, the putaway location must be an inspection location.

Container ID Container Sequence

Unless the business unit permits automatic container creation, you can only assign items to an existing container ID.

If automatic container creation is permitted, you can assign multiple items to the same container by entering *NEXT* as the container ID and then entering a container sequence. The system assigns the Items with the same container sequence to the same container.

If the item requires single-item storage, the item ID must match that defined for the container unless the Item ID field was left blank when creating the container. In the latter case, the item ID must match the first item put away into the container.

Lot ID, Serial ID, and Configuration Code	For lot- and serial-controlled items, the lot or serial ID is required and must not match the default filler value that you defined on the Installation Options - Inventory page. If the item is configured, a configuration code is required. If the item's lot already exists, the configuration code associated with the lot must match the configuration code for the putaway item. If the lot already exists and the lot status is not <i>Open</i>, the system issues a warning. If the business unit does not allow the automatic addition of new lots, you must create the new lot before using the Lot ID field here.
Quantity	This is a required field. If the item is serial-controlled, the quantity must be 1 and the UOM must be the item's standard UOM.
Non-Owned	If the items being staged are non-owned, you must put them into a non-owned material storage location. Similarly, you must put owned items into an owned location. However, if the receiving business unit is a VMI business unit, and the source business unit is not a VMI business unit, and the demand source is <i>OM</i>, then a non-owned location can be selected for an owned item.
Stock Type	If you selected the Non-Owned option, this field is required.
ChartField Overrides	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can override the credit accounting information for the received item. ChartField overrides are not allowed for interunit receipts and items staged from PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Application Errors

Only application error messages appear in the Edit Errors group box. For errors due to invalid values or missing required fields, click Save and PeopleSoft Inventory identifies the field in error during the save validation.

You cannot change these fields:

- For PeopleSoft Purchasing receipts: Item, Quantity, and Non-Owned.
- For PeopleSoft Manufacturing completions: Item, Quantity and UOM, Dist Type, and Non-Owned.
- For interunit receipts: Item, Quantity, and Non-Owned.
- For RMA receipts: Item and Quantity.

To change the overall putaway quantity for items staged from PeopleSoft Purchasing, update the original receipt quantity using the Inventory Putaway Information page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Product Configurator 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Standard Costing for Purchased Items"

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 31](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87](#)

[Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Performing Vendor Managed Inventory Processes, page 1060](#)

Preparing Putaway Plans

This section discusses how to:

1. View putaway plans and generate putaway move documents.
2. Select alternate putaway locations.

Pages Used to Prepare Putaway Plans

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Review Plan	PUTAWAY_REVIEW_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Review Plan	View the suggested putaway plan, generate putaway move documents, and select alternate putaway locations.
Alternate Plan	PUTAWAY_ALT_INV	Click the Find Alternate Location link on the Review Plan page.	Search for and select an alternate putaway material storage location for any item in a staging ID.
Putaway Location	IN_PTWY_LOC	Click the Putaway Locations link on the Review Plan page.	View and select material storage locations that meet putaway rules established for the item or business unit.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
ChartField Overrides	PUTAWAY_DETAIL_INV	Click the ChartField Overrides link on the Review Plan page.	Override the credit accounting information for the received item. ChartField overrides are not available for interunit receipts or for items staged from PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Viewing Putaway Plans

Access the Review Plan page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Review Plan).

Review Plan

Unit: US010 Staged Date: 07/31/2000 Total Staged: 11

Staging ID: 1 Total in Error: 0

Default Container ID:

[Report Manager](#)

Putaway Line Details

Find | View All First 1 of 11 Last

Item ID: 10100

Weight Forward Fly Line, Sinking

Storage Location: AREA3 A1 R2 B1

Container ID:

*Quantity: 9600.0000 EA

User ID: SAMPLE

Comments:

Storage Rules:

Container Sequence:

Base Qty: 9600.0000 EA

Purchase Order Date: 07/29/2000

Vendor ID: SCM0000003

Receiver Shipping Sequence: 1

Distribution Line: 1

Distribution Sequence: 1

PO Number: 0000000016 Purchase Order Date: 07/29/2000

Purchase Lot: Vendor ID: SCM0000003

Src BU: US001 Receiver Shipping Sequence: 1

Receipt No: 0000000011 Distribution Line: 1

Receipt Line: 74 Distribution Sequence: 1

Review Plan page

Staging ID

If *Canceled* appears after the staging ID, the items are the result of a canceled order that was picked but not shipped. If *Short Shipment* appears after the staging ID, the items are the result of a short shipment. In both cases, you must now put the items away.

Total Staged

The number of items staged.

Total in Error

The number of items that were in error during the staging process. Staged items with errors do not appear on this page.

Error Detail	Click to access the Correct Staged Errors page, where you can correct staging errors. All staging errors should be corrected before you run the Complete Putaway process. If this link is not available, no errors need correction.
Default Container ID and Container ID	To assign all or most of the items in the staging ID to the same container ID, enter the default container ID. This default appears for all items in the plan for which a container ID has not already been specified. Override the default for any item that you want to assign to another container.
Print	Click to print the Material Putaway Plan by Staging ID report, which lists the pending putaway lines.
	Note. Make sure that you save the page first.
Putaway Line Details	
Storage Location	The putaway material storage location that the Load Staged Items process assigns or specifies during receiving.
	Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location levels appear for new rows. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.
Container ID and Container Sequence	Enter a container ID to assign the item to a container. If you are assigning the item to an existing container, leave the Container Seq field blank. If the business unit allows automatic generation of container IDs, you can assign multiple items to the same new container by defining the container ID as <i>NEXT</i> and entering a container sequence number. The system puts all items with the same container sequence into the same container.
Quantity and Base Qty (base quantity)	Enter the received quantity and select a stocking UOM. If the stocking UOM differs from the standard UOM, the system converts the entered quantity to the standard UOM and displays the base quantity. For serial-controlled items, the quantity must be 1 and the stocking UOM must be the same as the standard UOM. You cannot modify the UOM for serial-controlled items or for items staged from PeopleSoft Manufacturing.
Lot ID	Enter a lot ID if the item is lot-controlled. If the business unit does not allow the automatic addition of new lots, create the new lot before adding a lot ID here.
Config Code (configuration code)	Select the appropriate configuration code if the item is also configured.
Serial ID	If the item is serial-controlled, the assigned serial ID appears. This field is display-only and cannot be changed here.

Comments	Enter a comment using up to 254 characters for the putaway plan. These comments will print on the Putaway Plan report (INC3500). This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX3500.
Storage Rules	Displays the storage rule used.
PO Number, Purchase Lot, Src BU, Receipt No, Receipt Line, Purchase Order Date, Vendor ID, Receiver Shipping Sequence, Distribution Line, and Distribution Sequence	Displays values that come from a purchase order if the transaction source is Purchasing. Otherwise these fields are not displayed.

Note. For items staged from PeopleSoft Purchasing receipts, PeopleSoft Manufacturing completions, RMAs, or interunit receipts, you can split the quantity among multiple locations, but you cannot update the overall quantity. To change the overall putaway quantity for items staged from PeopleSoft Purchasing, update the original receipt quantity using the Receiving component.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 31](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Product Configurator 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

Selecting Alternate Putaway Storage Locations

Access the Alternate Plan page (Click the Find Alternate Location link on the Review Plan page).

Review Plan
Alternate Plan

Unit: US010
Staged Date: 07/31/2000

Staging ID: 1
Stor Loc: AREA3 A1 R2 B1

Item ID: 10100

Weight Forward Fly Line, Sinking

Putaway Plan
Random

Location Search Criteria
Storage Loc:
Search

Return

Alternate Plan page

Putaway Plan

Select the type of alternate location for which you want to search. Values are:

Cntr Type (container type): Storage locations with containers matching the container type for the container ID that you defined on the Review Plan page.

Empty: Empty material storage locations.

Item Match: Storage locations in which the item already exists.

Random: Storage locations that match the location search criteria.

Spatial: Storage locations with dimensions (height x width x length) that are greater than or equal to the item's dimensions. If you have not set up the item dimensions on the Define Item - General: Dimensions page, the system issues a warning that this value is an invalid selection.

Search

Click to return available material storage locations. PeopleSoft Inventory does not return locations that have been suspended.

Select Location

Click the button next to the location into which you want to put the item. The system returns you to the Review Plan page, with the selected material storage location shown as the material storage location for the item.

Location Search Criteria

To limit the search, enter additional material storage location information. For the *Random* value, enter at least the storage area.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location levels appear upon entry to this page.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

Generating the Putaway Plan Report

If you run the Putaway Plan report as part of the auto-putaway job, it lists all items being put away. Otherwise, the report lists all items not marked for putaway that satisfy the criteria that you specified on the Putaway Plan page.

Page Used to Generate the Putaway Plan Report

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Putaway Plan Report	RUN_INS3500	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Putaway Plan Report, Putaway Plan	Define parameters for the Putaway Plan report.

Running the Putaway Plan Report

Access the Putaway Plan Report page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Putaway Plan Report, Putaway Plan).

Putaway Plan Report

Run Control ID: AdHoc

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Language: English

Report Request Parameters

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

*Request ID:

Unit: US010

Select By

All Staging IDs

Specific Staging ID

*Sort Order:

Storage Location

☐ Print Bar Code

☐ Print Bar Coded Control Flags

☐ Reprint

Putaway Plan ID:

Putaway Plan Report process page

All default values come from the Setup Putaway page.

Reprint

Select if a staging ID already has a Putaway Plan ID. (Only staging IDs with no putaway plan IDs and no items marked for putaway are included in the report.)

Note. When you run the Putaway Plan report as part of the Auto-Putaway multiprocess job, it does not print any bar-coded information.

Entering Stockroom Feedback

When items are not put away according to the original putaway plan, use the Stockroom Feedback component to record what actually occurred in the stockroom.

Pages Used to Enter Stockroom Feedback

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Stockroom Feedback	PUTAWAY_FEEDBK_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Stockroom Feedback	Enter the actual putaway information when at least some items in a staging ID are not put away according to the original putaway plan.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
ChartField Overrides	PUTAWAY_DETAIL_INV	Click the ChartField Overrides link on the Stockroom Feedback page.	Override the credit accounting information for the received item. ChartField overrides are not available for interunit receipts or for items staged from PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Entering Putaway Information

Access the Stockroom Feedback page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Stockroom Feedback).

Stockroom Feedback

Unit: US010 Staged Date: 07/31/2000 Total Staged: 11
Staging ID: 1 Total in Error: 0

Putaway Line Details

Find | View All First 1 of 11 Last

Item ID: 10100 Weight Forward Fly Line, Sinking

Storage Location: AREA3 A1 R2 B1 ☐ Putaway

Container ID: Container Sequence:

*Quantity: 9600.0000 EA Base Qty: 9600.0000 EA

Distrib. Type: [ChartField Overrides](#)

Comments:

PO Number: 0000000016 Purchase Order Date: 07/29/2000

Purchase Lot: Vendor ID: SCM0000003

Src BU: US001 Receiver Shipping Sequence: 1

Receipt No: 0000000011 Distribution Line: 1

Receipt Line: 74 Distribution Sequence: 1

Stockroom Feedback page

Staging ID

If *Canceled* appears after the staging ID, the items are the result of a canceled order that was picked but not shipped. If *Short Shipment* appears after the staging ID, the items are the result of a short shipment. In both cases, you must now put the items away again.

Total Staged

The number of items staged.

Total in Error

The number of items that were in error during the staging process. Staged items with errors do not appear on this page.

Error Detail	Click to access the Correct Staged Errors page, where you can correct staging errors. All staging errors should be corrected before you run the Complete Putaway process. If this link is not available, no errors need correction.
Putaway Items	Click to run the Complete Putaway process for all items in this staging ID that are ready to be put away. If you have not selected at least one row for putaway, the system issues an error.
Select All and Deselect All	Select or deselect the Putaway check box for all rows.
<i>Putaway Line Details</i>	
Storage Location	If the item was not stored in the location specified on the putaway plan, enter the correct material storage location. Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location levels appear for new rows. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.
Putaway	Select to indicate that the item was physically put away in the material storage location that appears. When you run the Complete Putaway process, the system updates the quantity for the location.
Container ID and Container Sequence	Enter a container ID to assign the item to a container. If you are assigning the item to an existing container, leave the Container Sequence field blank. If the business unit allows automatic generation of container IDs, you can assign multiple items to the same new container by defining the container ID as <i>NEXT</i> and entering a container sequence number. The system puts all items with the same container sequence into the same container.
Lot ID	Enter a lot ID if the item is lot-controlled. If the business unit does not allow the automatic addition of new lots, create the new lot before adding a lot ID here.
Config Code	Select the appropriate configuration code if the item is also configured.
Serial ID	If the item is serial-controlled, the assigned serial ID appears. This field is display-only and cannot be changed here.

Quantity and Base Qty (base quantity)	Enter the received quantity and select a stocking UOM. If the stocking UOM differs from the standard UOM, the system converts the entered quantity to the standard UOM and displays the base quantity. For serial-controlled items, the quantity must be 1 and the stocking UOM must be the same as the standard UOM. You cannot modify the UOM for serial-controlled items or for items staged from PeopleSoft Manufacturing. To split the item quantity across material storage locations, insert a line in the scroll area. The new receiving line displays the item data from the selected line with the quantity set to 0 and no material storage location information. To ensure that the Complete Putaway process works correctly, enter the second material storage location on the new receiving line and adjust the quantity on both rows before saving your changes.
Distrib. Type (distribution type)	You cannot change the distribution type for items staged from PeopleSoft Manufacturing.
Comments	Enter a comment using up to 254 characters. These comments are informational only.
PO Number, Purchase Lot, Src BU, Receipt No, Receipt Line, Purchase Order Date, Vendor ID, Receiver Shipping Sequence, Distribution Line, and Distribution Sequence	Displays values that come from a purchase order if the transaction source is Purchasing. Otherwise these fields are not displayed.

Note. The Complete Putaway process can only be launched from the Stockroom Feedback page if you have specified a server name under Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, User Preferences, Define User Preferences, Inventory.

Note. Because you use this page to provide feedback on what you have already stocked, you might receive warnings from PeopleSoft Inventory when you save the data on this page. For example, if you put an item into a material storage location that contains the identical item (including lot ID, serial ID, and staged date, if applicable) with an inventory status of *Rejected*, or if the putaway location is suspended or shut down for cycle counting, you receive a warning instead of an error.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Product Configurator 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

Entering Stockroom Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System

If you have an electronic data collection system, you can enter stockroom feedback using one of three putaway transaction codes:

- Putaway Location (0201)
- Putaway Plan Line Complete (0202)
- Putaway Plan Complete (0203)

To enter feedback using the putaway transactions:

1. The Inventory Putaway page can be used to enter or review transaction details.

When you save the transaction, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log.

2. Run the Inventory Putaway process (INPZPWFB), which retrieves the information from the transaction log, processes the transaction, and updates the staging tables.

If errors occur during the process, use the Transaction Maintenance component to correct the errors and resubmit the transaction.

Once information is in the staging tables, the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY) updates the available quantity and inbound cost in the appropriate system tables.

The Inventory Putaway page differs from the online Stockroom Feedback page in the fields that are available for entry and in the edits that are made by the system. You can use this page rather than the Stockroom Feedback page if, for example, you want the user to be able to change the location and the quantity but not the lot ID, or if you are using a keyboard wedge.

Setting Up the Inventory Putaway EIP

The Inventory Putaway EIP is an inbound asynchronous service operation that receives putaway data into PeopleSoft from an electronic data collection system.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_PUTAWAY	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryPutaway	No	Third-party electronic data collection system

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Pages Used to Enter Stockroom Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Putaway	BCT_INV_PUTAWAY	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Putaway, Inventory Putaway	Enter stockroom putaway information using an electronic data collection system.
Inventory Putaway (process)	BCT_INV_REQPWFB	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Putaway, Inventory Putaway	Define run control parameters for the Inventory Putaway electronic data collection process.

Entering Stockroom Putaway Transactions

Access the Inventory Putaway page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Putaway, Inventory Putaway).

Putaway

Unit:US010

Last Control ID: 3000000000000142000000001

Trans Code:0201

Putaway Location

Putaway Plan:

Putaway Line Number:

Storage Location:

Container ID:

Item ID:

Lot ID:

Serial ID:

Staged Date:

Quantity:

Receipt No:

Receipt Line:

Inventory Putaway page

Transaction code options are:

- 0201 - Putaway Location

Report any quantity or location exceptions to a putaway plan.
- 0202 - Putaway Plan Line Complete

Put away all quantities as planned for a specific putaway line.
- 0203 - Putaway Plan Complete

Put away all quantities as planned for all lines on a putaway plan.

The remaining fields are available for entry only if you are conducting a Putaway Location transaction code.

If you enter a Putaway Location transaction code and then enter a Putaway Plan Line Complete transaction code for the same line, only the remaining open quantity for the line is put away into the originally entered material storage location. Similarly, if you enter a Putaway Plan Complete transaction code after entering either a Putaway Location or Putaway Plan Line Complete transaction code for the same line, only the remaining open quantity for the plan is put away into the originally planned material storage location.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location levels appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.

Note. The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, staged date, and configuration fields appear upon entry to this page. Any fields for which the default is Yes always appear. Any fields for which the default is No appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item in question.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77

Putting Items Away

The Complete Putaway process updates the available quantity and inbound cost in the appropriate system tables.

For the putaway of pegged supply, the Complete Putaway process can reserve or allocate the pegged receipt (supply) to its associated pegged demand thereby preventing the supply from being allocated to some other demand. The choice to reserve or allocate the putaway stock is defined on the Pegging Setup page or the Pegging Item Setup page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand," Setting Up Pegging

Page Used to Put Items Away

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Complete Putaway	PUTAWAY_REQ_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Complete Putaway, Complete Putaway	Define parameters for the Complete Putaway process.

Running the Complete Putaway Process

Access the Complete Putaway page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Complete Putaway, Complete Putaway).

Complete Putaway process page

The Complete Putaway process uses the *Commit Count* value that is entered on the Setup Putaway page. This value indicates the number of items to process before issuing a commit statement, which improves performance.

Note. If you are creating custom reports and queries, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the installation default staged date as the item's staged date for items that do not use staged-date tracking. The default date is established on the Installation Options - Inventory page.

Recording Express Putaway

Use express putaway processing when you want to put incoming materials into their material storage locations without taking the time to receive the items and create a putaway plan.

The Express Putaway component does not update original or expected receipt information; therefore, you cannot use this processing method to put away material from POs, interunit transfers, or RMAs. To receive POs, use the Receiving component in PeopleSoft Purchasing; to receive and put away interunit transfers or RMAs, use the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component. Once receipt information for stock has been staged to the PeopleSoft Inventory staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV), use auto-putaway or multi-step putaway processing to put away the stock.

When you save the Express Putaway component, the system performs the same validation as that performed by the Load Staged Items process. If you specify a new lot for a lot-controlled item, the system also calculates lot availability, retest, and expiration dates, provided that you have defined shelf life, availability lead time, and retest lead-time values on the Lot Control Information page.

- Availability Date = Creation Date + Availability Lead Time
- Retest Date = Creation Date + Retest Lead Time
- Expiration Date = Creation Date + Shelf Life

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for materials management activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the calculated lot retest date falls on a defined closure date, the system uses the first previous valid date.

Here's how to record express putaway:

1. Enter mandatory express putaway information.
2. Specify tracking information.
3. Define information common to all putaway lines.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts, page 133](#)

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71](#)

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments," Understanding the Receiving Business Process

Pages Used to Record Express Putaway

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Express Putaway	PUTAWAY_ENTRY1_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Express Putaway	Enter mandatory information for the express putaway method.
Edit Cost	IN_PTWY_CST_ELEMT	Click the Edit Cost link on the Express Putaway page.	Enter the unit cost by cost element.
Express Putaway - PO Information	PUTAWAY_ENTRY2_INV	Click the PO Information link on the Express Putaway page.	Use if the items being put away require specific tracking information, such as PO information.
Express Putaway - Putaway Line Defaults	PUTAWAY_ENTRY3_INV	Click the Line Defaults link on the Express Putaway page.	Define information common to all of the putaway lines that you are processing.

Entering Mandatory Express Putaway Information

Access the Express Putaway page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Express Putaway).

Express Putaway

Unit: US010 Receipt No: Putaway Date: 

Putaway Detail Find | View All | First **1 of 1** Last

Receipt Line: 1	 
*Item ID:	
Storage Location:	Putaway Locations
Container ID:	Container Sequence:
Lot ID:	Lot Creation Date: 
Config Code:	
Serial ID:	Quantity:
Total Unit Cost: 0.0000000000000000	Base Quantity: 0.0000
☐ Use Current Cost Edit Costs	Stock Type:  ☐ Non-Owned
	Distrib. Type:  ChartField Overrides
Comments:	
PO Information	
Line Defaults	

Express Putaway page

Receipt No(receipt number) Enter a receipt number. To generate a unique number automatically, select *NEXT*. If you do not require receiver information, enter the installation default or leave the field blank to enable the system to populate it with the installation default.

Putaway Date The default is today's date. If the items were put away at a different time, enter the correct date. This field is for informational purposes and is not used when costing the putaway transaction.

Sort Display Click to sort the information by receiver line, or if receipt line information is not available, by item ID.

Putaway Detail

Receipt Line For each putaway line, the default receipt line number is either the next sequential line number or the installation default.

Storage Location

If you defined a default putaway location for the item, that location appears. If you are not putting the item into an existing container, you can override the default putaway location. If no default putaway location exists, or if you are overriding the default, enter the material storage location where you want to put the item.

If the business unit is a VMI business unit, you can place owned items into non-owned locations without invoicing the customer.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location level fields appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.

Storage Location Search

Select this button to search for a material storage location to putaway the received items. The potential material storage locations are then displayed on the Storage Location Search page. If the item does not have a default putaway location defined, then the search criteria may be too large, resulting in a delay to access the Storage Location Search page. To eliminate this performance issue, go to the Inventory page of the Installation Options component and enter the maximum number of locations to retrieve on the initial search. This number is entered in the Initial Search Row Limit field.

Putaway Locations

Click to access the Directed Putaway Locations page, where you can view and select material storage locations that meet putaway rules established for the item or business unit. Enter the item, quantity, and UOM information before calling the Directed Putaway function.

Container ID and Container Sequence

To assign the item to a container, enter a container ID. If you are assigning the item to an existing container, leave the Container Sequence field blank.

If the business unit allows automatic generation of container IDs, you can assign multiple items to the same new container by defining the container ID as *NEXT* and entering a container sequence number. The system puts all items with the same container sequence into the same container.

Lot ID and Lot Creation Date

If the item is lot-controlled, enter the lot ID and, if necessary, the lot creation date. The default lot creation date is today's date.

Note. If the business unit does not allow the automatic addition of new lots, you must create the new lot before entering a lot ID here.

Config Code

If the item is configured, enter a configuration code. When you enter an existing lot ID for a configured item, the configuration code appears automatically.

Serial ID	Enter a value if the item is serial-controlled. Each item must have a unique serial identifier.
	Note. The business unit defaults that you established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, and configuration fields appear upon entry to this page. Any fields for which the default is <i>Yes</i> always appear. Any fields for which the default is <i>No</i> appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item being put away.
Quantity and Base Quantity	Enter the received quantity and select a stocking UOM. If the stocking UOM differs from the standard UOM, the system automatically converts the entered quantity to the standard UOM and displays the base quantity. For serial-controlled items, the quantity must be <i>1</i> and the stocking UOM must be the same as the standard UOM.
Total Unit Cost	Enter the cost per unit if the item uses actual or average cost; otherwise, leave the field at <i>0</i> .
Use Current Cost	Selecting the Use Current Costs check box overrides the entries on the Edit Costs page.
Edit Costs	Select to access the Edit Cost page, where you can enter the unit costs by cost element. This link cannot be used if you have selected the Use Current Costs check box.
Stock Type	Reflects the type of item being put away. Required if the item is non-owned.
Non-Owned	Select if the item is not owned by the business unit and is not consigned. The system does not cost the putaway transaction for a non-owned item. In addition, if the item uses average cost, this transaction does not affect the average cost calculations.
ChartField Overrides	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can override the credit accounting information for the putaway line.
PO Information	Click to access the Express Putaway - PO Information page if any of the items that you are entering require specific PO tracking information.
Line Defaults	Click to access the Express Putaway - Putaway Line Defaults page if you are entering multiple items on this page that share putaway information.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 118](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

[Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Performing Vendor Managed Inventory Processes, page 1060](#)

Specifying Tracking Information

Access the Express Putaway - PO Information page (Click the PO Information link on the Express Putaway page).

Express Putaway - PO Information page

Entering information about the PO is optional and is informational only. The purchase order, PO date, vendor, and purchase lot information should come from the receiving paperwork.

Defining Information Common to All Putaway Lines

Access the Express Putaway - Putaway Line Defaults page (Click the Line Defaults link on the Express Putaway page).

Express Putaway

Putaway Line Defaults

Unit: US010 Receipt No: NEXT Putaway Date: 05/29/2009

PO No.: PO Date:

Vendor: Dist Type:

Container ID:

Comments:

ChartField Overrides

SpeedType Key:

ChartFields

Account	Alt Acct	Oper Unit	Fund	Dept	Program	Class	Bud Ref	Product

Return

Express Putaway - Putaway Line Defaults page

Putaway Line Defaults

If you enter information here during entry of the first putaway line or after entering other items on the Express Putaway page, click the Copy button to copy the default information to the current or already existing express putaway lines. The copied information overwrites any line-specific information that you have defined. The system only copies defaults with specified values to the lines. If you do not click this button, the changes that you make here apply only to newly created lines.

ChartField Overrides

Enter default credit accounting information for the express putaway items.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Recording InterUnit Expensed Issue Returns

An interunit expensed issue is a stock request that issues material from a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to an internal department that is not reporting to the same PeopleSoft General Ledger unit as the PeopleSoft Inventory unit. Occasionally, the stock from an interunit expensed issue must be returned to inventory. Use the Expense Issue Return page to record the return receipt of stock originally shipped as an interunit expensed issue. The stock can be received into the original sending PeopleSoft Inventory business unit or another PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. If the stock is received into a different PeopleSoft Inventory unit than originally shipped from, then both PeopleSoft Inventory units must share the same set of items and ChartFields. You can enter the returned items on the Expense Issue Return page with or without the original interunit expensed issue stock request. In order to have an audit trail back to the original shipment, you must retrieve the original interunit expensed issue transaction. You can return the full shipment or just part of the items or quantities shipped.

Note. To record a return of an interunit expensed issue, the base currency of both PeopleSoft General Ledger business units must be the same. For transactions with multiple currencies, enter an intercompany transaction (interunit sales approach) described in the Transferring Stock between Inventory Business Units chapter.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Creating and Reversing Interunit Expensed Issues

Pages Used to Record InterUnit Expensed Issue Returns

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Expense Issue Return	PUTAWAY_EXP_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Expense Issue Return	Enter a return of stock originally issued as an interunit expensed issue transaction.
Search History	INV_EXP_ISS_SRCH	Click the Search History link on the Expense Issue Return page.	Search and select interunit express issues to be reversed on the Expense Issue Return page. This populates the return with the historical data from the original shipment.
ChartField Overrides	PUTAWAY_CF3_INV	Click the ChartField Overrides link on the Expense Issue Return page.	Enter the ChartField combination to be used to post the credit side of the accounting entry. This is the returning PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit's expense account.

Entering Returns

Access the Expense Issue Return page (Inventory, Putaway Stock, Expense Issue Return).

Expense Issue Return

Business Unit: US010 Receipt No: NEXT Putaway Date: 05/29/2009 [Search History](#) [10] [R-Z]

Putaway Detail [Find](#) | [View All](#) First **1 of 1** Last

Receipt Line: 1 + -

*Item ID:

Storage Location: [Putaway Locations](#)

Container ID: Container Sequence:

Lot ID: NONE Lot Creation Date:

Config Code:

Serial ID: NONE Quantity:

Total Unit Cost: 0.0000000000000000 / Base Quantity: 0.0000

☐ Use Current Cost [Edit Costs](#) Stock Type: ☐ Non-Owned

Distrib. Type: [ChartField Overrides](#)

Comments:

Expense Issue Information

From Inventory Unit:	Demand Source
Order:	Return GL:
Line:	Transfer Price: ☐ Override Transfer Price
Schedule:	Reason:
Demand:	Document:

Expense Issue Return page

Use this page to enter a return of stock issued as an interunit expensed issue. On this page, you can enter the information manually (without knowing the originating PeopleSoft Inventory unit or stock request) or you can retrieve the data from the originating stock request. This page places the stock back into inventory and reverses the accounting entries for the interunit expensed issue.

Receipt No(receipt number) Enter a receipt number. To generate a unique number automatically, enter *NEXT*.

Putaway Date The default is the current date. If the items were put away at a different time, enter the correct date. This field is for informational purposes and is not used when costing the putaway transaction.

Search History Select to search for the original interunit expensed issue transactions and add the historical data to this return receipt. To create a return receipt linked to the original shipment, you must use the Search History page. Using this page, you can create one receipt with multiple receipt lines combining several different items shipped to several different general ledger (GL) units.

Sort	Click to sort the information by receiver line, or if receipt line information is not entered, by item ID.
Putaway Detail	
Receipt Line	For each putaway line, the default receipt line number is either the next sequential line number or the installation default. The system creates a receipt line for each returned stock request line.
Item ID	This field cannot be changed if the item ID was retrieved from the original shipment by the Search History page. This page generates an error and is not saved if the item ID that you entered is not defined for both the original inventory unit and the inventory unit receiving the return.
Storage Location	If you defined a default putaway location for the item, the location appears. If you are not putting the item into an existing container, you can override the default putaway location. If no default putaway location exists, or if you are overriding the default, enter the material storage location where you want to put the item. Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many location levels appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.
Putaway Locations	Click to access the Directed Putaway Locations page, where you can view and select material storage locations that meet putaway rules that you established for the item or business unit. Enter the item, quantity, and UOM information before calling the Directed Putaway function.
Container ID and Container Sequence	To assign the item to a container, enter a container ID. If you are assigning the item to an existing container, leave the Container Sequence field blank. If the business unit allows automatic generation of container IDs, you can assign multiple items to the same new container by defining the container ID as <i>NEXT</i> and entering a container sequence number. The system puts all items with the same container sequence into the same container.
Lot ID and Lot Creation Date	If the item is lot-controlled, enter the lot ID, and if necessary, the lot creation date. The default lot creation date is today's date. If the lot ID appeared by default from the Search History page, you can still change the value. Note. If the business unit does not allow the automatic addition of new lots, you must create the new lot before entering a lot ID here.
Config Code	If the item is configured, enter a configuration code. When you enter an existing lot ID for a configured item, the configuration code appears automatically.

Serial ID	If the item is serial-controlled, then it must have a unique serial identifier. If the serial ID appeared by default from the Search History page, you can still change the value. Note. The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, and configuration fields appear upon entry to this page. Any fields for which the default is <i>Yes</i> always appear. Any fields for which the default is <i>No</i> appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item being put away.
Quantity and Base Quantity	Enter the returned quantity and select a stocking UOM. If this field is populated by the data retrieved from the original interunit expensed issue, then the quantity here must be less than or equal to the remaining shipment quantity. If the stocking UOM differs from the standard UOM, the system automatically converts the entered quantity to the standard UOM and displays the base quantity. For serial-controlled items, the quantity must be <i>1</i> and the stocking UOM must be the same as the standard UOM.
Total Unit Cost	This unit cost can be retrieved from the original interunit expensed issue that is being reversed. If this return is not tied to a stock request, then enter the unit cost if known. If the field is left blank, then the system follows the receipt costing method for the item based on its cost profile.
Use Current Costs	Select this check box to override the entries on the Edit Costs page.
Edit Costs	Click to access the Edit Cost page, where you can enter the unit costs by cost element. This link cannot be used if you have selected the Use Current Costs check box.
Stock Type	Reflects the type of item being put away. Required if the item is non-owned.
Non-Owned	Select if the item is not owned by the business unit and is not consigned. The system does not cost the putaway transaction for a non-owned item. In addition, if the item uses an average cost method, this transaction does not affect the average cost calculations.
Distrib. Type	Enter or change the distribution type used to create accounting entries for this transaction. A default value displays if you have defined one on the Default Distribution Type page for the Expensed Issue Returns transaction group: <i>026</i>.
ChartField Overrides	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can override the credit accounting information for the putaway line.

Expense Issue Information

From Inventory Unit	Displays the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit from which the original interunit expensed issue was shipped. This information is retrieved from the Search History page.
Order,Line,Schedule,Demand	Displays the order number, line, schedule, and demand line numbers from the original material stock request (interunit expensed issue). This information is retrieved from the Search History page.
Return GL	Enter the PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit that is returning the stock. This is the GL unit of the department that was originally sent the interunit express issue. To reverse the original shipment, a debit is made to the GL unit's intercompany payables account in the amount of the transfer price. The GL unit entered here cannot be the same GL unit used by the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. Both GL units must use the same base currency. If this information was retrieved from the Search History page, this field cannot be changed. This field is required.
Transfer Price	Used to reverse the intercompany payables and expense accounts of the original shipment. This field displays the transfer price from the originating interunit expensed issue (if you retrieved it from the Search History page), or you must enter the transfer price that is to be used. You can also override the transfer price from the original shipment. This field is required.
Reason	(Optional) Enter a reason code to classify this return. Define the reason codes using the Reason Type of Expense Issue Return.
Document	(Optional) Enter an identification number or reference number to supporting documentation for this return. Entering the originating material stock request number does not recreate a link to the original shipment. You must use the Search History page to create the link.

Searching for the Original InterUnit Expensed Issue

Access the Search History page (Click the Search History link on the Expense Issue Return page).

Search History

Business Unit:

US010

Item ID:

10002

Order No:

From Ship Date:

05/29/1999

To Ship Date:

05/29/2009

From Inventory Unit:

US010

Lot ID:

Serial ID:

Return From Location:

Return GL Unit:

Search

Expense Issue Return											Custom
Select	From Inventory Unit	Return GL Unit	Order No	Order Line	Schedule Line Number	Demand Line No	Item ID	UOM	Quantity	Base Quantity	Serial ID
☐											

☒ Select All

☐ Clear All

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Search History page

The Search History page uses several different criteria to retrieve interunit expensed issues for you to select and place on the Expense Issue Return page. To place a stock request onto the Expense Issue Return page, select one or more demand lines and click OK. For one receipt, you can select multiple lines from different stock requests and different returning GL units. By using the Search History page, the system can tie the return receipt back to the original transaction and retrieve the original information for use on the return receipt. The search retrieves only interunit expensed issues with remaining quantities. Once the entire quantity has been returned, the interunit express issue does not appear in future search results.

Note. Be sure to narrow the search results to a reasonable size by using multiple search criteria. It is recommended that you populate the From Ship Date and To Ship Date fields for all searches.

- Business Unit

Displays the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit where you are creating the expensed issue return transaction.
- From Ship Date and To Ship Date

Enter a date range for the shipment dates of the original interunit expensed issue transactions. Be sure to enter a value in these fields. If blank, the system returns all dates, resulting in a large number of transactions.
- From Inventory Unit

Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the original interunit expensed issue. The system initially populates this field with the inventory unit that you are currently in. Change this field if you are receiving returned stock issued by another PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. If this field is left blank, the system retrieves interunit expensed issues from all inventory units; this could be too many transactions.

Return From Location

Enter the department that received the shipment and is returning the stock. This was the location code that you entered on the original interunit expensed issue transaction (stock request using a request type of internal issue).

Return GL Unit

The PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit linked to the department that received the stock from the original interunit expensed issue. This is the GL unit where the expense and intercompany payables were recorded.

Search

Click to start the search based on the search criteria that you entered above.

Chapter 7

Replenishing Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of inventory replenishment processing and discusses how to:

- Define replenishment options.
- Create and modify replenishment requests.
- Use the Fixed Picking Replenishment workflow.
- Review and print fixed bin restocking requests.
- Integrate with a third-party forecast planning application.

Understanding Inventory Replenishment Processing

Replenishment processing enables you to maintain the inventory stocking levels, also known as on-hand quantity balances. Use one of two replenishment methods:

- Ad hoc replenishment.

Create replenishment requests in response to specific demands for stock that you cannot fulfill. You can automate ad hoc replenishment by selecting the Create Ad Hoc Requisitions option for all items in a business unit on the Setup Fulfillment page or for a specific item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page or the Define Business Unit Item-Inventory: Replenishment page. When this option is active, the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV), Shortage Workbench, and Shipping/Issues component create ad hoc replenishment requests whenever insufficient available on-hand quantity results in the creation of a backorder. Ad hoc replenishment requests are created only for the first backorder line generated. Ad hoc replenishment cannot be used for work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

- Reorder point replenishment.

Specify stocking levels for each item in a business unit and then generate replenishment requests when the available on-hand quantity is less than or equal to the reorder point specified. You can have the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process (IN_RPL_PRM) calculate reorder points for each business unit-item combination or enter these values manually on the Setup Item Replenishment page. The Create Replenishment Requests process (IN_REPLEN_AE) compares the available on-hand quantity (plus any on-order quantity) with the replenishment point set for each item and generates a replenishment request for any item with quantity equal to or below the reorder point.

PeopleSoft Inventory records both ad hoc and reorder point replenishment requests in the replenishment request table (REPLEN_RQST_INV). If the installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, the Requisition Loader process (PO_REQLOAD) moves the requests into the purchasing tables. You can view, cancel, or print these requests from the Manage Replenishment Requests page.

Important! To avoid duplicate replenishment requests, the Create Replenishment Requests process does not create a replenishment request if a previous replenishment request with a status of *Ready* already exists for the item, regardless of the reorder quantity. If you do not have PeopleSoft Purchasing installed, cancel these requests manually on the Manage Replenishment Requests page.

If you use fixed picking locations, you can also take advantage of these options:

- Fixed bin replenishment.

Fixed bin replenishment, which works in conjunction with ad hoc or reorder point replenishment, generates an internal request to restock the fixed picking locations from the main warehouse or stockroom, using the optimal quantities defined on the Fixed Picking Locations page. When the on-hand quantities in these storage locations fall below the optimal quantity, the Create Replenishment Requests process (IN_REPLEN_AE) generates a restocking request. You can print a list of restocking requests using the Fixed Bin Replenishment Report page. You can also use the Fixed Bin Replenishment workflow to streamline transfers when you run the Replenishment multiprocess job (REPLN_AE).

- Fixed Pick workflow.

If you select the Use Fixed Pick Workflow option on the Setup Item Fulfillment page or the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page, the Picking Plan report initiates the Fixed Pick workflow whenever there is insufficient quantity available in the sequence of fixed picking locations to fulfill an order. This occurs when there is no quantity available to allocate or, in environments that allow shipment of partial quantities, when the full quantity is not available and there is sufficient quantity outside of the fixed picking locations to fulfill the order. If the quantity does not exist in the business unit, the picking plan prints an error message.

The Fixed Pick workflow creates a worklist entry to notify you that you must transfer stock to the fixed picking locations before picking can continue. When you open the worklist entry, the workflow transfers you to the EZ Transfers page, where you can select storage locations from which to transfer stock. The worklist entry recommends transferring enough stock to fill the highest priority fixed picking location to its optimal quantity; however, it also displays the order line quantity that triggers the workflow and indicates whether any partial quantity has been allocated to the order line, so you have the option to transfer only the minimum quantity required to fulfill the order.

On-Order Quantity

PeopleSoft Inventory uses on-order quantity along with the reorder point to determine whether a replenishment request should be created. On-order quantity includes:

- Quantities on open purchase requisitions (depending upon the business unit settings).
- Quantities on open purchase orders (POs) (minus any quantity that has already been received and put away).
- Quantities on interunit transfers for which the destination business unit is the current inventory business unit and the quantities have not yet been received and put away.

See Also

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 615](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding Directed Picking, page 699](#)

Defining Replenishment Options

To define stock-in probabilities, use the Stock-in Probabilities (STOCKOUT_PROB) component. To establish replenishment options, use the Setup Replenishment (REPLN_SETUP) component. To establish replenishment attributes for items in a particular business unit, use the Setup Item Replenishment (REPLEN_ATTRIBUTE) component.

This section discusses how to:

- Select business unit replenishment options.
- Define item replenishment attributes.
- Enter additional stock-in probabilities.

Pages Used to Define Replenishment Options

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Setup Replenishment	REPLEN_SETUP_INV	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Setup Replenishment	Select replenishment options for a business unit.
Setup Item Replenishment	REPLEN_ATTRIB_INV	• Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Business Unit Item, Inventory: Replenishment • Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Setup Item Replenishment	Define and modify replenishment attributes for a business unit-item combination. The Calculate Replenishment Parameters process can calculate some of these attributes, using the item's demand history. The Create Replenishment Requests process then uses the attributes to determine whether the item needs to be replenished and what the requested quantity should be. See Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Item Replenishment Attributes, page 192.
Stock-In Probabilities	STOCKOUT_PROB_INV	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Stock-In Probabilities	Enter additional stock-in probabilities (statistical values used in the calculation of safety stock).

Selecting Business Unit Replenishment Options

Access the Setup Replenishment page (Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Setup Replenishment).

Setup Replenishment

Unit: US010

Replenishment Options

☒ Reorder Point Replenishment☒ Fixed Bin Replenishment

Reorder Point Order Quantities

☐ EOQ☒ Min/Max☐ Static Reorder Qty☐ Demand Quantity

☒ Include Requisition Quantities☐ Include WIP Quantity

Reorder Point Range Checking

☐ Reorder Point Range Checking

Range Checking Percentage: %

EOQ Parameters

Avg Order Prep Cost (Base Cur):

Carry Rate: %

General Parameters

Desired Stock-In Probability: 95.0 %

Replenish Calc Period (Days): 365

Replenishment Request Cancel Method

☒ Delete☐ Cancel

Setup Replenishment page

Replenishment Options

Reorder Point Replenishment

Select to generate replenishment requests when stocking levels for items in the business unit are equal to or below the reorder point quantities calculated by the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process or entered on the Setup Item Replenishment page.

Fixed Bin Replenishment

Select to generate internal restocking requests for fixed picking storage locations with quantities below the optimal levels defined on the Fixed Picking Locations page.

Reorder Point Order Quantities

Indicate how the Create Replenishment Requests process should determine the order quantity for reorder point replenishment requests. The order quantity is the quantity that is requested when the calculated available quantity is equal to or below the item's designated reorder point.

EOQ (economic order quantity)

Select to create replenishment requests using the economic order quantity defined on the Setup Item Replenishment page.

Min/Max (minimum/maximum)	Select to calculate the order quantity required to meet the maximum stocking level on the Setup Item Replenishment page. The reorder quantity calculation for the Min/Max field is: (Maximum Quantity – (Quantity Available + On-order Quantity)).
Static Reorder Qty (static reorder quantity)	Select to create replenishment requests using the reorder quantity defined on the Setup Item Replenishment page.
Demand Quantity	Select to order the demand quantity. Note. To use the demand quantity method, you must select the Include Demand check box on the Setup Item Replenishment page.
Include Requisition Quantities	Select to include the quantity that appears on open PeopleSoft Purchasing requisitions in on-order quantity calculations.
Include WIP Quantity (include work-in-process quantity)	Select to add the quantity in WIP storage locations to the quantity available when determining whether an item has reached its reorder point.

Reorder Point Range Checking

Reorder Point Range Checking	Enables you to minimize ordering costs and increase the order size from a single vendor. When an item requires replenishment, the Create Replenishment Requests process evaluates the stock levels of other items supplied by the same primary vendor. It then creates a replenishment request for each item with current available and on-order balances within the defined Range Checking Percentage. You must establish item-vendor relationships in the appropriate PeopleSoft Purchasing tables before you can use this option.
Range Checking Percentage	Multiplier used to set the reorder point tolerance value. For example, a value of 20 percent sets the tolerance value, so that the reorder point is multiplied by a factor of 1.20.

EOQ Parameters

Avg Order Prep Cost (Base Cur) (average order preparation cost in the base currency)	The inventory business unit's overhead cost per order, in the business unit's base currency.
Carry Rate	The interest rate used to calculate inventory storage costs.

General Parameters

Desired Stock-In Probability The percentage of the time that you want to have stock on hand for an item. The system uses this percentage when calculating safety stock for the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process.

Replenish Calc Period (Days) (replenishment calculation period in days) The number of days to use in calculating the item's average replenishment lead time. This value becomes the default on the Setup Item Replenishment page and can also be selected on the Stock-In Probabilities page to calculate the Z value for the additional stock-in probabilities calculation.

Replenishment Request Cancel Method

Indicate whether the system should delete manually canceled replenishment requests or retain them with a status of *Cancel*. If PeopleSoft Purchasing is not installed, the system deletes the requests.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Purchasing Item Information," Defining Purchasing Item Attributes

Defining Item Replenishment Attributes

Access the Setup Item Replenishment page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Business Unit Item, Inventory: Replenishment).

See *PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Defining Item Replenishment Attributes.

Entering Additional Stock-In Probabilities

Access the Stock-In Probabilities page (Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Stock-In Probabilities).

Use these values in the Desired Stock-In Probability fields on the Setup Item Replenishment page and the Setup Replenishment page.

Desired Stock-In Probability The percentage of the time that you want to have stock on hand for an item.

Z Value A statistical value derived from the standard normal distribution curve that reflects the standard deviation from the mean. Use a standard normal distribution chart for the Z values to calculate additional stock-in probability values.

Creating and Modifying Replenishment Requests

The Calculate Replenishment Parameters process (IN_RPL_PRM) computes item replenishment parameters such as reorder point, safety stock, and economic order quantity (EOQ). Each of these calculations is based on an item's average daily demand. All replenishment parameter calculations use the historical item demand for the calculation period. The results of the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process appear on the Setup Item Replenishment page. Fractional results will be rounded if the item's precision indicates whole numbers.

You can run either the IN Replenishment Options process (IN_REPLEN_AE) or the IN Replenishment multiprocess job (REPLN_AE) from the Create Replenishment Requests page.

- The IN Replenishment Options process compares the available on-hand quantity, plus any on-order quantity, with the replenishment point set for each item and generates a replenishment request for any item with quantity equal to or below the reorder point.
- The IN Replenishment multiprocess job (which includes the IN Replenishment Options process and the Fixed Bin Replenishment Notify process (IN_WFFBREPL)) works in conjunction with the Fixed Bin Replenishment workflow to transfer stock to fixed picking locations in which the item has fallen below the optimal quantity.

Note. Whether calculated by the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process or entered manually, replenishment parameters must be defined on the Setup Item Replenishment page before using the Create Replenishment Requests page to generate replenishment requests. Items that you want included must have a replenishment class assigned, and the Not Included In Replenishment option must be clear.

Important! To avoid duplicate replenishment requests, the Create Replenishment Requests process does not create a replenishment request if a previous replenishment request with a status of *Ready* already exists for the item, regardless of the reorder quantity. If you do not have PeopleSoft Purchasing installed, cancel these requests manually on the Manage Replenishment Requests page.

This section discusses how to:

- Define replenishment parameters.
- Specify parameters for the Create Replenishment Requests process.
- Modify replenishment requests.
- Search for replenishment requests.
- Sort returned replenishment requests.

See Also

[Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Using the Fixed Picking Replenishment Workflow, page 201](#)

Pages Used to Create and Modify Replenishment Requests

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Calc Replenishment Parameters	REPLEN_PRM_REQ_INV	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Calc Replenishment Parameters	Define options for the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process.
Create Replenishment Reqs (AE)	REPL_OPT_REQ_INV	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Create Replenishment Requests	Generate replenishment requests by specifying business unit and replenishment class and then running the Create Replenishment Requests process.
Manage Replenishment Requests	REPLEN_REQUIST_INV	- Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Manage Replenishment Requests - Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Review Replenishment Requests	Modify replenishment requests created by reorder point and ad hoc replenishment methods.
Replenishment Requests Selection	REPL_RQST_SRCH_INV	Click the Search button on the Manage Replenishment Requests page or the Review Replenishment Requests inquiry page.	Search for the replenishment requests that you want to review and modify.
Sort	REPL_RQST_SORT_INV	Click the Sort Display link on the Manage Replenishment Requests page or the Review Replenishment Requests inquiry page.	Sort returned replenishment requests.

Defining Replenishment Parameters

Access the Calculate Replenishment Parameters page (Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Calc Replenishment Parameters).

Calculate Replenishment Parameters

Run Control ID: Repl [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) Run

Process Request Parameters [Find](#) | [View All](#) First 1 of 1 Last

Process Frequency

☐ Once

☒ Always

☐ Don't Run

*Request ID:

Description:

Parameters

*Unit:

Replenish Class:

Include Cancelled Orders: ☒

Request Options

☐ Safety Stock	☐ Reorder Point	☐ Replenish Lead
☐ Annual Demand	☐ Maximum Stock Qty	☐ EOQ

Calculate Replenishment Parameters page

Replenish Class

Enter a value to calculate the replenishment parameters for items belonging to a specific class. If this field is blank, the replenish lead time will be calculated for all items where the replenish class is not blank. For all other calculations, a blank replenish class on the run control page means to calculate for all items.

Include Cancelled Orders

Select to include canceled orders in the demand history calculations.

Safety Stock

Select to calculate safety stock levels.

Safety stock is equal to the Mean Absolute Deviation Safety Stock (MAD_SFTY_STK) multiplied by the Replenishment Lead Time for the item (REPLENISH_LEAD). The safety stock calculation uses the window of time between today's date and today's date minus the replenishment calculation period.

After you run the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process, the system determines the Average Demand (AVG_DEM_QTY) by taking the sum of the Actual Demand (SUM_DEM_QTY) and dividing it by the Replenishment Calculation Period (REPL_CALC_PERIOD) for the item. Next, the system loops through each day of the calculation period, sums the Actual Demand (DEM_QTY) for the day, and subtracts the Average Demand (AVG_DEM_QTY) to result in the mean absolute deviation as an absolute value (MAD_DELTA_QTY). The Actual Demand (DEM_QTY) is the Sum of Quantity Base for all orders for an item on a specific schedule date. Then the system adds all of the deviations: the sum of the average absolute deviation (MAD_SUM_QTY) is equal to the sum of the mean absolute deviations (MAD_DELTA_QTY). Finally, the formula for safety stock is applied as follows:

- The average absolute deviation (MAD_QTY) is determined by the sum of the average absolute deviations (MAD_SUM_QTY) divided by the Replenishment Calculation Period (REPL_CALC_PERIOD).
- The Mean Absolute Deviation Safety Stock (MAD_SFTY_STK) is determined by multiplying the average absolute deviation (MAD_QTY) by the stock-in probability (Z_VALUE) specified by the customer.
- Safety Stock is equal to the Mean Absolute Deviation Safety Stock (MAD_SFTY_STK) multiplied by the Replenishment Lead Time for the Item (REPLENISH_LEAD).

From the window of BETWEEN TODAY & TODAY –
(REPL_CALC_PERIOD)

$$\text{AVG\_DEM\_QTY} = \text{SUM\_DEM\_QTY} / \text{REPL\_CALC\_PERIOD}$$

This portion loops for every day in the window regardless of DEM_QTY = 0

$$\text{MAD\_DELTA\_QTY} = |\text{DEM\_QTY} - \text{AVG\_DEM\_QTY}|$$

$$\text{MAD\_SUM\_QTY} = \text{MAD\_SUM\_QTY} + \text{MAD\_DELTA\_QTY}$$

$$\text{MAD\_QTY} = \text{MAD\_SUM\_QTY} / \text{REPL\_CALC\_PERIOD}$$

$$\text{MAD\_SFTY\_STK} = \text{Z\_VALUE} * \text{MAD\_QTY}$$

$$\text{SAFETY\_STOCK} = \text{MAD\_SFTY\_STK} * \text{REPLENISH\_LEAD}$$

Reorder Point

Select to calculate reorder points for the business unit. The Calculate Replenishment Parameters process calculates reorder points as follows: ((sum of the demand during calculation period * lead time) / calculation period) + safety stock.

Replenish Lead

Select to calculate the business unit's replenishment lead time. The Calculate Replenishment Parameters process calculates replenishment lead time for all items except those that have an *Under Initialization*, *Pending Approval*, or *Denied Approval* status. The process averages the difference between an item's PO date and its subsequent put away date. The PO date is required for this calculation. If the transaction date is before the PO date, the transaction will be ignored by the replenish lead calculation.

Annual Demand

Select to calculate the annual demand for the business unit. PeopleSoft Inventory calculates this value as follows: Sum of the demand from (today's date less 365 days) through today's date.

Maximum Stock Qty
(maximum stock quantity)

Select to calculate the maximum on-hand quantity for the business unit. This calculation is computed as follows: (average daily demand for calculation period * (lead time + calculation period)) + safety stock.

EOQ (economic order quantity)

Select to calculate economic order quantities for the business unit. This option will not be available if the EOQ option is not selected on the Setup Replenishment page. The Calculate Replenishment Parameters process calculates EOQ by using the industry standard calculation. In this formula, d equals the last calculated annual demand for an item, c equals order preparation cost of EOQ defined on the Setup Replenishment page, i equals annual inventory carrying cost percentage defined on the Setup Replenishment page, and u equals the item's standard or average cost, depending on the item's cost method.

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2(d)(c)}{(i)(u)}}$$

EOQ

Note. EOQ always calculates to zero unless the reorder point quantities option on the Setup Replenishment page is EOQ.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Standard Costing for Purchased Items"

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

Specifying Parameters for the Replenishment Options Process

Access the Create Replenishment Requests page (Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Create Replenishment Requests).

Create Replenishment Requests

Run Control ID: Repl

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Process Frequency

☐ Once

☒ Always

☐ Don't Run

Request ID:

Description:

Parameters

*Unit:

US010

Replenish Class:

☒ Dedicated Temp Table Stats

Create Replenishment Requests page

Replenish Class

Enter a value to replenish items belonging to a specific replenishment class. Leave this field blank to replenish all items in the business unit that are marked for replenishment. Fixed bin replenishment ignores this field.

Dedicated Temp Table Stats

This process stores some of its temporary working data in dedicated temporary tables. This check box is defaulted to make it easier for database administrators to generate accurate table statistics for these types of tables.

See Also

[Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Understanding Inventory Replenishment Processing, page 187](#)

Modifying Replenishment Requests

Access the Manage Replenishment Requests page (Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Manage Replenishment Requests).

Print

Click to generate the Replenishment Register report, which lists all replenishment requests for the selected business unit.

Change Status

To change the status of all reorder point replenishment requests at once, select *Canceled* or *Ready* in the Replenish Status (replenishment status) field, then click this button. The PeopleSoft Purchasing Requisition Loader process does not pick up canceled replenishment requests.

Note. The copy status feature does not change the status of ad hoc requests.

User ID

Because both reorder point and ad hoc replenishment requests are generated by PeopleSoft Inventory processes, the assigned user ID is *SYSTEM*.

Source, Src BU, (source business unit) and **Order No** (order number)

The default values come from the order that generated the ad hoc replenishment request. For reorder point replenishment requests, the location is the inventory business unit's location.

Reorder Qty (reorder quantity) and **Required By**

You can modify these fields before the system passes the information to PeopleSoft Purchasing.

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for receiving activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and you enter a required by date that is a defined closure date, you receive an error message. Click No to accept the closure date, or click Yes to reschedule. If you click Yes, the system returns the first valid future date defined for the function.

Status

Change the status of reorder point replenishment requests. Values are:

Ready: The request is ready to be loaded into the PeopleSoft Purchasing system tables by the Requisition Loader process.

Important! To avoid duplicate replenishment requests, the Create Replenishment Requests process does not create a replenishment request if a previous replenishment request with a status of *Ready* already exists for the item, regardless of the reorder quantity. If you do not have PeopleSoft Purchasing installed, cancel these requests manually on the Manage Replenishment Requests page.

In Process: The request is currently being processed by the Requisition Loader process.

Processed: The request has been moved into the PeopleSoft Purchasing system tables by the Requisition Loader process.

Error: The Requisition Loader process found an error in the request that must be corrected before the request can be processed successfully.

Canceled: The request was canceled manually and will not be picked up by the Requisition Loader process.

Depending on the Request Cancel Method specified on the Setup Replenishment page, the system either deletes the request or leaves it in the system tables with a status of *Canceled*.

If your installation does not include PeopleSoft Purchasing, the Create Replenishment Requests process deletes existing reorder point replenishment requests if the item no longer needs replenishment (regardless of the status). In this case, change the status to *Canceled* to delete the replenishment request, because the Request Cancel Method value on the Setup Replenishment page is always set to *Delete*.

If PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed, the Requisition Loader process ignores previously processed replenishment requests; therefore, these requests do not need to be deleted.

If PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed, the Create Replenishment Requests process might delete existing reorder point replenishment requests. If you change the status to *Canceled*, the order is either canceled or deleted, depending on the Request Cancel Method setting on the Setup Replenishment page.

You can run purge routines to remove canceled replenishment requests from the system tables.

Expected By and Required By

The system calculates the expected by date by adding the replenishment lead days for the item (specified on the Setup Item Replenishment page) to the required by date.

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for receiving activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the system encounters a closure date, it uses the previous valid receiving date to determine the required by date.

Details

Click to access the Maintain Requisitions page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Creating Requisitions Online"

Chapter 37, "Purging and Archiving Inventory Data," page 1327

Using the Fixed Picking Replenishment Workflow

You can use workflow to transfer stock from the main warehouse or stockroom to the fixed picking locations. When you run the Replenishment multiprocess job from the Create Replenishment Requests page, the system generates replenishment information for all items in fixed picking locations with quantities below the optimal item quantity defined on the Fixed Picking Locations page. Information about which fixed picking locations need additional quantity is placed into the INV_REPLEN_TMP workflow temporary table, which populates a worklist for an assigned user to transfer stock to the fixed picking location. When the user selects the task on the work list, the system populates the EZ Transfers page with the data from the worklist so that inventory personnel can transfer the stock. When the transfer is complete, the user selects *Worked* for the entry to clear the entry from the worklist.

You can use the Fixed Bin Replenishment report to view a list of items in the fixed picking locations that have an on-hand quantity below the optimal quantity.

To use the Fixed Picking Replenishment workflow:

1. Set up an item in a fixed picking location on the Fixed Picking Locations page.
2. Select the Fixed Bin Replenishment option on the Setup Replenishment page.
3. Run the Replenishment multiprocess job from the Create Replenishment Requests page.
4. Select the task on the worklist to transfer items to the fixed picking location.

Reviewing and Printing Fixed Bin Restocking Requests

With the Review Fixed Pick Bin Replen component, you can review which fixed picking storage locations that are scheduled for restocking have not yet been replenished.

Pages Used to Review Fixed Bin Restocking Requests

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fixed Bin Replenishment Report	RUN_INC5501	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Fixed Bin Replenishment Report	Define parameters for the Fixed Bin Replenishment report.

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Review Fixed Pick Bin Replen	FPB_REPLEN_INQ_INV	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Review Fixed Pick Bin Replen	Review and print the fixed picking restocking requests generated by the Create Replenishment Requests process.

Defining Parameters for the Fixed Bin Replenishment Report

Access the Fixed Bin Replenishment Report page (Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Fixed Bin Replenishment Report).

Reviewing Restocking Requests

Access the Review Fixed Pick Bin Replen page (Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Review Fixed Pick Bin Replen).

Fixed Bin Restocked	Select to indicate that the bin has been replenished with the specified reorder quantity.
Print	Click to print the Fixed Bin Replenishment report, which shows all of the business unit's outstanding fixed picking bin replenishments for the given process date, that is the bins for which you have not selected the Fixed Bin Restocked check box.

Integrating With a Third-Party Forecast Planning Application

To define forecast sets, use the Forecast Sets (FORECAST_SETS) component.

With PeopleSoft Inventory, you can download the demand data to third-party demand forecasting software applications. The inventory demand history data is loaded into intermediate files and then transferred using standard file transfer technology to the third-party forecast planning application database. Forecast and inventory planning information from the third-party forecast planning application can then be uploaded to PeopleSoft system tables.

Use the Download Forecasts process (INS9080) to generate a flat file containing the demand history data to pass to the third-party demand forecasting system for analysis. With the Upload Forecasts process (INS9081), you can upload a flat file with the same format containing the forecast data from the third-party demand forecasting system.

This section discusses how to:

- Download demand history.
- Establish process request parameters to transfer forecast and inventory data.

Third-Party Demand Forecast File Formats

PeopleSoft Inventory background processes generate a flat file containing the data to be analyzed for demand forecasting. This flat file is passed to a third-party demand forecasting system that performs the analysis and then generates a flat file to be returned to PeopleSoft in the same format.

The files to which you download and from which you upload must conform to these rules:

- The file name length must be eight characters or less.
An extension of .dwn is automatically appended to downloaded file names.
- The system expects the file that is read by the upload process to have a .upl extension.

Download File Formats Based on Booked Orders

If the system includes PeopleSoft Order Management and you selected the Bookings option on the Download Forecasts process page, PeopleSoft Inventory creates a download file based on demand history for sales orders in this layout:

<i>Field</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Description</i>
PROD_ITEM.INV_ITEM_ID	Char 18	Item
ORD_SCHEDULE.SHIP_FROM_BU	Char 5	Business Unit
MASTER_ITEM_TBL.DESCR	Char 30	Item Description
ORD_LINE.PRODUCT_ID	Char 18	Product ID
ORD_SCHEDULE.SHIP_TO_CUSTOMER_ID*	Char 15	Customer
CUSTOMER.NAME1*	Char 40	Customer Name
ORD_SCHEDULE.QTY_SCHEDULE_ORIG	Nbr 11.4	Demand Quantity
ORD_SCHEDULE.REQ_SHIP_ORIG	YYYYMMDD	Demand Date
MASTER_ITEM_TBL.INV_ITEM_GROUP	Char 15	Item Group

Field	Format	Description
MASTER_ITEM_TBL.INV_PROD_FAM_CD	Char 10	Family
PROD_PRICE.LIST_PRICE	Nbr 11.4	Unit Price
BU_ITEMS_INV.DFLT_ACTUAL_COST for actual-costed items; CM_PERPAVG_COST.CM_UNIT_COST for perpetual average-costed items; BU_ITEMS_INV.AVERAGE_COST for periodic average-costed items; CM_STDCOSTD_VW.TL_COST for standard cost items	Nbr 10.4	Unit Cost
BU_ITEMS_INV.PLANNER_CD	Char 12	Planner
BU_ITEMS_INV.UTILIZ_CD	Char 4	ABC Classification

* See field-specific notes.

Field Specific Notes for the Customer and Customer Name

This is included only if you selected the Include Customer Detail check box on the Download Forecasts page.

Download File Formats Based on Shipped Orders

If you selected the Shipments option on the Download Forecasts process page, PeopleSoft Inventory creates a downloaded file based on demand history for shipped orders in this layout:

Field	Format	Description
IN_DEMAND.INV_ITEM_ID*	Char 18	Item
IN_DEMAND.BUSINESS_UNIT	Char 5	Business Unit
MASTER_ITEM_TBL.DESCR	Char 30	Item Description
IN_DEMAND.PRODUCT_ID	Char 18	Product ID
IN_DEMAND.CUST_ID*	Char 15	Customer

<i>Field</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Description</i>
IN_DEMAND.CUST_NAME*	Char 40	Customer Name
IN_DEMAND.QTY_SHIPPED	Nbr 11.4	Demand Quantity
IN_DEMAND.SHIP_DTTM	YYYYMMDD	Demand Date
MASTER_ITEM_TBL.INV_ITEM_GROUP	Char 15	Item Group
MASTER_ITEM_TBL.INV_PROD_FAM_CD	Char 10	Family
PROD_PRICE.LIST_LIST PRICE	Nbr 11.4	Unit Price
BU_ITEMS_INV.DFLT_ACTUAL_COST for actual-costed items; CM_PERPAVG_COST.CM_UNIT_COST for perpetual average-costed items; BU_ITEMS_INV.AVERAGE_COST for periodic average-costed items; CM_STDCOSTD_VW.TL_COST for standard cost items	Nbr 10.4	Unit Cost
BU_ITEMS_INV.PLANNER_CD	Char 12	Planner
BU_ITEMS_INV.UTILIZ_CD	Char 4	ABC Classification

* See field-specific notes.

Field-Specific Notes for Items

If you performed an item substitution on the Material Picking Feedback page, the Download Forecasts process downloads the substitute item rather than the original one.

Field-Specific Notes for the Customer and Customer Name

This is included only if you selected the Include Customer Detail check box on the Download Forecasts page.

Upload File Formats

The upload file created by the third-party forecasting application must have this layout:

<i>Field</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Description</i>
FORECAST_INV.FORECAST_SET	Char 20	Forecast Set
FORECAST_INV.INV_ITEM_ID STOCK_PERIOD_IN.INV_ITEM_ID	Char 18	Item
FORECAST_INV.BUSINESS_UNIT STOCK_PERIOD_IN.INV_BUSINESS_UNIT	Char 5	Business Unit
FORECAST_INV.FORECAST_DATE STOCK_PERIOD_IN.START_DT	YYYYMMDD	Start Date
STOCK_PERIOD_IN.END_DT	YYYYMMDD	End Date
FORECAST_INV.QTY_FORECAST	Nbr 11.4	Forecast Quantity
STOCK_PERIOD_IN.DESIRED_SAFETY	Nbr 9.0	Desired Safety Stock

Pages Used to Integrate With a Third-Party Forecast Planning Application

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Download Forecasts	RUN_INS9080	Inventory, Forecast Items, Download Forecasts, Download Forecasts	Download demand history to a third-party forecasting application.
Upload Forecasts	RUN_INS9081	Inventory, Forecast Items, Upload Forecasts, Upload Forecasts	Establish process request parameters to transfer forecast and inventory data produced by the third-party forecasting application to PeopleSoft system tables.

Downloading Demand History

Access the Download Forecasts page (Inventory, Forecast Items, Download Forecasts, Download Forecasts).

The system calculates demand history, or past market demand, for each business unit-item combination. This history is based on request dates, shipped quantities, and requested quantities for sales orders or material stock requests.

Forecast Selection

Bookings

Select to extract data from sales orders entered through PeopleSoft Order Management.

Shipments

Select to extract data from shipped orders. These are the orders in the demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND) with a fulfillment state (IN_FULFILL_STATE) between 60 (shipped) and 70 (depleted). Since work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management are kept in the pending state until complete, these demand lines are only selected in the depleted state.

Note. If you performed an item substitution on the Material Picking Feedback page, the Download Forecasts process extracts data for the substitute item rather than for the original one.

Customer Option

Include Customer Detail

Select to extract data by customer. This enables the third-party application to forecast by customer.

Forecast Period

Initial

Select for the first data transfer to the third-party forecast application. The initial download transfers demand history up to the past 36 months, if available. If you have some historical data, but less than 36 months, you can perform the initial download; however, forecasts will not be as precise. If no historical data is available, or if PeopleSoft Order Management is not part of the installation, enter descriptive information for each item into the third-party forecasting application manually.

Monthly

Enter the month and year for which customer sales orders are currently being placed. Demand history is downloaded for the previous month.

Demand Source

If you are using the Shipments forecast option, you can select *All* demand sources or a *Specific* source. If you selected Bookings as the forecast option, the demand source is assumed to be PeopleSoft Order Management.

Planner Code

Select to extract only those items associated with a planner code. Planner codes are established on the Planner Code page and can be associated with an item on the Define Business Unit Item - Planning: General page.

File Name

Enter the full path and file name for the file.

Establishing Process Request Parameters to Transfer Forecast and Inventory Data

Access the Upload Forecasts page (Inventory, Forecast Items, Upload Forecasts, Upload Forecasts).

Forecast Period	Specify the time period for the data upload. Values are: <i>Initial</i> : Select for the initial upload of forecast data. <i>Monthly</i> : Enter the month and year of the first period for which the forecast data should be uploaded.
Planner Code	Select to upload only items associated with a planner code. Planner codes are established on the Planner Code page and can be associated with an item on the Define Business Unit Item - Planning: General page.
Forecast Set	Only forecast information associated with this forecast set is replaced with the uploaded forecasts.
Frozen Periods	Enter the number of periods beginning immediately after the forecasting month for which demand should not be updated. For example, suppose that the forecasting month is 2 and the number of periods selected is 3, demand is not updated for periods 3, 4, or 5, but is updated for the remaining 9 months.
File Name	Enter the file to load. Do not include a directory, drive name, or file extension. Your environment setting indicate where to find the file.

Chapter 8

Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing

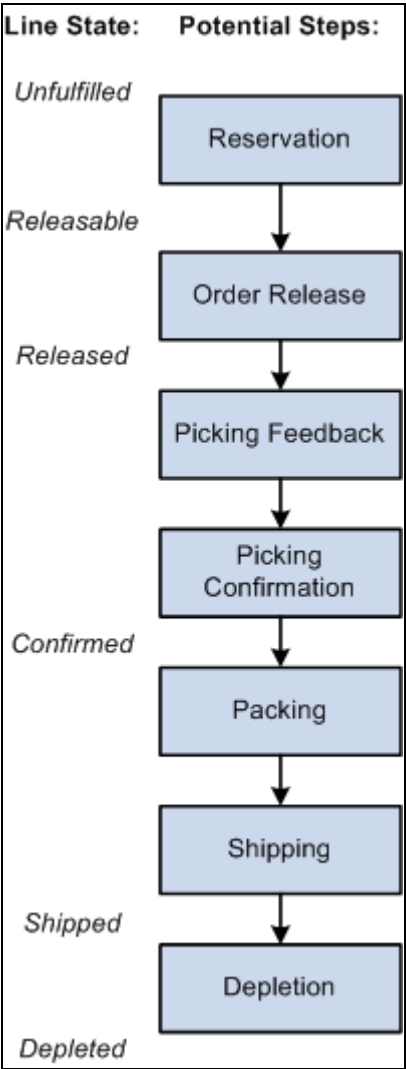
This chapter provides overviews of:

- The order fulfillment process.
- Configuration of order fulfillment.
- Fulfillment process exceptions.
- Fulfillment lead times.
- Enterprise integration points (EIPs) for fulfillment transactions.

The Order Fulfillment Process

PeopleSoft Inventory is delivered with the ability to handle one-step order fulfillment or multi-step order fulfillment. There are many options to tailor the steps in PeopleSoft fulfillment to match your work environment. Orders can be fulfilled in one step, several steps, or any combination in between based on the complexity of your shipping operations. You can use different steps in different parts of your organization.

The following diagram illustrates the possible fulfillment steps and corresponding fulfillment states that you might use in your environment:



The demand fulfillment steps and line-level fulfillment states that can be used within PeopleSoft Inventory

State of Order Demand Lines

PeopleSoft Inventory tracks order demand lines throughout the fulfillment process and displays fulfillment state information on multiple pages and components. Demand lines processed in PeopleSoft Inventory have one of these fulfillment states:

- Pending**

The line is either incomplete, invalid, or on hold. Lines in a Pending state are ignored by fulfillment processes. There is one exception to this rule, work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management are in the Pending state throughout to fulfillment process.
- Unfulfilled**

The line has been entered. The demand line's quantity could be partially or fully soft-reserved, promised, pre-allocated, or lot-allocated but the line has not been released downstream to the next order fulfillment step.

Releasable	The line is ready to be released to picking. The line can be soft-reserved, promised, pre-allocated, lot-allocated, or simply set to the releasable state.
Released	The line has been associated with a pick batch ID and released for picking. The line can be allocated or remain soft-reserved, promised, lot-allocated, or simply released for picking.
Confirmed	The Picking Confirmation process has subtracted the quantity picked for the order line from quantity balances at the material storage location level and has staged the demand line for shipping. The business unit level available balance has been updated but the on-hand balance has not yet been decreased.
Shipped	The quantity shipped has been recorded for the line.
Depleted	The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process has subtracted the quantity shipped from quantity balances at the business unit level and has inserted the shipping transaction into the TRANSACTION_INV table for costing.
Canceled	The line has been canceled in PeopleSoft Order Management or PeopleSoft Inventory. Sales order lines must be canceled using the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management. After the fulfillment stage indicated on the Demand Change Configuration feature, it must also be canceled on the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page in PeopleSoft Inventory. All unshipped non-sales orders must be canceled in the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page.

Fulfillment Steps

During implementation of PeopleSoft Inventory, you must tailor the steps in PeopleSoft fulfillment to match your work environment. The following fulfillment steps can be combined or eliminated based on the needs of your environment.

Reservation

The reservation processes complete three tasks:

- Reserve inventory stock to items defined as soft-reserve.
- Promise stock to items defined as Available-to-Promise (ATP) items.
- Move demand lines from the *unfulfilled* state to the *releasable* state once they have met the requirements of the applicable reservation and backorder rules. During this task, the backorder decision may be made, allowing for the creation or cancellation of the backorder. Depending on the applicable backorder rule, the backorder decision may be delayed until shipping time.

Each task can be performed independently. For example, a reservation process might reserve available quantity to a demand line and still keep it in the *unfulfilled* state because it did not meet the criteria of the reservation rules to be set to the *releasable* state. In addition, a reservation process can simply release demand lines downstream with no type of reservation if the item is not defined for soft-reserve or promise or if the reservation and backorder rules instruct the process to release a shortage downstream. A demand line can stay in the *unfulfilled* state and be partially or fully soft-reserved or promised.

Reservations can be initiated several different ways:

- The Reserve Materials process launched directly from the process page, a link on another page, or by auto-processing.
- The online reservations program launched from sales order entry in PeopleSoft Order Management or material stock request (MSR) entry in PeopleSoft Inventory. The online reservations program gives immediate feedback about the quantities reserved or promised and the releasable state.
 - For material stock requests (MSRs), you choose the method used at order entry time; the online reservations process or the Reserve Materials process.
 - For sales orders, online reservations is initiated if the Reserve at Save check box has been selected on the Order Management Definition component for the order management business unit.
- The online reservations program launched from a work order in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. The work order reservation rule defined within PeopleSoft Maintenance Management determines when the work order demand line is reserved. To override the reservation rule setting and reserve immediately, you can use the Reserve button on the Work Order- Schedules: Inventory page in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- The Inventory_Reservation EIP.
- The Fulfillment Workbench with the action of reserve.
- The Shortage Workbench can be used to soft-reserve or promise stock online and set lines to the releasable state. You can also use the workbench to unreserve or unpromise stock and set the demand line back to the unfulfilled state.

At the end of the Reserve Materials process or the Fulfillment Requests process, the Unreserved Demand Lines Report (INS6400) can be generated to allow viewing of all demand lines that did not pass reservations processing.

See [Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 615.](#)

Order Release

This step is a process that releases demand lines for picking by moving the line from the *releasable* state to the *released* state. On the Order Release process, you can select the Create Allocations action to allocate stock for the demand line (push pick plan). An *allocation* means that quantity in a specific material storage location has been reserved for a particular demand line. You can also choose to not create an allocation, requesting that the Order Release process just *make suggestions* (pull pick plan) without allocating stock at the material storage location level. The default value for allocation can be defined at the inventory business unit level for all order release processes using the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page. In addition, the Order Release process can generate:

- An SQR picking plan report for printing.
- An electronic picking extract file for electronic data collection devices.

- The Shipping Order Release EIP is an outbound service operation that sends the demand lines to a warehouse management system (WMS) for picking. Data can also be sent to a third-party system to produce RFID tags.
- Bar code labels, carton labels, and item usage labels on the printed or electronic picking plan.

Note. A material storage location's on-hand quantity and reserved or allocated quantity are maintained on the PHYSICAL_INV record.

See [Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding the Picking Process, page 693.](#)

See [Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287.](#)

Picking Feedback

Once you have physically picked the stock, enter picking results. When you have released demand lines to picking with an allocation, then the system assumes that you picked from the material storage locations specified in the hard allocation. You must enter exceptions to the allocations on the pick batch ID before confirming the pick results. When you have released demand lines to picking without an allocation, then the system does not know where to pull the stock from. In this case, you must enter all the picking results with the material storage locations used. The picking results can be entered into PeopleSoft Inventory by using:

- The Material Picking Feedback page to enter the results manually.
- The Inventory Picking inbound EIP and process to record results recorded on electronic data collections devices.
- The Fulfillment Workbench with the action of pick confirm.
- The Inventory Pick Confirm EIP.
- The Shipping Notification EIP to receive picking results from a warehouse management system (WMS).

Once picking results have been entered, the demand lines are marked for confirmation.

Picking Confirmation

Once picking results have been entered, use the Picking Confirmation process to:

- Move the demand lines from the *released* state to the *confirmed* state.
- Decrease the onhand quantities for the appropriate material storage locations and prepares the demand lines for shipment processing. For push picking plans, the Picking Confirmation process also relieves the allocations created by the Order Release process.

The Picking Confirmation process can be launched directly from the process page, a link on the Material Picking Feedback page, or by auto-processing.

Packing

After running the Picking Confirmation process and before shipping orders, you can pack stock into shipping containers. The PeopleSoft Inventory packing feature enables you to create multiple levels of shipping containers and to keep track of how each container is packed. Shipping container information is listed on packing lists, advanced shipping notices (ASN), and is stored for historical inquiry purposes.

You can also use the Shipping Request transaction or the Pick Confirm transaction to create shipping containers. In addition, you can create shipping containers earlier in the fulfillment process by using the electronic data collection shipping container transactions to create single-level containers during picking. The electronic data collection transactions enable you to convert storage containers into shipping containers for tracking purposes.

To pack stock into shipping containers, use:

- The Packing Session component.
- The Inventory Shipping Container EIP to receive shipping container data packed by a third-party application, such as, electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems.

Shipping

In the shipping business process, demand lines are moved from any previous fulfillment state to the *shipped* state. The process also includes assigning demand lines to a shipping ID, entering or changing shipping information, generating backorders, and creating the necessary shipping documents.

To move orders to the shipped state, you can use any of the following methods:

- The Shipping/Issues component.
- The Ship and Invoice process page.
- The Fulfillment Workbench with the actions of pick confirm, front-end ship, or ship.
- The Pick Confirm EIP.
- The Picking Confirmation process page.
- The Front End Shipping Request process page.

Important! Front end shipping does not support shipping staged date-controlled items.

Note. Shipping kits can degrade performance.

- The Inventory Front End Shipping EIP.
- The Shipping Request process page.
- The Inventory Shipping EIP.

Depletion

The Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process completes the final step in order fulfillment by; reviewing all the demand lines that have been shipped, depleting the Inventory business unit for the shipped stock (that is, reducing the on-hand balance and removing the soft-reserve for shipped materials), creating the costing records in the transaction history table (TRANSACTION_INV), and changing the demand lines state to *depleted*. Once this process has been run, the demand lines cannot be unshipped. The Deplete On Hand Quantity process can be launched directly from the process page, the Shipping/Issues component, the Express Issues page, or by auto-processing.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Monitoring Order Fulfillment Status, page 497

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," page 693

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Placing Sales Orders on Hold"

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 615

Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," page 825

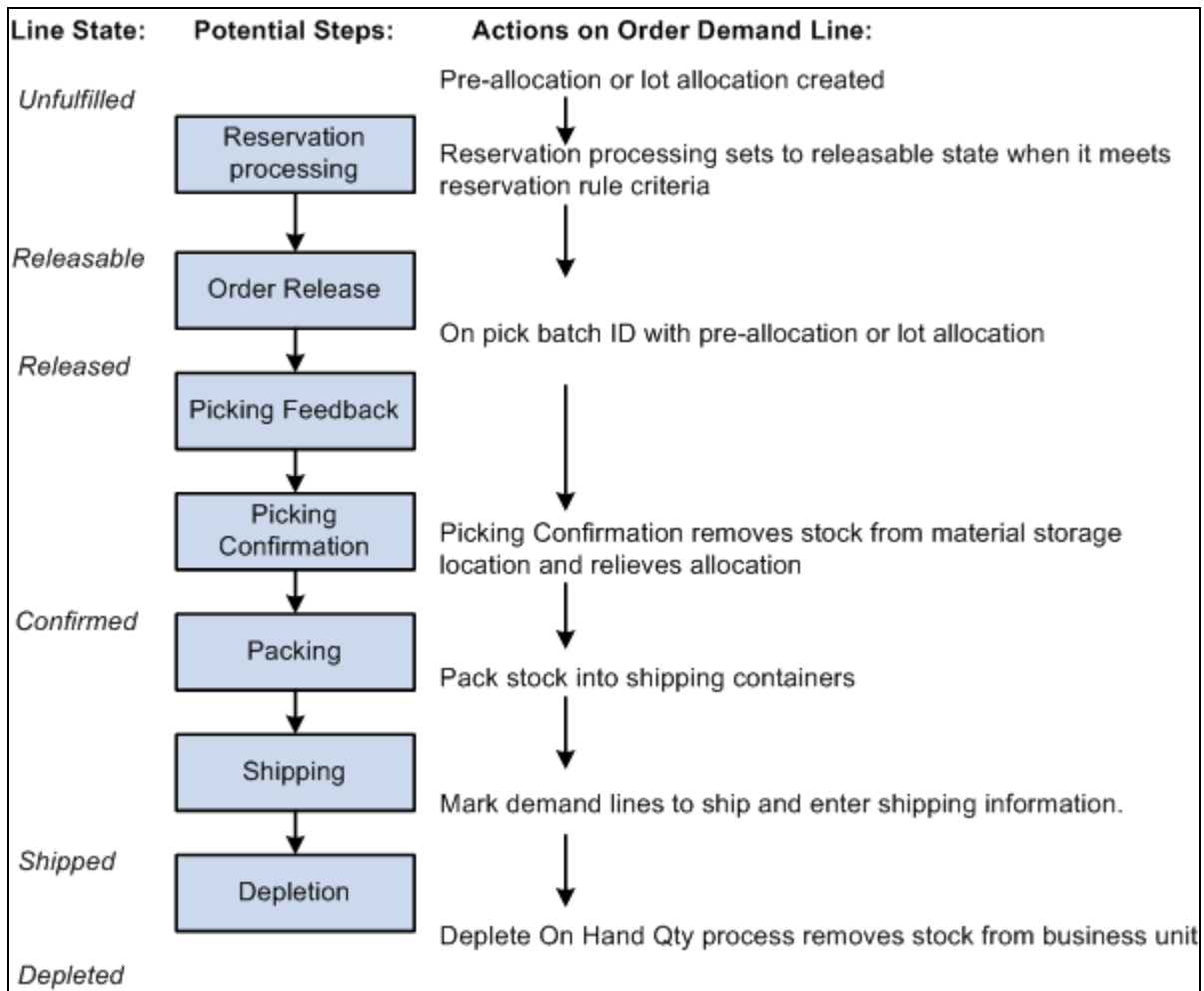
Pre-Allocated Items

An allocation occurs when an item quantity in a specific material storage location (MSL) within the inventory business unit has been reserved for a particular demand line. Allocation usually occurs when the Order Release process is run, moving the demand line from the *Releasable* fulfillment state to the *Released* state. However, allocations can take place earlier in the demand fulfillment cycle; this is called pre-allocation.

PeopleSoft Inventory defines the following types of allocations:

- *Standard Allocation*: Refers to an allocation that is created within the picking fulfillment step; that is, when the demand line is moved to the *Released* fulfillment state.
- *Pre-Allocation*: Refers to an allocation to a MSL that is created before the picking fulfillment step; that is, while the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state. Pre-allocations can occur when pegged stock is putaway in the inventory business unit or when you pre-allocate stock to a demand line.
- *Lot-Allocation*: Refers to allocating a specific lot ID to fulfill a lot-controlled item on a demand line. This is a type of pre-allocation since it takes place when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* fulfillment state. It differs from other pre-allocations in that the demand line is allocated to a particular lot ID.

The following diagram illustrates the possible fulfillment steps that you might use for a pre-allocated or lot-allocated demand line:



Order Fulfillment Steps for Pre-Allocated or Lot-Allocated Stock

Pre-Allocation

A pre-allocation occurs when a demand line is allocated to inventory stock while the demand line is still in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* fulfillment state. A pre-allocation can be created by:

- The pegging feature.
- The Allocation Workbench.
- The Create/Update Stock Request component.
- The Shortage Workbench.
- For sales orders, the Order Entry Form component within PeopleSoft Order Management.
- The Inventory Create Stock Request EIP (Enterprise Integration Point) or the Inventory Reservation EIP

See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Creating a Pre-Allocation, page 550.](#)

Lot-Allocated Items

For lot-controlled items, you can create a *lot allocation*. The lot allocation is created when a specific lot has been allocated to a particular demand line. Lot allocations reserve quantity at the business unit item, lot, and material storage location levels. You can allocate lots to orders using the:

- Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Allocate Lots component in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- The Allocation Workbench in PeopleSoft Inventory
- The Inventory Create Stock Request EIP (Enterprise Integration Point) or the Inventory Reservation EIP.

Enable lot allocation by selecting the Allow Lot Allocation check box on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Options page.

Note. The LOT_CONTROL_INV record provides a business unit view of lot quantities by summarizing quantity information for lot-controlled items recorded in the PHYSICAL_INV record.

Note. You cannot lot-allocate any demand lines that have been pre-allocated. You cannot lot-allocate demand lines that have an open peg, nor lines that have been pre-allocated due to a peg.

See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Creating a Lot Allocation, page 562.](#)

See [Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227.](#)

See [Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding the Picking Process, page 693.](#)

Soft-Reserved Items

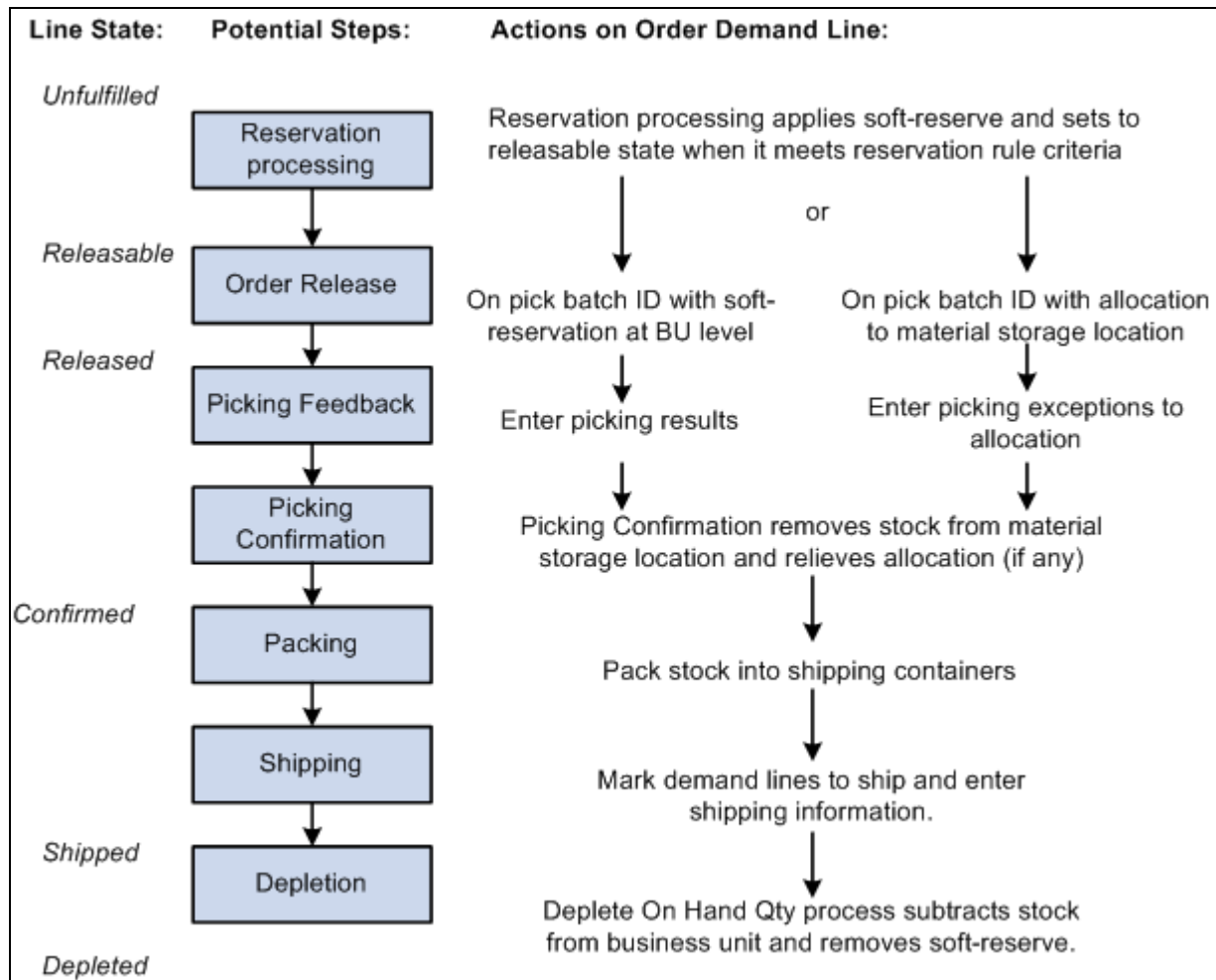
A *soft reservation* means that part of the business unit's total available quantity for the item has been reserved for an order demand line and cannot be consumed by other orders staged for fulfillment processing. With soft reservations, you process only those orders for which you have sufficient onhand stock to fulfill. You can reserve items marked for soft-reservation processing using a reservations process.

To manage short-supply situations, you can require that soft-reserved items be reserved only online from the Shortage Workbench using the Reserve Online check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Note. The business unit's available quantity and reserved quantity are maintained on the BU_ITEMS_INV record.

Orders can be released directly from an unfulfilled state, bypassing the reservations process. Soft-reserved items released in this manner are treated as shortages by the Order Release process if sufficient inventory is not available at the business unit level. If the Order Release Shortage option allows the release of shortages then any available quantity is reserved and the order is released. If no shortages exist, then the full quantity is reserved and the order released.

The following diagram illustrates the possible fulfillment steps that you might use for a soft-reserved item. This item can be allocated during the Order Release process or just keep the soft-reservation applied during reservations processing:



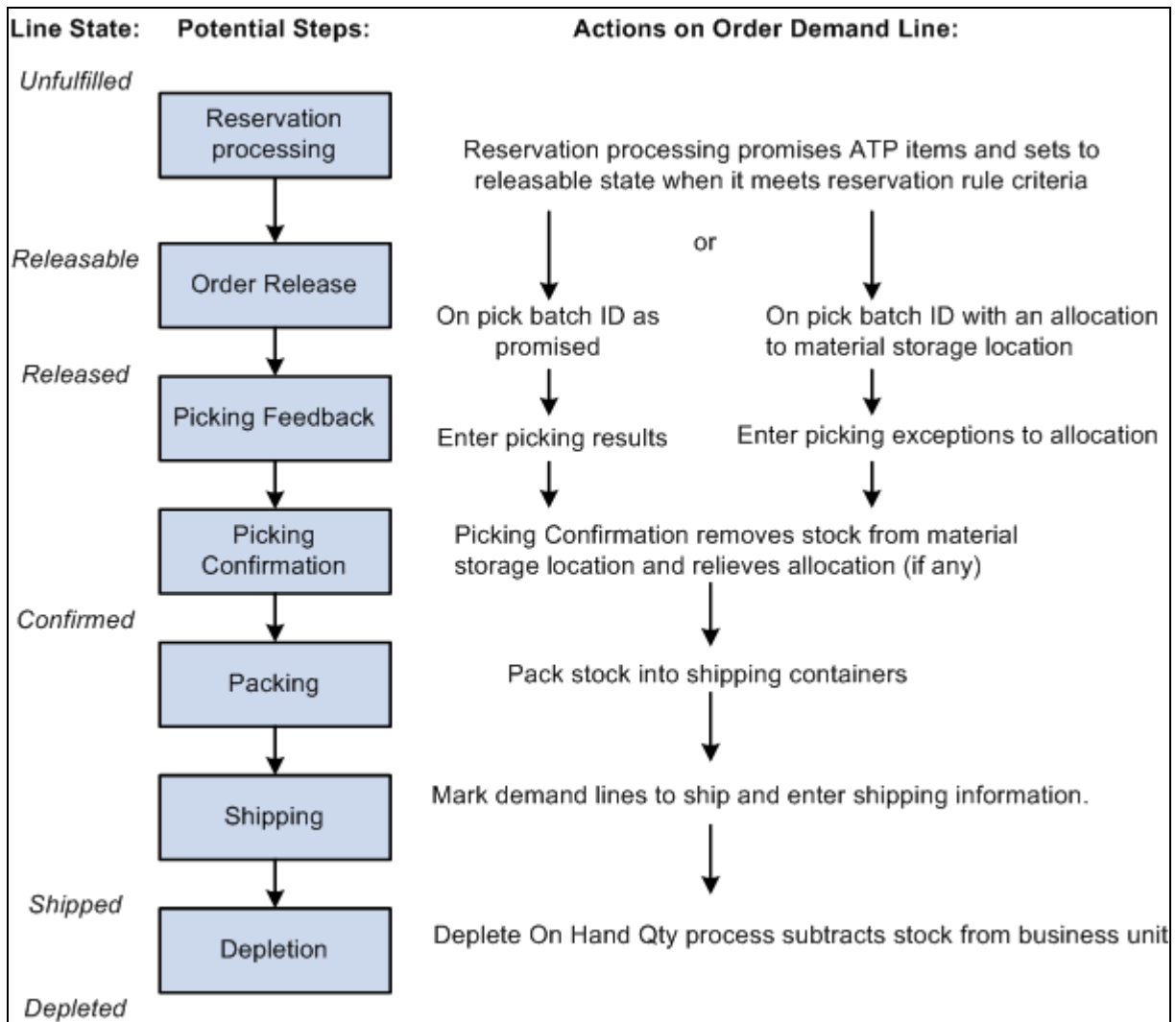
Order Fulfillment Steps for Soft-Reserve Items

Promised items

A *promised* order line is a demand line for which a scheduled shipment date has been promised based on Available to Promise (ATP) calculations of future supply and demand. Quantity for promised items is not soft-reserved or allocated (subtracted from the business unit or material storage location's available quantity) until the demand line has been allocated by the Order Release process or confirmed as picked by the Picking Confirmation process. You can promise items marked for ATP processing using a reservations process.

Orders can be released directly from an unfulfilled state, bypassing the reservations process. ATP items released in this manner are promised and released if inventory is available at the material storage location level. Normal ATP rules are not followed as this is considered an exception situation.

The following diagram illustrates the possible fulfillment steps that you might use for an ATP item. The reservations process promises stock to fulfill the order and the Order Release process can (optionally) apply an allocation:



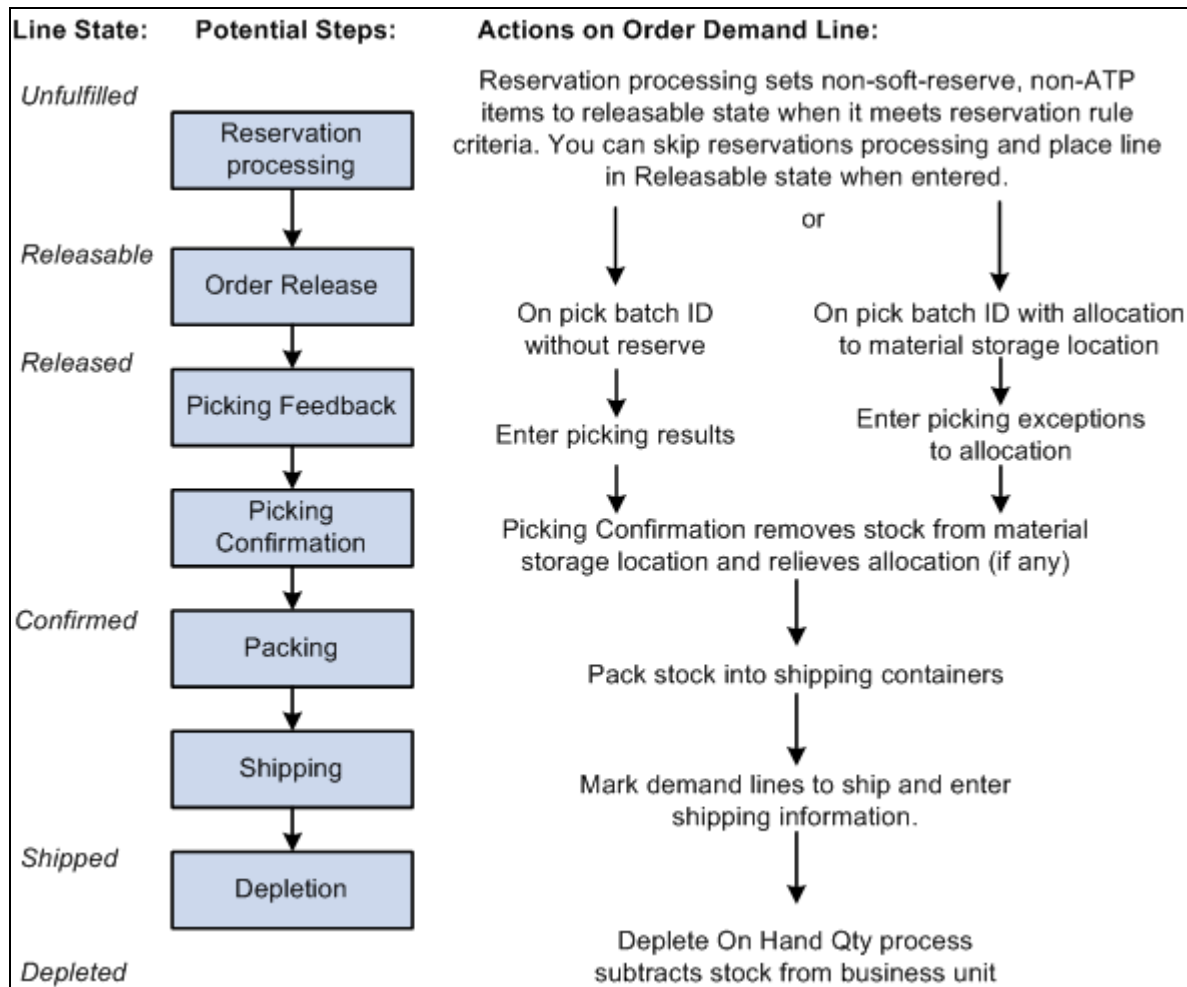
Order Fulfillment Steps for ATP-Items

Non-Soft Reserve, Non-ATP Items

Items can be defined for no reserve, promise, or lot-allocation. Using this method, the system does not tie up available stock in the business unit until the picking stage. This is especially useful for items that are plentiful and rarely experience shortages.

Note. For non-soft reserve, non-ATP items, you have the option to skip the reservation process by adding the orders in the releasable state. Use the Non-Soft Reserved State field on the Setup Fulfillment page to choose this option.

The following diagram illustrates the possible fulfillment steps that you might use for non-soft reserve, non-ATP item. The reservations process applies no soft-reserve and the Order Release process can optionally apply an allocation. Without an allocation, you must enter the picking results before running the Picking Confirmation process:



Order Fulfillment Steps for Non-Soft Reserve, Non-ATP Items.

Configuration of Order Fulfillment

Order fulfillment requirements differ from organization to organization. PeopleSoft Inventory provides a wide variety of fulfillment processing options, giving you the flexibility to design the methods that best fits your needs. These methods fall into two categories:

- Direct processing
- Auto processing

Direct and auto-processing can be used separately or combined enabling you to tailor one or more fulfillment flows to match your physical environments for shipping stock.

Direct Processing

The direct processing methods enable you to select demand lines from any fulfillment state and place them directly in the desired downstream state; bypassing the in-between fulfillment steps. For example, an unfulfilled order can be shipped in one step, using one process. This enables users to release orders and ship orders from any previous fulfillment state, eliminating the need to run prerequisite processes in order to print pick plans or to ship demand lines.

Direct processing is launched by all process pages, online pages, and EIPs except the picking confirmation processes and the Deplete On Hand Qty process. Some process pages, online pages, and EIPs send demand lines one step downstream while others can send demand lines down more than one step. For example, the Reserve Materials process page sends orders from the unfulfilled state to the releasable state, one step down. However, the Front End Shipping Request process page can send orders from the unfulfilled or releasable state to the shipped state.

Auto Processing

The auto processing methods enables you to combine and run multiple fulfillment steps together and the system enforces all the rules and restrictions of each fulfillment step included. Auto processing does not string together multiple programs in process-scheduled jobs; it is a fulfillment engine process.

This auto-processing methods differs from the direct processing methods in that the rules of each fulfillment step are enforced. For example, if you use auto-processing to send an order from the releasable state to the shipped state, then the system will enforce any picking rules, including not picking from any restricted stock quantities. However, if you use direct processing to move an order from the releasable state to the shipped state, then the system selects the stock quantities that you direct, regardless of the picking rules.

Configuration Options

In this section, we will review some of the order fulfillment configurations that could be used in your environment.

Auto-Processing Options

Auto-processing enables you to automate the system steps required to fulfill orders. If you have simple fulfillment requirements, you can streamline all of the steps. If the requirements are more complex, you can choose which steps to automate and which to control manually. Auto processing can be launched from several different process pages, online pages, and EIPs. The default structure for auto-processing can be defined at the business unit level using the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. If the business unit defaults are blank, then the system looks at the setID level using the Fulfillment Engine Options page. If enabled, the auto-processing option can also be changed for the individual process instance using the process page, online page, or EIP.

The options for auto-processing include:

- *Advance to Released:* Select to automatically process the orders to the *released* state from the Reserve Materials process, Create/Update Stock Request component, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using the reserve action), and Inventory Reservation EIP.
- *Advance to Confirmed:* Select to automatically process the orders to the picking confirmed state from the Order Release Request process page, Inventory Picking EIP, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using the pick confirm action), and the Pick Confirm EIP.

- *Advance to Shipped*: Select to automatically process the orders to the shipped state from the Order Release Request process page, Inventory Picking EIP, Material Picking Feedback page, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using the pick confirm action), and the Pick Confirm EIP.
- *Advance to Depleted*: Select to automatically process the orders to the depleted state from the Order Release Request process page, Inventory Picking EIP, Material Picking Feedback page, Picking Confirmation process, Front-end Shipping Request process, Shipping Request process, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using any action except reserve), and all of the fulfillment engine EIPs except reserve.

Using the Auto Release Run Control

When you use the auto-processing option on the Reserve Materials process, Create/Update Stock Request component, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using the reserve action), and Inventory Reservation EIP, the demand lines can be processed passed the *released* state by defining a run control ID for the Order Release process in the Auto Release Run Control field located in the Fulfillment Engine Options components. The parameters defined on the Order Release run control are used to process the orders through the Order Release Request process. The run control ID could also release the orders further downstream based on the settings in the Auto-Processing Option field on the run control.

Examples of Auto-Processing Configurations

For example, to streamline the entire fulfillment process using auto-processing:

1. Define the Order Release run control XYZ and select the *Advance to Depleted* option in the Auto-Processing Option field of this run control.
2. Enter the XYZ run control ID in the Auto Release Run Control field located in the Reserve Materials Process row of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. Update the Auto-Processing Options field on this same row to *Advance to Released*.

This setup tells the system to default the Reserve Materials process page to take demand lines from the *unfulfilled* state to the *depleted* state. When you do not need to enter shipping information, you can use this method to streamline the entire fulfillment process, from reservations through depletion, and require little manual intervention. If you choose this fulfillment configuration, you must use the Create Allocations action on the Order Release process page (push picking plan), and you cannot process any picking exceptions that may occur. This configuration is not recommended when processing lot, serial, ship serial, or staged date-controlled items; or if you must enter pro numbers or miscellaneous charges or any other shipping information.

If you want to streamline most of your fulfillment steps but you need to enter picking feedback exceptions, you can:

1. Define the Order Release run control XYZ and select the *No Auto-Processing* option in the Auto-Processing Option field of this run control.
2. For the Reserve Materials Process row of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page, select *Advance to Released* for the Auto Processing Option field and enter the XYZ run control in the Auto Release Run Control field.
3. For the Materials Picking Feedback or Picking Confirmation rows (or both) of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page, select *Advance to Shipped* for the Auto Processing Option field.

The system then streamlines the reservations, picking, and shipping operations but permits you to enter picking exceptions. In addition, shipping information can be entered on the Material Picking Feedback page or the Picking Confirmation process page.

For more detailed shipping information, you can stop auto-processing in the confirmed state and then use the Shipping/Issues component or the fulfillment engine's shipping request process to enter shipping and picking information. Then use auto-processing to launch the Deplete On Hand Quantity process.

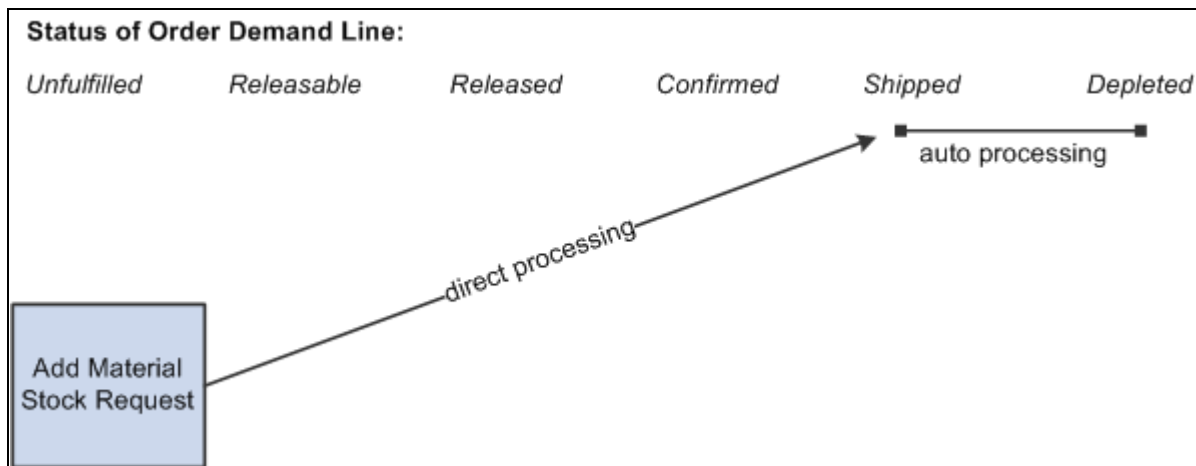
When you want to control the reservations and picking steps but the shipping requirements are simple, you can use auto-processing on the second portion of the fulfillment process. This enables you to use either a push or a pull picking plan and to enter picking exceptions.

Express Fulfillment

A material stock request (MSR) can be created in the *shipped* fulfillment state and then auto processing can put it in the *depleted* fulfillment state, using:

- *Express Issue component* With this direct processing method, the MSR is added in the *shipped* state when you save the Express Issue component. Using the auto-processing options for express issue, you can have the system launch the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process at save time along with any direct invoicing processes.
- *Shipping EIPs:* You can use one of two EIPs (Inventory_Front_End_Shipping and Inventory_Shipping) to add a stock request directly in the shipped state and immediately move it to the *depleted* state. With this direct processing method, the MSR is added in the *shipped* state when the message transaction is processed by the Fulfillment Requests process. Auto processing is then used to automatically launch the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process and move the order to the *depleted* state. To use either one of these EIPs to create a stock request and move it to the *depleted* state:
 - Use the transaction code 0365 for the Inventory_Front_End_Shipping EIP. Use the transaction code 0366 for the Inventory_Shipping EIP.
 - Enter Y (yes) in the Create Demand field (IN_CREATE_DMD_FLG) of your transaction to create a new MSR.
 - Enter 70 (advance to depleted) in the Auto Release Option field (AUTO_RELEASE_OPT) of your transaction to move your new MSR to the *depleted* state.

The following diagram illustrates the fulfillment option using direct processing to place the order in the *shipped* fulfillment state and then using auto processing to put the order in the *depleted* fulfillment state:



The process flow for adding a new MSR and placing it in the depleted state.

See Also

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 449

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Orders Using Data From a Third-Party System, page 462

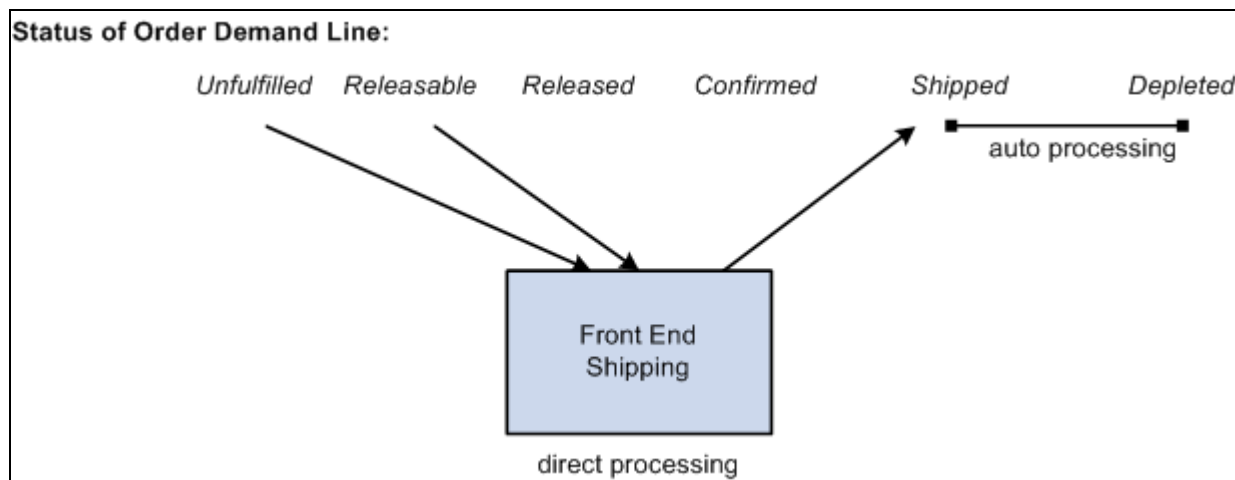
Moving Orders to the Shipped State

These direct processing methods enable you to move demand lines to the shipped state, bypassing any fulfillment steps that are unnecessary in your environment.

Use the front-end shipping requests to move demand lines from an unfulfilled or releasable state to a shipped state. The shipping request can be launched by the:

- Front-end Shipping Requests process page.
- Fulfillment Workbench using the action of front-end ship.
- INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING EIP. In addition, this service operation can be used to create a new MSR or add a new demand line to an existing MSR.

The following diagram illustrates the front-end shipping options. Order lines can be retrieved from the *unfulfilled* or *releasable* fulfillment states and placed directly into the *shipped* fulfillment state. Auto processing can be used to send the lines to the *depleted* fulfillment state:



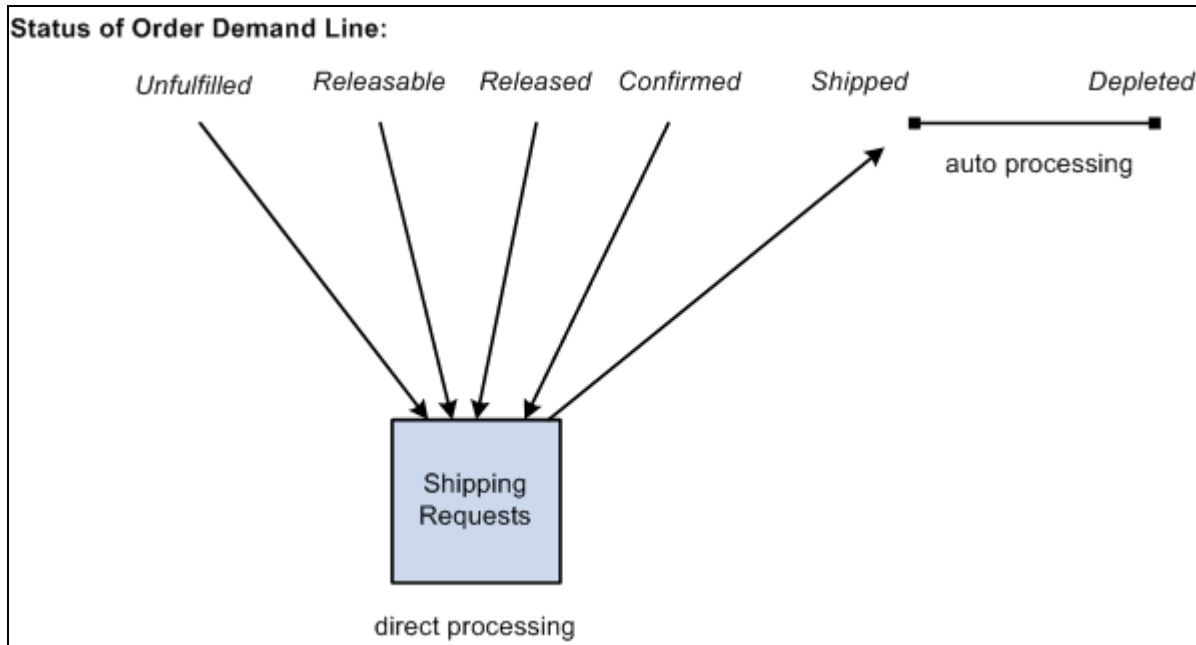
The options for Front-End Shipping

Use the shipping requests to move demand lines from an unfulfilled, releasable, released, or confirmed state to a shipped state. The shipping request can be launched by the:

- Shipping Requests process page.
- Fulfillment Workbench using the action of ship.

- **INVENTORY_SHIPPING** EIP. In addition, this service operation can be used to create a new MSR or add a new demand line to an existing MSR.

The following diagram illustrates the shipping request options. Order lines can be retrieved from the *unfulfilled*, *releasable*, *released*, or *confirmed* fulfillment states and placed directly into the *shipped* fulfillment state. Auto processing can be used to send the lines to the *depleted* fulfillment state:



The options for Shipping Requests

Launching Processes from Online Components

If you must process orders immediately, you can launch the downstream process when you save the following online components:

- Launch the Reserve Materials process from the Create/Update Stock Request component.

This processes approved lines on the current order. Based on the auto-processing defaults established for the Create/Update Stock Request component on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options or the Fulfillment Engine Options components, the order could be processed past the *releasable* state.

- Launch the Picking Confirmation process from the Material Picking Feedback component for demand lines marked as confirmed.

This enables you to confirm picked orders at the same time that you enter picking feedback. Based on the auto-processing defaults established for the Material Picking Feedback component on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options or the Fulfillment Engine Options components, the order could be processed past the *confirmed* state.

- Launch the Deplete On Hand Quantity process from the Shipping/Issues component or the Express Issue component in order to deplete orders as you ship them.

When using this option during express issues, note that the Deplete On Hand Qty link is hidden.

To use this feature, select the Auto Process Save check box for the component on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If the business unit level is blank, then the system looks to the Fulfillment Engine Options page at the setID level.

PeopleSoft recommends that you use caution in environments in which you save often during the transaction. The order information remains after the page is saved; any subsequent modifications to the order in the same session may result in online errors.

Note. You can also run each of these processes manually. Click the Reserve button on the Create/Update Stock Request-Stock Request Summary page to launch the Reserve Materials process, click the Run Picking Confirmation link on the Material Picking Feedback page to launch the Picking Confirmation process, or click the Run Process link in the Shipping/Issues component or the Deplete On Hand Qty link on the Express Issue component to launch the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.

Auto Processing to Invoicing in PeopleSoft Billing

Intercompany transfers and sales orders originating in PeopleSoft Order Management often require the automatic creation of PeopleSoft Billing invoices to accompany the shipment. When you want to use auto-processing for such orders, you can take advantage of the *Direct Invoicing with Auto-Ship* multiprocess job (DIRAUTO) located in the Ship and Invoice process page. This job streamlines picking confirmation, shipping, invoicing, and prints packing slips and bills of lading. At the same time, it enables you to retain manual control of the reservations and picking steps and to enter picking exceptions.

PeopleSoft delivers the Direct Invoicing with Auto-Ship multiprocess job with these processes:

- Picking Confirmation (IN_FUL_CONF). This process calls the Deplete On Hand Qty process to confirm, ship, and deplete the shipped quantities and then build and print bill of ladings.
- Packing Slip (INS6500).
- Publish Outbound Message ASN (publish outbound message advanced shipping notice) (IN_PUB_MSG).
- OM Billing Interface (order management billing interface) (OMBILL).
- InterUnit Transfers Bill Load (INS6300).
- Billing Interface (BIIF001).
- Process VAT Defaults (process value-added tax defaults) (BIPVAT00).
- Pre-Process and Finalization (BIIVC000).
- Invoice Extract Process (BI_IVCEXT).
- Print SQR Invoice (BISPJ00).
- BI Publisher Invoice (BI_PRNXPN01).
- Print Invoice (BICPJ00).
- Landscape Summarize Invoices (BISLSUM).
- Summarize Invoice (BICLSUM)
- Billing Currency Conversion (BICURCNV).

- Billing Pre-Load Process (BIPRELD).
- Load AR Pending Items (load accounts receivable pending items) (BILDAR01).
- Load GL Interface (load general ledger interface) (BILDGL01).
- Generate AP Voucher (generate accounts payable voucher) (BIGNAP01).

When you save the Ship and Invoice page, PeopleSoft Inventory creates a run control ID for the Picking Confirmation process and launches the multi-process job. The Picking Confirmation process then automatically calls the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process. The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process in turn creates run controls (using the same run control ID) for the Packing Slip, Bills of Lading, Shipping Notices, OM Billing Interface, InterUnit Transfers Bill Load, and invoicing processes.

Note. If the job terminates prematurely, you can manually run any remaining processes for which the system has created run controls.

See Also

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Configuring Invoicing Jobs," Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs
PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Billing Orders"

Fulfillment Process Exceptions

In some cases, you must adjust orders after they have undergone some of the fulfillment steps. Situations that require such adjustments include removing stock from shipments after reserving, picking, confirming, or shipping the order lines. PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to enter exceptions at various points in the fulfillment process so that you can update your system when you physically manipulate orders.

The Undo Fulfillment process (IN_FUL_UND) can move orders and demand lines to any previous fulfillment state. This process can be used to handle a large grouping of demand lines.

Adjusting Order Lines in the Unfulfilled or Releasable States

When you must change demand lines that have been pre-allocated, lot allocated, soft reserved, or promised but not yet picked, you can use the:

- Undo Fulfillment process

The Undo Fulfillment process can be used to move an order or demand line to a previous fulfillment state; for example, moving a demand line in the *Releasable* state back to the *Unfulfilled* state. In addition, you can choose to keep a pre-allocation. This process can be used to handle a large grouping of demand lines.

- Shortage Workbench

The Shortage Workbench to perform several actions, including:

- Unreserving demand lines with soft-reserve items that are in an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- Unpromising demand lines with ATP items that are in an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- De-allocating demand lines with pre-allocation or lot allocation that are in an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- Approve partial quantity fulfillment for sales orders and MSRs.
- Override the planned release quantity of a demand line.
- Create, cancel, or approve backorders.

Note. If the Create Adhoc Requisitions check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment page, then the creation of a backorder in the Shortage Workbench will create an adhoc replenishment request for PeopleSoft Purchasing.

- Advance a demand line with stock shortages to the *Releasable* state enabling the shortage to be viewed and dealt with in the picking and shipping processes.
- Pre-allocate stock to a demand line. Lot allocation is not performed by the Shortage Workbench.
- Soft-reserve stock. The reservation or promise of the demand line can be done with or without the reservation rules.
- Set a demand line from the *Unfulfilled* state to the *Releasable* state and execute any backorder rules.
- Set the demand line back to the *Unfulfilled* state from the *Releasable* state.
- Approve stock requests.

Unpicking Order Lines

Unpicking refers to reversing the picked state of order lines that have been picked or pick confirmed but not shipped. Possible reasons for unpicking include: to reallocate material to higher-priority order lines, to update the records when a customer decreases the requested quantity or changes the items ordered, to pick substitute items, to change the material storage location from which stock was picked, or to correct errors made during picking feedback. You can unpick using the:

- Undo Fulfillment process to move the demand lines to an earlier fulfillment state. This process enables you to keep an allocation or reservation if needed. When working with a large number of demand lines, this process is the most efficient choice.
- Material Picking Feedback page to unpick demand lines that have been picked but are still in the *released* state.
- Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page to unpick demand lines that are in the *confirmed* state.
- Inventory Picking inbound EIP to record results recorded on electronic data collections devices.
- Fulfillment Workbench with the action of pick confirm.
- Inventory Pick Confirm EIP.

- Shipping Notification EIP to receive picking results from a warehouse management system (WMS).

Unpicking is an umbrella term encompassing two similar procedures:

- When you *remove* a demand line from a pick batch, PeopleSoft Inventory cancels the allocation for the line, reverses its confirmed state, and removes the line from the pick batch, making it available to appear on another picking plan.
- When you *unconfirm* a demand line, PeopleSoft Inventory cancels the allocation for the line and reverses its confirmed state but leaves the line in the pick batch.

If stock has been placed into a shipping container or assigned to a shipping serial ID, you must release the association before unpicking the order line. The Undo Fulfillment process can be used to remove the shipping serial ID.

Unshipping Order Lines

Unshipping is the act of reversing the state of order lines that have been shipped but not depleted. You can unship an order using the:

- Undo Fulfillment process
- Shipping/Issues Component

To unship order lines using the Shipping/Issues component:

1. Select the demand lines to unship.
2. Select the *Do not ship/Do not include* option for the Ship Action field.
3. Save the Shipping/Issues component.

Order lines that contain backordered quantities are eligible for unshipping, but if you later decide to reship such an order line, the quantity shipped still excludes the backordered quantity.

You cannot unship order lines once they have undergone the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Changing the Fulfillment State of an Order to an Earlier State, page 506

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Running the Reserve Materials Process, page 629

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Managing Stock Requests Online, page 650

Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287

Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797

Fulfillment Lead Times

PeopleSoft Inventory uses lead times to ensure accurate supply and demand projections and to control fulfillment processing. Some lead times, such as the average shipping lead time, are for informational purposes only and are discussed elsewhere.

Closure-Calendar Processing and Lead Days

The Closure Calendar page enables you to require closure-calendar validation and processing for shipping, receiving, and materials management activities in the business unit. If you have defined closure dates and selected the *Use Closure Calendar* check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page, the system ensures that only open business days are included in lead-time calculations by adding one day to the lead time for every day that the business unit is closed. For example, when calculating reservation lead days, PeopleSoft Inventory verifies that the date range does not include closed days; if it does, the system adds any closed days to the *to date* (today plus the number of reservation lead days). Therefore, the resulting lead time includes today plus the number of reservation lead days and closed days.

See Also

[Chapter 35, "Calculating Historical Lead Time," page 1319](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71](#)

Reservation Lead Days

Reservation lead days represent the number of days required to reserve, pick, pack, and ship the majority of the items in the business unit. The value defined for the business unit (on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page) becomes the default for the item level; you can override it. The reservation lead days entered on the Setup Item Fulfillment page represent the number of days required to reserve, pick, pack, and ship a particular item.

The reservation lead days are used by the reservation processes to:

- Reserve demand lines.

The requested quantities for soft-reserve items can be reserved when the scheduled shipment date falls within the reservation lead days window defined for the item or business unit.

- Promise demand lines.

The requested quantities for ATP items can be fully or partially promised when the scheduled shipment date falls within the reservation lead days window defined for the item or business unit.

Note. Reservation processing can reserve or promise stock to a demand line. The decision to move the line from the unfulfilled state to the releasable state is made during reservation processing based on the reservation and backorder rules, not the lead days.

You can use the Update Unreserved Orders page or the Shortage Workbench to view orders that are not within the reservation lead days.

The reservation lead days can be overridden on the reservation request if the Allow Override of Lead Days check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. In addition, to prevent entry errors, the override value cannot create a scheduled shipment date that exceeds the current date plus the max lead days entered on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. The override value is never used for ATP processing. ATP always uses the reservation lead days at the business unit or item level.

Note. When the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for receiving activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and when the calculated schedule shipment date for the requisition falls on a closure date, the system selects the first valid future date for the schedule shipment date. Therefore, the reservation lead days include only open business days.

See Also

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," page 317](#)

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 615](#)

ATP Lead Days

ATP lead days represent the number of days that the majority of the items in the business unit can be fully promised for shipment. The business unit value (defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page) becomes the default for a particular item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. You can override this default.

ATP lead days should be greater than the reservation lead days. If the scheduled shipment date falls within the ATP lead days, the ATP function promises only the full quantity requested. If the scheduled shipment date falls within the reservation lead days, the system promises either the full or partial quantity requested.

Note. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the number of ATP lead days includes closure dates, the system adds one day for every closed day to the number of reservation lead days to compare against the scheduled ship date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days.

See Also

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 615](#)

Picking Lead Days and Minutes

Picking lead days and minutes represent the time required to process a demand line from the time that it is picked to the time that it is shipped. The business unit defaults (defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page) can be overridden on the Order Release process page. When selecting orders for inclusion in a pick batch ID, the system adds the picking lead days and minutes to today's date and time and compares the result to the scheduled ship date.

Note. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the picking lead days include closure dates, the system adds one day for every closed day to the picking lead time to compare against the scheduled ship date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days. Times are not included in these calculations.

Replenishment Lead Days

Replenishment lead days, established for a business unit/item combination on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Replenishment page, represent the average number of days from purchase order placement to stock receipt. The ad hoc and reorder point replenishment methods use these values. (Fixed bin replenishment does not use lead days.)

When creating ad hoc requisitions, the Reserve Materials process adds the replenishment lead days to the required-by date to determine the expected date for the item.

Note. When the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for receiving activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and when the calculated required date for the requisition falls on a closure date, the system selects the first valid previous date for the required date. It then takes this new required date and adds the replenishment lead days to arrive at the expected date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days. If this calculation encounters a closure date, the system selects the first valid future date for the expected date.

You set up business unit replenishment parameters on the Setup Replenishment page. These parameters become the defaults for the item level on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Replenishment page.

When the system calculates replenishment lead times, the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process (IN_RPL_RPM) averages the delta between an item's purchase order date and its subsequent putaway date. The purchase order date is required for this calculation.

See Also

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 615](#)

[Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 187](#)

Shelf Life

Shelf life values are used in lot expiration calculations and, when added to the lot creation date, represent how long a lot is valid for fulfillment processing (expiration date = creation date + shelf life). You establish these parameters for an item on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page.

See Also

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions

PeopleSoft provides EIPs to enable you to integrate with third-party systems. These systems might include electronic data collection systems, transportation management systems, warehouse management systems, vendor or customers systems, or other material management applications within your enterprise. The EIPs that support fulfillment transactions use PeopleSoft Integration Broker to exchange transactional data related to order processing between PeopleSoft and third-party systems. This section discusses how the EIPs packaged with PeopleSoft support fulfillment transactions and provide cross-references to related information.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Order Fulfillment Engine EIPs

In an integrated environment, the order fulfillment engine EIPs enable a third-party system to send requests to PeopleSoft Inventory that efficiently move orders to the desired fulfillment state in one step or create new materials stock requests. These EIPs are especially useful when dealing with a large number of orders. Data from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker using service operations. For example, this data can request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another. PeopleSoft delivers these asynchronous service operations that enable you to post data to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating that the data has been received. For each active inbound asynchronous service operation defined in the system for the source node and message version, the Integration Broker places the data in staging tables. The data is then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. The delivered service operations for inventory demand fulfillment are:

- Inventory Create Stock Request, which enables you to create new materials stock requests or add a new demand line to an existing stock request. These orders are created in the Unfulfilled state.
- Inventory Reservation, which enables you to move orders from an Unfulfilled state to a Releasable state.
- Inventory Pick Confirm, which enables you to move orders from a Released state to the Confirmed state.
- Inventory Front End Shipping, which enables you to move orders from an Unfulfilled or Releasable state to a Shipped state. In addition, this service operation can be used to create new MSRs or new demand lines for existing stock requests in the Shipped state.
- Inventory Shipping, which enables you to move orders from an Unfulfilled, Releasable, or Confirmed state to a Shipped state. In addition, this service operation can be used to create new MSRs or new demand lines for existing stock requests in the Shipped state.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Inbound EIPs for the Fulfillment Engine, page 274

External Third-Party Freight System EIPs

The external third-party freight system EIPs enable PeopleSoft Inventory and PeopleSoft Order Management to integrate with third-party freight providers that supply the sales orders with freight charges and shipping manifesting data.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Defining External Third-Party Freight Integration," Enabling the PeopleSoft EIPs for Third-Party Freight.

Transportation Management System EIPs

The transportation management system (TMS) EIPs enable PeopleSoft Inventory to integrate with a third-party TMS in order to maximize space utilization of loads and thereby minimize the costs of shipping goods. The outbound TMS EIP (TMS Order Release EIP) is a service operation that sends demand information from MSRs and sales orders to the TMS where optimal loads are determined. The inbound TMS EIP receives load optimization data from a TMS and loads the data into PeopleSoft Inventory. This data includes the carriers, loads, and dates based on optimization rules that take place within the TMS. There are two inbound TMS Load Notification EIPs, an asynchronous inbound service operation (TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION) and a synchronous inbound service operation (TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION_REQ). The synchronous service operation provides a real-time update to PeopleSoft Inventory's production tables.

Setting Up the TMS EIPs

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM. To set up this service operation:

1. Set up within the PeopleSoft Inventory application.

Use the Setup Fulfillment-Transportation Interface page to identify options used by the TMS_ORDER_RELEASE service operation.

2. Set up within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components.

Use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available?	Integrates With
TMS_ORDER_RELEASE	Outbound Asynchronous	ROUTERSENDHDLR	Yes	third-party system
TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION	Inbound Asynchronous	TmsLoadNotification	No	third-party system
TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION_REQ	Inbound Synchronous	REQUESTHDLR	No	third-party system

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Inventory Picking EIP

The Inventory Picking EIP is an asynchronous inbound service operation that receives picking feedback data into PeopleSoft from an electronic data collection system. The data is stored in the transaction log using any one of three transaction codes: Pick Location (0301), Complete Pick Batch Line (0302), and Complete Pick Batch (0303).

See Also

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 763

Shipping Order Release EIP

The Shipping Order Release EIP is an outbound asynchronous service operation that provides third-party systems with details of orders that have been released for picking and shipment. This EIP supports integrated implementations in which a third-party system is used to pick, pack, and ship orders. With this EIP, you can send both XML-based data and flat files. The Shipping Order Release EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 940 – Authority to Ship Customer Order transaction set.

See Also

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Creating Shipping Order Release EIPs, page 743

Advanced Shipping Notice EIP

The Advanced Shipping Notice (ASN) EIP is an asynchronous outbound service operation used to notify your customers that a sales order has been shipped. This data is passed to an external system or to the PeopleSoft CRM Field Service and PeopleSoft CRM Order Capture applications. The Advanced Shipping Notice EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 856-Shipping Notice/Manifest transaction set and is also used with warehouse management systems. An ASN service operation is generated when a sales order entered from PeopleSoft Order Management has been depleted in PeopleSoft Inventory. You can specify whether to generate the ASN for all sales order shipments in the business unit, sales orders belonging to a specific shipping ID, sales orders for a specific sold to customer, or sales orders for a specific ship to customer.

See Also

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Advanced Shipping Notices, page 930

Internal Location Expected Receipt EIP

The Internal Location Expected Receipt EIP is a asynchronous outbound service operation that sends notification of an expected receipt transaction when an internal MSR is depleted. Internal MSRs are created to fulfill demand from a material storage location within the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. Typically, you use the Internal Location Expected Receipts EIP when integrating with third-party point-of-use (POU) supplier systems or surgical resource management systems that manage supplies stored in internal par locations. The third-party system can use the data contained in the service operation to manage receiving and restocking activities at the destination location. The Internal Location Expected Receipts EIP can be used with surgical resource software and POU applications.

See Also

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Internal Location Expected Receipts, page 935

InterUnit Expected Receipt EIP

The InterUnit Expected Receipt EIP is an asynchronous outbound service operation used to notify a third-party system that a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit has shipped an interunit transfer order. The Interunit Expected Receipt EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 943 - Warehouse Stock Transfer Shipment Advice transaction set and is also used with warehouse management systems. Interunit transfer orders are created in PeopleSoft to move stock between PeopleSoft Inventory business units. Typically, you use the Interunit Expected Receipt EIP in integrated implementations in which a third-party system is controlling a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. Transactional data is generated when an interunit transfer order with a destination business unit that is under external warehouse control is depleted. The third-party system can use the information from the interunit expected receipt service operation to validate the receipt of goods when the shipment arrives at the destination warehouse.

See Also

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Interunit Expected Receipts, page 939

Purchase Order and InterUnit Transfer Information Business Interlink

The Purchase Order and InterUnit Transfer Information request/response business interlink (GETPOIUT and RF_GETPOIUT) provides a third-party or another PeopleSoft database information regarding purchase orders and interunit transfer orders based on the business unit and requisition ID sent in on the request. This business interlink (RF_GETPOIUT) can be integrated with the PeopleSoft CRM Field Service database.

To set up a business interlink, use PeopleTools to:

- Enter the correct merchant URL on the Business Interlink definition.

- Enter the correct userID/password on the Business Interlink definition.

This userID/password should be the same as the userID/password defined for the web profile.

Chapter 9

Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine

This chapter provides overviews of the fulfillment engine and fulfillment engine processing groups and commit levels, and discusses how to:

- Set up the fulfillment engine processing options.
- Set up the picking location default structure.
- Work with units of measure (UOM) on fulfillment transaction requests.
- Process inbound EIPs for the fulfillment engine.
- Set up the templates for the fulfillment and shortage workbenches.
- Use the fulfillment workbench.
- Process fulfillment transaction requests from the staging tables.
- Handle errors with the fulfillment engine.

Understanding the Fulfillment Engine

The fulfillment engine in PeopleSoft Inventory enables users to move orders from one fulfillment state to another fulfillment state with one easy user-defined process. The options for order fulfillment include:

- Using run control pages.

All of the fulfillment processes, from the Reserve Materials process to the Shipping Requests process are designed to streamline the orders using the fulfillment engine.

- Entering data on online pages.

The Fulfillment Workbench component and the Packing page enable you to enter requests to move stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. Requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process.

- Using external interfaces.

Data from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. These requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. These messages can:

- Request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another.
- Request to create new material stock requests or add new demand lines to an existing material stock request.

The fulfillment engine processes fulfillment transaction requests created by the online pages, external interfaces, and run control pages. These fulfillment requests identify the demand data to be changed; for example, moving material stock requests and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. It is important to note that these fulfillment transaction requests are not orders but instructions to be applied to the Inventory demand tables. For example, you can enter a transaction request to create a new material stock request or enter another transaction request to move all orders to a shipped status with the carrier ID FEDEX and the scheduled ship date of today. The request is applied against the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables by the fulfillment engine and the action is completed. The fulfillment transaction requests have this structure:

Level	Description
Header	Contains fulfillment transaction request header information.
Group	Contains fulfillment transaction request group level information. One request can contain one or more groups.
Detail	Contains fulfillment transaction request detail level information within a group.
LLS	Contains picking location, lot ID, serial ID, and staged-date information, plus staged date information.

Group Processing

The fulfillment engine is a PeopleSoft Application Engine program that uses a style of processing that works on groups of data as opposed to working on one row of data at a time. This technique maximizes performance when working with large quantities of data. Each fulfillment transaction request has one request header and at least one group record. When creating these group records, users have the added flexibility of defining exceptions and overrides to the group of demand lines. The main group selection information is defined at a group level on the fulfillment transaction request, while detail exceptions are defined at the detail level. The LLS level defines additional information about the request when exceptions have been defined at a detail level for a specific demand line.

Group Level

Fulfillment requests consist of one or more groups. When creating the fulfillment request, you define the group. In its simplest form, the group level is an order and a detail level is a specific order line. However, flexibility exists to define a group as being just about any selection criteria used within the fulfillment system. Examples of a group include an order number, load ID, carrier ID, pick batch ID, or shipping container ID.

It is important to note that when you define information at the group level, all demand lines meeting that selection criteria are processed. For example, if you want to ship all demand lines on a 1000 line order, then all you need to do is to create a group level containing that order number. If you want to exclude order lines or you want to process partial quantities on order lines, then you would add detail level entries to the fulfillment request only for those specific order lines in which you have exceptions. All other order lines are processed completely.

Information overriding specific fields on the demand lines being processed can also be entered at the group level. For example, on a shipping request you may want to assign a specific pro-number. By entering this information at the group level, all demand lines processed within this group are assigned that pro-number.

Note. Override information can be entered at the group level on fulfillment engine EIPs and the Fulfillment Workbench only. When using the run control requests process pages to initiate fulfillment requests, the override information applies to the full request.

Detail Level

The detail level enables you to further refine the group level selection by providing exceptions to demand lines within the group level definition. This level usually contains demand line level information; however, all group level selection criteria is available at the detail level. This flexibility enables you to define exceptions for individual demand lines or for groups of demand lines. The detail level can be used to:

- Include

Enter individual demand lines or groups of demand lines at the detail level to add additional demand lines to the fulfillment request. For example, if you wanted to ship a full load ID but add an additional order at the last minute, you could enter the load ID at the group level and then enter the added order number at the detail level. This would allow the full shipment to be shipped under the same ship ID, and any override information entered at the group level would be applied to the added demand lines entered at the detail level.

- Exclude

Enter individual demand lines or groups of demand lines to be excluded from the selection criteria entered at the group level. For example, if the group level is defined as a particular load ID, then the detail level can be used to exclude a specific order in that load. Demand lines being excluded at the detail level must exist within the selection criteria entered at the group level. Exclude is not a valid option when you are create new materials stock request demand lines.

- Process partial quantities

Enter exceptions to process partial quantities on demand lines. For example, if order MSR0000100 is being shipped, but order line number 55 is being shipped short, then you would create a group level containing order number MSR0000100, and then add a detail level for line 55 containing the quantity that actually shipped on that line.

Note. When entering exceptions referencing a specific demand line, the quantity and UOM provided at the detail level is used in place of the values that currently exist in the system for that demand line. The exception to this rule is when using the "exclude" option. Demand lines being excluded are always excluded completely, so the quantity and UOM fields are never used in this situation.

Note. A detail level entry is referencing a specific demand line if one of four combinations of selection criteria is entered. The four combinations are the full demand key, pick batch ID and pick batch line number, external reference ID and external reference line number, and the TMS reference ID and TMS reference line number.

Note. When the selection criteria is processing a group of demand lines, then the open order quantity on the demand lines in the demand tables is used when processing the demand lines. Fulfillment requests that define group information at the detail level are rejected if values are entered in the quantity and UOM fields.

LLS

The LLS entry is used to further identify instructions on how a transaction should be processed. Information such as material storage locations, lot ID, serial ID, staged dates, and storage containers are carried at this level.

Note. Transactions shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable state that reference items under lot, serial, or staged date control must provide LLS level information.

Transaction Based Requests vs. Run Control Based Requests

The fulfillment engine can process run control based fulfillment requests or transaction based fulfillment requests. Each method has benefits in different procedural environments.

Transaction Based Run Requests

When using transaction based fulfillment requests, each request is assigned a control ID that is tracked and controlled so that there is a history of the work being performed. If errors are found, the transaction request is rejected and users follow up by either reprocessing the transaction request after the error is fixed or by canceling the request. A series of staging tables and error handling pages are in place to manage this process.

A fulfillment transaction request could be used when:

- Fulfillment transaction requests are fed from external systems.
- Higher volume shipping operations use the Fulfillment Workbench to generate shipping transaction requests.

The Fulfillment Workbench can be configured for simple data entry of an order number at a shipping station. The order number is entered or scanned from a bar code label, and the transaction request is generated. From that point on, the transaction request is tracked to ensure that it is processed successfully. Shipping station personnel can immediately continue their work processing the next shipment, knowing that the system will provide an audit trail of the work performed on each transaction request.

- Processing large orders.

When processing large orders, a transaction request can be used to enable processing in a background mode, freeing you up to work on the next transaction request. Because all fulfillment transaction requests are tracked in the staging tables, control is provided to ensure that all requests are processed successfully.

- Multiple group levels must be processed.

You can use a transaction request when processing multiple group levels because the run control request allows processing of only a single group level.

- Exceptions must be entered.

You can use a transaction request when entering exceptions because the run control request does not allow entry of detail level information.

Run Control Based Run Requests

When using run control based fulfillment requests, the transaction request record is created and passed on to PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. PeopleSoft Process Scheduler initiates the fulfillment engine and processes the data. If any errors are found, the appropriate error message is sent to the message log and can be viewed from the process monitor. When initiating the fulfillment engine from a run control request, you can enter only group level information. Only a single group can be processed at any one time.

A run control fulfillment request could be used when:

- Processing work on a scheduled basis from PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.

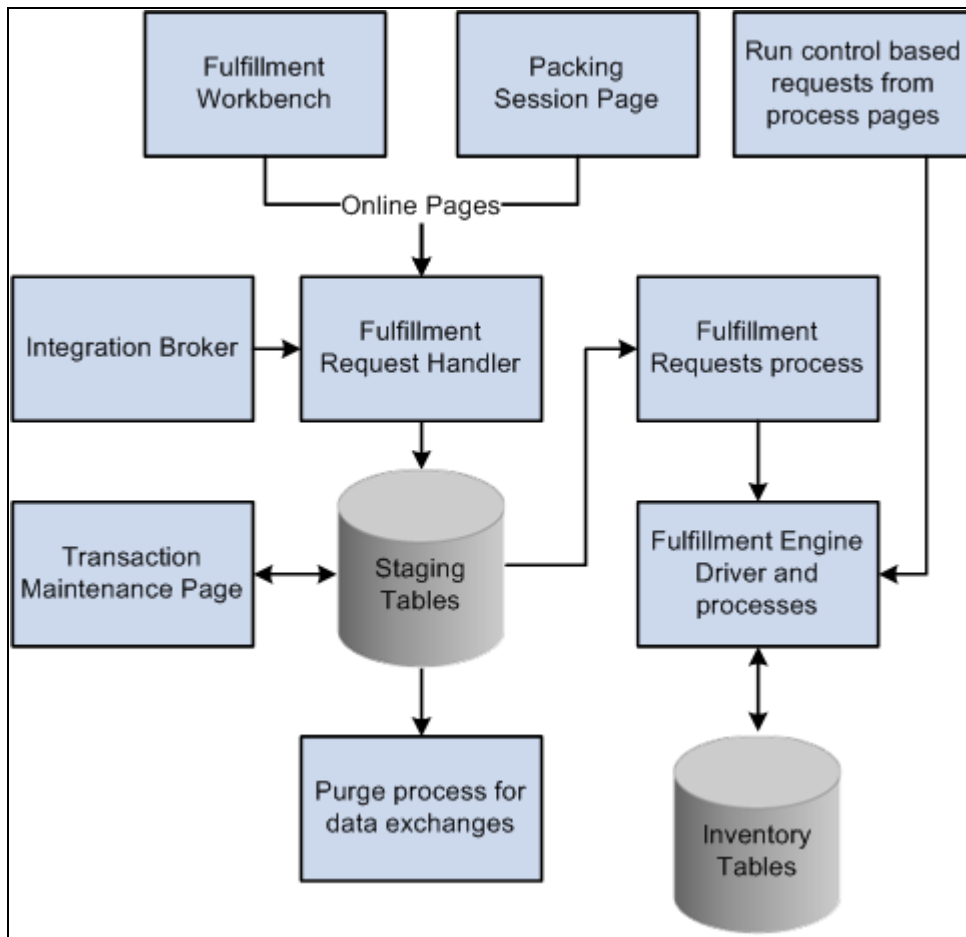
For example, if you must run reservations processing each night for a full business unit, then you can set up a reservations run control request using the Reserve Materials Process page. The request would be scheduled to run at the appropriate time each night using PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.

- Handling a low volume of fulfillment requests, where tracking and control of requests can be managed by viewing the process monitor.
- Processing large orders.

When processing large orders, you can use the run control request to enable processing of the demand lines in a background mode. This frees you up to do other work.

Transaction Based Requests and the Staging Tables

This diagram illustrates how the fulfillment engine processes requests from online pages, PeopleSoft Inventory processes, and service operations using the PeopleSoft Integration Broker:



Processing fulfillment transaction requests using online pages, EIPs, and run controls

The Fulfillment Workbench and the Packing Sessions pages enable you to enter fulfillment transaction requests using online pages. The Fulfillment Workbench can move material stock orders and sales orders from an any fulfillment state to a downstream state. The Packing Sessions page can move an order from a confirmed state to a shipped state.

Data from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. PeopleSoft delivers five asynchronous service operations: `Inventory_Create_Stock_Request`, `Inventory_Reservation`, `Inventory_Pick_Confirm`, `Inventory_Front_End_Shipping`, and `Inventory_Shipping`. These EIPs enable you to post data to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating that the data has been received. These EIP messages can:

- Request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another downstream fulfillment state.
- Request to create new material stock requests or add new demand lines to an existing material stock request. This point applies only to the `Inventory_Create_Stock_Request`, `Inventory_Front_End_Shipping`, and `Inventory_Shipping` service operations.

Both the online pages and the external interfaces create fulfillment transaction requests. These requests identify the demand data to be changed. It is important to note that fulfillment transaction requests are not orders but instructions to be applied to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. For example, you can enter a transaction request to create a new material stock request or enter another transaction request to move all orders to a shipped status with the carrier ID FEDEX and the scheduled ship date of today. The request is applied against the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables by the fulfillment engine and the action is completed.

Fulfillment Request Handler, a PeopleTools application class, takes the requests entered on the online pages or sent through the external interfaces, formats them, and populates the staging tables. For each request, the Fulfillment Request Handler assigns a unique ID, EIP_CTL_ID, based on the BCT setup transaction number defined on Data Collection page for the business unit or generates a unique ID using instructions from the external message. If the Auto Schedule Processing check box has been selected on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page or the Fulfillment Workbench, then the Fulfillment Request Handler also schedules the Fulfillment Requests process to run immediately against the fulfillment transaction requests.

Note. The Auto Schedule feature is not available on the Packing Session page.

Requests are stored in staging tables. These staging tables hold the initial fulfillment transaction requests and any errors encountered when the request is processed by the fulfillment engine.

The Fulfillment Requests process page retrieves the requests from the staging tables and applies them to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. If the requests are successfully processed against the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables, then the requests are set to a status of *complete*. If the requests are not processed successfully, they are given an error status, and the appropriate error message is provided.

The Maintain Transactions component enables you to view and correct requests that contain errors. Once corrected, you can relaunch the Fulfillment Requests process. This is an optional step, you can choose to have the request errors canceled automatically, and then you could recreate another request.

The Purge process (IN_BCT_PURGE) for data exchanges can also remove fulfillment transaction requests marked as complete or confirmed from the staging tables based on criteria that you define.

Staging Tables Used for the Fulfillment Engine

The staging tables are designed to be a temporary holding area for unprocessed requests and those in error. The staging tables are:

BCT_CTL	Contains control information identifying request source and status.
BCT_DTL	Contains fulfillment request transaction header information.
INV_FUL_GRP_EC	Contains fulfillment request group level information.
INV_FUL_DTL_EC	Contains fulfillment request detail level information. This record could contain demand line level information or data to be excluded from the request (for example, at the group level you could have defined a carrier, and then at the detail level you could enter a specific order number to exclude).
INV_FUL_LLS_EC	Contains picking location, lot ID, and serial ID information.
TSE_BCT_FLD	Contains any errors encountered when processing the fulfillment transaction request.

Each transaction written to the staging tables consists of the following hierarchy: a single BCT_CTL row, a single BCT_DTL row containing header level information, one or more INV_FUL_GRP_EC rows containing group level information, one or more INV_FUL_DTL_EC rows usually containing demand line information, and one or more INV_FUL_LLS_EC rows containing picking locations, lot IDs, and serial IDs.

Fulfillment requests are stored into the staging tables using these transaction codes:

Transaction Code	Descriptions	Used by
0360	Create Stock Request	The Inventory_Create_Stock_Request EIP from external systems.
0361	Reserve	The Fulfillment Workbench and the Inventory_Reservation EIP from external systems.
0363	Picking Feedback	The Fulfillment Workbench (action of Pick Confirm) and the Inventory_Pick_Confirm EIP from external systems.
0365	Front-end Ship	The Fulfillment Workbench and the Inventory_Front_End_Shipping EIP from external systems.
0366	Ship	The Fulfillment Workbench, Packing Session page, and Inventory_Shipping EIP from external systems.

Run Control Based Requests

All run control process pages in inventory order fulfillment initiate the fulfillment engine. For run control process pages, the fulfillment transaction requests are applied directly to the inventory demand tables; the staging tables are not used. Like all run controls, these processes can be scheduled to run one time or on a recurring basis. Any errors in the requests are placed in the Message Log for viewing. When initiating the fulfillment engine from a run control process page, only group level information can be provided. If detail information is required to include exceptions to the group level, then you must create a fulfillment transaction request using the Fulfillment Workbench or an fulfillment engine EIP.

Fulfillment Engine Error Handling

The fulfillment engine provides a number of alternatives for handling errors. This is necessary because many of the error conditions are not related to information entered on individual requests but are due to issues with demand lines that cannot be moved to the destination state defined in the fulfillment request. The fulfillment engine does identify errors; however, you'll need to correct these errors using pages in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Here are the components that you can use to view and, in most cases, correct errors found by the fulfillment engine:

- **Maintain Transactions**

This component enables you to view and correct fulfillment transaction requests that contain errors. When a transaction is rejected due to errors, it is set to an *error* status. The transaction can then be viewed using the Maintain Transactions component. If the transaction has multiple group, detail, or loc/lot/serial segments, then only the segments in error and the parents of those segments are marked with an *error* status. Segments without errors or without children with errors remain in an *open* status. You can then search for only those segments in error to quickly find the error. Once corrected, you can relaunch the Fulfillment Requests process.

The Log Errors option on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page provides an alternative for handling rejected transactions. When this option is set to *Message Log*, error messages are written to the message log and the transaction is canceled. This option would be used at sites that do not need to follow up on every transaction. As errors are found in the message log, fixes are made using online pages, such as the Shipping/Issues page, where the problem is not only resolved but also shipped complete at the same time. Because the transaction in the staging table has already been canceled, no additional follow up in the Maintain Transactions component is necessary.

- **Process Monitor Message Log**

This component enables you to view messages that are inserted into the message log by the fulfillment engine. This page cannot be used to correct errors.

- **Correct Demand Errors**

This component enables you to view and correct errors that occur when the fulfillment engine attempts to move unfulfilled orders to a releasable or shipped status.

- **Bar Code Transaction Errors Workflow**

Select the worklist entry. When you do, the system transfers you to the Transaction Error page, where you can view and correct the errors in barcode transactions. This application engine workflow process checks for barcode transactions that have an error status and generates a worklist entry.

Understanding Fulfillment Engine Processing Groups and Commit Levels

Processing groups and commit levels are used by the fulfillment engine to improve throughput of work being processed. When the processing group and commit level features are not being used, the fulfillment engine processes all demand lines in a single grouping. When using processing groups and commit levels, work is broken up into more manageable portions that can be tuned for overall processing performance improvements in different environments.

The fulfillment engine has these three main sections that must be clarified in order to understand how to use the processing group and commit level features:

- Selection processing

This section of the fulfillment engine uses the selection criteria on the fulfillment request to select a grouping of demand lines for processing. Selected demand lines are laid into temporary tables in preparation for the validation and update sections of the process. If a single processing group is being used, then all demand lines selected into the temporary tables are passed down to the validation and update routines and processing continues for all work in a single grouping. If multiple processing groups are being used, then the first processing group is identified and passed down to the validation and update routines. When the first processing group is completed, the next processing group is sent downstream for processing. By varying the size of the processing groups, *chunks* of work can be sent through the process that best fit individual operating environments.

All demand lines in the fulfillment request's selection criteria are *soft locked* to prevent other processes from working with those demand lines. The term soft locked is used when a program updates the lock table with the demand line. Other processes recognize that the demand line is locked and will not attempt to do any processing on it until the process that set the soft lock is finished.

The fulfillment engine has an added feature that enables you to set the soft lock for only those items in the first processing group. By doing so, you free up the demand lines that are not being processed in the first processing group until it is absolutely necessary to lock other users out. This feature is set on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page. This feature would be used in higher activity environments where fulfillment engine processes are being performed at the same time as other online and batch processing that may want access to these demand lines.

Note. The option to release soft locks is provided for times when you are working with multiple processing groups, when there is overhead necessary to determine the priority of demand lines being processed in the first processing group. When the soft locks are released, then this work has to be redone for each processing group. The need to establish processing groups and to hold or release the soft locks is dependent on processing variations at individual sites.

- Validation processing

A series of validations are performed on demand lines before they are reserved or shipped. Wherever possible, the fulfillment engine performs these validations using *set* processing to take advantage of system performance features inherent in the database manager. The set of demand lines that the fulfillment engine works on is the processing group. The content of the processing group can be controlled using the different options available when defining processing groups either on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options page or by overriding these values when the fulfillment request is created.

- Update processing

Update processing is performed on demand lines that have been validated and prepared in the fulfillment engine's temporary tables. When performing update processing, different inventory system tables must be updated in sequence to prevent database contention issues. When working with the item balance tables, items are sequenced and updated in item ID order. If commit level controls are not being used, then all items are updated in a single commit level. This means that from the point in the process that the item is updated, it will be locked by the database manager. This prevents other users from updating that item until all processing is complete. Because many processes throughout the system use the item balance tables, single level commit processing can create database contention issues.

Database contention slows down processing and in some cases creates deadlocking situations that force the reprocessing of the transaction request. Commit levels can be established when using the fulfillment engine to reduce the amount of time that an item ID is locked. This can reduce contentious situations and improve overall performance. Carefully consider how commit levels are established, as overuse of commit processing can slow down overall processing. Actual options established for commit processing are dependent on volume and activity considerations in different processing environments.

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252.](#)

When using processing groups and commit groups, these rules apply:

- Use only request level processing groups on front-end shipping fulfillment requests.
- Reservation fulfillment requests can use request, order, and line processing levels.
- Shipping and front-end shipping fulfillment requests always use a single commit level for a processing group.

You would use the processing level of a request along with an entry in the processing count field to control the number of commits performed on a group of shipping or front-end shipping transactions.

- Reservations fulfillment requests can use commit levels of request, order, line, or item.
- The commit group is always equal to, or a subset of the processing group.

If the commit level is set at a level higher than the processing level, then the fulfillment engine adjusts the processing level to that of the commit level. For example, if the processing level is set at the line level but the commit level is set at the request level, then the fulfillment engine uses processing groups set at the request level using a processing count that's the same as that set up for the commit count.

- When the pass through feature is used on reservations fulfillment requests, then the pass through level overrides the processing group and commit level, if either are set to a value less than the pass through level.
- You can never break transaction-based fulfillment requests across multiple processing groups.

If a processing group reaches its maximum number of orders or demand lines before including all demand lines requested on a transaction-based fulfillment request, then the processing group expands to include all orders or demand lines requested in the selection criteria of the transaction.

- You can break run control based fulfillment requests across multiple processing groups.

- Fulfillment transaction requests in the staging tables are soft locked when they are first selected by the selection section of fulfillment engine processing.

Once the first processing group is determined, soft locks on those transactions not included in the first processing group are released if the Release Additional Locks option is set on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page. By releasing these locks, the transactions can be picked up and processed by concurrent fulfillment engine processes.

Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options

There are several processing options to be defined for the fulfillment engine. These options are defined in a default hierarchy. At each level, you can define processing options for the run control pages, the online pages, and the external interfaces. When the fulfillment engine needs to process transactions, it finds the necessary processing options by using the following default hierarchy:

1. Transaction level

The system looks to the run control page or online pages for overrides to the fulfillment engine default options. If overrides are not allowed or no entries are made, then the system looks to the business unit level.

2. Business unit level

The system looks to the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component defined for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. If a default is not defined at this level for a particular option, then the system looks to the set ID level.

3. Set ID level

The system looks to the Fulfillment Engine Options component defined by set ID. This is linked to one or more PeopleSoft Inventory business units on the TableSet Control - Record Group page using the record group, IN_17, Fulfillment Engine Options. If a default is not defined at this level for a particular option, then the system uses the system-defined options.

4. System level

If any of the processing options are not found, then the system-defined options are used.

The default options for the fulfillment engine are:

Auto Schedule Processing	Select to immediately process the requests. The Fulfillment Requests process is launched when the requests are posted to the staging tables. This option is used when processing EIP messages and Fulfillment Workbench requests.
Release Additional Locks	Select to instruct the fulfillment engine to release any locks not identified by the first processing group of data determined at run time. If this option is cleared, then all fulfillment transaction requests and demand lines meeting those requests are soft locked until they are finished processing. When the locks are released using this option, both fulfillment transaction requests and demand lines that were not included in the initial processing group are released to be processed by concurrent fulfillment engine processes.

Perform Validation	Select to have the fulfillment engine validate data loaded into the demand table (IN_DEMAND) by external applications.
Log Errors Option	There are two options: • <i>Transaction Error Log</i>: Transaction request errors are kept in the staging tables and set to a status of error. Use the Transaction Maintenance page to view and correct these requests for resubmitting to the fulfillment engine. • <i>Message Log</i>: Transaction request errors should be logged to the message log and the status of those transactions changed to cancel. This prevents fulfillment transactions from ever being set to error status in the staging tables.
Allow Processing Overrides	Select to enable the user to override the Processing Level, Processing Count, Commit Level, and Commit Count fields where provided on the Fulfillment Workbench, fulfillment process pages, and external messages.
Processing Count	Enter the number of lines that can be processed together by the fulfillment engine; in other words, define the size of the processing group. The processing count is used to tune an inventory environment that is running into database contention issues. A processing group should be defined to be smaller than the large fulfillment transaction requests of your environment. If the Processing Count field is blank or zero, then all the data identified by the transaction request is included in one processing group. A processing group breaks up the request into smaller chunks for processing, consequently reducing table locks and contention issues. For example, with a processing count of 500, the system processes rows in groups of 500. If the transaction request includes 1,050 rows of data, the system process the data in 3 processing groups, 2 groups of 500 rows, and 1 group of 50 rows at the end of the process. Note. If the fulfillment engine receives a commit count greater than the specified processing count and the processing level is the same as the commit level, then the processing count is set to the commit count. Also, if the pass through level field is greater than the value specified in the Processing Level field, then the processing group is expanded to include all data at the pass through level.

Processing Level

Determines how the system counts rows to reach the number entered in the Processing Count field. For example, with a processing count of 500 and a processing level of *Order*, the process would create a processing group per every 500 order numbers. You can create processing groups based on:

- *Request*: The number of separate fulfillment transaction requests.
- *Order*: The number of separate orders (material stock requests and sales orders).

The system reorganizes the demand lines by order number and then processes each group separately. This reorganization of the data rows before processing could change the processing results. For example, if insufficient supply exists to fulfill the demand, the Reserve Materials process could change the allocation of stock and even override demand prioritization rules.

- *Line*: The number of demand lines.

Note. When the Processing Count field is not blank or zero, the Processing Level must be greater than or equal to the Commit Level field.

Commit Count

Enter the number of lines that can be committed to the database together by the fulfillment engine; in other words, define the size of the commit group. The commit count is used to tune an inventory environment that is running into database contention issues. A commit group is a subset of the processing group; therefore, the Commit Count field should be the same as or smaller than the value in the Processing Count field. If the Commit Count field is blank or zero, then all the data rows identified in the processing group are committed to the database together.

A commit group should break up the processing group into smaller chunks for committing to the database. For example, if you use a processing count of 500 and a commit count of 100, the system breaks up the transaction request of 1,050 data rows into 3 processing groups: 2 groups of 500 rows and 1 group of 50 rows. Each processing group is then broken up into commit groups of 100 rows each. The first 2 processing groups are divided into 5 commit groups each and the last processing group of 50 rows is 1 commit group. The system then commits the data to the database using 11 commit groups in total.

Note. If the fulfillment engine receives a pass through level field that is greater than the value specified in the Commit Level field, then the commit group is expanded to include all data at the pass through level.

Commit Level

Determines how the system counts rows to reach the number entered in the Commit Count field. For example, with a commit count of *100* and a commit level of *Item*, the system issues a commit to the database for every 100 item IDs. You can issue commits based on:

- *Request*: The number of separate fulfillment transaction requests processed.
- *Order*: The number of separate orders (material stock requests and sales orders) processed.
- *Line*: The number of demand lines processed.
- *Item*: The number of item IDs processed.

Note. When the Commit Count field is not blank or zero, the commit level must be less than or equal to the processing level.

Allow Pass-through Overrides

Select to enable the user to override the pass through level on the Fulfillment Workbench, fulfillment process pages, and the fulfillment engine EIPs.

Pass-through Level

Provides the ability to pass good transactions through the system while holding up transactions that need additional review. On the request pages and on the transactions, the pass through level can have these values:

- *Request*: Any errors in the transaction request prevent the entire request from being processed
- *Order*: Any errors on any line in the order prevent the whole order from being processed.
- *Line*: Errors prevent only the line with the error from being processed.

From a processing standpoint, the pass through level must be less than or equal to the processing level and commit level. If the fulfillment engine receives a pass through level greater than the specified commit level or processing level, the commit group or processing group is expanded to include all data at the pass through level.

Note. The Reserve Materials process has restrictions based on lead times and item availability that determine whether demand lines are reserved. Demand lines that do not pass these restrictions are not considered errors for pass through purposes.

Note. For the Order Release Request process page and the Fulfillment Workbench, the Pass-through Level does not impact the picking portion of the process.

Allow State Overrides

Select to enable the user to override the *from* fulfillment status of the orders in the group. This applies to the Order Release Request process, Front-end Shipping Requests process, Shipping Requests process, and the fulfillment engine EIPs for front-end shipping and shipping.

Allow Auto-Processing Override

Select to enable the user to override the auto-processing option on process page, Fulfillment Workbench, or request transactions from an EIP.

Auto Processing Option

Select the auto processing option to move your orders downstream to the desired state. Options include:

- *No Auto-Processing:* Select to have the system only complete the process or action that you are initiating on the current page.

No additional processing will be launched.
- *Advance to Released:* Select to automatically process the orders to the released state from the Reserve Materials process, Create/Update Stock Request component, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using the reserve action), and Inventory Reservation EIP.

The parameters defined on the Auto Release Run Control are used to process the orders through the Order Release Request process. These parameters could release the orders further downstream based on the Auto-Processing Option field.

- *Advance to Confirmed:* Select to automatically process the orders to the picking confirmed state from the Order Release Request process page, Material Picking Feedback page, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using the pick confirm action), and the Pick Confirm EIP.
- *Advance to Shipped:* Select to automatically process the orders to the shipped state from the Order Release Request process page, Material Picking Feedback page, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using the pick confirm action), and the Pick Confirm EIP.
- *Advance to Depleted:* Select to automatically process the orders to the depleted state from the Order Release Request process page, Material Picking Feedback page, Picking Confirmation process, Front-end Shipping Request process, Shipping Request process, the Fulfillment Workbench (when using any action except reserve), and all of the fulfillment engine EIPs except reserve.

Auto Release User ID

Enter any user IDs that has created a run control for the Order Release Request process page.

Auto Release Run Control

Select any run control for the Order Release Request process page defined by the user entered in the Auto Release User ID field to the left. This run control contains the parameters to be used when auto-processing orders from an unfulfilled state to another downstream state. The Auto-Processing Option field on the Order Release Request determines how far downstream the orders will be sent.

To find the correct value for this field and the Auto Release User ID field, the system first looks for a value on:

1. The current run control. If these fields are blank, then the system looks to:
2. The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. If these fields are blank, then the system looks to:
3. The Setup Fulfillment page. If these fields are blank, then the system looks to:
4. The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page. If these fields are blank, then no auto release is done.

Auto Process at Save

Select this check box to launch the auto-processing option when the online page is saved. The online pages include Create/Update Stock Request component, Material Picking Feedback page, Express Issue page, and the Shipping/Issues page.

Complete Flag

Choose a Complete Flag option to automatically performing picking functionality on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them. The LLS segment and the override location are applied prior to implementing the complete flag logic. Using the Complete Flag, the line can be moved to different sub-states within the Released state, or, with auto-processing, moved downstream to the shipped or depleted states. The complete flag is used for run control pages, fulfillment engine transaction requests, the Fulfillment Workbench, and the Inventory Picking EIP. The Complete Flag options are:

- *No Action*: Takes no action on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them.
- *Complete Pick- Dft Ship Loc*: Uses the default shipping location as the pick location for demand lines that do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

The default shipping location is stored at both the business unit and business unit/item levels.

- *Complete Pick- Leave Alone*: With this option any lines within the selection criteria that do not have the Confirm Flag set are left alone.

The Confirm Flag is not set on these demand lines.

- *Complete Pick- Zero Quantity*: Sets the zero picked flag for every line within the selection criteria if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set. Also removes and deallocates any current allocations.
- *Pick Batch Complete*: Removes every line within the selection criteria from the pick batch ID if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.
- *Pick Batch as Planned*: Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option.

- *Pick Line Complete*: Removes the line from the pick batch ID if the Confirm Flag is not already set. It is only valid when referencing an individual pick/batch line at the group or detail level.
- *Pick Line as Planned*: Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option. This option is only valid when referencing a pick/batch line at the group or detail level.

Note. For fulfillment engine transaction requests, the level (header, group or detail) where the Complete Flag is located determines what level to apply the complete flag logic.

Allow Kit Re-Explode Overrides

Select to enable the user to override the default settings for the *Execution Mode* and the *Kit Effective Date* on the Kit Re-Explode process page.

Execution Mode

Choose the action to be performed by the Kit Re-Explode process. The option are:

- *Report Only*: Generates a listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition.

This listing can be viewed on the Kit Re-Explode Results inquiry page.

- *Report and Re-Explode*: This option:
 - Generates a listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition to be viewed on the Kit Re-Explode Results inquiry page.
 - Changes the order to match the current product kit definition by adding or deleting demand lines containing kit components.

Kit Effective Date

Select the date of the component kit demand lines to be compared to the date range (effective date and obsolete date) on the Product Kit Summary page. The demand line dates are:

- *Order Date*
- *Schedule Date*
- *Ship Early Date*
- *Today's Date*

Fulfillment engine processing options can be set at different locations to default into the fulfillment transaction requests. This table displays where options can be set. Options set at the lower levels (that is, more specific to the request, such as on the run control page) override options set at the higher levels (such as at the set ID level).

<i>Fulfillment Engine Options</i>	<i>System Defined Options (1)</i>	<i>Set ID Level (2)</i>	<i>Unit Level (3)</i>	<i>Transaction Level (4)</i>
Auto Schedule Processing	Yes		Yes	Yes
Release Additional Locks	Yes		Yes	
Perform Validation			Yes	
Log Errors Option			Yes	

Fulfillment Engine Options	System Defined Options (1)	Set ID Level (2)	Unit Level (3)	Transaction Level (4)
Allow Processing Overrides	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Processing Count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Processing Level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commit Count	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commit Level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Allow Pass through Overrides	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Pass through Level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Allow State Overrides	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Allow Auto-Processing Override	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Auto Processing Option	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Auto Release User ID	No	Yes	Yes	No
Auto Release Run Control	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Auto Process at Save	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Allow Kit Re-Explode Overrides	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Execution Mode	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kit Effective Date	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

(1) System-defined options are used if no options are defined at the setID, business unit, or transaction level.

(2) SetID level options are defined on the Fulfillment Engine Options page.

(3) Business unit level options are defined on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options page.

(4) Transaction level options are defined on the Fulfillment Workbench, fulfillment engine EIPs, and the fulfillment process pages. Not all options are available on each transaction type.

The system-defined fulfillment engine processing options are set as follows:

Auto Schedule Processing	The system-defined value is <i>No</i> .
Release Additional Locks	The system-defined value is <i>No</i> .
Allow Processing Overrides	The system-defined value is <i>No</i> .
Processing Count	The system-defined value is <i>zero</i> .
Processing Level	The system-defined value is <i>Line</i> .
Commit Count	The system-defined value is <i>zero</i> .
Commit Level	The system-defined value is <i>Line</i> .
Allow Pass-through Overrides	The system-defined value is <i>No</i> .
Pass-through Level	The system-defined value is <i>Demand Line</i> for reserve transactions and <i>Request</i> for shipping transactions.
Allow State Overrides	The system-defined value is <i>No</i>. The following states are set: • For reservations, the only <i>from state</i> is <i>Unfulfilled</i>. • For Order Release, the default <i>from state</i> is <i>Releasable</i>. • For Picking Confirmation, the default <i>from state</i> is <i>Released</i>. • For front end shipping, the default <i>from state</i> is <i>Unfulfilled</i> and <i>Releasable</i>. • For shipping, the default <i>from state</i> is <i>Confirmed</i>.
Allow Auto-Processing Override	The system-defined value is <i>No</i> .
Auto Processing Option	The system-defined value is <i>No Auto-Processing</i> .
Auto Process at Save	The system-defined value is <i>No</i> .

Pages Used to Set up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Fulfillment Engine Options	INV_FUL_DFLT	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Fulfillment Engine Options	Define the fulfillment engine processing options for the set ID level. This is linked to one or more PeopleSoft Inventory business units on the TableSet Control - Record Group page using the record group, IN_17, Fulfillment Engine Options.
TableSet Control - Record Group	SET_CNTRL_TABLE1	PeopleTools, Utilities, Administration, Tableset Control, Record Group	Select the SetID for the record group, IN_17, Fulfillment Engine Options to link the fulfillment engine processing options for the set ID level to the business unit (set control value).
Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks	OF_SETUP1_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Fulfillment Tasks	Define fulfillment engine defaults at the business unit level.
Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Select the Fulfillment Task Options link on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page.	Define fulfillment engine processing options for the business unit level.

See Also

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 326](#)

Setting Up the Set ID Fulfillment Engine Options

Access the Fulfillment Engine Options page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Fulfillment Engine Options).

Fulfillment Engine Options

SetID: SHARE

Fulfillment Defaults Customize | Find | View All | First 1-22 of 22 Last

Processing Options Passthrough Options From States Auto-Processing Options Kit Re-Explode Options

Page / Process	Transaction	Allow Processing Overrides	Processing Count	*Processing Level	Commit Count	*Commit Level
Reserve Materials Process		☐		Line ▼		Line ▼
Create/Update Stock Request						
Order Release Request		☐		Line ▼		Line ▼
Undo Fulfillment Request						
Picking						
Material Picking Feedback						
Picking Confirmation		☐		Line ▼		Line ▼
Front-end Shipping Requests						
Express Issue						

Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☐		Line ▼		Line ▼
Shipping/Issues						
Deplete On Hand Quantity		☐		Line ▼		Line ▼
Kit Re-Explode						
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☐				Line ▼
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☐				Line ▼
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship					
Transactions	Create Stock Request					
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☐		Line ▼		Line ▼
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☐		Line ▼		Line ▼
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☐		Request ▼		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☐		Request ▼		

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Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 2 of 2)

Processing Options

The columns on this page are defined at the beginning of this section.

This page defines default values to be used when the fulfillment engine processes fulfillment transaction requests.

Page/Process and Transaction Displays the type of interface that uses the processing options:

- *Reserve Materials Process*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Reserve Materials process page.
- *Create/Update Stock Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Create/Update Stock Request component.
- *Order Release Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Order Release Request process page.
- *Undo Fulfillment Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Undo Fulfillment Request process page.
- *Picking*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Inventory Picking process page under the SCM Integrations menu.
- *Material Picking Feedback*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Material Picking Feedback page.
- *Picking Confirmation*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Picking Confirmation process page.
- *Front-end Shipping Requests*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Front-end Shipping Requests process page.
- *Express Issue*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Express Issue page.
- *Shipping Requests*: Use this row to define the processing options to be used by the Shipping Requests process page.
- *Shipping/Issues*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Shipping/Issues component.
- *Deplete On Hand Quantity*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Deplete On Hand Quantity process page.
- *Kit Re-Explode*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Kit Re-Explode process page.
- *Fulfillment Workbench and Request to Reserve*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench page when using an action of *Reserve* to move an unfulfilled order to another state.
- *Fulfillment Workbench and Request Picking Feedback*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench page when using an action of *Pick Confirm* to move a released order downstream.

- *Fulfillment Workbench* and *Request to Ship (front-end)*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench page when using an action of *Front End Ship* to move an unfulfilled or releasable order to shipped status.
- *Fulfillment Workbench* and *Request to Ship*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench page when using an action of *Ship* to move an unfulfilled, releasable, or released-pick confirmed order to shipped status.
- *Transactions* and *Create Stock Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the EIP, Inventory_Create_Stock_Request.
- *Transactions* and *Request to Reserve*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the EIP, Inventory_Reservation.
- *Transactions* and *Request Picking Feedback*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the EIP, Inventory_Pick_Confirm.
- *Transactions* and *Request to Ship (front-end)*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the EIP, Inventory_Front_End_Shipping.
- *Transactions* and *Request to Ship*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the EIP, Inventory_Shipping.

Passthrough Options

The columns on this page are defined at the beginning of this section.

Fulfillment Engine Options

SetID: SHARE

Fulfillment Defaults

Customize | Find | View All | First 1-22 of 22 Last

Processing OptionsPassthrough OptionsFrom StatesAuto-Processing OptionsKit Re-Explode Options

Page / Process	Transaction	Allow Pass-through Overrides	*Pass-through Level
Reserve Materials Process		☐	Line
Create/Update Stock Request			
Order Release Request		☐	Line
Undo Fulfillment Request			
Picking			
Material Picking Feedback			
Picking Confirmation		☐	Line
Front-end Shipping Requests			
Express Issue			

The Passthrough Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☐	Line
Shipping/Issues			
Deplete On Hand Quantity		☐	Line
Kit Re-Explode			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☐	Line
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☐	Line
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)		
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship	☐	Line
Transactions	Create Stock Request	☐	Request
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☐	Line
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☐	Line
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☐	Line

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The Passthrough Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 2 of 2)

From States

Select the From States tab.

Fulfillment Engine Options

SetID: SHARE

Fulfillment Defaults Customize | Find | View All | 1-22 of 22 | First | Last

Processing Options | Passthrough Options | **From States** | Auto-Processing Options | Kit Re-Explode Options

Page / Process	Transaction	Allow State Overrides	Unfulfilled	Releasable	Released	Confirmed	Shipped	Depleted
Reserve Materials Process								
Create/Update Stock Request								
Order Release Request		☐	☐	☒				
Undo Fulfillment Request								
Picking					☒			
Material Picking Feedback								
Picking Confirmation					☒			
Front-end Shipping Requests		☐	☒	☐				
Express Issue								

The From States tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☐	☐	☐	☐	☒		
Shipping/Issues						☒		
Deplete On Hand Quantity						☒		
Kit Re-Explode		☐	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship							
Transactions	Create Stock Request							
Transactions	Request to Reserve							
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback				☒			
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☐	☒	☐				
Transactions	Request to Ship	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒		

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The From States tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 2 of 2)

The *From State* identifies the fulfillment status of the orders that users can select for processing by the fulfillment engine. For example, if the *From State* of *Unfulfilled* is selected, then users can select unfulfilled orders for processing.

Allow State Overrides

Select to enable the user to select a different *From State* in the fulfillment transaction request.

Unfulfilled, Releasable, Released, Confirmed, Shipped, and Depleted

Select the from state (or starting fulfillment status) of the orders to be moved to another status by the fulfillment engine.

Note. The *From States* for the Fulfillment Workbench page are defined in the template ID for the workbench, not on this page.

Auto Processing Options

The columns on this page are defined at the beginning of this section.

Fulfillment Engine Options

SetID: SHARE

Fulfillment Defaults

Customize | Find | View All | First | 1-22 of 22 | Last

Processing Options | Passthrough Options | From States | Auto-Processing Options | Kit Re-Explode Options

Page / Process	Transaction	Allow Auto-Processing Override	Auto-Processing Option	Auto Release User ID	Auto Release Run Control	Auto Process at Save	Complete Flag
Reserve Materials Process		☒	No Auto-Processing				
Create/Update Stock Request			No Auto-Processing			☐	
Order Release Request		☒	No Auto-Processing				
Undo Fulfillment Request							
Picking		☒	No Auto-Processing				
Material Picking Feedback		☒	No Auto-Processing			☐	
Picking Confirmation		☒	No Auto-Processing				No Action
Front-end Shipping Requests		☒	No Auto-Processing				
Express Issue						☐	

The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				Complete Pick - Dft Ship Loc ▾
Shipping/Issues						☐	
Deplete On Hand Quantity							
Kit Re-Explode							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				Pick Batch as Planned ▾
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				Pick Batch as Planned ▾
Transactions	Create Stock Request						
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				Pick Batch as Planned ▾
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Transactions	Request to Ship	☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				Pick Batch as Planned ▾

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The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 2 of 2)

Kit Re-Explode Options

Select the Kit Re-Explode Options tab.

Fulfillment Engine Options				
SetID: SHARE				
Fulfillment Defaults				
Customize Find View All First 1-22 of 22 Last				
Processing Options Passthrough Options From States Auto-Processing Options Kit Re-Explode Options				
Page / Process	Transaction	Allow Kit Re-Explode Overrides	Execution Mode	Kit Effective Date
Reserve Materials Process				
Create/Update Stock Request				
Order Release Request				
Undo Fulfillment Request				
Picking				
Material Picking Feedback				
Picking Confirmation				
Front-end Shipping Requests				
Express Issue				

The Kit Re-Explode Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 1 of 2)

Shipping Requests				
Shipping/Issues				
Deplete On Hand Quantity				
Kit Re-Explode		☒	Report Only v	Schedule Date v
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship			
Transactions	Create Stock Request			
Transactions	Request to Reserve			
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback			
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)			
Transactions	Request to Ship			

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The Kit Re-Explode Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page (page 2 of 2)

Allow Kit Re-Explode Overrides

Select to enable the user to override the default settings for the *Execution Mode* and the *Kit Effective Date* on the Kit Re-Explode process page.

Execution Mode

Choose the action to be performed by the Kit Re-Explode process. The option are:

- *Report Only*: Generates a listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition.

This listing can be viewed on the Kit Re-Explode Results inquiry page.

- *Report and Re-Explode*: This option:
 - Generates a listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition to be viewed on the Kit Re-Explode Results inquiry page.
 - Changes the order to match the current product kit definition by adding or deleting demand lines containing kit components.

Kit Effective Date

Select the date of the component kit demand lines to be compared to the date range (effective date and obsolete date) on the Product Kit Summary page. The demand line dates are:

- *Order Date*
- *Schedule Date*
- *Ship Early Date*
- *Today's Date*

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 326

Setting Up the Picking Location Default Structure

The fulfillment engine when shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable status does not use the directed picking algorithms defined in the Pick Plan Run Time Options group box of the Setup Item Fulfillment page or the business unit's Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page. To find the inventory stock to ship, the fulfillment engine derives the picking location by searching in this order:

1. A storage location specified on the transaction request at the various levels, header, group, detail, and LLS (location, lot, and serial) level.

If a level contains no picking location, then the system uses the default at the level above it. For example, if the header level contains a storage location and all other levels are blank, then the header's storage location is used for all demand lines shipped. The system searches in this order:

- a. LLS level
 - b. Detail level
 - c. Group level
 - d. Header level
2. A default storage location specified by the Default Ship Location Option group box located on the Setup Item Fulfillment - Shipping Options page.
 3. A default storage location specified by the Default Ship Location Option group box located on the business unit's Shipping Options page.

Note. The fulfillment engine must find the entire quantity to fulfill a demand line in one storage location; if not, the request line is set to error status. If negative inventory is enabled for the business unit, then the demand line can be fulfilled by driving the item balance in the storage location to a negative quantity. Also, if a default location is found but is on hold or suspended, then the request line is set to error status. In addition, if the item ID has never existed in designated storage location (that is, there is no row in the PHYSICAL_INV record), then the request is set to an error status regardless of the negative inventory feature.

See Also

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 326](#)

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Shipping Options, page 359](#)

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Shipping Options at the Unit and Item Level, page 377](#)

Working with UOM on Fulfillment Transaction Requests

The fulfillment engine enables you to ship orders in one fulfillment request, skipping many steps in the multistep fulfillment process. In the process of completing the picking and shipping steps in the background, the fulfillment engine must choose the proper UOM for each task. The system must also convert between the different UOMs. The fulfillment engine works with these UOMs:

- *Entered UOM:* The UOM that you entered on the transaction request.
- *Ordering UOM:* The UOM entered on the material stock order or sales order line.
- *Stocking UOM:* The UOM used to stock the item in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

The system uses this UOM to pick stock when shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable status. If sufficient stock is not found for the stocking UOM at the designated storage location, then the transaction is set to error status unless the negative inventory feature is enabled. If shipping from a confirmed status, then the stocking UOM is used to reference a previously picked quantity when short shipping a demand line. In this case, if the quantity is not found in the stocking UOM, then the transaction is rejected.

- *Shipping UOM:* The UOM used to ship stock.
- *Standard UOM:* The base UOM established for the item ID on the Define Item - General: Common page.

When working with these different units of measure, the system uses the conversion rates entered on the Units of Measure page for the item.

Creating a Transaction Request

Here's how UOMs that are entered on the transaction request are handled:

Level on Request	UOM Rules
Group	When working with group level information, the quantity and UOM fields are not entered on the transaction. In this case, the quantity and UOM on the demand lines within the group are converted to the stocking UOM for picking purposes.
Detail	You can enter any valid UOM for the item. The quantity associated with this UOM is converted to the stocking UOM for picking. If you leave the UOM field blank, then the system uses the standard UOM for the item.
LLS	You can enter any valid UOM for the item. The quantity associated with this UOM is converted to the stocking UOM for picking. If you leave the UOM field blank, then the system uses the standard UOM.

Picking with the Fulfillment Engine

The unit of measure (UOM) used to pick the stock from a storage location is determined by taking the entered UOM and converting it to a stocking UOM based on the item's setting on the UOM Conversion Flag field in the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page. The options are:

- *Convert to Default Stock UOM:* Converts the entered UOM on the transaction request to the default stocking UOM for the item.
- *Convert to Standard UOM:* Converts the entered UOM on the transaction request to the item's standard UOM.
- *Use Entered UOM:* Picks stock using the entered UOM on the transaction request.

There is one exception: the UOM Conversion Flag field is not used when dealing with fixed picking bins. When picking from fixed picking bins, the system always uses the default UOM established for the fixed picking bin.

Shipping with the Fulfillment Engine

The shipping UOM is always the ordering UOM, unless the ordering UOM is not a valid shipping UOM. In this case, the shipping UOM is set to the standard UOM.

Processing Inbound EIPs for the Fulfillment Engine

Third-party systems can send PeopleSoft fulfillment transaction requests to be processed by the fulfillment engine using these service operations:

- *Inventory_Create_Stock_Request:* Using transaction code 0360 (Create Stock Request), this message creates material stock requests or new demand lines for existing stock requests in the Unfulfilled state.
- *Inventory_Reservation:* Using transaction code 0361 (Reserve), this message creates a request to move existing material stock requests and sales orders from an Unfulfilled state to a Releasable state.

- *Inventory_Pick_Confirm*: Using transaction code 0364 (Pick Confirm), this message creates a request to move existing material stock requests and sales orders from an Unfulfilled or Released state to a Confirmed state.
- *Inventory_Front_End_Shipping*: Using transaction code 0365 (Front-end Ship), this message creates a request to move existing material stock requests and sales orders from an Unfulfilled or Releasable state to a Shipped state. In addition, this service operation can be used to create new material stock requests or new demand lines for existing stock requests in the Shipped state.
- *Inventory_Shipping*: Using transaction code 0366 (Ship), this message creates a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from an Unfulfilled, Releasable, or Confirmed state to a Shipped state. In addition, this service operation can be used to create new material stock requests or new demand lines for existing stock requests in the Shipped state.

PeopleSoft functionality provides a method for communication between external systems and PeopleSoft Inventory using industry standard XML-formatted messages. These XML messages for fulfillment are automatically loaded into the PeopleSoft system by using the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. All five inbound EIPs are contained in the same queue (Inventory_Fulfillment).

The third-party system posts data to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker and receives a response indicating that the data has been received with guaranteed delivery to the requested node. For each active inbound asynchronous service operation defined in the system for the source node and message version, PeopleSoft Integration Broker passes the information to the Fulfillment Request Handler (an application class), which formats the inbound data within the staging tables.

The messages within the service operations have the same format as the fulfillment engine staging table:

Header	Contains fulfillment request transaction header information.
Group	Contains fulfillment request group level information.
Detail	Contains fulfillment request detail level information. This record could contain demand line level information or data to be excluded from the request (for example, at the group level you could have defined a carrier and then at the detail level you could enter a specific order number to exclude).
Loc/Lot/Ser (LLS)	Contains picking location, lot ID, and serial ID information. This level applies only to the front-end shipping and shipping EIPs.

You can view transactional data from valid EIPs on the Transaction Maintenance page and access the detail pages that enable you to correct application-level errors. Invalid data with system-level errors are rejected before entry on the staging tables. This data can be viewed using the Integration Broker Monitor. System-level errors include these situations:

1. Invalid XML or message structure.
2. Transactional data with an invalid PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
3. Invalid data in date or numeric fields.

Setting up the Fulfillment Engine EIPs

There are five inbound service operations used by the fulfillment engine. PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source. The following setup is required to use the Fulfillment Engine EIPs:

1. Setup within the PeopleSoft Inventory application:

Set up the fulfillment engine processing options using the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component.

2. Setup within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components:

Use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryCreateStockRequest	No	Third-party system
INVENTORY_RESERVATION	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryReservation	No	Third-party system
INVENTORY_PICK_CONFIRM	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryPickConfirm	No	Third-party system
INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryFrontEndShipping	No	Third-party system
INVENTORY_SHIPPING	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryShipping	No	Third-party system

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Setting Up the Templates for the Fulfillment and Shortage Workbenches

The workbenches are online components that enable you to enter transaction requests to change orders. There are two workbenches:

- *The Fulfillment Workbench:* Users can enter requests to move orders from one fulfillment state to another fulfillment state.
- *The Shortage Workbench:* Users can enter requests to resolve stock shortages and other fulfillment issues.

Understanding the Workbench Template

To enter data into the Fulfillment or Shortage Workbenches, you must define one or more templates in the Template Maintenance component. A template ID is a collection of configuration options used to dynamically generate the selection criteria and other fields that appear to the user on the Workbenches. The fields are organized hierarchically, first by category and then by subcategory, so that multiple sets of fields can be defined for a page within the same template. Access can be granted to a template at the set ID level, at the business unit level, by user role, or by user ID. Set up different templates for different sets of users or business units; for example, an inventory supervisor would have greater access to view and edit more fields than a shipping clerk.

In order to add a template ID, you must identify the template code to be used. Template codes are system defined and cannot be altered. The system delivers two template codes: FULFIL_WRKBNCH and SHORT_WRKBNCH. The template code definition identifies the categories, subcategories, and fields that are valid to be added when creating a template, as well as the field types (that is, check boxes, edit boxes, and so on) and prompt tables.

When adding a template:

- Be aware of dependencies between fields (for example, a user cannot add an order number without a source business unit).

Field dependencies are not enforced by the system in the Template Maintenance component.

- Watch for duplicate field names and out of order sort sequence numbers; the system will not validate.
- Remember that default value fields will not have prompt tables associated with them.
- Remember that visibility, availability to edit, and default values for demand states are controlled by the template definition and that they are not derived from the fulfillment engine options at the set ID or business unit level.

Pages Used to Set up Workbench Templates

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Template Maintenance - Definition	IN_TM_OPR_FLD	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Template Maintenance, Definition	Create or modify a template. Templates define what actions and fields appear to the user when using the Fulfillment Workbench or the Shortage Workbench.
Template Maintenance - Permissions	IN_TM_OPR_SEC	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Template Maintenance, Permissions	Identify the individuals who can access this template on the Fulfillment Workbench or the Shortage Workbench. Also, identify the individuals who will maintain this template.
Template Permissions Inquiry	IN_TM_OPR_INQ	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Template Permissions Inquiry	Inquire on the existing templates defined for a set ID, inventory business unit, user role, or user ID. This page displays all templates meeting the search criteria and identifies if the template is active, who maintains the template, and who can access the template.

Creating a Template

Access the Template Maintenance - Definition page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Template Maintenance, Definition).

DefinitionPermissions

Create/Copy

Template Code: FULFIL_WRKBENCH

Template ID: TEMPLATE1

Description:

Create basic template

Copy Fields From

Template IdBASIC

Copy

Active

Categories

*Actions: FRONTENDSHIP

Action = Front End Ship

Required

Default

Subcategories

*Search By: DETAIL

Search By = Detail

Required

Select All

Select None

Sort

One Column

Two Column

View Layout

Insert Fields

Delete Fields

Field List

Seq Nbr	Field Name	Required	Display	Display Mode	Default From	Default To
☐ 1	Exclude	☐	1st Column	Editable	No	
☐ 2	Select Unfulfilled	☐	2nd Column	Editable	No	
☐ 3	Select Releasable	☐	1st Column	Editable	No	
☐ 4	Blank	☐				
☐ 5	Select by Date	☐	1st Column	Editable		
☐ 6	Selection Date	☐	Range	Editable		
☐ 7	Demand Source	☐	1st Column	Editable		
☐ 8	Source Bus Unit	☐	2nd Column	Editable		
☐ 9	Order No	☐	1st Column	Editable		
☐ 10	Order Line	☐	2nd Column	Editable		
☐ 11	Schedule Line Number	☐	1st Column	Editable		

Template Maintenance - Definition page

Template Code

Defines the template for the Fulfillment Workbench (FULFIL_WRKBENCH) or the Shortage Workbench (SHORT_WRKBENCH). When a template is first created, it is populated with all the categories, subcategories, and fields defined for the template code.

Template ID

Enter the unique identifier for this template. Different templates are defined for different user groups to limit users to the appropriate fields. In the Template Maintenance component, a user can access only those templates that the user is defined to maintain, by user ID or user role.

Description

Enter a description of the template ID.

Create basic template

Select to add a template directly without copying fields from another template. This field only appears if you are in add-mode.

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Copy Fields From, Template ID and Copy

Select the Copy Fields From radio button to copy an existing template to this new template ID where you can alter it to match your needs. Enter the template ID to copy in the Template ID field. You can only access template of the same template code that your user ID or user role is defined to maintain in the Template Maintenance-Permissions page. Click the Copy button to initiate the copy. The field from the existing template are copied into the page.

These fields only appear if you are in add-mode.

Active

Select to activate the template ID for use.

Note. Use caution when changing an existing template. If you change the existing category or subcategory, all the information underneath it (subcategories and fields for subcategory) is removed and repopulated with the corresponding data from the template code.

Categories**Category**

Enter categories to:

1. Define the actions that a user can perform on the Fulfillment Workbench. There are four categories, or actions, delivered with the template code FULFIL_WRKBNCH:
 - *RESERVE*: Enables the user to move an unfulfilled order to releasable state.
 - *FRONTENDSHIP*: Enables the user to move an unfulfilled order or releasable order to shipped state.
 - *PICKCONF*: Enables the user to move a released order to the shipped state.
 - *SHIP*: Enables the user to move an unfulfilled order, releasable order, or pick confirmed order to shipped state.
2. Define the pages that a user can access on the Shortage Workbench.

There are three categories delivered with the template code SHORT_WRKBNCH:

- *DEMANDLINES*: Enables the user to access the Demand Lines View of the Shortage Workbench.
- *DEMANDSUMMARY*: Enables the user to access the Demand Summary View of the Shortage Workbench.
- *ITEMVIEW*: Enables the user to access the Item View of the Shortage Workbench.

Click the Insert Row button to add more than one category to the same template.

Required	Identifies whether the Category field is required or not.
Default	Select one category to be the default category. When a user enters the Fulfillment Workbench using this template ID, this category is the default value in the action field. When a user enters the Shortage Workbench using this template ID, this category is the default view in the View By field.
Subcategories	
Search By	For the Shortage Workbench, the only value available in this field is <i>SEARCH</i>. For the Fulfillment Workbench, define the available options for each action in the Search By field. The subcategories determine how the user groups the demand data for processing. Click the Insert Row button to add more than one subcategory. There are two subcategories, or search by options, delivered with the template code FULFIL_WRKBNCH: • <i>GROUP</i>: Select to define the fields available at the group level to search and retrieve demand data. • <i>DETAIL</i>: Select to define the fields available at the detail level to search and retrieve demand data.
Required	Identifies whether the value in the Search By field is required or not.
Sort	Select to sort the search criteria fields in the scroll area by sequence number.
One Column	Select to have the Workbench display the search criteria fields in one column. This is the default setting,
Two Column	Select to have the Workbench display the search criteria fields in two column. The system initially assigns every other field to the second column; however, you can change this for the individual field using the Display column in the Scroll Area group box.
View Layout	Select to view how the Workbench will display to the user based on your current settings and fields chosen.
Insert Fields	Select to insert additional fields into the template. The new field is added just below the currently selected field or, if no field name is currently selected, at the bottom of the scroll area.
Delete Fields	Select to delete the currently selected field name from the scroll area. This will remove the field from the Workbench.

Scroll Area

Identify the search criteria fields that are valid to appear on the Fulfillment Workbench or the Shortage Workbench for this template ID, category, and subcategory combination. You can control how the fields appear using these options:

Seq Nbr (sort sequence number)	Identify the order that appears on the Workbench.
Required	Select to define a field as required to display on the Workbench. The template code defines certain fields as required. You can chose to make additional fields required. For a required field, the Delete Fields button is disabled.
Display	Choose to display this field in the first or second column in the Workbench layout.
Display Mode	Define the conditions for this search criteria field. Options are: • <i>Display</i>: Field is display-only on the Workbench. • <i>Edittable</i>: A value can be entered in this field on the Workbench. • <i>Hide</i>: This field is hidden on the Workbench.
Default From and Default To	Use the Default From field to enter a default value to display on the Workbench. For fields defined to display as a check box, you can select to default the check box value to yes (selected) or no (unselected). If you want a range to display, use the Default From and Default To fields together. The range selects all values in the date range or alphanumeric sequence. The range option is valid only for specific fields based on the template code and cannot be used with check box type fields.

Note. The fields available for selection are limited by the template code.

For drop down fields on the Workbench, the template has a link on the field name so that you can choose which options are available in the drop down. These fields include:

Demand Source	Select the PeopleSoft application source of the orders that the user of the Fulfillment or Shortage Workbench can view and change. For example, a customer service representative might be limited to sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.
Select by Date	Select the options to display in the Select By Date field on the Fulfillment or Shortage Workbench. The options are; Schedule Date, Order Date, Ship Early Date, and Orders Placed Today.
Filter Unfulfilled Lines	For the Shortage Workbench, select the options available in the Filter Unfulfilled Lines field. This field enables the user to limit their search to demand lines that have been processed by reservations, not processed by reservations, or both.

Display Unapproved	For the Shortage Workbench, select the option to display unapproved demand lines.
Use Lead Days	For the Shortage Workbench, select the options to display in the Use Lead Days field. This option determines how the fulfillment lead days are used in the search criteria.
Header Action	For the demand summary view of the Shortage Workbench, select the actions that a user can perform using the Header Action field.
Detail Action	For the Shortage Workbench, select the actions that a user can perform using the Detail Action field.
Line Action	For the Shortage Workbench, select the actions that a user can perform using the Line Action field.
Select Summary View	For the demand summary view of the Shortage Workbench, choose the options available to the user in the Select Summary View field: order summary, item summary, kit summary, or kit schedule.

Additional fields to note include:

Exclude	Set the display and default options for this check box on the Fulfillment Workbench to enable the user to define the selection criteria as exclusion criteria. This check box appears only on the Fulfillment Workbench if <i>Detail</i> is selected in the Search By field.
Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, and Select Confirmed	Set the display and default options for these check boxes on the Fulfillment Workbench to enable the user to search for orders with these specific fulfillment states. The Shortage Workbench also uses the Select Fulfillment and Select Releasable options.
BLANK	Create a blank line on the Fulfillment or Shortage Workbench. All display and default options are disabled.
Refresh on Action Completion	Enables the system to automatically refresh the data when you complete an action on the Shortage Workbench.
Control Reason Code Prompting	Enable the user of the Shortage Workbench to enter a reason code and comments for any action that causes a quantity decrease to a demand line's promised, reserved or allocated quantity. This feature can be required or optional.

Granting Access to a Template

Access the Template Maintenance - Permissions page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Template Maintenance, Permissions).

Definition

Permissions

Template Code:

FULFIL_WRKBENCH

Template ID:

TEMPLATE1

Description:

☒ Active

Permissions						Customize	Find	View All	First	1-2 of 2	Last
	SetID	Business Unit	Role Name	User ID	Maintain						
1	SHARE			VP1	☒						
2		US010	Inventory Manager		☐						

Maintain Codes

Template Maintenance - Permissions page

When defining a template, use the Template Maintenance - Permissions page to:

1. Identify which users maintain the template over time.

The ability change a template is granted to a user ID or a user role when the Maintain check box has been selected for that row. It is required that at least one user or user role be identified to maintain the template. The system automatically adds the user who created the template as a maintainer.

2. Identify the users who can use the template on the Fulfillment or Shortage Workbenches.

The ability to use a template on the Fulfillment or Shortage Workbenches can be granted to any of the following combinations:

- Set ID
- Business unit
- User ID
- User role name
- Set ID and user ID
- Set ID and user role name
- Business unit and user ID
- Business unit and user role name

Using the Fulfillment Workbench

The Fulfillment Workbench is an online component that enables you to enter requests to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another. Requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Request process. Using the Fulfillment Workbench, you can skip the intermediate fulfillment steps and place an order directly in the state that you need. You can move orders from an:

- Unfulfilled state to releasable state.
- Unfulfilled state to shipped state.
- Releasable state to shipped state.
- Released state to shipped state.
- Picked confirmed state to shipped state.

The Fulfillment Workbench also provides many other options, including the ability to:

- Override picking material storage locations and shipping information.
- Use template security to tailor what options and fields are available or not available for particular users or in particular environments.
- Override processing defaults.
- Search and process a group (group processing feature) while including or excluding certain orders or demand lines.
- Submit a request with or without viewing the orders included for processing.

When viewing the orders in the processing queue, you can add or delete individual lines and even delete the queue and start over.

- View orders packed in containers separately from unpacked orders.
- Override the reserve or ship quantity at the demand line level.
- Identify lot, serial, ship serial, and staged date information to be included or excluded in a shipment.

Understanding the Fulfillment Workbench

Users enter a request to alter the demand lines located in the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. The Fulfillment Workbench selects materials stock orders and sales orders to place on the request using the group processing feature. When the user clicks the Process button on the Fulfillment Workbench, one request is written to the staging tables. This request is picked up by the Fulfillment Request process and run against the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables to process the demand lines specified by the request. One request can specify only one action and one business unit. The Fulfillment Workbench cannot be used to change data on an order or demand line; it leaves the data in its current fulfillment state.

When creating fulfillment transaction requests using the Fulfillment Workbench, the user has a choice of sending the transaction request to the staging tables directly from the group or detail selection pages or of building the transaction request in the fulfillment queue so that it can be checked and reviewed prior to sending it to the staging tables. The Process button is used from the group or detail selection pages to immediately send the fulfillment transaction request to the staging tables. The Add to Queue button is used to build the transaction request prior to releasing it to the staging tables.

The group and detail selection pages are used to quickly enter group level or detail information to a fulfillment transaction request when this information is already known. If a search is required to find this information or if exceptions must be entered, then the orders, demand lines, or location/lot/serial links can be used to assist in building the transaction request.

Pages Used for the Fulfillment Workbench

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Workbench	IN_FW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench	Create a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another.
Fulfillment Queue	IN_FW_CART	Select the Fulfillment Queue link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Demand Lines page.	View the demand lines in the processing queue. These are the orders that will be processed by the Fulfillment Workbench request. You can add or delete individual lines and even delete the queue and start over.
Orders	IN_FW_ORDERPOOL	Select the Orders link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Demand Lines page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View all of the material stock orders and sales orders matching the search criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench. Also include or exclude specific orders.
Demand Lines	IN_FW_DEMANDLINES	Select the Demand Lines link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View the demand lines of the material stock orders and sales orders selected by the selection criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench or the order number chosen on the Orders page, depending on how the page was accessed. You can use this page to include or exclude specific demand lines. You can also change the quantity to be reserved or promised (if you are using an Action of <i>Reserve</i>) or shipped (if you are using an Action of <i>Front End Ship</i> or <i>Ship</i>).

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_DEMANDLOC	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Demand Lines page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row. When shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable state, you can enter the exact picking location, lot ID, stage date, serial ID, or ship serial ID. You can also exclude a specific picking location, lot ID, and serial ID when shipping from a confirmed state or change the pick or ship quantity and UOM.
Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_CART_LLS	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Location / Lot / Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row. When shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable state, you can enter the exact picking location, lot ID, stage date, serial ID, or ship serial ID. You can also exclude a specific picking location, lot ID, and serial ID when shipping from a confirmed state or change the pick or ship quantity and UOM.
Picking/Shipping Overrides	IN_FW_SHP_DFT_1_SP	Select the Group Picking/Shipping Default link or the Ship Defaults link on most pages of the Fulfillment Workbench component.	Enter any picking and shipping override entries to be applied at the transaction request, group, detail, or LLS level.
Processing Defaults	IN_FW_PROC_DFLT_SP	Select the Process Default link on the Fulfill Workbench page.	Change processing defaults for this request.

Using the Fulfillment Workbench Page

Access the Fulfillment Workbench page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench).

Fulfillment Workbench

Business Unit:US010

Template ID:BASIC

Action:Ship

Search By:Group

Group ID:1

Selection Criteria

☐ Select Unfulfilled

☐ Select Released

Select by Date:

Source:

Order No:

Schedule Line Number:

Demand Line:

Carrier ID:

Route Group:

Customer ID:

Ship To Customer:

☐ Select Releasable

☐ Select Confirmed

Selection Date:

Source Bus Unit:

Order Line:

Item ID:

Shipping ID:

Ship Via Code:

Route Code:

Location Code:

Address Sequence Number:

Fulfillment Workbench page (1 of 2)

Priority:

Product ID:

TMS Line Number:

Delivery ID:

Ext. Reference:

Pick Batch ID:

Shipping Container ID:

Parent Product ID:

TMS Reference ID:

Load ID:

Ref Line Nbr:

Pick Line:

Customer PO:

Process

Add to Queue

Clear

Empty Queue

[Fulfillment Queue](#)

[Orders](#)

[Demand Lines](#)

[Ship Defaults](#)

[Process Default](#)

[Return to Search](#)

Group Picking/Shipping Default

Fulfillment Workbench page (2 of 2)

Note. The exact fields and field values available on this page are determined by the Template ID that you select.

Action

Identify the type of request:

- *Reserve*: Enables you to move an unfulfilled order to releasable state.
- *Front-end Ship*: Enables you to move an unfulfilled order or releasable order to shipped state.
- *Pick Confirm*: Enables you to move a released order to the pick confirm state.
- *Ship*: Enables you to move an unfulfilled order, releasable order, or pick confirmed order to shipped state.

Search By

Enter the level that you want to search for and process demand. The fields that appear on the Fulfillment Workbench component vary depending on the option that you select. Options are:

- *Group*: Select to display group level selection criteria to define a grouping of demand lines.

The group selection information can be added to the fulfillment queue at the group level, or the group level information can be used to display details within that group by using the Orders or Demand Lines links.

- *Detail*: Select to display group or detail level selection criteria to define an individual demand line or a grouping of demand lines.

The selection criteria can be added to the fulfillment queue at the detail level or the selection information can be used to display details within the group using the Demand Lines link.

Group ID

Enter a group identification code for the grouping of demand lines that you are creating on the transaction request. The group ID is assigned automatically using a sequential number starting with one. To create a new group, click the arrow button to the right of this field.

Selection Criteria

Use the Selection Criteria group box to enter the search criteria to retrieve demand lines for processing. These search criteria fields include both group level fields (for example, load ID or pick batch ID) and order level fields (for example, order number). The actual search criteria fields that appear are determined by the value in the Template ID field, as well as the entries in the Action and Search By fields.

Exclude

Select to define the search criteria as exclusion criteria. This check box appears only if *Detail* is selected in the Search By field. Selection criteria entered are used to exclude demand data from the group. For example, if you want to ship all demand lines on a pick batch except line number 55, then enter the pick batch ID at the group level and add the group segment to the fulfillment queue. Next, bring up the detail selection information by entering *Detail* in the Search By field and selecting the Exclude check box. Then enter the pick batch ID and line 55. Add the detail segment to the fulfillment queue. Then click the Fulfillment Queue link to review the transaction request. Write the request to the staging tables when you click the Process button.

Note. If the Exclude check box is selected at the order or demand line level, then that order or demand line must exist in the selection criteria established at the group level. If it is not in the selection criteria, then the fulfillment engine rejects the transaction request.

Select Unfulfilled

Select this check box to include unfulfilled orders in the search results and request.

Select Releasable

Select this check box to include releasable orders in the search results and request. This check box appears only if you have selected an action of *Front End Ship* or *Ship*.

Select Released

Select this check box to include released orders in the search results and request. This check box appears only if you have selected the action of *Ship*.

Select Confirmed

Select this check box to include confirmed orders in the search results and request. This check box appears only if you have selected an action of *Ship*.

The action of *reserve* only includes unfulfilled orders and the action of *pick confirm* only includes released orders.

Group Picking/Shipping Default

Select to go to the Picking/Shipping Overrides page, where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link apply to all demand lines in the processing group.

Other Options

Process

Select to process all the demand lines matching the entered search criteria, without viewing any details. The entered search criteria (request) is written to the staging tables to be processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. If you have selected the Auto Schedule Processing check box on the Processing Defaults page of this workbench or the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page, then the Fulfillment Requests process is launched when you click this button.

Note. Because the Process button immediately adds the information to the staging tables, it is not available once you have added data to the fulfillment queue. Go to the fulfillment queue and click the Process button to write the transaction request to the staging tables.

Add to Queue

Select to add search criteria to the fulfillment queue to be processed later. You can view the search criteria on the Fulfillment Queue page. When an order or demand line is selected and added to the fulfillment queue using the Orders link or Demand Line link, then a group level entry is automatically created in the fulfillment queue if one was not previously added from the Fulfillment Workbench page. In this situation, the group level entry has no selection criteria. This is done to meet the fulfillment engine's requirement for all detail segments to belong to a group ID on the transaction request being processed.

Clear

Select to clear any search criteria fields that have been populated.

Empty Queue

Select to remove all demand lines from the request.

Fulfillment Queue

Select to go to the Fulfillment Queue page, where you can view and edit the details of the current search criteria added to this request.

Orders

Select to go to the Orders page, where you can view and select individual orders for processing.

Demand Lines

Select to go to the Demand Lines page, where you can view and select individual demand lines for processing.

Ship Defaults

Select to go to the Picking/Shipping Overrides page, where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link apply to all demand lines in the transaction request.

Process Default

Select to go to the Processing Defaults page, where you can alter the fulfillment engine processing options applied to this request.

Reviewing and Changing the Orders in a Request

Access the Orders page (Select the Orders link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Demand Lines page, or the Fulfillment Queue).

Orders

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC Action: Ship

Selection Criteria

Exclude='No' +Select Unfulfilled='No' +Select Releasable='Yes' +Select Released='No' +Select Confirmed='Yes' +Source='IN' +Item ID='10004'

☒ Select All ☐ Select None ☒ Exclude All ☐ Exclude None

Unpacked Orders

Customize | Find | View All | | First 1-6 of 6 Last

Select	Exclude	Business Unit	Demand Source	Source Bus Unit	Order No	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	Complete Flag
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	DPMSR02386	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000014	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000016	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	DPMSR02387	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	DPMSR02388	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000002	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	

☒ Select All ☐ Select None ☒ Exclude All ☐ Exclude None

Shipping Containers

Customize | Find | View All | | First 1-2 of 2 Last

Select	Exclude	Shipping Container ID	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults	Complete Flag	Defer Depletions
☐	☐	SHP04	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults		
☐	☐	SHP05	Demand Lines	Ship Defaults		

☒ Select All ☐ Select None ☒ Exclude All ☐ Exclude None

Add to Queue

[Workbench](#) [Fulfillment Queue](#)

Return to Search

Orders page of the Fulfillment Workbench

The Unpacked Orders section displays all orders with unpacked quantities matching the search criteria entered on the Fulfillment Workbench page. These orders appear by business unit, demand source, source business unit, and order number. The Shipping Containers section displays orders matching the search criteria that have already been packed into a shipping container. These orders appear by business unit and container.

Orders that are partially packed or partially unpacked are shown in both the Unpacked Orders group box and the Shipping Containers group box. If the order is selected from the Unpacked Orders group box, then both the packed and unpacked demand lines on the order with full quantities are processed by the fulfillment engine. If the container is selected, then only the demand lines in the container and only the packed quantities in the container are processed.

Select All

Click to select all the Select check boxes for each row. Any rows with clear Exclude check boxes are enabled.

Select None

Click to clear all the Select check boxes for each row. Any rows with selected Exclude check boxes are cleared and disabled.

Exclude All

Click to select all the Exclude check boxes for each row. Any rows with cleared Select check boxes are selected.

Exclude None

Click to clear all the Exclude check boxes for each row.

Select	Check to include this order in the request.
Exclude	Select to define the search criteria as exclusion criteria. This check box appears only if <i>Detail</i> is selected in the Search By field. Selection criteria entered are used to exclude demand data from the group. For example, if you want to ship all the orders in a pick batch ID except order number 55, then enter the pick batch ID at the group level and add the group segment to the fulfillment queue. Next, bring up the detail selection information by entering <i>Detail</i> in the Search By field and selecting the Exclude check box. Then enter the pick batch ID and order number 55. Add the detail segment to the fulfillment queue. Then use the Fulfillment Queue link to review the transaction request and write it to the staging tables when you click the Process button. Note. If the Exclude check box is selected at the order or demand line level, then that order or demand line must exist in the selection criteria established at the group level. If it is not in the selection criteria, then the fulfillment engine rejects the transaction request.
Demand Lines	Select to access the Demand Lines page, where you can view the demand lines associated with this order number.
Ship Defaults	Select to access the Picking/Shipping Overrides page where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link apply only to the order selected.
Complete Flag	Choose a Complete Flag option to automatically performing picking functionality on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them.
Add to Queue	Select to add the order as a detailed-level segment in the fulfillment queue. You can view the demand lines on the Fulfillment Queue page. When an order is selected and added to the fulfillment queue, a group level entry is automatically created in the fulfillment queue if one was not previously added from the Fulfillment Workbench page. In this situation, the group level entry has no selection criteria. This is done to meet the fulfillment engine's requirement for all detail segments to belong to a group ID on the transaction request being processed.
Workbench	Select to go to the Fulfillment Workbench page.
Fulfillment Queue	Select to go to the Fulfillment Queue page, where you can view and edit the details of the current orders on this request.

Reviewing and Changing the Demand Lines in a Request

Access the Demand Lines page (Select the Demand Lines link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Fulfillment Queue).

Demand Lines

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC Action: Ship

Selection Criteria

Exclude='No' +Select Unfulfilled='No' +Select Releasable='Yes' +Select Released='No' +Select Confirmed='Yes' +Source='IN' +Item ID='10004'

☒ Select All ☐ Select None ☒ Exclude All ☐ Exclude None

Demand Lines

Demand Keys Miscellaneous

Select	Exclude	Business Unit	Src	Source Bus Unit	Order No	Order Line	Schedule Line Number	Item ID	Demand Line No	Qty	UOM	Location / Lot / Serial
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000014	2	1	10004	1	4.0000	EA	Location / Lot / Serial

Add to Queue

[Workbench](#) [Fulfillment Queue](#) [Orders](#)

Demand Lines page of the Fulfillment Workbench

Demand Lines

Demand Keys Miscellaneous

Fulfillment State	Requested Base	Backorder Base	Std UOM	Ship Defaults	Short Ship Opt	Complete Flag	Product ID
Confirmed	4.0000		EA	Ship Defaults			

Demand Lines page of the Fulfillment Workbench (Miscellaneous tab)

This page displays in fulfillment state and demand key sequence.

- Select All

Click to select all of the Select check boxes for each row. Any rows with disabled Exclude check boxes are enabled.
- Select None

Click to clear all of the Select check boxes for each row. Any rows with Exclude selected are cleared and disabled.
- Exclude All

Click to select all of the Exclude check boxes for each row. Any rows with Select check boxes cleared are selected.
- Exclude None

Click to clear all the Exclude check boxes for each row.

Demand Keys tab

- Select

Select to include this demand line in the request.
- Exclude

Select to exclude this demand line from the selection criteria entered at the group level.

Qty (quantity)	Enter an override quantity for this demand line. If you are using an action of <i>Reserve</i> on the Fulfillment Workbench page, then this value overrides the releasable quantity on the demand line. If you are using an action of <i>Pick Confirm</i> on the Fulfillment Workbench page, then this value overrides the released quantity on the demand line. If you are using an action of <i>Front End Ship</i> or <i>Ship</i> on the Fulfillment Workbench page, then this value overrides the shipped quantity on the demand line.
UOM (unit of measure)	Enter the UOM for the quantity field. The shipping UOM is used as the default for all actions but reserve, but you can override it with any valid UOM for the item. For the action of reserve, the ordering UOM is used as the default.
Location / Lot / Serial	Click this link to access the Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial page, where you can review and change information related to specific items picked and shipped for this detail row in the transaction request.
Miscellaneous tab	
Fulfillment State	Displays the current fulfillment state for this demand line.
Requested Base	Displays the requested quantity in the base unit of measure.
Backorder Base	Displays the backordered quantity in the base unit of measure.
Std UOM	Displays the item's standard unit of measure.
Short Ship Opt	Select an option for short shipping this demand line. Options are: • <i>Return to Location Picked From</i>: Return the unshipped quantity that was picked to the original picking location. • <i>Scrap the Undershipment</i>: Scrap the unshipped quantity that was picked.

Complete Flag

Choose a Complete Flag option to automatically performing picking functionality on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them. The LLS segment and the override location are applied prior to implementing the complete flag logic. Using the Complete Flag, the line can be moved to different sub-states within the Released state, or, with auto-processing, moved downstream to the shipped or depleted states.

- *Complete Pick- Dft Ship Loc:* Uses the default shipping location as the pick location for demand lines that do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

The default shipping location is stored at both the business unit and business unit/item levels.

- *Complete Pick- Leave Alone:* With this option any lines within the selection criteria that do not have the Confirm Flag set are left alone.

The Confirm Flag is not set on these demand lines.

- *Complete Pick- Zero Quantity:* Sets the zero picked flag for every line within the selection criteria if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

Also removes and deallocates any current allocations.

- *Pick Batch Complete:* Removes every line within the selection criteria from the pick batch ID if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.
- *Pick Batch as Planned:* Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation, picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option.

- *Pick Line Complete:* Removes the line from the pick batch ID if the Confirm Flag is not already set.

It is only valid when referencing an individual pick/batch line at the group or detail level.

- *Pick Line as Planned:* Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation, picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option. This option is only valid when referencing a pick/batch line at the group or detail level.

- *Use Defaults:* Uses the default value defined in the Fulfillment Engine Options component (setID level) or the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options component (business unit level).

Product ID	Displays the product ID tied to the item ID on the demand line.
Kit ID	Displays the product kit ID if this demand line contains a kit component. This value is also a link to the Kit Display page. See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.

Additional Buttons and Links

Add to Queue	Select to add the demand lines matching the search criteria to the fulfillment queue to be processed later. You can view the demand lines on the Fulfillment Queue page. When a demand line is selected and added to the fulfillment queue, a group level entry is automatically created in the fulfillment queue if one was not previously added from the Fulfillment Workbench page. In this situation, the group level entry has no selection criteria. This is done to meet the fulfillment engine's requirement for all detail segments to belong to a group ID on the transaction request being processed.
Workbench	Select to go to the Fulfillment Workbench page.
Fulfillment Queue	Select to go to the Fulfillment Queue page, where you can view and edit the details on this request.
Orders	Select to go to the Orders page, where you can view the orders in the current search criteria.

Reviewing and Changing LLS Details for Demand Lines

Access the Location / Lot / Serial page (Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Demand Lines page).

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC Action: Ship

Demand Source: IN Source Bus Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000014

Order Line: 2 Schedule Line Number: 1 Item ID: 10004

Demand Line No: 1 Fulfillment State: Confirmed

Quantity: 4.0000 UOM: EA Std UOM: EA

☒ Select All ☐ Select None ☒ Exclude All ☐ Exclude None

Demand Location / Lot / Serial Customize | Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

Lot/Serial Storage Location Miscellaneous

Select	Serial ID	Lot ID	Qty	UOM	Allocation		
☐	NONE	NONE	4.0000	EA	Standard	+...	-

Add to Queue

[Workbench](#) [Fulfillment Queue](#) [Orders](#) [Demand Lines](#)

Location/Lot/Serial page from the Demand Lines page

Review or change demand location information in this request detail row.

Kit ID

Displays the product kit ID if this demand line contains a kit component. This value is also a link to the Kit Display page.

See [Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.](#)

Lot / Serial tab

- Serial ID**

Review or enter a serial ID for this request detail row or demand line. If the item is defined as a ship serial controlled item then enter the ship serial ID here.
- Qty**

Review or change the picking or shipping quantity for this request detail row.
- UOM (unit of measure)**

Review or change the picking or shipping UOM for this request detail row.

Allocation

Displays the type of allocation on this demand line. The options are:

- *Standard* (default) Displays that the demand line has a standard allocation created when the line was moved to the *Released* state.
- *Pre-alloc*: Displays that the demand line has a pre-allocation created when the line was in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.

In addition, if you anticipate that you might need to return this line to the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* states, then you can tell the system to keep your current allocation if the line is moved upstream. Simply select the value of *Pre-Alloc* in the Allocation field. You can change this value on existing rows or any new rows that you add on this page.

- *Lot Allocation*: Displays that the demand line has been lot-allocated. For lot-allocated demand lines this value cannot be changed.

Storage Location tab**Excluded**

Select to exclude a specific picking location, lot ID, or serial ID from this request detail row. This check box is available only when shipping from a confirmed state.

Area, Lev 1, Lev 2, Lev 3, and Lev 4

Review or enter a specific picking location for this request detail row.

Miscellaneous tab**Cntr ID and Staged Dt**

Review or enter an internal container ID or staged date for this demand line.

Shipping Container ID

Review or enter a shipping container ID for this demand line.

Short Ship Opt

Select an option for short shipping this demand line. Options are:

- *Ret to Pic*: (default) Return the unshipped quantity that was picked to the original picking location.
- *Scrap*: Scrap the unshipped quantity that was picked.

Tracking Number

Review or enter a tracking number assigned to this shipment.

Reviewing and Changing LLS Details in the Fulfillment Queue

Access the Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial page (Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Location / Lot / Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue page).

Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial

Demand Details

Demand Source:

Source Business Unit:

Order:

Order Line:

Schedule Line:

Item ID:

Demand Line:

Item ID

Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial

General

Lot/Serial

	Substitute Item ID	Lot ID	Serial ID	Quantity	Unit of Measure	*Seq Nbr	Container ID	Staged Date
1		NONE	NONE					01/01/1900

OK

Cancel

The Lot/Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial page

This page contains the same fields as the Location / Lot / Serial page above, but also includes the following additional fields:

- Substitute Item ID

Enter a substitute item ID if the original item is defined for substitutes. Item substitution is only allowed for the first LLS row. For subsequent rows of the same demand line, the substitute item is display-only.
- Seq Nbr

Enter the sequence number. The sequence number is a unique identifier for rows with the LLS segment for each detail segment.

Applying Picking and Shipping Overrides

Access the Picking / Shipping Overrides page (Select the Group Picking/Shipping Default link or the Ship Defaults link on most pages of the Fulfillment Workbench component).

Picking/Shipping Overrides

Ship ID:

Ship Date:

31

Ship Time:

Carrier ID:

Ship Via Code:

Freight Terms:

Freight Action:

Best Way

Best Way:

Least Cost

Ship Cntr ID:

Tracking Number:

Pro Number:

Storage Location:

Short Ship Opt:

Complete Flag

Defer Depletions

☐ Commit Freight for Billing

☐ Complete Delivery

OK

Cancel

Picking / Shipping Overrides page

Enter picking and shipping overrides for demand lines processed on the Front End Shipping and Shipping Request transactions. When entering this page, the system displays any overrides previously entered for this request. This page can be accessed from several pages in the Fulfillment Workbench component. How you access the page determines the level that the picking and shipping overrides are applied. The overrides can be applied at the request, group, detail, or LLS levels, as follows:

Level Applied	Navigation to Picking/Shipping Overrides Page
<i>Request Header Level:</i> Applies to the entire transaction request. Overrides are applied unless another override exists at a lower level.	- Select the Ship Defaults link on the Fulfillment Workbench page. - Select the Ship Defaults link on the Fulfillment Queue page.

Level Applied	Navigation to Picking/Shipping Overrides Page
<i>Group Level:</i> Applies to the group. One request can contain one or more groups.	• Select the Group Picking/Shipping Default link on the Fulfillment Workbench page. • Select the Group Picking/Shipping Default link on the Fulfillment Queue page. • Select the Ship Defaults link on the Order page.
<i>Detail Level:</i> Applies to one detail level within a group. For example, one demand line in an order.	Select the Ship Defaults link under the Miscellaneous tab on the Demand Lines page.
<i>LLS Level:</i> Applies to one LLS within a detail. For example, as demand line might have multiple serial IDs.	Select the Ship Defaults link under the Lot/Location/Serial tab on the Fulfillment Queue page.

Freight Terms

Enter a freight terms code to override the default value. The freight terms code determines whether the buyer or the seller pays the freight.

Freight Action

Select one of the following freight options to request freight from an external third-party freight system:

- *Best Way:* The PeopleSoft system sends a best way request to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns only best way freight choices. Use the Best Way group box to choose the best way option. The best way options are least cost or by commit date.
- *Use Specified Carrier:* The PeopleSoft system sends a request with a specific carrier ID to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns only freight choices from the specified carrier.
- *Carrier with Best Way:* Select this option to enable the third-party freight system to return freight results when the carrier ID field is blank on a delivery that uses the *Use Specified Carrier* freight option. If the PeopleSoft system sends a delivery using the *Use Specified Carrier* freight option and the delivery does not have a carrier ID assigned to it, then the *Best Way* freight option is used.

Best Way

If you have selected *Best Way* or *Carrier with Best Way* in the Freight Action group box, then use this group box to choose your best way option:

- *By Commit Date:* The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service that best matches the scheduled ship date.
- *Least Cost:* The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service with the least cost.

Commit Freight for Billing

Select this check box to indicate that once the freight is applied and prorated to the individual orders, then the freight is ready to be picked up by PeopleSoft Billing and by PeopleSoft Cost Management.

Complete Delivery	Select this check box to set the status of the delivery to <i>Complete Delivery</i> when this workbench shipment is finished. The Complete Delivery status indicates all fulfillment steps for the delivery are complete and all demand lines in the delivery are ready to be depleted using the Deplete On Hand Qtys process. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is using deliveries, the Deplete On Hand Qtys process only pick ups demand lines that are on a delivery with the Complete Delivery status.
Ship Cntr ID	Enter an override value for the shipping container ID.
Tracking Number	Enter an override value for the tracking number for this shipment. This field is only available if you have entered a Ship Cntr ID on this page.
Pro Number	Enter an override value for the pro number for this shipment.
Storage Location	Enter the material storage location to pick stock for shipment. This override is applied against all demand lines processed from an unfulfilled or releasable state that do not have picking locations identified at the Location/Lot/Serial segment of the transaction request. If a picking location is not entered on the request, then the fulfillment engine uses the picking location setup on the Setup Fulfillment component.
Short Ship Opt	Select an option for short shipping this demand line. Options are: • <i>Return to Location Picked From:</i> Return the unshipped quantity that was picked to the original picking location. • <i>Scrap the Undershipment:</i> Scrap the unshipped quantity that was picked.

Complete Flag

Choose an override Complete Flag option to automatically performing picking functionality on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them. The LLS segment and the override location are applied prior to implementing the complete flag logic. Using the Complete Flag, the line can be moved to different sub-states within the Released state, or, with auto-processing, moved downstream to the shipped or depleted states. The Complete Flag options are:

- *Complete Pick- Dft Ship Loc*: Uses the default shipping location as the pick location for demand lines that do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

The default shipping location is stored at both the business unit and business unit/item levels.

- *Complete Pick- Leave Alone*: With this option any lines within the selection criteria that do not have the Confirm Flag set are left alone.

The Confirm Flag is not set on these demand lines.

- *Complete Pick- Zero Quantity*: Sets the zero picked flag for every line within the selection criteria if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set. Also removes and deallocates any current allocations.
- *Pick Batch Complete*: Removes every line within the selection criteria from the pick batch ID if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.
- *Pick Batch as Planned*: Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option.

- *Use Defaults*: Uses the default option.

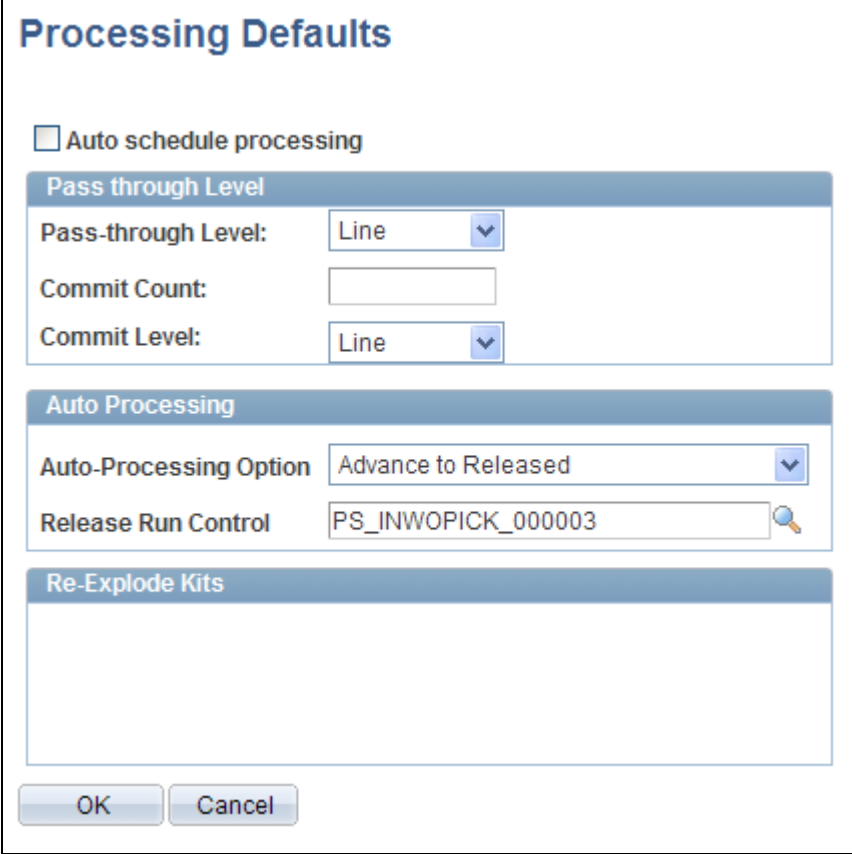
Defer Depletions

Select the value of *Override to Yes* or *Override to No* to change the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line included in the selection criteria. The defer depletions value is only applied when the line is being placed in the *Shipped* fulfillment state. The Defer Depletions override field is available in the Picking /Shipping Overrides page located at the header, group, and detail levels. Overrides at lower levels take precedent over settings at the higher levels; for example, an *N* at the detail level is used rather than a *Y* at the header level. For more information in the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

Changing Processing Defaults

Access the Processing Defaults page (Select the Process Default link on the Fulfill Workbench page).



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Processing Defaults". It contains several sections: a checkbox for "Auto schedule processing" which is unchecked; a "Pass through Level" section with "Pass-through Level" set to "Line", an empty "Commit Count" field, and "Commit Level" set to "Line"; an "Auto Processing" section with "Auto-Processing Option" set to "Advance to Released" and "Release Run Control" set to "PS_INWOPICK_000003"; and a "Re-Explode Kits" section which is currently empty. At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Processing Defaults page

Review or change any processing defaults for this request. Initially this page displays the current fulfillment engine options that are defined in the environment at the business unit level (in the Setup Fulfillment component) or at the set ID level (on the Fulfillment Engine Options page). The fields available on this page are determined by the selection of the Allow Processing Overrides check box in the fulfillment engine options.

Auto Schedule processing

Select this check box to immediately process this request when you click the Process button on the Fulfillment Workbench page or the Fulfillment Queue page. Requests are placed in staging tables and then immediately processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process.

Pass-through Level

An entry here enables error-free transactions to process through the system while holding back transactions that need additional review. This field is available only with a reservations transaction request. The options are:

- *Request:* Any errors prevent the entire request from being processed.
- *Order:* Errors prevent an order number from being processed but remaining orders on the request are processed.

This option is available only on the fulfillment transaction requests for reserve materials processing.

- *Line:* Errors prevent only the order line from being processed.

The remaining lines on the order are processed and the remaining orders on the request are processed. This option is only available on the fulfillment transaction requests for reserve materials processing.

Commit Count

(For reserve requests) Enter the number of lines that can be committed to the database together by the fulfillment engine; in other words, define the size of the commit group.

Commit Level

(For reserve requests) Select the level of commits based on the number of:

- *Request:* Counts the number of separate fulfillment transaction requests processed.
- *Order:* Counts the number of separate orders (material stock requests and sales orders) processed.
- *Line:* Counts the number of demand lines processed.
- *Item:* Counts the number of item IDs processed.

Auto-Processing Option

Select the auto processing option to move your orders downstream to the desired state. The options available depend on the action chosen on the Fulfill Workbench page. Options include:

- *No Auto-Processing*: Select to have the system only complete the process or action that you are initiating on the current page.

No additional processing will be launched.

- *Advance to Released*: Select to automatically process the orders to the released state when using the reserve action.

The parameters defined on the Auto Release Run Control are used to process the orders through the Order Release Request process. These parameters could release the orders further downstream.

- *Advance to Confirmed*: Select to automatically process the orders to the picking confirmed state when using the pick confirm action.
- *Advance to Shipped*: Select to automatically process the orders to the shipped state when using the pick confirm action.
- *Advance to Depleted*: Select to automatically process the orders to the depleted state when using any action except reserve.

Release Run Control

Select a run control for the Order Release Request process page. This run control contains the parameters to be used when auto-processing orders from an unfulfilled state to another downstream state. The Auto Processing Option field determines how far downstream the orders will be sent.

Reviewing Demand in a Request

Access the Fulfillment Queue page (Select the Fulfillment Queue link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Demand Lines page).

Fulfillment Queue

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC Action: Ship

Fulfillment Queue group

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 | Last

Group ID: 1

Group Picking/Shipping Default

Fulfillment Queue Detail

Customize | Find | View All | First 1 of 4 | Last

Demand Key

Status

Reference

Shipment

Transport Information

Lot/ Location/ Serial

Excluded	Source	Source BU	Order	Line	Schedule Line	Item ID	Demand Line	Quantity	Unit of Measure		
☐	IN	US010	DPMSR0238								+ -
☐	IN	US010	MSR000001								+ -
☐											+ -
☐											+ -

Process

Empty Queue

Workbench

Orders

Ship Defaults

Fulfillment Queue page

You can review the orders and demand lines that make up this request. You can also add, modify, or delete from the detail level and LLS level of this request.

Fulfillment Queue Group

The Fulfillment Queue group section displays the group ID number and contains a link to the Picking/Shipping Overrides page for the group-level overrides.

Group Picking/Shipping Default

Select this link to go to the Picking/Shipping Overrides page, where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link are applied at the group level.

Fulfillment Queue Detail

The Fulfillment Queue Detail group box is used to review and edit detail level entries that have been created on a fulfillment transaction request.

Exclude

Under the Demand Key tab, select and enter information to identify demand that should be excluded from the request.

Quantity

Under the Demand Key tab, enter an override quantity for this demand. If you are using an action of *Reserve* on the Fulfillment Workbench page, then this value overrides the releasable quantity on the demand line. If you are using an action of *Pick Confirm* on the Fulfillment Workbench page, then this value overrides the released quantity on the demand line. If you are using an action of *Front End Ship* or *Ship* on the Fulfillment Workbench page, then this value overrides the shipped quantity on the demand line.

Unit of Measure	Under the Demand Key tab, enter the UOM for the quantity field. The standard UOM is used as the default, but you can override it with any valid UOM for the item.
Kit ID	Under the Reference tab, you can view or edit the product kit. If you entered a product kit ID (Parent Product ID field) in the selection criteria of the Fulfillment Workbench page and then clicked the Add to Queue button, then the Kit ID is displayed in this field.
Location / Lot / Serial	Under the Lot/Location/Serial tab, select this link to access the Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial page, where you can review and change information related to specific items picked and shipped for this detail row in the transaction request.
Ship Defaults	Under the Lot/Location/Serial tab, select this link to go to the Picking/Shipping Overrides page where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link apply to the detail level.
Short Ship Opt	Under the Lot/Location/Serial tab, select an option for short shipping this demand line. Options are: • <i>Return to Location Picked From:</i> Return the unshipped quantity that was picked to the original picking location. • <i>Scrap the Undershipment:</i> Scrap the unshipped quantity that was picked.
Other Options	
Process	Select to process all the demand lines matching the entered search criteria. The entered search criteria (request) is written to the staging tables to be processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. If you have selected automatic schedule processing on the Processing Defaults page or the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page, then the Fulfillment Requests process is launched when you click this button.
Empty Queue	Select to remove all demand lines from the request.
Workbench	Select to go to the Fulfillment Workbench page, where you can add additional selection criteria.
Ship Defaults	Select to go to the Picking/Shipping Overrides page, where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link apply to the entire transaction request.
Orders	Select to go to the Orders page, where you can view and select individual orders for processing.

Demand Lines

Select to go to the Demand Lines page, where you can view and select individual demand lines for processing.

Processing Fulfillment Transaction Requests from the Staging Tables

The Fulfillment Requests process (IN_FUL_BCT) retrieves the inbound transaction requests from the staging tables and applies them to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. If the requests are successfully processed against the demand tables, then they are marked as complete in the staging tables. If the requests are not processed successfully, they are returned to the staging tables with an error status.

Pages Used to Process Fulfillment Requests from the Staging Tables

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Requests	BCT_INV_REQFUL	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Fulfillment Requests	Process fulfillment transaction requests in the fulfillment staging tables against the material stock orders and sales orders located in the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. Based on the transaction code, these transaction requests can create new material stock requests, add freight charges to sales orders, or move an order from one fulfillment state to another downstream state, often skipping intermediate steps.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Processing Options	INV_PROCESS_SEC	Click the Processing Options link on the Fulfillment Requests page.	Review or change the fulfillment engine processing options used by the Fulfillment Requests process. Initially this page displays the current fulfillment engine options that are defined in your environment at the business unit level (in the Setup Fulfillment component) or at the set ID level (on the Fulfillment Engine Options page). The fields available on this page are determined by the selection of the Allow Processing Overrides check box in the fulfillment engine options.
Fulfillment Tasks Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Select the View Process Defaults link on the Fulfillment Requests page.	Review the fulfillment engine processing options defined in this run control for the Fulfillment Requests process.

Fulfillment Requests Process Page

Access the Fulfillment Requests page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Fulfillment Requests).

Fulfillment Requests process page

Unit and To Business Unit

If this run control should process one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, enter it in the Unit field. If you want to process a range of business units, enter the starting unit in the Unit field and the ending business unit in the To Business Unit field. The system processes all business units, for which the user has security privileges, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending unit.

All Business Units

Select to process all PeopleSoft Inventory business units in this run control.

Transaction Code

Enter the type of transaction to be processed. Leave this field blank to process all transaction types. Options are:

- 0360: Create Stock Request
- 0361: Request to Reserve
- 0363: Request Picking Feedback
- 0365: Request to Ship (front-end)
- 0366: Request to Ship
- 0380: Freight

Re-process any Errors in Range

Select to have the process pick up fulfillment transaction requests in the status of *error*, as well as requests with the status of *new*.

Source and Source Reference	Select to process all transaction requests coming from external systems (through EIPs) and originating from a specific transaction source and source reference. These are free-form fields that can be populated by the source system.
From Control ID and To Control ID	Select to process one or more fulfillment transaction requests based on the EIP Control ID assigned. Each transaction request placed on the fulfillment staging tables is identified with a unique EIP Control ID. Enter a range in the From Control ID and To Control ID fields. For just one specific ID, use the From Control ID field only.
Publishing Node and Publication ID	Select to process all transaction requests coming from external systems (through EIPs) and originating from a specific node with a given publication ID.
Unreserved Demand Lines Report	Select this check box to generate the Unreserved Demand Lines report (INS6400) when the Fulfillment Requests process is run. This report displays all demand lines that were not reserved and the reason they were not reserved. The default value entered on this page is derived from the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page for this business unit. Note. Before selecting this check box consider the impact on system performance. The Unreserved Demand Lines report examines all demand lines in the unfulfilled state, including lines outside the reservation lead days. The report could pick up a large number of demand lines which can slow down performance of the Fulfillment Requests process.
Purge Report Table	Select to purge the report table (IN_FUL_RSV_RPT) used to build the Unreserved Demand Lines report after each run (process instance). The default value entered on this page is derived from the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page for this business unit.
Processing Options	Select to access the Processing Options page, where you can view and override, for the run control, some of the fulfillment engine processing options defined at the business unit or set ID level.
View Process Defaults	Select to access the Fulfillment Tasks Options page, where you can view the fulfillment engine processing options defined at the business unit level.

Freight Rollup Flag

Determines which freight charges are picked up and applied to the delivery in the Freight Amount field of the IN_DELIVERY_FRT table. The options are:

- *Delivery Freight:* The freight amount calculated at the delivery level by the internal or external system should be stored at the delivery-level in PeopleSoft. This amount is used for billing and costing. This option must be used for the internal PeopleSoft freight calculator.
- *Rollup Packages/Containers:* (external system only) The freight amounts calculated by the external system at the shipping container and package levels should be summed and stored at the delivery-level in PeopleSoft. This total is used for billing and costing.
- *Default from Delivery:* or blank field: The system uses the Freight Rollup value already defined on the delivery.

Maximum Retries

Enter the number of times to attempt the freight transaction before setting it to an error status. This option is used in environments that are posting both shipping and freight transactions for the same delivery. For a specific delivery, if the freight manifest transaction processes before the shipment transaction then the freight transaction will error. This option is used to prevent the freight transaction from going to an error status until the maximum number of retries.

Complete Delivery

(Freight transaction code only) Select this check box to set the status of the delivery to *Complete Delivery* which indicates that all fulfillment steps for the delivery are complete and all demand lines in the delivery are ready to be depleted using the Deplete On Hand Qtys process. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is using deliveries, the Deplete On Hand Qtys process only pick ups demand lines that are on a delivery with the Complete Delivery status.

Commit Freight for Billing

(Freight Rate transaction code only) Select this check box to indicate that the freight on this delivery is ready to be processed by PeopleSoft Billing and by PeopleSoft Cost Management.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding the Results of the Reservations Processes, page 618

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Receiving Freight Data from the Third-Party Freight System

Handling Errors with the Fulfillment Engine

Error management is an integral part of the effectiveness of the PeopleSoft system of inbound EIPs. In the process of uploading data, the PeopleSoft subscription process detects any data errors and stores them in queues or staging tables for manual correction in the PeopleSoft system before updating any core PeopleSoft application tables.

Use the Log Errors Option group box on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page to define your approach to errors in processing fulfillment transaction requests in the staging table. The options are:

- *Transaction Error Log*: Enables you to view and correct fulfillment transaction requests that contain errors using the Maintain Transactions page.

Once you correct the errors, you can relaunch the Fulfillment Requests process.

- *Message Log*: Enables you to view error messages in the message log, as well as in the staging tables.

This option is recommended for environments that do not want to follow up on every transaction because the fulfillment transaction requests in error are automatically canceled. Error can be viewed in the message log and fixed using online pages without having to make decisions about manually restarting or cancelling individual fulfillment transaction requests.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Page Used to Handle Errors with the Fulfillment Engine

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Transaction Maintenance	BCT_CTL_UPD	SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions, Transaction Maintenance	View all electronic transactions in the transaction log and access the detail pages that enable you to correct transaction errors.

Using the Transaction Maintenance Page

Access the Transaction Maintenance page (SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions, Transaction Maintenance).

Transaction Maintenance

*Unit: Transaction: Status:

Transaction Details Customize | Find | View All | First 1-6 of 6 Last

Status

EIP Control ID	Trans Code	Description	*Status	Error	Date/Time	User	From
30000000000001290000000001	0365	Request to Ship (front-end)	New v	0	06/03/2005 6:24PM	SAMPLE	Page
30000000000001280000000001	0361	Request to Reserve	New v	0	06/03/2005 6:15PM	SAMPLE	Page
30000000000001270000000001	0361	Request to Reserve	New v	0	06/03/2005 6:10PM	SAMPLE	Page
30000000000001250000000001	0366	Request to Ship	Error v	2	05/03/2005 12:05PM	SAMPLE	Page
30000000000001240000000001	0366	Request to Ship	New v	0	11/05/2003 3:12PM	SAMPLE	Page
30000000000001230000000001	0365	Request to Ship (front-end)	New v	0	11/05/2003 2:47PM	SAMPLE	Page

Transaction Maintenance page

The Transaction Maintenance page is used to access error-correction pages for transactional data. You can view, correct, and resubmit transactions on the Transaction Maintenance pages. For example, if an XML file is loaded with a blank Item ID field, that file generates an error. You can correct the errors and then resubmit the message from the Transaction Maintenance pages.

Transaction

Select the name of the inbound EIP or leave this field blank to select all transactions within the business unit.

Status

Select a status to display only the transactions within this state. Leave this field blank to display transactions in all states. The options are:

- *Complete*
- *Confirmed*
- *Error*
- *In Process*
- *Incomplete*
- *New*
- *Reprocess*

Search

Click this button to display all transactions with the entered search criteria of business unit, transaction, and status.

EIP Control ID

Select this link to access the detail pages of the transaction where you can view or change the values on this incoming transaction. The fields displayed vary depending on the type of transaction.

Chapter 10

Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels

This chapter discusses how to:

- Define business unit fulfillment options.
- Define fulfillment options for specific business unit and item combinations.
- Define cross docking.

Defining Business Unit Fulfillment Options

The fulfillment options that you define in the Setup Fulfillment component become the defaults for all order processing in the business unit. You can override many of these rules at various points during the fulfillment process.

This section discusses how to:

- Define basic fulfillment defaults.
- Define fulfillment engine options.
- Define processing options for the fulfillment engine.
- Define reservation parameters.
- Define ATP reservation options.
- Define order release options.
- Create Fixed Pick Workflow route control profiles.
- Establish default electronic data collection options.
- Establish default bar coding options for carton and item usage labels.
- Define shipping options.
- Define transportation management system (TMS) interface options.
- Define configuration for changes to demand lines.
- Define options for delivery management and freight charges.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209

Pages Used to Define Fulfillment Options

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Setup Fulfillment	OF_SETUP_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Setup Fulfillment	Define basic fulfillment settings and defaults.
Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks	OF_SETUP1_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Fulfillment Tasks	Define fulfillment engine defaults at the business unit level.
Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Select the Fulfillment Task Options link on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page.	Define fulfillment engine processing options for the business unit level.
Setup Fulfillment-Reservation	OF_SETUP5_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Reservation	Establish default parameters to set orders to the releasable state; including settings for soft-reserving stock, reservation rules, and backorder rules.
Setup Fulfillment- ATP Reservations	OF_SETUP8_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, ATP Reservations	Define available to promise (ATP) settings plus selecting optional sources of supply and demand used to calculate available to promise quantities.
Setup Fulfillment-Order Release	OF_SETUP2_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Order Release	Define parameters and defaults for the Order Release process to release orders to picking.
Fixed Picking Workflow Role Assignment	FPB_ROLENAME_INV, FPB_ROLE_IT_INV	Click the Assign Role link on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.	Create a route control profile for the Fixed Pick workflow.
Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment	OF_SETUP3_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Electronic Fulfillment	Establish default electronic data collection options for the picking plan, bills of lading, and packing slips.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label	OF_SETUP4_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Pick Plan Label	Establish default bar coding options for generating carton and item usage labels.
Setup Fulfillment-Shipping	OF_SETUP6_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Shipping	Define default shipping options.
Setup Fulfillment-Transportation Interface	OF_SETUP7_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Transportation Interface	Define default options for integration with a transportation management system.
Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration	OF_SETUP9_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Demand Change Configuration	Configure the ability to change fields on a sales order during the fulfillment process.
Setup Fulfillment-Delivery/Freight	OF_SETUP10_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Setup Fulfillment, Delivery/Freight	Use this page to setup delivery management and freight features for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults

To define fulfillment for the inventory business unit, use the Setup Fulfillment (ORDER_FULF_SETUP) component.

Access the Setup Fulfillment page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Setup Fulfillment).

Unit: US010

Fulfillment Configuration

☒ Auto Stock Approval ☒ Allow Overpick
☐ Check On Hold ☒ Allow Item Substitutes

Max Picking Tolerance: 10.00 %

Weight UOM: LBS

Volume UOM: CUF

Fulfillment Defaults

☒ Partial Qty's Can Ship ☐ Cancel Backorder
☒ Partial Orders Can Ship
Non-Soft Reserved State: Unfulfilled

Allocations Transfer Defaults

☐ Include Pre-Released Allocations
☐ Include Released Allocations

Backorders

☒ Auto Backorder Approval
☐ Create Adhoc Requisitions

Putaway Option

☐ Stage for Putaway
☒ Putaway at Save

InterUnit Transfers/Expenses

☐ Allow Address Override
☐ Allow Interunit BackOrders
☐ Allow Price / Markup Overrides
Default Markup Cost Element:

Cross Dock Options

☒ Cross Dock Cross Dock Lead Days: 5

Auto Release Run Control

Auto Release User ID:
Auto Release Run Control:

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment page

Fulfillment Configuration

Auto Stock Approval (automatic stock approval)

Select to enable automatic approval for all demand requests staged to the Demand table (IN_DEMAND).

If you require tighter control of your stock approval processing, do not select this option. You must then approve all demand lines manually on the Approve Stock Request page before the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) or the Shortage Workbench can move them to the demand management tables for picking.

Allow Overpick

Select to enable overpicking (picking more than the requested quantity) in the business unit for material stock requests.

Check On Hold

Select to verify the on-hold status of a sales order or material stock request before allowing picking confirmation of the order line. If an order line is on hold, the Material Picking Feedback page and the electronic data collection Inventory Picking process (IN_FUL_PFB) prevent you from confirming it.

Allow Item Substitutes

Select to permit item substitution for material stock requests during picking. If no fulfillment setup options are defined on the Setup Item Fulfillment page for the requested item, this setting becomes the default for new material stock requests created using the Create/Update Stock Request component or the purchase order sourcing processes.

Max Picking Tolerance
(maximum picking tolerance)

Indicate the percentage of overpicking allowed if you have selected the Allow Overpick check box. If the amount that you overpick on the Material Picking Feedback page or the Shipping/Issues – Picking Feedback page exceeds this percentage, PeopleSoft Inventory issues a warning. To generate a warning for any amount of overpicking, set the picking tolerance to 0.

Note. The values that you define here appear by default on internal stock requests and interunit transfers created using the Create/Update Stock Request and Express Issue components. External orders and sales orders use the overpicking parameters established for the ship to customer.

Weight UOM

Select a unit of measure if you want the total weight of orders released for picking to appear on the Order Release Selection group box of the Order Release Request process page and the Picking Plan report.

PeopleSoft Inventory uses this unit of measure (UOM) to obtain the sum of delivery IDs when doing freight calculations and to record the weight of items in a shipping container in the Packing Session component.

This field must be populated if you create order-level reservation rules that compare the order weight. If you create a rule with the *Order Weight* value in the Field to Compare field and there is no Weight UOM on this page, then the reservation rule produces incorrect results.

Volume UOM

Select a UOM if you want the total volume of orders released for picking to appear on the Order Release Selection group box of the Order Release Request process page and the Picking Plan report generated by the Order Release process. PeopleSoft Inventory uses this UOM to obtain the sum of delivery IDs when doing freight calculations.

This field must be populated if you create order-level reservation rules that compare the order volume. If you create a rule with the *Order Volume* value in the Field to Compare field and there is no Volume UOM on this page, then the reservation rule produces incorrect results.

Fulfillment Defaults

Partial Qtys Can Ship (partial quantities can ship)

Select to permit the reservation and shipment of partial quantities of demand lines when there is insufficient stock available to fulfill the line. You can override this check box for a specific item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page or for a specific demand line in the Create/Update Stock Request and Maintain Stock Request components.

If you enable the shipment of partial quantities, you must also select Partial Orders Can Ship.

Cancel Backorder

Select to prevent the automatic creation of backorders for partially fulfilled or short-shipped demand lines. You can override this check box for a specific item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page or for a specific demand line in the Create/Update Stock Request, Maintain Stock Request, and Shipping/Issues components.

Partial Orders Can Ship

Select to permit shipment of partial orders. If you do not select this check box, PeopleSoft Inventory does not ship stock requests until all order lines are reserved and picked. You can override this option for a specific order in the Create/Update Stock Request and Maintain Stock Request components.

Non-Soft Reserved State

Select the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state to initially add a demand line for non-soft reserved items. If you select *Releasable*, then you must also select the Auto Stock Approval check box on this page.

Note. The values in the Cancel Backorder, Partial Qtys Can Ship, and Partial Orders Can Ship fields that you select here become the default values for new orders created using the Create/Update Stock Request component, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process, and the purchase order sourcing processes. You can override any of these default values on the order line.

Also, keep in mind that the reservation and backorder rules override the check boxes for Partial Orders Can Ship, Partial Quantities Can Ship, and Cancel Backorder. The rules default from the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation / Backorder Rules page. If no default values are found on this page then the defaults come from the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

See [Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387.](#)

Allocations Transfer Defaults

Define the default values for transferring allocated stock. The default values are used on the Transfers page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Transfers) and the Inventory Transfer page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Storage Location Transfer, Inventory Transfer).

Include Pre-Released Allocations

Select this check box to apply the default value of Y (yes) to the Include Pre-Released Allocations check box on the Transfers page and the Inventory Transfers page. This check box enables users to transfer allocated stock within the Inventory business unit, including:

- Pre-allocated and lot-allocated demand lines in the fulfillment states of *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable*. This includes all demand lines that do not have a pick batch ID.
- Pre-allocated work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management that do not have a pick batch ID.

Note. Work order demand lines stay in the fulfillment state of *Pending* during reservations, allocations, and picking. When the work order task is set to a status of completed, then the work order demand line in PeopleSoft Inventory is set to the *Depleted* state.

- Include Released Allocations** Select this check box to apply the default value of *Y* (yes) to the Include Released Allocations check box on the Transfers page and the Inventory Transfers page. This check box enables users to transfer allocated stock within the Inventory business unit when the demand lines have already entered the picking stage and a pick batch ID has been assigned. This check box includes:
- Allocated demand lines with a pick batch ID and in the fulfillment state of *Released*.
 - Allocated work order demand lines with a pick batch ID.
 - Allocated production order demand lines from PeopleSoft Manufacturing (the SF_ISS_TRANSFER record) with a pick batch ID.

This check box is not available until you select the Allow Transfer of Released Allocations check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

For more information on the ability to transfer allocated stock within an Inventory business unit, see the "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit" chapter in this PeopleBook.

See [Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," page 1181](#).

Backorders

- Auto Backorder Approval** (automatic backorder approval) Select to enable the Reserve Materials process, online reservations, and the Shortage Workbench to process backorders without manual approval. This option creates reservations for the backordered demand when sufficient stock is available. If you do not select this option, the system creates backorder demand lines with a status of *Backorder*, and you must approve them manually on the Update Unreserved Orders page or the Shortage Workbench before making a reservation.

- Create Adhoc Requisitions** Select to enable the Reserve Materials process and online reservations to create an ad hoc replenishment request when insufficient stock is available to fulfill the demand line. Ad hoc replenishment requests are also created by the Shortage Workbench if a previously fully reserved demand line is unreserved and the first backorder line is being created. Ad hoc replenishment requests can also be created by the Shipping/Issues component when short shipping a non-backorder demand line. Ad hoc replenishment requests are created only if a backorder is created. PeopleSoft Purchasing or a third-party purchasing application then processes the ad hoc replenishment request. If you do not select this check box, partially filled orders are backordered only.

Putaway Option

Indicate when short-shipped stock should be put away. For both putaway options, stock is put away into the storage location from which it was originally picked. The option that you select here is also used when canceling an already picked and confirmed demand line.

Stage for Putaway	Select to stage the stock for putaway. You then use the Stockroom Feedback page to activate the Putaway check box and indicate where to put the stock away.
Putaway at Save	Select to put the stock away automatically upon saving the Cancel/Hold Stock Request component, Material Picking Feedback page, or Shipping/Issues component.

InterUnit Transfers/Expenses

A transfer of stock between two inventory business units is known as an interunit transfer. This group box contains settings that impact the material stock requests with interunit transfers.

Allow Address Override	Select to enable users in this business unit to override the default shipping address on an intercompany transfer (a type of interunit transfer). This setting is used only for intercompany transfers. For all other orders, the shipping address can be changed. Select this check box when you have also selected the Inventory business unit settings for interunit transfers using the Installation Options - Inventory page and entered an intercompany stock request.
Allow Interunit Backorders	Select to create backorders for the remaining quantity of an interunit transfer that is only partially fulfilled. If you do not select this option, PeopleSoft Inventory fulfills only as much as is available for interunit requests; the remaining quantity must be requested from another business unit.
Allow Price / Markup Overrides	Select this check box to enable users to alter the transfer price and price markup percentage on a material stock request with the request type of interunit transfer.
Default Markup Cost Element	Enter a cost element with the cost category of Addl Trans (Additional Transfer Costs). When the Transfer Pricing Definition component does not contain a markup cost element, then the price markup amount is applied to this cost element. When the price markup percentage is overridden on the material stock request, this cost element is used to record the markup.

See [Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951](#).

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs."

Cross Dock Options

Cross Dock	Select to enable cross docking in the business unit. You can modify this default value for individual items on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Cross Dock Lead Days

Identify the number of days to use when calculating open demand quantity for cross docked items. If the Use Closure Calendar check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page, then the system takes closure dates into consideration when calculating open demand. For example, if the closure calendar specifies Saturday and Sunday as closed days, then these days are not counted as lead days when calculating open demand.

You can modify this default value for individual items on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Auto Release Run Control

The fields in this group box are the default setting for auto-processing requests when no default values are entered on the Auto Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. These business unit level defaults can be overridden by the user on an individual run control request.

Auto Release User ID

Select any user ID that has created a run control for the Order Release Request process page.

Auto Release Run Control

Select all run controls for the Order Release Request process page that have been set up by the user entered in the Auto Release User ID field above.

To find the correct value for this field and the Auto ReleaseUser ID field, the system first looks for a value on:

1. The current run control. If these fields are blank, then the system looks to:
2. The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. If these fields are blank, then the system looks to:
3. The Setup Fulfillment page. If these fields are blank, then the system looks to:
4. The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page. If these fields are blank, then no auto release is done.

See Also

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Auto-Processing Options, page 221](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Overpicking, page 710](#)

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Cross Docking, page 379](#)

[Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387](#)

Defining Fulfillment Engine Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Fulfillment Tasks).

Unit: US010

Fulfillment Engine

☐ Auto schedule processing

☐ Release additional locks

☒ Perform Validation

Log Errors Option

☒ Transaction Error Log

☐ Message Log

[Fulfillment Task Options](#)

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page

This page defines default values to be used when the fulfillment engine processes fulfillment transaction requests created by the pages, processes, and application messages defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page which can be accessed by clicking the Fulfillment Task Options link on this page.

Auto Schedule Processing	Select to immediately process the fulfillment transaction requests from the Fulfillment Workbench and external interfaces. The Fulfillment Requests process launches when the requests are posted to the staging tables.
Release Additional Locks	Select to instruct the fulfillment engine to release any locks not identified by the first processing group of data determined at run time.
Perform Validation	Select to validate the inbound demand lines before moving them to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables for releasing to picking. This validation occurs when using the Shortage Workbench and fulfillment engine processes to reserve or ship from an <i>unfulfilled</i> state. If errors occur, you can correct them using the Correct Demand Errors component.

Note. We recommend using this option if demand is sent to PeopleSoft Inventory from a third-party system.

Log Errors Option

Defines what the system should do with transaction request errors when the fulfillment engine cannot process successfully. There are two options:

- *Transaction Error Log*: Transaction request errors are kept in the staging tables and set to a status of *error*.

Use the Transaction Maintenance page to view and correct these requests for resubmission to the fulfillment engine.

- *Message Log*: Transaction request errors should be logged to the message log, and the status of those transactions changed to *cancel*.

This prevents fulfillment transactions from being set to error status in the staging tables.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 326

Defining Processing Options for the Fulfillment Engine

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (Select the Fulfillment Task Options link on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page).

Processing Options

The columns on this page are defined in the Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine chapter.

See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252.

Fulfillment Task Options

Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Tasks Customize | Find | View All | First 1-22 of 22 Last

Processing Options Passthrough Options From States Auto-Processing Options Kit Re-Explode Options

Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow Processing Overrides	Processing Count	*Processing Level	Commit Count	*Commit Level
Reserve Materials Process		☒		Line		Line
Create/Update Stock Request						
Order Release Request		☒		Line		Line
Undo Fulfillment Request						
Picking						
Material Picking Feedback						
Picking Confirmation		☒		Line		Line
Front-end Shipping Requests						
Express Issue						

The Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (page 1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☒		Line		Line
Shipping/Issues						
Deplete On Hand Quantity						
Kit Re-Explode						
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☒				Line
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☒				Line
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship					
Transactions	Create Stock Request					
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☒		Line		Line
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☒		Line		Line
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☒		Request		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☒		Request		

OK Cancel Apply

The Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (page 2 of 2)

This page defines default values to be used when the fulfillment engine processes fulfillment transaction requests.

Page/Process and Transaction Program Displays the type of interface that uses the processing options:

- *Reserve Materials Process*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Reserve Materials process page.
- *Create/Update Stock Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Create/Update Stock Request component.
- *Order Release Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Order Release Request process page.
- *Undo Fulfillment Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Undo Fulfillment Request process page.
- *Picking*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Inventory Picking process page.
- *Material Picking Feedback*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Material Picking Feedback page.
- *Picking Confirmation*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Picking Confirmation process page.
- *Front-end Shipping Requests*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Front-end Shipping Requests process page.
- *Express Issue*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Express Issue page.
- *Shipping Requests*: Use this row to define the processing options to be used by the Shipping Requests process page.
- *Shipping/Issues*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Shipping/Issues component.
- *Deplete On Hand Quantity*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Deplete On Hand Quantity process page.
- *Kit Re-Explode*: Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Kit Re-Explode process page.
- *Fulfillment Workbench and Request to Reserve*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench page when using an action of *Reserve* to move an unfulfilled order to another state.
- *Fulfillment Workbench and Request Picking Feedback*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench page when using an action of *Pick Confirm* to move a released order downstream.
- *Fulfillment Workbench and Request to Ship (front-end)*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench

page when using an action of *Front End Ship* to move an unfulfilled or releasable order to shipped status.

- *Fulfillment Workbench* and *Request to Ship*: Use this row to define the default processing options for the Fulfillment Workbench page when using an action of *Ship* to move an unfulfilled, releasable, or released-pick confirmed order to shipped status.
- *Transactions* and *Create Stock Request*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the EIP, Inventory_Create_Stock_Request.
- *Transactions* and *Request to Reserve*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the application message, Inventory_Reservation.
- *Transactions* and *Request Picking Feedback*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the application message, Inventory_Pick_Confirm.
- *Transactions* and *Request to Ship (front-end)*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the application message, Inventory_Front_End_Shipping.
- *Transactions* and *Request to Ship*: Use this row to define the default processing options for fulfillment transaction requests posted by the application message, Inventory_Shipping.

Passthrough Options

The columns on this page are defined in the Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine chapter.

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252.](#)

Fulfillment Task Options

Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Tasks [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | [1-22 of 22](#) | [First](#) | [Last](#)

Processing Options | **Passthrough Options** | **From States** | **Auto-Processing Options** | **Kit Re-Explode Options**

Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow Pass-through Overrides	*Pass-through Level
Reserve Materials Process		☒	Line
Create/Update Stock Request			
Order Release Request		☒	Line
Undo Fulfillment Request			
Picking			
Material Picking Feedback			
Picking Confirmation		☒	Line
Front-end Shipping Requests			
Express Issue			

The Passthrough Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☒	Line
Shipping/Issues			
Deplete On Hand Quantity			
Kit Re-Explode			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☒	Line
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☒	Line
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)		
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship	☒	Line
Transactions	Create Stock Request	☐	Request
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☒	Line
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☒	Line
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☒	Line

OK Cancel Apply

The Passthrough Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (2 of 2)

From States

Select the From States tab.

Fulfillment Task Options

Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Tasks Customize | Find | View All First 1-22 of 22 Last

Processing Options **Passthrough Options** **From States** **Auto-Processing Options** **Kit Re-Explode Options**

Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow State Overrides	Select Unfulfilled	Select Releasable	Select Released	Select Confirmed	Select Shipped	Select Depleted
Reserve Materials Process								
Create/Update Stock Request								
Order Release Request		☒	☐	☒				
Undo Fulfillment Request								
Picking					☒			
Material Picking Feedback								
Picking Confirmation					☒			
Front-end Shipping Requests		☒	☒	☐				
Express Issue								

The From States tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☒	☐	☐	☐	☒		
Shipping/Issues						☒		
Deplete On Hand Quantity								
Kit Re-Explode		☒	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship							
Transactions	Create Stock Request							
Transactions	Request to Reserve							
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback				☒			
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☒	☒	☒				
Transactions	Request to Ship	☒	☒	☒	☐	☒		

OK Cancel Apply

The From States tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (2 of 2)

The *From State* identifies the fulfillment status of the orders that users can select for processing by the fulfillment engine. For example, if the *From State* of *Unfulfilled* is selected, then users can select unfulfilled orders for processing.

Allow State Overrides

Select to enable the user to select a different *From State* in the fulfillment transaction request.

Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, Select Released, Select Confirmed Select Shipped, and Select Depleted

Select the from state (or starting fulfillment status) of the orders to be moved to another status by the fulfillment engine.

Note. The *From States* for the Fulfillment Workbench page are defined in the template ID for the workbench, not on the Setup Fulfillment- Fulfillment Engine Options page.

Auto Processing Options

The columns on this page are defined in the Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine chapter.

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252.](#)

Fulfillment Task Options							
Business Unit US010							
Fulfillment Tasks							
Processing Options Passthrough Options From States Auto-Processing Options Kit Re-Explode Options							
Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow Auto-Processing Override	Auto-Processing Option	Auto Release User ID	Auto Release Run Control	Auto Process at Save	Complete Flag
Reserve Materials Process		☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Create/Update Stock Request			No Auto-Processing ▾			☐	
Order Release Request		☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Undo Fulfillment Request							
Picking		☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Material Picking Feedback		☒	No Auto-Processing ▾			☐	
Picking Confirmation		☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				No Action ▾
Front-end Shipping Requests		☒	No Auto-Processing ▾				
Express Issue						☐	

The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (1 of 2)

Shipping Requests		☒	No Auto-Processing				
Shipping/Issues						☐	
Deplete On Hand Quantity						☒	
Kit Re-Explode							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☒	No Auto-Processing				
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☒	No Auto-Processing				Pick Batch as Planned
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)	☒	No Auto-Processing				
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship	☒	No Auto-Processing				
Transactions	Create Stock Request						
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☒	No Auto-Processing				
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☒	No Auto-Processing				Pick Batch as Planned
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☒	No Auto-Processing				
Transactions	Request to Ship	☒	No Auto-Processing				

OK Cancel Apply

The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (2 of 2)

Kit Re-Explode Options

Select the Kit Re-Explode Options tab.

Fulfillment Task Options

Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Tasks Customize | Find | View All | First 1-22 of 22 Last

Processing Options Passthrough Options From States Auto-Processing Options **Kit Re-Explode Options**

Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow Kit Re-Explode Overrides	Execution Mode	Kit Effective Date
Reserve Materials Process				
Create/Update Stock Request				
Order Release Request				
Undo Fulfillment Request				
Picking				
Material Picking Feedback				
Picking Confirmation				
Front-end Shipping Requests				
Express Issue				

The Kit Re-Explode Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (1 of 2)

Shipping Requests				
Shipping/Issues				
Deplete On Hand Quantity				
Kit Re-Explode		☒	Report Only ▼	Schedule Date ▼
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship			
Transactions	Create Stock Request			
Transactions	Request to Reserve			
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback			
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)			
Transactions	Request to Ship			

OK Cancel Apply

The Kit Re-Explode Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (2 of 2)

The following fields are used on the Kit Re-Explode process.

Allow Kit Re-Explode Overrides

Select this check box to enable users defining a run control for the Kit Re-Explode process to change the execution mode and kit effective date.

Execution Mode

Choose the action to be performed by the Kit Re-Explode process. The options are:

- *Report Only*: Generates a listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition.

This listing can be viewed on the Kit Re-Explode Results inquiry page.

- *Report and Re-Explode*: This option:

- Generates a listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition.

This listing can be viewed on the Kit Re-Explode Results inquiry page.

- Changes the order to match the current product kit definition by adding or deleting demand lines containing kit components.

Kit Effective Date

Select the date of the component kit demand lines to be compared to the date range (effective date and obsolete date) on the Product Kit Summary page. The demand line dates are:

- *Order Date*
- *Schedule Date*
- *Ship Early Date*
- *Today's Date*

See Also

[Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Re-Exploding Product Kits, page 599](#)

[Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252](#)

Establishing Default Reservation Parameters

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Reservation).

Unit: US010

Material Reservations

☒ Auto Partial Qty Approval

Reservation Lead Days: 400

☐ Use Closure Calendar

☐ Allow Override of Lead Days

Max Lead Days: 400

Final Sort Option: Date

☐ Negative Available Qty Allowed

☒ Release Kit Multiples

MSR Entry Reservations

☐ Online ☒ Background

MSR Default Reservation Rules

Line Backorder Rule:

Line Reservation - Backorder:

Line Reservation Rule:

Order Reservation Rule:

Soft Reservations

☒ Soft Reserve

☐ Reserve Online

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page

Material Reservations

Auto Partial Qty Approval (automatic partial quantity approval)

Select to enable the Order Release Request process (IN_FUL_RLS) to release partially fulfilled orders to picking without manual approval. If you require tighter control of the partial quantity fulfillment, do not use this option. (In that case, you must approve partial quantity requests manually using the Shortage Workbench before the demand line is set to the Released state.)

Reservation Lead Days

Indicate the number of days required to pick, pack, and ship the majority of the items in the business unit.

The Reserve Materials process reserves the quantity for soft-reserved order lines that have a scheduled ship date between the current date and the date defined by the current date plus the number of reservation lead days. If the scheduled ship date of an order line for an ATP-reserved item falls within the number of reservation lead days and the full order quantity could not be promised earlier when the scheduled ship date was outside the number of reservation lead days but within the number of ATP lead days, the Reserve Materials process can partially promise the order line as long as the order permits partial quantities.

Use Closure Calendar

If you have defined a Closure Calendar page for this PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, select this check box to enable the system to take into account days that your warehouse is closed. When calculating the lead time period for reservations and the open demand period for cross docking, the system starts with the current date and determines the end of the period by adding the current date plus the number of lead days plus one day for every closed day, thereby skipping any closed days. For example, if the closure calendar specifies Saturday and Sunday as closed days, then these days are not counted as lead days when calculating the time period. To have the system calculate reservation lead time and open demand time based on the current date plus the lead days (without removing days that the business unit is closed), then clear this check box.

Allow Override of Lead Days

Select to enable the user to change or ignore the reservation lead days when running the Reserve Materials process.

Max Lead Days

Enter the maximum number of reservation lead days that can be entered on the Reserve Materials process when you select the Allow Override of Lead Days check box on this page. If you enter no value, the system assumes zero days. The override entries on the Reserve Materials Process page cannot exceed this maximum.

Note. Consider the potential risk in allowing the override of the reservation lead days. When the Cancel Backorders check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment page and there is not sufficient stock at reservation time, then the order lines are canceled, not backordered. Unintended results, such as cancelling orders, could occur if the user entering the parameters on the Reserve Materials process page overrides the lead days with a large number of days or if the user selects the *Ignore Lead Days* value from the Use Lead Days field. If you enter a number in the Maximum Lead Days field on this page, then the system issues an error message on the Reserve Materials process page when a user enters a number of lead days greater than the maximum lead days.

Final Sort Option

Select an option to be used in conjunction with the business unit's demand priority rules (established on the Priority Rule Definition page) to determine order line sequencing for reservation processing. Order lines are first sequenced using the inventory priority rules. Order lines matching the same inventory priority are sequenced using the Final Sort Option field. If no inventory priority rules exist, order lines are sequenced using only the value in the Final Sort Option field. Values are:

Date: Sequences order lines according to this hierarchy:

1. Scheduled ship date: sorted earliest to latest date.
2. Scheduled ship time: sorted earliest to latest time.
3. Order shipping priority: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
4. Order number: sorted alphanumerically, smallest to largest.
5. Order line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
6. Schedule line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
7. Demand line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.

Order No (order number): Sequences order lines using this hierarchy:

1. Order number: sorted alphanumerically, smallest to largest.
2. Scheduled ship date: sorted earliest to latest date.
3. Scheduled ship time: sorted earliest to latest time.
4. Order line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
5. Schedule line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
6. Demand line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.

Priority: Sequences order lines using this hierarchy:

1. Order shipping priority: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
2. Scheduled ship date: sorted earliest to latest date.
3. Scheduled ship time: sorted earliest to latest time.
4. Order number: sorted alphanumerically, smallest to largest.
5. Order line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
6. Schedule line number; sorted numerically, smallest to largest.
7. Demand line number: sorted numerically, smallest to largest.

Negative Available Qty Allowed

Select this check box to enable users to drive the available quantity negative using the Shortage Workbench.

Release Kit Multiples

Select to allow only complete product kits to be set to releasable status by the Reserve Materials process or online reservation processing. When processing product kits on a sales order or material stock request, there may be insufficient quantity of one or more of their required components to reserve all of the complete kits requested. This check box instructs the reservation processes to send only complete kits downstream to the releasable state. For example; suppose that product kit X consists of 2 units of item A and 1 unit of item B. The demand line requests a quantity of 10 product kit X. Available stock includes 22 units of item A and 4 units of item B. The system can reserve 20 units of item A and 4 units of item B, then 8 units of item A and 4 units of item B (4 complete kits) are set to releasable status and passed downstream for picking.

For any quantities initially reserved or promised but could not be set to releasable, in this case, 12 units of item A, the system follows the backorder rules to determine if the items stay reserved or promised. On the backorder rules:

- If the action is *Create a Backorder*, then the leftover quantity is backordered and any reserved or promised quantity remains reserved or promised.

For any quantities initially lot-allocated that could not be set to releasable, the quantity is de-allocated.

- If the action is *Release as Shortage*, then the backorder decision should be made based on the line backorder-shipping rule.

If no line backorder-shipping rule exists, the backorder decision should be made based on the Cancel Backorder flag.

- If the action is *Hold and Notify*, then no kits get set to the releasable state.

All kit components remain in an unfulfilled state, the demand line's Approved Flag is set to *no*, and a notification gets published to the Message Dashboard.

- If the action is *Cancel Backorder*, then the quantity is canceled and made available to other demand lines.

Note. Kit components with the Optional Ship flag set on their definition, are ignored, when calculating the multiples of kits that can be sent downstream to the releasable state.

MSR Entry Reservations

This group box identifies whether the online reservations process or the Reserve Materials process is launched from the Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory or the order entry component in PeopleSoft Order Management. This setting is not applied to the online reservations process in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management; it is always online.

- Select the *Online* option to launch the online reservations process from the Reserve or Save buttons.

- Select the *Background* option to launch the Reserve Materials process from the Reserve or Save buttons.

On the order entry components, the Reserve button is used to launch reservations processing if you have not selected the Auto Process at Save check box on the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. If the Auto Process at Save check box was selected, then the Reserve button is hidden and reservations processing is launched when you save the component.

MSR Default Reservation Rules

Reservation and backorder rules are used by the Reserve Materials process and online reservations to determine when the demand line of an order is ready to be moved downstream to the *releasable* state. These rules are not applied to work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. Backorder rules are also used at shipping time to determine what to do with shortages that cannot be fulfilled. These rules can default to the demand line from the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation / Backorder Rules page (the item/business unit level). If the item/business unit level does not contain all the rules, then the system looks here for defaults (the business unit level). Using this page you can enter or change the necessary default rules.

During reservations, the rules are evaluated in the following order:

1. Line-level reservation rule. For backordered lines, the Line Reservation-Backorder rule is used instead.
2. Order-level reservation rule

Once a demand line has passed the set releasable criteria for the line-level reservation rule, the line must also pass the set releasable criteria for the order-level reservation rule.

3. Backorder rule at release

Once a demand line has passed the set releasable criteria of both the line-level reservation rule and the order-level reservation rule, the backorder rule at release determines how any unreserved quantities (shortages) are handled.

During shipping, the *backorder rule at shipping* is used to determine how to handle any shortages.

Note. If there are no reservation and backorder rules established for the demand line, then the system uses the Partial Qty's Can Ship, Cancel Backorder, and Partial Orders Can Ship check boxes to determine releases and backorders.

Line Backorder Rule

There are two parts to this rule:

1. *Backorder rule at release:* Determines, if there is insufficient demand to reserve, what should be done about the shortage.

The rule can create a backorder, cancel a backorder, send the shortage downstream to be handled in a later fulfillment step, or hold the demand line back and notify an individual through email.

2. *Backorder rule at shipping:* Once a shortage (Release as Shortage option on the Backorder Rule-Release page) has been sent downstream to shipping if there is still no quantities to ship, then this rule determines what happens to the demand line.

Line Reservation Rule (line-level reservation rule)	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by this individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, a line reservation rule might be that the reserved quantity must equal or exceed 90 percent of the requested quantity on the line before it is set to the <i>releasable</i> state.
Line Reservation-Backorder Rule	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by a backordered demand line before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, a line reservation-backorder rule might be that the reserved quantity for an already backordered line must equal 100 percent of the requested quantity before it is set to the <i>releasable</i> state. If no line reservation-backorder rule exists, then the system used the line reservation rule for backordered demand lines.
Order Reservation Rule (order-level reservation rule)	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by the entire order or grouping that this individual demand line is in, before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, an order reservation rule might be that all the lines in an order must reserve 100 percent of their reserved quantity before the order can move downstream.

See [Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387.](#)

Soft Reservations

Specify parameters that govern how the Reserve Materials process handles soft-reserved order processing at the business unit level. The settings and values that you define here become the defaults at the business unit-item level and can be modified for specific items on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Soft Reserve	Select to enable the Reserve Materials process to move item quantity from the business unit's quantity available to the business unit's quantity reserved so that future orders cannot consume the stock. If you do not enable soft reservations, stock is allocated to orders only at the time of order release (when the line is moved to the released state). You cannot change this option at either the business unit or the item level (on the Setup Item Fulfillment page) if there are any reserved quantities processing in the system. This includes any demand that has been lot allocated or processed by the Reserve Materials process but that has not yet been shipped and depleted.
Reserve Online	Select to require order lines to be soft-reserved manually using the Shortage Workbench. Performing soft reservations online enables you to manage situations of short supply by controlling how the available quantity of an item is distributed among order lines. The Reserve Materials process does not include items marked for online soft reservations. If you modify the Reserve Online option for business unit-item level defaulting purposes, be aware that the system ignores this setting for non-soft-reserved items. For example, you might disable soft reservations at the business unit level but select it for specific items. To perform online reservations for most of those items, select as the default the Reserve Online check box at the business unit level.

See Also

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 615

Defining ATP Reservation Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- ATP Reservations page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, ATP Reservations).

Unit: US010

ATP Lead Days: 15

Optional Sources of Demand

☐ Dependent Demand					
☐ Plan Transfer Demand	*Approval	Both	*Status	Both	*Frozen
☐ Plan Production Demand	*Approval	Both	*Status	Both	*Frozen
☐ Incl WIP in Starting Qty					
☒ Work Order Demand					

Optional Sources of Supply

☒ Approved PO Requisitions					
☐ Co-Products / By-Products					
☐ Entered Status Production					
☐ Plan Purchase Orders	*Approval	Both	*Status	Both	*Frozen
☐ Plan Transfer Supply	*Approval	Both	*Status	Both	*Frozen
☐ Plan Production Supply	*Approval	Both	*Status	Both	*Frozen

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment- ATP Reservations page

Establish processing parameters that govern:

- What optional sources of supply and demand are included in the Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP when calculating available to promise quantity for an ATP-reserved item.
- The time frame for which the reservation processes can promise quantity to an order line.
- The default values used in the Item/Product Availability inquiry for calculating ATP.
- The sources of supply and demand used to calculate item availability in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

ATP Lead Days (available to promise lead days)

Set the number of days ATP lead days.

The optimum value varies depending upon the reliability of the business unit's suppliers. When setting the number of ATP lead days, strive for a balance between the variability of your supply and your need to make fulfillment commitments to your customers. The longer the lead time, the more volatile the supply; that is, the more likely that expected receipt dates and receipt quantities are subject to change and affect your ability to fulfill orders as promised. The shorter the lead time, the less future supply is available to make commitments against.

- The numbers that you select for ATP and reservation lead days determine the time frame in which the Reserve Materials process can promise order lines for ATP-reserved items.
- If the scheduled ship date is within the ATP lead days but outside the normal reservation lead days, the Reserve Materials process promises only the full order quantity.

If the full quantity cannot be promised, the system does not process the order line.

- If the scheduled ship date falls within the number of normal reservation lead days, and if partial quantities are allowed, the Reserve Materials process promises as much of the order quantity as possible and then creates or cancels the backorder, depending on the status of the order's Cancel Backorder check box.

The number of ATP lead days also determines the time frame in which the Order Entry Form component can promise order lines for ATP-reserved items:

- If the scheduled ship date falls within the number of ATP lead days, you can promise the order line directly from the Order Entry Form component.
- If the date falls outside the ATP lead days window, you cannot promise the order line.

When the scheduled ship date later falls within the ATP lead days, you can use either the Reserve Materials process or the Order Entry Form component to promise the order line.

Note. PeopleSoft recommends that the ATP lead days be greater than the reservation lead days.

Note. The reservation lead days cannot be overridden when processing ATP items. ATP processing always uses the reservation lead days defined here.

Optional Sources of Demand

Select the options in this group box to add additional sources of demand to the ATP calculation.

Dependent Demand	If PeopleSoft Manufacturing is installed, select this check box to include the demand for an item that is sold as part of an assembly in the demand side of the ATP calculation. Dependent demand is derived from the bills of material associated with production orders that are firm, released, or in process.
	Note. When dependent demand is included in the ATP calculations, it is treated as <i>promised</i> demand.
Plan Transfer Demand	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned transfers in the demand side of the ATP calculation. Define which planned transfers should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.
Plan Production Demand	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned production in the demand side of the ATP calculation. Define which planned production should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.
Incl WIP in Starting Qty (include work-in-process in starting quantity)	Select if item quantities in WIP storage locations should be considered available to promise in the ATP calculation; that is, if item quantities in WIP storage locations is available to fulfill finished good demand. This check box applies to both Dependent Demand and Planned Production Demand.
Work Order Demand	If PeopleSoft Maintenance Management is installed, select this check box to include work orders in the demand side of the ATP calculation.

Note. Entered production orders will only have their supply considered for ATP calculations. Dependent demand will be ignored.

Optional Sources of Supply

Approved PO Requisitions (approved purchase order requisitions)	If PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed, select this check box to include approved purchase order requisitions in the supply side of the ATP calculation.
Co-Products/By-Products	If PeopleSoft Manufacturing or PeopleSoft Supply Planning are installed, select this check box to include co-products and by-products in the supply side of the ATP calculation. This includes both production and planned production as sources of supply. • Co-products are items manufactured together or sequentially with another product due to product or process similarities. • By-products are items produced residually from the production process for another item.

Entered Status Production	If PeopleSoft Manufacturing is installed, select this check box to include production orders in the Entered status in the supply side of the ATP calculation.
Plan Purchase Orders	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned purchase orders in the supply side of the ATP calculation. Define which planned purchase orders should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.
Plan Transfer Supply	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned transfer orders in the supply side of the ATP calculation. Define which planned transfers should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.
Plan Production Supply	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned production orders in the supply side of the ATP calculation. Define which planned production should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.

See Also

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Calculating Available-To-Promise Quantity, page 641

PeopleSoft Maintenance Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Scheduling a Work Order"

Defining Order Release Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Order Release page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Order Release).

Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page

Order Release Date/Time Select

These selections become the default on the Order Release Request process page.

Date/Time Range

The order release process includes demand lines scheduled to ship within the specified From and Thru parameters. For example, you could release orders for picking that are scheduled to ship between 8 a.m. next Monday and 5 p.m. next Friday.

Lead Days/Minutes

The order release process includes demand lines scheduled to ship on or before today's date, plus the specified picking lead time entered in the Lead Days and Minutes fields. For example, you could release to picking orders scheduled to ship tomorrow at 3:00 p.m. by using the values *1 day, 180 minutes* (if the current time is 12:00 p.m.).

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the calculated scheduled ship date falls on a defined closure date, the system adds one day for every closed day to the picking lead time to compare against the scheduled ship date. Times are not included in these calculations.

Today/Until The order release process includes demand lines scheduled to ship today until the specified time.

Order Release Group/Order By

Specify up to three sort levels for the order release and picking plan report. For each level, indicate whether the results should appear in Ascending or Descending order.

New Page Select this check box to insert a page break at this sort level.

New ID Select this check box to create a new pick plan ID at the first sort level

Allow Split If using processing groups, this check box controls how the processing group is split. If you do not select this check box, then the processing group includes all demand lines within the selection criteria until there is a break in the first sort order key. If you do select this check box, then the processing group count is strictly maintained and a separate processing group is created for additional demand lines even though a break in the first sort key has not been reached.

Print Kit Header Select this check box to include a product kit subheading on the picking plan report. When your demand lines contain kit components, the pick plan report generates a subheading with the product kit ID, description, and any other information common to all the kit component demand lines. The kit component demand lines are grouped below the kit heading and include the item's quantity and UOM to be applied per kit assembled or order (*quantity per* information); for example, *1 EA per ASY*. In addition, if you have selected the *Print All Quantity Fields* value in the Print Pick Quantity Only field on this page, then the Kit Quantity Requested is printed in the kit header. This value is the total number of product kits requested on the order line.

If you do not select this check box then the product kit ID and description are printed within the item's pick line.

This check box is only available if you have selected *Parent Product ID* (product kit ID) for any of the three Sort Order fields.

The selections here become the defaults on the Order Release Request process page.

Default Order Release Actions

This group box enables you to define parameters to default to the Order Release Request process page.

Action

Defines the action to be taken by the Order Release process. The options are:

- *Create Allocations:* The order release process uses the specified picking rules to determine the most appropriate storage location from which to pick each item, then creates an allocation to reserve the requisite quantity in the storage location.

This is known as a push or system-defined picking plan.

- *Make Suggestions:* The order release process suggests storage locations from which to pick each item but does not make an allocation.

Because there is no allocation of quantity, the picker is not limited to a specific location, nor is the suggested location necessarily excluded from other order release processes or picking plans. When picking is complete, the picker enters the actual storage location information using the Material Picking Feedback page, the Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page, or an electronic data collection device. This is known as a pull or user-defined picking plan.

Note. If you work with an electronic data collection application that transfers material from a material storage location to a shipping area before sending the shipping transaction, use a pull picking plan.

Note. When picking serialized items using an electronic data collection system, a push picking plan directs the picker to a specific set of allocated serial numbers. This may present a problem if the specified items are not easily retrieved, as serial number substitution can result in a transaction error if the alternate serial number has been allocated for another plan. For this reason, you may also want to use a pull plan for serialized items.

- *Release Only:* The order release process puts the selected demand lines in the released state and assigns a pick batch ID but does not allocate or suggested storage locations for picking.

This action can improve system performance when using the Shipping Order Release EIP.

Picking Plan

Select to generate the Picking Plan (SQR) report.

Carton Labels

Select to create shipping carton labels automatically when run the Order Release process. These labels (which can be applied to each carton) enable you to provide shipping information for shipping personnel and carriers, build shipping containers, and provide customer-specific information identifying items within the cartons. Additional parameters for the shipping carton labels are defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page in this component.

Create Extract File	Select to create an extract file containing information generated by the Order Release process. This is an optional file that is sorted according to the options specified on the Order Release Group/Order By group box on this page or the Order Release Request process page. The file can be downloaded into an electronic data collection system that allows bar code-driven picking.
Item Usage Labels	Select to create item usage labels automatically when you print the picking plan. These labels aid in the tracking of material usage. Define file parameters on the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page in this component.
Shipping Order Release	Select to generate the Shipping Order Release EIP. The sort selections available on this page do not control the sequence of the orders in the shipping order release message. Order data in the order release message sent to the third-party system is separated into logical orders based on breaks in the following sort sequence: business unit, demand source, source business unit, order number, customer ID, ship to ID, address sequence code, carrier ID, and ship via. If the address information for an order is modified before order release, the address fields are added to the sort sequence.
Auto Pick	Select this check box when using the action <i>Create Allocations</i> to automatically set the Confirm Flag to yes. If the confirmed flag is set to yes, then the line can advance to a confirmed, shipped, or depleted state without going through picking feedback.

Select Orders Options

Show Total Pieces	Select to have the Order Release Selection group box of the Order Release Request page display the total number of pieces selected.

Order Release Run Time Options

These options determine the manner in which the order release process suggests storage locations from which to pick stock. (You can override many of these rules for specific items on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.)

Location Option

Select a directed picking algorithm:

- *All Available Locations*: Select picking locations based on the defined picking zones (in order of priority) and on the specified Tiebreaker.
- *Container Option*: Pick from single-item containers.
- *Default Putaway Location*: Pick from the default putaway locations assigned on the Default Putaway Locations page.
- *Default Shipment Location*: Pick from the Default Ship Location Option assigned on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Shipping Options page, or if no location is assigned at the business unit/item level, pick from the Default Ship Location Option assigned on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page (the business unit level).

If available quantity is not found at the Default Ship Location then the *All Available Locations* option is used.

- *Fixed Pick Location*: Pick from the sequence of fixed picking locations assigned on the Fixed Picking Locations page.
- *Pick by Date*: Sort locations containing lot-controlled or staged date-controlled items chronologically and pick according to the specified Date Option.

Date Option

If you select *Pick by Date* in the Location Option field, select one of these options:

Earliest Available Lot (FIFO): Pick from locations containing lots with the earliest creation dates.

Earliest Expiration Date (FEFO): Pick from locations containing lots with the earliest expiration dates.

Earliest Staged Date (FIFO): Pick from locations containing items with the earliest staged dates.

Latest Staged Date (LIFO): Pick from locations containing items with the most recent staged dates.

Tiebreaker

If you select *Container Option*, *Pick by Date*, or *All Available Locations* in the Location Option field, specify a tiebreaker to be used when multiple storage locations qualify for picking:

FL (fewest locations): Pick from the fewest locations possible, beginning with those containing the most available quantity.

PC (pick to clear): Empty locations whenever possible, beginning with those containing the least available quantity.

Picking Notes

If you select the Picking Plan check box to generate the picking plan SQR report, then you can select a message to print at the top of each page of the Picking Plan report:

Broken Pallet First: Instructs the picker to pick any broken pallets first.

Largest Batch First: Instructs the picker to pick the largest batch first.

None: No message prints.

Smallest Batch First: Instructs the picker to pick the smallest batch first.

Shortage Release Option

Select a shortage release option for situations where there is not enough available stock to fulfill the planned release quantity. Shortage release options are:

- *Release Shortage:* Release demand line to picking as a shortage.

The system sets the demand line to the released state and assigns a pick batch ID. If you choose the Action of *Create Allocations* (push pick plan), the system allocates any quantity available to the demand line. This option is useful when stock is often received into the business unit after the pick plans have been run or when you want to float the shortage downstream to print on the shipping documents as a zero or partial shipment.

- *Do Not Release Shortage:* Do not release the demand line to picking if there is a shortage.

The system does not allocate any partial quantities and the demand line is not set to the released state.

- *Use Partial Quantity Logic:* This option further defines a shortage using the demand line's Partial Quantity flag.

If there is not enough available stock to fulfill the demand line and the Partial Quantity flag is set to *no*, then do not release the demand line. In addition, if there is zero available stock, then do not release the demand line. If the Partial Quantity flag is set to *yes* and there is a quantity greater than zero available, then release the demand line.

Print Pick Quantity Only

For each demand line, select to print all the quantity fields on the pick plan or just the pick quantity.

Pick Quantity Option	Select the pick quantity that should appear on the picking plan. Options are: • <i>Use Available Balance</i>: Display only the available balance when there is a shortage. For example, if the demand line's planned release quantity is 10 units, but only 6 units are available in inventory, the system displays 6 units on the picking plan. • <i>Use Planned Pick Quantity</i>: Display the planned pick quantity on the report even if the full planned quantity is not available. For example, if the demand line's planned release quantity is 10 units, but only 6 units are available in inventory, the system displays 10 units on the picking plan. This option is useful when stock is often received into the business unit after the Order Release process has been run.
Output Destination Type	Identify the type of output for your picking plan. Options are <i>Email</i> , <i>File</i> , <i>Printer</i> , <i>Web</i> , or <i>Window</i> . This option is used if you do not select the Order Release process from the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler page.
Output Destination Format	Identify the type of format for your picking plan. Options vary depending on the Output Destination Type chosen. This option is used if you do not select the Order Release process from the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler page.
Output Destination	Enter the directory into which you want to save the picking plan. This option is used if you do not select the Order Release process from the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler page.
Use Fixed Pick Workflow	Select if you are using the <i>Fixed Pick Location</i> algorithm and you want the picking plan to initiate the Fixed Pick workflow automatically whenever there is insufficient quantity in the fixed picking locations to fulfill an order. Click the Assign Role link to create a route control profile for the workflow.
Allow Picking from Containers	Select to pick from any type of storage container. This check box is automatically selected when you choose <i>Container Option</i> in the Location Option field; for all other values for the Location Options field selecting this check box is optional.
Generate Location Detail	If the Use External Warehouse Control option is active for the business unit on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Options page, select to include storage location information when the Warehouse Management System (WMS) application sends order transactions for an allocated order release (push picking plan) to PeopleSoft Inventory.
Order Unit of Measure	Select if you are using either the <i>Default Putaway Location</i> or <i>Fixed Pick Location</i> value for the Location Option field and you want the picking plan to search for a picking location in which the stocking UOM matches the ordering UOM.

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," page 693](#)

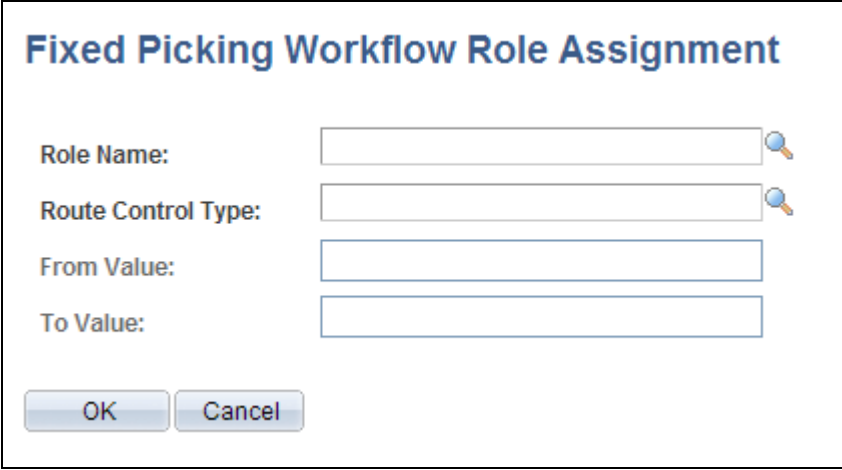
[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Using Directed Putaway Rules, page 118](#)

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Creating Fixed Pick Workflow Route Control Profiles

Access the Fixed Picking Workflow Role Assignment page (Click the Assign Role link on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page).



The image shows a dialog box titled "Fixed Picking Workflow Role Assignment". It contains four input fields: "Role Name:", "Route Control Type:", "From Value:", and "To Value:". Each of the first two fields has a magnifying glass icon to its right, indicating a search function. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Fixed Picking Workflow Role Assignment page

Role Name	Indicate who should be notified when the Fixed Pick workflow is activated. The role that you assign refers to a type of position—a supervisor or manager, for example—rather than an individual person.
Route Control Type	Specify the level of your organizational structure to which the workflow should be directed. You could, for example, indicate that the workflow affects supervisors at the business unit level.
From Value and To Value	Use to narrow the route control selection. For example, you could specify that the workflow affects only supervisors in a particular business unit.

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Directed Picking Algorithms, page 701](#)

[Appendix A, "Delivered Workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory," page 1345](#)

Establishing Default Electronic Data Collection Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Electronic Fulfillment).

Setup Fulfillment- Electronic Fulfillment page

Picking Plan

Select the Create Extract File check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page to create an extract file from the Order Release process for downloading into an electronic data collection system.

File Directory

If you create an extract file, enter the directory into which you want to save the file.

File Prefix and File Suffix

The file prefix and suffix, combined with the Picking Extract File ID, create the picking extract file name. The file name has an xxxyyyyyzzzz format, where xxx is the file prefix, yyyy is the Picking Extract File ID, and zzzz is the file suffix. For example, if the file prefix is *PIK* and the suffix is *.PLN*, the flat file generated by Picking Extract File ID 12345 is named PIK12345.PLN.

Bar Code Print Options**Print Bar Code**

Select to print Code 128-formatted bar codes on the Picking Plan report so that these bar codes can be scanned during the picking process. A bar code containing the pick batch line number and the five optional bar code scanning control flags prints next to the Pick Batch ID (located in the report's header) and on each detail line.

Print Bar Coded Control Flags

Select to attach an item's control flags to the bar code printed on each line of the Picking Plan report. These control flags enable the electronic data collection system to prompt for the lot ID, serial ID, staged date, or shipping serial ID immediately after the user scans the bar-coded line number field. For cases that do not require control flags (for example, when you are using a wedge to scan the pick batch ID or pick batch line number bar codes directly into the Inventory Picking page, you might prefer not to select this check box.

The format for the bar code printed for each detail line is LSDAH:99999, where:

- L = Lot ID Control Flag
- S = Serial ID Control Flag
- D = Staged Date Control Flag
- A = Actual Cost Control Flag
- H = Shipping Serial ID Control Flag
- : = Constant
- 99999 = Line Number

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory delivers printer settings for all SQR output to a generic line printer. However, when printing bar coded information on reports on a PCL printer (HP Laser Jet), you must first define the printer type accordingly. You may do this by changing the printer type settings delivered in SETENV.SQC from LINEPRINTER to HPLASERJET.

Bill of Lading

Print Bill of Lading Bar Code Select to print a bar code on the Bill of Lading report. A single bar code containing the business unit and bill of lading number prints to support the InterUnit Receipts electronic data collection transaction.

Packing Slip

Print Packing Slip Bar Code Select to print bar codes on the Packing Slip report. A bar code containing the business unit, interunit ID, interunit line, and destination business unit prints on each detail line of the report to support the InterUnit Receipts electronic data collection transaction.

Note. PeopleSoft SCM applications do not support the printing of bar codes from processes running on OS390 servers. You should run your SQRs that print barcodes on a process scheduler server that is running on a non-OS390 operation system.

See Also

- Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 763
- PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"
- PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using an Electronic Data Collection System"

Establishing Default Bar Coding Options for Carton and Item Usage Labels

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Pick Plan Label).

Electronic FulfillmentPick Plan LabelShippingTransportation InterfaceDemand Change Configuration

Unit: US010

Carton Labels

File Directory:File Prefix:File Suffix:

Item Usage Labels

File Directory:File Prefix:File Suffix:

Label Unit of Measure

☒ Order☐ Standard☐ Standard Pack

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment- Pick Plan Label page

Carton Labels

Select the Carton Labels check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page to create shipping carton labels automatically from the Order Release process.

- File Directory

Enter the file directory into which you want to save the shipping carton labels extract file.
- File Prefix and File Suffix

Enter the file prefix and suffix, which combined with the last five digits of the process ID, create the default extract file name. If you want a period as part of the suffix, you must include it in the field.

Item Usage Labels

Select the Item Usage Labels check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page to create item usage labels automatically from the Order Release process.

File Directory

Enter the file directory into which you want to save the item usage labels extract file.

File Prefix and File Suffix

Enter the file prefix and suffix, which combined with the last five digits of the process ID, create the default extract file name. If you want a period as part of the suffix, you must include it in the field.

Label Unit of Measure

If you are generating carton labels or item usage labels, select a UOM (Order, Standard, or Standard Pack) to determine how many labels to print. The number of labels printed depends upon how you defined the units of measure when you set up the item.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using an Electronic Data Collection System," Generating Labels

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Printing Item Usage Labels, page 1130

Defining Shipping Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Shipping page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Shipping).

Electronic Fulfillment

Pick Plan Label

Shipping

Transportation Interface

Demand Change Configuration

Unit: US010

Shipping

Ship Preparation Time (Min):
Route Close Time:
Route Stop Increment:

Depletion

Run Direct Invoicing

Verify Ship Date/Time

Verify Ship Date
Verify Ship Time

Shipping Documents

Allow Printing Before Shipping
Alert User if Shipment Changes
Clear Tracking Info at Deplete

Default Ship Location Option

Default Ship Staging Location
Default Cross Docking Location
Default Putaway Location
Default Fixed Picking Bin Loc
Default Pegging Location
Manually Entered Location

Storage Location:

Counter Sale Storage Location

Shipping Storage Location:

Defer Depletions

Defer Depletions Default:
Allow Defer Depletion override

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment- Shipping page

Shipping

- Ship Preparation Time [Min]
(shipping preparation time in minutes)

Enter the average amount of time required to prepare shipments. PeopleSoft Supply Planning uses this value to account for the time that it takes shippers in the business unit to pick and pack items when creating planned supply orders. This field is hidden if PeopleSoft Supply Planning is not installed.
- Route Close Time

If the business unit uses transportation routes, indicate what time routes should close each day. This time becomes the default closing time on the Route Calendar page. This field is available only if you have selected the Use Routes check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page.
- Route Stop Increment

Determine the intervals by which route stop numbers should increase when new stops are added on the Assign Route Stop page. This field is available only if you have selected the Use Routes check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page.

Default Ship Location Option

Define the default ship location that can be used as the picking location instead of the directed picking algorithms by selecting the *Default Shipment Location* option in the Location Option field of the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page. This option selected here is used as the default ship location if no business unit/item value is enter on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Shipping Options page.

Default Ship Staging Location	Use the ship staging location defined for the business unit defined on the Default Ship Staging Location page.
Default Cross Docking Location	Use the default cross docking location defined for the business unit on the Default Cross Dock Locations page. The system looks first for an owned location. If none is defined, then the system looks for a non-owned location.
Default Putaway Location	Use the default putaway location defined for the item and business unit combination on the Default Putaway Locations page. The system looks first for an owned putaway location. If none is defined, then the system looks for a non-owned putaway location.
Default Fixed Picking Bin Loc (default fixed picking bin location)	Use the fixed picking locations defined for the item and business unit combination on the Fixed Picking Locations page. The system selects the location with lowest pick order number. For example, it selects a location with the pick order number 1 before a location with the pick order number 2.
Default Pegging Location	Use the putaway location for incoming pegged supply defined by business unit and item ID on the Default Putaway Locations page. If no location is specified on the Default Putaway Locations page, then the system the Default Pegging Putaway Location Details page defined by business unit. The system looks first for an owned location. If none is defined, then the system looks for a non-owned location.
Manually Entered Location	Enter a default picking location in the Storage Loc fields.

Note. Before choosing a default ship location, verify that the location is not suspended or on hold

Depletion

Run Direct Invoicing

Select to have the Deplete On Hand Quantity process automatically create a scheduled process to run the direct invoicing job in PeopleSoft Billing to create invoices for the shipped stock. Invoices are only created for sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management and interunit transfers. This check box also applies when the auto-processing option advances demand lines to the depleted state.

Note. In order to launch direct invoicing from the Shipping/Issues component or the Express Issues page, you must also select the Auto Process at Save check box on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit or setID level). Selecting the Deplete On Hand Qty link or the Run Process link will not launch direct invoicing.

Verify Ship Date/Time

Verify Ship Date

Select to verify the ship date on the Shipping/Issues component and the fulfillment engine shipping transactions. The system will not allow the shipment of a demand line that does not have a Scheduled Ship Date less than or equal to the current date.

If the Ship Prior to Schedule Date check box is selected on the order, then the Earliest Ship Date field would also be evaluated. The order would not be allowed to ship unless the current date was the same or after the Earliest Ship Date.

Verify Ship Time

Select to verify the ship time as well as the ship date. This check box is only available if you have selected the Verify Ship Date check box. If this check box is selected then both the scheduled ship date and scheduled ship time are looked at when determining whether or not demand lines can ship.

If the Ship Prior to Schedule Date check box is selected on the order, then both the Earliest Ship Date and Earliest Ship Time fields would be compared to the current date.

Counter Sale Storage Location

If PeopleSoft Order Management is installed, define a Shipping Storage Location for the business unit. When sales associates are entering counter sales into the system, the shipping storage location populates as the material storage location from which to allocate, pick, and ship. The shipping storage location defined on this page (business unit level) is used if no business unit/item value is enter on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Shipping Options page.

Shipping Documents

PeopleSoft Inventory gives you the ability to print shipping documents at any time in the fulfillment cycle, including prior to shipment. This enables you to generate and review your shipping documents before the material actually leaves your premises. The following check boxes control the early printing of shipping reports.

See [Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment, page 925.](#)

Allow Printing Before Shipping

Select this check box to enable users to print shipping documents before the demand lines are in the fulfillment states of *Shipped* or *Depleted*.

Alert User if Shipment Changes

Select this check box to have the system notify you when shipping documents printed early in the demand fulfillment cycle no longer match the demand line information at shipment time. The warning is generated during shipping from the Shipping/Issues component, the Front-End Shipping Request process page, and the Shipping Requests process page. Warnings are also generated from the Ship ID Maintenance Page when adding or removing demand lines, or when the user opens a ship id and clicks the Validate Shipment button. The warnings can be viewed on the Message Dashboard, a user's worklist, or sent as an email to the appropriate user.

The inventory shipping document tracking table (IN_SHIP_DOC_TRK) collects the shipping information about a demand line that is printed early in the demand fulfillment cycle. This information is compared to the current shipping data at the time of shipment.

Clear Tracking Info at Deplete

Select this check box to purge the shipping information in the inventory shipping document tracking table (IN_SHIP_DOC_TRK) once the demand line have been depleted. This option maintains this table by deleting unnecessary information.

Defer Depletions

Using the Defer Depletions feature, you can delay the billing and costing of inventory shipments until you have completed any non-system procedures, such as obtaining signed deliver receipts from your customer or other needed paperwork. See the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section for a complete description of this feature. In this group box, you can define the business unit level options for the Defer Depletions feature.

Defer Depletions Default

The options are:

- *Default Defer Depletions to N:* Select to apply the value of *N* (no) to the Defer Depletions field on each demand line within this Inventory business unit. This default is applied during the shipping processes.
- *Default Defer Depletions to Y:* Select to apply the value of *Y* (yes) to the Defer Depletions field on each demand line within this Inventory business unit. This default is applied during the shipping processes.
- *Do not use this feature:* Select to disable the Defer Depletions feature within this Inventory business unit. All demand lines have the value of *N* (no) in the Defer Depletions field. The setting at the Carrier page cannot override this value.

Allow Defer Depletion Override

Select this check box to allow users to change the value in the Defer Depletions field on the demand lines. The user could override the Defer Depletions setting on several pages within the demand fulfillment cycle, including the; Material Picking Feedback page, Picking Confirmation process page, Shipping/Issues - Order Summary, Shipping Requests process page, Front-end Shipping Requests process page, Express Issue-Detail Override/Exceptions page, and on the header, group, and detail sections of the Fulfillment Workbench. The Defer Depletion field would also be available on the messages used by PeopleSoft Integration Broker for shipping.

Clear this check box to prevent users from changing the default value in the demand line's Defer Depletions field.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

See Also

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Entering Counter Sales"

[Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Picking Location Default Structure, page 272](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Assigning Default Putaway Locations, page 121](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Assigning Fixed Picking Locations, page 706](#)

[Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 571](#)

[Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Understanding the Shipping Business Process, page 825](#)

Defining Transportation Management System (TMS) Interface Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Transportation Interface page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Transportation Interface).

Unit: US010

Download Options

Include Addresses

- ☒ From Location
- ☒ To Location

Include Notes

- ☐ Order Header
- ☐ Order Line
- ☐ Customer

☒ Include Unpicked Orders Only

☐ Use Time in Creating TMS ID

☒ Check for Holds

☒ Ignore Resend Key Errors

*Total Weight and Volume UOM: Standard

Upload Options

☐ Allow Upload After Picking

Picking Plan

☐ Pick Lines Awaiting Upload

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment- Transportation Interface page

The Download Options group box determines the message structure when using the TMS_ORDER_RELEASE EIP.

The Upload Options group box determines the message rule when using the TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION EIP.

Include Addresses

Select these options if you want the from and to Location (of the order line) to be part of the download file from PeopleSoft Inventory to TMS. These are optional fields because the information may already be on the TMS. If these options are not selected, and the order line has an override address, the override address is sent to the TMS.

Include Notes

Select these options if you want the notes that are attached to a sales order (from PeopleSoft Order Management only) to be part of the download message. Any note with a note type of *BOL* (bill of lading) and *Picking* will be included in the download. Custom notes will override standard notes during the selection process.

Select *Order Header* to include order header notes at the shipment header level.

Select *Order Line* to include product notes, schedule notes, and line notes.

Select *Customer* to include customer notes at the shipment header level.

Include Unpicked Orders Only

Select this option to download order lines that have been reserved, but not picked.

Ignore Resend Key Errors	Select this check box to have the system ignore errors that may occur during a resend due to a change in a primary field, such as the schedule date, the destination location, the carrier, and so on.
Use Time in Creating TMS ID	Select this option if the time of the order line should be considered when distinguishing between TMS IDs. For example, let's say that an order has two order lines on it: one with a time of 10:00 and the other with a time of 10:05. If this option is selected, the system creates two shipments.
Check for Holds	Select this option to prevent demand lines that have a status of <i>Hold</i> , from being sent to the TMS.
Total Weight and Volume UOM (total weight and volume unit of measure)	Select the option that determines how the business uses UOM as it relates to ordering, packing, and shipping. Select one of these options: Select <i>Order</i> if you want the message to send the UOM in which the order was ordered. Select <i>Pack</i> if you want the message to send the UOM that is defined in the Standard Pack Unit of Measure field on the Business Unit Item Definition-Inventory: Shipping/Handling page. Select <i>Standard</i> if you want the message to send the standard UOM, which is the lowest UOM.
Allow Upload After Picking	Select this option to indicate that the upload process can occur after the picking process.
Pick Lines Awaiting Upload	Select this option to indicate that the Order Release process will select lines that have been downloaded to the TMS and are waiting to be uploaded to PeopleSoft Inventory tables. Remember that the TMS ID is assigned during the download process; therefore, you can pick using the TMS ID. If demand lines have not been sent to the TMS, this value will not influence the Order Release selection process. You can override this option on the Order Release Request process page.

Note. These fields work together when determining at which stage of the fulfillment process that you will download from PeopleSoft Inventory to the TMS, and upload from the TMS to PeopleSoft Inventory: Include Unpicked Orders Only, Allow Upload After Picking, and Pick Lines Awaiting Upload.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Integrating with Transportation Management Systems"

Defining Configuration for Changes to Demand Lines

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Demand Change Configuration).

During inventory fulfillment, any changes to sales order entered in PeopleSoft Order Management must conform to the Demand Change Configuration parameters. The Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page enables the user to change some of the system-defined default values to control which fields are restricted and when they are restricted within the Inventory business unit.

See Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," *Defining the Business Unit-Level Demand Change Configurations*, page 522.

Defining Delivery Management and Freight Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Delivery/Freight page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Setup Fulfillment, Delivery/Freight).

Unit: US010

Delivery Option: Manual

Delivery Workbench

Maximum Demand Lines:

Maximum Deliveries:

Freight

Freight Usage: Both

Freight Rate Shopping: Optional

Best Way Freight Option: Cost

☒ Automated Service Option

☐ Auto Pack on External System

[Return to Fulfillment Rules](#)

Setup Fulfillment-Delivery/Freight page

The delivery management and freight calculation features in PeopleSoft Inventory enable you to group items for shipment and apply freight charges. The freight feature applies only to sales orders and quotes from PeopleSoft Order Management. Use this page to enable delivery management for the Inventory business unit and to define options for the delivery and freight features within this Inventory business unit. For further information, see the "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations" chapter of the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information PeopleBook.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations."

Delivery Option

Use this option to determine if delivery IDs should be created when the ship ID is saved on the Shipping/Issues component or in the shipping processes. The options are:

- **Yes:** Select this option to required a delivery ID before the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process is run. Every demand line must be assigned a delivery ID prior to the Deplete On Hand Quantity process. This delivery ID can be assigned automatically by the system or manually by the user on the Delivery Management Workbench. With this option, the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process does not process demand lines unless the demand lines have been assigned to a delivery ID and the status of the delivery ID is *Complete Delivery*. In addition, the Order Completion/Repricing process (OM_BACKGRND) in PeopleSoft Order Management verifies a delivery ID is associated with the demand lines before sending the demand lines to PeopleSoft Billing.
- **No:** Select this option to prevent the creation of delivery IDs. The option to create delivery IDs is not available at shipping time. In addition, the Delivery Management Workbench is unavailable for this inventory business unit. You can still add freight amounts manually on the Shipping/Issues component or in the shipping processes; however, you cannot use the PeopleSoft internal freight calculator or the external third party freight system. The Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process in PeopleSoft Inventory and the Order Completion/Repricing process (OM_BACKGRND) in PeopleSoft Order Management do not consider delivery IDs when determining whether the demand lines are ready to be depleted or passed to PeopleSoft Billing.
- **Manual:** Select this option to make the creation of delivery IDs optional. The unassigned demand lines do not have to be assigned to a delivery ID to be processed by the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process in PeopleSoft Inventory and the Order Completion/Repricing process (OM_BACKGRND) in PeopleSoft Order Management. If a delivery ID is assigned to the demand line, then:
 - The Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process requires that the status of the delivery ID is *Complete Delivery*.before processing the demand lines.
 - The Order Completion/Repricing process (OM_BACKGRND) in PeopleSoft Order Management verifies a delivery ID is associated with the demand lines before sending the demand lines to PeopleSoft Billing.

Delivery Workbench group box

Use this group box to define the maximum number of rows that should be displayed on the Delivery Management Workbench pages. The rows are displayed as search results based on your search criteria. If your search criteria are too broad, then too many rows could be brought into the workbench, resulting in slow performance and unmanageable results.

Maximum Demand Lines Enter the maximum number of demand line rows that can be displayed on the Delivery Management workbench pages. A blank field means there is no limit.

Maximum Deliveries Enter the maximum number of delivery rows that can be displayed on the Delivery Management workbench pages. A blank field means there is no limit.

Freight group box

Freight Usage Select the type of freight calculation to be done in combination with the Carrier ID table's Freight Vendor field. The options are:

- *None*: No freight calculation is performed.
- *Internal*: The internal freight calculator within PeopleSoft is used to apply freight charges to sales orders.
- *External*: A third-party freight provider calculates and provides the freight charges for sales orders. Manifest information can also be received from the freight provider during the shipping stage. This field value enables PeopleSoft to send outbound EIP freight transactions. Note that this field does not enable the inbound EIP transactions.
- *Both*: Either the internal PeopleSoft freight calculator is used or the external third-party freight feature is used depending on the option chosen on the Carrier ID table's Freight Vendor field. Therefore, based on the carrier ID on the delivery, either the internal PeopleSoft freight calculator or the external third-party freight feature could be used. If no carrier ID is specified on the delivery ID, then the external third-party freight feature is used.

The Freight Usage field is located both on this page (Setup Fulfillment-Delivery/Freight page) for inventory processes and on the Shipping and Returns page within the Order Management business unit definition for order management processes.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Setting Up Basic Information for Freight Charges.

Freight Rate Shopping

(external third-party freight only) Identify whether the interfacing third-party freight provider allows rate shopping from the Delivery Management Workbench. Rate shopping enables a user to choose which freight carrier and freight charges to use on the delivery based on the choices retrieved from the external third-party freight provider. This method displays the Freight Results page for users to view, evaluate, and select the best freight carrier for their needs. Rate shopping can be performed from the Order Entry Form in PeopleSoft Order Management and from the Delivery Management Workbench in PeopleSoft Inventory. In addition, freight rate shopping can be performed for a quote.

The options are:

- *Always:* The user must perform freight rate shopping.
- *Never:* Freight rate shopping is not available.
- *Optional:* The user has the option to select freight rate shopping. If freight rate shopping is not performed, then the system uses the best way option.

The Freight Rate Shopping field is also located on the Shipping and Returns page of the Order Management business unit definition; however, the order management field only applies to rate shopping at order entry time (Order Entry Form component). The field on this page is used to determine rate shopping from the Delivery Management Workbench in PeopleSoft Inventory.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Defining External Third-Party Freight Integration," Setting Up External Third-Party Freight Charges.

Best Way Freight Option

(external third-party freight only) Select a best way freight option to default to the Delivery Management Workbench in PeopleSoft Inventory. The system sends a best way request to the external third-party provider system. The best way option is only used if the carrier on the delivery is blank.

The options are:

- *Cost:* The third-party freight system returns qualifying services sorted by either least cost.
- *Date:* The third-party freight system returns qualifying services sorted by commitment date.

The Best Way Freight Option field is also located on the Shipping and Returns page of the Order Management business unit definition; however, the order management field only applies at order entry time (Order Entry Form component) and the Order Completion process. The field on this page defaults to the Delivery Management Workbench in PeopleSoft Inventory.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Defining External Third-Party Freight Integration," Setting Up External Third-Party Freight Charges.

Automated Service Option

(external third-party freight only) Select this check box in order to send freight service definition information on the transaction requests between PeopleSoft and the external third-party freight system. A freight service definition provides a cross-reference between the combination of the PeopleSoft fields of Carrier ID, Ship Via, and Freight Type Code to the same information within the third-party freight system. The freight service definitions are created by the external third-party freight system and then entered on the Maintain Freight Services page in PeopleSoft.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Defining External Third-Party Freight Integration," Setting Up Freight Services.

Auto Pack on External System

(external third-party freight only) Select this check box to indicate that the third-party freight provider should automatically consolidate individual demand lines in a delivery into packages. The third-party system will return freight for the packages.

Some third-party freight providers have functionality to automatically combine loose stock into packages based on packaging algorithms. This field can be used to tell the third-party system to use these routines to estimate how many packages and the weight and volume of these packages for freighting purposes. If the Auto-Pack External System check box is not selected then the third-party freight system would assume that each individual quantity in the shipping unit of measure is a packaging unit.

This check box is also located on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. A value at the item-level override the value selected here.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations"

Defining Fulfillment Options for Specific Business Unit and Item Combinations

To define fulfillment parameters at the business unit and item combination level, use the Setup Item Fulfillment (ORD_FULF_IT_SETUP) component.

To set up reservation and backorder rules, use the Reservation/Backorder Rules (IN_FL_RULE_CMP) component.

After you establish general order processing rules and defaults at the business unit level using the Setup Fulfillment component, you can adjust key parameters for specific business unit and item combinations using the Setup Item Fulfillment component.

This section discusses how to:

- Define fulfillment parameters at the unit and item level.

- Define fulfillment shipping options at the unit and item level.
- Enter default reservation and backorder rules at the unit and item level.

Page Used to Define Fulfillment Options for Specific Business Unit and Item Combinations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Setup Item Fulfillment	OF_SETUP_IT_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Item Fulfillment, Setup Item Fulfillment	Override business unit fulfillment options for a specific item.
Setup Item Fulfillment - Shipping Options	OF_SETUP_IT2_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Item Fulfillment, Shipping Options	Override the business unit fulfillment shipping options for a specific item.
Setup Item Fulfillment - Reservation / Backorder Rules	OF_SETUP_IT3_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Item Fulfillment, Reservation / Backorder Rules	Override the business unit level defaults for the reservation and backorder rules with item-specific defaults.

Defining Fulfillment Parameters at the Unit and Item Level

Access the Setup Item Fulfillment page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Item Fulfillment, Setup Item Fulfillment).

Setup Item Fulfillment		Shipping Options	Reservation / Backorder Rules
Unit: US010			
Item ID: 10003		Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's	
Soft Reservations ☐ Soft Reserve ☐ Reserve Online Reservation Lead Days: 0			Backorders ☐ Create Adhoc Requisitions
Order Release Run Time Options *Location Option: Default Putaway Location v ☒ Allow Picking from Containers Date Option: v ☒ Order Unit of Measure Tiebreaker: v ☐ Use Fixed Pick Workflow Assign Role			
Carton Labels Unit of Measure ☒ Order ☐ Standard ☐ Standard Pack	Fulfillment Configuration ☒ Allow Item Substitutes ☐ Cancel Backorder ☒ Partial Qtys Can Ship	Cross Dock Options ☒ Cross Dock Cross Dock Lead Days: Minimum Stocking Quantity:	
Standard Ordering UOM Standard Ordering UOM: magnifying glass		Freight ☐ Auto Pack on External System	

Setup Item Fulfillment page

Note. Only items with a status of *Active* or *Discontinue* are valid options, and only these items appear in the Valid Values prompt table.

Soft Reservations

Specify parameters that govern how the Reserve Materials process handles soft-reserved order processing at the business unit/item level. The default settings come from the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page.

Soft Reserve

Select to enable the Reserve Materials process to soft reserve this item within this business unit. Clear this check box to prevent soft reservations for this specific business unit/item combination. A soft reserve moves item quantity from the business unit's quantity available to the business unit's quantity reserved so that future orders cannot consume the stock. If you do not enable soft reservations, stock is allocated to orders only at the time of order release (when the line is moved to the released state).

Note. You cannot change this option at either the business unit level (on the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page) or the business unit/item level (this page) if there are any reserved quantities processing in the system. This includes any demand that has been lot allocated or processed by the Reserve Materials process but that has not yet been shipped and depleted.

Reserve Online

Select to require order lines with this business unit/item combination to be soft-reserved manually using the Shortage Workbench. Performing soft reservations online enables you to manage situations of short supply by controlling how the available quantity of an item is distributed among order lines.

This option applies only to soft-reserved items (you can only modify it if the Soft Reserve option is selected). The Reserve Materials process does not include items marked for online soft reservations. If you modify the Reserve Online option for business unit-item level defaulting purposes, be aware that the system ignores this setting for non-soft-reserved items. For example, you might disable soft reservations at the business unit level but select it for specific business unit/item combinations. To perform online reservations for most of those items, select as the default the Reserve Online check box at the business unit level.

Reservation Lead Days

Indicate the number of days required to pick, pack, and ship this specific item in the business unit. If no entry is made here, the system uses the reservation lead days in the Setup Fulfillment component.

The Reserve Materials process reserves the quantity for soft-reserved order lines that have a scheduled ship date between the current date and the date defined by the current date plus the number of reservation lead days.

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the calculated scheduled ship date falls on a defined closure date, the system adds one day for every number of closed days to the number of reservation lead days to compare against the scheduled ship date. Therefore, the number of lead days includes only open business days. To enable the closure calendar, you must select the Use Closure Calendar check box on the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page.

Backorders**Create Adhoc Requisitions**

Select to enable the Reserve Materials process to create an ad hoc replenishment request when insufficient stock is available to fulfill the demand for this business unit/item combination. Ad hoc replenishment requests can also be created by the fulfillment engine transaction requests and the Shipping/Issues component when short shipping stock. PeopleSoft Purchasing or a third-party purchasing application processes the ad hoc replenishment request. Keep in mind, partially-filled or zero-filled orders are handled by the reservation and backorder rules, and (if no rules are established) the Cancel Backorder check box. Consider your rules setup when choosing this option.

Order Release Run Time Options

Enter the default values for order release run time options for the business unit/item combination if different from the business unit level settings. The default values come from the Setup Fulfillment- Order Release page. For descriptions to these fields see the Defining Order Release Options section of this chapter.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Order Release Options, page 347.](#)

Carton Labels Unit of Measure

Select the unit of measure to be used for this item when generating carton labels. Select only if the UOM is different from the business unit level setting on the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Establishing Default Bar Coding Options for Carton and Item Usage Labels, page 358.](#)

Fulfillment Configuration

The default values come from the Setup Fulfillment page. The Cancel Backorder and Partial Qtys Can Ship values established here are used purely as defaults for new orders created using the Create/Update Stock Request component, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process, and the purchase order sourcing processes. You can override any of these defaults on the order line. For descriptions to these fields see the Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults section of this chapter.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319.](#)

Cross Dock Options

Cross Dock	Select to enable cross docking for this item in the business unit. The default value comes from the Setup Fulfillment page.
Cross Dock Lead Days	Identify the number of days to use when calculating open demand quantity for this cross docked item in the business unit. The default value comes from the Setup Fulfillment page. If the Use Closure Calendar check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page, the system takes closure dates into consideration when calculating open demand. For example, if the closure calendar specifies Saturday and Sunday as closed days, then these days are not counted as lead days when calculating open demand.
Minimum Stocking Quantity	Enter the minimum quantity of the item that should be stocked in the cross docking location of this business unit. This quantity should be expressed in the stocking UOM for this item. When you receive and put away stock, the system ensures that the minimum stocking quantity is maintained in the cross docking location by adding additional stock if necessary. If enough stock is available, the system stocks either open demand or minimum stock quantity, whichever is greater.

Standard Ordering UOM

Enter an unit of measure to be used as the default ordering UOM when creating a materials stock request for this item in this business unit. This default UOM is used by the:

- Create/Update Stock Request component.
- Express Issue page.

- Create Par Replenishment Requests process.

You can enter both ordering and shipping UOMs as defined on the Units of Measure page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Units of Measure). In order for the UOM value on this page to default:

- To the Create/Update Stock Request component or the Create Par Replenishment Requests process, the UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM on the Units of Measure page.
- To the Express Issue page, the UOM must be defined as a shipping UOM on the Units of Measure page.

A default UOM can populate the new MSR using the following default hierarchy:

1. The UOM entered in this field, the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. If this UOM is blank or invalid, then the system uses:
2. The UOM defined as the Default Req UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as a shipping UOM for the Express Issue page and an ordering UOM for the Create/Update Stock Request component or the Create Par Replenishment Requests process. If this UOM is not valid, then the system uses:
3. The UOM defined as the Default Stocking UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as a shipping UOM for the Express Issue page and an ordering UOM for the Create/Update Stock Request component or the Create Par Replenishment Requests process. If this UOM is not valid, then the system uses:
4. The standard UOM defined on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).

Freight

Auto Pack on External System

(external third-party freight only) Select this check box to indicate that the third-party freight provider should automatically consolidate individual demand lines in a delivery into packages. The third-party system will return freight for the packages.

Some third-party freight providers have functionality to automatically combine loose stock into packages based on packaging algorithms. This field can be used to tell the third-party system to use these routines to estimate how many packages and the weight and volume of these packages for freighting purposes. If the Auto-Pack External System check box is not selected then the third-party freight system would assume that each individual quantity in the shipping unit of measure is a packaging unit.

This check box is also located on the Setup Fulfillment-Delivery/Freight page. The selection on this page overrides the value at the business unit level.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Business Unit Fulfillment Options, page 317

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 615

Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 187

Defining Fulfillment Shipping Options at the Unit and Item Level

Access the Setup Item Fulfillment - Shipping Options page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Item Fulfillment, Shipping Options).

Setup Item Fulfillment Shipping Options Reservation / Backorder Rules

Unit: US010

Item ID: 10003 Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's

Default Ship Location Option

☒ Default Ship Staging Location

☐ Default Cross Docking Location

☐ Default Putaway Location

☐ Default Fixed Picking Bin Loc

☐ Default Pegging Location

☐ Manually Entered Location

Storage Location:

Counter Sale Storage Location

Shipping Storage Location:

Setup Item Fulfillment - Shipping Options page

Select default values for the default ship location or the counter sale storage location for this item/business unit combination if it differs from the defaults set up at the business unit level using the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page. For descriptions to these fields see the Defining Business Unit Fulfillment Options, Defining Shipping Options in this chapter.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Shipping Options, page 359

Entering Default Reservation and Backorder Rules at the Unit and Item Level

Access the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation / Backorder Rules page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Item Fulfillment, Reservation / Backorder Rules).

Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation / Backorder Rules page

Reservation and backorder rules are used by the Reserve Materials process and online reservations to determine when the demand line of an order is ready to be moved downstream to the *releasable* state. Backorder rules are also used at shipping time to determine what to do with shortages that cannot be fulfilled. These rules can default to the demand line from this page (the item/business unit level). If the item/business unit level does not contain all the rules then the system looks at the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page for defaults (the business unit level). Using this page you can enter or change the necessary default rules.

Note. If there are no reservation and backorder rules established for the demand line, then the system uses the Partial Qtys Can Ship, Cancel Backorder, and Partial Orders Can Ship check boxes to determine releases and backorders.

Line Backorder Rule
(backorder rule)

There are two parts to this rule:

1. *Backorder rule at release:* Once a demand line has passed the set releasable criteria of both the line-level reservation rule and the order-level reservation rule (no default here at the item level), the backorder rule at release determines how any unreserved quantities (shortages) are handled.

The rule can create a backorder, cancel a backorder, send the shortage downstream to be handled in a later fulfillment step, or hold the demand line back and notify an individual through email.

2. *Backorder rule at shipping:* Once a shortage (Release as Shortage option on the Backorder Rule-Release page) has been sent downstream to shipping if there is still no quantities to ship, then this rule determines what happens to the demand line.

Line Reservation-Backorder Rule

Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by a backordered demand line before the demand line is moved to the *releasable* state. For example, a line reservation-backorder rule might be that the reserved quantity for an already backordered line must equal 100 percent of the requested quantity before it is set to the *releasable* state. If no line reservation-backorder rule exists, then the system used the line reservation rule for backordered demand lines.

Line Reservation Rule (line-level reservation rule)

Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by this individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the *releasable* state. For example, a line reservation rule might be that the reserved quantity must equal or exceed 90 percent of the requested quantity on the line before it is set to the *releasable* state.

See [Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387](#).

Defining Cross Docking

Cross docking enables you to move an item for which there is open demand from the receipt staging area directly to the shipping dock for immediate shipment out of the business unit.

This section discusses how to:

- Set up cross docking for business units and items.
- Determine cross dock locations using the Load Staged Items process.
- Calculate the stock quantity to cross dock using the Load Staged Items process.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Business Unit Fulfillment Options, page 317

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Options for Specific Business Unit and Item Combinations, page 371

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining Default Cross Docking Locations, page 96

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Defining Default Putaway Information, page 122

Pages Used to Define Cross Docking

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Setup Fulfillment	OF_SETUP_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Setup Fulfillment	Turn on cross docking for the Inventory business unit and establish cross docking lead days.
Setup Fulfillment-Reservation	OF_SETUP5_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Reservation	Establish default parameters for the Reserve Materials process.
Setup Fulfillment- Order Release	OF_SETUP2_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Order Release	Define default picking options for the Order Release process.
Setup Item Fulfillment	OF_SETUP_IT_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Item Fulfillment, Setup Item Fulfillment	Define cross dock parameters at the business unit/item combination. These settings override business unit level settings.
Default Cross Dock Locations	DFLT_CROSS_LOC_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Cross Dock Locations	Define the storage locations to be used as default cross docking locations for the business unit. The system uses these locations if you do not define cross docking locations at the business unit/item level. You can define one location for owned items and another location for non-owned items.

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Default Putaway Locations	DEFAULT_LOC_INV	- Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default Putaway Locations - Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Review Default Putaway Loc, Default Putaway Locations	Assign or update default putaway locations, including cross dock locations, for a business unit/item level combination.

Setting Up Cross Docking for Business Units and Items

To set up cross docking for items:

1. Enable cross docking at the business unit level by selecting the Cross Dock check box on the Setup Fulfillment page.

Cross docking is used for all items in this business unit unless you disable it for individual items using the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

2. Enable cross docking for individual items by selecting the Cross Dock check box on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

The default value comes from the Setup Fulfillment page. You can also define the reservation lead days to be used for calculating open demand for cross docking (cross dock lead days) and the minimum stock quantity of this item to be put into the cross docking location.

3. Identify the storage locations to be used as cross dock locations for the business unit and item.

Enter cross dock locations at the business unit level using the Default Cross Dock Locations page. If no item-specific cross dock locations are identified, the system uses the business unit level. At the business unit level, you should identify locations for both owned and non-owned stock. To identify item-specific cross dock locations, use the Default Putaway Locations page. One item can have both an owned cross dock location and a non-owned cross dock location. The storage locations that you select for cross docking should not be defined as inspection locations on the Material Storage Locations page.

Important! Do not use the same storage locations as both cross dock locations and default putaway locations for an item.

Determining Cross Dock Locations

The Load Staged Items process determines when receipts should be placed in the cross dock location and when receipts should be placed in the putaway locations per the putaway setup rules. This process moves receipts from the staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV) to the putaway staging table (STAGED_ITEM_INV).

When the Load Staged Items process receives an item that has been defined as a cross dock item, the process determines if some or all of the receipt quantity should be placed on the item's cross dock location by calculating open demand for the item. If open demand exists for the item, the Load Staged Items process places enough stock to fulfill the demand in the cross dock location. You can define a minimum stock quantity for each item so that the system maintains stock in the cross dock location regardless of open demand. The Load Staged Items process uses the following rules when cross docking:

- If a receipt in the staging interface table already has a defined location or a container that is in a location with a quantity greater than zero, the Load Staged Items process does not override this location for cross docking.

The process determines whether the item is a cross dock item with open demand only if the location is blank or if the record has a container specified that does not already exist in a physical location.

- When placing stock into an item's cross dock location, the Load Staged Items process does not consider capacity checking and single item restrictions for the storage location.
- A receipt that is identified as either owned or non-owned can only be put into a cross dock location with a matching designation.
- Any cross dock location identified at the business unit level (on the Default Cross Dock Locations page) should not be marked as a single item location.

If a location is identified as the cross dock location for more than one item, even if the location is defined as a single item location, the Load Staged Items process stages multiple items to the same location.

- When the Load Staged Items process performs directed putaway, the Fixed Picking Bin, Container, Existing Item, Random Location, and Empty Location rules exclude cross dock locations from consideration in selecting potential locations for staging.

This prevents a partial staging to a cross dock location and then another partial staging to the same location through directed putaway.

- If an item requires inspection, you cannot put it into a cross dock location.

If you define an item as both cross docked and requiring inspection, the system puts the stock into an inspection location.

Calculating Cross Dock Quantity

The Load Staged Items process determines how much of the received quantity should be cross docked. The cross docked quantity is the greater of the item's minimum stock quantity or the item's current open demand. The system puts any remaining receipt quantity into a putaway location based on the putaway default location or putaway rules.

Determining open demand for an item is a key factor in determining how much stock should be placed in the cross dock location during the Load Staged Items process. Cross docking's open demand is defined as the total requested quantity for an item minus the quantity already reserved at a storage location level and minus the available quantity in the cross dock location. The result is the quantity required in the cross dock location to meet the short-term demand for the item. The system uses the cross dock lead days defined during fulfillment setup to determine the time frame for calculating total requested quantity. The cross dock lead days can be adjusted for closed days based on the Use Closure Calendar check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

Note. The following calculation does not include pegged supply and demand.

The system calculates open demand like this:

- *Unreserved Demand:* Add the sum of the net requested quantities for approved, not yet reserved orders within the cross dock lead days time period for the item.

Lot allocated orders are not included in unreserved (unfulfilled) demand because the order is allocated to another location.

- *Reserved Demand:* Add the sum of the net requested quantities for soft-reserved orders within the cross dock lead days time period for the item.

Lot allocated orders are included in reserved demand.

- *Allocated Demand at the Material Storage Location Level:* Subtract the sum of demand quantities already allocated at the material storage location level for the current orders.

The calculation of allocated quantity includes only demand lines for items that were set to the released state by the Order Release process using an action of Create Allocation (push pick plan) or recorded as picked from a material storage location on the Material Picking Feedback page. Demand lines that were set to released state by the Order Release process without an allocation (pull pick plan) have not yet been allocated at the materials storage location level and do not reduce open demand. Lot allocated orders are included here.

- *On Hand at Cross Dock Location:* Subtract the sum of the available quantity at the cross dock location.

This is calculated as the total onhand stock minus the allocated quantities at the cross dock location level for current orders.

Note. Location on hand and allocated quantities must be determined for both the owned and the non-owned cross dock locations if both are defined. The owned status of the putaway item is not relevant to the open demand calculation.

- *Staged Cross Dock Quantity:* Subtract the sum of the quantities in the putaway staging table (STAGED_ITEM_INV) that are assigned to be placed in the cross dock location.

Note. When the Load Staged Items process has been run but the Complete Putaway process has not yet been run, the open demand calculation takes into account the quantity in the putaway staging table (STAGED_ITEM_INV) that is coded to be placed in the cross dock locations. However, the calculation does not include the quantity in the staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV) that is coded to use the cross dock locations but has not yet been processed by the Load Staged Items process.

Unreserved Demand plus *Reserved Demand* less *Allocated Demand at the Material Storage Location* represents the net demand quantity not yet allocated at the material storage location level. This quantity is compared to the cross docking item's minimum stocking quantity, if one was entered on the Setup Item Fulfillment page, and the greater of the two values is used in the rest of the calculation in determining the open demand quantity.

Note. For purposes of calculating open demand, all quantities are calculated in the standard UOM. The result of the calculation is then converted to the staging UOM using the *Round Up* rounding option to the next whole unit. This may result in a discrepancy between the quantity staged to the cross dock location and the calculated open demand quantity.

Example of the Cross Dock Quantity Calculation

Suppose item A12000 is defined as a cross dock item with a cross dock lead days requirement of five days and a minimum stock quantity of 400 units. The storage location A is defined as the item's cross dock location. This item is lot controlled and can be lot allocated. In this business unit, this item is both allocated at the material storage location level and not allocated by the Order Release process. The current date is April 10 and a receipt of 700 units of this item is being processed for staging. The following tables show unreserved demand, reserved demand, on hand quantities, and allocated stock for item A12000. The last table illustrates how the Load Staged Items process calculates open demand.

Unreserved demand:

Order Number	Stage Date	Quantity	Lot Allocated	Include in Calculation?
10005	04/13	150	yes	No, it is lot allocated
10007	04/15	200	no	Yes (in part A)
10008	04/15	250	no	Yes (in part A)
10009	04/18	50	no	No, outside time frame

Reserved demand:

Order Number	Stage Date	Quantity	Lot Allocated	Set to Released State	Allocated	Include In Calculation
10001	04/10	30	no	yes	yes	Yes (in part B)
10002	04/11	50	no	yes	yes	Yes (in part B)
10003	04/11	150	no	yes	no	Yes (in part B)
10004	04/12	150	yes	yes	yes	Yes (in part B)
10006	04/15	100	no	no	N/A, not on a picking plan.	Yes (in part B)

Quantities reserved at the location level:

<i>Order Number</i>	<i>Material Storage Location</i>	<i>Qty Picked</i>	<i>Included in Calculation</i>
9997	Location B	30	No, not current. Picking Confirmation has been run successfully and the stock has been removed from the storage location.
9998	Location A	50	No, not current. Picking Confirmation has been run successfully and the stock has been removed from the storage location.
9999	Location A	50	No, not current. Picking Confirmation has been run successfully and the stock has been removed from the storage location.
10001	Location B	30	Yes (in part C)
10002	Location A	50	Yes (in part C)
10003	Location A	50	Yes (in part C)
10003	Location B	100	Yes (in part C)
10004	Location C	120	Yes (in part C). Note. picked less than reserved.
10005	Location B	150	No, the order has not yet been reserved and is lot allocated.

On hand quantities:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Cross Dock Locations</i>	<i>On Hand Quantity</i>	<i>Allocated Qty</i>	<i>Include in Calculation</i>
Location A	yes	150	50	Yes (in part D)

<i>Location</i>	<i>Cross Dock Locations</i>	<i>On Hand Quantity</i>	<i>Allocated Qty</i>	<i>Include in Calculation</i>
Location B	no	300	30	No
Location C	no	200	120	No

The open demand for this example is:

<i>Part</i>		<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Calculation of Quantity</i>
A. Unreserved Demand	+	450	200 + 250
B. Reserved Demand	+	480	30 + 50 + 150 + 150 + 100
C. Currently Allocated at the Materials Storage Location	-	350	30 + 50 + 50 + 100 + 120
D. On Hand at Cross Dock Location	-	100	150 less 50
E. Quantity Staged to Cross Dock Location	-	0	
	Total	480	

480 units from the receipt of 700 are staged to the cross dock location A, and the remaining quantity is staged to a location as determined by the Load Staged Items process.

Note. The result of the net demand portion of the open demand calculation is compared to the cross docking item's minimum stocking quantity, and the greater of the two values is used in determining the quantity to be staged to the cross dock location. In the example above, the net demand of 480 units (A + B - C) is compared to the minimum stocking quantity of 400 units; therefore, the net demand is used to finish the open demand calculation.

Chapter 11

Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules

This chapter provides an overview of reservation and backorder rules and discusses how to:

- Set up reservation and backorder rules.
- Apply reservation and backorder rules.
- Default rules to sales orders.

Understanding the Reservation, Backorder, and Shortage Processes

Reservation and backorder rules can automate many of the rules that required manual decisions. You can configure a set of rules at the line and order level to define at what point the demand line or order is ready to move forward in the fulfillment process. The rules are applied at the reservation and shipping stages of fulfillment. Reservation and backorder rules do not apply to work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," page 987](#).

Reservations

The default setting of the Reserve Materials process and online reservations processes is to soft-reserve partial quantities for a demand line and hold the line in the unfulfilled state. The demand line can go through the Reserve Materials process multiple times and could soft-reserve more stock each time. The demand line will be set to the releasable state when the full quantity is soft-reserved and it is within reservation lead days. This default setting can be overridden by using:

- Reservation and backorder rules.
- The check boxes for Partial Qtys Can Ship, Cancel Backorder, and Partial Orders Can Ship.

Use the reservation rules to tell the system when to release a demand line or order to the releasable state. Using reservation rules, the system can:

- Set the demand line or order to the releasable state.
- Notify the proper user of an issue needing manual attention (such as a shortage situation).
- Not reserve or promise available inventory stock to the demand line based on the rule. This changes the default setting of the reservation process.

Based on the criteria on the reservation rule, a demand line could be put to the releasable state even if all or part of the requested quantity cannot be reserved; for example, if the rule says *Set to Releasable* when 90 percent of the line is reserved. If this case, a shortage would be created, then the backorder rule would determine what should be done about the shortage. The reservation rules determine the demand line's shortage quantity to be used by the backorder rules.

Based on the criteria that you establish on the backorder rule, the Reserve Materials process or the online reservation processes can:

- Create a backorder.
- Cancel a backorder.
- Hold the demand line and notify the proper user in order to let the user make a manual backorder decision.
- Release the shortage to the releasable state. This essentially lets the shortage flow downstream so that the backorder decision can be made at shipping time rather than during the reservations process

The reservation and backorder rules for the reservation stage of fulfillment are invoked by the following:

- The Reserve Materials process.
- The Shortage Workbench.
- The online reservation processes for sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- The online reservations for stock requests using the Create/Update Stock Request component.

Shipping

Backorder rules are also be used at shipping time to determine what to do with shortages that were released to picking and shipping but by shipping time still cannot be fulfilled. Based on the criteria that you establish on the backorder rule, the shipping processes can:

- Create a backorder.
- Cancel a backorder.

Understanding Backorders

Backorders can be created, based on the check boxes or the backorder rules, by the Reserve Materials process, the Shipping/Issues component, the Shortage Workbench, the Picking Confirmation process (for autoship orders), and shipments processed by the fulfillment engine. Backorders are also created for the unallocated portion of partially lot-allocated sales order lines.

If a backorder needs to be created for just part of a demand line then the demand line is split. The backordering process adds a demand line for the unfulfilled quantity; the only change in the demand key for the second demand line is the demand line number (line number 2).

The following check boxes on the Setup Fulfillment and Setup Item Fulfillment pages, still apply to backorders created by backorder rules:

Auto Backorder Approval	Select to enable the Reserve Materials process to process backorders without manual approval. This option enables the Reserve Materials process to create reservations for the backordered demand when sufficient stock is available. If you do not select this option, the system creates backorder demand lines with a status of <i>Backorder</i> , and you must approve them manually on the Update Unreserved Orders page or the Shortage Workbench before making a reservation.
Create Adhoc Requisitions	Select to enable the Reserve Materials process to create an ad hoc replenishment request when insufficient stock is available to fulfill the demand line. Ad hoc replenishment requests are also created by the Shortage Workbench if a previously fully reserved demand line is unreserved and the first backorder line is being created. Ad hoc replenishment requests can also be created by the Shipping/Issues component when short shipping a non-backorder demand line. Ad hoc replenishment requests are created only if a backorder is created. PeopleSoft Purchasing or a third-party purchasing application then processes the ad hoc replenishment request. If you do not select this check box, backorders do not create adhoc replenishment requests.

Setting Up Reservation and Backorder Rules

Reservation and backorder rules are used by the Reserve Materials process and online reservations to determine when the demand line of an order is ready to be moved downstream to the *releasable* state. Backorder rules are also used at shipping time to determine what to do with shortages that cannot be fulfilled. The reservation and backorder rules are:

Line-Level Reservation Rule	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by this individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, a line reservation rule might be that the reserved quantity must equal or exceed 90 percent of the requested quantity on the line before it is set to the <i>releasable</i> state.
Line Reservation-Backorder	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by a previously backordered demand line before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, a line backorder rule might be that the reserved quantity for an already backordered line must equal or exceed 100 percent of the requested quantity before it is set to the <i>releasable</i> state. If no line backorder rule exists then the system used the line reservation rule for previously backordered lines.
Order-Level Reservation Rule	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by the entire order or grouping that this individual demand line is in, before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, an order reservation rule might be that all the lines in an order must reserve 100 percent of their reserved quantity before the order can move downstream.

Backorder Rule	There are two parts to this rule: <i>Backorder rule at release:</i> Determines, if there is insufficient available quantity to reserve, what should be done about the shortage. The rule can create a backorder, cancel a backorder, send the shortage downstream to be handled in a later fulfillment step, or hold the demand line back and notify an individual that a manual backorder decision needs to be made through email, message dashboard or workflow. <i>Backorder rule at shipping:</i> Once a shortage (Release as Shortage option on the Backorder Rule-Release page) has been sent downstream to shipping if there is still no quantities to ship, then this rule determines what happens to the demand line.

During reservations, the rules are evaluated in the following order:

1. Line-level reservation rules.
2. Line Reservation-Backorder rules.
3. Order-level reservation rules.

Once a demand line has passed the set releasable criteria for the line-level reservation rule, the line must also pass the set releasable criteria for the order-level reservation rule.

4. Backorder rules at release.

Once a demand line has passed the set releasable criteria of both the line-level reservation rule and the order-level reservation rule, the backorder rule at release determines how any unreserved quantities (shortages) are handled.

Note. If there are no reservation and backorder rules established for the demand line, then the system uses the Partial Qtys Can Ship, Cancel Backorder, and Partial Orders Can Ship check boxes to determine releases and backorders.

Common Elements Used in This Section

Rule Code	Displays the user-defined code that uniquely identifies this rule.
Rule Type	Select the type of rule to add, change, or view. Options are: <i>Line Backorder Rule:</i> Rules that determine what happens with backorders / shortages when a line is released downstream. <i>Line Reservation Rule:</i> Rules that determine when a line is ready to move forward in the fulfillment process to the Releasable state. <i>Order Reservation Rule:</i> Rules that determine when an order or unit of work is ready to move forward in the fulfillment process to the Releasable state.

Description

Displays the user-defined description of this rule. This field is 32 characters long.

Pages Used to Set Up Reservation and Backorder Rules

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Reservation/Backorder Rules-Reserve Line	IN_FL_RULE_SETUP4	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules Select a Rule Type of Line Reservation Rule.	Add, change, or review line-level reservation rules and line reservation-backorder rules. These rules define the specific criteria that must be satisfied by an individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state.
Reservation/Backorder Rules-Reserve Order	IN_FL_RULE_SETUP5	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules Select a Rule Type of Order Reservation Rule.	Add, change, or review order-level reservation rules. These rules define the specific criteria that must be satisfied by the entire order or grouping of demand lines before the demand lines are moved to the <i>releasable</i> state.
Backorder Rule-Release	IN_FL_RULE_SETUPBR	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules Select a Rule Type of Line Backorder Rule.	Add, change, or review the backorder rule at release. Once a demand line has passed the <i>set releasable</i> criteria of both the line-level reservation rule and the order-level reservation rule, the backorder rule at release determines how any unreserved quantities are handed.
Backorder Rule-Shipping	IN_FL_RULE_SETUPBS	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules Select a Rule Type of Line Backorder Rule. Select the Shipping tab.	Add, change, or review the backorder rule at shipping. Once a shortage (Release as Shortage option on the Backorder Rule-Release page) has been sent downstream to shipping if there is still no quantities to ship, then this rule determines what happens to the demand line.

Defining Line-Level Reservation Rules and Line Reservation- Backorder Rules

Access the Reservation/Backorder Rules-Reserve Line page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules. Select a Rule Type of Line Reservation Rule).

Reserve - Line

Rule Code LINR1 Rule Type Line Reservation Rule Description 90 % Percent / Ship Date rule

Reservation Rules and Actions Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

☒ Set releasable when... ☐ Do not make reservation when..

☐ Notify When... Message Text

Rule Sets Find | View All First 1-2 of 2 Last

List of Criteria Find | View All First 1-2 of 2 Last

Field To Compare	Comparison Operator	Value	Compare String	Date To Compare
Quantity Reserved	Greater or equal	90.000	Percent of Requested	
Date	Later Than	2.000	Days Before	Sched Ship Date

[Delete This Rule Set](#)

List of Criteria Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Field To Compare	Comparison Operator	Value	Compare String	Date To Compare
Date	Later Than	0.000		Sched Ship Date

[Delete This Rule Set](#)

Reservation/Backorder Rules-Reserve Line page

Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by an individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the *releasable* state. For example, a line reservation rule might be that the reserved quantity must equal or exceed 90 percent of the requested quantity on the line before it is set to the *releasable* state.

This page defines reservation rules to be applied as line-level reservation rules and line reservation-backorder rules. Whether the rule defined here is applied to a backordered demand line or not, depends on where you add this rule code. The rule code defined here can be applied to the Line Reservation Rule field or the Line Reservation-Backorder field on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Create/Update Stock Request-Reservation /Backorder Rules page.

Reservation Actions

Select the action to be performed when the criteria are met by the demand line. Within the Reservation Rules and Actions group box, you can select the Add button just below the title bar and add additional action combinations for this Rule Code. Each combination is evaluated independently.

Set releasable when	Select to change the state of the demand line from <i>Unfulfilled</i> to <i>Releasable</i> when the criteria specified in the rule are met. This action releases the demand line for fulfillment processing. If you use line-level (or order level) reservation rules, it is required that one rule use the <i>Set Releasable</i> action.
Do not make reservation when	Select to not reserve inventory stock for this demand line when the criteria specified in the rule are met. The system default is to reserve stock for the demand line even if we cannot yet release the line based on the <i>Set Releasable</i> action. The <i>Do Not Make Reservation</i> action prevents reserving inventory stock when conditions are not yet optimal. For example, you could define a rule to not make reservations if today's date is earlier than the Early Ship Date and the percentage of reservable quantity is less than 90 percent. This prevents stock from being tied up if the condition is not met.
Notify when	Select to send a notification to a specific user or role when the criteria specified in the rule is met. Use the Errors and Warnings Framework to define which user or user role to notify and how the notification should be delivered (Workflow, email, or Message Dashboard). For example you might wish to notify the warehouse manager if a demand line has reached the late ship date without being fully reserved.
Message Text	If you have selected the action of <i>Notify</i> , enter a specific message to be included in the notification.

Note. The actions of *Set releasable when* and *Do not make reservation when* are mutually exclusive since the system always holds the reservation when the releasable action is taken. The *Notify* action can be used in combination with the other actions. For example, if you release the demand line, then you might want to notify a customer service representative or other individual.

Rule Sets

Within the Rule Sets group box, you can define one or more List of Criteria group boxes for each rule action by selecting the Add button just below the Rule Set title bar. Each List of Criteria group box is evaluated as an OR condition. For example, if you add two List of Criteria group boxes, the action is taken if criteria 1 or criteria 2 are met. Within an individual List of Criteria group box the separate rows are evaluated as AND conditions; both rows must be met to initiate the action.

Field to Compare	Select the type of comparison to be made. For line-level reservation rules, the options are: <i>Date</i>: Compare today's date to a date on the demand line. A field displays at the end of the row to enter the demand line dates of; <i>Arrival Date</i>, <i>Early Ship Date</i>, <i>Late Ship Date</i>, or <i>Scheduled Ship Date</i>. <i>Quantity Reserved</i>: Compare the quantity that has been soft-reserved on this demand line to a percentage of the requested quantity or a static value expressed in the item's standard UOM. For example, if the reserved quantity is greater than 90 percent of the requested quantity and/or the reserve quantity is greater than 3 units of the item in its standard UOM.
Comparison Operator	Select how the value in the Field to Compare field should be compared to the demand line. If <i>Date</i> is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are <i>Earlier Than</i>, <i>Earlier or Equal To</i>, <i>Equals</i>, <i>Later Than</i>, or <i>Later or Equal To</i>. If <i>Quantity Reserved</i> is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are <i>Equal To</i>, <i>Greater or Equal</i>, <i>Greater Than</i>, <i>Less Than</i>, or <i>Less Than or Equal</i>.
Operand	Enter a numeric value (days, percentage, or number of units) for the comparison.
Compare String	Select the compare value. If <i>Date</i> is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are <i>Days After</i> or <i>Days Before</i>. If <i>Quantity Reserved</i> is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are <i>Units in Standard UOM</i> or <i>Percentage of Requested</i>.
Delete This Rule Set	Select this link to remove the rule set from this rule.

For example, the above page shot displays a rule that enables you to release a demand line if it is 3 days before the scheduled ship date and at least 90 percent of the quantity has been reserved or if it is past the scheduled ship date then release whatever quantity is reserved.

Note. If the Use Closure Calendar check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page, then the system takes closure dates into consideration when comparing today's date to the date on the demand line.

Defining Order-Level Reservation Rules

Access the Reservation/Backorder Rules-Reserve Order page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules. Select a Rule Type of Order Reservation Rule).

Reserve - Order

Rule Code

ORDR1

Rule Type

Order Reservation Rule

Description

90% fill and date rule

Reservation Rules and Actions

Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

☒ Set releasable when...
 ☐ Notify When...

Message Text

Rule Sets

Find | View All First 1-2 of 2 Last

List of Criteria

Find | View All First 1-2 of 2 Last

Field to Compare	Comparison Operator	Value	Compare String	
Percentage Fill	Greater or equal	90.000	Percent Based on Lines	+ -
Date	Later Than	2.000	Days Before Sched Ship Date	+ -

[Delete This Rule Set](#)

List of Criteria

Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Field to Compare	Comparison Operator	Value	Compare String	
Date	Later Than	0.000	Sched Ship Date	+ -

[Delete This Rule Set](#)

Reservation/Backorder Rules-Reserve Order page

Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by an entire order or grouping of demand lines (unit of work) before the individual demand lines are moved to the *releasable* state. For example, an order-level reservation rule might be that all the lines in an order must reserve 100 percent of their reserved quantity before the order can move downstream. Order-level reservation rules are evaluated after line-level reservation rules. A demand line must pass both rules to be set the releasable state.

Reservation Actions

Select the action to be performed when the criteria are met by the unit of work. Within the Reservation Rules and Actions group box, you can select the Add button just below the title bar and add additional action combinations for this Rule Code. Each combination is evaluated independently.

Set releasable when

Select to change the state of the demand lines in the order or unit of work from *Unfulfilled* to *Releasable* when the criteria specified in the rule are met. This action releases the demand lines for fulfillment processing. If you use line level or order-level reservation rules, it is required that one rule use the *Set Releasable* action.

Notify when

Select to send a notification to a specific user or role when the criteria specified in the rule is met. Use the Errors and Warnings Framework to define which user or user role to notify and how the notification should be delivered (Workflow, email, or Message Dashboard).

For example you might wish to notify the warehouse manager if an order has reached the late ship date without all lines in the order being fully reserved.

Message Text

If you have selected the action of *Notify*, enter a specific message to be included in the notification.

Rule Sets

Within the Rule Sets group box, you can define one or more List of Criteria group boxes for each rule action by selecting the Add button just below the Rule Set title bar. Each List of Criteria group box is evaluated as an OR condition. For example, if you add two List of Criteria group boxes, the action is taken if criteria 1 or criteria 2 are met. Within an individual List of Criteria group box the separate rows are evaluated as AND conditions; both rows must be met to initiate the action.

Field to Compare

Select the type of comparison to be made. For line-level reservation rules, the options are:

- *Date*: Compare today's date to a date on the order or unit of work.

Select *Days After* or *Days Before* in the Compare String field.

A field displays at the end of the row to enter the demand line dates of; *Arrival Date*, *Early Ship Date*, *Late Ship Date*, or *Scheduled Ship Date*.

Note. If the Use Closure Calendar check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page, then the system takes closure dates into consideration when comparing today's date to the date on the demand line.

- *Order Volume*: Compare the total volume of all reserved items in the order or unit of work.

This comparison can:

1. Compare the total volume that has been reserved or promised to the total volume that has been requests by entering *Percentage of Requested Volume* in the Compare String field.

For example, releasing the order when 90 percent of the total cubic feet of this order or unit of work has been reserved.

2. Compare the total volume that has been reserved to a static volume by entering *Units in Standard Volume UOM* in the Compare String field.

For example, releasing the order when 10,000 cubic feet of stock has been reserved for this order or unit of work.

Note. Volume calculations are expressed in the unit of measure entered in the Volume UOM field of the Setup Fulfillment page. This field must be populated in order to use the order volume comparison.

- **Order Weight:** Compare the total weight of all reserved or promised items in the order or unit of work.

This comparison can:

1. Compare the total weight that has been reserved to the total weight that has been requests by entering *Percentage of Requested Weight* in the Compare String field.

For example, releasing the order when 90 percent of the total weight of this order or unit of work has been reserved.

2. Compare the total weight that has been reserved to a static weight by entering *Units in Standard Weight UOM* in the Compare String field.

For example, release the order if the reserved weight greater than 500 LBS.

Note. Weight calculations are expressed in the unit of measure entered in the Weight UOM field of the Setup Fulfillment page. This field must be populated in order to use the order weight comparison.

- **Percentage Fill:** Compares in two ways:
 1. Compare the number of reserved lines to the total number of lines on the order or unit of work by entering *Percentage Fill by Line Count* in the Compare String field.

For example, release the order if 95 percent of all the order lines have reserved quantities.
 2. Compare the number of units reserved for all lines to the total number of units in all the lines on the order or unit of work by entering *Percentage Fill by Total Units* in the Compare String field.

This comparison is performed regardless of the unit of measure. For example, if there are two demand lines within the unit of work; the first has a requested quantity of 20 EA and reserved quantity of 8 EA, and the second demand line has a requested quantity of 5 boxes and reserved quantity of 2 boxes, then the total units reserved is 10 and the total units requested is 25; therefore, the fill percentage would be 40 percent.

Comparison Operator

Select how the value in the Field to Compare field should be compared to the demand line. If *Date* is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are *Earlier Than*, *Earlier or Equal To*, *Equals*, *Later Than*, or *Later or Equal To*. If *Order Volume*, *Order Weight*, or *Percentage Fill* is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are *Equal To*, *Greater or Equal*, *Greater Than*, *Less Than*, or *Less Than or Equal*.

Operand

Enter a numeric value (days, percentage, or number of units) for the comparison.

Delete This Rule Set

Select this link to remove the rule set from this rule.

Defining Backorder Rules for the Release Step

Access the Backorder Rule-Release page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules. Select a Rule Type of Line Backorder Rule).

Release | Shipping

Rule Code BCK1 Rule Type Line Backorder Rule

Description Cancel < 1%

Reservation Rules and Actions Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Release Backorder Action

- ☐ Create Backorder
- ☐ Release as Shortage
- ☐ Hold and Notify
- ☒ Cancel Backorder When... ▼

Backorder Conditions

Rules

Field to Compare:	Comparison Operator:	Value
Shortage Quantity ▼	Less than ▼	1.000

Percent of Requested ▼

When condition not met... ☒ Create Backorder

☐ Hold and Notify

☐ Release as Shortage

Save Previous in List Next in List Refresh Add Update/Display

Release | Shipping

Backorder Rule-Release page

Once a demand line has passed the set releasable criteria of both the line-level reservation rule and the order-level reservation rule, the backorder rule at release determines how any unreserved quantities are handed.

Release Backorder Action

Select the action to be performed for shortage demand lines being set to releasable status.

Create Backorder

Select to create a backorder for the shortage quantity. If the entire demand line cannot be reserved then the demand line is backordered. If the demand line can be partially reserved, then the demand line is split into two demand lines.

For example, if you have ordered 100 units of an item but only 80 units are available, the system creates a second demand line for the order to put 20 units on backorder. Demand line number 1, for 80 items, is moved into the releasable state where it can be picked and shipped. Demand line number 2, for 20 units, remains in the unfulfilled state until additional quantity becomes available. If you later put away 25 units of the ordered item, the second demand line is reserved and set to the releasable state as long as the backordered demand line passes the line-level and order-level reservation rules.

Release as Shortage

Select to enable the demand line with a shortage to flow downstream through the fulfillment process. The shortage demand line is visible on the order release pick plan and shipping pages, enabling the warehouse to fulfill the shortage when stock becomes available. If the shortage cannot be fulfilled, then, at shipping time, the backorder rule for shipping creates a backorder or cancels a backorder for this demand line.

Hold and Notify

Select to hold the demand line with a shortage in the unfulfilled state and send a notification to the user that a backorder decision needs to be made. The demand line is not picked back up again by the Reserve Materials process or online reservations. The demand line stays on hold until a manual decision to release or backorder is made using the Shortage Workbench.

Use the Errors and Warnings Framework to define which user or user role to notify and how the notification should be delivered (Workflow, email, or Message Dashboard). The message text will read *A backorder decision is required for this demand line* and includes the demand key information.

Cancel Backorder

Select to cancel a backorder for the shortage quantity. Cancel backorder has two options:

- *Always:* Cancel the backorder under all conditions.
- *When:* Cancel the backorder when the criteria in the Backorder Conditions group box are met and if the conditions are not met, what action should be taken (create backorder, notify, or release shortage).

Backorder Conditions

If you have selected Cancel Backorder using the *When* option, then enter the criteria to determine when the Cancel Backorder action should be taken.

Field to Compare	<i>Shortage Quantity:</i> Compare the shortage quantity on the demand line to a percentage of the requested quantity or a static value expressed in the item's standard UOM. For example, if the shortage quantity is greater than 90 percent of the requested quantity and/or the shortage quantity is greater than 3 units of the item in its standard UOM.
When condition not met	Select the action that should be taken when a shortage demand line does not meet the criteria to cancel backorder.

Defining Backorder Rules for the Shipping Step

Access the Backorder Rule-Shipping page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules. Select a Rule Type of Line Backorder Rule. Select the Shipping tab).

ReleaseShipping

Rule CodeBCK1Rule TypeLine Backorder Rule

DescriptionCancel < 1%

Reservation Rules and Actions

Find | View All | First1 of 1Last

Ship Backorder Action

Create Backorder

Cancel Backorder

When...

Summary

Rule

Field to Compare

Comparison Operator

0.000

+

-

Backorder Rule-Shipping page

Once a shortage (Release as Shortage option on the Backorder Rule-Release page) has been sent downstream to shipping if there is still no quantities to ship, then this rule determines what happens to the demand line.

Ship Backorder Action

Select the action to be performed for shortage demand lines at shipping.

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Create Backorder	Select to create a backorder for the shortage quantity. If the entire demand line cannot be shipped then the demand line is backordered. If a partial quantity on the demand line can be shipped, then the demand line is split into two demand lines.
Cancel Backorder	Select to cancel a backorder for the shortage quantity. Cancel backorder has two options: • <i>Always:</i> Cancel the backorder under all conditions. • <i>When:</i> Cancel the backorder when the criteria in the Summary group box are met, and if the criteria are not met, then create a backorder.

Summary

Field to Compare	<i>Shortage Quantity:</i> Compare the shortage quantity on the demand line to a percentage of the requested quantity or a static value expressed in the item's standard UOM. For example, if the shortage quantity is less than 1 percent of the requested quantity and/or the shortage quantity is less than 3 units of the item in its standard UOM.

Applying Reservation and Backorder Rules

In this section, we discuss:

- Apply rules to different types of items.
- Default rules to material stock requests.

Applying Rules to Different Types of Items

Reservation and backorder rules are applied differently to soft-reserve, non-soft-reserve, ATP, and lot-allocated items. There are also special considerations for product kits and demand lines that have been pegged.

Soft Reserve Items

Reservation and backorder rules are applied to soft-reserve items. The demand line must pass the rule criteria to be set to the releasable state.

Non-Soft Reserve, Non-ATP Items

For non-soft-reserve items that are not ATP items, the setting in the Non-Reserved State field on the Setup Fulfillment page determines how the reservation and backorder rules are applied.

- If the field is set to *Unfulfilled*, then the reservation and backorder rules are applied.

However, since no quantity is soft-reserved, the quantity and percentage checks of the reservation rules are not applied. The date checks on the line-level reservation rule and any order-level reservation rules are applied and the demand line must pass the criteria to be set to the releasable state.

- If the field is set to *Releasable*, then the reservation and backorder-release rules are not applied.

The demand line has already moved past the unfulfilled state; however, the backorder-shipping rules are applied.

ATP Items

Reservation and backorder rules are applied to ATP items. The demand line must pass the criteria to be set to the releasable state. However, the promised quantity of the demand line is used instead of the reserved quantity (since an ATP item is not soft-reserved) to compare to the quantity and percentage checks of the rules.

If the ATP item is within the ATP lead days but outside the reservation lead days, then the system promises the quantity only if all of the requested quantity is available. If the item is within the reservation lead days, then the system can promise partial quantities, but a backorder decision is not made until the demand line passes any line-level and order-level reservation rules. Each time the Reserve Materials process or online processes are run for the demand line, the system will again check to see if it can promise the unpromised portion of the demand line but the system does not reevaluate the whole requested quantity.

Lot-Allocated Items

Reservation and backorder rules do not apply to lot-allocated items. Partial lot allocations result in splitting the demand line; lot-allocating one demand line and no allocated quantity on the second demand line. Both demand lines are left in the unfulfilled state.

Product Kits

For product kits on sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management, the reservation and backorder rules are determined based on Order Management's backorder/shortage engine. The rules are defaulted to the product kit and then default to the individual components that are sent to PeopleSoft Inventory for order fulfillment. Product kits can also be adding directly to a material stock request in PeopleSoft Inventory. For both sales orders and material stock requests, during order fulfillment:

- If the Release Multiple Kits check box on the Setup Fulfillment page (inventory business unit level) is not selected, then the system applies the reservation and backorder rules to each individual component.
- If the Release Multiple Kits check box on the Setup Fulfillment page (inventory business unit level) is selected, then only multiples of complete kits are set to the releasable state.

For example; suppose that product kit X consists of 2 units of item A and 1 unit of item B. The demand line requests a quantity of 10 product kit X. Available stock includes 22 units of item A and 4 units of item B. The system can reserve 20 units of item A and 4 units of item B, then 8 units of item A and 4 units of item B (4 complete kits) are set to releasable status and passed downstream for picking. For any quantities initially reserved, promised, or lot-allocated but could not be set to releasable, in this case, 12 units of item A, the system follows the reservation rules to determine if a notification should be sent and/or the items be unreserved, unpromised, or unallocated, but does not allow the lines to be set to releasable.

Before reserving product kit components, you may want to run the Kit Re-Explode process. This process gives you the ability to synchronize the product kits on a sales order or material stock request with the latest product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page. Changes to the kit definition are applied to the order by adding, modifying, or deleting demand lines containing kit components.

See [Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Re-Exploding Product Kits, page 599.](#)

Defaulting Rules to Material Stock Requests

For material stock requests, the reservation and backorder rules can be manually entered on the demand line or default to the demand line from the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation / Backorder Rules page (the item/business unit level) or the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page (business unit level).

If there are no reservation and backorder rules established for the demand line, then the system uses the Partial Qtys Can Ship, Cancel Backorder, and Partial Orders Can Ship check boxes located on the Setup Item Fulfillment page or the Setup Fulfillment page to determine releases and backorders. Demand lines with no reservation rules refer to the Partial Qtys Can Ship check box. Demand lines with no backorder rules refer to the Cancel Backorder check box.

Partial Qtys Can Ship

Select this check box to enable the system to reserve part of the requested quantity for a demand line and set to releasable state when it is within the reservation lead days. The system splits the demand line, releases the reserved quantity, and backorders the shortage.

If this check box is not selected, then the system does not set the demand line to releasable state unless the entire requested quantity can be reserved. If the demand line is within the reservation lead days and the entire requested quantity cannot be reserved, then the entire demand line is backordered.

Note. This check box has uses beyond reservations; it is also checked at picking and shipping time.

Cancel Backorder

Select this check box to cancel any backorder created by the Reserve Materials process or the online reservations processes.

The Partial Quantities Can Ship and Cancel Backorder check boxes work together to determine the reservation and backorder decisions. The following actions are taken depending on the settings:

- If the Cancel Backorder check box is not selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is selected, then partial quantities are reserved and a backorder created for the shortage.
- If the Cancel Backorder check box is not selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is not selected, then either the full requested quantity is reserved and released or no quantity reserved and released. A backorder is created for the full quantity if no quantity is reserved.
- If the Cancel Backorder check box is selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is selected, then a partial quantity is reserved and the backorder is canceled for the shortage.
- If the Cancel Backorder check box is selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is not selected, then full quantity is canceled if it is not available to be reserved.

At shipping time, if the Partial Orders check box on the Setup Fulfillment page is not selected, then the shipping processes do not allow any of the lines on the order or unit of work to be shipped unless all of the lines within the order or unit of work can be shipped.

Defaulting Rules to Sales Orders

For sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management, an arbitration plan is defined to determine the default hierarchy used by the reservation/backorder engine (within PeopleSoft Order Management) to assign rules to the lines of a sales order. The reservation and backorder rule defaults can be defined at multiple combinations such as customer ID, customer ID/product ID, customer ID/item ID, and so on. For example, look for rules at customer ID/product ID combination first before customer ID. The Arbitration Plan ID is associated with the ship-from business unit for the sales order schedule line. This field is defined on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Definition page.

To define reservation backorder arbitration plans and rules, use the Reservation/Backorder components under the Set Up Financials/Supply Chain menu.

Take the following steps to set up reservation backorder, arbitration plans and rules:

1. Establish the arbitration plans on the Arbitration Plan page.
 - a. Use the Arbitration Plan page to define the arbitration plan.
 - b. Define the keys that the arbitration plan will use on the Key Fields page.
2. Define the rules.
 - a. Select the key fields from the arbitration plan and assign values.
 - b. Set up the breaks for reservation backorders on the Reservation Backorder Rule Details page.

This section discusses how to:

- Establish reservation backorder arbitration plans.
- Identify key fields for reservations and backorders.
- Create reservations and backorder defaults.
- Select reservation backorder rule keys.
- Establish reservations and backorder details.

Reservation and Backorder Rule Prerequisites

Before the system can consider reservation backorder arbitration plans and rules, complete the following steps:

1. Establish default reservation backorder rules and rules codes from the Fulfillment Rules menu.
2. Establish customer groups, product groups, and region codes for reservation backorders if you are using these values as keys on the arbitration plan.

3. Assign the arbitration plan to the Inventory Business Unit Definition page.

Pages Used to Default Rules to Sales Orders

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Arbitration Plan	TRFT_RULE_CD	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Fulfillment Definitions, Reservation/Backorder Defaults, Arbitration Plan	Establish arbitration plans for reservation and backorder defaults. The arbitration plan determines the sequence in which the system searches for and applies arbitration plans that match to establish reservation and backorder default.
Key Fields	TRFT_KEY_FLD_SEC	Click the Rule Keys link on the Arbitration Plan page.	Identify key fields for reservations and backorders that determines a match for the arbitration plan.
Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas	TRFT_SET	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Fulfillment Definitions, Reservation/Backorder Defaults, Rule Defaults	Set up values for the fields that you selected on the Arbitration Plan page.
Select Key Fields	TRFT_RL_SEQ_SEC	Click the Select Key Fields button on the Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas page.	Select a rule sequence for reservation and backorder rules.
Reservation/Backorder Rule Formulas	TRFT_BO_BREAK	Click the Assign Reservation/Backorder Formulas button on the Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas page.	Establish reservation backorder rule details.

Establishing Reservation Backorder Arbitration Plans

Access the Arbitration Plan page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Fulfillment Definitions, Reservation/Backorder Defaults).

Arbitration Plan

Arbitration Plan ID

SetID: SHARE Arbitration: BRP0000001

*Description:

☒ Default

Arbitration Plan Sequences

Find | View 1 First 1-2 of 2 Last

Sequence	Key Set
1	Customize Find View All First 1 of 1 Last Field Long Name Ship To Customer
2	Customize Find View All First 1 of 1 Last Field Long Name Inventory Unit

Arbitration Plan page

Default

To establish a default arbitration plan, select the check box. After selecting this option and saving the default arbitration plan, the check box no longer appears on this page for other arbitration plans. The system uses the default plan when there isn't an arbitration plan assigned to the PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit.

Sequence

Displays the sequence number which is automatically generated by the system. You can change this number as long as you do not select a number that has already been used. The sequence number indicates the order in which the system searches the reservation and backorder arbitration plans.

Rule Keys

Click to access the Key Fields page where you can select the combination of elements that determines a match. The keys that you select display in the Key Set group box.

Identifying Key Fields for Reservation and Backorders

Access the Key Fields page (Click the Rule Keys link on the Arbitration Plan page).

Select	Field Long Name
☐	Inventory Unit
☐	Product ID
☐	Item ID
☐	Item Group
☐	Ship To Customer
☐	Shipping Priority Code
☐	Order Group
☐	Source Code
☐	Sold To Customer
☐	Customer Group
☐	Product Group
☐	Region Code

OK Cancel

Key Fields page

Select any number of fields from the available options. The system searches the rules of the arbitration plan for reservations and backorders and applies the rules that match the combination of values that you select.

The key fields available for selection on the arbitration plan are:

- Customer group
- Order group
- Product ID
- Product group
- Region code
- Shipping priority code

- Ship to customer
- Sold to customer
- Source code

Creating Reservation Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas

To setup reservation backorder rules, use the Rule Defaults (TRFT_SET_GBL) component.

Access the Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Fulfillment Definitions, Reservation/Backorder Defaults, Rule Defaults).

Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas

Rule Details

SetID: SHARE Rule ID: BRR0000001

Copy Rule

Select Key Fields

Key Fields

Customize | Find | View All

First 1 of 1 Last

Value	Field Long Name		
1004	Ship To Customer	+	-

Assign Reservation/Backorder Formulas

Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas page

You must first establish an arbitration plan before you can create a rule.

Note. If you are adding a new rule, you will first be directed to the Select Key Fields to add key fields to the rule.

- Copy Rule

Use to copy an existing rule to a new rule. In Add mode, click the button after adding a rule sequence and Rule ID. The option is unavailable for selection after you copy a rule.
- Select Key Fields

Click to access the Key Fields page. Once they are selected, you can add the value for the key fields in the *Key Fields* group box.

- Values

Use to assign value for the fields you selected on the Select Key Fields page.
- Assign Reservation / Backorder Formulas

Click to access the Reservation/Backorder Rule Formulas page.

Selecting Reservation Backorders Rule Keys

Access the Select Key Fields page (Click the Select Key Fields button on the Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas page).

Select Key Fields

▼ Rule SequenceFindFirst1-2 of 2Last

☐ Select

Arbitration

Sequence

BRP0000001

Arb plan by Cust and IBU

1

▼ Key Fields

Field Name	Field Long Name
SHIP_TO_CUST_ID	Ship To Customer

☐ Select

Arbitration

Sequence

BRP0000001

Arb plan by Cust and IBU

2

▼ Key Fields

Field Name	Field Long Name
BUSINESS_UNIT_IN	Inventory Unit

OK

Cancel

Select Key Fields page

- Select

Use the check box to select the sequence that contains the key fields that you want to define for the rule.

Establishing Reservation and Backorder Rule Details

Access the Reservation/Backorder Rule Formulas page (Click the Assign Reservation/Backorder Formulas button on the Reservation / Backorder Rule Keys and Formulas page).

Reservation/Backorder Rule Formulas

Reservation/Backorder Rule Formulas

Customize | Find | View All | | First Last

Start Date	End Date	Status	Default Rule	Rule Code		
06/01/2005	06/30/2010	Active	Line Reservation Rule	LINR2		
06/01/2005	06/30/2010	Active	Order Reservation Rule	ORD2		

OK

Cancel

Reservation/Backorder Rule Formulas page

- Start Date, End Date

Enter the dates for the rule.
- Status

Choose whether the rule can be *Active* or *Inactive*. Only rows with an *Active* status can be used.
- Default Rule

The reservation and backorder rules options are:

Backorder Line Reserve

Line Backorder Rule

Line Reservation Rule

Order Reservation Rule
- Rule Code

Add a rule code for the reservation and backorder rule.

Note. The default rules and rule codes are defined in the Fulfillment Rules menu.

See Also

Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," Pages Used to Set Up Reservation and Backorder Rules, page 391

Chapter 12

Creating Orders for Fulfillment

This chapter provides an overview of how orders are created and discusses how to:

- Create order numbers.
- Create or modify orders online in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Create online orders using express issue in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Create orders using data from a third-party system.
- Create sales orders using PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Source demand from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- Create Return to Vendor (RTV) Stock Requests
- Use par location management to create orders.
- Accept stock requests from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- Process work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- Approve stock requests.
- Monitor order fulfillment status.

Understanding Methods of Order Creation

The word *orders* is a generic term that covers all of the possible sources of demand managed by PeopleSoft Inventory. Orders can come from a variety of sources, including:

- Material stock requests (MSRs) entered into PeopleSoft Inventory.
- MSRs created from third-party data that was processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.
- Sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Sourced demand from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- Return to vendor stock requests based on RTV transactions in PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- Orders created by the Create Par Replenishment Requests process (INPGCDMD) for stocked items.
- Planning messages from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.

- Work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

Understanding Demand

Each order that is inserted into the demand table (IN_DEMAND) is identified by eight fields that make up its *demand key*: inventory business unit, demand source, source business unit, order number, order line, schedule line number, demand line number and item ID.

Demand Sources

Because many interfacing PeopleSoft applications can assign sequential order numbers to its own orders passed to PeopleSoft Inventory fulfillment, order numbers may no longer be unique when PeopleSoft Inventory accepts the requests. To ensure that the system stores unique order information, PeopleSoft Inventory requires that you identify each order with the Inventory business unit, demand source (the PeopleSoft application creating the order), source business unit (the business unit that created the order), and the order number. For example, a sales order that is sent to PeopleSoft Inventory for fulfillment would be uniquely identified within the inventory business unit by the inventory business unit, the demand source code of OM, the order management business unit, and the order number assigned in the PeopleSoft Order Management.

These abbreviations indicate valid sources of demand:

IN	Demand entered in PeopleSoft Inventory using the Create/Update Stock Request component, the Express Issue component (except for return-to-vendor), the Create Par Replenishment Requests process, or the following demand fulfillment EIPs; Inventory_Create_Stock_Request, Inventory_Front_End_Shipping, and Inventory_Shipping.
OM	Demand originating from sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management.
PL	Demand created by the Apply Planning Updates process for new planned messages originating from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
PR	Demand created from requisitions in the PeopleSoft Purchasing sourcing processes.
RT	Demand to return stock to a vendor. This demand source is based on a return-to-vendor request created using the Express Issue component, the Create/Update Stock Request component, the Inventory_Create_Stock_Request EIP, or the Inventory_Shipping EIP.
WM	Demand created by a work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management

Creating Order Numbers

You can enter order numbers for sales orders and material stock requests manually or set up automatic numbering. If you use automatic numbering and you accept *NEXT* as the order number, PeopleSoft Inventory generates an order number based on the default sequence defined on the User Preferences - Inventory page. If no default sequence exists, the system generates a number based on the default sequence specified for material stock requests on the Automatic Numbering page. For sales orders, you can also set up a default sequence for a user on the User Preferences - Orders - Sales page and the Automatic Numbering page.

Here is how to use prefixes with automatic order numbering:

1. Set up automatic numbering for sales order and material stock request number types on the Automatic Numbering page.

For each number type, add rows to define three-character start sequences to use as prefixes for automatically generated order numbers.

2. Use the User Preferences component to define the default sequence for a specific user.
3. Enter a sales order or material stock request, accept *NEXT* to use the default sequence or select another sequence from the available options.
4. Save the sales order or MSR to append an automatically generated number to the selected prefix.

Remember, if you're using automatic numbering, you define the start sequences (prefixes) for sales orders and MSRs. Order number prefixes help you distinguish the order source or control order processing sequence for processes that sort order lines by order number. For example, if you opt on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page to sort demand lines by order number, the system processes higher alpha-value prefixes first. Thus, orders starting with AAA are processed before orders starting with XXX.

See Also

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining User Preferences," Defining Inventory User Preferences

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Setting Up Automatic Numbering

Creating or Modifying Orders Online in PeopleSoft Inventory

The Create/Update Stock Request component is an online method that enables you to create new stock requests, modify requests that have not yet been reserved, and add new order lines or schedules to existing requests, regardless of the status of the other lines on the request.

To create orders using the Create/Update Stock Request component, you can:

- Create a complete material stock request (MSR) on the Stock Request Summary page.

- Enter basic information on the Stock Request Summary page, and then add additional line details on the other pages in the Create/Update Stock Request component.

When creating a material stock request in the Create/Update Stock Request component, you can perform many tasks, including:

1. Enter required stock request information.
2. Enter line-level details.
3. Add shipment details.
4. Enter interunit transfer and accounting information.
5. Create a RTV stock request by retrieving data from a Return to Vendor transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing.
6. Review or change reservation and backorder rules.
7. Enter transaction comments.
8. Modify order addresses.
9. Override ChartFields and information for PeopleSoft Project Costing.
10. Select configuration codes.

Selecting the Request Type for a Material Stock Request

When you add a new online material stock request in PeopleSoft Inventory, the system presents you with a search dialog in which you must specify the type of order that you are entering. Your selection determines which fields appear in the Create/Update Stock Request component. Values are:

- *External Order*: Select to enter an MSR for an external order. While this request type enables you to identify the individual receiving the stock by using a ship to customer rather than a location, it is not intended to replace the features of a sales order. To complete a full billing and invoice transaction, create a sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *InterUnit Transfer*: Select to enter a MSR that transfers stock from one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to another. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.
- *Internal Issue*: Select to enter a MSR for an internal order (an order for a department or location within your organization).
- *Vendor Returns*: Select to enter a MSR for an return to vendor order (an order based on an RTV transaction for PeopleSoft Purchasing).

See Also

[Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," page 505](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

Common Elements Used in This Section

Unit or Business Unit	Within PeopleSoft Inventory, this field is the inventory business unit issuing the stock request.
Order No	The combination of inventory business unit, demand source, source business unit, and order number will identify a specific order in fulfillment. If you're using auto-numbering and adding a new order, the order number is either <i>NEXT</i> or the starting sequence that you entered.
Line or Order Line	Enables you to override the default order line value. This field is unavailable for entry in Update/Display mode.
Schedule or Sched Line	Enables you to override the default schedule line number. This field is unavailable for entry in Update/Display mode.
Demand or Demand Line	Displays the demand line number for the current line. This field is system-controlled.
Item Search/Item Links	Click the button located next to the Item ID field to access a transfer page of item-related links. On the transfer page, click the various links to search for items, select item substitutes, or change item definitions.
	Note. Link options on transfer pages vary depending on the component and the item with which you are working.
	Note. Only items with a status of <i>Active</i> or <i>Discontinue</i> are valid options.
State	The state of the order is displayed to the right of the Order No. field; this is the farthest downstream state of any demand line on the order, short of <i>canceled</i> . The state of the individual demand line is displayed to the right of the Demand Line field.
Available to Promise	Click to access the Item/Product Availability inquiry page, where you can ascertain the availability of the selected item.
Config Code	Click to access the Configuration Code Information page, where you can select a configuration code for this configured item. Items are defined as configured on the Define Item-Configuration page.
Kit ID	This field displays the product kit ID when the demand line contain a component of a product kit. Select the link on the product kit ID to access the Kit Display page where you can view all the components within this kit. <u>See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.</u>

Manage Loads

Select this link to access the Manage Loads page for a saved order. Using this page, you can combine order lines into a load for shipping and view actual load weight and volume against the ship via maximum weight and volume capacity.

See [Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Managing Loads, page 585.](#)

Stock Requests

Select this link to access the Stock Requests inquiry page where you can review the status of the order.

Report Manager

Select this link to access the Report Manager page where you can view the status of processes and reports that you have launched from the Create/Update Stock Request page.

See Also

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951](#)

[Chapter 33, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Checking Item Availability, page 1261](#)

Pages Used to Create Material Stock Requests

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Stock Request Summary	EZ_ISSUE_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request	Enter the required information for a material stock request.
Quantity/Date Detail	MATERIAL_ISS2_INV	Click the Quantity/Date Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Add line-level detail to a stock request.
Shipment Detail	MATERIAL_ISS1_INV	Click the Shipment Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Add destination and shipping information to a stock request.
Accounting/ IUT Detail	MATERIAL_ISS3_INV	Click the Accounting/ IUT Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Enter interunit transfer information and associate the transaction with its appropriate override general ledger accounting debit ChartFields.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Transfer Price Details	IN_DEMAND_TPRC_SP	- Click the Transfer Price Details link on the Accounting/ IUT Detail page. - Click the Transfer Price Details link on Detail Override/Exceptions page of the Express Issue component. - Click the Transfer Price Details link on the Override Transfer Prices page within the Maintain Stock Request component. - Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Stock Requests. Click the Order Details link. Click the Transfer Price Details link. - Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Fulfillment Status. Click a linked order number. Click the Transfer Price Details link. - Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, InterUnit Stock Status. Click the Transfer Price Details link.	For interunit transfers only, this page displays the detailed information about the estimated transfer price for this demand line. The transfer price can be broken out into multiple cost elements based on the calculation of the transfer price. Before the Depletion process, the transfer price is an estimate based on past transactions. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.
Reservation / Backorder Rules Reservation / Backorder Rules page	MATERIAL_ISS4_INV	Click the Reservation / Backorder Rules link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Review or change the reservation and backorder rules defaulting from the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation/Backorder Rules page and the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. See Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387.

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Comments	MATERIAL_ISS5_INV	Click the Comments link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Enter comments for a specific stock request line.
Custom	MATERIAL_ISS6_INV	Click the Custom link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Enter values in the user-defined fields for the material stock request.
Order Address	INV_ADDRESS	Click the Override Address link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	View and modify the ship to address for the order or order line.
RTV Selection (return-to-vendor selection)	EXPRESS_ISSUE_RTV	Click the Fetch RTV link on the Stock Request Summary page.	Select RTV orders to issue. Note. This page is available only for vendor return requests. <u>See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Selecting Return to Vendor Transactions for an MSR, page 488.</u>
ChartField Overrides	EZ_ISSUE_CFH_INV, EZ_ISSUE_CFL_INV	Click the Override ChartFields link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Override the debit ChartFields defined for the distribution type for the order or order line. In addition, enter PeopleSoft Project Costing information for the order or order line.
Demand Line Override Options	MSR_OPT_INV_SP	Click the Copy to Existing Demand Lines link on the Stock Request Summary page.	Select the information to copy to the currently defined order lines for the stock request.
Configuration Code Information	CP_CFGCODE_SEC_PNL6	Select the Config Code link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Select a configuration code for a lot-controlled, configured item. Items are defined as configured on the Define Item-Configuration page.

Entering Required Stock Request Information

Access the Stock Request Summary page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request).

Create/Update Stock Request

Stock Request Summary

Reserve

Unit: US010

In Process No

Order No: MSR0000023
*Increment Demand Line: Order Line
☒ Partial Orders Can Ship

Line Defaults

Customer: 1001 Apex Systems

Ship To: 1001 Apex Systems

Location: 1 [Override Address](#)

Load ID: [Detail](#)

Load Schedule:

Carrier ID:

Schedule Date: 06/04/2009 11:21AM

Distrib. Type:

Ship Via:

Pre-Allocate

[Override ChartFields](#)

[Request Kit](#)

[Copy to Existing Demand Lines](#)

Demand Lines

Customize | Find | View All | First 1-3 of 5 Last

Detail

Status

	*Line	Schedule	Demand	Item ID	*Qty Requested	*UOM	Schedule Date	Schedule Time		
	1	1	1	10011	20.0000	EA	06/04/2009	11:21AM		
	1	1	1	10012	20.0000	EA	06/04/2009	11:21AM		
	1	1	1	10016	20.0000	EA	06/04/2009	11:21AM		

Line Menu:

Summary
[Quantity / Date Detail](#)
[Shipment Detail](#)
[Accounting / IUT Detail](#)
[Reservation / Backorder Rules](#)
[Comments](#)
[Custom](#)

Go To:
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Stock Request Summary page

Destination Unit

If you are entering an interunit transfer, indicate which business unit is requesting the stock. The ship to customer and location information defined for the destination business unit appears in the Line Defaults group box.

Note. An interunit transfer can go to only one destination business unit. In addition, if you change the destination unit and the new unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for receiving activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, the system validates the recalculated scheduled arrival date against the calendar. If the new date is a closure date, a warning message appears. Either accept the closure date by selecting *No*, or reschedule by selecting *Yes*. If you select *Yes*, the system returns the first future valid date for receiving operations.

See [Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951.](#)

Override GL

If this is an internal order, you can create an interunit expensed issue by overriding the PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit against which the transaction is costed. The system validates the destination business unit's ChartFields against the new value, costs the issue using the defined interunit transfer price, and records interunit accounting entries for an interunit expensed issue. If an override value was entered on the stock request, that value appears here; otherwise, the field is blank when the page opens.

Note. This field is displayed or hidden based on your selection in the Display GL BU Override check box on the Inventory Display Options page. This field is available only for internal requests, not for interunit transfers or external requests.

Fetch RTV (fetch return to vendor)

Click to access the RTV Selection page, where you can select RTV IDs for processing.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Selecting Return to Vendor Transactions for an MSR, page 488.](#)

Export

Indicates that the order is an intercompany transfer requiring export documentation. This field is populated at the order header level for the ship to customer defined for the destination business unit. If you override the setting here, the system transfers your selection to the line level, where you cannot change it.

Increment Demand Line

Determines which value increases when you click the Add button to insert a new stock request line. Select one of these options:

Order Line: Creates another order line for the same stock request. The system automatically copies the address information defined on the Stock Request Summary page (along with the customer, ship to, location, load ID, carrier ID, and ship via) to the new order line when you enter an item ID. If no address information is defined on the Stock Request Summary page, the system copies the information from the previous order line to the new line.

Sched Line: Creates a new shipment schedule line for the current order line. The system copies the information from the previous schedule line to the new line, with the exception of request date, schedule ship date, and requested quantity.

Partial Orders Can Ship

If your setup does not include reservation and backorder rules, then select this check box to permit shipment of the stock request without fulfillment of the entire order. If you do not select this option, you cannot ship the request until all order lines are reserved, picked, and confirmed.

See [Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387.](#)

Reserve

Click this button to launch the online reservations process or the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) for a specific order.

The Reserve button on this page displays if you have not selected the Auto Process at Save check box on the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page. If the check box was selected, then this button is hidden and the online reservations process or the Reserve Materials process is launched when you save this component.

On the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page:

- Select the *Online* option for the MSR Entry Reservations field to launch the online reservations process from the Reserve or Save buttons.
- Select the *Background* option for the MSR Entry Reservations field to launch the Reserve Materials process from the Reserve or Save buttons.

Print

In the Create/Update Stock Request component, click this button to print the Material Issue Document report (INC6501). This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX6501.

In Process

Displays yes if any demand line in the order is currently locked by a batch process. No updates are allowed for in process demand lines.

Line Defaults

Enter high-level order line information for the stock request. When you enter an item ID for a new order line (on this page or on other pages in the Create/Update Stock Request component), the system copies this information to the line.

Note. The entries made here affect only newly created order lines. To change the values for existing order lines, use the Demand Line Override Options page.

Customer, Ship To, and Location

Available if the stock request is for an external order or an interunit transfer requiring intercompany processing. These three fields work together to define correct shipping information for a stock request.

If the stock request is an interunit transfer requiring intercompany processing, the default values come from the ship to customer assigned to the destination business unit, and you cannot override them. If the request is an interunit transfer not requiring intercompany processing, the system treats it as an internal order.

For an external order, you can select the customer first, and the ship to and location information associated with the customer appear by default.

Name, Ship Cust and Location

Available if the stock request is for an internal order. If you enter the location first, the system enters the ship to customer automatically.

Override Address

Select this link to access the Order Address page, where you can view or override the ship to address for the order. You cannot delete the override address for a return to vendor stock request; however, you can alter the address.

Detail	Click this link to access the Load Capacity Inquiry page, where you can view the weight and volume capacity of the order, plus the load, carrier, and shipping information.
Carrier ID and Ship Via	The system automatically populates these fields with the information associated with the load and displays the Load Schedule (the scheduled date for the load). If you have not specified a load, enter the appropriate carrier ID and ship via. For external issues or intercompany transfer orders, the default values for these two fields come from the ship to customer.
Distrib. Type (distribution type)	Enter or change the distribution type used to create accounting entries for this transaction. A default value displays if you have defined one on the Default Distribution Type page. The default value is based on the request type that you selected when creating this order: • The default distribution type is that specified for the Usage & Shipments transaction group: <i>030</i> when the material stock request has: • The request type of <i>External Issue</i>. • The request type of <i>Internal Issue</i> and the Override GL field is not populated. • The default distribution type is that specified for the Interunit Expensed Issue transaction group: <i>036</i> when the material stock request has the request type of <i>Internal Issue</i> and the Override GL field is populated. • The default distribution type is that specified for the InterBU Transfer Shipments transaction group: <i>031</i> when the material stock request has the request type of <i>InterUnit Transfer</i>. • The default distribution type is that specified for the InterCompany Transfers transaction group: <i>035</i> when the material stock request has the request type of <i>InterUnit Transfer</i> and the Dest Unit field has a business unit with an intercompany relationship to the sending business unit.
Pre-Allocate	Click this button to save the order and automatically create a pre-allocation for all the demand lines in the order. The system selects the material storage locations to allocate to the demand lines. The Pre-Allocate button is only displayed if the user has been granted access to the Allocation Workbench using standard PeopleSoft security. This button launches the pre-allocations process for any applicable demand lines in the unfulfilled or releasable fulfillment states that have some un-allocated quantity (requested quantity less allocated quantity). Lines which were originally not allocated are greyed out during processing.
Request Kit	Select this link to access the Kit Request page where you can add a product kit to this material stock request. See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Using the Kit Request Page, page 594.

Override ChartFields	Select to access the ChartField Overrides page where you can override the debit ChartFields defined for the distribution type. In addition, enter any PeopleSoft Project Costing information.
Copy to Existing Demand Lines	Select to access the Demand Line Override Options page, where you can specify the data to copy from the header level to the currently defined order lines on this stock request.
<i>Demand Lines</i>	
Line	View or change the default order line value. This field is unavailable for entry in Update/Display mode.
Schedule	View or change the default schedule line number. This field is unavailable for entry in Update/Display mode.
Demand	View the system-defined demand line number.
Qty Requested	Enter the shipment order quantity.
UOM	Enter a unit of measure defined as an ordering UOM for this item ID on the Units of Measure page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Units of Measure). A default value can populate this field using the following default hierarchy: 1. The UOM entered in the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM on the Units of Measure page. If not, then the system uses: 2. The UOM defined as the Default Req UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. If the Default Req UOM is not defined, then the system uses: 3. The UOM defined as the Default Stocking UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM; if not, the system uses: 4. The standard UOM defined on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).
Note. In order to have the default sequence proceed to the second step (the item's Units of Measure page), you must define all units of measure on the Units of Measure page with the value of <i>Whole Nbr</i> in the Quantity Precision field.	

Schedule Date and Schedule Time

The date and time that the order is scheduled to ship in order to arrive by the request date.

Note. The default scheduled ship date for MSRs is the current date and time. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for shipping operations as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the scheduled shipment date is an exception shipping date, the system uses the first valid future shipping date.

In Process

Displays yes if the demand line is currently locked by a batch process. No updates are allowed for in process demand lines.

Note. You can add multiple lines to the order using this section of the Stock Request Summary page; just click the Add button to the right of the line.

Note. To enable the user to launch the online reservations process or the Reserve Materials process by saving the Stock Request Summary page, go to the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page and select the Auto Process at Save check box. Then, on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page select the *Online* option for the MSR Entry Reservations field to launch the online reservations process or the *Background* option to launch the Reserve Materials process.

Line Menu

Using the Line Menu field, you can go to several different pages. To view or change information for a particular demand line, select the line using the radio buttons to the left of the line, then use the Line Menu field to select your option. You can view or change the order using the following choices:

Allocations

Select to create a pre-allocation for the selected demand line using the Allocation Workbench. Using the Allocation Workbench, you can create a pre-allocation, lot-allocation, or move the demand line to the *Released* state and create a standard allocation. This option is only displayed if the user has been granted access to the Allocation Workbench using standard PeopleSoft security.

See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," page 549](#).

Allocate Lot

Select to access the Lot Allocation Detail page, where you can allocate quantity by lot. This option is only displayed if the user has been granted access to the Allocate Lots component using standard PeopleSoft security.

This option is only available for lot-controlled items whose demand lines are eligible for lot allocation. The business unit associated with the demand line must be set up using the Allow Lot Allocation option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

In addition, the demand line must already have been approved either manually using the Approve Stock Request page or by selecting the Auto Stock Approval option on the Setup Fulfillment page. If a backorder exists for a demand line, the Allocate Lot button is unavailable, even if the demand line is eligible for lot allocation. To lot-allocate demand lines with associated backorders, use the Allocate Lots component.

Available to Promise	Select to access the Item/Product Availability inquiry page, where you can ascertain the availability of the selected item.
Config Code	Select to access the Configuration Code Information page, where you can select a configuration code for a configured item. Items are defined as configured on the Define Item-Configuration page.
Peg to Demand	(interunit orders only) Select to access the Pegging Workbench page where you can link demand to this interunit order. An interunit order is sent to a receiving inventory business unit where it is supply to fulfill demand. Use this link to peg this interunit order, as supply, to a demand, such as a sales order, in the receiving business unit. You can only peg an order when the line is in an unfulfilled state. This link is only available if the Auto Stock Approval option on the Setup Fulfillment page has been set or pegging security has been defined for the user on the User Security page.
Show Pegged Demand	(interunit orders only) If this line has been pegged to supply stock for a demand (such as, an outgoing MSR or sales order), then select to access the Pegging Inquiry page where you can view the pegging information without changing it. This link only displays if this line is currently pegged.
Peg to Supply	Select to access the Pegging Workbench page where you can link to incoming supply to fulfill this order. You can only peg an order when the line is in an unfulfilled state. This link is only available if the Auto Stock Approval option on the Setup Fulfillment page has been set or pegging security has been defined for the user on the User Security page.
Show Pegged Supply	If this line has been pegged to fulfill the demand from a supply (such as, a purchase order or an incoming interunit transfer), then select to access the Pegging Inquiry page where you can view the pegging information without changing it. This link only displays if this line is currently pegged.
Update Kit Quantity	If this line contains a product kit component, then select this value to access the Update Kit Quantity page where you can increase or decrease the product kit quantity on this material stock request. Each demand line containing a kit component on the stock request is updated to match the new product kit quantity. See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Updating an Existing Product Kit Quantity, page 598.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand"

Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387

Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," page 549

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 909

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Entering Line-Level Details

Access the Quantity/Date Detail page (Click the Quantity/Date Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Create/Update Stock Request

Quantity / Date Detail

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023 State: Unfulfilled

Demand Lines
Find | View All
First 1 of 5 Last

*Order Line: 1 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1 State: Unfulfilled

Item ID: 10011 [Available to Promise](#) [Config Code](#)

Biking Gloves, Unisex [670001](#) Kit ID:

*Qty Requested: 20.0000 *UOM: EA [Allocate Lot](#)

Qty Requested Base: 20.0000 EA Request Date: 06/04/2009 31

Qty Promised Base: 0.0000 EA Schedule Date: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

Qty Reserved Base: 0.0000 EA Earliest Ship Date: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

Qty to Ship: 20.0000 EA Latest Ship Date: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

Reservation Status: Pending Reservation Schedule Arrival: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

☒ Partial Qtys Can Ship ☐ Ship Prior to Sched Date ☐ Cancel Backorder

Kit Component Details

Qty Per Kit: 1.0000 EA Per: ASY ☐ OK to Ship Without ☐ Kit Protected

[Peg to Supply](#)

[Summary](#) [Quantity / Date Detail](#) [Shipment Detail](#) [Accounting / IUT Detail](#) [Reservation / Backorder Rules](#) [Comments](#) [Custom](#)

Go To: [Manage Loads](#) [Stock Requests](#) [Report Manager](#)

Quantity / Date Detail page

Kit ID

This field displays the product kit ID when the demand line contain a component of a product kit. Select the link on the product kit ID to access the Kit Display page where you can view all the components within this kit.

See [Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.](#)

Qty Requested

The quantity requested for the order line.

If this order line contains a product kit component and you override this value:

1. The Kit Protected flag is automatically selected.

This check box prevents the Kit Re-Explode process from altering your changes to match the most current product kit definition. If you want the order lines of this product kit to be re-exploded, you can clear this Kit Protected check box.

2. The Qty Per Kit field is adjusted accordingly.

For example, if the Qty Per Kit value was 1, and the Qty Requested field was changed from 10 to 20, then the Qty Per Kit field is updated to 2.

UOM

Enter a unit of measure defined as an ordering UOM for this item ID on the Units of Measure page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Units of Measure). A default value can populate this field using the following default hierarchy:

1. The UOM entered in the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM on the Units of Measure page. If not, then the system uses:
2. The UOM defined as the Default Req UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. If the Default Req UOM is not defined, then the system uses:
3. The UOM defined as the Default Stocking UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM; if not, the system uses:
4. The standard UOM defined on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).

Note. In order to have the default sequence proceed to the second step (the item's Units of Measure page), you must define all units of measure on the Units of Measure page with the value of *Whole Nbr* in the Quantity Precision field.

Allocate Lot

Click to access the Allocate Lots page, where you can allocate quantity by lot. This button is only available for lot-controlled items whose demand lines are eligible for lot allocation. The business unit associated with the demand line must be set up using the Allow Lot Allocation option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

In addition, the demand line must already have been approved either manually using the Approve Stock Request page or by selecting the Auto Stock Approval option on the Setup Fulfillment page. If a backorder exists for a demand line, the Allocate Lot button is unavailable, even if the demand line is eligible for lot allocation. To lot-allocate demand lines with associated backorders, use the Allocate Lots page.

Qty Requested Base (base quantity requested)	Displays the requested quantity for the order line, converted to the item's standard UOM.
Qty Promised Base (base quantity promised)	Displays the quantity promised for ATP-reserved items.
Qty Reserved Base (base quantity reserved)	Displays the quantity reserved for soft-reserved items.
Qty to Ship (quantity to ship)	Displays the Qty Requested plus any transfer yield that was defined for the interunit transfer item and ship via.
Reservation Status	Displays the result of the reservations process. The status is reset to <i>pending reservations</i> when the line or order reservations rule is changed on an unfulfilled demand line.
Request Date	The date that the customer has requested that the stock arrive. The default value is the current date.
Schedule Date	Enter the date and time that the order is scheduled to ship in order to arrive by the request date. Note. The default scheduled ship date for MSRs is the current date and time. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for shipping operations as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the scheduled shipment date is an exception shipping date, the system uses the first valid future shipping date.
Earliest Ship Date	Determines when the order line is available to load into the Shipping/Issues component. The default is the scheduled date and time, but if you select the Ship Prior to Sched Date (ship prior to scheduled date) option, you can specify a new date.
Latest Ship Date	This field is for informational purposes only.
Schedule Arrival	The date that the order should arrive at its destination. The scheduled arrival date is linked to the scheduled shipment date. If the transfer is an interunit transfer and the user adds intransit time for the appropriate source business unit, destination business unit, and ship via, the system adds this extra time to the scheduled shipment date to determine the scheduled arrival date. In the Shipping/Issues component, the arrival date is linked to the actual shipment date and time. Note. For interunit transfers, if you change the scheduled arrival date and time, and if the destination business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for receiving operations as defined on the Closure Calendar page, the system validates the new scheduled arrival date and time against the closure calendar. If the arrival date coincides with a receiving closure date at the destination business unit, the system issues a warning and provides the option to keep the date or move the scheduled arrival date to the next valid date.

Partial Qtys Can Ship (partial quantities can ship) Select to release partial quantities of stock request lines to the releasable state. If sufficient stock is not available to reserve, promise, or lot-allocate the entire requested quantity of the line, then the line is split into two demand lines and a partial quantity is reserve, promise, or lot-allocate and then set to the releasable state. If you do not select this option, the system does not process stock request lines until the quantity can be completely fulfilled.

Note. This check box is overridden by any reservation rules for this order on the Reservation / Backorder Rules page of this Create/Update Stock Request component.

See [Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," Applying Reservation and Backorder Rules, page 402.](#)

Ship Prior to Sched Date

Select to enable the system to ship this order as early as the Earliest Ship Date. If this check box is not selected then the line cannot ship until the current date is equal to or later than the scheduled shipment date.

This check box is only valid if the Verify Ship Date check box has been selected on the Setup Fulfillment- Shipping page. If the Verify Ship Date check box is not selected, then the system can ship an order on any date.

If both the Verify Ship Date and Verify Ship Time check boxes are selected on the Setup Fulfillment- Shipping page, then the current date and time must match the Earliest Ship Date or Schedule Date.

Cancel Backorder

Select this check box to cancel any backordered demand line created by the Reserve Materials process or the online reservation processes.

Note. This check box is overridden by any backorder rule for this order on the Reservation / Backorder Rules page of this Create/Update Stock Request component.

See [Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," Applying Reservation and Backorder Rules, page 402.](#)

Kit Component Details

This group box displays if the demand line contains a component of a product kit.

Qty Per Kit

Review or change the number of items per product kit. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page but can be changed for this order. This number is multiplied by the number of product kits ordered to determine the total number of items on this demand line.

If you change this quantity:

- The Kit Protected check box is automatically selected by the system.

This prevents the Kit Re-Explode process from changing the quantity that you entered here.

- The Qty Requested field for this demand line is adjusted accordingly.

For example, if the Qty Per Kit value was *1* and the Qty Requested value was *10*, and then you changed the Qty Per Kit to *2*, the Qty Requested value is updated to *20*.

Per

Displays how the component quantity should be applied.

- *ASY* (assembly): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per kit assembled.

For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled and the component quantity is 2 per assembly, then 20 components are to be used in this order.

- *ORD* (order): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per order.

For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled for this one order and the component quantity is 2 per order, then 2 components are to be used in this order.

OK to Ship Without

Select if the product kit can ship without this component. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page. If you change this value then the Kit Protected check box is automatically selected to prevent the Kit Re-Explode process from changing your selection.

Note. Every product kit must have at least one per assembly component that is required to ship.

Kit Protected

Select to prevent to the demand line from being changed by the Kit Re-Explode process. This check box is automatically selected if you alter the Qty Per Kit field or the OK to Ship Without check box. Deselect the Kit Protected check box if you want the Kit Re-Explode process to change these fields to match the current product kit definition.

Pegging

The following links are used for pegging this order to incoming supply or as demand.

Peg to Supply

Select to access the Pegging Workbench page where you can link to incoming supply to fulfill this order line. You can only peg an order line when the line is in an unfulfilled state.

This link is only available if the Auto Stock Approval option on the Setup Fulfillment page has been set or pegging security has been defined for the user on the User Security page.

Show Pegged Supply

If this line has been pegged to fulfill the demand from a supply (such as, a purchase order or an incoming interunit transfer), then select to access the Pegging Inquiry page where you can view the pegging information without changing it. This link only displays if this line is currently pegged.

Peg to Demand

(interunit orders only) Select to access the Pegging Workbench page where you can link demand to this interunit order line. An interunit order is sent to a receiving inventory business unit where it is supply to fulfill demand. Use this link to peg this interunit order, as supply, to a demand, such as a sales order, in the receiving business unit. You can only peg an order when the line is in an unfulfilled state.

This link is only available if the Auto Stock Approval option on the Setup Fulfillment page has been set or pegging security has been defined for the user on the User Security page.

Show Pegged Demand

(interunit orders only) If this line has been pegged to supply stock for a demand (such as, an outgoing MSR or sales order), then select to access the Pegging Inquiry page where you can view the pegging information without changing it. This link only displays if this line is currently pegged.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

[Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," page 549](#)

Adding Shipment Details

Access the Shipment Detail page (Click the Shipment Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Create/Update Stock Request

Shipment Detail

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023 State: Unfulfilled

Demand Lines

Find | View All | First 1 of 5 Last

*Order Line: 1 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1 State: Unfulfilled

Item ID: 10011 Available to Promise Config Code 670001 Kit ID:

Biking Gloves, Unisex

Customer: 1001 Apex Systems

Ship To: 1001 Apex Systems

Location: 1 [Override Address](#)

Freight Terms: Packaging:

Load ID: Detail Route Code:

Carrier ID: Ship Via:

Reason Code:

[Summary](#) [Quantity / Date Detail](#) [Shipment Detail](#) [Accounting / IUT Detail](#) [Reservation / Backorder Rules](#) [Comments](#) [Custom](#)
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Shipment Detail page

Customer, Ship To, and Location

Available if the stock request is for an external order or an interunit transfer requiring intercompany processing. These three fields work together to define correct shipping information for a stock request.

If the stock request is an interunit transfer requiring intercompany processing, the default values come from the ship to customer assigned to the destination business unit, and you cannot override them. If the request is an interunit transfer not requiring intercompany processing, the system treats it as an internal order.

For an external order, you can select the customer first, and the ship to and location information associated with the customer appear by default.

Name, Ship Cust and Location

Available if the stock request is for an internal order. If you enter the location first, the system enters the ship to customer automatically.

Override Address

Select this link to access the Order Address page, where you can view or override the ship to address for the order line.

Freight Terms

Select the appropriate freight terms for the order line. Freight terms are established on the Freight Terms page.

Packaging

Define any specific packaging requirements for the item. Packaging codes are established on the Packing Codes page. This information appears on the Packing Instructions page when packing shipping containers.

Load ID	Select the appropriate load ID for the order line. The system automatically enters the carrier and ship via information, and you cannot modify it.
Detail	Click to access the Load Capacity Inquiry page, where you can view the weight and volume capacity of the order, plus the load, carrier, and shipping information.
Route Code	If the business unit is set up to use routes, you can assign a transportation route for delivery of the order.
Reason Code	Displays a user-defined reason code selected from the values that have a reason type of <i>Shipments</i> .

See Also

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 581
PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Entering Interunit Transfer and Accounting Information

Access the Accounting/ IUT Detail page (Click the Accounting/ IUT Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Create/Update Stock Request

Accounting / IUT Detail

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023 State: Unfulfilled

Demand Lines Find | View All First 1 of 5 Last

*Order Line: 1 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1 State: Unfulfilled

Item ID: 10011 Available to Promise Config Code

Biking Gloves, Unisex 670001 Kit ID:

Distrib. Type: Override ChartFields

FERC Code: ☐ Charged Out

Item Alias: ☐ Intrastat InterUnit Returns Replacement: NA

Transfer Price Overrides	Estimated Transfer Price
Transfer Price Override:	Estimate Transfer Price
Price Markup % Override:	Estimated Transfer Price:
☐ Transfer at Zero Price Over.	Estimated Total Price:
Total Price:	Transfer Price Details

[Summary](#) [Quantity / Date Detail](#) [Shipment Detail](#) [Accounting / IUT Detail](#) [Reservation / Backorder Rules](#) [Comments](#) [Custom](#)

Go To: [Manage Loads](#) [Stock Requests](#) [Report Manager](#)

Accounting and Interunit Detail page

Distrib. Type (distribution type)

The default value is based on the request type that you selected when creating this order.

- For internal issues and external orders, the distribution type is that specified for the Usage & Shipments transaction group: 030.
- For interunit transfers, the distribution type is that specified for the Inter Business Unit Transfer Shipments transaction group: 031.
- For interunit transfer requiring intercompany processing, the distribution type is that specified for the InterCompany Transfers transaction group: 035.
- For interunit expensed issues, the distribution type is that specified for the InterUnit Expensed Issues transaction group: 036.

Override ChartFields

Select to access the ChartField Overrides page where you can override the debit ChartFields defined for the distribution type. In addition, enter any PeopleSoft Project Costing information.

FERC Code

If you use Federal Regulatory Energy Commission (FERC) codes in the inventory processing, select the appropriate code.

Charged Out	Select if the stock request is for internal use and the inventory is expected to be returned. This field is for informational purposes only.
Item Alias	If the item is recognized by another name at the destination business unit, you can identify that name here. This field is not applicable for external or internal material stock requests.

The Intrastat Interunit Returns and Replacement fields are available only for intrastat interunit transfers. If both the source and destination business units are members of the European Union and require intrastat reporting, mark the interunit receipt as a replacement or a return. Your selections populate the Receipt Line page when the destination business unit receives the transfer order.

Intrastat InterUnit Returns	The interunit or intercompany transfer contains goods that were previously sent to another business unit but are now being returned. The transfer is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a return. (If you clear this option, the transfer is a normal transfer and is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a purchase. If you select this option, the Replacement field value is <i>NA</i> (not applicable). A transfer can be a return or a replacement, but not both.
Replacement	This field works in conjunction with the Intrastat InterUnit Returns field. Values are: <i>NA</i>: The interunit transfer is a normal transfer order or a return. This is the default value when the Intrastat InterUnit Returns option is selected. <i>RN</i> (replacement of goods not returned): The transfer replaces an order that had been previously received but was scrapped or otherwise disposed of. The transfer order is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have not been returned. <i>RR</i> (replacement of returned goods): The transfer replaces an order that was returned to the source business unit. The transfer order is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have been returned.

Transfer Price Overrides group box

The Transfer Price Overrides group box applies to an interunit MSR or an interunit expensed issue. The transfer price defaults to the material stock request using the transfer pricing default hierarchy. If you have selected the Allow Price/Markup Overrides check box on the Setup Fulfillment page of the source business unit, you can change the transfer price here. To display the current estimated transfer price, click the Estimate Transfer Price button on this page.

Note. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.

Transfer Price Override	Enter an override value for the transfer price. This value is stored in the IN_DEMAND table in the TRANSFER_COST field. The override transfer price is not stored in the IN_DEMAND_TRPC table until after the Depletion process has been run.
Price Markup % Override	Enter an override markup percentage to be used instead of the markup percentage defined in the transfer pricing default hierarchy. Define the percentage increase to the item's transfer price (or cost) in order to create a new transfer price. For example if you enter a value of 25 in this field and the item cost is 100 USD, then the transfer price is 125 USD. Be sure to enter a 25% markup as 25, not .25. Note. Both a transfer price override and a price markup percentage override can be applied to the same demand line. The markup percentage is applied on top of the transfer price. When you enter an override value in this field, the system records the markup using the cost element in the Default Markup Cost Element field in the Setup Fulfillment page.
Transfer at Zero Price Over.	Select to ship interunit transfers at zero cost. The source business unit records a loss for the entire cost of the shipped items. This feature enables you to ship promotional or sample items at no cost to the destination business unit. The default value comes from the transfer pricing default hierarchy, but you can override the returned value for each line of the material stock request.
Total Price	Displays the transfer price calculated for the overrides entered in this group box.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Applying Transfer Prices to a Material Stock Request.

Estimated Transfer Price group box

The Estimated Transfer Price group box applies to an interunit MSR or an interunit expensed issue. Any value displayed here is an estimate, since the transfer price is calculated during the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.

Estimate Transfer Price	Click this button to calculate the current estimated transfer price based on the transfer pricing default hierarchy.
Estimated Transfer Price	Displays the estimated transfer price for one unit of the item. This value displays after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.
Estimated Total Price	Displays the estimated total transfer price for this demand line by multiplying the estimated transfer price by the quantity requested. This value displays after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.

Transfer Price Details

Click this link to display the Transfer Price Details page where you can view the estimated transfer price broken out by cost elements. This page is populated after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Applying Transfer Prices to a Material Stock Request.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Reviewing or Changing Reservation and Backorder Rules

Access the Reservation / Backorder Rules page (Click the Reservation / Backorder Rules link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Create/Update Stock Request

Reservation / Backorder Rules

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023 State: Unfulfilled

Demand Lines
Find | View All First 1 of 5 Last

*Order Line: 1 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1 State: Unfulfilled

Item ID: 10011 Available to Promise Config Code

Biking Gloves, Unisex 670001 Kit ID:

Line Backorder Rule: Details

Line Reservation Rule: Details

Line Reservation - Backorder: Details

Order Reservation Rule: Details

[Summary](#) [Quantity / Date Detail](#) [Shipment Detail](#) [Accounting / IUT Detail](#) [Reservation / Backorder Rules](#) [Comments](#) [Custom](#)

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Reservation / Backorder Rules page

Reservation and backorder rules are used by the system to determine when the demand line is ready to be moved downstream to the *releasable* state and how to handle stock shortages during the reservations and shipping processes. These rules can default to this demand line from the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation / Backorder Rules page (the item/business unit level). If the item/business unit level does not contain all the rules then the system looks for defaults at the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page (the business unit level). Using this page you can enter or change the necessary rules.

Note. Reservation and backorder rules override the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box and the Cancel Backorder check box on the Quantity/Date Detail page of this component.

The rules are evaluated in the following order:

1. Line Reservation Rule (line-level reservation rule)
2. Line Reservation-Backorder (backorder line reserve rule)
3. Order Reservation Rule (order-level reservation rule)
4. Line Backorder Rule (backorder rule)

Line Backorder Rule	Once the line reservation rule, line reservation-backorder rule, and the order reservation rule determine that the demand line is ready to move downstream to <i>releasable</i> status, then the line backorder rule determines, if there is insufficient demand to reserve, what should be done about the shortage. This rule can define criteria at both reservation time and shipping time. The rule can create a backorder, cancel a backorder, send the shortage downstream to be handled in a later fulfillment step, or hold the demand line back and notify an individual through email.
Line Reservation Rule	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by this individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, a line reservation rule might be that the reserved quantity must equal or exceed 90 percent of the requested quantity on the line before it is set to the <i>releasable</i> state.
Line Reservation-Backorder	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by a previously backordered demand line before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, a line reservation-backorder rule might be that the reserved quantity for an already backordered line must equal 100 percent of the requested quantity before it is set to the <i>releasable</i> state. If no line reservation-backorder rule exists, then the system uses the line reservation rule to evaluate previously backordered lines.
Order Reservation Rule	Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by the entire order or grouping that this individual demand line is in, before the demand line is moved to the <i>releasable</i> state. For example, an order reservation rule might be that all the lines in an order must reserve 100 percent of their reserved quantity before the order can move downstream.

See Also

[Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 387](#)

Entering Transaction Comments

Access the Transaction Comments page (Click the Comments link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Create/Update Stock Request

Comments

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023 State: Unfulfilled

Demand Lines
Find | View All
First 1 of 5 Last

*Order Line: 1

Sched Line: 1

Demand Line: 1

State: Unfulfilled

Item ID: 10011

Available to Promise

Config Code

Biking Gloves, Unisex

670001 Kit ID:

Comments:

Custodian:

Return Date:

RTR Date: 0

[Summary](#)
[Quantity / Date Detail](#)
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Comments page

Comments	Enter any comment about the demand line using up to 254 characters.
Custodian	Enter the name of the person or entity relevant to this demand line. This field is informational only.
Return Date	Enter the expected return date. This field is informational only.
RTR Date (request to receive date)	The projected date that the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit can obtain the item if a purchasing requisition is placed with today's date. The request to receive (RTR) date is calculated as the item's replenishment lead time (measured in days) added to the current date. If the item does not have a replenishment lead time defined, no RTR date appears.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Custom Page

Access the Custom page (Click the Custom link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Create/Update Stock Request

Custom

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023 State: Unfulfilled

Demand Lines

Find | View All | First | 1 of 5 | Last

*Order Line: 1 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1 State: Unfulfilled

Item ID: 10011

Available to Promise

Config Code

Biking Gloves, Unisex

670001 Kit ID:

Line Fld C1 A:		Line Fld Dttm C:	
Line Fld C1 B:		Line Fld Dttm D:	
Line Fld C1 C:		Line Fld Num 11.4 A:	
Line Fld C1 D:		Line Fld Num 11.4 B:	
Line Fld C2:		Line Fld Num 11.4 C:	
Line Fld C4:		Line Fld Num 11.4 D:	
Line Fld C6:		Line Fld Num 15.0 A:	
Line Fld C8:		Line Fld Num 15.0 B:	
Line Fld C10 A:		Line Fld Num 15.0 C:	
Line Fld C10 B:		Line Fld Num 15.0 D:	
Line Fld C10 C:		Line Fld C30 A:	
Line Fld C10 D:		Line Fld C30 B:	
Line Fld Dttm A:		Line Fld C30 C:	
Line Fld Dttm B:		Line Fld C30 D:	

[Summary](#) [Quantity / Date Detail](#) [Shipment Detail](#) [Accounting / IUT Detail](#) [Reservation / Backorder Rules](#) [Comments](#) Custom

Go To: [Manage Loads](#) [Stock Requests](#) [Report Manager](#)

Custom page

Enter values in the user-defined fields for the material stock request. These fields are stored in the IN_DEMAND_USER table, a child table of IN_DEMAND. When a backorder gets created, these fields will be propagated to the backorder. Users will be able to view and change these fields using this component and the Maintain Stock Request component.

Modifying Addresses

Access the Order Address page (Click the Override Address link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Order Address

Unit:	US010	Order No:	MSR0000023
Customer:	1001		Apex Systems
Ship To:	1001		Apex Systems
Location:	1		

Country:	USA	United States	
Address 1:	2050 Gateway Place		
Address 2:			
Address 3:			
City:	San Jose		
County:		Postal:	95110
State:	CA	California	

Order Address page

Address Ungrey

Click this button to modify the shipping address for internal orders, external orders, or vendor returns.

Delete Address

Click this button to refresh the original shipping address and make the field unavailable for entry. This button cannot be used for a vendor return MSR.

Note. You cannot use this page to override the shipping address for interunit transfers that require intercompany processing unless you have selected the Allow Address Override for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment page and you have also selected *Use GL BU Setting Only* for the InterUnit Transaction Options field on the Installation Options-Inventory page.

Modifying Addresses for InterUnit Transfers

You cannot use this page to override the shipping address for interunit transfers that require intercompany processing unless you have selected both of these check boxes:

- Selected the Allow Address Override for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment page.
- Selected *Use GL BU Setting Only* for the InterUnit Transaction Options field on the Installation Options-Inventory page.

If the InterUnit Transaction Options field on the Installation Options-Inventory page is defined for inventory settings only or both inventory and GL, then the system looks at the Allow Address Override check box at the InterUnit Ownership page.

Overriding ChartFields

Access the ChartField Overrides page (Click the Override ChartFields link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

ChartField Overrides

ChartFields

Customize

Account	Alt Acct	Oper Unit	Fund	Dept	Program	Class	Bud Ref	Product

<

>

OK

Cancel

Refresh

ChartField Overrides page

Override GL

(interunit expensed issue only) Displays the override of the PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit entered on the Stock Request Summary page. The system validates any ChartField override entries against the destination business unit's ChartFields structure.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Creating and Reversing Interunit Expensed Issues.

SpeedType Key

Use for quick entry of ChartField information. This field appears only if the SpeedType Level on the Business Unit Options page is active.

ChartFields

Any change that you make overrides the ChartFields debited by the stock request. You cannot override ChartFields for interunit transfers, intercompany transfers, or RTV orders.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951

Copying Demand Line Information

Access the Demand Line Override Options page (Click the Copy to Existing Demand Lines link on the Stock Request Summary page).

Demand Line Override Options

Copy fields from header line defaults to existing lines

☐ Override Shipto/Address

☐ Override Loads

☐ Override Carrier IDs/Ship Vias

☐ Override Accounting Data

☐ Override Sched Date/Time

☐ Override Non-Blank Values

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Demand Line Override Options page

Indicate which information should be copied to the existing order lines on the Stock Request Summary page.

Override Shipto/Address	Select to copy the address information associated with the location. Any address overrides entered at the Line Defaults level are also copied.
Override Loads	Select to copy the load ID entered on the Stock Request Summary page. Note. Unless you also select the Override Carrier IDs/Ship Vias, option, the system copies the load ID to order lines for which no carrier ID and ship via are specified or for which the existing carrier ID and ship via are the same as those for the load ID specified on the Stock Request Summary page.
Override Carrier IDs/Ship Vias	Select to copy the carrier ID and ship via values on the Stock Request Summary page. Note. If you override the ship via or carrier, PeopleSoft Inventory cancels any existing transportation route assignment for the demand line.
Override Accounting Data	Select to copy the distribution type and debit ChartField and project information defined on the Stock Request Summary page.
Override Sched Date/Time	Select to copy the Schedule Date and time information defined on the Stock Request Summary page.

Override Non-Blank Values

Select to apply the specified overrides to the order lines regardless of any existing values. If you do not select this option, only order lines with blank values are overridden.

Note. ChartField information is overridden as a whole or not at all. If at least one ChartField override value exists at the line level and you have not selected the Override Non-Blank Values option, no ChartField information is copied to the line.

See Also

[Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 581](#)

Selecting Configuration Codes

Access the Configuration Code Information page (Select the Config Code link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Configuration Code Information

Unit:

US010

Item ID:

LT5010

Custom Road Bicycle

Configuration Code:

☐ Config Codes With Qty Only

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Configuration Code Information page

If your installation includes PeopleSoft Product Configurator, then use this page to select a configuration code for your configured item.

Config Codes With Qty Only
(configuration codes with quantity only)

Select to display only configuration codes that are used with items currently stocked in PeopleSoft Inventory. If you leave this option blank, all valid configuration codes appear.

See Also

PeopleSoft Product Configurator 9.1 PeopleBook

Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory

Use the Express Issue page to create an order online and reserve, pick, and ship the stock in one step. You can create internal orders, external orders, interunit transfers, and RTV orders from this page. There are significant advantages to using express issues. Because of the amount of automatic processing involved, however, this fulfillment method is not appropriate for high-volume environments. In addition, you cannot enter product kits on the Express Issue page.

A few notes about using the Express Issue page:

- Use this page in Add mode only.

The entire fulfillment process (reserving, picking, and issuing) occurs automatically for the items on the order after you save. If you change your mind, cancel the page without saving the changes. For RTV express issues only, you can cancel the order after saving the page and before the issue is depleted.

- To ensure that you can fulfill the order, PeopleSoft Inventory limits the display of storage locations and lots under the following circumstances:
 - When you enter an item that is not lot- or serial-controlled, only storage locations that have quantity greater than 0 appear, unless negative inventory is enabled in the business unit.
 - When you enter a lot-controlled item, only lots with available quantity greater than 0 appear, unless negative inventory is enabled in the business unit.

If negative inventory is enabled, all eligible storage locations and lots appear, regardless of quantity. You can use multiple lots to fulfill a single order line when you click the Add button.

- The schedule date and time apply to the entire order.

Because PeopleSoft Inventory decreases storage location balances immediately after you save the page, you cannot enter a future schedule date and time; you can, however, enter a past date and time.

- If you run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL) immediately by:
 - Clicking the Deplete On Hand Qty link on the Express Issue page.
 - Selecting the Auto Process at Save check box on the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. When you save the Express Issue page, the Deplete On Hand Qty process is launched.

Selecting the Request Type for an Express Issue

When you add an express issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, the system presents you with a search dialog in which you must specify the type of order that you are entering. Your selection determines which fields appear on the Express Issue page. Values are:

- *External Order*: Select to enter an express issue for an external order. While this request type enables you to identify the individual receiving the stock by using a ship to customer rather than a location, it is not intended to replace the features of a sales order. To complete a full billing and invoice transaction, create a sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management.

- *InterUnit Transfer*: Select to enter an express issue that transfers stock from one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to another.
- *Internal Issue*: Select to enter an express issue for an internal order (an order for a department or location within your organization).
- *Vendor Returns*: Select to enter an express issue for a return-to-vendor (RTV) order.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Return to Vendor \(RTV\) Stock Requests, page 478.](#)

See Also

[Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

Pages Used to Create Express Issue Stock Requests

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Express Issue	EXPRESS_ISSUE1_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Express Issue	Record express issue stock requests.
RTV Selection (return-to-vendor selection)	EXPRESS_ISSUE_RTV	Click the Fetch RTV link on the Express Issue page.	Select RTV orders to issue. Note. This page is available only for vendor return requests. See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Selecting Return to Vendor Transactions for an MSR, page 488.
Order Address	INV_ADDRESS	Click the Override Address link on the Express Issue page.	View and modify the ship to address for the order or order line. See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Modifying Addresses, page 444.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
ChartField Overrides	EXPRESS_ISSUE6_INV EXPRESS_ISSUE8_INV	- Click the ChartField Overrides link on the Express Issue page. - Click the ChartField Overrides link on the Detail Override/Exceptions page.	Override the debit ChartFields defined for the distribution type for the order or order line. See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Overriding ChartFields, page 446.
Detail Override/Exceptions	EXPRESS_ISSUE5_INV	Click the Detail Override/Exceptions link on the Express Issue page.	Enter specific attributes for an order line or override shipping information and (for non-RTV orders) ChartField accounting information. You can also enter a configuration code for configured items.
RTV Pro Numbers (return-to-vendor pro numbers)	EXPR_ISS_RTV_PRO	Click the RTV Pro Numbers link on the Detail Override/Exceptions page.	Capture multiple pro numbers for an RTV line being shipped from the Express Issue page. When the Express Issue component is saved, the system updates the RTV Line Shipped (RTV_LN_SHIP) table in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the updated pro number information.
Serial ID	SHIP_SERIAL_INV	Click the Ship Serial ID link on the Detail Override/Exceptions page.	Enter ship serial IDs for items using ship serial control.
Choose Containers	EXPRESS_ISSUE4_INV	Click the Choose Containers link on the Express Issue page.	Select storage containers to issue.
Express Issue Detail	EXPRESS_ISSUE2_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Express Issue, Express Issue Detail	If you are shipping an item with staged-date tracking, select the staged-dated quantity to ship.

Entering Express Issues

Access the Express Issue page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Express Issue).

Express Issue

Unit: US010

Order No: NEXT

Schedule Date: 06/04/2009

Time: 11:44AM

Shipping ID: NEXT

Sold To Customer:

Ship To Customer:

☒ Use Default Location

Distribution Type:

Location:

[ChartField Overrides](#)

[Override Address](#)

[Report Manager](#)

Order Line Information

*Line: 1

Item ID: 10003

Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Wom

Unfulfilled

Quantity/Location Information					Customize Find View All First 1-2 of 2 Last	
Quantity	UOM	Area	Lev 1	Lev 2		
5.0000	EA	AREA2	1	4	+	-
3.0000	EA	AREA2	1	1	+	-

2

10005

Switchback Mountain Biking Sho

Quantity/Location Information					Customize Find View All First 1 of 1 Last	
Quantity	UOM	Area	Lev 1	Lev 2		
1.0000	EA	AREA2	1	1	+	-

[Choose Containers](#)

[Deplete On Hand Qty](#)

Express Issue page using the request type of external order.

Unit	The inventory business unit issuing the stock request.
Order No	If you're using auto-numbering, the order number is either <i>NEXT</i> or the starting sequence that you entered. The combination of inventory business unit, demand source, source business unit, and order number will identify a specific order in fulfillment. For express issues, the demand source is <i>IN</i> except for return to vendor issues that use <i>RT</i> .
Shipping ID	Select a shipping ID or select <i>NEXT</i> to generate a new ID automatically.
Schedule Date and Schedule Time	Displays the date and time the order is due to ship. The default is the current date and time, but you can change this to another date. Note. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for shipping operations as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the scheduled shipment date is a closure date, the system uses the first valid future shipping date.

Override GL

If this is an interunit expensed issue, you can override the PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit against which the transaction is costed. The system validates the destination business unit's ChartFields against the new value, costs the issue using the defined interunit transfer price, and records interunit accounting entries for an interunit expensed issue.

Note. This field is displayed or hidden based on your selection in the Display GL BU Override check box on the Inventory Display Options page. This field is available only for internal requests, not for interunit transfers or external requests.

Dest Unit (destination business unit)

If the stock request is for an interunit transfer, select the destination business unit.

Note. An interunit transfer can only go to one destination business unit. You cannot assign different destination business units at the line level. If you change the destination unit and the new unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for receiving activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, the recalculated scheduled arrival date and time are validated against the calendar. If the system encounters a closure date, you receive a warning message. Either accept the exception by selecting *No*, or reschedule by selecting *Yes*. If you select *Yes*, the system returns the first future valid scheduled arrival date and time.

Distribution Type

Enter or change the distribution type used to create accounting entries for this transaction. A default value displays if you have defined one on the Default Distribution Type page. The default value is based on the request type that you selected when creating this order:

- The default distribution type is that specified for the Usage & Shipments transaction group: *030* when the material stock request has:
 - The request type of *External Issue*.
 - The request type of *Internal Issue* and the Override GL field is not populated.
- The default distribution type is that specified for the Interunit Expensed Issue transaction group: *036* when the material stock request has the request type of *Internal Issue* and the Override GL field is populated.
- The default distribution type is that specified for the InterBU Transfer Shipments transaction group: *031* when the material stock request has the request type of *InterUnit Transfer*.
- The default distribution type is that specified for the InterCompany Transfers transaction group: *035* when the material stock request has the request type of *InterUnit Transfer* and the Dest Unit field has a business unit with an intercompany relationship to the sending business unit.
- The default distribution type is that specified for the Return to Vendor transaction group: *012* when the material stock request has the request type of *Vendor Returns*.

Ship To Customer, Sold To Customer, and Location	These fields are available if the express issue is for an external order or an internal issue. These three fields work together to define the correct shipping information. If the express issue is an interunit transfer requiring intercompany processing, these fields are populated from the ship to customer assigned to the destination business unit and are unavailable for entry.
InterUnit ID	If this is an interunit transfer, select an existing interunit ID, or select <i>NEXT</i> to generate a new one automatically.
Export	Indicates that the order is an intercompany transfer requiring export documentation. This field value appears by default from the order header level (on the Additional Ship To Options page) for the ship to customer defined for the destination business unit. If you override the setting here, the system transfers the selection to the line level, where you cannot change it. Note. You cannot override the ship to customer address if the Intercompany Processing option is selected on the Interunit Ownership page.
Direct Invoicing	Indicates that an intercompany transfer requires direct invoicing. The system automatically creates an invoice for the order when PeopleSoft Inventory sends accounting information to the PeopleSoft Billing business unit defined on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Definition page or on the Order Management Definition - Order Management Setup page in PeopleSoft Order Management.
Fetch RTV (fetch return to vendor)	Click to access the RTV Selection page, where you can select RTV IDs for processing. See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Selecting Return to Vendor Transactions for an MSR, page 488.
Use Default Location	Select to have PeopleSoft Inventory enter the default putaway storage location automatically for any items that are not lot- or serial-controlled. If there is not quantity available in the default putaway location, the system prompts you to enter another storage location. To enter the storage location as you enter order lines, leave this check box clear.
Print	In the Express Issue component, click this button to print the Shipping Document report (INC6503) for the entered order. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX6503.
Report Manager	Select this link to access the Report Manager page where you can view the status of processes and reports that you have launched using the Deplete On Hand Qty link.
Add	For internal issues, external orders, and interunit transfers, click this button to add order lines. For vendor returns, select only lines that appear on the RTV Selection page. All lines selected must be from the same RTV ID.

Item ID	Enter the item for this order line.
Item Search/Item Links	Click the button located next to the Item ID field to access a transfer page of item-related links. On the transfer page, click the various links to search for items, select item substitutes, or change item definitions. Note. Link options on transfer pages vary depending on the component and the item with which you are working. Note. Only items with a status of <i>Active</i> or <i>Discontinue</i> are valid options.
Quantity	Enter the item quantity for this schedule line. You can add additional schedule lines to this same order line by using the Add button within this group box (Quantity/Location Information group box).
UOM	Enter a unit of measure defined as a shipping UOM for this item ID on the Units of Measure page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Units of Measure). A default value can populate this field using the following default hierarchy: 1. The UOM entered in the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. This UOM must be defined as a shipping UOM on the Units of Measure page. If not, then the system uses: 2. The UOM defined as the Default Req UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as a shipping UOM; if not, the system uses: 3. The UOM defined as the Default Stocking UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as a shipping UOM; if not, the system uses: 4. The standard UOM defined on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).
Area, Lev 1, Lev 2, Lev 3, and Lev 4	Enter the material storage location (MSL) identifying the picking location for the stock.
Lot ID	Select a lot ID instead of a material storage location for lot-controlled items. Note. If the scheduled ship date for an order line is before the lot becomes available or after it expires, a warning message appears upon entry of the lot ID.
Serial ID	For serial-controlled items, indicate which serial ID you are issuing. Because serial-controlled items are already uniquely identified, no further information is needed for the order line.

Deplete On Hand Qty

Click this link to save this page and to run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process. After saving the page, you cannot continue to add lines to the order.

For interunit transfers, this link also initiates auto-putaway processing in the destination business unit if you also selected the Flag Items for Auto-Putaway option on the Interunit Ownership page. For intercompany transfers that are set up for direct invoicing, this link also initiates the Interunit Transfer Billing job (BIINIU).

Select the storage location information for non-lot-controlled and non-serial-controlled items, if appropriate. If you specified that default locations are to be used for this order, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically enters the default putaway location for the item's storage location information for items that are not lot- or serial-controlled.

Note. If you selected the Auto Process at Save check box on the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page, then saving the Express Issue page initiates the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process as well as direct invoicing for any order lines requiring this option. Be aware, however, that clicking the Deplete On Hand Qty link disables the auto-process option for the current issue. Similarly, saving an issue with the auto-process option selected and then subsequently clicking the Deplete On Hand Qty link does not schedule a new depletion.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111](#)

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 909](#)

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951](#)

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Vendor Returns," Entering RTV Transactions

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Configuring Invoicing Jobs," Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

Entering Order Line Details and Exceptions

Access the Detail Override/Exceptions page (Click the Detail Override/Exceptions link on the Express Issue page).

Detail Override/Exceptions

Unit:	US010	Order No:	NEXT	Line:	2
Item ID:	10005	Switchback Mountain Biking Shorts, Men's			

Distrib. Type:  [ChartField Overrides](#)

Configuration Code:

Carrier ID:		Ship Via:	
Packaging Code:		Route Code:	
Schedule Arrival:	06/04/2009  11:45AM	Reason Code:	
Freight Terms Code:		Ship Serial ID	RTV Pro Numbers

Replacement: 

☐ Intrastat InterUnit Returns

☐ Intrastat InterUnit Returns

Transfer Price Overrides

Transfer Price Override:

Price Markup % Override:

☐ Transfer at Zero Price Over.

Total Price:

Estimated Transfer Price

Estimated Transfer Price:

Estimated Total Price:

Transfer Price Details

Detail Override/Exceptions page

Distrib Type (distribution type)

Select if you want the order line to have a different distribution type than that specified for the order.

Configuration Code

If your installation includes PeopleSoft Product Configurator, enter a configuration code for your configured item.

Packaging Code

Define any specific packaging requirements for the item. Packaging codes are established on the Packaging Codes page. This information appears on the Packing Instructions page when packing shipping containers.

Reason Code

Displays a user-defined reason code selected from the values that have a reason type of *Shipments*.

Export

Indicates that the order is an intercompany transfer requiring export documentation. This field is populated at the order header level for the ship to customer defined for the destination business unit. If you override the setting here, the system transfers the selection to the line level, where you cannot change it.

Schedule Arrival

Displays the date that the order should arrive at its destination. The scheduled arrival is linked to the scheduled shipment date. If the transfer is an interunit transfer and the user adds intransit time for the appropriate source business unit, destination business unit, and ship via, then this extra time is added to the scheduled shipment date to determine the scheduled arrival date. In the Shipping/Issues component, the arrival date is linked to the actual shipment date and time.

Note. For interunit transfers, if you change the scheduled arrival date and time, and if the destination business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for receiving operations as defined on the Closure Calendar page, the system validates the new scheduled arrival date and time against the closure calendar. If the arrival date coincides with a receiving closure date at the destination business unit, the system issues a warning and provides the option to keep the date or move the scheduled arrival date to the next valid date.

Ship Serial ID

Click to access the Serial ID page, where you can enter shipping serial numbers.

Defer Depletions

Select an option to override the default value for the Defer Depletions field on the demand line. The Defer Depletions value is applied when the demand line is successfully placed in the *Shipped* fulfillment state. The options are:

- *Override to No:* Select to apply the value of N (no) to the Defer Depletions field of the demand line created on this page.
- *Override to Yes:* Select to apply the value of Y (yes) to the Defer Depletions field of the demand line created on this page.

When this field is left blank, the default value is derived from the Carrier page; if there is no default value on the Carrier page then the system uses the default value on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page. For a complete discussion of the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

Note. If you override the ship via or carrier, PeopleSoft Inventory cancels any existing transportation route assignment for the demand line.

The Intrastat Interunit Returns and Replacement fields are only available for intrastat interunit transfers. If both the source and destination business units are members of the European Union and require intrastat reporting, mark the interunit receipt as a replacement or a return. Your selections populate the Receipt Line page when the destination business unit receives the transfer order.

Replacement

This field works in conjunction with the Intrastat InterUnit Returns field. Values are:

NA: The interunit transfer is a normal transfer order or a return. This is the default value when the Intrastat InterUnit Returns option is selected.

RN (replacement of goods not returned): The transfer replaces an order that had been previously received but was scrapped or otherwise disposed of. The transfer order is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have not been returned.

RR (replacement of returned goods): The transfer replaces an order that was returned to the source business unit. The transfer order is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have been returned.

Intrastat InterUnit Returns

The interunit or intercompany transfer contains goods that were previously sent to another business unit but are now being returned. The transfer is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a return. (If you clear this option, the transfer is a normal transfer and is reported on the intrastat return with a Nature of Transaction code indicating that it is a purchase.

If you select this option, the Replacement field value is *NA* (not applicable). A transfer can be a return or a replacement, but not both.

Transfer Price Overrides group box

The Transfer Price Overrides group box applies to an interunit MSR or an interunit expensed issue. The transfer price defaults to the material stock request using the transfer pricing default hierarchy. If you have selected the Allow Price/Markup Overrides check box on the Setup Fulfillment page of the source business unit, you can change the transfer price here. To display the current estimated transfer price, click the Estimate Transfer Price button on this page.

Transfer Price Override

Enter an override value for the transfer price. This value is stored in the IN_DEMAND table in the TRANSFER_COST field. The override transfer price is not stored in the IN_DEMAND_TRPC table until after the Depletion process has been run.

Price Markup % Override

Enter an override markup percentage to be used instead of the markup percentage defined in the transfer pricing default hierarchy.

Define the percentage increase to the item's transfer price (or cost) in order to create a new transfer price. For example if you enter a value of 25 in this field and the item cost is 100 USD, then the transfer price is 125 USD. Be sure to enter a 25% markup as 25, not .25.

Note. Both a transfer price override and a price markup percentage override can be applied to the same demand line. The markup percentage is applied on top of the transfer price.

When you enter an override value in this field, the system records the markup using the cost element in the Default Markup Cost Element field in the Setup Fulfillment page.

Transfer at Zero Price Over.

Select to ship interunit transfers at zero cost. The source business unit records a loss for the entire cost of the shipped items. This feature enables you to ship promotional or sample items at no cost to the destination business unit. The default value comes from the transfer pricing default hierarchy, but you can override the returned value for each line of the material stock request.

Total Price

Displays the transfer price calculated for the overrides entered in this group box.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Applying Transfer Prices to a Material Stock Request.

Estimated Transfer Price group box

The Estimated Transfer Price group box applies to an interunit MSR or an interunit expensed issue. Any value displayed here is an estimate, since the transfer price is calculated during the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.

Estimate Transfer Price

Click this button to calculate the current estimated transfer price based on the transfer pricing default hierarchy.

Estimated Transfer Price

Displays the estimated transfer price for one unit of the item. This value displays after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.

Estimated Total Price

Displays the estimated total transfer price for this demand line by multiplying the estimated transfer price by the quantity requested. This value displays after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.

Transfer Price Details

Click this link to display the Transfer Price Details page where you can view the estimated transfer price broken out by cost elements. This page is populated after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Applying Transfer Prices to a Material Stock Request.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 909](#)

[Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 581](#)

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951](#)

Selecting Storage Containers to Issue

Access the Choose Containers page (Click the Choose Containers link on the Express Issue page).

Choose Container page

Select a container ID to associate with the order line selected on the Express Issue page. When you return to the Express Issue page, the system automatically determines the items and quantities in each container and creates an order line for each item. If the item exists in more than one container, this information appears on the main page as an additional row.

You cannot ship partial containers using this method. To ship only one item or a partial quantity within the container, use the normal method of entering order lines on the main page.

Note. If you add a container and then decide not to ship it, return to this page to delete the row.

Creating Orders Using Data From a Third-Party System

Using the Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs) available through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker, you can create materials stock requests (MSR) based on data from a third-party source. Use the following service operations to create a new MSR or add a new demand line to an existing MSR in PeopleSoft Inventory:

- *Inventory_Create_Stock_Request*: Using transaction code 0360 (Create Stock Request), your message transaction can create an MSR in the Unfulfilled state. For non-soft reserve, non-ATP items, you can have the new MSR demand line placed in the Releasable state by:
 - Selecting the Auto Stock Approval check box on the Setup Fulfillment page.
 - Selecting the value of *Releasable* in the Non-Soft Reserved State field of the Setup Fulfillment page.
- *Inventory_Front_End_Shipping*: Using the transaction code 0365 (Front-end Ship), your message transaction can create an MSR and then place it in the Shipped state. This EIP is commonly used to move existing MSRs from the Unfulfilled or Releasable states to the Shipped state. To use this EIP to create an MSR, you must enter Y (yes) in the Create Demand field (IN_CREATE_DMD_FLG) of your transaction. In addition you can enter 70 (advance to depleted) in the Auto Release Option field (AUTO_RELEASE_OPT) of your transaction to move your new MSR to the Depleted state.
- *Inventory_Shipping*: Using the transaction code 0366 (Ship), this message transaction can create an MSR and then place it in the Shipped state. This EIP is commonly used to move existing MSRs from the Unfulfilled, Releasable, or Confirmed states to the Shipped state. To use this EIP to create an MSR, you must enter Y (yes) in the Create Demand field (IN_CREATE_DMD_FLG) of your transaction. In addition you can enter 70 (advance to depleted) in the Auto Release Option field (AUTO_RELEASE_OPT) of your transaction to move your new MSR to the Depleted state.

The third-party data is processed as follows:

1. The PeopleSoft Integration Broker receives an inbound XML message into the INVENTORY_FULFILLMENT queue. The Fulfillment Request Handler, a PeopleTools application class, formats the incoming data and populates the staging tables. For each request, the Fulfillment Request Handler assigns a unique ID called the EIP_CTL_ID. Some validations are performed by the Fulfillment Request Handler, if the inbound message fails these validations then an error is generated and the message is not inserted into the staging tables.
2. The Fulfillment Requests process (IN_FUL_BCT) retrieves the transaction requests from the staging tables, processes them, and applies them to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. You can:
 - Run this process manually.
 - Schedule this process to run in the background on a regular basis.
 - Have the system automatically launch the process when transaction requests are posted to the staging tables. To automatically launch the Fulfillment Requests process, select the Auto Schedule Processing check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page.

3. If the transaction requests are successfully processed, then they are set to a status of complete. If the transaction requests are not processed successfully, they are given an error status, and the appropriate error message is provided. The Maintain Transactions component enables you to view and correct requests that contain errors. Once corrected, you can relaunch the Fulfillment Requests process. This is an optional step, you can choose to have the request errors canceled automatically, and then you could create another request.

The Inventory_Create_Stock_Request, Inventory_Front_End_Shipping, and Inventory_Shipping EIPs can create all four types of orders:

- *External Order*: Creates an MSR for an external order. While this request type enables you to identify the individual receiving the stock by using a ship-to customer rather than a location, it is not intended to replace the features of a sales order. To complete a full billing and invoice transaction, create a sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *InterUnit Transfer*: Creates an MSR that transfers stock from one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to another. This includes the ability to create an intercompany transfer. For an interunit transfer, if you have selected the Allow Price/Markup Overrides check box on the Setup Fulfillment page of the source business unit, you can use this EIP to override the transfer price calculated from the Transfer Pricing Definition component. When you enter an override value for the price markup percentage, the system records the markup using the cost element in the Default Markup Cost Element field in the Setup Fulfillment page. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.
- *Internal Issue*: Creates an MSR for an internal order (an order for a department or location within your organization). This includes the ability to create an interunit expensed issue. For an interunit expensed issue, if you have selected the Allow Price/Markup Overrides check box on the Setup Fulfillment page of the source business unit, you can use this EIP to override the transfer price, price markup percentage, or the transfer at zero price check box. When you enter an override value for the price markup percentage, the system records the markup using the cost element in the Default Markup Cost Element field in the Setup Fulfillment page.
- *Vendor Returns*: Creates an MSR for a return-to-vendor (RTV) order. Based on your setup, the Inventory_Create_Stock_Request EIP and the Inventory_Shipping EIP can be launched when the RTV transaction is saved in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

The following rules apply when creating MSRs using these service operations:

- The transaction request can be used to add a new demand line to an existing stock request, but it cannot be used to update data on an existing demand line; for example, it cannot update an item ID, a date, or a quantity on an existing line. If the transaction request contains an MSR demand line that already exists, then the transaction is given a status of error.
- You can only create MSRs with a demand source of IN (inventory) or RT (return to vendor). These EIPs cannot be used to generate orders with a demand source of OM, PL, PR, or WM. For example, you cannot create sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management, work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management, orders based on requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing, or planning updates from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- You cannot enter a parent product ID, for product kits, on the transaction request. The Create Stock Requests application engine program does not process a parent product ID and explode it into the individual kit component demand lines.

- You can pre-allocate a demand line that is being created in the unfulfilled state using the `Inventory_Create_Stock_Request` service operation. To create a pre-allocation, you can either:
 - Enter the material storage location (MSL) on the header, group, or detail level of the transaction.
 - Define an LLS level of the transaction; entering the material storage location (MSL) or lot ID.
 - You cannot create new MSRs or new demand lines to existing MSRs using the `Inventory_Reservation EIP` or the `Inventory_Pick_Confirm EIP`.
 - You cannot create a pegged demand line.
 - When the `Inventory_Create_Stock_Request`, `Inventory_Front_End_Shipping`, or `Inventory_Shipping EIP` is used to create a material stock request or new demand lines, the system uses the pass-through level of *Request*. The *Request* level insures that any errors in the transaction request prevent the entire request from being processed. However, pass-through processing does not apply to pre-allocation errors; any demand line that fails pre-allocation is still created and no other segments of that demand line's request will error. For complete information on the pass-through feature and the default hierarchy of these fields, see the PeopleSoft Inventory PeopleBook, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine" chapter, "Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options" section.
- See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252.](#)
- The transaction requests do not use the processing feature (processing count and processing level) and the commit feature (commit count and commit level).

See Also

[Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Inbound EIPs for the Fulfillment Engine, page 274](#)

Pages Used to Create Orders Using Third-Party Data

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Service Operations-General	IB_SERVICE	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Service Operations, General	Define and activate a service operation. Before transmitting data, you must perform the setup steps to activate the service operations. This is a setup step that is not repeated for each transaction request. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Implementing Integrations."

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Message Definition	IB_MESSAGE_BUILDER	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages, Message Builder	View the fields to be used by the service operation within PeopleSoft Integration Broker. In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. This is a setup step that is not repeated for each transaction request. <i>See PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations."</i>
Fulfillment Requests	BCT_INV_REQFUL	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Fulfillment Requests	Establish run control parameters for the Fulfillment Requests process to retrieve the transaction requests from the staging tables, process them, and apply them to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables.
Transaction Maintenance	BCT_CTL_UPD	SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions	View all electronic transactions in the transaction log (inbound staging tables) and access the detail pages that enable you to correct transaction errors.
Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request	BCT_INV_UPD_MSR	Click the EIP Control ID link on the Transaction Maintenance page	View header-level information of a create stock request transaction. You can view the status of the entire transaction request and view any error messages found during the Fulfillment Requests process.
Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Group Records	BCT_INV_UPD_MSRGRP	Click the Group Records link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request page.	Displays the MSRs (orders) within this transaction request. Using the group-level, you can view or edit fields related to the order header; such as, order number or customer ID.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Detail Records	BCT_INV_UPD_MSRTL	Click the Detail Records link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Group Records page.	Displays a single order line within this transaction request. Using the detail-level, you can view or edit information related to one order line within an MSR on the transaction request.
Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Location, Lot, Serial Records	BCT_INV_UPD_MSRLLS	Click the Loc, Lot, Serial Records link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Detail Records page.	Displays the LLS levels of a single order line within a transaction request. Using the LLS-level, you can view or edit information related to lot ID, serial ID, or material storage locations (MSL) along with container IDs and stage dates.
Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Group Level User-Defined Fields	BCT_INV_UPD_MSRLUD	Click the User-Defined Fields link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Group Records page.	Displays the user-defined field of the MSR.
Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Detail Level User-Defined Fields	BCT_INV_UPD_MSRLDUD	Click the User-Defined Fields link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Detail Records page.	Displays the user-defined fields of the order line.

Using the Inventory Create Stock Request Message in PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Access the Message Definition page in PeopleSoft Integration Broker for the INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST message (PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages, Message Builder).

Message Definition

Schema

Message:INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST

Version:VERSION_1

Description:Inventory Create Stock Request

Owner ID:Inventory

Comments:Create stock requests from 3rd party systems using the Fulfillment Engine.

Schema Exists:No

☐ Part Message

☐ Exclude Description in Schema

☐ Single Level 0 Row

☐ Include Namespace

☐ Suppress Empty XML Tags

Message Type

☒ Rowset-based

☐ Nonrowset-based

☐ Container

[Service Operation References](#)

[View Records Only](#)

[View Included Fields Only](#)

[Add Record to Root](#)

Left | Right

INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST

INV MSR HDR EVW

EIP TRANS SRC

EIP TRANS SRC REF

EIP TRANS SRC SEQ

OPRID

DEVICE ID

DEVICE DTIME

BUSINESS UNIT

PASS THROUGH LEVEL

LEAD DAYS

USE LEAD DAYS

RLS RUN CNTL ID

AUTO RELEASE OPT

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST service operation (1 or 2)

INV MSR LLS EVW

- ☒ EIP_TRANS_SRC_SEQ
- ☒ DEVICE_DTIME
- ☒ STORAGE_AREA
- ☒ STOR_LEVEL_1
- ☒ STOR_LEVEL_2
- ☒ STOR_LEVEL_3
- ☒ STOR_LEVEL_4
- ☒ CONTAINER_ID
- ☒ INV_LOT_ID
- ☒ SERIAL_ID
- ☒ STAGED_DATE
- ☒ QTY
- ☒ UNIT_OF_MEASURE

Save Save As

[Return to Search](#)

[Message Definition](#) | [Schema](#)

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST service operation (2 of 2, partial page)

In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. Message definitions provide the physical description of the data that is being sent, including; fields, field types, and field lengths. Messages do not contain any processing logic. All processing logic is defined in service operations, using service operation handlers. In this section, we are looking at some of the important fields in the INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST message.

This message structure contains:

- INV_MSR_HDR_EVW: The header level containing fulfillment transaction request header information.
- INV_MSR_GRP_EVW: The group level containing order (MSR) level information.
- INV_MSR_DTL_EVW: The detail level containing the order line information.
- INV_MSR_LLS_EVW: The LLS level containing the location/lot/serial of a demand line. You can pre-allocate a demand line by using the LLS level of the transaction request to specify the picking location or lot ID.

The following fields are required on the incoming transaction request:

- Business Unit (BUSINESS_UNIT)
- Request Type (REQUEST_TYPE)
- Item ID (INV_ITEM_ID)
- Quantity Requested (QTY_REQUESTED)
- Unit of Measure (UNIT_OF_MEASURE) Enter a unit of measure defined as an ordering UOM for this item ID on the Units of Measure page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Units of Measure).

- One of the following:
 - Destination Business Unit (DESTIN_BU) for interunit transfers, including intercompany transfers.
 - Customer (CUST_ID), Ship-To Customer (SHIP_TO_CUST_ID), and Address Sequence Number (ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM) for external orders.
 - Location (LOCATION) for internal issues.
 - Location and GL Business Unit Override (DESTIN_GL_BU) for interunit expensed issues.
 - Purchasing Business Unit (BUSINESS_UNIT_PO), RTV ID (RTV_ID), RTV Line Number (RTV_LN_NBR), and RTV Distrib Number (RTV_DISTRIB_NUM) for vendor returns.

If the fields are left blank on the detail level and the same fields are populated at the group level, then the values will default to the detail level. For example, if the Carrier ID field is populated at the group level but left blank at the detail level, then all of the detail lines are populated with the group level value.

For more information, see the "Managing Messages" chapter of the PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Creating MSRs Using the Inventory Shipping Messages in PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Access the Message Definition page in PeopleSoft Integration Broker for the INVENTORY_SHIPPING message or the INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING (PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages, Message Builder).

Message Definition

Schema

Message:INVENTORY_SHIPPING

Version:VERSION_2

Description:Inventory Shipping Request

Owner ID:Inventory

Comments:Request to ship materials using the Fulfillment Engine.

Schema Exists:No

☐ Part Message

☐ Exclude Description in Schema

☐ Single Level 0 Row

☐ Include Namespace

☐ Suppress Empty XML Tags

Message Type

☒ Rowset-based

☐ Nonrowset-based

☐ Container

[Service Operation References](#)

[View Records Only](#)

[View Included Fields Only](#)

[Add Record to Root](#)

Left | Right

INVENTORY_SHIPPING

INV_SHP_HDR_EWW

EIP_TRANS_SRC

EIP_TRANS_SRC_REF

EIP_TRANS_SRC_SEQ

OPRID

DEVICE_ID

DEVICE_DTIME

BUSINESS_UNIT

SELECT_UNFULFILLED

SELECT_RELEASABLE

SELECT_RELEASED

SELECT_CONFIRMED

PASS_THROUGH_LEVEL

SHIP_ID

CARRIER_ID

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_SHIPPING service operation (1 or 2)

☒ [SHIP_DATE](#)
☒ [SHIP_DATE_FLG](#)
☒ [SHIP_TIME](#)
☒ [SHIP_TIME_FLG](#)
☒ [BILL_OF_LADING](#)
☒ [BILL_OF_LADING_FLG](#)
☒ [PRO_NUMBER](#)
☒ [PRO_NUMBER_FLG](#)
☒ [FREIGHT_TERMS](#)
☒ [FREIGHT_TERMS_FLG](#)
☒ [FREIGHT_CALC_FLAG](#)
☒ [FREIGHT_AMT](#)
☒ [TRACKING_NBR](#)
☒ [TRACKING_NBR_FLG](#)
☒ [SHORT_SHIP_OPT](#)
☒ [COMPLETE_FLG](#)
☒ [SHIP_CNTR_ID](#)
☒ [AUTO_RELEASE_OPT](#)
☒ [IN_CREATE_DMD_FLG](#)
☒ [IN_DFR_DPL_OVRD](#)
☒ [DELIVERY_ID](#)
☒ [IN_FRT_P_BILFRT](#)
☒ [IN_FRT_P_CMPFRT](#)
☒ [IN_FRT_P_MANFRT](#)
☒ [FRT_TYPE_CODE](#)
☒ [DEL_VALIDATE_OPT](#)
☒ [IN_FRT_OPTION](#)
☒ [IN_BEST_WAY_BTN](#)
☒ [INV_SHP_GRP_EVW](#)

[Return to Search](#)

[Message Definition | Schema](#)

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_SHIPPING service operation (2 of 2, partial page)

In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. Message definitions provide the physical description of the data that is being sent, including; fields, field types, and field lengths. Messages do not contain any processing logic. All processing logic is defined in service operations, using service operation handlers. In this section, we are looking at some of the important fields in version 2 of the INVENTORY_SHIPPING message. These same fields are also on version 2 of the INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING message.

IN_CREATE_DMD_FLG To create an MSR, you must enter *Y* (yes) in the Create Demand field of your transaction.

AUTO_RELEASE_OPT To advance the demand line to the Depleted state, enter *70* (advance to depleted) in the Auto Release Option field of your transaction.

The following fields are required on the incoming transaction request:

- Create Demand flag (IN_CREATE_DMD_FLG) must be Y (yes).
- Business Unit (BUSINESS_UNIT)
- Request Type (REQUEST_TYPE)
- Item ID (INV_ITEM_ID)
- Quantity Requested (QTY_REQUESTED)
- Unit of Measure (UNIT_OF_MEASURE)
- One of the following:
 - Destination Business Unit (DESTIN_BU) for interunit transfers, including intercompany transfers.
 - Customer (CUST_ID), Ship-To Customer (SHIP_TO_CUST_ID), and Address Sequence Number (ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM) for external orders.
 - Location (LOCATION) for internal issues.
 - Location and GL Business Unit Override (DESTIN_GL_BU) for interunit expensed issues.
 - Purchasing Business Unit (BUSINESS_UNIT_PO), RTV ID (RTV_ID), RTV Line Number (RTV_LN_NBR), and RTV Distrib Number (RTV_DISTRIB_NUM) for vendor returns.

For more information, see the "Managing Messages" chapter of the PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Processing MSRs From a Third-Party System

Access the Fulfillment Requests process page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Fulfillment Requests).

Fulfillment Requests

Run Control ID: DAILY

[Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Process

☐ Process Once

☐ Always Process

☒ Don't Run

*Request ID: DAILY

Description: Daily run

Unit: US010

To Unit: US010

☐ All Business Units

Transaction Code: 0360 Create Stock Request

☐ Re-process any Errors in Range

Source:

Source Reference:

From Control ID:

To Control ID:

Publishing Node:

Publication Id:

☐ Unreserved Demand Lines Report

Freight Rollup Flag: Default from Delivery

☐ Purge Report Table

Maximum Retries:

[Processing Options](#)

Post Ship Actions

☐ Complete Delivery

☐ Commit Freight for Billing

[View Process Defaults](#)

Fulfillment Requests process page using the 0360 transaction code

The Fulfillment Requests process retrieves the transaction requests from the staging tables, processes them, and applies them to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. Within the Fulfillment Request process, the Create Stock Requests application engine is launched when the following transaction requests are found; the transaction code 0360 (Create Stock Request), the transaction code 0365 (Front-end Ship) with Y in the Create Demand field, and the transaction code 0366 (Ship) with Y in the Create Demand field. The Create Stock Request application engine validates the transaction, creates the new demand lines, and applies any default values to the new demand lines.

 (Add a New Row)

Click the Add a New Row icon to add another request to this run control ID. A new row enables you to add requests for additional transaction codes (0360, 0365, and 0366) to the same run control page.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Fulfillment Transaction Requests from the Staging Tables, page 310

Viewing the Transaction Requests

Access the Transaction Maintenance page (SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions).

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The Transaction Maintenance page displays transactions from the inbound staging tables and is used to view the status of the incoming transactions. If errors are found during the Fulfillment Request process, the transaction status in the transaction log is changed to *Error*, and rows are inserted into error tables for each error message.

Unit	Select the Inventory business unit for your search.
Transaction	Select the type of transaction to be viewed in your search results. Leave the field blank to view all transaction types within an Inventory business unit. Use the value <i>Create Stock Request</i> to view transaction requests creating MSRs.
Status	Select the status of the transaction requests to be viewed in your search results. Leave the field blank to select all statuses. Your options are: • <i>New</i> • <i>In Process</i> • <i>Confirmed</i> • <i>Complete</i> • <i>Incomplete</i> • <i>Error</i> • <i>Reprocess</i>
Search	Click the search button to display results in the Transaction Details group box.
EIP Control ID	When displaying a Create Stock Request transaction, click this link to access the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request page.
Trans Code and Description	Displays the transaction code and description for the transaction request. In order to create an MSR or a new demand line for an existing MSR, you must use one of the following transaction codes: • 0360 (Create Stock Request) • 0365 (Front-end Ship) • 0366 (Ship)
Status	Displays the current status of the transaction request. You can edit this field and change the status. The rules for changing a transaction status are: • The statuses of <i>New</i>, <i>Error</i>, or <i>Reprocess</i> can be changed to the status of <i>Complete</i>. This cancels all lines in the transaction. • The <i>Complete</i>, <i>In Process</i>, and <i>Incomplete</i> statuses cannot be changed.

Error Displays the number of errors within the transaction request.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)," Using Transaction Maintenance

Correcting Errors in a Create Stock Request Transactions

Use the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request component to view and correct any errors within a transaction request for creating stock request. All fulfillment transaction requests have this structure:

- **Header Level:** Contains fulfillment transaction request header information.
- **Group Level:** Contains fulfillment transaction request group level information. For the create stock request transaction, this represents the order.
- **Detail Level:** Contains fulfillment transaction request detail level information within a group. For the create stock request transaction, this represents the order line.
- **LLS Level:** Contains picking location, lot ID, serial ID, and staged-date information. For the create stock request transaction, this represents the location/lot/serial of a demand line.

Errors can occur at any level of the transaction request. For example, if a create stock request transaction is loaded with an item ID that does not exist, then the file generates an error. The item ID is located at the detail level so you can use the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request: Detail Records page to correct the error. Once you have corrected the information and saved the component, the transaction request is ready to be reprocessed using the Fulfillment Requests process.

The Transaction Maintenance pages for the Inventory_Front_End_Shipping transaction and the Inventory_Shipping transaction have a similar format to the Inventory_Create_Stock_Request transaction.

Header Level

Access the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request page (Click the EIP Control ID link on the Transaction Maintenance page).

Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request page displays header-level information of a create stock request transaction. You can view the status of the entire transaction request and view any error messages found during the Fulfillment Requests process.

The Transaction Details group box displays the MSRs (orders) within this transaction request. There could be one or more MSRs within a transaction request.

Status	For the transaction request, this field displays the current BCT detail status on INV_MSR_HDR_VW record. The statuses are: • Open • Error • Complete • Cancel
Group Recs in Error	Displays the number of groups (that is, MSRs) within this transaction request that are in error status.

Group Level

Access the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request: Group Records page (Click the Group Records link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request page).

Displays the MSRs (orders) within this transaction request. Using the group-level, you can view or edit fields related to the order header; such as, order number or customer ID.

Detail Level

Access the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request: Detail Records page (Click the Detail Records link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Group Records page).

The Transaction Details group box displays one order line within this transaction request. Use the Transaction Details scroll bar to view another order line within the same MSR. Using this page, you can view or edit information related to one order line within an MSR on the transaction request.

LLS Level

Access the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request: Location, Lot, Serial Records page (Click the Loc, Lot, Serial Records link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Detail Records page).

The Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request: Location, Lot, Serial Records page displays the LLS levels of a single order line within a transaction request. Using the LLS-level, you can view or edit information related to lot ID, serial ID, or material storage locations (MSL) along with container IDs and stage dates.

You can pre-allocate a demand line by using the LLS level of the transaction request to specify the picking location or lot ID.

User Defined Fields

Enter values in the user-defined fields for the material stock request. These fields are stored in the IN_DEMAND_USER table, a child table of IN_DEMAND. If a backorder is created, these fields are propagated to the backorder. You can view and edited user-defined fields at the:

- Group Level
- Detail Level

Access the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request: Group Level User-Defined Fields page (Click the User-Defined Fields link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Group Records page).

Access the Transaction Maintenance- Create Stock Request: Detail Level User-Defined Fields page (Click the User-Defined Fields link on the Transaction Maintenance-Create Stock Request: Detail Records page).

See Also

[Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Handling Errors with the Fulfillment Engine, page 315](#)

Creating Sales Orders Using PeopleSoft Order Management

Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management that contain items stocked in inventory are passed to PeopleSoft Inventory for shipment. PeopleSoft Order Management processes the shipment of non-inventory (non-stock) items and passes the shipping information to the inventory shipping history tables.

In addition, when entering a sales order in the Order Entry Form component of PeopleSoft Order Management, the user can:

- View the stocked item's quantity available in the PeopleSoft Inventory business units.
- Lot-allocate demand lines to lot-controlled items in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Launch ATP processing to promise order demand lines.
- Soft-reserve demand lines against PeopleSoft Inventory stock.

See Also

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Creating and Maintaining Sales Orders"

Sourcing Demand from PeopleSoft Purchasing

PeopleSoft Purchasing creates requisitions internally as well as receiving requisitions and other requests for stock from multiple PeopleSoft applications and external systems. The sourcing feature within PeopleSoft Purchasing can checks to see if the demand can be fulfilled by inventory rather than creating a purchase order to be sent to the vendor. The Build Inventory Demand process (PO_REQINVS) in PeopleSoft Purchasing can create material stock requests in PeopleSoft Inventory when stock exists to fulfill a requisition or other demand.

Sources of demand that could be created as stock requests by the Build Inventory Demand process include:

- Requisitions created in PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- Requisitions created in PeopleSoft eProcurement.
- Replenishment requests from another PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Purchase Order Sourcing"

Creating Return to Vendor (RTV) Stock Requests

The return to vendor (RTV) feature in PeopleSoft Purchasing can generate a material stock request (MSR) in PeopleSoft Inventory in order to return stock to a vendor. The MSR can be created automatically by the system or entered manually by a user. This MSR can be created:

- In the unfulfilled state. You have the option to create a pre-allocation to the returned stock.
- In the shipped state.

There are a variety of business reasons for initiating a vendor return. You may receive defective materials, too many items, items shipped in error, or items that you no longer require. When you return goods or services purchased from a vendor, you enter a Return to Vendor (RTV) transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing. Typically, this RTV transaction specifies the purchase order from which the materials were acquired; however, returns can be processed in PeopleSoft Purchasing without referencing the original purchase order if this detail is no longer available. Once you've created an RTV ID in PeopleSoft Purchasing, steps are taken in PeopleSoft Inventory to remove any stock that has already been put away and update the inventory quantity balances. Note that if the stock is rejected upon receipt and does not get put away in PeopleSoft Inventory, then it does not impact inventory balances and is handled exclusively in PeopleSoft Purchasing. If the stock was put away into a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, then the RTV transaction (Purchasing, Return To Vendor, Add/Update RTV) determines what actions are taken in PeopleSoft Inventory:

- When the RTV line disposition is *Ship*, inventory personnel retrieve the stock from the current material storage location and ship the stock back to the vendor. A MSR is created to record this action.
- When the RTV line disposition is *Destroy*, inventory personnel retrieve and destroy the stock. An inventory adjustment is used to record this action.

In this section, we discuss shipping inventory back to the vendor when the RTV line disposition is *Ship*. For information on scrapping inventory, when the RTV line disposition is *Destroy*, see the "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit" chapter of this PeopleBook.

See [Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Understanding Adjustments for Return to Vendor Stock, page 1182.](#)

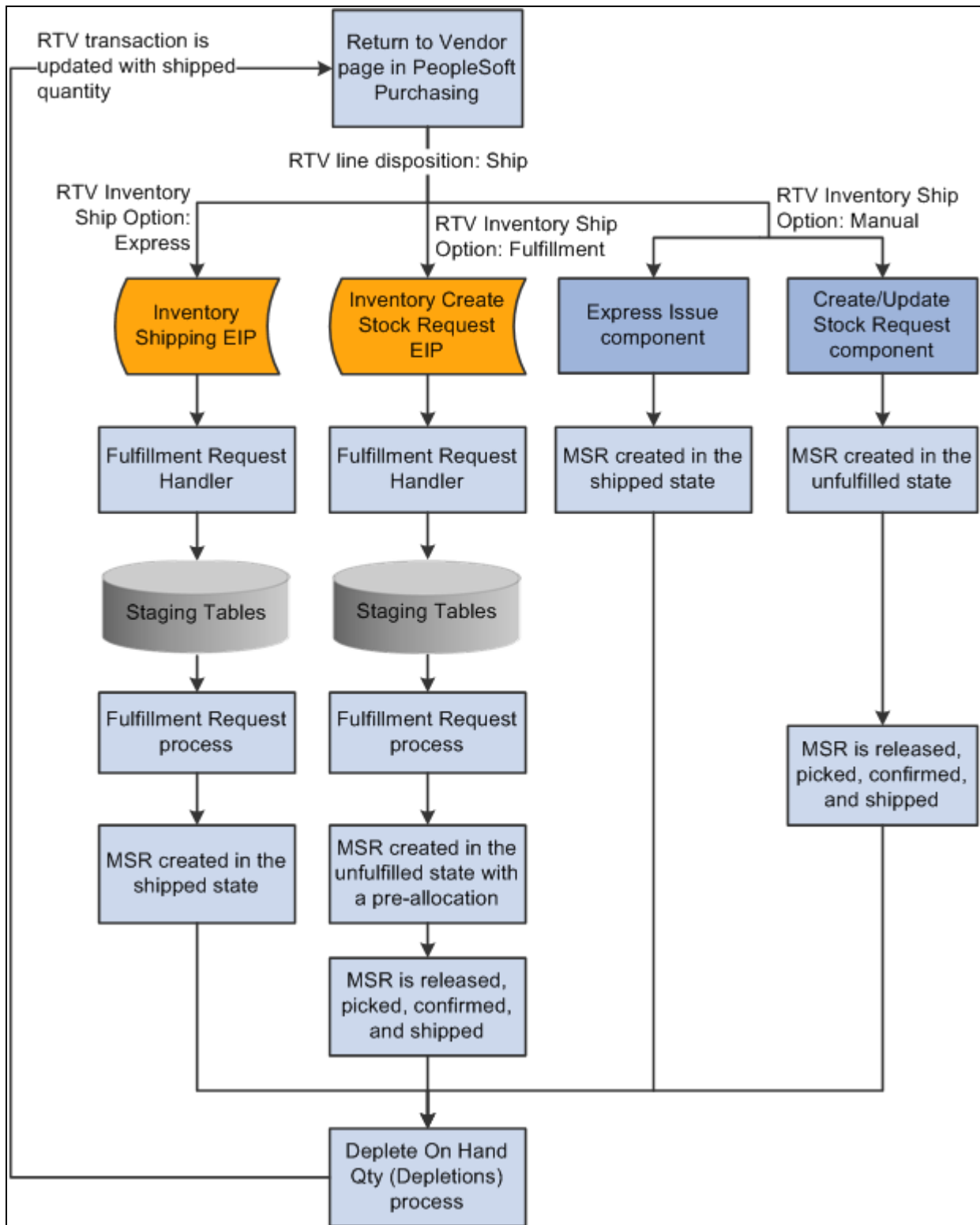
Keep in mind the following information when working with a return to vendor MSR:

- You can only return stock for which the RTV line disposition is *Ship*.
- You cannot add product kits to a return to vendor MSR.
- You cannot use item substitutes on a return to vendor MSR.
- The demand line must be pre-allocated before it is processed by the Order Release Request process.
- During the picking stage in PeopleSoft Inventory demand fulfillment, you cannot over-pick stock on the MSR line tied to the RTV line. For example, if the RTV line has 25 units and the corresponding MSR line is to ship 25 units, then you cannot exceed 25 units during picking.

- The return to vendor MSR is created as approved. No approval process is performed using the Approve Stock Request page or the Shortage Workbench.
- The return to vendor MSR cannot be pegged.
- The return to vendor MSR cannot be lot allocated.
- As the return to vendor MSR flows through the fulfillment steps, you cannot increase the requested quantity to be greater than the original RTV quantity less quantities already in process.
- As the return to vendor MSR flows through the fulfillment steps, you cannot change the ship-to customer ID or delete the address override.

Process Flow of RTV Inventory Shipping Options

The following diagram illustrates the process flow for shipping inventory back to the vendor. The RTV transaction is entered on the Return to Vendor page in PeopleSoft Purchasing. If the RTV line disposition is *Ship*, then an MSR is created in PeopleSoft Inventory using the Request Type of *Vendor Returns*. The RTV Inventory Ship Option field, also on the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing, determines how the MSR is created in PeopleSoft Inventory. This MSR can be created by an EIP or entered manually by a user. The MSR can be created in the shipped state or created in the unfulfilled state to be released, picked, confirmed, and shipped. Once the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process is run, the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing is updated with the shipping quantity.



Process Flow for RTV Inventory Shipping

The process flow for RTV inventory shipping includes:

- *The RTV Inventory Ship Option field is Express.* This option enables a user to complete the shipment of RTV stock by simply entering and saving the RTV using the Return to Vendor page in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

When the RTV is saved on the Return to Vendor page, the Fulfillment Request Handler generates an XML message using the INVENTORY_SHIPPING EIP and populates the inbound staging tables. This message transaction contains the data to build an MSR based on the information in the RTV. The Fulfillment Requests process retrieves the data from the staging tables and applies it to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables creating the MSR in the shipped state.

Based on your fulfillment engine setup, the Fulfillment Requests process and the Deplete On Hand Quantity process can be launched automatically so that the user saves the RTV using the Return to Vendor page (one step) and then sees the shipped quantities display on the page.

- *The RTV Inventory Ship Option field is Fulfillment.* This option enables a user to use one step to record the RTV and create the MSR in the unfulfilled fulfillment state. Once the MSR has been created, your warehouse personnel follow your organization's standard routine for warehouse shipments, such as, generating a pick plan, confirming picking, generating shipping documents, and so on.

When the RTV transaction is saved on the Return to Vendor page in PeopleSoft Purchasing, the Fulfillment Request Handler generates an XML message using the INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST EIP and populates the inbound staging tables. This message transaction contains the data to build an MSR based on the information in the RTV. The Fulfillment Requests process retrieves the data from the staging tables and applies it to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables creating the MSR in the unfulfilled state. To insure that the correct stock is returned to the vendor, you can have the system pre-allocate this MSR to identify the exact material storage location, lot, and serial ID of the rejected stock. The pre-allocate process can select stock from materials storage locations that are non-nettable, WIP, inspection, and on hold. The MSR then follows your normal shipping process to release, pick, confirm and ship the stock.

Similar to the express option, your fulfillment engine setup enables you to streamline your fulfillment steps so that user input is only required where your organization desires it. For example, you can use auto-processing to take the order to the released state so that, from the end-user's perspective, the picking plan prints when a user enters the RTV transaction.

- *The RTV Inventory Ship Option field is Manual.* The manual option splits the RTV creation and the MSR creation into separate steps. In this method, a user must create the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing and then a user must create the MSR to ship the rejected stock back to the vendor using either the Express Issue component or the Create/Update Stock Request component.
 - The Express Issue component copies the information from the RTV and then creates the MSR in the shipped state. This component also updates the RTV Line Shipped (RTV_LN_SHIP) table in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the updated pro number information.
 - The Create/Update Stock Request component copies the information from the RTV and then creates the MSR in the unfulfilled state. The MSR can then follow your organization's standard routine for warehouse shipments by generating a pick plan, confirming picking, generating shipping documents, and so on. To insure that the correct stock is returned to the vendor, you can pre-allocate this MSR to identify the exact material storage location, lot, and serial ID of the rejected stock. The pre-allocate process can select stock from materials storage locations that are non-nettable, WIP, inspection, and on hold.

Similar to the express and fulfillment options, your fulfillment engine setup enables you to streamline your fulfillment steps so that user input is only required where your organization desires it.

- *The MSR is released, picked, confirmed, and shipped.* As the MSR flows through the fulfillment steps that you have enabled in your environment, RTV MSRs can be kept separate from non-RTV orders. Processes, pages, and inquiry pages within the fulfillment process contain options to select just RTV order or just non-RTV orders.
- *The Depletion process is run.* The Deplete On Hand Quantity process moves the MSR to the depleted state and reduces the inventory business unit quantity balances for the shipment. For RTV transactions, the Deplete On Hand Quantity process updates the RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the shipment quantities and dates. The process also changes the RTV line shipment status to *Shipped* if the shipped quantity is greater than or equal to the return quantity.

Note. The entire return-to-vendor feature includes elements of PeopleSoft Purchasing, Payables, Cost Management, and Inventory. For a complete understanding of RTV, see the *PeopleSoft Purchasing PeopleBook*.

See *PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Vendor Returns."

Pages Used to Create Return to Vendor Stock Requests

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Express Issue	EXPRESS_ISSUE1_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Express Issue	Select the Request Type of <i>Vendor Returns</i> to create a return-to-vendor MSR in the shipped fulfillment state.
Stock Request Summary	EZ_ISSUE_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request	Select the Request Type of <i>Vendor Returns</i> to create a return-to-vendor MSR in the unfulfilled fulfillment state.
RTV Selection (return-to-vendor selection)	EXPRESS_ISSUE_RTV	- Click the Fetch RTV link on the Express Issue page. - Click the Fetch RTV link on the Stock Request Summary page.	Enter search criteria and select an RTV transaction from PeopleSoft Purchasing. The data is copied to the material stock request to ship stock back to the vendor. Note. This page is available only for vendor return requests.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Order Address	INV_ADDRESS	- Click the Override Address link on the Express Issue page. - Click the Override Address link on the Stock Request Summary page.	View and modify the ship to address for the order or order line. See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Modifying Addresses, page 444.
RTV Pro Numbers (return-to-vendor pro numbers)	EXPR_ISS_RTV_PRO	Click the Detail Override/Exceptions link on the Express Issue page. Click the RTV Pro Numbers link on the Detail Override/Exceptions page.	Capture multiple pro numbers for an RTV line being shipped from the Express Issue page. When the Express Issue component is saved, the system updates the RTV Line Shipped (RTV_LN_SHIP) table in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the updated pro number information.

Setting Up Return to Vendor Stock Requests in PeopleSoft Inventory

Before creating MSRs to return stock to a vendor, you must complete the following setup steps:

- Define a material storage location (MSL) as a default RTV location using the Return to Vendor Default Location page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default RTV Location). This default MSL is used to populate the stock request when the RTV transaction created in PeopleSoft Purchasing does not contain the picking location for the rejected stock. In most cases, this default RTV location is defined as your inspection area or the location where you place rejected stock. This MSL can be a non-nettable location, inspection location, or on hold.

See [Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining a Default Return to Vendor Location, page 97](#).

- Define a customer ID to be used on the return to vendor stock requests. This customer ID is placeholder that enables you to ship returned stock to your vendors without having to define each of them as customers on the customer table. When the MSR is created, the RTV customer ID defaults to the customer ID fields, the name of the vendor (from the RTV) is put in the customer name fields, and the vendor address is put in the IN_DEMAND_ADDR record as an override to the stock request. For a return to vendor stock request, the address override is required. As the return to vendor MSR flows through the fulfillment steps, you cannot change the ship-to customer ID or delete the override address; however you can change the override address. To define the default RTV customer, complete the following steps:
 1. Define a new ship-to customer using the Customer Information-General Information component (Customers, Customer Information, General Information, General Info). The customer ID should be easily identified as a dummy ID for RTV, such as, RTVID.
 2. Enter the customer ID in the Default RTV Customer ID field on the Installation Options-Inventory page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Install, Installation Options, Inventory). If the default RTV customer ID has not been defined, then an error displays when saving the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

See *PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Defining User Preferences," Defining Application-Specific User Preferences.

Note. If the vendor is defined in the PeopleSoft system as a customer, then this customer ID is used rather than the default RTV customer ID.

- Activate the new index to the IN_DEMAND table with the keys RTV_ID and RTV_LINE. This index is delivered in the list of recommended indexes but has not been activated.
- Activate the necessary service operations (INVENTORY_SHIPPING EIP and INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST EIP).

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Inbound EIPs for the Fulfillment Engine, page 274.](#)

- Choose your RTV inventory ship option and define the default hierarchy.

Choosing the RTV Inventory Ship Option

Based on your organization's needs, select an RTV Inventory Ship Option. This option determines how users record an RTV MSR to ship stock back to the vendor from the Inventory business unit. The options for the RTV Inventory Ship Option field are:

1. *Express* The express option enables a user to use one step to record the RTV and create the MSR in the shipped fulfillment state. When the RTV transaction is saved in PeopleSoft Purchasing, the system generates an XML message using the INVENTORY_SHIPPING EIP.

Note. For RTV lines using an inventory business unit that utilizes a warehouse management system (WMS) for their warehousing processes, the express option cannot be used because it could cause the stock quantities between the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and the WMS to become out of balance. The Use External Warehouse Control check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page controls the integration to a WMS.

2. *Fulfillment* The fulfillment option enables a user to use one step to record the RTV and create the MSR in the unfulfilled fulfillment state. When the RTV transaction is saved in PeopleSoft Purchasing, the system generates an XML message using the INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST EIP. To insure that the correct stock is returned to the vendor, you can pre-allocate this MSR to identify the exact material storage location, lot, and serial ID of the rejected stock.
3. *Manual* The manual option splits the RTV creation and the MSR creation into separate steps. In this method, a user must create the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing and then a user must create the MSR to ship the rejected stock back to the vendor using either:
 - The Express Issue component to create the MSR in the shipped state.
 - The Create/Update Stock Request component to create the MSR in the unfulfilled state. To insure that the correct stock is returned to the vendor, you can pre-allocate this MSR to identify the exact material storage location, lot, and serial ID of the rejected stock. The pre-allocate process can select stock from materials storage locations that are non-nettable, WIP, inspection, and on hold.

The RTV Inventory Ship Option field has the following default hierarchy to the individual RTV line:

- The RTV Inventory Ship Option field can be defined for the Purchasing business unit using the Purchasing Definition - Business Unit Options page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Purchasing, Purchasing Definition, Business Unit Options). The values of *Express*, *Fulfillment* or *Manual* can be used in this RTV Inventory Ship Option field.
- The RTV Inventory Ship Option field can be defined for the user using the Procurement - Receiver Setup page of the Define User Preferences component (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, User Preferences, Define User Preferences, Procurement, select the Receiver / RTV Setup link). The value at the user-level overrides the business unit-level. The values of *Express*, *Fulfillment*, *Manual* or *Default to Business Unit* can be used in this RTV Inventory Ship Option field.
- The default value for the RTV Inventory Ship Option field is placed in the line level of the RTV transaction in the Inventory Process field (Purchasing, Return To Vendor, Add/Update RTV, Source Information tab). The values of *Express*, *Fulfillment* or *Manual* can be changed for the individual RTV line. The RTV line disposition field must have the value of *Ship* in order to display the RTV inventory ship options.

Returning Stock to Vendors by Manually Adding an MSR

Access the Express Issue page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Express Issue).

Express Issue

Unit: US010

Order No: NEXT

Schedule Date: 06/04/2009

Time: 1:24PM

Shipping ID: 0000000015

Ship To Customer: TRAILBLAZERS

Distribution Type:

[Fetch RTV](#)

☒ Use Default Location

[ChartField Overrides](#)

[Override Address](#)

[Report Manager](#)

Order Line Information

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

*Line: 1

Item ID: 10016

TC8799 Cyclometer

[Detail Override / Exceptions](#)

Unfulfilled

Quantity/Location Information

Customize | Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Quantity	UOM	Area
2.0000	EA	

Choose Containers

[Deplete On Hand Qty](#)

Express Issue page displaying the RTV fields

Access the Stock Request Summary page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request).

Create/Update Stock Request

Stock Request Summary

Unit: US010 [Fetch RTV](#) ☐ Export In Process No

Order No: NEXT *Increment Demand Line: ☒ Partial Orders Can Ship

Line Defaults

Customer: TRAILBLAZERS
 Ship To: TRAILBLAZERS
[Override Address](#)

Load ID: [Detail](#) Load Schedule:
 Carrier ID: Schedule Date:
 Distrib. Type: Ship Via:

[Override ChartFields](#) [Copy to Existing Demand Lines](#)

Demand Lines [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | [First](#) | [1 of 1](#) | [Last](#)

[Detail](#) [Status](#) [Print](#)

	*Line	Schedule	Demand	Item ID	*Qty Requested	*UOM	Schedule Date	Schedule Time
	1	1	1	10020	3.0000	EA	06/04/2009	1:39PM

Line Menu:

Summary [Quantity / Date Detail](#) [Shipment Detail](#) [Accounting / IUT Detail](#) [Reservation / Backorder Rules](#) [Comments](#) [Custom](#)

Go To: [Manage Loads](#) [Stock Requests](#) [Report Manager](#)

[Return to Process Transactions](#)

Stock Request Summary page displaying the RTV fields

To create a return to vendor MSR using the Express Issue component or the Create/Update Stock Request component:

1. When entering the Express Issue page or the Create/Update Stock Request component, add the new MSR with a Request Type of *Vendor Returns*.
2. On the Express Issue page or the Stock Request Summary page, click the Fetch RTV link to access the RTV Selection page where you can select RTV IDs for processing. Your selection populates this MSR with information from the RTV, including; item and quantity to be returned, the material storage location where the stock is located, lot IDs, serial IDs, vendor name, and vendor address.
3. (Optional) On the Express Issue page or the Stock Request Summary page, you can view or change the vendor shipping address using the Override Address link to access the Order Address page. If the vendor is defined in the PeopleSoft system as a customer, then this customer ID is used. If the vendor is not defined as a customer then the MSR uses the default RTV customer ID defined on the Installation Options-Inventory page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Install, Installation Options, Inventory) and this ship-to customer cannot be changed on the MSR. The name and address fields are then overridden by the vendor name and address from the RTV transaction. This stock request must contain an address override, however, you can change it. Keep in mind that changing information on the Order Address page can cause your information to conflict with the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing. Caution should be used when changing information here or on the RTV transaction.

4. (Optional) To make any changes to the shipping information:
 - On the Stock Request Summary page, you can use the Shipment Detail link to access the Shipment Detail page.
 - On the Express Issue page, you can use the Detail Override/Exceptions link to access the Detail Override/Exceptions page. In addition, from the Detail Override/Exceptions page you can select the RTV Pro Numbers link to access the RTV Pro Numbers page. Use the RTV Pro Numbers page to add multiple pro numbers to an RTV line. This enables you to keep track of every package that is shipped. When the Express Issue component is saved, the system updates the RTV Line Shipped (RTV_LN_SHIP) table in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the updated pro number information.
5. (Optional) On the Stock Request Summary page, you can use the Pre-Allocate button to create a pre-allocation to the specific material storage location where the RTV stock is located. This information comes from the RTV transaction or the default RTV location is used (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Default RTV Location). The pre-allocate process can select stock from materials storage locations that are non-nettable, WIP, inspection, and on hold. RTV stock cannot be lot allocated, only pre-allocated.
6. Save the MSR. When a return to vendor stock request is saved on the Express Issue component or the Create/Update Stock Request component, the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing is updated with information from the MSR. Another line within this same MSR cannot be created for the same RTV line; however, you can create a new MSR for the same RTV line as long as the total quantity is less or equal to the RTV quantity.

Keep in mind the following information when working with a return to vendor MSR:

- You can only return stock for which the RTV line disposition is *Ship*.
- You can only manually add the MSR using this page, if the RTV Inventory Ship Option is *Manual*. This value is located in the line level of the RTV transaction in the Inventory Process field. If the value is *Express* or *Fulfillment* then the INVENTORY_SHIPPING EIP or the INVENTORY_CREATE_STOCK_REQUEST EIP creates the MSR. In addition, you cannot use the Express Issue component to create the MSR if it has already been created for the RTV using the Create/Update Stock Request component.
- You cannot override ChartField values for RTV express issues because the accounting information is taken from the RTV ID.

Selecting Return to Vendor Transactions for an MSR

Access the RTV Selection page (Click the Fetch RTV link on the Express Issue page or the Stock Request Summary page).

RTV Selection

Unit: US010 Item ID:

PO Unit: RTV ID: Vendor ID:

Select RTV

Select RTV Lines							Find View All First 1-3 of 3 Last
Unit	RTV ID	Line	Dist	Item ID / Lot ID / Serial ID	Return Qty	UOM	
☐ US001	0000000002	1	1	10014	1.0000	EA	
☐ US001	0000000002	2	1	10016	2.0000	EA	
☐ US001	0000000002	3	1	10020	3.0000	EA	

OK

Cancel

RTV Selection page

Enter the appropriate parameters, and click the Search button. Items matching the criteria appear in the lower portion of the page. Select the check box next to a line, or click the Select All RTV (select all return to vendor) button to select all lines from an RTV ID. Click the Unselect All RTV (unselect all return to vendor) button to clear all lines.

A RTV line is unavailable if it has already been used to create another MSR line using an Express Issue page, Create/Update Stock Request component, the Inventory Shipping EIP, or the Inventory Create Stock Request EIP.

Processing Return to Vendor Stock Requests in Demand Fulfillment

If you choose to create your RTV stock requests in the unfulfilled state, then the stock requests flow through your customized shipping process. You can release, generate pick plans, enter picking feedback, record the shipment, and then deplete the shipped stock. The fulfillment steps that you choose are based on your organization's needs to control or streamline stock shipments. In this section, we discuss the features throughout the demand fulfillment cycle that assist you with RTV MSRs.

Maintain Stock Request Component

Use the Maintain Stock Request Component to view or modify orders in PeopleSoft Inventory. For return to vendor MSRs:

- Use the Demand Source of *Material Return* to search for RTV MSRs.

- On the Maintain Stock Request page, the Ship To field cannot be changed and item substitutes cannot be used.
- On the Order Address page of this component, the address override cannot be deleted; however, you can change the address. If you change the address on a return to vendor MSR, a warning is displayed since the address on the RTV transaction could be different and could cause PeopleSoft Purchasing to report an incorrect shipping address.
- On the Update Quantity page, you cannot increase the quantity field to be greater than the original RTV quantity less quantities already in process. In addition, any increase in the quantity is not pre-allocated even if the return to vendor MSR contains a pre-allocation.

Pre-allocation and Reservation Processes

The reservation process moves the MSR to the releasable state and retains any pre-allocation created in the unfulfilled state. Keep in mind that return to vendor stock is normally stocked in a non-nettable material storage location (such as inspection, hold, or WIP), therefore, the Inventory business unit's total available quantity is not reduced by RTV stock and there is no soft-reserve.

On the Reserve Materials process page, use the demand source of *RT* to select just RTV MSRs.

On the Correct Demand Errors component:

- You cannot change the quantity fields.
- You cannot delete the address override.
- You cannot change the ship to customer ID.

On the Allocation Workbench, use the demand source of *Material Return* to select just RTV MSRs. The Allocation Type of *Lot Allocation* cannot be used since an RTV MSR cannot be lot allocated.

The Allocate Lots component cannot be used with RTV MSRs since no lot allocation is allowed.

Picking Processes

When picking RTV MSRs, the picking processes can select stock from materials storage locations that are non-nettable, WIP, inspection, and on hold.

On the Order Release Request process page:

- You can use the Exclude RTVs check box to exclude return to vendor MSRs from the process run. This check box enables you to release orders and generate picking plans that do not include RTV MSRs.
- You can include just return to vendor MSRs, by selecting *Advanced Search Criteria* in the Selection Criteria group box and then entering the value of *Material Return* in the Demand Source field.
- You cannot use the *Make Suggestions* value in the Action field for return to vendor MSRs.
- The RTV MSR line must be pre-allocated in order to be processed by the Order Release Request process.
- All return to vendor MSRs are processed as *Release Only* in the Action field.

For an RTV MSR, the Material Picking Plan report (INS6000) includes the following information about the original RTV transaction; PeopleSoft Purchasing business unit, RTV ID, line, and distribution line.

In the search criteria on the Shortage Workbench page, enter *RT* in the Source field and enter any additional search criteria. The action of Accept Override Quantity cannot be used with a return to vendor MSR.

For a return to vendor MSR, on the Material Picking Feedback component:

- Use the source of *RT* to select just RTV MSRs.
- You cannot use item substitutes.
- You cannot overpick the quantity.

See [Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Overpicking, page 710.](#)

On the Picking Confirmation process page, use the demand source of *RT* to select just RTV MSRs.

Shipping/Issues component

On the Shipping/Issues component:

- Use the Demand Source of *Material Return* to select just RTV MSRs.
- You cannot delete the shipping address override.
- You cannot change the ship to customer ID.

Cancelling a Return to Vendor MSR

If necessary, you can cancel a return to vendor MSR before it is depleted, using the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page. You cannot apply holds to an RTV MSR; you can only cancel these orders. If you cancel a return to vendor MSR using the Cancel/Hold Stock Request component:

1. In the search criteria on the Stock Request Cancel/Hold Order Selection page, enter *Material Return* in the Demand Source field and enter any additional search criteria.
2. On the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page, cancel the return to vendor MSR and save the page.

Once you save the changes, the system cancels the order line in PeopleSoft Inventory, updates the quantity and scheduled shipment date in the PeopleSoft Purchasing RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables, and changes the RTV line status to *Open*.

Note. An RTV transaction line in PeopleSoft Purchasing cannot be cancelled if there is an un-cancelled MSR line tied to the RTV.

See [Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543.](#)

Depletion process

On the Deplete On Hand Qty Requests process page, use the demand source of *RT* to select just RTV MSRs.

The Deplete On Hand Quantity process moves the MSR to the depleted state and reduces the inventory business unit quantity balances for the shipment. For RTV transactions, the Deplete On Hand Quantity process updates the RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the shipment quantities and dates. The process also changes the RTV line shipment status to *Shipped* if the shipped quantity is greater than or equal to the return quantity.

Since return to vendor stock is normally stocked in a non-nettable material storage location (such as inspection, hold, or WIP), therefore, the Inventory business unit's total available quantity is not reduced when RTV stock is depleted.

Using Par Location Management to Create Orders

The par location functions in PeopleSoft Inventory enable you to establish stock locations that can be replenished without tracking item on-hand quantities and material movement transactions. With par inventory management, you stock par locations with defined optimal item quantities, consume items as necessary, conduct periodic inventory counts to determine replenishment needs, and then run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process (INPGCDMD) to generate orders for items that require replenishment. Using the *stock replenishment method*, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process creates a material stock request, or order, in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to replenish items that are defined as stocked in your inventory.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," page 1075

Accepting Stock Requests from PeopleSoft Supply Planning

Recommendations for adding or rescheduling external stock requests, internal stock requests, and interunit transfers can be generated in PeopleSoft Supply Planning using inventory planning messages. Once a plan has been created and recommendations have been made, planning messages are placed into the DEM_CHG_INF_INV interface table using the Post Updates process (PL_POST). This process generates inventory recommendations, updates, and post errors. At that time, you can review, analyze, approve, and apply those inventory updates to PeopleSoft Inventory.

To process PeopleSoft Inventory updates:

1. Review the errors that occurred during the Post Updates process using the Review Planning Post Errors component.

When you run the Post Updates process, the system finds errors. The system generates error messages when the situation in PeopleSoft Inventory has changed from the last time that the PeopleSoft Supply Planning update was initiated. For example, you'll receive an error message if PeopleSoft Supply Planning suggests canceling an interunit order but the interunit order has already been completed in PeopleSoft Inventory.

2. (Optional) Review and approve the recommended PeopleSoft Inventory updates using the Approve Planning Updates component.

Use this component to manually approve the updates that you want to apply to PeopleSoft Inventory. You can automatically approve all of the changes during the Post Updates process.

3. Apply the approved PeopleSoft Inventory updates to PeopleSoft Inventory by initiating the Apply Planning Updates COBOL process (INPAPLAN).

4. Review the errors that occurred from the Apply Planning Updates process using the Review Apply Planning Errors component.

When you apply the PeopleSoft Inventory updates and the system finds data errors, the system generates error messages. These error messages might have been generated because a change in the production data occurred since you ran the Apply Planning Updates process or because a business rule violation occurred (example violation: an invalid intercompany setup).

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Planning 9.1 PeopleBook, "Committing PeopleSoft Supply Planning Updates"

Pages Used to Accept Stock Requests from PeopleSoft Supply Planning

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Post Updates	PL_POST_REQ	Supply Planning, Commit Plan, Planning, Post Updates	Extract new orders and changes to existing orders from the planning instance. Validate and stage orders for application to the transaction system.
Review Planning Post Errors - Search	DEM_EXC_SRC_INV	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Inventory Planning Messages, Review Planning Post Errors, Search - Supply Planning, Commit Plan, Inventory, Review Inventory Post Errors, Search	Define the search criteria for the inventory post errors that you want to review.
Review Planning Post Errors - Inventory Errors	DEM_EXC_SUM_INV	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Inventory Planning Messages, Review Planning Post Errors, Inventory Errors - Supply Planning, Commit Plan, Inventory, Review Inventory Post Errors, Inventory Errors	Review the details of inventory post errors.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Approve Planning Updates - Search	DEM_CHG_SRC_SPL	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Inventory Planning Messages, Approve Planning Updates, Search - Supply Planning, Commit Plan, Inventory, Approve Inventory Updates, Search	Define the search criteria for the PeopleSoft Inventory updates that you want to review.
Approve Planning Updates - Inventory Messages	DEM_CHG_SUM_SPL	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Inventory Planning Messages, Approve Planning Updates, Inventory Messages - Supply Planning, Commit Plan, Inventory, Approve Inventory Updates, Inventory Messages	Review and approve PeopleSoft Inventory updates that you want to apply to PeopleSoft Inventory.
Message Detail	DEM_CHG_MSD_INV	Click the Details button next to an update on the Approve Planning Updates - Inventory Messages page.	View the message details for a particular PeopleSoft Inventory update.
Apply Planning Updates	DEM_CHG_REQ_INV	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Inventory Planning Messages, Apply Planning Updates - Supply Planning, Commit Plan, Inventory, Apply Inventory Updates, Apply Planning Updates	Initiate the Apply Planning Updates process to apply the approved updates to PeopleSoft Inventory.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Review Apply Planning Errors - Review Planning Exceptions	DEM_CHG_EXC_INV	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Inventory Planning Messages, Review Apply Planning Errors - Supply Planning, Commit Plan, Inventory, Review Apply Inventory Errors, Review Planning Exceptions	Review the PeopleSoft Inventory updates that have been applied to the system through the Apply Planning Updates process. This page displays the errors that occurred for a particular update and also displays the updates that were processed successfully.
Exception Detail	DEM_CHG_EXD_INV	Click the Details link next to an update on the Review Apply Planning Errors - Review Planning Exceptions page.	View the order details of a specific PeopleSoft Inventory error or processed update.

Processing Work Orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management

PeopleSoft Maintenance Management is used to maintain assets. A work order is created to repair or perform scheduled maintenance on an asset. The work order could list parts needed that are stocked in PeopleSoft Inventory. When work orders contain items stocked in PeopleSoft Inventory, then the work order schedule is passed to PeopleSoft Inventory for fulfillment.

A work order does not flow through the standard order fulfillment processes of PeopleSoft Inventory. The order is kept in a pending state in demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND) and processed under the Fulfill Work Order menu.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," page 987](#).

Approving Stock Requests Manually

Before you can reserve inventory to fulfill an order from any source, you must approve it. If you do not want to use the approval process, make sure that you have selected the Auto Stock Approval check box on the Setup Fulfillment page. If you receive stock requests from a third-party application, ensure that all demand rows are marked as *Approved*.

You can approve stock requests manually using the Approve Stock Request page or the Shortage Workbench.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319

Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 663

Page Used to Approve Stock Requests Manually

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Approve Stock Request	DEMAND_APPV_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Approve Stock Request	Approve stock requests manually.
Shortage Workbench	IN_SW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shortage Workbench	Approve stock requests manually.

Approving Stock Requests

Access the Approve Stock Request page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Approve Stock Request).

Approve Stock Request

UnitUS010Demand SourceMaterial Request

Source Bus UnitUS010Order NoMSR0000015

Order Details

Find | View All First1 of 1Last

Location:	US001	Order Line:	1	☐ Approved
	USA - New York	Schedule Line:	1	
Qty Requested:	3.0000EA	Demand Line:	1	
Item ID:	10006			
	Supplex Shorts, Mens			
Scheduled:	11/05/2003 5:23PM	Scheduled Arrival:	11/05/2003 5:23PM	

Save

Return to Search

Notify

Approve Stock Request page

- Approved

Select to approve an individual stock request demand line.
- Select All and Deselect All

Click to approve all demand lines or to withdraw approval for all lines.
- Note.

The *Select All* option appears only when there are multiple demand lines.

Monitoring Order Fulfillment Status

This section discusses how to search for and review information about your stock requests.

Note. If your installation includes PeopleSoft Order Management, begin your inquiry with the Order Tracking component. Click the Quantity Reserved amount to access the Fulfillment Status page for more detailed information.

See Also

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

Pages Used to Monitor Order Fulfillment Status

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Fulfillment Status Order Selection	FUL_HIST_INQ_INV2	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Fulfillment Status. Enter the inventory business unit and select the Search link. - Click the Search link on the Fulfillment Status page.	Enter search criteria to retrieve orders for viewing on the Fulfillment Status page. You can enter numerous search criteria to find the needed orders, including; demand source, source business unit, order number, fulfillment state, hold status, backorder status, item attributes, interunit ID, picking and shipping attributes. You can also view defer depletion demand lines.
Fulfillment Status	FUL_HIST_INQ_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Fulfillment Status	View the fulfillment status of one or more orders for a business unit.
Fulfillment Status - Order Line Detail	FUL_HIST_INQ_INV3	Click a linked order number on the Fulfillment Status page.	View order line information for the orders that appear on the Fulfillment Status page.
Fulfillment Status - Details	SHIP_DETAIL_INV2	Click the View Details link on the Order Line Detail page.	View additional information for the order lines that appear on the Order Line Detail page.
Stock Request Inquiry Selection	ORDER_INQ_INV2	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Stock Requests. Enter the inventory business unit and select the Search link. - Click the Search link on the Stock Requests page.	Specify search criteria for the order that you want to view on the Stock Requests page.
Stock Requests	ORDER_INQ_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Stock Requests	Review the status of a specific order.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Stock Requests - Order Details	ORDER_INQ_IDS_SP	Click the Order Details link on the Stock Requests page.	View additional shipment information for an order line, including; pick batch ID, shipping ID, interunit ID, bill of lading, shipping manifest, TMS information, and other shipping statuses.
Stock Requests - Picking Details	SHIP_DETAIL_INV	Click the Picking Details link on the Stock Requests page.	View lot, serial, or container details for the stock picked or the lot allocated for the order line. Use the locations tab on this page to view the material storage location for picking, the stocking quantity, and the type of allocation (pre-allocation, lot allocation, or standard allocation).
Stock Requests - Requisition Details	REPLEN_REQUIST_INV	- Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Manage Replenishment Requests - Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Review Replenishment Requests	View orders generated by ad hoc requisitions.
Stock Requests - Configuration Code	CP_CFGCODE_SEC_PNL3	Click the Configuration Code link on the Stock Requests page.	View the configuration code for a configured item.
Stock Requests - Reservation and Backorder Rules	ORDER_INQ_INV3	Click the Reservation and Backorder Rules link on the Stock Requests page.	View the reservation and backorder rules assigned to this order demand line.
Stock Requests - Comments	ORDER_INQ_INV4	Click the Comments link on the Stock Requests page.	View any comments added to this line.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Stock Requests-Pegging Inquiry	IN_PEG_DETAIL_SP	Click the Show Pegged Supply link on the Stock Requests page.	Displays information about the supply that is pegged to this order (demand), including the type of supply (interunit transfer, purchase order, requisition, or production ID), the order number, schedule date, peg status, and open peg quantity. In addition, there is a link to the Details - Pegging Workbench page (IN_PEG_DETAIL) where you can view additional information about this peg.

Viewing Fulfillment Status

Access the Fulfillment Status page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Fulfillment Status).

Fulfillment Status

Unit:

US010

Search

Stock Requests

Customize | Find | View All |

12

1-4 of 4

 First Last

Status Source

PEP

	Order No	Total Lines	Pending	Unfulfilled	Releasable	Released	Confirmed	Shipped	Depleted	Cancelled	On Hold	Ship ID	Nbr of Deferred
	MSR0000010	1				1							0
	MSR0000011	4				4							0
	CEN0005	1				1							0
	CEN1091	2				2							0

Totals

All:	8	Unfulfilled:	0	Released:	8	Shipped:	0	Cancelled:	0
Pending:	0	Releasable:	0	Confirmed:	0	Depleted:	0	On Hold:	0

Fulfillment Status page

This page displays the fulfillment state of the demand lines on an order, such as; pending, unfulfilled, releasable, released, confirmed, shipped, depleted, cancelled, or on hold. You can view the total number of demand lines for each order, as well as the number of demand lines in each fulfillment state. In the Totals group box, you can also see the grand totals for all orders selected by your search criteria.

Note. The value in the On Hold field includes demand lines with sales order holds, as well as inventory holds.



(Stock Request Inquiry icon)

Click this button for an order to transfer to the Stock Requests page, where you can view more details about the order.

Order No

Click a linked order number to access the Fulfillment Status - Order Line Detail page.

Nbr of Deferred

Displays the number of demand lines with the Defer Depletions field set to Y (yes). These demand lines are not selected by the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletions) process until later. For a complete discussion of the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

Viewing Order Line Information

Access the Fulfillment Status - Order Line Detail page (Click a linked order number on the Fulfillment Status page).

Order Line Detail

[Fulfillment Status](#)

Unit: US010 Source: OM Src BU: US001 Order No: CEN1091

Stock Order Details
[Find](#) | [View All](#) | [First](#) | [1 of 2](#) | [Last](#)

Line: 1 Schedule: 1 Demand: 1
Fulfillment State: Released Pick Batch 24
Resv Status: Fully Reserved, All Rules Met
Item ID: 10002 Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens
1 Alliance Group

Carrier ID: SURFACE Order Grp:
Ship Via: COMMON Load ID:
Delivery ID: Transfer Price Details

Quantities		
Requested:	5.0000	EA
Pegged:	0.0000	EA
Reserved:	5.0000	EA
Allocated:	0.0000	EA
Confirmed:	0.0000	EA
Shipped:		

Dates	
Sched Date:	04/29/2005 2:01PM
Orig Sched Date:	04/29/2005 2:01PM
Earliest Ship Date:	04/29/2005 2:02PM
Latest Ship Date:	04/29/2005 2:02PM

Flags
☒ Approved
☐ Backorder
☐ Cancel BO
☒ Partial Orders Can Ship
☒ Partial Qties Can Ship
☒ Ship Prior to Sched Date
☐ Defer Depletions
☒ Allocated
☐ InterUnit

[View Details](#) Ship Containers

The Fulfillment Status - Order Line Detail page

Delivery ID

This field displays the delivery ID assigned to the order lines. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Kit ID

This field displays the product kit ID when the demand line contain a component of a product kit. Select the link on the product kit ID to access the Kit Display page where you can view all the components within this kit.

See [Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.](#)

Ship Containers

Click to access the Ship Container Hierarchy - Ship Container inquiry page, where you can view information pertaining to any shipping containers associated with a demand line. (PeopleSoft Inventory automatically populates the Shipping Containers inquiry page with all containers associated with this demand line.)

Transfer Price Details

Click this link to display the Transfer Price Details page where you can view the estimated transfer price broken out by cost elements. This page is populated after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.

Reviewing the Status of a Particular Order

Access the Stock Requests page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Stock Requests).

Stock Requests

*Unit: [Search](#)

Stock Requests							
Source:	OM	Src BU:	US001	Order No:	9000001	Line:	1
Schedule:	1	Demand:	1				
Item ID:	10011	Ship Cust:	Apex Systems				
	Biking Gloves, Unisex	Ship Via:	COMMON	Carrier ID:	SURFACE	Dest Unit:	
Kit ID:	670001						
Delivery ID:							

Status	
Fulfillment State:	Unfulfilled
Reservation Status:	Pending Reservation
Quantity	(EA) DateTime
Pegged:	
Reserved:	☐ Backorder
Released:	☒ Approved
Allocated:	☐ Hold
Confirmed:	☐ Defer Deplete
Shipped:	
Depleted:	
Canceled:	

Dates	
Requested:	06/04/2009
Earliest:	06/04/2009 11:16AM
Scheduled:	06/04/2009 11:16AM
Sched Arrv:	06/04/2009 11:16AM

Quantities	
Requested:	20.0000 (EA)
Ship:	0.0000

[Order Details](#)
[Picking Details](#)
[Requisition Details](#)
[Configuration Code](#)
[Reservation / Backorder Rules](#)
[Comments](#)

Stock Requests inquiry page

The Stock Request inquiry component give you detailed information about each demand line within an order. Using this component, you can review orders received from PeopleSoft Order Management, PeopleSoft Purchasing, PeopleSoft Planning, and PeopleSoft Maintenance Management, as well as material stock requests within PeopleSoft Inventory. This page enables you to track the fulfillment status of each demand line within an order and to confirm the settings of the different options governing parameters, such as whether the order is approved or on backorder, whether partially fulfilled stock requests can be shipped, and whether requests can be shipped ahead of schedule.

Kit ID

This field displays the product kit ID when the demand line contain a component of a product kit. Select the link on the product kit ID to access the Kit Display page where you can view all the components within this kit. This field only displays if the demand line is part of a product kit.

See [Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.](#)

Delivery ID and To Delivery ID	Displays the delivery ID assigned to this order line. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.
Order Details	Click to access the Stock Requests - Order Details page where you can view additional shipment information for an order line including; pick batch ID, shipping ID, interunit ID, bill of lading, shipping manifest, TMS information, and other shipping statuses.
Picking Details	Click to transfer to the Stock Requests-Picking Details page, where you can view information about lot, serial, or container details for the stock picked or the lot allocated for the order line.
Requisition Details	Click to transfer to the Stock Requests-Requisition Details page, where you can view orders created by ad hoc requisitions.
Configuration Code	Click to transfer to the Stock Requests - Configuration Code page, where you can view the configuration code for a configured item.
Reservation / Backorder Rules	Click to transfer to the Stock Requests - Reservation and Backorder Rules page, where you can view the reservation and backorder rules assigned to this order demand line.
Comments	Click to transfer to the Stock Requests - Comments page, where you can view any comments added to this line.
Track by Order	Click to view the status of a shipped order using the external carrier's web tracking system if the external carrier has a URL specified for it on the Carrier URL page.

Chapter 13

Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders

This chapter provides an overview of changing, canceling, or holding orders and discusses how to:

- Change the fulfillment state of an order to an earlier state.
- Change information on an order.
- Set up the demand change configuration.
- Use change order rules.
- Change orders using the Maintain Stock Request component.
- Cancel or hold orders within PeopleSoft Inventory.

Understanding Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders

In this chapter, we discuss how to change orders that are currently in your PeopleSoft Inventory system. These changes include:

- Changing the fulfillment state of an order line to an earlier fulfillment state.
- Changing information on an order line.
- Canceling or holding an order or order line.

Changing the Fulfillment State of an Order

An order can be moved from a *Shipped*, *Confirmed*, *Released*, or *Releasable* fulfillment state to any previous state using certain pages or processes within PeopleSoft Inventory.

Changing Information on an Order

The setup and use of PeopleSoft Inventory components to change the information on an order, includes:

- The *Demand Change Configuration* feature that defines when and what type of changes are allowed for sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.

This feature enables the implementation team to determine what fields are open for change based on the fulfillment state of the order.

- The *Change Orders Rules* determine what fields can be changed for all orders except sales orders.

- The *Maintain Stock Request* component that enables a user to change an order in PeopleSoft Inventory based on the change order rules or the settings in the Demand Change Configuration setup.

Canceling or Holding an Order

Use the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests component to cancel or hold unshipped orders from any source except PeopleSoft Order Management. For sales orders, use the PeopleSoft Order Management system to cancel or hold orders. The ability to cancel an order line is restricted by the change order rules or the Demand Change Configuration setup.

Changing the Fulfillment State of an Order to an Earlier State

In some cases, you must adjust orders after they have undergone some of the fulfillment steps. PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to move an order or a demand line to a previous fulfillment state. Possible reasons for reversing a fulfillment step include; to reallocate material to a higher-priority customer, to update the order when a customer decreases the requested quantity or changes the items ordered, to pick substitute items, to change the material storage location from which stock was picked, or to correct errors made during any of the demand fulfillment steps.

There are several places in PeopleSoft Inventory where you can *undo* the fulfillment state by using the Undo Fulfillment process (IN_FUL_UND). This process moves the demand lines to a previous fulfillment state, adjusts quantities, and changes many fields in order to reverse a fulfillment step. The following components and processes can call the Undo Fulfillment process in order to reverse an order or order line:

- The Undo Fulfillment process page (run control) can move orders and demand lines to any previous fulfillment state. This process can be used to handle a large group of demand lines.
- The Order Release process can return orders to the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* fulfillment states. You can select whether or not to keep an allocation or a reservation.
- The Shipping/Issues component can be used to unship an order or exclude a demand line or container from the shipment. This method is recommended for only a few orders or lines that you wish to handle individually.
- The Kit Re-Explode process can automatically undo the fulfillment states of demand lines in the course of changing an order to match the latest kit definition. Demand lines can be moved from the fulfillment states of *Confirmed*, *Released*, or *Shipped*.
- The Work Order Pick Plan process page can remove the allocation, pre-allocation, or reservation from a work order demand line by using the *Cancel Allocation* option. Keep in mind that the work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management are kept in the *Pending* fulfillment state during the entire demand fulfillment process.

The Undo Fulfillment process has the following restrictions:

- Work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management cannot utilize the Undo Fulfillment process.

- If you are using the delivery management feature, you cannot undo fulfillment for demand lines that are assigned to a delivery ID with:
 - A status of *Complete Delivery*.
 - A freight status of *Rate Requested*.
 - A manifest status of *Manifest Requested*.

Pages Used to Change the Fulfillment State of an Order to an Earlier State

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Undo Fulfillment Request	RUN_IN_FULFILL_UND	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Undo Fulfillment Request	Use this process to move one or more demand lines to any previous fulfillment state.
Order Release Request	RUN_IN_FULFILL_RLS	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Order Release Request	Use this process to release demand lines for picking and place the lines in the <i>Released</i> fulfillment state. The Order Release process can also move demand lines to the previous fulfillment states of <i>Unfulfilled</i> or <i>Releasable</i> . See Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Using the Order Release Request Run Control, page 712.
Shipping/Issues - Order Summary	SHIPPING6_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping/Issues, Order Summary	Use this online component to confirm that orders are ready for shipment. The Shipping/Issues component can be use to unship an order or exclude a demand line or container from the shipment. See Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Using the Shipping/Issues Component, page 839.

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Kit Re-Explode	RUN_IN_FULFILL_XPL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Kit Re-Explode Process	Run the Kit Re-Explode process (IN_KIT_EXPL) to review and change any differences between the product kit on an order and the current product kit definition. This process can undo fulfillment states in order to alter item quantities. See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Re-Exploding Product Kits, page 599.

Using the Undo Fulfillment Process

Access the Undo Fulfillment Request process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Undo Fulfillment Request).

Undo Fulfillment Request

Run Control ID: Daily

Report ManagerProcess MonitorRun

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First1 of 1Last

*Request ID: DAILYDescription: Daily run

Business Unit: US010

*Action: Return to Unfulfilled

☒ Keep Lot Allocations☒ Keep Reservations☒ Keep Pre-Allocations☒ Remove from Ship ID☐ Keep All Allocations☐ Remove Ship Serials

Selection Criteria

Advanced Selection Criteria

☐ Select Unfulfilled☐ Select Released☐ Select Shipped☒ Select Releasable☐ Select Confirmed

Demand Source: Sales OrderSource Unit: US001

Order Number: CEN0092 To: CEN1097Order Line: Schedule Line:

Route Code: Load ID:

Route Group: Location:

Customer ID: TMS ID:

Ship To Customer: Address Number:

Carrier ID: Ship Method:

Priority: To: Parent Product ID:

Item ID: Product ID:

Pick Batch ID: To Pick Batch ID:

Ship ID: To Ship ID:

Delivery ID: To Delivery ID:

Release Instance: Last Instance:

The Undo Fulfillment Request process page (1 or 2)

☒ Select Orders

Select Orders

Order Release Selection

Customize | Find | View All | 1 of 3 | First1-3 of 3Last

Sel	Unit	Order No	Order Group	Fulfillment State	Weight	UOM	Volume	UOM	Source	Src BU
☐	US010	CEN1092	STD	Releasable	1.8750	LBS	0.1251	CUF	OM	US001
☐	US010	CEN1093	STD	Releasable	11.2500	LBS	0.6253	CUF	OM	US001
☐	US010	CEN1097	STD	Releasable	0.5000	LBS	0.1875	CUF	OM	US001

The Undo Fulfillment Request process page (2 or 2)

The Undo Fulfillment process enables you to move demand lines from the *Shipped*, *Confirmed*, *Released*, or *Releasable* fulfillment states to any previous state; however, there are some restrictions. These restrictions are:

- Work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management are not processed by Undo Fulfillment.
- Demand Lines in the *Depleted* fulfillment state cannot be moved to a previous state.

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- Demand lines that have been packed into a shipping container can be moved from the *Shipped* state to the *Confirmed* state. However, packed demand lines cannot be moved back to the *Released*, *Releasable*, or *Unfulfilled* states.
- If freight costs have already been added to the demand line, then it cannot be moved from the *Shipped* fulfillment state to any previous state.
- When moving a product kit to an earlier fulfillment state, all components of the kit must be moved together. If any demand lines that are part of the kit are missing from the selection criteria, then none of the kit demand lines are moved.

When the Undo Fulfillment process picks up a line that cannot be moved to a previous fulfillment state, the line is skipped. Except for product kits, any other lines within the same order will be processed.

Business Unit	Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit containing the demand lines that you want to move to an earlier fulfillment state.
Action	Select the action to return demand lines to a previous fulfillment state. The actions include: • <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i>: Return the selected demand lines to the <i>Unfulfilled</i> fulfillment state. This action can only be used by demand lines in the <i>Releasable</i>, <i>Released</i>, <i>Confirmed</i>, and <i>Shipped</i> fulfillment states. • <i>Return to Releasable</i>: Return the selected demand lines to the <i>Releasable</i> fulfillment state. This action can only be used by demand lines in the <i>Released</i>, <i>Confirmed</i>, and <i>Shipped</i> fulfillment states. • <i>Return to Released</i>: Return the selected demand lines to the <i>Released</i> fulfillment state. This action can only be used by demand lines in the <i>Confirmed</i> and <i>Shipped</i> fulfillment states. • <i>Return to Confirmed</i>: Return the selected demand lines to the <i>Confirmed</i> fulfillment state. This action can only be used by demand lines in the <i>Shipped</i> fulfillment state.
Keep Lot Allocations	Select this check box to keep the lot allocations, if any, on the demand lines when using the Actions of <i>Return to Releasable</i> or <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> .
Keep Pre-Allocations	Select this check box to keep the pre-allocations, if any, on the demand lines when using the Actions of <i>Return to Releasable</i> or <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> .
Keep All Allocations	Select this check box to keep pre-allocations, lot allocations, and standard allocations, if any, on the demand lines when using the Actions of <i>Return to Releasable</i> or <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> . Standard allocations are changed to pre-allocations in this process.
Keep Reservations	Select this check box to keep the reservation, if any, on the demand lines when using the Action of <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> .
Remove from Ship ID	Select this check box to remove the demand lines from the shipping ID.

Remove Ship Serials

Select this check box to remove the ship serial ID assigned to the item on the demand line.

Selection Criteria

Use this group box to enter the criteria that this process uses to select the demand lines. A warning message displays if no selection criteria are entered since this can result in a larger group of demand lines that you desire.

Note. Work Orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management are not selected by the Undo Fulfillment process.

Selection Criteria

In the drop down box, select the type of search fields that you wish to display. The options are:

- *Advanced Selection Criteria:* Displays all of the search criteria fields.
- *All:* (default) Displays the following selection criteria, pick batch ID or range of pick batch IDs, release instance, shipping ID or range of shipping IDs, and last process instance.
- *Specific:* Select this option to display a second field (Specific field) where you can choose to search by a single value on the demand lines. Use the Specific field to include only those demand lines associated with a specific carrier, item, load, order or range of orders, route code or route group, TMS ID, ship to customer or location, or ship method (ship via). You can also select Advanced Search Criteria to use a combination of numerous search fields.

Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, Select Released, Select Confirmed, and Select Shipped

Select these *from state* check boxes to limit your search criteria to demand lines in these fulfillment states. You must select at least one check box to retrieve demand lines in your search. The available *from states* are limited based on your selection in the Action field.

Demand Source

Restrict the orders selected for this process to one of the following sources:

- *Material Request:* Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- *Material Return:* Material stock request originating from a return-to-vendor MSR.
- *Planning Requisition:* Material stock requests originating from planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- *Purchasing Requisition:* Material stock requests originating from requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- *Sales Order:* Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management.

Source Unit

Enter the business unit where the order originated.

Order Number and To	Enter the order number or range of order numbers to be processed. If you enter a range of orders using the Order Number and To fields, then the system processes all orders, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending order numbers.
Order Line and Schedule Line	Enter the line number and schedule line number of the order number specified above.
Load ID	Enter to select orders assigned to a single load ID.
Route Group and Route Code	Enter to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.
Customer ID and Location	Enter to select orders that were entered for a particular customer and customer location.
TMS ID	Enter to select orders by the TMS reference ID assigned during the interface to the transportation management system.
Ship To Customer and Address Number	For sales orders, enter the Ship To Customer ID and address to select orders.
Carrier ID	Enter to select orders with one carrier.
Ship Method	Enter to select orders using one Ship Via code.
Priority and To	Enter a shipping priority code or range of codes that are assigned to sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management or to interunit transfers coming from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
Parent Product ID	Enter the parent of a product kit from PeopleSoft Order Management.
Item ID	Enter an item ID to select only demand lines using this item.
Product ID	Enter the product ID from PeopleSoft Order Management.
Pick Batch ID and To	Enter to select orders by a pick batch ID or range of pick batch IDs assigned by the Order Release process.
Release Instance	Enter the process instance for a specific run of the Order Release process. This field enables you to reverse all of the demand lines released in a previous run of the Order Release process, even if multiple pick batch IDs were generated.
Ship ID and To	Enter the shipping ID or range of shipping IDs to select orders using a previously assigned shipping ID.

Delivery ID and To Delivery ID Enter a single delivery ID or range of delivery IDs to select order lines assigned to the delivery IDs. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Last Process Instance Enter the process instance of a particular process run. Demand lines matching this process instance and still in the specified fulfillment state can be selected by the Undo Fulfillment process. For example, if you want to reverse all the lines processed in a specific Picking Confirmation process run, then enter that process instance.

Select Orders

The Order Release Selection group box can limit your selection to a subset of the orders meeting the selection criteria. Click the Select Orders button to retrieve all orders that match the search criteria entered above on this Undo Fulfillment Request process page, then you can select individual orders to be processed. Click the Order No link to access detailed information for each order displayed in this group box; only demand lines that meet the selection criteria are displayed on this detailed page.

When you save this process page after selecting individual orders in the Order Release Selection group box, the Undo Fulfillment run control will process only the available demand lines of these individual orders. If you do not select individual orders in the Order Release Selection group box, the run control processes all demand lines that meet the selection criteria above.

You have the flexibility to exit and reenter the Undo Fulfillment Request process page without reselecting orders. When you click the Select Orders button, the system retrieves any previously selected orders in addition to those matching the current search criteria.

Select Orders Click this button to search for orders that meet the selection criteria and place them in the Order Release Selection group box where you can select to process a subset.

Sel Select the check box for each order that you want to process.

Order Group This information appears if the installation includes PeopleSoft Order Management and the order source is *OM*.

Fulfillment State Displays the current state of the order.

Changing Information on an Order

You can view and update order information at any point in the fulfillment cycle until an order is shipped. Depending on the order status and the order source, you can:

- Update shipping information.
- Change order quantity.
- Modify fulfillment-processing flags.
- Cancel orders or place them on hold to halt fulfillment processing temporarily.

Rules governing the types of changes you can make to an order and the way you implement those changes are determined by:

- Whether the order is a sales order originating in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- The fulfillment status of the stock order: releasable; included on a pick batch ID; or confirmed as picked, shipped, or depleted.

Sales Orders

The Demand Change Configuration feature determines what field changes are allowed by fulfillment state and whether the changes are allowed in Inventory components or Order Management components. If given a choice, changes or holds to sales orders should always originate in PeopleSoft Order Management using the:

- Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management for orders with a small number of schedule lines.
- Run Update Schedules process for a large volume of schedule lines.
- PeopleSoft Order Management EDI process.
- Automatic Hold Check process or the Automatic Credit Check process to apply or remove holds to sales orders.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Setting up the Demand Change Configuration, page 516

Material Stock Requests

Until you reserve the request, you can change order data using the Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory (except for sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management). You can only add lines or schedules to a material stock request with this component.

Note. Changes to material stock requests originating from PeopleSoft Purchasing do not update the original requisition in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

Promised Orders

You can create sales orders and material stock requests for items that require ATP-reservation processing. The order line quantity for these lines is *promised* to ship by a scheduled shipment date based on available-to-promise (ATP) calculations of future supply and demand. While most fields for promised order lines are subject to the same rules as other changes for sales orders and material stock requests, quantity changes are handled slightly differently.

For stock requests only, you can increase the requested quantity for an ATP-reserved order line only until the line has been promised. To increase order quantity for promised orders, enter a new order line or schedule. The requested quantity on an ATP-reserved order line can be decreased until the order is shipped. For promised sales orders that have not been associated with a pick batch ID, you can decrease the order lines.

For promised order lines from any source, you can:

- Unpromise quantities for the scheduled ship date, using the Shortage Workbench.
- Partially unpromise quantities if the Partial Qtys Can Ship setting is *Yes* on the Setup Fulfillment page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

If backorders are not allowed for an order line, partially unpromising an order line effectively decreases the order line's requested quantity.

Interunit Transfer Orders

After you have saved an interunit transfer order using the Create/Update Stock Request component, you cannot change the destination business unit; however, you can change the location code.

If the destination business unit requires closure-calendar validation for receiving activities, the system validates the order's scheduled arrival date and time against the calendar. If the date and time are not valid for receiving activities at the destination business unit, a warning message appears when you save the change. You can either ignore the warning or reschedule the shipment date (in which case the system returns the next valid date for receiving activities at the destination business unit).

Packed Orders

Sales orders and material stock requests packed into shipping containers cannot be changed. To change one of these orders, unpack the order in PeopleSoft Inventory. In the Create/Update Stock Request component, packed orders have a status of Confirmed and fields are unavailable for entry.

Items on Orders

For eligible sales order and material stock request lines, you can make item substitutions during picking and record them on the Material Picking Feedback page.

To enable substitutions on a sales order, select the Allow Product Substitutes option on the Sold-To Data page. This setting becomes the default for the sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management. You can change this option until a substitution has been recorded for the corresponding demand line on the Material Picking Feedback page or until the demand line has been shipped. After the demand line has been added to a pick batch ID and before the demand line has been shipped, enter any changes made to the Allow Item Substitutes setting in PeopleSoft Order Management on the Maintain Stock Request page in PeopleSoft Inventory.

For material stock requests created using the Create/Update Stock Request component or the PO sourcing processes, the Allow Item Substitutes setting comes from the Setup Item Fulfillment page or the Setup Fulfillment page. The default Allow Item Substitutes setting on orders created by the Create Par Replenishment Requests process and through planning messages is the disabled setting. You can override the Allow Item Substitutes setting for all material stock requests on the Maintain Stock Request page until the order line has been shipped.

Orders Released to WMS and TMS

If you have activated the warehouse management system (WMS) integration with the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, then order line data is sent to the WMS when the order is released for picking. When you implement a change to a sales order or material stock request in the PeopleSoft system and that order has already been released to a WMS application, the change is not sent to the WMS. You must enter the change manually in the WMS application to affect fulfillment processing.

If you have activated the transportation management system (TMS) integration with the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, then order line data is sent to the TMS application to optimize shipments for the orders. When you implement a change to a sales order or material stock request in the PeopleSoft system and that order has already been released to a TMS application, the change is not sent to the TMS. You must enter the change manually in the TMS application to affect fulfillment processing.

See Also

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," page 413](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 615](#)

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Order Schedule Information"

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Substituting Items

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Setting up the Demand Change Configuration

The Demand Change Configuration feature enables you to configure the fulfillment process and control where and when sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management can be changed. Change configuration is defined by field. When a user attempts to change a field on an existing sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management or in PeopleSoft Inventory, the system checks the demand change configuration setup to determine if the change is allowed.

The demand change configuration can be:

1. Viewed at the *system level* using the Demand Change Configuration component.

This component contains the default configuration values including defaults defined only at the system-level. These defaults are applied to all new inventory business units that you create.

2. Changed at the *inventory business unit level* using the Setup Fulfillment-Demand Change Configuration page.

Using this page you can change the system-defined default values for a specific PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Important! The Demand Change Configuration component and the Setup Fulfillment-Demand Change Configuration page are important setup for your order processing. Any changes to the initial setup should be done with caution and only by authorized personnel.

The ability to change fields on a sales order is restricted not just by the Demand Change Configuration feature but also by the order's state in the fulfillment process. For example, for orders in the shipped state you cannot change the fields related to reservations and order release since these stages are in the past. The Demand Change Configuration restricts you to the appropriate states.

When changing the system-defined default values on the Setup Fulfillment-Demand Change Configuration page, keep in mind the following rules:

- Changes made to sales orders using the Maintain Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory are not copied to the PeopleSoft Order Management system.
- The system does not allow you to change fields that would cause a re-configuration of a configured item or a configured product kit.
- Changes to the shipping information fields, such as; Ship Method, Carrier ID, Load ID, Ship To Address, Ship To Cust ID, Ship To Name, Location, Route Code, Freight Terms, Intrastat Flag, or Export Flag fields can affect shipping labels, packing slips, bills of lading, routes, and loads. If reports or labels have already been printed using the old address, you must reprint these documents.

If you override the location, ship to, address sequence number, carrier, ship via, or scheduled ship date prior to picking for a demand line that already has a route assignment, the original assignment is canceled.

- For a sales order, changing the Ship From (inventory business unit), the supply source information, product ID, UOM, kit components, or configuration code causes the demand line to be canceled and a new demand line to be created.

Therefore, the state used for these fields in the *Allow Changes Thru* columns of the Demand Change Configuration must be the same state or an earlier state than the state used for the schedule line status (ORD_SCH_STATUS) field. Also, changing the Ship From unit on a sales order line causes a re-validation of the shipping fields that are keyed by setID if the setID for the new inventory business unit is different from the original unit.

Note. For single ship orders, you cannot change the Ship From inventory business unit.

- Since Loads (LOAD_ID), Routes (ROUTE_CD), Route Stop (ROUTE_STOP_NBR), and scheduled ship date (SCHED_SHIP_DTTM) are based on a carrier (CARRIER_ID) and ship type (SHIP_TYPE_ID), these fields must use the same state in the *Allow Changes Thru* columns of the Demand Change Configuration.

- The Ship To address (ADDRESS1), Ship To address override level (ADDR_OVRD_LEVEL), Ship To location field (ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM), and Ship To contact (CNTCT_SEQ_SHIP) must use the same state in the *Allow Changes Thru* columns of the Demand Change Configuration.

The Ship To address field controls the ability to change the ship to address including customer name, address lines, email, phone, and contacts. Keep in mind that a change to the Ship To address can cause the ship dates to change if the new address is in a different country or state/province.

- The PEG_STATUS and SUP_PEG_STATUS fields must use the same state in the *Allow Changes Thru* columns of the Demand Change Configuration.
- The scheduled ship date (SCHED_SHIP_DTTM) and scheduled arrival date (SCHED_ARRV_DTTM) fields must use the same state in the *Allow Changes Thru* columns of the Demand Change Configuration.

Increasing or Decreasing Quantities

Based on your setup, the Demand Change Configuration feature enables you to make the following changes to the requested quantity of a sales order:

- Increasing the quantity requested on a sales order line is only allowed in the unfulfilled state. Once the line is in the releasable state, you cannot increase the order quantity; instead, you can create a new order line for the order.
- If you decrease the quantity requested for a sales order line that has already been reserved, promised, or allocated, the system releases the reservation (de-allocates) for the decreased amount.

For a sales order line with multiple demand lines, the system removes the reservation or allocation by:

1. The fulfillment state (IN_FULFILL_STATE) of the demand line starting with the lowest fulfillment state; unfulfilled, then releasable, and so on.
2. For demand lines with the same fulfillment state, the system removes the reservation or allocation by reservation status (RESERVE_STATUS).
3. For demand lines with the same fulfillment state and reservation status, the system removes the reservation or allocation by the lot allocation flag (LOT_ALLOC_FLAG).

Lines with no lot allocation are unreserved or de-allocated first.

4. For demand lines with the same fulfillment state, reservation status, or lot allocation flag setting, the system removes the reservation or allocation by demand line number (DEMAND_LINE_NO) starting with the highest demand line number.
- If you decrease the quantity requested for a sales order line that has already been lot-allocated, the system releases the lot-allocation for the decreased amount in the following order:
 1. Demand lines that are not lot-allocated are canceled first starting with the lowest fulfillment state (unfulfilled, then releasable, and so on).
 2. Demand lines that are lot-allocated are de-allocated starting with the lowest fulfillment state.

For multiple demand lines in the same fulfillment state, demand is de-allocated in the reverse order in which it was initially allocated by the system.

Pages Used to Set Up Demand Change Configuration

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Demand Change Configuration	IN_DMD_CHG_CFG	Set Up Financials/ Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Demand Change Configuration	At the system level, view the default values defining the ability to change fields on a sales order during the fulfillment process.
Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration	OF_SETUP9_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Demand Change Configuration	At the inventory business unit level, view or change the system-level default values for the individual Inventory business unit. This page defines the user's ability to change fields on a sales order during the fulfillment process.

Defining the System-Level Demand Change Configurations

Access the Demand Change Configuration page (Set Up Financials/ Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Demand Change Configuration).

Demand Change Configuration					
Demand Change Configuration					
OM Flags		IN Flags	General		
*Field	*Allow OM Changes Thru	OM Fieldname	Allow OM Update Past OM State		
ADDRESS1	Picking Confirmed	ADDRESS1	☒	+	-
ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM	Picking Confirmed	ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM	☒	+	-
ADDR_OVRD_LEVEL	Picking Confirmed	ADDR_OVRD_LEVEL	☒	+	-
ALLOW_SUB_ITEM_FLG	Released	PROD_SUBSTITUTE	☒	+	-
BCKORDR_CNCL_FLAG	Unfulfilled	BCKORDR_CNCL_FLAG	☐	+	-
BUSINESS_UNIT	Releasable	SHIP_FROM_BU	☐	+	-
CARRIER_ID	Released	CARRIER_ID	☒	+	-
CARRIER_ID_EXP	Released	CARRIER_ID_EXP	☒	+	-
CNTCT_SEQ_SHIP	Picking Confirmed	CNTCT_SEQ_SHIP	☒	+	-
CONFIG_CODE	Releasable	CONFIG_CODE	☐	+	-
COUNTER_SALE	Released	COUNTER_SALE	☐	+	-
CUST_PICKUP	Picking Confirmed	CUST_PICKUP	☐	+	-
DELETE_FLAG	Not Allowed	ORDER_NO	☐	+	-
DELIVERY_ID2	Shipped	DELIVERY_ID2	☒	+	-
DEPLETED_FLAG	Pending	IN_FULFILL_STATE	☐	+	-

Demand Change Configuration page at the system level.

During inventory fulfillment, any changes to sales orders entered in PeopleSoft Order Management must conform to the Demand Change Configuration parameters. The Demand Change Configuration page enables the user to view the system-level default values. This page is display only except for the Message Number field under the General tab. These settings are overridden by entries on the Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page.

OM Flags

Field	Identifies the fields on a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management that can be configured to be changed during inventory demand fulfillment.
Allow OM Changes Thru	For sales orders, view the last state of the demand line for this field to be changed from within PeopleSoft Order Management.
OM Fieldname	Displays the name of the PeopleSoft Order Management field.

Allow OM Update Past OM State	If selected, the system allows changes to this field after the state defined in the Allow OM Changes Thru column. The system notifies an inventory manager when a change is made.

IN Flags

Field	Identifies the fields on a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management that can be configured to be changed during inventory demand fulfillment.

Allow INV Changes Thru	Displays the last state of the demand line that this field can be changed from the Maintain Stock Requests component.

INV Fieldname	Displays the name of the PeopleSoft Inventory field.

General

Field	Identifies the fields on a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management that can be configured to be changed during inventory demand fulfillment.

Change Applies to All Demand	If selected, the system allows a change made to this field to be applied to related demand lines. For example, if a user changes line number 40 of a 100 line sales order, then the system applies the change to all demand lines of order line number 40 but not any other line in the sales order.

Change Order Sequence Number	Displays the sequence in which changes are applied. Field changes are done in a prescribed order. For example, for sales orders, changes to the Ship From (inventory business unit) or the supply source information are done first since these fields drive other field changes. Fields that derived their value from entries in other fields (derived fields) are processed last. For example, your entry in the Carrier ID field can change the value in the Scheduled Ship Date/Time field. Also keep in mind, that a change is not allowed in a derived field if the main field does not allow changes. For example, a change to the Scheduled Ship Date/Time field is not allowed if the Carrier ID field cannot be changed. This provides sequencing at each change level; header, line, schedule, demand line, and product/item.

Message Set	Displays the message set number. Each message set consists of a category of messages that are stored in the Message Catalog. This field helps provide labeling for the business unit-level configuration page.

Message Number	Enter or view the message number for changing this field. Each message set consists of one or more rows of messages that are identified by a message number. You add and maintain system messages by using the Message Catalog page. This field helps provide labeling for the business unit-level configuration page.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: System and Server Administration, "Using PeopleTools Utilities"

Defining the Business Unit-Level Demand Change Configurations

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Demand Change Configuration).

Unit US010

Demand Change Configuration

Customize | Find | First 1-46 of 46 Last

Configuration | Contact Information

Field	*Allow OM Changes Thru	*Allow INV Changes Thru	Allow OM Update Past OM State	Change Applies to All Demand
Add Lines to Deliveries	Shipped	Shipped	☒	☐
Add New Lines to Single Ship Order	Released	Not Allowed	☐	☐
Add New Lines to non-partial Order	Released	Not Allowed	☐	☐
Allow Ship Prior to Scheduled Date Flag	Released	Picking Confirmed	☒	☐
Backorder Cancel Flag	Unfulfilled	Picking Confirmed	☐	☐
Batch Kit Re-Explode	Pending	Released	☐	☐
Carrier ID	Released	Picking Confirmed	☒	☐
Component Quantity Per Kit Decrease	Released	Picking Confirmed	☒	☒
Component Quantity Per Kit Increase	Unfulfilled	Unfulfilled	☐	☒
Configuration Code	Releasable	Not Allowed	☐	☒
Customer Pickup Flag	Picking Confirmed	Not Allowed	☐	☒
Demand Peg Status	Unfulfilled	Unfulfilled	☐	☒
Destination GL Bus Unit	Not Allowed	Picking Confirmed	☐	☒
Distribution Type	Picking Confirmed	Picking Confirmed	☒	☐
Export Flag	Released	Picking Confirmed	☒	☐

Demand Change Configuration page at the business unit level

During inventory fulfillment, any changes to sales orders entered in PeopleSoft Order Management must conform to the Demand Change Configuration parameters. The Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page allow the user to change the system-defined default values to control which fields are restricted and when they are restricted within the inventory business unit.

Configuration tab

Field	Identifies the fields on a sales order and other settings from PeopleSoft Order Management that can be configured to be changed during inventory demand fulfillment.
Allow OM Changes Thru	Select the last state of the demand line that this field can be changed from the sales order.
Allow INV Changes Thru	Select the last state of the demand line that this field can be changed from the Maintain Stock Requests component.
Allow OM Update Past OM State	Select to enable changes to this field after the state defined in the Allow OM Changes Thru column. The system notifies an inventory manager when a change is made.
	Note. The Maintain Stock Request component will not allow changes to sales orders unless the demand line is past the last state defined here, except for the Ship To Address field and product kit component demand.
Change Applies to All Demand	Select if a change made to this field should be applied to all demand lines in the order.

Contact Information tab

Notification State	The earliest state at which an inventory manager would be notified of updates to demand from PeopleSoft Order Management. For example, if this field specifies the released state, then any change to a sales order in the released, releasable, confirmed, shipped, or deleted states will send a notification.
Inventory Manager	Identify the person to be notified for changes made to a sales order after the last state allowed defined in the Allow OM Changes Thru column. These changes launch a notification using the Message Dashboard.
Name, Employee ID, and Email ID	Displays the information of the inventory manager.

Using Change Order Rules

The following sections describe change rules for specific fields on the a demand line from any source besides PeopleSoft Order Management.

Shipping Information Fields

Shipping information fields control when an order is shipped, where it is shipped, and how it is transported. These fields also control shipping documentation printing and freight calculation.

Ship Via, Carrier ID, and Load ID

You can change the Ship Via, Carrier ID, and Load ID fields on a material stock request until the order is shipped. For material stock requests associated with a pick batch ID, use the Maintain Stock Request component.

If you change any of these fields for unpicked material stock requests assigned to a route in PeopleSoft Inventory, a message indicates that the order may be automatically reassigned to a new route when the change is saved, depending on the definition of the existing route. If you change the ship via for an interunit transfer, the transfer yield and the interunit arrival date are also recalculated when you save the change.

When you change any of these fields on material stock requests that have been released for picking, a message warns that the route may be unassigned. However, a new route is not automatically reassigned; instead, you must manually reassign a route.

Note. If you change the load ID, you cannot modify the ship via or carrier ID, regardless of order source or fulfillment status.

Route Codes and Stops

If the Inventory business unit uses routes, you can change route and stop data for material stock requests. For material stock requests that have not been associated with a pick batch ID:

- PeopleSoft Inventory validates the route and returns the ship via, carrier, and the scheduled shipment date for the new route.

If the scheduled ship date for the returned route differs from the original scheduled date, a warning appears and you can accept or decline the new route assignment.

Note. If you change the route for an order that has been assigned to a load, and the existing ship via and carrier for this load differ from that of the new route, the load is not unassigned. There is no cross-validation between loads or routes.

- You can modify the stop numbers for order lines assigned to a route.
- You can unassign (or clear) route codes; however, the route-related fields such as Ship Via and Scheduled Shipment Date remain unchanged.

For material stock requests that have been associated with a pick batch ID, the route can be overridden, but route-related information (such as schedule shipment date and time, ship via, carrier, load ID, and so forth) is not changed.

Note. If you override the location, ship to, address sequence number, carrier, ship via, or scheduled ship date for a demand line that already has a route assignment, the original assignment is canceled.

Schedule Shipment Date and Time

You can modify the schedule shipment date and time for material stock requests until the order is shipped. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation for shipping activities, the new scheduled shipment date and time are validated against the calendar. If the scheduled shipment date and time are not valid for shipping activities at the business unit, a warning message appears when you save the change. You can ignore the warning or reschedule the shipment date. If you reschedule, the system calculates and returns the next valid date for shipping operations at the source business unit.

If you change schedule shipment date and time for unpicked material stock requests assigned to a route in PeopleSoft Inventory, a message indicates that the order may be automatically reassigned to a new route when the change is saved, depending on the definition of the existing route. When you change the schedule shipment date and time on material stock request lines that have been released for picking, a message warns that the route may be unassigned. However, a new route is not automatically reassigned; you must do this manually.

You can also modify the shipment date for promised order lines (those that have been ATP-reserved). If you select an earlier shipment date, the system warns you that the date change may drive the ATP quantity balance negative. If you receive a warning that an order change may have driven the ATP balance negative, confirm the ATP balance on the Item/Product Availability page. If the change has driven the ATP balance negative, you will not have enough quantity to fulfill the promised order line. You can unpromise the order or decrease the pick quantity on other order lines using the Picking Adjustments page.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 571

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 615

Accounting Information Fields

Account information fields determine how debits and credits for the order line are posted in PeopleSoft General Ledger. You can modify these fields on an order line until the line has been depleted.

You can change the Distribution Type field for material stock requests until the order is depleted. You can override ChartFields for a material stock request until the order is depleted. You cannot override ChartFields for interunit transfers.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Order Processing Fields

Order processing fields determine whether you can:

- Ship partially fulfilled orders.
- Create backorders for unfulfilled quantities.
- Substitute for requested items.
- Ship orders earlier than scheduled.

The following fields are located in several places and default from the system setup, such as the Setup Fulfillment component and the Setup Item Fulfillment component.

Reservation and Backorder Rules

The line-level reservation rule, line reservation-backorder rule, and order-level reservation rule can be changed before the demand line is set to the *releasable* state. Demand lines in the *releasable* state no longer use the reservation rules.

The backorder rule is applied to the demand line by reservations processing and then later during the shipping process. The backorder rule can be changed anytime before shipping.

Cancel Backorder Flag

The Cancel Backorder check box on the demand line is used if there is no backorder rule on the line. You can always change the Cancel Backorder setting from *No* to *Yes* for material stock requests before shipping. You can change the option from *Yes* to *No* only for demand lines in the *pending* or *unfulfilled* states. You can also change the Cancel Backorder setting for backorder demand lines (those with a demand line greater than 1). If a backorder associated with the material stock request line exists, a warning message indicates that the backorder line must be canceled manually. You can cancel backorders for both sales orders and material stock requests using the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Partial Qtys Can Ship Flag

You can always change the Partial Qtys Can Ship setting from *No* to *Yes* for material stock requests before shipping. You can change the setting from *Yes* to *No* only if backorders do not exist for the order.

Partial Orders Can Ship Flag

The Partial Orders Can Ship setting is an order-header level option; therefore, a change made at the schedule or demand-line level is automatically duplicated for all other lines associated with the order. You can change this setting before the order is in the *shipped* state.

Allow Item Substitutes Flag

For material stock requests created using the Create/Update Stock Request component or the PO sourcing processes, the default Allow Item Substitutes setting comes from the Setup Item Fulfillment page, if defined, or the Setup Fulfillment page. The default on orders created by the Create Par Replenishment Requests process and through planning messages is the disabled setting. You can override the Allow Item Substitutes setting for all material stock requests on the Maintain Stock Request page until the order line has been shipped.

The Allow Item Substitutes flag is located on the Setup Fulfillment page.

Ship Prior to Sched Date Flag

The Ship Prior to Sched Date (ship prior to schedule date) option, which enables an order to ship before scheduled, is not evaluated until a sales order or material stock request is shipped. Therefore, it can be changed at any time until the order is marked as shipped. Changing the Ship Prior to Sched Date setting from *Yes* to *No* only affects the demand lines of the order that have not yet shipped.

Note. The shipment date is not checked by the shipping programs unless the Verify Ship Date check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," page 693

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," page 413

Order Quantity Fields

Increases or decreases to the originally requested quantity are common types of changes made to demand lines.

Increasing Requested Quantity

For material stock requests, you can increase the requested quantity only if the demand line is not in the *releasable* state, reserved, promised, or if no backorders exist. After reservation processing, you can increase order quantity by creating a new schedule or demand line for the order.

Note. In some cases, reducing the quantity cancels backorders. Under these circumstances, you cannot increase the quantity after it is reduced even though the demand line is not in the *releasable* state. If you cancel backorders in response to a quantity reduction, you cannot change the Cancel Backorder setting, the Ship Partial setting, or the lot allocation.

In the Maintain Stock Requests component, changes to the requested quantity must be entered in the existing ordering unit of measure. You cannot change the unit of measure.

Decreasing Requested Quantity

You can reduce the requested quantity on a material stock request by the quantity that has not been shipped. For example, if the requested quantity for an order is 100 each and 40 each have been shipped; you can reduce the order quantity up to 60 each (the portion of the requested quantity that has not been shipped). The order quantity cannot be reduced to less than 40 each.

When you reduce the quantity for material stock requests, all unpicked demand quantity is automatically canceled. If the full requested reduction cannot be satisfied, a warning appears indicating the quantity that was canceled. To account for the remaining portion of the reduction quantity, you can underpick or short ship the order in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Note. Underpicking and short shipping do not change the quantity requested. Before shipping an underpicked or short-shipped line, confirm that a demand line has a backorder rule defined to cancel backorders or the Cancel Backorder check box is *Yes* so that backorders are not created at shipment. You can change the backorder settings for material stock requests and sales orders associated with a pick batch ID in the Maintain Stock Requests component.

Depending on the amount of the reduction and the backorder settings, when you decrease the quantity for an order, the system determines whether to cancel existing backorders, create canceled backorders, or deallocate existing allocations. You cannot directly reduce backorder quantity; it is decreased only as a result of a quantity decrease for a demand line.

In the Maintain Stock Requests components, you must enter changes to the requested quantity in the existing ordering unit of measure. You cannot change the unit of measure.

Decreasing Requested Quantity for Promised Demand Lines

When you decrease the requested quantity for a demand line that has been fully promised, the promised quantity for the demand line is also decreased. When you decrease the quantity for a demand line that has been partially promised and allows backorders, the unpromised part of the demand line quantity is decreased first on the associated backorder; any remainder of the total decrease quantity is then subtracted from the promised quantity. If backorders are not allowed (by the backorder rule or Cancel Backorder check box is *yes*) for the partially promised order line, then unpromised quantities do not exist. In this case, the decrease in quantity is added to the backorder quantity and a canceled backorder with this quantity is created. The promised quantity is also decreased as necessary.

For example, suppose the original demand line quantity is 10 each and 7 each were promised. The demand line's backorder rule was set to cancel backorders, so unpromised quantity does not exist. If you decrease the demand line to 8 each, the backorder quantity is set to 2 each and a canceled backorder with requested quantity of 2 each is created, regardless of the definition in the backorder rule. The promised quantity is updated because it is less than the difference between the original order quantity (10 each) and the backordered quantity (2 each). If you decrease the order quantity to 5 each, however, the system also decreases the promised quantity to 5 each because the original promised quantity of 7 each is greater than the difference between the original quantity (10 each) and the backorder quantity. In this case, the backorder quantity of the demand line is set to 5 each and a canceled backorder for 5 each is created.

Order Change Rules by Field Summary

This section summarizes the changes to material stock requests that you can perform, based on the component you are using and the fulfillment state of the demand line.

The table below includes the following column headings:

Field or Change Type	The field modification or type of change.
Unfulfilled	A fulfillment state indicating that the demand line has not been processed by any type of reservation processing. This can include soft reserve, non-soft reserve, ATP reserve (promised), and lot allocated orders.
Releasable	A fulfillment state indicating that the demand line have passed reservation processing and can be released for picking. This can include soft reserve, non-soft reserve, ATP reserve (promised), and lot allocated orders.
Released	A fulfillment state indicating that the demand line has been associated with a pick batch ID.
Shipped	A fulfillment state indicating that the demand line has been shipped.

If an order change is allowed, or if it is not allowed only under certain conditions, the table includes a reference number to a footnote detailing those conditions.

Field or Change Type	Unfulfilled	Releasable	Released	Shipped
Quantity Information Changes				
Decrease Schedule Qty	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed (1)	Not Allowed
Increase Schedule Qty	Allowed for non-lot allocated lines without backorders	Not allowed (2)	Not allowed (2)	Not allowed (2)
Shipping Information Changes				
Ship to Cust ID	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Ship Via	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Carrier ID	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Freight Terms	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed

Field or Change Type	<i>Unfulfilled</i>	<i>Releasable</i>	<i>Released</i>	<i>Shipped</i>
Route Code	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Load ID	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Cancel Backorder	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Ship Partial Qty	Allowed (3)	Allowed (3)	Allowed (3)	Not Allowed
Ship Partial Order	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Ship Prior Flag	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
ChartField Overrides	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed (4)
Distrib Type	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed (4)
Project Fields	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed (4)
Ship-To Name	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Address	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Sched Shipment Date	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Allow Item Substitutes	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Location	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Export Flag	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Intrastat	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Other Types of Changes				

<i>Field or Change Type</i>	<i>Unfulfilled</i>	<i>Releasable</i>	<i>Released</i>	<i>Shipped</i>
Cancel	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Hold	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Delete (5)	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed

(1) If the demand line has been released for picking but not confirmed as picked, you can implement the decrease in the quantity shipped by underpicking using the Material Picking Feedback component. If the demand line has been confirmed as picked, you can short ship the demand line using the Shipping/Issues component until the demand line is depleted.

(2) To add a demand line to a material stock request, use the Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory.

(3) This modification is permitted only if the Ship Partial Order setting is *Yes*.

(4) This modification is permitted only if the demand line has not been depleted.

(5) You can delete canceled or depleted order and schedule lines from PeopleSoft Inventory tables using purge routines.

See Also

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," page 413](#)

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 615](#)

[Chapter 37, "Purging and Archiving Inventory Data," page 1327](#)

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Order Header and Line Information"

Changing Orders Using the Maintain Stock Request Component

Use the Maintain Stock Request component to access all non-shipped and non-canceled order lines, regardless of where it is in the fulfillment process. This component enables you to view demand lines from all demand sources except WM (work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management). You can view all order lines and modify all unshipped order lines based on change rules and (for sales orders only) your setup in the Demand Change Configuration.

Note. Changes made to a sales order using the Maintain Stock Request component are not updated in PeopleSoft Order Management.

Pages Used to Perform Stock Request Maintenance

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Maintain Stock Request	INV_CHG1	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Maintain Stock Request	View and modify orders.
Stock Request Maintenance Selection	INV_CHG_SRCH	Click the Search link on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Search for order lines to view or modify. Demand lines matching the search criteria are returned to the Maintain Stock Request page. Note. If you do not enter criteria, demand lines that have not been depleted or canceled are returned to the Maintain Stock Request page. For best performance, narrow the search as much as possible.
Update Shipping Flags (header level)	INV_CHG3_HDR	Click the Update Shipping Flags link in the Update Fields group box on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Change the settings to apply to the order lines that you selected in the Demand Lines for Update group box of the Maintain Stock Request page. These changes affect how backorders for the order lines are processed (if reservation and backorder rules are not used on the order), when order lines can ship, and their shipping documentation.
Update Shipping Flags (demand-line level)	INV_CHG3	Select the Update Shipping Flags option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Change shipping settings for a specific demand line.
ChartFields Overrides (header level)	INV_CHG_CFH	Click the Override ChartFields link in the Update Fields group box on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Change the PeopleSoft General Ledger unit, ChartField information, and project information (PeopleSoft Project Costing) for the selected demand lines.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
ChartFields Overrides (demand line level)	INV_CHG_CFLN	Select the Override ChartFields option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Change the PeopleSoft General Ledger unit, ChartField information, and project information (PeopleSoft Project Costing) for a specific demand line.
Update Quantity	INV_CHG7	Select the Update Quantity option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Change the requested quantity on a demand line.
Override Transfer Prices	INV_CHG11	Select the Override Transfer Prices option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page.	For interunit transfers and interunit expensed issues, use this page to view the current estimated transfer price on this demand line and override a transfer price, markup percentage, and change the zero price option. The transfer price defaults to the material stock request using the transfer pricing default hierarchy. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.
Demand Detail	INV_CHG_INQ	Select the Demand Detail option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page.	View additional information about demand lines that appear in the Demand Lines for Update scroll area. If the demand line contains a product kit component, the Kit ID value links to the Kit Display page where you can view details for the entire product kit.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Order Address	INV_ADDRESS	Select the Override Address option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Modify address information for selected demand lines. For a return to vendor MSR, this address override cannot be deleted; however, you can change the address. If you change the address on a return to vendor MSR, a warning is displayed since the address on the RTV transaction could be different and could cause PeopleSoft Purchasing to report an incorrect shipping address.
Update Kits	INV_CHG10	Select the Update Kits option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page.	View or change information for this demand line that contains a product kit component. Click the Kit ID link to access the Kit Display page where you can view all the components of this product kit. You can alter the Qty Per Kit field and the OK to Ship Without check box. Altering these values will prevent the Kit Re-Explode process from changing this demand line. Also, if the user changes the Qty Per Kit field on this page, the system adjusts the Quantity Requested field for the demand line accordingly. For example, if the value in the Quantity Requested field was 10, and the value in the Qty Per Kit field changes from 1 per ASY to 2 per ASY, then the value in the Quantity Requested field is automatically changed to 20. See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," page 591.

Maintaining Stock Requests

Access the Maintain Stock Request page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Maintain Stock Request).

Maintain Stock Requests

Unit: [Search](#)

Update Fields

Schedule Date: Carrier ID: Freight Terms:

Ship To: Ship Via: Route Code:

Location: Distrib Type: Load ID:

Ship Cust: Reason Code:

[Update Shipping Flags](#)
[Override Address](#)
[Override ChartFields](#)

Demand Lines for Update
Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Order No:	CEN1091	Order Line:	1	Schedule Line:	1	Demand Line:	1	☒ Update
Item:	10002	Source:	OM	Src BU:	US001	State:	Released	
Ship ID:								
*Schedule Date:	04/29/2005	31	2:01PM	Carrier ID:	SURFACE	Freight Terms:	DES	
Ship To:	1000	Ship Via:	COMMON	Route Code:		Stop No:		
Location:	1	Contact:	1	Distrib Type:		Load ID:		
Ship Cust:	Alliance Group			Reason Code:				
Go To:	v							

Maintain Stock Requests page

To change individual demand lines, use the fields in the Demand Lines for Update group box or use the pages accessed from Go To field in this group box. Save the page.

To change multiple demand lines:

1. Enter your field changes in the Update Fields group box or on the pages accessed from links in this group box.
2. Select the Update check box in the Demand Lines for Update group box for the individual demand lines to be updated.

You can also use the Select All or Deselect All buttons to select demand lines.

3. Click the Apply to Select button to replace the field values on the selected demand lines with the values entered in the Update Fields group box or on the pages accessed from links in the group box.
4. Save the page.

The following fields appear for each demand line:

Schedule Date

Changes to the schedule date and time are validated against the source business unit's closure calendar. For demand lines representing interunit transfers, changes to the schedule date may result in changes to the scheduled arrival date, which are also validated against the closure calendar for the destination business unit.

Freight Terms	Identifies how freight charges are captured and billed for the order line. The freight Term code entered for the demand line must be defined for the setID of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Freight term codes are established on the Freight Terms page. A blank field value is valid.
Ship To	Identifies the ship-to customer ID. This field cannot be changed for return to vendor MSRs. <u>See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Processing Return to Vendor Stock Requests in Demand Fulfillment, page 489.</u>
Route Code	Identifies the shipping route and stop (in the adjoining field) to which the order line has been assigned. Note. If you override the location, ship to, address sequence number, carrier, ship via, or scheduled ship date for a demand line that already has a route assignment, the original assignment is canceled and must be reassigned manually for demand lines assigned to a pick batch ID. For demand lines not assigned to a pick batch ID, the route and stop are reassigned automatically.
Distrib Type (distribution type)	Identifies the department or cost center that is debited or credited for the order line shipment. This value must be a defined distribution type for the setID of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Distribution types are established in PeopleSoft Cost Management. A blank field value is valid.
Load ID	Identifies the shipping load to which the order is assigned.
Reason Code	Describes the nature and quality of the items. You can only enter a reason code with a reason type of <i>Shipments</i> .
Kit ID	If the demand line contains a kit component, this field displays the product kit ID. Use the link to access the Kit Display page where you can view all the components within the product kit. <u>See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.</u>

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 581

Updating Shipping Flags at the Header or Demand Line Levels

Access the Update Shipping Flags page (header level: click the Update Shipping Flags link in the Update Fields group box on the Maintain Stock Request page) or the Update Shipping Flags (demand-line level: select the Update Shipping Flags option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page):

Update Shipping Flags

☐ Export Analytic Instance

☐ Single Ship Flag

☐ Ship Prior to Sched Date

☐ Allow Item Substitutes

☐ Partial Qtys Can Ship

☐ Partial Orders Can Ship

☐ Cancel Backorder

☐ Frozen Flag

☐ Intrastat

OK

Cancel

Update Shipping Flags page

Export Shipment	Identifies an order line as an export shipment requiring export shipment documentation. Available only for sales orders and intercompany transfers.
Single Ship Flag	Requires that all demand lines associated with the order number ship simultaneously with the same shipping ID. Note. This is an order-header level field. If you change this field for a specific demand line, the change propagates to all other lines associated with the order.
Ship Prior to Sched Date (ship prior to schedule ship date)	Allows an order line to ship before its scheduled ship date. Order lines without this option enabled cannot be shipped using the Shipping/Issues component until the current date is equal to the scheduled shipment date.
Allow Item Substitutes	Enables item substitution for an order line during picking. Return to vendor MSRs cannot use item substitutes.
Partial Qtys Can Ship (partial quantities can ship)	Enables part of the requested quantity on an order line to ship. When disabled for order lines requiring soft-reservation processing, the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) and the Shortage Workbench do not soft-reserve any quantity for the order line until the full requested quantity can be soft reserved. When this option is disabled for non-soft-reserved order lines, the system issues a warning if you attempt to ship less than the requested quantity using the Shipping/Issues component.

Partial Orders Can Ship

Enables the Shipping/Issues component to ship order lines individually. When this option is disabled for an order, you cannot ship any order line until all lines in the order have been confirmed as picked. In addition, if this option is disabled, all lines for an order that exist in the same shipping ID must ship together. They must all be marked as *Shipped* or as *Include in Ship ID* before you can ship any of them. You can, however, ship order lines in the same order if they belong to different shipping IDs.

Note. This is an order-header level field. If you change this field for a specific schedule line or demand line, the change is propagated to all other lines associated with the order.

Cancel Backorder

Cancels the automatic backordering of a partially fulfilled demand line. If you do not select this option, a backorder is created automatically if there is insufficient quantity to fulfill the order line. If there is insufficient or no quantity and the partial quantity setting is not selected, the entire line is canceled rather than being backordered.

Frozen Flag

Used by Supply Planning, and can be changed in Inventory or Supply Planning. If it is selected, then Supply Planning will not reschedule or cancel this order. It is a *frozen planned order*.

Intrastat

Represents interunit transfers between two countries within the European Union and enables the transaction to generate the appropriate intrastat documentation.

Changing ChartFields for Selected Demand Lines

Access the ChartFields Overrides (header level) page (Click the Override ChartFields link in the Update Fields group box on the Maintain Stock Request page).

ChartField Overrides

Override GL:

Account	Alt Acct	Oper Unit	Fund	Dept	Program	Class	Bud Ref	Product

OK Cancel

ChartField Overrides page at the header level

Enter new ChartFields to apply to the order lines that you selected in the Demand Lines for Update scroll area of the Maintain Stock Request page.

To create or change an interunit expensed issue, enter a PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit in the Override GL (override general ledger) field.

Note. The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether this field appears when you enter the page. This field is available only for internal requests, not for interunit transfers, external requests, or sales orders.

If PeopleSoft Project Costing is installed, you can also enter project assignment ChartFields.

The fields you leave blank on this page are not applied to the selected demand lines. To enter blank ChartField values or project values, use the ChartField Overrides page (demand-line level).

See Also

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

Changing ChartFields for Specific Demand Lines

Access the ChartField Overrides (demand-line level) page (Select the Override ChartFields option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page).

ChartField Overrides

Unit: US010 Override GL:

Source: OM Src BU: US001 Order No: CEN1091 Line: 1 Schedule: 1 Demand: 1

ChartFields									Customize
Account	Alt Acct	Oper Unit	Fund	Dept	Program	Class	Bud Ref	Product	

OK Cancel

ChartField Overrides page at the demand line level.

To create or change an interunit expensed issue, enter a PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit in the Override GL (override general ledger) field.

Note. The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether this field appears when you enter to the page.

If PeopleSoft Project Costing is installed, you can enter or view project assignment ChartFields.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67

Updating Requested Quantities for Demand Lines

Access the Update Quantity page (Select the Update Quantity option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page).

Update Quantity

Unit:US010

Source:IN Src BU:US010 Order No:DPMSR02386 Line:1 Schedule:1

Item ID:10004
Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens

Std UOM:EA

Quantities

Original:483.0000 EA

Quantity: EA

Demand Lines for Schedule

Customize | Find | View All | | First 1 of 1 Last

Demand Line	Qty Requested	Qty Reserved	Qty Picked	Qty Shipped	State	Reservation Status
1	483.0000	483.0000			Releasable	Fully Reserved, All Rules Met

OK

Cancel

Update Quantity page

The Quantities group box shows the original quantity of the requested item. Depending on the source and the fulfillment status of the order, you can enter a new requested Quantity for the item on the schedule.

For a return to vendor MSR, you cannot increase the quantity field to be greater than the original RTV quantity less quantities already in process. In addition, any increase in the quantity is not pre-allocated even if the return to vendor MSR contains a pre-allocation.

Demand Line

Indicates whether a backorder has been created. A demand line number greater than 1 represents a backorder.

Qty Requested

The current quantity requested on the demand line. The quantity originally requested appears in the Quantities group box.

Qty Reserved

The quantity soft-reserved by the Reserve Materials process or the online reservations processes for soft-reserved demand lines. For non-soft-reserved demand lines, this quantity is 0.

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Qty Picked	The quantity recorded as picked by the Picking Confirmation process (IN_FUL_CONF).
Qty Shipped	The quantity recorded as shipped either with the Shipping/Issues component or a fulfillment engine process.
State	Displays the current state of the demand line within the fulfillment process.
Reservation Status	Displays information about how the demand line was processed by the Reserve Materials process or the online reservation processes. Indicates if the demand line is still pending reservations, was fully reserved or not, and what reservation rules were met.

Overriding Transfer Prices for an Interunit Transfer

Access the Override Transfer Prices page (Select the Override Transfer Prices option on the Go To menu on the Maintain Stock Request page).

Override Transfer Prices

Unit: US010

Source: IN Src BU: US010

Order No: DPMSR02386 Order Line: 1 Schedule Line: 1 Demand Line: 1

Item: 10004
Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens

Transfer Price Overrides

Transfer Price Override:

Price Markup % Override:

☐ Transfer at Zero Price Over.

Total Price:

Estimated Transfer Price

Estimated Transfer Price:

Estimated Total Price:

Transfer Price Details

Override Transfer Prices page

For interunit transfers and interunit expensed issues, use this page to view the current estimated transfer price on this demand line and override a transfer price, markup percentage, and change the zero price option. The transfer price defaults to the material stock request using the transfer pricing default hierarchy. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.

Note. The Allow Price/Markup Overrides check box on the Setup Fulfillment page has no impact on this page.

Transfer Price Overrides group box

Transfer Price Override	Enter an override value for the transfer price. This value is stored in the IN_DEMAND table in the TRANSFER_COST field. The override transfer price is not stored in the IN_DEMAND_TRPC table until after the Depletion process has been run.
Price Markup % Override	Enter an override markup percentage to be used instead of the markup percentage defined in the transfer pricing default hierarchy. Define the percentage increase to the item's transfer price (or cost) in order to create a new transfer price. For example if you enter a value of 25 in this field and the item cost is 100 USD, then the transfer price is 125 USD. Be sure to enter a 25% markup as 25, not .25. Note. Both a transfer price override and a price markup percentage override can be applied to the same demand line. The markup percentage is applied on top of the transfer price.
Transfer at Zero Price Over.	Select to ship interunit transfers at zero cost. The source business unit records a loss for the entire cost of the shipped items. This feature enables you to ship promotional or sample items at no cost to the destination business unit. The default value comes from the transfer pricing default hierarchy, but you can override the returned value for each line of the material stock request.
Total Price	Displays the transfer price calculated for the overrides entered in this group box.

Estimated Transfer Price group box

The Estimated Transfer Price group box applies to an interunit MSR or an interunit expensed issue. Any value displayed here is an estimate, since the transfer price is calculated during the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.

Estimate Transfer Price	Click this button to calculate the current estimated transfer price based on the transfer pricing default hierarchy.
Estimated Transfer Price	Displays the estimated transfer price for one unit of the item. This value displays after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.
Estimated Total Price	Displays the estimated total transfer price for this demand line by multiplying the estimated transfer price by the quantity requested. This value displays after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.

Transfer Price Details

Click this link to display the Transfer Price Details page where you can view the estimated transfer price broken out by cost elements. This page is populated after you have clicked the Estimate Transfer Price button.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory

Using the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests component you can cancel or hold unshipped orders from any source except PeopleSoft Order Management. For sales orders, use the PeopleSoft Order Management system to cancel or hold orders.

When you cancel an order or demand line:

- Any quantity reserved, promised, or allocated to the order is released
- The canceled orders are changed to the fulfillment state of *Canceled*.
- Canceling a partially shipped schedule leaves the schedule line open, but decreases the quantity on the schedule to the shipped quantity.
- Canceling a lot-allocated schedule automatically removes the allocation from the unshipped demand.

Warning! An order cancellation cannot be reversed. Once canceled in PeopleSoft Inventory, an order line cannot be fulfilled and can be purged from system tables.

A hold temporarily halts fulfillment processing for the order line. Depending on when the hold is applied, it either prevents the order line from being released for picking or stops the order line from shipping until the hold is removed. You can apply or remove holds on all material stock requests using the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests component, except order lines representing a return to vendor MSR. You can only cancel these orders.

Canceling or Holding Sales Orders

All changes to sales orders, including cancellations and changes to hold status, should be initiated from PeopleSoft Order Management. When you cancel a sales order or schedule using the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management, all order or schedule lines are automatically canceled, including any backorder lines. If any part of the order or schedule cannot automatically be canceled in PeopleSoft Inventory, the system generates a message indicating that the order must also be canceled in PeopleSoft Inventory. Use the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page to cancel these sales orders.

When the Allow Shipment option is selected, PeopleSoft Inventory still allows shipment of the order if you do not cancel it using the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page. When the Put On Hold option is selected, the system automatically puts the order on hold in PeopleSoft Order Management and prevents it from being shipped in PeopleSoft Inventory. You can also prevent the sales order from being confirmed on the Material Picking Feedback page by selecting the Check on Hold option on the Setup Fulfillment page.

Holds for sales order lines can be applied or removed only in PeopleSoft Order Management. You can change the hold status of a sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management until the order is shipped in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Adjusting Financial Sanctions Screening

Use the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page to review, add, or remove hold codes from the Financial Sanctions Screening function. The hold codes for financial screening must be defined on the Hold Codes page. Hold codes can be automatically applied to MSRs by the Screen For Denied Parties process (SCM_FSS).

See *PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Maintaining Additional Customer Information," Validating Financial Sanctions.

Canceling or Holding Orders Released to a WMS or TMS

If your PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is integrated with a warehouse management system (WMS) or a transportation management system (TMS), then order lines are sent to the third-party WMS or TMS applications. If you cancel or hold an order in the PeopleSoft system and that order has already been released to a WMS or TMS application, then the change is not sent to the third-party application. You must enter the cancellation or hold manually in the WMS or TMS application.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Placing Sales Orders on Hold"

Pages Used to Cancel or Hold Stock Requests

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Cancel/Hold Stock Requests	DMND_CNC_HLD_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Cancel/Hold Stock Requests	Perform cancellations, apply holds, or release holds for material stock requests. Also, if needed, you can cancel sales orders that were previously canceled in PeopleSoft Order Management.
Stock Request Cancel/Hold Order Selection	DMND_CNC_HLD_INV5	Click the Search link on the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page.	Define search parameters for retrieving orders.
Order Search Criteria	DMND_CNC_HLD_INV4	Click the Additional Search Criteria link on the Stock Request Cancel/Hold Order Selection page.	Search for a specific order number, line, or schedule.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Order Details	DMND_CNC_HLD_INV2	Click the Details link on the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page.	Perform cancellations or change the hold status for specific demand lines associated with an order.
Sort	DMND_CNC_HLD_INV3	Click the Sort button on the Order Details page.	Specify how to list the demand lines on the Order Details page.

Canceling and Applying Holds for Material Stock Requests

Access the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Cancel/Hold Stock Requests).

Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page

Select All and Deselect All

In the Cancel group box, click these buttons to mark all orders (except those on hold) as canceled.

In the Hold group box, click these buttons to mark all orders (except those marked for cancellation) as on hold.

In the Update Req group box, click these buttons to indicate that all quantities from all orders sourced from a purchase requisition in PeopleSoft Purchasing should be used to update the corresponding open requisitions when the lines are canceled.

Details

Click this link to perform cancellations or change the hold status for specific demand lines associated with an order.

Cancel

Marks the order for cancellation. You must save the page to implement the cancellation. After saving, all demand lines associated with the orders marked for cancellation with a fulfillment status of Canceled. Any quantity reserved or allocated to the associated demand lines is released.

Note. If you are canceling an order that includes a kit on one of its order lines, you must cancel each of the components in the kit individually. Use the Stock Requests Inquiry page to view the status of each of the components. You can cancel any components of the kit that have not yet been picked, that have been picked, or that are not yet shipped. If the component has shipped, it cannot be canceled.

Hold

Places the order on hold, preventing unshipped demand lines associated with the order from being picked or shipped. You can also enter a Hold Code. To remove a hold on an order, deselect the check box.

You cannot apply or remove holds for order lines representing return to vendor MSRs or sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.

Update Req

Updates quantities on an open requisition when you are canceling orders or demand lines sourced from PeopleSoft Purchasing. This option is available only if PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed.

Hold Code

Enter a code to describe why the line is being held. Hold codes are established on the Hold Codes page

See Also

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 449](#)

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Placing Sales Orders on Hold"

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Purchase Order Sourcing"

Canceling and Holding Specific Demand Lines

Access the Order Details page (Click the Details link on the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page).

Unshipped demand lines and shipped return-to-vendor demand lines associated with the order appear in the scroll area. Depending on the order source, you can select one of the following options for each demand line:

Select All and Deselect All	In the Cancel group box, click these buttons to mark all demand lines (except those on hold) as canceled. In the Hold group box, click these buttons to mark all demand lines (except those marked for cancellation) as on hold. In the Update Req group box, click these buttons to indicate that all quantities from all demand lines sourced from a purchase requisition in PeopleSoft Purchasing should be used to update the corresponding open requisitions when the lines are canceled.
Sort button	Click to access the Sort page, where you can specify how to sort demand lines on the order.
Cancel	Marks the demand line for cancellation. You must save the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page to implement the cancellation. After saving, demand lines are given a fulfillment status of Canceled, and quantities reserved or allocated to demand lines are released.
Update Req	Updates quantities on an open requisition when you are canceling orders or demand lines sourced from PeopleSoft Purchasing. This option is available only if PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed.
Hold	Places the demand line on hold, preventing it from being picked or shipped. You can enter a Hold Code to indicate why the demand line is being held. You create hold codes using the Hold Codes page. To remove a hold on a demand line, deselect the check box. You cannot apply or remove holds on demand lines from orders representing return to vendor MSRs or sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.

See Also

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 449

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Placing Sales Orders on Hold"

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Purchase Order Sourcing"

Chapter 14

Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment

This chapter provides an overview of allocations and pre-allocations and discusses how to:

- Create a pre-allocation.
- Create a lot allocation.

Understanding Allocations and Pre-Allocations

In PeopleSoft Inventory demand fulfillment, an allocation occurs when an item quantity in a specific material storage location (MSL) within the inventory business unit has been reserved for a particular demand line. For example, assume that an order number CEN123 has an order line for 100 units of widgets. The order line is allocated when the system defines that the 100 units will be picked from Area 2, Row 12, Bin 14 (MSL) of the inventory business unit.

Allocation usually occurs when the Order Release process (IN_FUL_RLS) is run, moving the demand line from the *Releasable* fulfillment state to the *Released* state. However, allocations can take place earlier in the demand fulfillment cycle; this is called pre-allocation. Pre-allocations can be generated by the pegging feature or the lot-allocation feature, or by allocating any demand line before the *Released* fulfillment state.

PeopleSoft Inventory defines the following types of allocations:

- *Standard Allocation*: An allocation that is created within the picking fulfillment step, that is, when the demand line is moved to the *Released* fulfillment state.

See [Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," page 693](#).

- *Pre-Allocation*: An allocation to a MSL that is created before the picking fulfillment step, that is, while the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state. Pre-allocations can occur when pegged stock is put away in the inventory business unit or when you pre-allocate stock to a demand line.
- *Lot Allocation*: Allocating a specific lot ID to fulfill a lot-controlled item on a demand line. This is a type of pre-allocation because it takes place when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* fulfillment state. It differs from other pre-allocations in that the demand line is allocated to a particular lot ID.

The type of allocation used on a demand line is stored in the ALLOCATE_SOURCE field of the DEMAND_PHYS_INV record and can have the value of:

- SA for standard allocation
- PR for pre-allocation
- LT for lot allocation

The allocation type is displayed on several pages within the demand fulfillment cycle. You can view the type of allocation on the following inquiry pages:

- Stock Requests - Picking Details page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Stock Requests. Click the Picking Details link on the Stock Requests page.) This page displays the type of allocation by the order line within demand fulfillment.
- Allocated Items by Location page (Click the Qty Reserved link on the Item Balance by Location page or the Inventory Inquiry by Location Details page. Both pages are under the navigation path of Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info). The Allocated Items by Location page displays the type of allocation by the item ID within a specific material storage location of the inventory business unit.

Creating a Pre-Allocation

A pre-allocation occurs when a demand line is allocated to inventory stock while the demand line is still in the Unfulfilled or Releasable fulfillment state. A pre-allocation can be created by:

- The pegging feature.
- The Allocation Workbench (IN_ALLOC_WBENCH).
- The Create/Update Stock Request (MATERIAL_ISSUES) component.
- The Shortage Workbench (IN_SW_WORKBENCH).
- For sales orders, the Order Entry Form (ORDENT_FORM) component within PeopleSoft Order Management.
- The Inventory Create Stock Request EIP (Enterprise Integration Point).

You can create a pre-allocation to a MSL that is currently being cycle counted.

You can pre-allocate an RTV (return to vendor) order line to non-nettable and restricted MSL.

Pre-Allocation and Undo Fulfillment Processes

When you are returning a demand line that is currently in the Released or Confirmed fulfillment states to an earlier state by using a PeopleSoft process, you can choose to keep the allocation or even the reservation by selecting the Keep Reservations, Keep Lot Allocations, Keep Pre-Allocations, and Keep All Allocations check boxes on the following process pages:

- The Undo Fulfillment Request (IN_FUL_UND) process page using the action of Return to Unfulfilled, Return to Releasable, or Return to Released.
- The Order Release Request process page using the action of Return to Unfulfilled or Return to Releasable.
- The Work Order Pick Plan (IN_ALM_PCK) process page using the action of Cancel Allocations.

Planning for a Possible Pre-Allocation

When you are working with Released or Confirmed demand lines and anticipate that you might need to return the lines to the Unfulfilled or Releasable states, then you can tell the system to keep your current allocation if the line is moved upstream. Select the value of *Pre-Alloc* in the Allocation field (ALLOCATE_SOURCE) of an existing row or any new rows added on the following pages:

- Material Picking Feedback page (for Released demand lines).
- Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page (for Released or Confirmed demand lines).
- Location / Lot / Serial page of the Fulfillment Workbench (for Released demand lines).
- The Inventory Picking page within the SCM Integrations menu (for Released demand lines).

Using the Pegging Feature to Create Pre-Allocations

Pegging links demand to incoming supply. Based on your settings in the Pegging Item Setup page and the Pegging Setup page, a pre-allocation can be created during putaway. When the incoming supply is put away into the inventory business unit, the Complete Putaway (INPPPTWY) process can allocate the incoming supply to the corresponding outgoing demand. Outgoing demand can be a material stock request, sales order, or work order. When the entire pegged quantity is received, then the peg status is complete and the order displays a pre-allocation.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Pegging Supply and Demand."

Using the Allocation Workbench

The Allocation Workbench enables you to create, update, or remove a pre-allocation or lot allocation and to create a standard allocation. The Allocation Workbench can be used for:

- Material stock requests originating from PeopleSoft Inventory, PeopleSoft Supply Planning, or PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Work orders created in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management that have been committed to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND).

See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Using the Allocation Workbench - Search Page, page 553.](#)

Using the Create/Update Stock Request Component

After you have added the lines to a material stock request, you can use the Create/Update Stock Request component to:

- Automatically create a pre-allocation to all the demand lines in the order by clicking the Pre-Allocate button on the Stock Request Summary page. The system selects the material storage locations to allocate to the demand lines.

- Manually create a pre-allocation for one demand line using the Allocation Workbench. On the Stock Request Summary page, select the line and select *Allocations* in the Line Menu field to access the Allocation Workbench-Summary page. Using the Allocation Workbench, you can create a pre-allocation or lot allocation, or move the demand line to the Released state and create a standard allocation.
- Create a lot allocation using the Allocate Lots (LOT_ALLOC_ORDR_INV) component. On the Stock Request Summary page, select the line and select *Allocate Lot* in the Line Menu field.

See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Creating a Lot Allocation, page 562.](#)

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating or Modifying Orders Online in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 415.](#)

Using the Shortage Workbench

On the Shortage Workbench, select *Pre-Allocate* in the Header Action field or the Detail Action field to automatically create a pre-allocation to the selected demand lines. The system selects the material storage locations to allocate to the demand lines.

See [Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 663.](#)

Pre-Allocating Sales Orders in PeopleSoft Order Management

The Order Entry Form component within PeopleSoft Order Management can be used to pre-allocate or lot allocate sales orders by accessing the Allocation Workbench. Using the Allocation Workbench, you can create a pre-allocation or lot allocation, or move the demand line to the Released state and create a standard allocation. From the Order Entry Form, access the Allocation Workbench by:

- Selecting *Allocations* or *Lot Allocation* in the Header Menu field. All lines on the sales order are displayed on the workbench.
- Selecting a line of the sales order and then selecting *Allocations* or *Lot Allocation* in the Line Menu field. Only the selected line is displayed on the workbench.

See *PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Maintaining Order Header and Line Information."

Pre-Allocating Stock Requests Using the Inventory Create Stock Request EIP

Within the PeopleSoft Integration Broker, the Inventory_Create_Stock_Request service operation enables you to send data from a third-party source into the PeopleSoft Inventory system and create a new material stock request (MSR) or a new demand line on an existing MSR, including external orders, internal orders, interunit transfers, and RTV orders. When the new material stock request is created in the Unfulfilled or Releasable fulfillment state, you can choose to pre-allocate using the LLS (location, lot, serial) level of the message where the ALLOCATE_SOURCE field and the MSL can be defined.

Note. The LLS level is used to further identify instructions for how a transaction should be processed. Information such as MSLs, lot ID, serial ID, staged dates, and storage containers are carried at this level.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Orders Using Data From a Third-Party System, page 462.](#)

Pages Used to Create a Pre-Allocation

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Allocation Workbench - Search	IN_ALLOC_WB_SRCH	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Allocation Workbench - Order Management, Quotes and Orders, Allocation Workbench	Enter search criteria to display demand lines in the Allocation Workbench.
Allocation Workbench - Summary	IN_ALLOC_WB_SUMMRY	- Click the Search button on the Allocation Workbench-Search page after entering selection criteria. - Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request. On the Stock Request Summary page, select the line and select <i>Allocations</i> in the Line Menu field. - Order Management, Quotes and Orders, Create/Update Order. On the Order Entry Form, select <i>Allocations</i> or <i>Lot Allocations</i> in the Header Menu field or the Line Menu field.	Create, update, or remove a pre-allocation or lot allocation and create a standard allocation using the Allocation Workbench. Use the Allocation Workbench-Summary page to have the system automatically select the material storage location or lot ID for allocation or to access the Allocation Workbench-Detail page.
Allocation Workbench - Detail	IN_ALLOC_WB_DETAIL	- Click the Manual Allocation icon on the Allocation Workbench-Summary page. - Click the Manual Allocation link on the Allocation Workbench-Summary page after selecting one or more demand lines.	Manually select the specific material storage location or lot ID for allocation to the demand line. In addition, you can use this page to view, change, or remove the current allocations.

Using the Allocation Workbench - Search Page

Access the Allocation Workbench - Search page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Allocation Workbench).

Search

Search Criteria

Business Unit: Demand Source:

Source Unit:

Order Number: To:

Item ID:

Order Line: Schedule Line: Demand Line:

Search

Clear

Demand Filters

☒ Select Unfulfilled
☐ Exclude Backordered Lines
☐ Include Lot Control Items Only

☐ Select Releasable
☐ Exclude Pegged Lines
☐ Include Allocated Only

☐ Select WO Lines
☐ Include All Fulfillment States

Display Options

Maximum Summary Rows (Display):
Initial Locations To Display:

Allocation Workbench - Search page (1 of 2)

Advanced Selection Criteria

Route Code:
Route Group:
Customer ID:
Ship To Customer:
Carrier ID:
Priority: To:
Product ID:

Load ID:
Location:
TMS ID:
Address Number:
Ship Method:
Parent Product ID:

Work Order Selection Fields

Shop: Service Group:
Work Type: Asset Location: Project:

Refresh

Allocation Workbench - Search page (2 of 2)

The Allocation Workbench - Search criteria page is the entry point into the Allocation Workbench component. Enter the demand selection criteria, and then click the Search button to view the search results on the Allocation Workbench-Summary page.

Search Criteria

Enter the selection criteria to find demand lines for the Allocation Workbench.

Business Unit	Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit containing the demand lines that you want to change.
Demand Source	Restrict the orders displayed on the Allocation Workbench-Summary page to one of the following sources: • <i>Material Request</i>: Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory. • <i>Material Return</i>: Material stock requests originating from a return-to-vendor transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing. • <i>Planning Requisition</i>: Material stock requests originating from planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. • <i>Purchasing Requisition</i>: Material stock requests originating from requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing. • <i>Sales Order</i>: Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management. • <i>Work Order Demand</i>: Work orders created in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management that have been committed to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables.
Source Unit	Enter the business unit where the orders originated.
Order Number and To	Enter the order number or range of order numbers to display. If you enter a range of orders using the Order Number and To fields, then the system displays all eligible orders, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending order numbers.
Item ID	Enter an item ID to select only demand lines using this item.
Order Line, Schedule Line, and Demand Line	Enter the line number, schedule line number, and demand line number to display a specific line of the order number entered previously.
Search	Click to initiate a search for demand lines that match all the criteria entered on this page.
Clear	Click to erase all of your field entries on this page.

Demand Filters

Use the Demand Filters group box to select or exclude demand lines based on fulfillment status, allocation type, and other criteria.

Select Unfulfilled	Select to include demand lines in the Unfulfilled fulfillment state. Lines in this state can be pre-allocated or lot allocated (if the item is defined for lot allocation).

Select Releasable	Select to include demand lines in the Releasable fulfillment state. Lines in this state can be pre-allocated or lot allocated (if the item is defined for lot allocation).
Select WO Lines	Select to include work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. These demand lines are in the Pending fulfillment state. To appear on the Allocation Workbench, the work order demand line must have been committed to Inventory Demand Fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND).

Note. Select at least one of the following check boxes or no search results will be retrieved: Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, or Select WO Lines. You can select all of the check boxes.

Exclude Backorder Lines	Select to exclude any backordered demand lines.
Exclude Pegged Lines	Select to exclude any demand lines that are: • Currently pegged to incoming supply. • Pre-allocated due to a completed peg chain; that is, the pegged items have been received and allocated to the demand line.
Include Lot Control Items Only	Select to display only demand lines with lot-controlled items.
Include Allocated Only	Select to display only demand lines that have an existing allocation.
Include All Fulfillment States	Select to display demand lines in all the fulfillment states.

Advanced Search Criteria

Enter additional search criteria to find demand lines for the Allocation Workbench.

Route Code and Route Group	Enter a value to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.
Load ID	Enter a value to select orders assigned to a single load ID.
Customer ID and Location	Enter a value to select orders that were entered for a particular customer and customer location.
TMS ID	Enter to select orders by the TMS (transportation management system) reference ID assigned during the interface to the transportation management system.
Ship To Customer and Address Number	For sales orders, enter the Ship To Customer ID and address to select orders.
Carrier ID	Enter a value to select orders with one carrier.

Ship Method	Enter a value to select orders using one Ship Via code.
Priority and To	Enter a shipping priority code or range of codes that are assigned to sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management or to interunit transfers coming from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
Product ID	Enter the product ID from PeopleSoft Order Management.
Parent Product ID	Enter the parent of a product kit from PeopleSoft Order Management.
Shop, Service Group, Work Type, Asset Location, and Project	(work order demand lines only) Enter values to narrow the selection of work order demand lines. The available values are based on the Maintenance Management business units that are tied to the Inventory business unit.

Using the Allocation Workbench - Summary Page

Access the Allocation Workbench - Summary page (Click the Search button on the Allocation Workbench-Search page after entering selection criteria).

Search

Summary

Action: Auto Allocate & Save

Process

Allocation Type: Pre-allocation

Keep Reservations

Select All

Clear All

Refresh

Manual Allocation

Demand Lines											
Customize	Find	View All	First	1-9 of 9	Last						
Sel	Detail Page	Unit	Item ID	Order	Line	State	Requested		Allocated	Allocation	Lot
☐		US010	10007	MSR0000019	IN\31\2	Unfulfilled	14.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10004	MSR0000021	IN\11\1	Unfulfilled	10.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10018	MSR0000022	IN\11\1	Unfulfilled	10.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10026	MSR0000022	IN\21\1	Unfulfilled	10.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10011	MSR0000023	IN\11\1	Unfulfilled	20.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10012	MSR0000023	IN\11\1	Unfulfilled	20.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10016	MSR0000023	IN\11\1	Unfulfilled	20.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10018	MSR0000023	IN\11\1	Unfulfilled	20.0000	EA			☐
☐		US010	10026	MSR0000023	IN\11\1	Unfulfilled	20.0000	EA			☐

Select All

Clear All

Refresh

Refresh

Allocation Workbench - Summary page

The Allocation Workbench enables you to create, update, or remove a pre-allocation or lot allocation and to create a standard allocation. Use the Summary page to have the system automatically select the material storage location or lot ID to allocate or access the Detail page to manually select the specific material storage location or lot ID for allocation.

Action

Select an action to allocate or deallocate the selected demand lines. The action is performed when you click the Process button. Actions include:

- *Auto Allocate & Save:* Select this action to have the system attempt to allocate the selected demand lines when you click the Process button. The system determines the material storage location to use for stock allocation. If the system is successful in allocating the demand line, then the Allocated column displays the quantity allocated and the Allocation column displays the type of allocation (pre-allocation, lot allocation, or standard).
- *Un-Allocate & Save:* Select to remove the allocation (pre-allocation, lot allocation, or standard) from selected demand lines when you click the Process button.
- *Apply Manual Changes:* This action is automatically selected when you have made changes on the Allocation Workbench - Detail page that have not yet been processed. Manual changes enable you to select the specific material storage locations for stock allocation or deallocation. Click the Process button to perform your manual changes.

Process	Click to initiate the action on the selected demand lines and then perform a save.
Allocation Type	When creating a new allocation, select the type of allocation. Options are: • <i>Pre-allocation</i>: Select to create a pre-allocation to an existing demand line. • <i>Lot Allocation</i>: Select to create a lot allocation to an existing demand line. This is available only for lot-controlled items in a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit for which the lot allocation feature has been selected (the Allow Lot Allocation option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page). In addition, you cannot lot allocate a return to vendor MSR or a work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. • <i>Allocate & Release</i>: Select to move the demand line to the Released state and create a standard allocation. In addition, you cannot lot allocate a return to vendor MSR or a work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
Keep Reservations	Select to keep the soft-reservation on a demand line when you remove an allocation (un-allocate).
Select All and Clear All	Click to select or clear all the demand lines displayed in the Demand Lines group box.
Manual Allocation	Select to access the Allocation Workbench - Detail page for all demand lines selected in the Demand Lines group box. This link is useful when you want to view or manually change multiple demand lines using the Detail page.
 (Manual Allocation icon)	Select the Manual Allocation icon located on a demand line row to display the one demand line on the Allocation Workbench - Detail page where you can apply manual changes to the allocation.
Requested	Displays the total requested quantity for this demand line.
Allocated	Displays the quantity for this demand line that is currently allocated. Remember that a pegged demand line is not allocated until the incoming supply has been received and put away into PeopleSoft Inventory.
Allocation	Displays the type of allocation for this demand line, including pre-allocation, lot allocation, and standard allocation.
Lot	(display only) This check box is selected if the item on the demand line is lot-controlled. Only lot-controlled items can be lot allocated.

Using the Allocation Workbench - Detail Page

Access the Allocation Workbench - Detail page (click the Manual Allocation icon on the Allocation Workbench - Summary page).

SearchSummaryDetail

ProcessAllocation Type: Pre-allocationKeep Reservations

Allocation DetailFind | View 1First1-2 of 2Last

Business Unit: US010Demand Source: Material RequestSource Bus Unit: US010Order No: MSR0000019

Line	Item ID	Quantity Requested	Quantity Reserved	Quantity Allocated	Lot/Location/Serial
3112	10007	14.0000 EA	0.0000	0.0000	

Allocation Type: Pre-allocation

Lot/Location/Serial	Quantity Available		Qty to Allocate
AREA2111	737.0000 EA		
AREA2133	787.0000 EA		

Message Descriptions

Business Unit: US010Demand Source: Material RequestSource Bus Unit: US010Order No: MSR0000022

Line	Item ID	Quantity Requested	Quantity Reserved	Quantity Allocated	Lot/Location/Serial
1111	10018	10.0000 EA	0.0000	0.0000	

Allocation Type: Pre-allocation

Lot/Location/Serial	Quantity Available		Qty to Allocate
AREA21141001801	1200.0000 EA		

Message Descriptions

Allocation Workbench - Detail page

Use the Allocation Workbench - Detail page to select the specific material storage location or lot ID for allocation to the demand line. In addition, you can use this page to view, change, or remove the current allocations.

Process

Click the Process button to save the changes that you have made on this page.

Allocation Type	Displays the value selected on the Allocation Type field on the Allocation Workbench - Summary page. Options are: • <i>Pre-Allocations:</i> Allocate an Unfulfilled or Releasable demand line to the stock in a specific material storage location. Remember that you can use this option with a lot-controlled item; therefore, use caution when choosing the allocation type for a lot-controlled item. • <i>Lot allocations:</i> Allocate an Unfulfilled or Releasable demand line to the stock in a specific lot ID. You can use this option only with a lot-controlled item and in an inventory business unit that has enabled the lot allocation feature.
Business Unit, Demand Source, Source Bus Unit, and Order No	Displays the inventory business unit, demand source, source business unit, and order number of the demand lines displayed subsequently. This information is repeated for each order displayed.
Line	Displays the order line number, schedule line number, and demand line number.
Quantity Requested	Displays the item quantity requested on the demand line.
Quantity Reserved	Displays the item quantity currently reserved at the business unit level. This is a soft-reserve which reserves stock at the inventory business unit level but not at the material storage location or lot ID levels. If a demand line does not have a soft-reserve when you allocate stock on this page, a soft-reserve is automatically applied along with the hard-allocation.
Quantity Allocated	Displays the item quantity currently allocated at the material storage location level or lot ID level.
Allocation Type	Displays the type of allocation that currently exists or that will be applied using this page. The options are: • <i>Pre-allocation:</i> Allocation of stock at a material storage location to a demand line in the Unfulfilled or Releasable states. • <i>Lot Allocation:</i> Allocation of stock in specific lot IDs to a demand line in the Unfulfilled or Releasable states. • <i>Standard Allocation:</i> Allocation when the demand line is in the Released state (in the picking stage). This type of allocation can be viewed but not changed on this page.
Pegged	Displays the current pegged quantity on this demand line. This is an open peg; the incoming supply has not yet been received into the inventory business unit. When incoming supply is received, the peg status is changed to completed and quantity in this field is set to zero. A reservation or pre-allocation can be created during the putaway of the incoming supply and those quantities are displayed on this page.
Lot\Location\Serial	Displays the current material storage locations or lot IDs that exist for this item ID.

Quantity Available	Displays the stock currently available in the business unit's material storage location or lot ID that can be allocated to the demand line.
Qty to Allocate	Enter or view the stock quantity allocated to the demand line. The total quantity that you can allocate to a demand line is <i>Quantity Requested</i> minus <i>Quantity Backordered</i> minus <i>Quantity Shipped</i> (work orders only) minus <i>Quantity Pegged</i>. To remove an existing pre-allocation or lot allocation, change this quantity to zero.

Creating a Lot Allocation

In PeopleSoft Inventory demand fulfillment, a lot allocation occurs when an item quantity in a specific lot ID within the inventory business unit has been reserved for a particular demand line containing a lot-controlled item. Lot allocation is performed when the demand line is in the Unfulfilled or Releasable fulfillment state, such as, during order entry. For example, assume an order number EAS432 has an order line for 200 gallons of red paint (item ID LT5007). To maintain consistent color, you want the entire order to be fulfilled from one lot. The order line is lot allocated when the system defines that the 200 gallons will be picked from lot ID 300. Notice that in lot allocation, you do not specify which MSLs are to be used. If lot ID 300 is spread over multiple MSLs, then the system determines the exact MSLs from which the quantity is allocated, based on certain rules. In addition, you can have the system automatically select the item's lot IDs for you.

When working with lot allocation, remember the following points:

- One demand line can be allocated to multiple lots or just one lot.
- Lot allocation is an optional feature.
- You must enable the lot allocation feature to process orders of configured products.
- You cannot lot allocate any demand lines that already have pre-allocations. If a demand line is completely or partially pre-allocated, then you cannot lot allocate the demand line. This includes demand lines that:
 - Have been pre-allocated using the Allocation Workbench or another process.
 - Have an open peg. The line will be pre-allocated when stock arrives at the inventory business unit.
 - Have a pre-allocation due to a pegged receipt.
- You cannot lot allocate work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- You cannot lot allocate return to vendor stock requests.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Processing Return to Vendor Stock Requests in Demand Fulfillment, page 489.](#)

To enable the Lot Allocation feature, select the Allow Lot Allocation check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page. This enables you to allocate or deallocate lot quantities online for lot-controlled items, using:

- The Allocation Workbench (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Allocation Workbench).

- The Allocate Lots component (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Allocate Lots).
- The Create/Update Stock Request component to access the Allocate Lots component or Allocation Workbench during order entry.
- For sales orders, the Order Entry Form component within PeopleSoft Order Management to access the Allocate Lots component or Allocation Workbench during order entry.
- The Inventory Create Stock Request EIP. Lot allocate using the LLS level of the message where the `ALLOCATE_SOURCE` field and lot ID are located.

The Allocate Lots component is the same component as the Allocation Workbench, however the user is restricted to only lot allocation. This enables you to apply PeopleSoft security and allow a user or user role to lot allocate an order line but not allow that user to pre-allocate or apply standard allocation to a line.

See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Understanding Allocations and Pre-Allocations, page 549.](#)

To access the Allocate Lots component from order entry:

- (MSRs) On the Stock Request Summary page, select the line and select *Allocate Lot* in the Line Menu field.
- (sales orders) On the Order Entry Form:
 - Select *Lot Allocation* in the Header Menu field. All lot-controlled items on the sales order are displayed on the Allocate Lots component.
 - Select a line of the sales order and then select *Lot Allocation* in the Line Menu field. Only the selected line appears on the Allocate Lots component.
 - On the Shipment Schedules page of the Order Entry Form, select *Lot Allocation* in the Schedule Menu field.

Using Automatic or Manual Lot Allocation

Using either the Allocation Workbench or the Allocate Lots component, you can have the system automatically decide which lot IDs to use for allocation to the demand line or you can manually select the specific lot IDs to use.

You can perform automatic lot allocation:

- (sales order only) When you save a sales order with lot-controlled items on the Order Entry Form. To use this feature, select the Lot Allocate at Save check box on the Order Entry Features page of the Order Management business unit. The system automatically selects the lot IDs to use. If you have an exception and want to manually select which lots to use on an individual order, then you can select the Skip Lot Allocation check box on the Shipment Schedules page of the Order Entry Form before saving the order and then access the Allocate Lots component.
- When you access the Allocate Lots component from either the Stock Request Summary page for MSRs or the Order Entry Form for sales orders. The default action is to use the automatic lot allocation. You are taken to the Lot Allocation Detail page with a value of *Auto Allocate & Save* in the Action field. Click the Process button to perform an automatic lot allocation.

You can perform manual allocations:

- When you go directly to the Allocate Lots component or the Allocation Workbench and select *Apply Manual Changes* in the Action field. Use the Lot Allocation Detail page of the Allocate Lots component or the Allocation Workbench - Detail page to manually select the specific lot IDs for allocation to the demand line.
- When you access the Allocate Lots component from either the Stock Request Summary page for MSRs or the Order Entry Form for sales orders, select the Lot Allocation Summary tab and change the Action field to *Apply Manual Changes*. Then return to the Lot Allocation Detail page to manually allocate the demand line to specific lot IDs.

See Also

Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Demand Sources, page 414

Understanding Partially Lot-Allocated Orders

Partial allocation is allocating only a portion of the requested quantity of a demand line. For example, a partial lot allocation occurs if a demand line has a requested quantity of 100 widgets and you lot allocate 60 widgets to lot ID A12 but leave the remaining 40 widgets un-allocated. Partial lot allocations are not allowed for material stock requests. When allocating lots for material stock requests from any source in PeopleSoft Inventory, you must fully lot allocate the line. However, you can perform a partial lot allocation on a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management.

A sales order demand line is eligible for partial lot allocation when you:

- Enter the value of *Yes* in the Partials field or Partial Schedules field. This entry enables partial quantities to ship.
- Enter *No* in the Cancel Backorder field. This entry allows the system to keep a backorder line for further processing.

The Cancel Backorder field is important because a partial lot allocation forces the system to split the schedule line into two demand lines: one with the lot allocation and the other with the remaining un-allocated quantity. Partial lot allocations create backorders, but do not generate ad hoc replenishment requisitions. If no quantity is available to fulfill the backorder created by the partial lot allocation, the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) creates a replenishment request for the backorder during fulfillment processing.

You can view these fields on the demand line using the Order Entry Form. They are located on the Ship Options 2 tab in the Order Line Entry region of the Order Entry Form page or on the Shipment Schedules - Ship Options 2 page.

The values for these two fields often are supplied by default from your setup for PeopleSoft Order Management; you can define them on the:

- Buying agreement on the Header Terms page (SCON_HDR_TRMS).
- Customer-level on the General Information - Ship To Options page.
- Order group level on the Order Group Shipping Terms page.

A value entered on the buying agreement overrides the same value on the General Information - Ship To Options page. A value on the General Information - Ship To Options page overrides the same value on the Order Group Shipping Terms page.

The Order Release Request process (IN_FUL_RLS) runs against the demand tables and selects all eligible lines that match the search criteria. If the line was partially lot allocated, the allocated portion is automatically eligible for order release processing if the Auto Partial Qty Approval (automatic partial quantity approval) check box is selected for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit on the Setup Fulfillment - Reservation page. If this check box is cleared for the business unit, you must go to the Shortage Workbench, select the order line, and then select the Approve Partial Quantity option in the Action field before the Order Release process can include the allocated portion of a partially allocated order line on a pick batch ID.

See Also

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," The Order Fulfillment Process, page 209](#)

[Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 187](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," page 693](#)

[Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 663](#)

Understanding Changes to a Lot Allocation

If your demand line is in the Unfulfilled fulfillment state or the Releasable fulfillment state, then you can use the Allocate Lots component or the Allocation Workbench to:

- Make changes to an existing lot allocation.
- Add a new lot allocation to a demand line that was not allocated during order entry.

If you have partial lot allocated a schedule line, then you can make changes only if:

- The lot-allocated portion (demand line) of the schedule line is still in the Unfulfilled or Releasable fulfillment state.
- The associated backordered demand line is still in the Unfulfilled fulfillment state.

To facilitate changes in how a particular order or schedule line is lot allocated, the system manages backordered lines associated with partial lot allocations in the background. The system automatically changes the quantity on the associated backorder line to reflect your updates. If you fully lot allocate a partially lot-allocated line, the system deletes the associated backorder line. Likewise, if you partially allocate an eligible fully lot-allocated order or schedule line, the system creates an associated backorder for the deallocated quantity.

After the Order Release process places the lot-allocated order line in the Released fulfillment state, you cannot change how a particular order line is lot allocated. The Allocate Lots component and the Allocation Workbench are unavailable for entry but can display how the quantity is allocated if you select the Include All Fulfillment States check box in the selection criteria. Any unallocated quantity indicates that an associated backorder exists for the order. If the backorder has not begun fulfillment processing in PeopleSoft Inventory (that is, the line is in the Unfulfilled state), you can lot allocate the full backordered quantity manually using the Allocate Lots component and the Allocation Workbench.

Note. All backordered lines must be fully lot allocated, regardless of how the backorder is generated.

If soft reservation processing is enabled for the requested item and the item line is not part of an order for a configured product, the Reserve Materials process could move any lines, including backordered lines, to the Releasable state when quantities become available. You cannot lot allocate any lines processed by the Reserve Materials process. However, if the Reserve Materials process creates a backorder for an order line, you can fully lot allocate the backorder line using the Allocate Lots component and the Allocation Workbench.

For lines that have been processed by the Order Release process and placed on a pick batch ID, you can use the Undo Fulfillment process to remove the lot allocation and set the demand line back to the Unfulfilled state or the Releasable state. Then you can lot allocate using the Allocate Lots component and the Allocation Workbench.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Fulfillment Process Exceptions, page 227

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 615

Understanding Lot Allocation and Undo Fulfillment Processes

When you are returning a demand line that is currently in the Released or Confirmed fulfillment state to an earlier state by using a PeopleSoft process, you can keep the lot allocation by selecting the *Keep Lot Allocations* check box on the following process pages:

- The Undo Fulfillment Request process page using the action of *Return to Unfulfilled*, *Return to Releasable*, or *Return to Released*.
- The Order Release Request process page using the action of *Return to Unfulfilled* or *Return to Releasable*.

Understanding Processing Lot-Allocated Orders

When you save the sales order or material stock request, the system uses the lot-allocated quantity to update the following quantities:

- Reserved quantity and available quantity for the business unit-item combination (if soft reservations processing is in effect for the item).
- Allocated quantity and available quantity for the lots from which quantity was allocated.

- Reserved or allocated quantity at the storage location level.

When you save the lot-allocated sales order or material stock request, the system determines which MSL to allocate from in the following order:

1. Items that are not part of a storage container and have a stocking unit of measure (UOM) that matches the UOM of the order line.
2. Items that are part of a storage container and have a stocking UOM that matches the UOM of the order line.
3. Items that are not part of a storage container and have a stocking UOM that does not match the UOM of the order line.
4. Items that are part of a storage container and have a stocking UOM that does not match the UOM of the order line.
5. If multiple MSLs satisfy a particular criterion, these MSLs are sorted in ascending alphanumeric order and quantity allocated accordingly.

The quantity updates normally performed by the Reserve Materials process and the Order Release process with a Create Allocations action are performed when you save the lot allocation either:

- When entering the sales order or material stock request.
- From the Allocate Lots component.
- From the Allocation Workbench.

Understanding Processing Orders for Configured Products

The Reserve Materials process does not pick up lines for orders of configured products. To start the fulfillment process for these orders, lot allocate the quantity manually using either the:

- Sales order pages in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Allocate Lots component.
- Allocation Workbench.

If the Lot Allocation workflow is enabled on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page, the system notifies designated users that the quantity is available for the configured order line when the production ID for the configured item in PeopleSoft Manufacturing has been completed and put away in PeopleSoft Inventory. When designated users process the corresponding worklist entries, the system automatically transfers them to the Allocate Lots component so that they can lot allocate the quantity.

Note. The Lot Allocation workflow is activated only for that quantity received from PeopleSoft Manufacturing. You are not notified about quantities received from purchase orders or recorded in the Express Putaway component.

Pages Used to Process Lot-Allocated Orders

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Allocate Lots-Search	IN_ALLOC_WB_SRCH	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Allocate Lots - Order Management, Quotes and Orders, Lot Allocation	Enter search criteria to display demand lines in the Allocate Lots component where you can view, add, or change a lot allocation. This is the same page used for the Allocation Workbench, only restricted to just lot allocation. For further information about this page, see the "Using the Allocation Workbench-Search Page" section. See Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Using the Allocation Workbench - Search Page, page 553.
Lot Allocation Summary	IN_ALLOC_WB_SUMMRY	Click the Search button on the Allocate Lots-Search page after entering selection criteria.	Create, update, review, or remove a lot allocation on demand lines. You can also use this page to have the system automatically select the lot ID for allocation or to access the Lot Allocation Detail page. This is the same page used for the Allocation Workbench, only restricted to just lot allocation. For further information about this page, see the "Using the Allocation Workbench-Summary Page" section. See Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Using the Allocation Workbench - Summary Page, page 557.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Lot Allocation Detail	IN_ALLOC_WB_DETAIL	- Click the Manual Allocation icon on the Lot Allocation Summary page. - Click the Manual Allocation link on the Lot Allocation Summary page after selecting one or more demand lines. - Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request. On the Stock Request Summary page, select the line and select <i>Allocate Lot</i> in the Line Menu field. - Order Management, Quotes and Orders, Create/Update Order. On the Order Entry Form, select <i>Lot Allocation</i> in the Header Menu field or the Line Menu field. - Order Management, Quotes and Orders, Create/Update Order. Click the Shipment Schedules link. On the Shipment Schedules page of the Order Entry Form, select <i>Lot Allocation</i> in the Schedule Menu field.	Manually select the specific lot IDs for allocation to the demand line or use this page to have the system automatically select the lot ID for allocation. In addition, this page can be used to view, change, or remove the current lot allocations. This is the same page used for the Allocation Workbench, only restricted to just lot allocation. For further information about this page, see the "Using the Allocation Workbench-Detail page" section. See Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Using the Allocation Workbench - Detail Page, page 560.

Chapter 15

Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing

This chapter provides an overview of routes and loads and discusses how to:

- Set up routes.
- Maintain route schedules and orders.
- Manage loads.

Understanding Routes and Loads

Transportation routes are particularly helpful if you run a manufacturing or distribution center with a predefined shipment schedule for delivering goods to a network of customers or locations. You can establish routes consisting of defined sequences of stops, assigning a ship to customer or a location to each stop. You then set up a route schedule so that each route runs on certain days of the year (daily, weekly, monthly, or at other specified intervals). Whenever you create an order for a customer with a route assignment, the system searches for a route on which the customer or location has a defined stop and that matches the scheduled shipping date.

Defining routes enables you to tell customers accurately when their shipments will arrive and to ensure that orders are prepared in time for the next scheduled shipment. You can also use route assignments to streamline your fulfillment operations. For example, you can simplify the delivery process by sorting orders released to a pick batch ID by route stop and then packing the truck in reverse stop order.

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory does provide enterprise integration points (EIPs) for integrating with third-party transportation management systems (TMS) to maximize space utilization of loads and thereby minimize the costs of shipping goods. The TMS EIPs send demand information from materials stock requests and sales orders to the TMS system where the loads are optimized. A TMS EIP then uploads into PeopleSoft Inventory, the carriers, loads, and the dates based on a calculation that takes place within the TMS. If you are integrating with a TMS, then you might not be using the route and stop management features discussed in this chapter.

Shipment load assignments provides a method of grouping orders that should ship together. You can assign orders to loads at the following points in the fulfillment process:

- Sales order or material stock request (MSR) entries.
- Material picking feedback.
- Shipments.

You can use these groupings to streamline fulfillment operations. For example, you might want to reserve, pick, or ship order lines based on their load assignments. In addition, you use load assignments to specify weight and volume restrictions for shipments.

Normally, you implement only one management feature. Consider the following feature advantages:

- Route management, with predefined stops and schedules, gives you more control over your shipments.
- Load management, where you create new loads on an ad hoc basis, is much less structured but offers greater flexibility.
- Use both route and load management to take advantage of the weight and volume options available on the Manage Loads page, as well as transportation routes.

PeopleSoft Inventory does not perform cross-validation between route management and load management. Because both route and load definitions are associated with specific carriers and ship via IDs, assigning an order line to a load may invalidate a previously assigned route if the carrier or ship via is different from that on the route. The same is true in reverse, if you assign the order line to a route, you may invalidate a previously assigned load.

Important! If you modify the load ID for an order line, you do not receive a warning that an existing route assignment may be invalidated. Conversely, you do not receive a warning if you modify the line's route.

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Route Code	Identifies a predefined shipment schedule for delivering goods.
Carrier ID	Indicates which transportation carrier travels a route.
Ship Via	Indicates which shipment method the route uses.
Route Group	A collection of routes.
Copy	Accesses a copy page where you can copy a route or route group, and apply it to another route or route group.

Setting Up Routes

To create route codes, use the Create Route Codes (ROUTE_INV) component. To create route groups, use the Create Route Groups (WAVE_INV) component.

Before you can use routes in fulfillment processing, you must define route options in several different areas of the system. To create route calendars, use the Maintain Route Calendar (ROUTE_CAL_INV) component. To assign transportation routes to a group, use the Assign Route Group (WAVE_ROUTE_INV) component. To assign customers or locations to a transportation stop, use the Assign Route Stop (ROUTE_STOP_INV) component.

To set up routes:

1. Enable route options for the business unit.

On the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page, select the Use Routes option to indicate that the business unit uses transportation routes in its shipping operations. Route options for PeopleSoft Order Management and Inventory pages, processes, and reports are available only if you activate this flag. Conversely, if you inactivate the Use Routes flag, you delete all existing route data for the business unit.

2. Establish default route closing times and route stop increments.

On the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page, define a route close time and a route stop increment. The route close time, which indicates what time each day routes should close, becomes the default closing time on the Maintain Route Calendar page. The route stop increment determines the intervals by which stop numbers increase when you add new stops to the route.

3. Establish route codes.

On the Create Route Codes page, define transportation routes and assign a carrier and a shipment method to each route.

4. Assign stops to routes.

On the Assign Route Stop page, assign ship to customers or locations to routes and define the stop sequence for each route.

5. Create route groups, if needed.

On the Create Route Groups page, define codes for route groups. On the Assign Route Group page, collect routes into route groups. You can assign a route to more than one group.

6. Create a route schedule.

On the Maintain Route Calendar page, specify which routes leave on which days of the year. Define a schedule for each route in the business unit.

Pages Used to Set Up Routes

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Create Route Codes	ROUTE_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Create Route Codes	Define transportation routes and associate each route with a carrier and a shipment method.
Create Route Groups	WAVE_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Create Route Groups	Define transportation route groups.
Assign Route Stop	ROUTE_STOP_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Assign Route Stop	Assign customers or locations to a route and to define the route's stop sequence.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Copy Route	ROUTE_STOP_INV2	Click the Copy link on the Assign Route Stop page.	Copy a route stop definition from one route to another.
Assign Route Group	WAVE_ROUTE_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Assign Route Group	Gather routes into a group.
Copy Route Group	WAVE_ROUTE_INV2	Click the Copy link on the Assign Route Group page.	Copy the routes from one route group to another.

Defining Route Codes

To define route codes, use the Create Route Codes (ROUTE_INV) component.

Access the Create Route Codes page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Create Route Codes).

Create Route Codes

Unit: US009

Routes						Customize Find View All First 1-4 of 4 Last	
*Route	*Description	Short Description	*Carrier ID	*Ship Via			
EAST	East Coast Route	East Coast	FAST	TRUCK	+	-	
ESBY	East Bay Route	East Bay	UNITED	TRUCK	+	-	
SBAY	South Bay Route	South Bay	FAST	TRUCK	+	-	
SF	San Francisco Route	San Fran	ONEDAY	UPS REC	+	-	

Create Route Codes page

After you define a route, you cannot modify the route code. To change a code, delete it and insert a new one. You can change the descriptions, carriers, and ship via assignments based on the following scenarios:

- You cannot delete a route with unshipped or uncanceled orders assigned to it.
- If the route has a calendar schedule or stop with no assigned orders, the system displays a warning, but you can still delete the route.

Deleting the route automatically deletes the route's schedule and assigned stops.

- When you change the carrier or shipment method, unshipped or uncanceled orders assigned to a route are not updated.

Defining Route Groups

To define route groups, use the Create Route Groups (WAVE_INV) component.

Access the Create Route Groups page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Create Route Groups).

Create Route Groups

Unit: US009

Route Groups			
Customize Find View All First 1 of 1 Last			
*Route Group	*Description	Short Description	
NOCAL	Nothern California Group	Nothern Ca	+ -

Create Route Groups page

After you define a route group, you cannot modify the group codes. If you want to change a code, you must delete it and insert a new one. You can modify the descriptions at any time.

Note. Deleting a route group automatically deletes any existing assignments for the group.

Assigning Route Stops

To create route stop assignments, use the Assign Route Stop (ROUTE_STOP_INV) component.

Access the Assign Route Stop page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Assign Route Stop).

Assign Route Stop

Unit: US009 Route Code: SBAY South Bay Route

Copy 123

Route Stops						
Customize Find View All First 1-2 of 2 Last						
*Stop No	*Effective Date	*Status	SetID	Ship To Customer	Address Sequence Number	Location
1	10/28/2003 31	Active	SHARE	1000	1	+ -
2	10/28/2003 31	Active	SHARE	1001	1	+ -

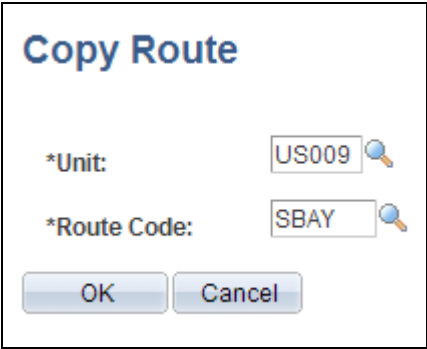
Assign Route Stop page

Stop No (stop number)	Represents a delivery at a customer or location in a route. The interval by which the number increases when you add stops to the route is determined by the default route stop increment defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.
SetID	To establish a route stop for an external customer, select the setID to which the customer belongs, then select a ship to customer code and an address sequence number.
Location	Establish a route stop for an internal issue or interunit transfer.
Validate Lines	After you add or delete stops, click to update the route stop numbers according to the increment defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

Note. Although you cannot change the setID, ship to, and address combination or the location for existing route stops, you can update the stop number, effective date, and status at any time. If unshipped or uncanceled orders exist for the route, a warning appears when you delete the stop or change the status to *Inactive*.

Copying Routes

Access the Copy Route page (Click the Copy link on the Assign Route Stop page).



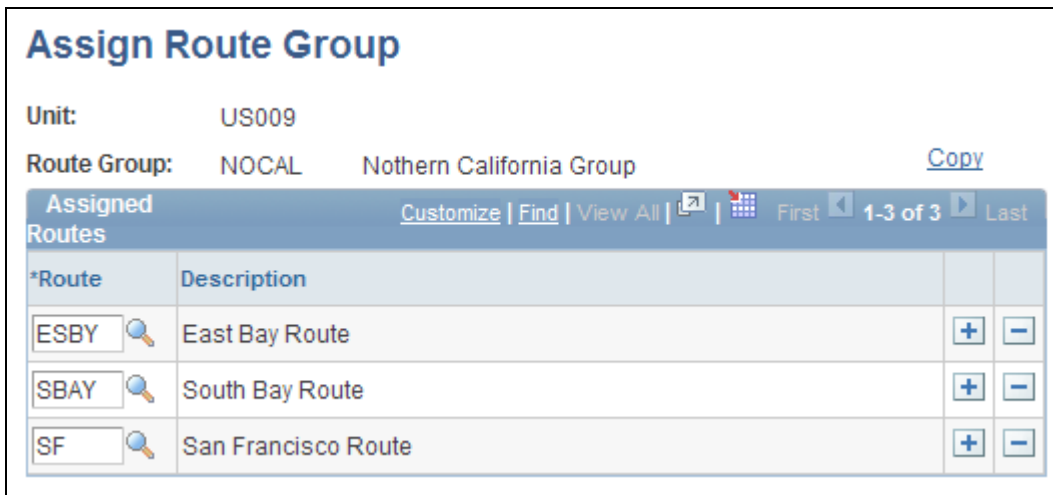
Copy Route page

Select the business unit containing the route that you are copying, then indicate which route code you want to copy.

Assigning Customers to Route Groups

To assign customers to routes, use the Assign Route Group (WAVE_ROUTE_INV) component.

Access the Assign Route Group page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Assign Route Group).



Assign Route Group

Unit: US009

Route Group: NOCAL Northern California Group [Copy](#)

Assigned Routes [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | [1-3 of 3](#) | [First](#) | [Last](#)

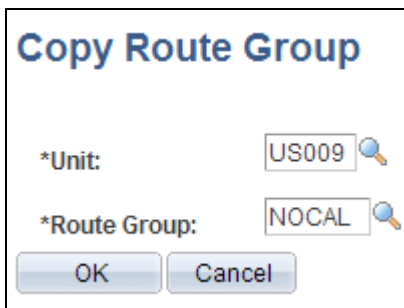
*Route	Description		
ESBY	East Bay Route	+	-
SBAY	South Bay Route	+	-
SF	San Francisco Route	+	-

Assign Route Group page

Select the route code for each route that you want to add to the group.

Copying Route Groups

Access the Copy Route Group page (Click the Copy link on the Assign Route Group page).



Copy Route Group

*Unit: US009

*Route Group: NOCAL

OK Cancel

Copy Route Group page

Select the business unit containing the group that you are copying, then indicate which route group you want to copy.

Maintaining Route Schedules and Orders

You can establish a schedule for each route, specifying which days of the year it runs. In most cases, a shipping supervisor sets up the route calendar once a year, but you can define or modify schedules at any time. You can decide whether each route runs daily, weekly, monthly, or at other intervals (every other Monday, for example).

Using a route calendar, you can:

- Change an entire schedule or specific schedule dates.

- Add and delete dates.
- Change route closing times.
- Close routes on selected dates or completely.
- Close a route ahead of schedule.

To close routes, do one of the following:

- Use the Maintain Route Calendar page to close routes manually.

You can close particular schedule dates for a route, close all open dates, or delete the route schedule entirely.

- Run the Close Routes process (IN_ROUTECLS) to close routes automatically for a one or all business units.

This process closes all routes that exceed their default closing times for a given day and updates the Closed flag on the Maintain Route Calendar page.

Pages Used to Maintain Routes and Orders

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Maintain Route Calendar	ROUTE_CAL_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Maintain Route Calendar	Establish and maintain route schedules; close routes before their scheduled closing times.
Route Scheduling Option	ROUTE_CAL_INV2	Click the Generate Schedule Dates link on the Maintain Route Calendar page.	Generate a regular schedule for a route.
Close Routes	RUN_INV_RTE_CLS	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Close Routes	Automatically close all transportation routes that exceed their default closing times for the day. To close routes manually use the Maintain Route Calendars page.

Creating and Maintaining Route Calendars

To create and maintain Route Calendars, use the Route Calendar Maintenance (ROUTE_CAL_INV) component.

Access the Maintain Route Calendar page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Maintain Route Calendar).

Maintain Route Calendar

Unit: US009

Route Code: SBAY

Year: 2003

South Bay Route

Route Start Date: 01/01/2003

Route End Date: 12/31/2003

Route Close Time: 5:00PM

Generate Schedule Dates

Route Schedule		Customize Find View All		First 1-6 of 9 Last		Close	
*Schedule Date	*Close Time	Close					
11/03/2003	5:00PM	☐			+	-	
11/10/2003	5:00PM	☐			+	-	
11/17/2003	5:00PM	☐			+	-	
11/24/2003	5:00PM	☐			+	-	
12/01/2003	5:00PM	☐			+	-	
12/08/2003	5:00PM	☐			+	-	

Maintain Route Calendar page

Note. When you change or delete a schedule date, unshipped or uncanceled orders are not updated.

- Route Start Date

Identifies when the route's schedule begins. The default is today's date; if you change the starting date, you must select a date between today and the end of the entered year.
- Route End Date

Identifies when the schedule ends. The default is the last day of the entered year; if you change the ending date, you must select a date between the starting date and the end of that year.
- Route Close Time

The default is the value entered on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.
- Validate Lines

Enter a new time and click this button to change the closing time for all of the route's open schedule dates. To change the closing time for a particular date, enter a new time in the appropriate grid row.
- Generate Schedule Dates

Click to access the Route Scheduling Option page, where you can determine the route's schedule for the period defined by the route starting and ending dates.
- Delete Schedule Dates

Deletes the entire route schedule.

Close

You can close a particular date on the route schedule by selecting the check box for that date. To close all schedule dates, click the Select All button; to open all closed schedule dates, click the Deselect All button.

Scheduling Routes

Access the Route Scheduling Option page (Click the Generate Schedule Dates link on the Maintain Route Calendar page).

Route Scheduling Option

☐ Monthly

☐ Daily

☐ Weekdays

☒ Weekly

Every Days

Every Days

 Monday

Every Weeks

OK

Cancel

Route Scheduling Option page

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory does not consider the business unit's closure calendar when generating route dates. You must manually coordinate the route schedule with the business unit's closure dates.

- Monthly

The route leaves once a month, on the day corresponding to the Route Start Date. For example, suppose that the starting date is April 28, the route leaves on the 28th of every month.
- Daily

The route leaves every "x" days, depending upon the number you enter in the Every x Days field. The default is 1 day, or daily. You can specify that the route should leave every other day (every 2 days), every third day, and so on.
- Weekdays

The route leaves on weekdays (Monday through Friday), at the intervals that you specify in the Every xDays field. For example, if the starting date is Monday, you can schedule the route to leave on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays by entering a value of every 2 days.
- Weekly

The route leaves on the specified day of the week, at the intervals that you indicate in the Every x Weeks field. For example, you can schedule the route to leave every Monday or every other Tuesday.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71

Closing Routes

Access the Close Routes page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Close Routes).

Close Routes process page

To prevent the assignment of orders to inactive routes, indicate whether to close routes after their scheduled closing time elapses.

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory considers routes to be open, even beyond their scheduled closing time, until you close them automatically or manually. To ensure that the system reflects route status accurately, run the Close Routes process often.

Assigning Order Lines to Routes

If you have activated route options for the business unit, you can assign order lines to routes at the following points in the fulfillment process:

- Sales order or MSR entries.
- Material Picking Feedback component.
- Express Issues component.

- Shipments.

The following batch processes make route assignments:

- Sales order EDI transaction.
- Create Par Replenishment Requests (INPGCDMD).
- Build Inventory Demand (PO_REQINVS).
- Apply Planning Updates (INPAPLAN).

Online Route Assignments

When you enter an MSR on either the Create/Update Stock Request component or the Express Issue page, saving the page automatically initiates a search for an appropriate route to which to assign the order line. PeopleSoft Inventory calculates a scheduled shipping date based on the requested arrival date. Using the scheduled shipping date to search for a route, the system then:

1. Attempts to find a route on which the customer or location has a defined stop that matches the scheduled shipping date.
2. If route matches are not found, checks for the earliest available date for any route with which the customer or location is associated.
3. If still no route matches, checks for the earliest available date for any route in the business unit, whether or not the customer or location has a defined stop on this route.

The route search considers whether carrier and ship via information is available.

4. Assigns the order line to the route and updates the scheduled shipment and arrival dates, route, stop number, carrier, and ship via information as necessary when it locates an appropriate route.
5. Provides the option to accept the changes or decline the route assignment if the scheduled ship date, ship via, or carrier for the suggested route differ from the value already assigned to the order.
6. Leaves the route unassigned if the search is unsuccessful.

To search for a route from PeopleSoft Order Management, the system:

1. Initiates a route search when saving from the Order Schedule - Ship page, if the Inventory business unit associated with the order uses routes.
2. Attempts to find a route matching the Inventory business unit, ship to customer, address, carrier, and ship via specified on the order form.
3. Assigns the route code, stop number, scheduled ship date, scheduled arrival date, carrier, and ship via to the order line when finding a match.
4. Displays a message for you to accept or decline the route assignment if the scheduled arrival date for the suggested route is later than that requested by the customer.

5. Leaves the route unassigned if a match is not found.

Important! If you override the Inventory business unit, location, ship to, address sequence number, carrier, ship via, or scheduled ship date at any time during the entry of an MSR, express issue, or sales order, PeopleSoft erases any previously determined route assignment for the order. In this case, you do not receive a warning that the route assignment is being canceled. When you save the page, the system initiates a new route search.

You can also assign order lines to routes manually (to make a route assignment for a customer or location without a stop on an established route, for example). If you are entering an MSR, use the Shipment Detail page to add a stop for the customer. Select a route code and accept the route.

If you are entering a sales order, use the following pages to assign route codes:

- Order Entry Form-Order Line Entry: Ship Options.
- Detail Override/Exceptions line on the Express Sales Order Entry component.

In all cases, you can cancel the route assignment if the scheduled ship date, carrier, or ship via is different from that already assigned to the order line.

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory does not support automatic or manual route assignment for return-to-vendor (RTV) transactions.

Background Process Route Assignments

The following transactions and processes assign routes automatically:

- EDI Sales Orders.

When processing an EDI sales order, the system automatically searches for an appropriate route to which to assign the order. The logic for EDI route assignment is the same as that for online order entry, except that if the system does not find a route matching the scheduled shipping date, the route remains unassigned.

- Create Par Replenishment Requests.

When the Create Par Replenishment Requests process generates a stock request, it searches for the next available route associated with the specified location. Upon locating a route, the process assigns the route code, route stop number, ship via, carrier, and scheduled ship date to the order line. Unlike online transactions, in which you have the option of declining the route assignment if the scheduled ship date is different from that on the order, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process accepts the route's scheduled ship date automatically, whether or not this date matches the process' default date (the current date).

- Build Inventory Demand.

If the destination business unit uses routes, the Build Inventory Demand process searches for a route to which to assign the order line when creating an MSR from a requisition. Upon locating a route, the process assigns the route code, route stop number, ship via, carrier, and scheduled ship date to the order line. If the scheduled ship date differs from the current ship date, Build Inventory Demand does not assign the route.

- Apply Planning Updates.

The Apply Planning Updates process assigns routes under limited circumstances. For new material stock requests, Apply Planning Updates makes an assignment only if the destination business unit has a route whose scheduled shipping date coincides with the date already assigned by PeopleSoft Supply Planning. If such a route exists, the process automatically assigns it to the order line.

For rescheduled orders, route assignment requirements differ depending upon whether the order line has already appeared on a picking plan. When processing lines have not appeared on picking plans, the Apply Planning Updates process conducts a route search whenever no route code is specified for the order. The order line can be assigned only to those routes on which the location already has a defined stop. Upon locating an appropriate route, the process automatically assigns it to the order line.

Note. If the rescheduled date is not valid for a route previously assigned to the order, that assignment is canceled. In this case, you do not receive a warning that the route is being unassigned.

The Apply Planning Updates process does not assign routes to order lines that have already appeared on picking plans. You can reassign routes for these lines manually on the Maintain Stock Request page.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Replenishing Par Locations, page 1098

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Purchase Order Sourcing"

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Accepting Stock Requests from PeopleSoft Supply Planning, page 492

Changing Route Assignments

You can modify existing route assignments when you:

- Change orders or stock requests.
- Perform material picking feedback.
- Ship orders.

To change a route assignment on the Maintain Stock Request page, select a route code and accept the route. Be aware that accepting a route for which the scheduled ship date, carrier, or ship via are different from that already assigned to the order line overrides the order's original parameters. When you save the page and the order line does not already have a route assignment, and if route options are active for the business unit, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically searches for an appropriate route.

If the scheduled ship date for the returned route is different from the original scheduled date, a warning appears, giving you the option of accepting the change or declining the route assignment.

After the order line appears on a picking plan, PeopleSoft Inventory does not initiate an automatic route search, nor does it validate new routes you assign manually.

Note. If you override the location, ship to, address sequence number, carrier, ship via, or scheduled ship date for an order line that already has a route assignment, a warning appears and that route assignment is canceled.

You can also change a route assignment manually on the Material Picking Feedback - Demand Detail page and on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page. In these cases; however, any changes you make override the original assignment: PeopleSoft Inventory does not search for valid routes, nor does it update the scheduled ship date, carrier, or ship via. Overriding the carrier or ship via on either of these pages cancels existing route assignments.

See Also

[Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," page 505](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Online, page 744](#)

[Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Using the Shipping/Issues Component, page 839](#)

Fulfilling Orders by Route

Route assignments help you to manage the entire fulfillment process, from reservations to shipment. You can use routes or route groups as selection criteria for the:

- Reserve Materials process.
- Manage Loads page.
- Order Release process.
- Material Picking Feedback page.
- Picking Confirmation process.
- Shipping/Issues component.
- Packing Slip report.
- Bill of Lading.

In addition, you can expedite the picking, loading, and unloading of orders by sorting the order lines during the Order Release process in forward or reverse route-stop order and print the route and route stop on the Shipping Document report and on shipping carton labels.

Managing Loads

Use the Manage Loads component to create shipment loads for orders. You can assign order lines to the newly created loads here, or you can define the load parameters and then make the actual assignments at other points in the fulfillment process.

This section discusses how to:

1. Combine order lines for shipping.

2. Retrieve orders.

Pages Used to Manage Loads

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Manage Loads	LOAD_CONS_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Manage Loads	Combine order lines into a load for shipping and view actual load weight and volume against the ship via maximum weight and volume capacity.
Load Selection Criteria	LOAD_CONS_SP	Click the Search link on the Manage Loads page.	Search for orders that you want to retrieve for load management.

Combining Order Lines for Shipping

Access the Manage Loads page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Manage Loads).

Manage Loads

Unit: US010 Load ID: 0000000001 [Search](#)

*Carrier ID: FAST Fast Delivery Ltd. Sched Date: Time:

*Ship Via: COMMON Common Carrier *Load Status: Open

Load Weight: 37.6875 LBS Load Volume: 19.3484 CUF

Max Weight: 20000.0000 LBS Max Volume: 10000.0000 CUF

Assigned Orders

Select Lines to Remove from Load								Find View All	First	1-3 of 6	Last
Order No	Ln/Sch	Sched Date	Item	Quantity	Weight/Volume	State	Delivery ID				
☐ MSR0000011	2	11/03/2003	10002	5.0000 EA	5.0000 LBS	Released					
Details	1	11:27AM	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens		5.0000 CUF						
☐ MSR0000011	1	11/03/2003	10004	10.0000 EA	6.2500 LBS	Released					
Details	1	11:27AM	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens		0.2084 CUF						
☐ MSR0000011	3	11/03/2003	10009	15.0000 EA	4.6875 LBS	Released					
Details	1	11:27AM	Mountain Bike Gloves, Mens		0.1390 CUF						

Manage Loads page (1 of 2)

Unassigned Orders								
Select Lines to Add to Load								
Find View All First 1-2 of 2 Last								
Order No	Ln/Sch	Sched Date	Item	Quantity	Weight/Volume	State	Delivery ID	
☐ CEN0023	1	08/15/2000	EX2018	50.0000 EA		LBS Depleted		
Details	1	3:23PM	Whiteboard 7x9			CUF		
☐ CEN0027	1	08/16/2000	EX2018	50.0000 EA		LBS Depleted		
Details	1	1:42PM	Whiteboard 7x9			CUF		

Manage Loads page (2 of 2)

When you assign an order to an existing load ID in the Create/Update Stock Request component, the carrier and ship via defined here become the default values for the order. You can modify a load using the Manage Loads page.

Orders that appear in the Assigned Orders group box are considered part of the load. Orders that match the search criteria appear in the Unassigned Orders group box.

Load Status

Defines whether you can modify an existing load ID on other pages in PeopleSoft Inventory. Values include:

Closed: You cannot add or delete orders to the load. Once the page is saved with this status, no changes can be made. However, unassigned orders can still be viewed.

Open: You can add orders to the load.

Shipped: The load has shipped. Only orders that also have a load status of *Shipped* can be added.

Validate

Click to remove any unshipped orders from the load automatically. For example, suppose that you assign five orders to the load and the load ships with only three of the orders, you can remove the remaining two orders from the shipped load.

Add to Load

To add orders to a load, select the check box next to the order and click this button. The order then appears in the Assigned Orders group box.

Select All

To assign all of the orders that match the selection criteria, click this button and then click the Add to Load button.

Remove from Load

If you have assigned an order in error, remove the order from the load by selecting the check box next to the order and then click this button. The order returns to the Unassigned Orders group box.

Deselect

Click to remove all selected orders from the Assigned Orders group box.

Deselect All

Click to remove all selected orders from the Unassigned Orders group box.

Details

Click to transfer to the Stock Requests Inquiry page, where you can view information about a particular order.

Delivery ID

Displays the delivery ID if this order line is part of a delivery. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

To cancel all order assignments, click the Select All button and then the Remove from Load button to move the orders back to the Unassigned Order group box.

If you want to create a load ID to be used later, you can save the page without assigning any orders to the load.

If you have defined maximum weight and volume information for the ship via, PeopleSoft Inventory displays the running total for the orders assigned to the load. If you define shipping weight and volume information for the item in the business unit in the Define Business Unit Item component, the page displays the shipping weight and volume in the ordering unit of measure for all order lines that have not yet shipped, as well as in the shipping unit of measure for order lines that have shipped.

If you have not defined this information in the Define Business Unit Item component, any weight and volume information defined in the Define Item component appears for the ordering and shipping units of measure. If you define shipping weight and volume information for the ship via, the line unit of measure is converted to the ship via unit of measure and the page displays the total for the load. If the ship via does not have shipping weight and volume information defined, the page does not display a total, but the line weight and volume information appear in the appropriate unit of measure.

Note. After you ship the load, change the load status to *Shipped* and modify the load to include orders that were added at the time of shipment.

Retrieving Orders

Access the Load Selection Criteria page (Click the Search link on the Manage Loads page).

Load Selection Criteria

Ship To:		Location:	
Carrier ID:		Ship Via:	
Load ID:		Shipping ID:	
Route Code:		Route Group:	
Shipment Aged Days:			

Scheduled Date/Time Range

Date From:  Date To:

Order Number Range

Order No: To Order No:

Delivery Range

Delivery ID:  To Delivery ID:

Load Selection Criteria page for Manage Loads

If you do not enter search criteria, the system retrieves all orders with a status of *Unfulfilled*, *Releasable*, *Released*, *Confirmed*, *Shipped*, or *Depleted* that have not been assigned to a load ID.

Important! PeopleSoft Inventory does not perform cross-validation between routes and loads. Assigning a load ID to an order that already has a route assignment may invalidate the route.

Shipment Aged Days

Enter a value to select orders with a shipment date greater than the specified number of days. For example, if you enter 7, PeopleSoft Inventory selects any orders that shipped seven days ago or later.

Delivery Range

Enter a range of delivery IDs to select loads. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

See Also

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Understanding Routes and Loads, page 571

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Maintaining Route Schedules and Orders, page 577

Chapter 16

Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment

This chapter provides an overview of how product kits are processed by demand fulfillment and discusses how to:

- Add product kits to a material stock request.
- Re-explode product kits.
- Release product kits.
- Print product kits on a pick plan.
- View product kits in demand fulfillment.

Understanding Product Kits

A product kit consists of a fixed set of components that are sold as a unit. A product kit is not a stocked inventory item, however its components may or may not be. The fixed set of components are not required to ship together unless specified in the kit definition.

Product Kits are defined in the Product Definition - Definition page when you select the Product Kit check box. Product kits, unlike other product IDs, are not added to the item table. The Item ID field is unavailable for entry once you've selected the Product Kit option. After identifying a product as a kit, establish its components on the Product Kit Summary page.

When an order with a product kit is placed in the demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND) the product kit ID is not a demand line. Each kit component that is an inventory item is placed in IN_DEMAND as a separate demand line with a field identifying the product kit ID.

In this chapter, we will discuss how a product kit is handled within PeopleSoft Inventory. A product kit:

- Can be placed on a sales order within PeopleSoft Order Management and then posted to the IN_DEMAND table in PeopleSoft Inventory for fulfillment.
- Can be placed on a material stock request in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Can be altered by the Kit Re-Explode process.
- Can be released for picking component by component or held back until complete kits can be released together.

- Can be placed on the Order Release pick plan as individual kit component demand lines or grouped together under a product kit heading.
- Can be identified on each component kit demand line on the Fulfillment, Shortage, and Pegging Workbenches. In addition, the product kit IDs of the kit component demand lines are identified on several Inventory fulfillment inquiry pages.

Note. If the delivery management feature has been enabled, then all components of a product kit must be within one delivery ID.

Adding Product Kits to a Material Stock Request

A product kit can be added to a material stock request (MSR) in PeopleSoft Inventory in order to:

- Transfer a kit from one inventory business unit to another.
- Issue a kit directly to a department or location within your organization

Product kits can be added or changed using the Create/Update Stock Request component. You can also change values of the product kit using the Maintain Stock Requests page. You cannot add a product kit to the Express Issue page.

Note. Changing the quantity of a product kit that already exists on an MSR causes the Requested Quantities fields of the individual demand lines to be updated accordingly.

Pages Used to Add Product Kits to a Material Stock Request

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Stock Request Summary	EZ_ISSUE_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request	Enter the required information for a material stock request.
Kit Request	MATERIAL_ISS7_INV	Select the Request Kit link on the Stock Request Summary page.	Add product kits to the material stock request.
Quantity/Date Detail	MATERIAL_ISS2_INV	Click the Quantity/Date Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	At the demand line level, you can view the product kit that this inventory item belongs to and access the Kit Display page.
Update Kit Quantity	MATERIAL_ISS8_INV	On the Stock Request Summary page, select one line with a product kit component and then enter Update Kit Quantity in the Line Menu field.	Change the quantity of a product kit that already exists on the materials stock request.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Update Kits	INV_CHG10	Select the Update Kits value in the Menu field of the Maintain Stock Requests page.	Enables you to change the quantity per product kit for a component demand line. You can also change the OK to Ship Without and Kit Protected check boxes. When you make changes on this page, the system automatically selects the Kit Protected check box to prevent the Kit Re-Explode process from changing the value. In addition, changing the Quantity Per field on this page causes the system to update the demand line's Quantity Requested field accordingly. For example, if the Quantity Requested field was 5 and you changed the Quantity Per field from 1 EA per ASY to 2 EA per ASY, then the system updates the Quantity Requested field to 10. See Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Changing Orders Using the Maintain Stock Request Component, page 531.

Using Product Kits on the Stock Request Summary Page

Access the Stock Request Summary page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request).

Create/Update Stock Request

Stock Request Summary

Reserve

Unit: US010

In Process No

Order No: MSR0000023

*Increment Demand Line: Order Line

☒ Partial Orders Can Ship

Line Defaults

Customer: 1001 Apex Systems

Ship To: 1001 Apex Systems

Location: 1 [Override Address](#)

Load ID: [Detail](#)

Carrier ID: [Detail](#)

Distrib. Type: [Detail](#)

Load Schedule: [Detail](#)

Schedule Date: 06/04/2009 11:21AM

Ship Via: [Detail](#)

[Request Kit](#)

[Copy to Existing Demand Lines](#)

[Pre-Allocate](#)

[Override ChartFields](#)

Demand Lines

Customize Find View All

First 1-3 of 5 Last

Detail Status

	*Line	Schedule	Demand	Item ID	*Qty Requested	*UOM	Schedule Date	Schedule Time		
☒	1	1	1	10011	20.0000	EA	06/04/2009 11:21AM	11:21AM	+	-
☐	1	1	1	10012	20.0000	EA	06/04/2009 11:21AM	11:21AM	+	-
☐	1	1	1	10016	20.0000	EA	06/04/2009 11:21AM	11:21AM	+	-

Line Menu: [Detail](#)

Summary

[Quantity / Date Detail](#)

[Shipment Detail](#)

[Accounting / IUT Detail](#)

[Reservation / Backorder Rules](#)

[Comments](#)

[Custom](#)

Go To: [Manage Loads](#) [Stock Requests](#) [Report Manager](#)

Stock Request Summary page

Use the Request Kit link to access the Kit Request page where you can add a product kit to the stock request. The Demand Line group box displays the components of a product kit that are defined as inventory items. A product kit ID cannot be added to the Item ID field on this page.

See Also

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating or Modifying Orders Online in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 415

Using the Kit Request Page

Access the Kit Request page (Select the Request Kit link on the Stock Request Summary page).

Create/Update Stock Request

Kit Request

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023
Order Line: 2 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1

Kit ID: Cyclist Starter Kit
Kit Qty Requested: EA

Kit & Components

Kit Component Details

Item Details

Kit Component	Kit Component Description	Quantity	Per	UOM	OK to Ship Without	Min Qty Per	Max Qty Per	Kit Protected
10011	Biking Gloves, Unisex	1.0000	Asy	EA	☐	1.0000	1.0000	☐
10012	Pro5500 Road Helmet	1.0000	Asy	EA	☐	1.0000	1.0000	☐
10016	TC8799 Cyclometer	1.0000	Asy	EA	☐	1.0000	1.0000	☐
10018	Explorer Headband Nite Lite	1.0000	Asy	EA	☐	1.0000	1.0000	☐
10026	Patch Kit	1.0000	Asy	EA	☒	1.0000	1.0000	☐
EX2003	Promotional T-shirt w/Logo	1.0000	Asy	EA	☒	1.0000	1.0000	☐

Kit Request page

Use the Kit Request page to add a product kit to a material stock request.

Kit ID Enter a product kit ID or configured product kit ID. Product kits are defined in the Product Kit Summary page.

Kit Qty Requested Enter the number of product kits to be added to this order.

Kit Component Displays the item ID of each component of this product kit. A component can be an inventory item or a non-inventory item based on the Inventory Item check box on the Define Item-General page. The non-inventory items are displayed on this page but are not added to the material stock request.

Quantity Review or change the number of items per product kit. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page. This number is multiplied by the number in the Kit Qty Requested field to determine the total number of items to add to the material stock request.

Per	Displays how the component quantity should be applied. • <i>Asy</i> (assembly): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per kit assembled. For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled and the component quantity is 2 per assembly, then 20 components are to be used in this order. • <i>Ord</i> (order): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per order. For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled for this one order and the component quantity is 2 per order, then 2 components are to be used in this order.
UOM	Displays the unit of measure for the product component. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page.
OK to Ship Without	Select if the product kit can ship without this component. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page. Note. Every product kit must have at least one component that is required to ship.
Min Qty Per and Max Qty Per	Define the minimum and maximum quantity that the component can have. On this order, you cannot alter the Quantity field to a value outside these restrictions. The values are defined on the Product Kit Summary page.
Kit Protected	Select to prevent components from being changed during order fulfillment. This check box is automatically selected if you alter the Quantity field or the OK to Ship Without check box. The Kit Protected check box prevents the Kit Re-Explode process from altering the demand line.

Viewing Product Kits at the Demand Line Level

Access the Quantity/Date Detail page (Click the Quantity/Date Detail link in the Create/Update Stock Request component).

Create/Update Stock Request

Quantity / Date Detail

Unit: US010 Order No: MSR0000023 State: Unfulfilled

Demand Lines
Find | View All
First 1 of 5 Last

*Order Line: 1 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1 State: Unfulfilled

Item ID: 10011 [Available to Promise](#) [Config Code](#)

Biking Gloves, Unisex [670001](#) Kit ID:

*Qty Requested: 20.0000 *UOM: EA [Allocate Lot](#)

Qty Requested Base: 20.0000 EA Request Date: 06/04/2009 31

Qty Promised Base: 0.0000 EA Schedule Date: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

Qty Reserved Base: 0.0000 EA Earliest Ship Date: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

Qty to Ship: 20.0000 EA Latest Ship Date: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

Reservation Status: Pending Reservation Schedule Arrival: 06/04/2009 31 11:21AM

☒ Partial Qlys Can Ship ☐ Ship Prior to Sched Date ☐ Cancel Backorder

Kit Component Details

Qty Per Kit: 1.0000 EA Per: ASY ☐ OK to Ship Without ☐ Kit Protected

[Peg to Supply](#)

[Summary](#) [Quantity / Date Detail](#) [Shipment Detail](#) [Accounting / IUT Detail](#) [Reservation / Backorder Rules](#) [Comments](#) [Custom](#)

Go To: [Manage Loads](#) [Stock Requests](#) [Report Manager](#)

Quantity/Date Detail page

All of the pages within the Create/Update Stock Request component, except for the Stock Request Summary page, display the details of the individual demand line. On these pages, an inventory item is identified as a product kit component by the Kit ID field. When this field is populated with a product kit ID, then this demand line is part of a product kit. Select the link on the product kit to access the Kit Display page where you can view all the components within the kit.

Kit Component Details group box

This group box displays if the demand line contains a product kit component.

Qty per Kit

Review or change the number of items per product kit. If you make changes to this field, the system automatically selects the Kit Protected check box to prevent the Kit Re-Explode process from re-exploding this kit. In addition, if you change the quantity in the Qty Per Kit field on this page, the system updates the Qty Requested field accordingly. For example, if the value in the Qty Requested field was 5 and you changed the value in the Qty per Kit field from 1 EA per ASY to 2 EA per ASY, then the system updates the value in the Qty Requested field to 10.

Per

Displays how the component quantity should be applied.

- *ASY* (assembly): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per kit assembled.

For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled and the component quantity is 2 per assembly, then 20 components are to be used in this order.

- *ORD* (order): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per order.

For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled for this one order and the component quantity is 2 per order, then 2 components are to be used in this order.

OK to Ship Without

This check box is selected if the product kit can ship without this component. If you make changes to this field, the system automatically selects the Kit Protected check box to prevent the Kit Re-Explode process from re-exploding this kit.

Note. Every product kit must have at least one component that is required to ship.

Kit Protected

Select to prevent to component from being changed during order fulfillment. This check box is automatically selected if you alter the Qty Per Kit field or the OK to Ship Without check box. The Kit Protected check box prevents the Kit Re-Explode process from altering the demand line.

See Also

[Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613](#)

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Entering Line-Level Details, page 428](#)

Updating an Existing Product Kit Quantity

Access the Update Kit Quantity page (On the Stock Request Summary page, select one line with a product kit component and then enter Update Kit Quantity in the Line Menu field).

Create/Update Stock Request

Update Kit Quantity

Unit: US010
Order No: MSR0000023
Order Line: 1 Sched Line: 1 Demand Line: 1

Kit ID: 670001 Cyclist Starter Kit
Kit Qty Requested: EA

Update Kit Quantity page

Use the Update Kit Quantity page to increase or decrease the product kit quantity on the material stock request. Each component in the stock request is updated to match the new product kit quantity.

Kit Qty Requested	Displays the current quantity on the material stock request. Increase or decrease this quantity to change the number of product kits on the order.
OK	Click to change each kit component demand line to match the number of product kits in the Kit Qty Requested field.
Cancel	Click to return to the Stock Request Summary page without changing the product kit quantity.

Re-Exploding Product Kits

The Kit Re-Explode process gives you the ability to synchronize the product kits on a sales order or material stock request with the latest product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page. For example, assume that you have a Cyclist Starter Kit that includes a bicycle helmet. If you decide to change that component to another type of helmet, the Kit Re-Explode process could report on all current orders for the Cyclist Starter Kit. You could then decide whether or not to run the Kit Re-Explode process to alter all the current orders to match the new kit configuration. In addition, you can setup the Message Dashboard functionality to generate warning messages when the Kit Re-Explode process finds differences in a particular inventory business unit.

The Kit Re-Explode process can:

- Generate an online inquiry page to identify all differences between the current product kit and the orders.

- Generate an online inquiry page and also change the current orders to match the latest product kit definition.

Changes to the kit definition are applied to the order by adding or deleting demand lines containing kit components. If item quantities are reduced or removed, the Kit Re-Explode process may remove a soft-reserve, ATP promise, peg, or hard-allocation to the demand line. Once the Kit Re-Explode process has completed, it is important to reprocess the modified orders through reservations, order release, and so on, in order to re-apply these fulfillment conditions. In addition, any new demand lines added to the order need to be processed to the correct fulfillment state.

Any demand lines of a product kit that you have canceled before running the Kit Re-Explode process could be added back to the product kit as part of the re-explode process.

Note. The Kit Re-Explode process does not select configured product kits.

The Kit Re-Explode process works with the complete product kit and does not select demand lines that are:

- Backordered.

If one demand line of the product kit is backordered, then all demand lines of the product kit are excluded from the Kit Re-Explode process.

- Protected from change by the Kit Protected check box.

For new demand lines with a kit component, this check box is clear (default value of no). The Kit Protected check box can be manually selected by the user or is automatically selected when the user changes the Quantity Per field or OK to Ship Without check box on the order line. These values can be changed on the Quantity/Date Detail page of the Create/Update Stock Request component, the Update Kits page within the Maintain Stock Requests component, the Correct Demand Errors component, and Kit Component Quantity Detail page in the Order Entry Form (PeopleSoft Order Management).

If one demand line of the product kit is kit protected, then all demand lines of the product kit are excluded from the Kit Re-Explode process.

- On an active TMS (transportation management system) instance.
- Past the fulfillment state designated on the Allow INV Change Thru column and the Batch Kit Re-Explode row (IN_KIT_REEXPLODE) in the Demand Change Configuration component.

Only one demand line has to be past this fulfillment state in order for the entire product kit to be considered past the state. This restriction works in conjunction with fulfillment state check boxes on the Kit Re-Explode process page. For example, the Demand Change Configuration component could allow inventory changes through the fulfillment state of *Confirmed*, however if the Kit Re-Explode process page only selects the fulfillment state of *Releasable*, then you are restricted to the *Releasable* state for the process instance.

- (For sales orders only) Not yet past the fulfillment state designated on the Allow OM Changes Thru column and the Batch Kit Re-Explode row (IN_KIT_REEXPLODE) in the Demand Change Configuration component.

At least one sales order demand line of the product kit must be past this fulfillment state.

- In a situation where the re-explode process would violate the quantity precision calculation.

This can happen if a user modifies the kit definition, setting the Quantity Per field to a decimal value for a component, which in turn makes the Quantity Requested field for that component a decimal value, when that component's quantity precision requires a whole number.

- Inconsistent with the product kit. The Kit Re-Explode process expects certain fields to be the same across all component kit demand lines within the same product kit.

If the data is not consistent, then the re-explode process is not performed.

- Including an item ID that is not defined for the inventory business unit.

Note. The Kit Re-Explode process is part of the fulfillment engine but can only be launched from the Kit Re-Explode process page.

Working with the Message Dashboard

When the Kit Re-Explode process finishes, if it has generated results for a particular inventory business unit, then the system can issue an EWN message to inform the user that there are results to review for that business unit. You must set up the Message Dashboard functionality to use this feature. In addition, if the EMP_SERVLET URL is defined in PeopleTools, Utilities, Administration, URLs, then the EWN messages will contain a link to the Kit Re-Explode Results page.

Using the Defer Depletions Feature with the Kit Re-Explode Process

At the demand line level, the Defer Depletions field that can have the value of Y (yes), N (no), or blank. This field must have the same value across all demand lines within a product kit. The value in the Defer Depletions field will be blank for the whole kit until shipping when the default value or overrides are applied. If a new demand line is added to the kit during the Kit Re-Explode process, then the system uses the same value used on the other components in the kit (Y, N, or blank). If the existing demand lines within a kit contain different values, then an error is issued and the kit is not re-exploded.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

See Also

PeopleSoft Events and Notifications Framework 9.1 PeopleBook

[Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Setting up the Demand Change Configuration, page 516](#)

Page Used to Re-Explode Product Kits

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Kit Re-Explode	RUN_IN_FULFILL_XPL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Kit Re-Explode Process	Run the Kit Re-Explode process (IN_KIT_EXPL) to review and change any differences between the product kit on an order and the product kit definition. This process enables you to change the order to match the current definition of the product kit.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Kit Re-Explode Results	IN_KIT_EXPL_INQ	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Kit Re-Explode Results	View the results of the Kit Re-Explode process.
Kit Re-Explode Messages	IN_KIT_EXPL_MSG	Select the Messages link on the Kit Re-Explode Results page.	View the messages that detail the actions of the Kit Re-Explode process by demand line.
Purge Kit Re-Explode Results	IN_KIT_EXPL_PUR	Select the Purge Kit Re-Explode Results link on the Kit Re-Explode Results page.	Select to purge report data generated by the Kit Re-Explode process.

Using the Kit Re-Explode Process

Access the Kit Re-Explode process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Kit Re-Explode Process).

Kit Re-Explode

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Process Request Parameters
[Find](#) | [View All](#) | [First](#) | **1 of 1** | [Last](#)

Process

- ☐ Process Once
- ☒ Always Process
- ☐ Don't Run

***Request ID:** DAILY
 Description: Daily run

☒ Select Unfulfilled
 ☒ Select Released
 ☐ Select Shipped

☒ Select Releasable
 ☐ Select Confirmed
 ☐ Select Depleted

Business Unit: US010
 To Business Unit: US010
 ☐ All Business Units

Demand Source: Material Request
 Source Unit: US010

Order Number:
To Order Number:

Kit ID: 670001

Item ID:

Execution Mode: Report and Re-Explode

Kit Effective Date: Order Date

[View Process Defaults](#)

[Return to Stock Requests](#)

Kit Re-Explode process page

Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, Select Released, Select Confirmed, Select Shipped, and Select Depleted

Select one or more fulfillment states of the kit component demand lines.

When selecting fulfillment states, keep in mind that this process works with the complete product kit. For example, if the user only checks the Select Unfulfilled check box, then the Kit Re-Explode process performs a second pass and brings in all kit component demand lines that are siblings of those demand lines matching the selection criteria, even if the demand lines are not in the unfulfilled state. The process re-explodes the product kit only if all the kit component demand lines have the selected fulfillment states. For example, if a product kit includes demand lines within the unfulfilled and releasable states, yet you have only selected the Select Unfulfilled check box here, then the system does not re-explode the product kit.

The default selections in these check boxes are defined on the From States tab on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (inventory business unit level) or the Fulfillment Engine Options component (setID level).

The selection is further limited by restrictions placed on the Demand Change Configuration component for the Batch Kit Re-Explode row.

Business Unit and To Business Unit

Enter the Inventory business unit or range of units for the demand lines to be processed.

Demand Source and Source Unit

Enter the source of the order and the business unit of the originating PeopleSoft application in order to limit the demand lines selected to one source. For example, entering *OM* and *US001* limits the selection to sales order demand lines created in the PeopleSoft Order Management business unit US001.

Order Number and To Order Number

Enter the order number or a range of order numbers to limit the selection to specific orders. These fields can only be used if you have also populated the Business Unit, Demand Source, and Source Unit fields. When the run control record is saved, the Order Number and To Order Number fields are checked to make sure that they are valid for the entered Business Unit, To Business Unit, Demand Source, and Source Unit fields. The order number fields are not checked against the fulfillment state check boxes; Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, and so on.

Kit ID

Enter a product kit ID to limit the selection to demand lines containing components of this Kit ID.

Item ID

Enter the inventory item ID of one component of the product kit and the system selects all demand lines containing this component and any other components to the same product kit. If the item ID belongs to multiple kits, then all product kits are considered.

Execution Mode

Choose the action to be performed by the Kit Re-Explode process. The options are:

- *Report Only*: Generates an online inquiry page listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition.
- *Report and Re-Explode*: This option:
 - Generates an online inquiry page listing the differences between the kit components on the order to the current product kit definition.
 - Changes the order to match the current product kit definition by adding or deleting demand lines containing kit components.

Kit Effective Date

Select the date of the component kit demand lines to be compared to the date range (effective date and obsolete date) on the Product Kit Summary page. The demand line dates are:

- *Order Date*
- *Schedule Date*
- *Ship Early Date*
- *Today's Date*

View Process Defaults

Select this link to view the defaults established for the Kit Re-Explode process. The Execution Mode and Kit Effective Date fields on this process page can only be changed if the Allow Kit Re-Explode Overrides check box has been selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (inventory business unit level) or the Fulfillment Engine Options component (setID level).

See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252.

Viewing the Results of the Kit Re-Explode Process

Access the Kit Re-Explode Results page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Kit Re-Explode Results).

Kit Re-Explode Results

Business Unit:

US010

Demand Source

Source Bus Unit:

Order Number:

To:

Kit ID:

Item ID:

Run Control ID:

Process Instance:

From Date:

06/04/2009

To:

06/04/2009

Search

Kit Re-Explode Results

Customize | Find | View All | 1-2 of 2 | First | Last

Changes

Demand Keys

Process Details

Changed	Order Key	Kit ID	Description	Run Control ID	Process Instance	Date/Time Stamp
☒	MSR0000023/1/1	670001	Cyclist Starter Kit	Daily	9016	06/04/2009 3:57:10PM
☒	MSR0000023/1/1	670001	Cyclist Starter Kit	Daily	9016	06/04/2009 3:57:10PM

[Purge Kit Re-Explode Results](#)

Kit Re-Explode Results page

Kit Re-Explode Results										
Customize Find View All 1-2 of 2 First Last										
Changed	Order Key	Kit ID	Description	Unit	Source	Src BU	Order	Line	Schedule	Demand Ln
☒	MSR0000023/1/1	670001	Cyclist Starter Kit	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000023	1	1	1
☒	MSR0000023/1/1	670001	Cyclist Starter Kit	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000023	1	1	1

Demand Keys tab of the Kit Re-Explode Results page

Kit Re-Explode Results						
Customize Find View All 1-2 of 2 First Last						
Changed	Order Key	Kit ID	Description	Run Control ID	Process Instance	Date/Time Stamp
☒	MSR0000023/1/1	670001	Cyclist Starter Kit	Daily	9016	06/04/2009 3:57:10PM
☒	MSR0000023/1/1	670001	Cyclist Starter Kit	Daily	9016	06/04/2009 3:57:10PM

Process Details tab of the Kit Re-Explode Results page

The Kit Re-Explode Results page enables you to view the changes needed to the demand lines to reflect the current product kit definition. This page can display:

- Potential changes to the demand lines if you selected *Report Only* Execution Mode on the Kit Re-Explode process page.

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- Actual changes to the demand lines if you selected *Report and Re-Explode* Execution Mode on the Kit Re-Explode process page.

When the orders are changed to match the current product kit definition, demand lines can be added or deleted. The quantities on the changed demand lines could be unreserved, unallocated, and unpegged.

Use the three tabs in the Kit Re-Explode Results group box to view the demand lines that do not match the current product kit.

- The Changes tab is a summary page, with the order key of the demand line, product kit ID, item ID, the action taken, and the number of messages for this line.

The message field is a link to the Kit Re-Explode Messages page where you can view the reasons for the demand line changes.

- The Demand Keys tab identifies the exact demand lines to be changed.

The inventory unit, demand source, source business unit, order number, line number, schedule number, demand line number, and the item ID are displayed.

- The Process Details tab displays the run control and process instance of the Kit Re-Explode process that has produced these results, as well as the date and time that the process was run.

Viewing Messages from the Kit Re-Explode Results

Access the Kit Re-Explode Messages page (Select the Messages link on the Kit Re-Explode Results page).

Kit Re-Explode Messages

Business Unit:	US010	Order Line:	1
Demand Source:	IN	Schedule Line:	1
Source Unit:	US010	Demand Line:	1
Order No:	MSR0000023	Kit ID:	670001
Item ID:	10013		Cyclist Starter Kit
	Vented Eclipse Road Helmet		

Run Control ID:	Daily	Process Instance:	9016
Date/Time:	06/04/2009 3:57:10PM	☒ Change Applied	

Kit Re-Explode Messages
Customize | Find | View All | | | First 1-2 of 2 Last

Multiple Line Reservation Rules are assigned to this kit; the fulfillment defaults were used.

Multiple Line Backorder Rules are assigned to this kit; the fulfillment defaults were used.

Kit Re-Explode Messages page

The Kit Re-Explode Messages page enables you to see, for each demand line, the reasons for the Kit Re-Explode action performed or just reported by the process. This page enables you to evaluate the detailed changes on each demand line.

Run Control ID, Process Instance, and Date/Time

Displays the run control ID, process instance, and the date and time of the Kit Re-Explode process that produced these results.

Change Applied

Displays if the change was applied to the demand line. If this check box is selected, then the Kit Re-Explode process has changed the demand line based on the reasons detailed on this page. If this check box is clear, then the Kit Re-Explode process has not changed the demand line and is just reporting. The demand line might not be changed because:

- The Kit Re-Explode process was run in the *report only* execution mode.
- The demand line could not be changed by the Kit Re-Explode process.

Kit Re-Explode Messages group box

This group box displays the reasons for the Kit Re-Explode action on this demand line. Messages include:

- Changes or potential changes (if run in the *report only* execution mode) to the OK to Ship Without check box on the demand line. The Kit Re-Explode process can change the check box on the demand line to match the current product kit definition.
- Changes or potential changes (if run in the *report only* execution mode) to the Quantity Per field on the demand line.

The Kit Re-Explode process can change the Qty per Kit, UOM, and Per fields on the demand line to match the current product kit definition. These fields are displayed on the Quantity/Date Detail page of the Create/Update Stock Request component.

- Reasons that the demand line cannot be changed by the Kit Re-Explode process, including:
 - Kit contains a backorder.
 - Kit contains a demand line with the Kit Protected check box selected.
 - Kit contains a demand line on an active TMS instance.
 - One of the demand lines of the kit is past the fulfillment state designated on the Allow INV Change Thru column and the Batch Kit Re-Explode row (IN_KIT_REEXPLODE) in the Demand Change Configuration component. This restriction works in conjunction with fulfillment state check boxes on the Kit Re-Explode process page.
 - (For sales orders only) None of the demand lines of the kit are past the fulfillment state designated on the Allow OM Changes Thru column and the Batch Kit Re-Explode row (IN_KIT_REEXPLODE) in the Demand Change Configuration component.
 - Kit contains a demand line with a quantity precision violation.
 - Kit contains an inconsistent value across the demand lines for fields that should be the same for all lines in the kit.
 - Kit contains a demand line with an item ID that is not defined for the current inventory business unit.

- Notifications of actions you should take. For demand lines that have been added to the Kit Re-Explode process, some fields values will need to be verified or added.

These field may be populated with a default value or may be blank because there was no default value. Where possible, the system derives the field value from other demand lines in the same product kit, however, in some cases multiple values exist among the sibling demand lines.

The field values that need to be added or verified include:

- Scheduled Date/Time (the system uses the current date and time as a default).
- Load ID.
- Carrier ID.
- Ship Via.
- Ship Early Date/Time (the system uses the current date and time as a default).
- Ship Late Date/Time (the system uses the current date and time as a default).
- Freight Terms.
- Route Code.
- Route Stop Number.
- Ship ID.
- Order Reservation Rule (the system uses the default on the business unit level, Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page).
- Line Reservation Rule (the system uses the default on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation/Backorder Rules page or the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page).
- Line Backorder Rule (the system uses the default on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation/Backorder Rules page or the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page).
- Line Backorder Reservation Rule (the system uses the default on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation/Backorder Rules page or the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page).
- Reason Code.
- Pro Number.
- Address Overrides.

- Distribution Type.
- FERC Code.
- Packaging Code.

Purging Kit Re-Explode Report Data

Access the Purge Kit Re-Explode Results page (Select the Purge Kit Re-Explode Results link on the Kit Re-Explode Results page).

Purge Kit Re-Explode Results

*Business Unit:

US010

From Date:

06/04/2009

To:

06/04/2009

Purge

Return

Purge Kit Re-Explode Results page

Based on inventory business unit and process date range, erase Kit Re-Explode report data that is no longer needed.

Business Unit	Enter the Inventory business unit. This is a required entry.
From Date and To	Enter the data range to select the reports to purge. This date is the system date of the process instance that generated the report data.
Purge	Click to erase the report data based on the business unit and date range entered. When you click the Purge button, a secondary page asked you to confirm or cancel the purge.

Releasing Product Kits

The demand lines with product kit components can be released to picking by the reservation processes as individual lines or only as a completed product kit. Select the Release Kit Multiples check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page to allow only complete product kits to be set to releasable status by the reservation processes.

See Also

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Product Kits, page 626](#)

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Establishing Default Reservation Parameters, page 337](#)

Printing Product Kits on a Pick Plan

During the order release process of demand fulfillment, you can choose how the product kit information should be displayed. When generating the pick plan report from the Order Release process, you can choose to:

- Include a product kit subheading with all kit component demand lines within the subheading.
- Include the product kit ID and description within each component kit demand line.

The demand lines of the product kit do not have to be grouped together on the pick plan.

The option to print a subheading is available on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or the Order Release Request-Additional Options page.

See Also

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Order Release Options, page 347](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Specifying Additional Picking Plan Options, page 730](#)

Viewing Product Kits in Demand Fulfillment

Product kits included on a sales order or material stock request are visible throughout the demand fulfillment process in PeopleSoft Inventory. You can view product kit details and access the Kit Display page on the following pages and reports, including:

- The Quantity/Date Detail page of the Create/Update Stock Request component and the header of most pages in this component.

- On the Maintain Stock Requests component: the Maintain Stock Requests page, the Demand Detail page, and the Update Kits page.
- On the Shortage Workbench: the Demand Lines view, Item view, and the Kit Summary and Kit Schedules versions of the Demand Summary view.
- On the Fulfillment Workbench: the Demand Lines page and the Location / Lot / Serial page.
- Pegging Workbench and the Pegging Inquiry components.
- Material Picking Feedback - Demand Detail page.
- Fulfillment Status inquiry.
- Stock Requests inquiry.
- Reserved Material Stock inquiry.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Changing Orders Using the Maintain Stock Request Component, page 531

Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," Using the Shortage Workbench, page 670

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Reviewing and Changing the Demand Lines in a Request, page 293

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand," Using the Pegging Workbench

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Monitoring Order Fulfillment Status, page 497

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Viewing Demand Details, page 759

Page Used to View Product Kits in Demand Fulfillment

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Kit Display	IN_PRODKIT_SUM_SP	Select the link on the Kit ID field on the Create/Update Stock Request component, Maintain Stock Request component, Material Picking Feedback component, the Shortage Workbench, the Fulfillment Workbench, the Pegging Workbench, Fulfillment Status inquiry, Stock Requests inquiry, and the Reserved Material Stock inquiry.	View the product kit details for a material stock request with kit component demand lines.

Viewing Product Kit Details

Access the Kit Display page (Select the link on the Kit ID field on the Create/Update Stock Request component, Maintain Stock Request component, Material Picking Feedback component, the Shortage Workbench, the Fulfillment Workbench, the Pegging Workbench, Fulfillment Status inquiry, Stock Requests inquiry, and the Reserved Material Stock inquiry).

Kit Display

Kit ID: 670001 **Cyclist Starter Kit** **Kit Requested Qty:** 20.0000 EA

Demand Kit Components							
Component ID	Description	Item ID	Quantity	Per	UOM	OK to Ship Without	Kit Protected
10011	Biking Gloves, Unisex	10011	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	☐
10013	Vented Eclipse Road Helmet	10013	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	☐
10016	TC8799 Cyclometer	10016	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	☐
10018	Explorer Headband Nite Lite	10018	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	☐
10026	Patch Kit	10026	1.0000	ASY	EA	☒	☐

Product Master Kit Components								
Component ID	Description	Item ID	Quantity	Per	UOM	OK to Ship Without	Effective Date	Obsolete Date
10011	Biking Gloves, Unisex	10011	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	01/01/2000	12/31/2099
10012	Pro5500 Road Helmet	10012	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	01/01/2000	06/01/2009
10013	Vented Eclipse Road Helmet	10013	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	06/03/2009	12/31/2099
10016	TC8799 Cyclometer	10016	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	01/01/2000	12/31/2099
10018	Explorer Headband Nite Lite	10018	1.0000	ASY	EA	☐	01/01/2000	12/31/2099
10026	Patch Kit	10026	1.0000	ASY	EA	☒	01/01/2000	12/31/2099
EX2003	Promotional T-shirt w/Logo	EX2003	1.0000	ASY	EA	☒	02/08/2005	12/31/2099

[Return](#)

Kit Display page

The Kit Display page enables you to view the product kit details for the order.

- The *Demand Kit Components* group box displays the product kit components as they are defined within the inventory demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND).

This group box will display any changes that have been made to the individual components on the demand lines. The demand lines within PeopleSoft Inventory will not include any item IDs that have not been defined as inventory items on the Define Items-General: Common page.

- The *Product Master Kit Components* group box displays the components as defined in the product kit definition (the PRODKIT_COMPS table).

Component ID	The Product ID defined for this kit component on the Product Definition component. Sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management use the product ID
Item ID	The item ID defined for this kit component on the Define Items component. This item must be defined as an inventory item in order to be placed on a demand line within PeopleSoft Inventory.
Quantity	Review the number of items per product kit. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page.
Per	Displays how the component quantity is applied, as defined on the Product Kit Summary page. • <i>Asy</i> (assembly): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per kit assembled. For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled and the component quantity is 2 per assembly, then 20 components are to be used in this order. • <i>Ord</i> (order): Indicates that the quantity should be applied per order. For example, if there are 10 kits to be assembled for this one order and the component quantity is 2 per order, then 2 components are to be used in this order.
UOM	Displays the unit of measure for the product component. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page.
OK to Ship Without	If this check box is selected then the product kit can ship without this component. The default value comes from the product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page but can be changed on the order.
Kit Protected	If this check box is selected, then the demand line cannot be altered by the Kit Re-Explode process. This check box can be manually selected by the user or is automatically selected when the user changes the quantity or OK to Ship Without check box on the order line.
Effective Date and Obsolete Date	Defines the date range when this kit component is valid within the product kit. These dates are defined on the Product Kit Summary page.

Chapter 17

Promising and Reserving Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of inventory reservation methods and discusses how to:

- Run the Reserve Materials process.
- Correct reservation errors.
- Calculate available-to-promise quantity.
- Manage stock requests online.
- Use the Fulfillment Workbench to reserve or promise orders.
- Reserve using the fulfillment engine enterprise integration point (EIP).

Understanding Inventory Reservations

The reservation processes for PeopleSoft Inventory:

- Reserves stock at the business unit level for demand lines with soft-reserve items.
- Promises stock for demand lines with ATP items.
- Releases demand lines downstream for picking by setting the line's fulfillment state to *Releasable*.

Reservations can be initiated several different ways:

- Using the run control page to launch the Reserve Materials process.
- Launching the Reserve Materials process from the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management and the Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory.

For stock requests, select the *Background* option for MSR Entry Reservations on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

- Launching the online reservations process from the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management and the Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory.

For stock requests, select the *Online* option for MSR Entry Reservations on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. The online reservations process enables the user to receive online feedback that the line has been reserved, promised, or set to releasable status.

- Using the Inventory_Reservation EIP within the PeopleSoft Integration Broker.
- Using the Fulfillment Workbench.

- Using reservation processes to reserve pegged supply received and putaway into an inventory business unit.

Stock is reserved to the outgoing demand that is was pegged.

- For work orders only, using the online reservations process in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

In addition, when work orders are automatically created in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management, by the Run Projections and Run Preventive Maintenance processes, the online reservations process can be launched to reserve material.

In addition, the Shortage Workbench can be used to manually control reserving, promising, and releasing demand lines.

Reservation Rules

The Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP use reservation rules defined in PeopleSoft Inventory to determine when to reserve, promise, and move the fulfillment state from unfulfilled to releasable. These reservation rules are not applied to work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. The reservation rules are:

Line Reservation Rule

Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by this individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the *releasable* state. For example, a line reservation rule might be that the reserved or promised quantity must equal or exceed 90 percent of the requested quantity on the line before it is set to the *releasable* state.

Demand lines without a line reservation rule will always be considered to have passed their line level rule. This is important during the order reservation rule evaluation.

Line Reservation-Backorder Rule

For previously backordered demand lines, this rule defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by this individual demand line before the demand line is moved to the *releasable* state. For example, a line reservation rule might be that the reserved quantity must equal 100 percent of the requested quantity on the backorder line before it is set to the *releasable* state.

Order Reservation Rule

Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by the entire order or grouping that this individual demand line is in, before the demand line is moved to the *releasable* state. For example, an order reservation rule might be that all the lines in an order must satisfy their line reservation rule before the order can move downstream.

The default setting of the reservation processes is to soft-reserve or promise partial quantities for a demand line and hold the line in the unfulfilled state until a reservation rule released them downstream. The demand line can go through the reservation processes multiple times and could soft-reserve or promise more stock each time. However, a reservation rule can override the default setting and not reserve partial quantities in the unfulfilled state.

If there are no reservation rules that apply to the demand line, then the check box for Partial Qtys Can Ship determines if partial quantities can be reserved and released downstream.

For product kits, the reservation processes also look to the Release Multiple Kits check box to determine when to set the product kit to the releasable state.

Line Backorder Rules

Based on the criteria on the reservation rule, a demand line could be put to the releasable state even if all or part of the requested quantity cannot be reserved. In this case, the reservation rules have released a shortage. The Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP use the line backorder rule to determine what should be done about the shortage. The line backorder rule can:

- Create a backorder.
- Cancel a backorder.
- Hold the demand line in the unfulfilled state and notify the proper user.

Manual intervention is then required using the Shortage Workbench.

- Release the shortage to the releasable state.

This essentially lets the shortage flow downstream so that the backorder decision can be made at shipping time rather than during the reservations process.

Note. When a backorder is created and the Create Adhoc Requisitions check box on the Setup Fulfillment page has been selected, then an adhoc replenishment request is created to be processed by PeopleSoft Purchasing or a third-party purchasing application.

Processing Tasks

The Reserve Materials process, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP use the fulfillment engine to reserve, promise, and release demand lines. During reservations processing, the fulfillment engine performs several other tasks to the order lines, including:

- Verifies that the requested quantity in both the ordering and standard units of measure are valid quantities as defined by the conversion rate, precision, and rounding rules specified for the units of measure.

If an error is found in either quantity, the demand line is identified as an error and the quantities must be corrected on the Correct Demand Errors component.

- Verifies that all other data included in order lines are valid for the business unit, if you have selected the Perform Validation option for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page.

Setting this validation option is strongly recommended if any of the orders originate from third-party systems. You can view any errors using the Correct Demand Errors component.

- Populates the distribution type field, if blank, with the default distribution type defined on the Default Distribution Type page for the putaway transaction group.

- Pass-through levels can be established directing the fulfillment engine to not allow demand lines to pass through reservations processing if any demand line on an order or request has an error.

The pass-through level can be set at the demand line, order or request level. For example, suppose that the pass-through level is set at the order level and errors are found on any line on the order then the full order will be held out of reservations processing. Likewise, if request-level pass through is used, then all lines on the full request will be held out of reservations processing if any errors are found. When using line-level pass-through processing, only the demand line in error will be held out of reservations processing.

Note. Pass-through processing only applies to erroneous data found on the demand line. A demand line that is not eligible for reservations processing due to scheduled dates being outside of the reservations lead days time fence or due to quantity availability is not considered in error for pass-through processing.

Note. When using pass-through processing on transaction requests that contain multiple group or detail segments portions of the transaction that have selection criteria that selects demand lines in error will be given an error status in the transaction staging tables. Pass-through processing reserves those demand lines that can be passed through but the transaction segment is given an error status to identify the fact that an error was found on one of the demand lines. After the error is fixed, the transaction can be reprocessed and the demand lines held back from reservations processing the first time will be processed. Segments where all demand lines have been processed based on the selection criteria in that segment will always have a *Complete* status, because those demand lines have already been processed.

- (optional) Generates the Unreserved Demand Lines report after the Reserve Materials process or the Fulfillment Requests process.

The Reserve Materials process page initiates reservations processing using a run control request. When using the run control requests, group level selection criteria can be used when selecting demand lines for processing. The Inventory_Reservation EIP and the Fulfillment Workbench initiate reservations processing using a transaction request. When using the transaction based requests, both group and detail-level selection criteria can be used. The availability of detail-level selection on the transaction-based requests provides the ability to exclude specific demand lines from a group being reserved. In addition, you can also override the quantity being reserved on the detail segment of a transaction giving you the ability to designate a specific reservation quantity instead of using the open order quantity as is done when reserving at a group level.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," page 239

Understanding the Results of the Reservations Processes

Demand lines may fail to pass reservations processing for a number of reasons. The following features explain why certain demand lines did not complete reservations processing:

Correct Demand Errors Component

Use the Correct Demand Errors component to view and correct demand lines with data integrity errors, such as invalid field values or process rule violations.

Message Dashboard

Use the Message Dashboard to view messages about demand lines that fail to pass the order and line reservation rules. These EWN messages are generated during reservations processing. In addition to viewing information within the Message Dashboard, a user can receive notifications when these messages occur via an email, a worklist entry, or a XML message. To use these notifications, set up the process categories under the process name IN_RESERVATIONS within the message registry.

Unreserved Demand Lines Report

Generate the Unreserved Demand Lines Report (INS6400) to view all demand lines that did not pass reservations processing. The report is produced at the end of the Reserve Materials process or the Fulfillment Requests process when you select the Unreserved Demand Lines Report check box. The default check box is located on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. This default value is:

- Applied to the Reserve Materials process page where the value can be changed.
- Applied to the Fulfillment Requests process page (for Inventory Reservation EIPs) where the value can be changed.

The Unreserved Demand Lines report is an SQR report that identifies demand lines that were not reserved for the following reasons:

- Demand line is not approved.
- Demand line is on hold.
- Demand line has one or more data integrity errors.
- Demand line is outside the reservation lead days.
- Demand line is outside the ATP lead days and not partially promised.
- Demand line is fully pegged line.
- Demand line can only be reserved online using the Shortage Workbench.
- Demand line did not pass the line reservation rule.
- Demand line did not pass the order reservation rule.
- Demand line had no quantity reserved due to a reservation rule.
- Demand line needs to pass a reservation rule based on weight or volume; however the demand line did not have weight or volume information defined.
- Work order demand line did not pass work order reservation rules.

The Unreserved Demand Lines report populates the reservations report table (IN_FUL_RSV_RPT) with the following information:

- Process instance of the reservations process that generated the report.
- Inventory business unit.
- Demand source.

- Source business unit.
- Order number.
- Line number.
- Schedule line number.
- Demand line number.
- Item ID.
- Schedules shipment date.
- Message explaining why the demand line did not pass the reservations process.

The reservations report table is populated each time the Unreserved Demand Lines report is run. Select the Purge Report Table check box to clean out this table after each report is produced. The Purge Report Table check box is located on the:

- Reserve Materials process page.
- Fulfillment Requests process page.

See Also

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Correcting Reservation Errors, page 637](#)

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Understanding Reservations for Different Types of Items

The section discusses how the reservation processes handle different types of orders, including:

- Soft reservations
- Non-soft reservations
- ATP-reservations
- Lot allocations
- Pegged supply and demand
- Product Kits
- Work orders

Understanding Soft Reserve Items

With soft-reservation processing, part of the business unit's total available quantity for the item is reserved for an order line and cannot be consumed by other orders staged for fulfillment processing.

To manage short-supply situations, you can require that soft-reserved items be reserved only manually, using the Shortage Workbench, which enables you to control which orders receive the available quantity of an item. You can also control the sequence in which orders for soft-reserved items are processed by establishing inventory priority rules that help to ensure the stock is soft reserved for the most profitable orders first.

Defining Soft-Reserved Items

To flag items for soft reservations processing, the Soft Reserve check box must be selected. You can set this option at the business unit level on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page and override it for specific items on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Requiring Manual Soft Reservation

To require that a soft-reserved item be reserved only manually using the Shortage Workbench, select the Reserve Online option for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or for a specific item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Reserving orders manually enables you to control how the business unit's available quantity is distributed among the order lines flagged for soft reservation processing. All non-lot-allocated order lines identified for soft reservations can be soft reserved manually using the Shortage Workbench. However, those identified only for manual reservations (the Reserve Online check box) must be reserved in this manner, as the Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP do not pick up order lines that require manual reservations.

Soft Reservation Processing

Order lines identified for soft reservations, but not requiring manual reservations using the Shortage Workbench, can be processed by the Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP using the reservation and backorder rules to determine when to reserve and move the fulfillment state from unfulfilled to releasable. The reservation processes only pick up demand lines that match the search criteria of the process and that have scheduled shipment dates falling within the reservation lead days. The number of reservation lead days is specified at on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page (business unit level) and can be adjusted for specific items using the Setup Item Fulfillment page (item level). The reservation lead days can be overridden on the fulfillment transaction request.

If there are no reservation and backorder rules, the reservations process reviews the Partial Quantities Can Ship and Cancel Backorder check boxes on the order line to determine whether partial quantities are permitted and whether backorders should be created for any unfulfilled quantity. These options can be set during order entry using the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management or the Create/Update Stock Requests component in PeopleSoft Inventory. For stock requests created automatically by other PeopleSoft application processes (except for stock requests created from planned messages), the default values come from the Setup Fulfillment and Setup Item Fulfillment components.

The Partial Quantities Can Ship and Cancel Backorder check boxes work together to determine the reservation and backorder decisions. The following actions are taken depending on the settings:

- If the Cancel Backorder check box is not selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is selected, then partial quantities are reserved and a backorder created for the shortage.
- If the Cancel Backorder check box is not selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is not selected, then either the full requested quantity is reserved and released or no quantity reserved and released.

A backorder is created for the full quantity if no quantity is reserved

- If the Cancel Backorder check box is selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is selected, then a partial quantity is reserved and the backorder is canceled for the shortage.
- If the Cancel Backorder check box is selected and the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box is not selected, then full quantity is canceled if it is not available to be reserved.

At shipping time, if the Partial Orders Can Ship check box on the Setup Fulfillment page is not selected, then the shipping processes do not allow any of the lines on the order or unit of work to be shipped unless all of the lines within the order or unit of work can be shipped.

Note. When a backorder is created and the Create Adhoc Requisitions check box on the Setup Fulfillment page has been selected, then an adhoc replenishment request is created to be processed by PeopleSoft Purchasing or a third-party purchasing application.

Calculating the Available Quantity

The reservation processes calculate the available quantity to reserve as:

- Quantity requested on the demand line (QTY_REQUESTED_BASE).
- Less the quantity already allocated or promised (QTY_ALLOCATED_BASE or QTY_PROMISED_BASE)
- Less the quantity backordered (QTY_BACKORDER_BASE)
- Less the quantity pegged to an incoming supply (QTY_PEGGED_BASE)
- Less the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED_BASE). This can apply when a work order demand line has been issued at least once.

Interunit Transfer Order Lines

The fulfillment engine handles interunit transfers slightly differently from other order lines.

- For interunit transfer orders for soft-reserved items, the fulfillment engine calculates the available quantity to reserve by subtracting the interunit par quantity (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_iut_par) defined for the item from the current available quantity (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available) for the item.

The interunit par quantity is defined for the business unit on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page.

- If reservation or backorder rules are not used on the demand line then the reservation process uses the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box and the Allow Interunit Backorders check box on the Setup Fulfillment page.

If both the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box and the Allow Interunit Backorders check box are selected, the fulfillment engine soft reserves or promises as much of the requested quantity as possible and backorders the remaining quantity. If the Allow Interunit Backorders check box is clear, the fulfillment engine does not create a backorder for the remaining quantity.

Understanding Non-Soft Reserve Items

Non-soft reserve items refer to items that are not identified for soft-reservations or ATP reservations. For non-soft reserve items, the reservation processes do not reserve or promise stock, the line is not checked for whether partial quantity fulfillment is permitted, the line is not checked for whether it is in the reservation lead days window, and no backorders or adhoc requisitions are created. In fact, the reservation processes can be skipped for non-soft reserve items by using the Non-Soft Reserved State field on the Setup Fulfillment page. Select the *Releasable* option to initially add a demand line for non-soft reserved items in the releasable state, bypassing the reservation process. If you select the *Unfulfilled* option, then the demand line must go through the reservation processes and meet the criteria of a reservation rule to be set to the releasable state.

For non-soft-reserved order lines, the partial quantity option is verified by the Order Release Request process to determine whether the line can be included on a picking plan. If partial quantity fulfillment is not permitted, and there is not enough quantity available to pick the full demand quantity, the order line is excluded from the pick batch ID. Before generating a picking plan for non-soft-reserved orders, you can confirm that enough quantity is available to pick using the Picking Shortage report and adjust picking quantities as necessary using the Shortage Workbench.

For non-soft-reserved order lines, backorders are created when you:

- Partially lot-allocate a sales order line from the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management or from the Allocate Lots page in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Ship a smaller quantity than requested for an order line using either the Shipping/Issue component or the fulfillment engine shipping request.
- Pick a smaller quantity than requested and run the Picking Confirmation process (INPBCONF) for an auto-processed demand line.

Note. This section does not apply to non-soft reserve items on a work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

Defining Non-Soft-Reserved Items

To flag items for non-soft reservations processing, the Soft Reserve check box must be clear. You can set this option at the business unit level on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page and override it for specific items on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Understanding ATP Items

ATP-reserved order lines are promised, not actually reserved. ATP-reservation processing refers to the ability to promise a scheduled shipment date based on available-to-promise (ATP) calculations of future supply and demand. Orders for ATP-reserved items can be promised by the Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP in PeopleSoft Inventory. Quantity for promised orders is not subtracted from the business unit or storage location's available quantity until the order line has been allocated by the Order Release Request process or confirmed as picked by the Picking Confirmation process.

Defining ATP-Reserved Items

The ATP-reservations option is an item attribute that you set at the setID level. However, due to data validation requirements, you must complete item attributes and fulfillment setup data for ATP-reserved items at the business unit level before activating the ATP-reservation option for the setID.

Here's how to define an ATP-reserved item:

1. Define the setID attributes for the item, except for the promise option.

Define the setID attributes for the ATP-reserved item as you would for any other item using the Define Item component. Do not, however, select a promise option for the item on the Define Item - General: Common page.

2. Define the business unit attributes for the item at all applicable business units.

Using the Define Business Unit Item component, define the business unit level attributes for the item in *all* of the business units in which the item is to be used.

3. Define non-soft reservation processing for the item in all business units in which it is defined.

In each of the business units that contain the item, define non-soft reservation processing for the item. To flag items for non-soft reservations processing, the Soft Reserve option must be clear. You can set this option at the business unit level on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page and override it for specific items on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

4. Once the business unit item attributes and setup fulfillment data have been established for the item, return to the Define Item - General: Common page and select *Perform ATP Reservations* as the item's Promise Option field.

ATP-Reservation Processing

Order lines identified for ATP-processing, but not requiring manual reservations using the Shortage Workbench, can be processed by the Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP using the reservation and backorder rules to determine when to promise and move the fulfillment state from unfulfilled to releasable. The reservation processes only pick up demand lines that match the search criteria of the process and that have scheduled shipment dates falling within the ATP lead days enter on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page. The reservation processes call the ATP function to calculate the cumulative ATP quantity of an item that can be shipped on a given scheduled ship date and then promise cumulative ATP quantity to the demand line.

If the scheduled shipment date of the demand line is outside the reservations lead days time period, but within the ATP lead days time period, then the reservation process may promise either the entire requested quantity or nothing at all. When the demand line is within the reservation lead days time period, then partial quantities may be promised based on the reservation rules or the Partial Quantities Can Ship check box.

- Create an order line for quantity that can be promised on the requested ship date.
- Select the next ship date on which the full requested quantity can be promised.
- Break the requested quantity into multiple schedule lines, each having the maximum quantity that can be promised for different schedule ship dates.

If a demand line meets the criteria of a reservation rule, then the ATP item is promised and set to the releasable state.

Note. ATP items on a work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management cannot be promised.

See Also

Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Calculating Available-To-Promise Quantity, page 641

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"

Understanding Pre-Allocated and Lot Allocated Items

Allocations can take place before the demand line is in the *Released* state in the demand fulfillment cycle; this is called a pre-allocation. PeopleSoft Inventory defines the following types of pre-allocations:

- *Pre-Allocation:* Refers to an allocation to a material storage location (MSL) that is created before the picking fulfillment step; that is, while the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state. Pre-allocations can occur when pegged stock is putaway in the inventory business unit or when you pre-allocate stock to a demand line.
- *Lot-Allocation:* Refers to allocating a specific lot ID to fulfill a lot-controlled item on a demand line. This is a type of pre-allocation since it takes place when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* fulfillment state. It differs from other pre-allocations in that the demand line is allocated to a particular lot ID, then the system selects the MSLs related to the lot ID.

Order lines for items defined for both soft reservation and non-soft reservation processing (including ATP-reserved items) can be pre-allocated. Order lines for lot-controlled items can be lot allocated or pre-allocated, but not both.

A pre-allocation can be created by:

- The pegging feature.
- The Allocation Workbench.
- The Create/Update Stock Request component.
- The Shortage Workbench.
- For sales orders, the Order Entry Form component within PeopleSoft Order Management.
- The Inventory Create Stock Request EIP (Enterprise Integration Point) or the Inventory Reservation EIP

A lot allocation for a lot-controlled item can be created by:

- The Allocation Workbench.
- The Allocate Lots component.
- The Create/Update Stock Request component.
- For sales orders, the Order Entry Form component within PeopleSoft Order Management
- The Inventory Create Stock Request EIP (Enterprise Integration Point) or the Inventory Reservation EIP using the LLS level of the message where the ALLOCATE_SOURCE field, MSL, and lot ID are located.

See Also

Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," page 549

Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287

Understanding Pegged Supply and Demand

Pegging links demand to incoming supply. You can create a peg chain between a supply transaction and a demand transaction from either side. Only soft-reserve items can be pegged when working with material stock requests and sales orders.

When pegged supply is received and putaway into a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, the Complete Putaway process reserves or pre-allocates the putaway quantity to an outgoing demand (materials stock request, interunit transfer, sales order, or work order). This prevents the incoming supply from being used to fulfill another demand transaction. The Complete Putaway process performs a soft-reserve or pre-allocation based on your setting in the Pegging Setup page or the Pegging Item Setup page. The outgoing pegged demand line is still in the *unfulfilled* state, except for work order demand lines that stay in the *pending* state. The pre-allocation reserves quantity both at the business unit and the material storage location levels for the order line and inserts the demand line for the allocated quantity into the IN_DEMAND table. The soft-reservations is the same as the soft reserve described earlier in this section.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand"

Understanding Product Kits

Select the Release Multiple Kits check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page to allow only complete product kits to be set to releasable status by the reservation processes. When processing product kits from PeopleSoft Order Management, there may be insufficient quantity of one or more of their required components to reserve all of the complete kits requested. This check box instructs the Reserve Materials process, online reservations, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP to send only complete kits downstream to the releasable state. For example; suppose that product kit X consists of 2 units of item A and 1 unit of item B. The demand line requests a quantity of 10 product kit X. Available stock includes 22 units of item A and 4 units of item B. The system can reserve 20 units of item A and 4 units of item B, then 8 units of item A and 4 units of item B (4 complete kits) are set to releasable status and passed downstream for picking.

For any quantities initially reserved, promised, or lot-allocated but could not be set to releasable, in this case, 12 units of item A, the system follows the backorder rules to determine if the items stay reserved, promised, or lot-allocated. On the backorder rules:

If the action is *Create a Backorder*, then the leftover quantity is backordered and any reserved, promised, or lot-allocated quantity remains reserved, promised, or lot allocated.

If the action is *Cancel Backorder*, then the quantity is canceled and made available to other demand lines.

If the action is *Release as Shortage*, then the backorder decision should be made based on the shipping line-level backorder rule. If no line-level shipping backorder rule exists, the backorder decision should be made based on the Cancel Backorder flag.

Note. Kit components with the Optional Ship flag set on their definition, are ignored, when calculating the multiples of kits that can be sent downstream to the releasable state.

Before reserving product kit components, you may want run the Kit Re-Explode process. The Kit Re-Explode process gives you to ability to synchronize the product kits on a sales order or material stock request with the latest product kit definition on the Product Kit Summary page.

See [Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Re-Exploding Product Kits, page 599.](#)

Understanding Work Orders

PeopleSoft Maintenance Management manages the maintenance and repair of a capitalized asset. Maintenance and repair of an asset may require parts from PeopleSoft Inventory. Work Orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management can place demand for items into a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Inventory item quantities located on a work order from Maintenance Management can be:

- Committed

When a work order part is committed to inventory, then the item is placed in the demand fulfillment (IN_DEMAND) table, displayed in the Product/Item Availability page, and used by the Create Replenishment Requests process. When a work order line is committed there is no reservation or allocation; only visibility of the demand line in PeopleSoft Inventory. A work order line is committed to PeopleSoft Inventory based on the inventory commit rule found on the work order. Work order demand lines containing both soft-reserve items and non-soft reserve items can be committed to the demand fulfillment table.

- Reserved

For soft reserve items only, a work order line can be reserved in PeopleSoft Inventory using the:

- Online reserve process from the Work Order pages in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- Reserve Materials process in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Shortage Workbench in PeopleSoft Inventory. The workbench can also unreserve stock on a work order line.
- Complete Putaway process when pegged supply is received into the inventory business unit.
- Online reserve process in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management can automatically run after a work order has been created by the Run Projections or Run Preventive Maintenance processes. This is based on the WO reserve rules.

Note. Work order demand lines do not follow the same fulfillment process as demand lines from sales orders or material stock requests. Work orders use different fulfillment pages to pick and issue stock.

See Also

[Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," page 987](#)

[Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," Using the Shortage Workbench, page 670](#)

Understanding the Order Line Processing Sequence

Understanding how order lines are sequenced for reservation processing enables you to develop prioritization rules and make reallocation decisions to ensure that the most profitable orders are fulfilled first.

How Order Line Sequence Affects Reservation Processing

When using the Reserve Materials process, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP, the sequence in which order lines are processed determines which soft-reserved lines are to consume the business unit's quantity available and which ATP-reserved lines are to consume the business unit's cumulative ATP quantity.

In manual reservation processing, sequencing is also important. When you automatically distribute quantity across order lines that appear on the Shortage Workbench, the quantity is distributed per your specifications to the eligible order lines, starting with the first order line that appears and continuing down the list until the available quantity is exhausted. The sequence of order lines on the Shortage Workbench enables you to determine quickly which orders should be unfulfilled to free quantity for orders with a higher priority.

When launching the online reservations program from sales order entry in PeopleSoft Order Management or material stock request entry in PeopleSoft Inventory, the program immediately tries to reserve or promise stock for the specific order or line and give immediate feedback about the quantities reserved or promised. This method does not process lines in sequence.

How Order Lines Are Sequenced for Reservation Processing

For the Reserve Materials process, Fulfillment Workbench, and Inventory Reservation EIP, the order lines that meet the criteria are sequenced for reservation processing using a combination of the inventory priority rank assigned to the order and the final sort order defined for the business unit.

An inventory priority rank is assigned to every order line based on rules established on the Priority Rule Definition page. The selected order lines are sequenced first by priority rank value, starting with the lowest rank value. An order may match more than one of the inventory priority rules, but it is assigned the lowest matching priority rank value. For example, if the order line matches rules for ranks of 10, 30, and 50, it is assigned an inventory priority rank of 10. If order line matches none of the inventory priority rules, or if no rules have been established for the business unit, the order line is assigned to a system-defined inventory priority rank of 999.

Order lines assigned the same inventory priority ranking are then sequenced using the Final Sort option specified for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. Options include scheduled ship date, order number, or (for orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management or interunit transfers created in PeopleSoft Supply Planning) the shipping priority. These options represent the top level of multilevel, hierarchical sort criteria for order lines.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Establishing Default Reservation Parameters](#), page 337.

How Order Lines Are Sequenced for Other Fulfillment Processes

The inventory priority ranking and final sort order are used only for sequencing demand lines processed by the reservation processes. Demand line sequence on a pick batch ID is determined by the picking sort options specified with the Order Release process.

Demand lines on the Shortage Workbench are sequenced by schedule date and time, ship to customer name or location, order number, order line number, and schedule line number. Demand lines on the Picking Shortage report are sorted by item ID, schedule date and time, ship to customer ID or location, and order number. Demand lines in the Item/Product Availability inquiry component are sorted by scheduled shipment date only.

Running the Reserve Materials Process

The Reserve Materials process page submits fulfillment run control requests to the fulfillment engine to soft-reserve stock, promise stock, and move material stock orders and sales orders from an unfulfilled to a releasable state. This process can also soft-reserve stock for a work order line from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. These fulfillment run control requests are applied directly to the inventory demand tables; the staging tables are not used. Like all run controls, these processes can be scheduled to run one time or on a recurring basis. Any errors in the requests are placed in the Message Log for viewing.

The Reserve Materials process can also be launched from the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management and the Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory. To launch from the order entry pages in PeopleSoft Inventory, select the *Background* option for MSR Entry Reservations on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

Page Used to Run the Reserve Materials Process

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Reserve Materials	RUN_IN_FULFILL_RSV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Reserve Materials Process	Define parameters for the Reserve Materials process.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Processing Controls	INV_PROCESS_SEC	Click the Processing Options link on the Reserve Materials page.	Review or change the fulfillment engine processing options used by the Reserve Materials process. Initially this page displays the current fulfillment engine options that are defined in your environment at the business unit level (in the Setup Fulfillment component) or at the set ID level (in the Fulfillment Engine Options page). The fields available on this page are determined by the selection of the Allow Processing Overrides check box in the fulfillment engine options.
Fulfillment Engine Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Click the View Processing Defaults link on the Reserve Materials page.	Review the fulfillment engine processing options defined in this run control for the Reserve Materials process.

Using the Reserve Materials Process

Access the Reserve Materials Process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Reserve Materials Process).

Reserve Materials

Run Control ID: Reserve [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Process Request Parameters [Find](#) | [View All](#) First **1 of 1** Last

Process Frequency

☐ Process Once

☐ Always Process

☒ Don't Run

*Request ID:

Description:

Business Unit:

To Business Unit: ☐ All Business Units

Reserve by Date:

Date From: Through:

*Use Lead Days:

Lead Days:

Demand Source:

Source Unit:

Order Number: To:

Order Line:

Schedule Line:

Load ID:

Delivery ID:

To Delivery ID:

Route Group:

Route Code:

Customer ID:

Location:

Ship To Customer:

Address Number:

Carrier ID:

Ship Method:

Parent Product ID:

Item ID:

Priority: To

Product ID:

*Auto Release Option:

Release Run Control:

Reserve Materials process page (page 1 of 2)

Work Order Selection Fields

Shop: Service Group:

Work Type: Asset Location: Project:

☐ Unreserved Demand Lines Report ☐ Purge Report Table

[Processing Options](#) [View Process Defaults](#)

Reserve Materials process page (page 2 of 2)

Enter the criteria to soft-reserve stock, promise stock, and move material stock orders and sales orders from an unfulfilled to a releasable state. Leave the fields at their default value to use the values defined on the Setup Fulfillment component. If you enter additional search criteria here, then an order must meet all criteria to be selected for processing.

Business Unit and To Business Unit If this run control should process one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, enter the unit in the Business Unit field. If you want to process a range of business units, enter the starting unit in the Business Unit field and the ending business unit in the To Business Unit field. The system processes all Inventory business units, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending unit.

All Business Units Select to process all PeopleSoft business units in this run control.

Reserve by Date Select one of the following values to add the additional search criteria based on dates:

- *Order Date*: Select to process orders based on the order date. Enter a date range in the Date From and Through fields.

For just one specific date, use the Date From field only.

- *Orders Placed Today*: Select to process orders entered in the system today.
- *Schedule Date*: Select to process orders based on a the scheduled shipment date defined on the order demand line.

Entries here override the reservation lead days enter on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page. Enter a date range in the Date From and Through fields. For just one specific date, use the Date From field only. In order to reserve based on these ship dates, you must enter Ignore Lead Days in the Use Lead Days field. Your entry here cannot exceed the maximum lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

- *Ship Early Date*: Select to process orders based on the Earliest Ship Date field of the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the Date From and Through fields. For just one specific date, use the Date From field only.

Use Lead Days

Determines how this process uses reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page. Values are:

- *Use Fulfillment Lead Days*: Select to use the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
- *Ignore Lead Days*: Select to ignore the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

The system processes orders based on the other criteria defined on this page. You must select this option in order to use the Schedule Date option on the Reserve by Date field.

- *Override Fulfillment Lead Days*: Select to enter a number in the Lead Days field and override the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Lead Days

Enter the reservation lead days for this process if you have selected the *Override Lead Days* option for the Use Lead Days field. The lead days entered here override the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page. However, you cannot exceed the maximum lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

Note. If you use this field to override the reservation lead days, then the Unreserved Demand Lines Report will not include demand lines that were not reserved because the demand lines were outside the lead days window. Select the Unreserved Demand Lines Report check box to generate this report.

Demand Source

Select a demand source to restrict the orders selected for processing to one source. The demand sources are:

- *Material Request*: Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- *Material Return*: Material returns from the RTV (return to vendor) component.
- *Planning Requisition*: Planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- *Production Request*: (not used).
- *Purchasing Requisition*: Purchasing requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- *Sales Order*: Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *Sourced Demand*: (not used).
- *Work Order Demand*: Work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. This option is only available if PeopleSoft Maintenance Management is installed.

Source Unit

Enter the business unit where the order originated.

Order Number and To

Enter the order number or range of order numbers to be processed. The order can be a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management, a work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management, or a material stock request from PeopleSoft Inventory, Purchasing, Manufacturing, or Supply Planning. If you enter a range of orders using the Order Number and To fields, then the system processes all orders, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending order numbers.

Order Line and Schedule Line

Enter a specific order line to restrict processing to one order line. Enter a specific order line and shipment schedule line to restrict processing to one demand line. These fields are based on the Order Number field.

Load ID

Enter to select orders assigned to a single load ID.

Delivery ID and To Delivery ID

Enter a single delivery ID or range of delivery IDs to select order lines assigned to delivery IDs. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Route Group and Route Code

Enter to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.

Customer ID and Location	Enter to select orders to process that were entered for a particular customer or customer location.
Ship To Customer and Address Number	Identify the shipping location for the customer.
Carrier ID	Enter to select orders to ship with one carrier.
Ship Method	Enter to select orders to ship using one shipping method (ship via code).
Parent Product ID	Enter a product kit ID to select demand lines containing the kit components.
Item ID	Enter an item ID to select demand lines by item.
Priority	Enter a inventory priority rank to select demand line of a particular priority. Inventory priority ranks can be assigned to order line based on rules established on the Priority Rule Definition page.
Product ID	Enter a product ID from a sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management.
Auto Release Option	Select the auto processing option to move your orders downstream to the desired state. Options include: • <i>No Auto-Processing:</i> Select to have the system only complete the Reserve Materials process. No additional processing will be launched. • <i>Advance to Released:</i> Select to automatically process the orders to the released state. The parameters defined on the Release Run Control are used to process the orders through the Order Release Request process. These parameters could release the orders further downstream. • <i>Use Auto-Processing Defaults:</i> Select to use the default options for the Reserve Materials process defined under the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level) or the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level). The Auto Release Option field is not applied to work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
Release Run Control	Select a run control for the Order Release Request process page. This run control contains the parameters to be used when auto-processing orders after the Reserve Materials process. The Auto-Processing Option field on the Order Release Request determines how far downstream the orders will be sent. Auto Release will only advance lines to a released state if a release run control is provided, either through the defaults or in this field. The Release Run Control field is not applied to work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

Processing Options	Click to access the Processing Controls page, where you can view and override some of the fulfillment engine processing options defined at the business unit or setID level.
View Process Defaults	Click to access the Fulfillment Engine Options page where you can view the fulfillment engine processing options defined at the business unit level.

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the reservation lead days include closure dates, the system adds one day for every number of closed days to the number of reservation lead days to compare against the scheduled ship date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days.

Work Order Selection Fields

Work Order Selection Fields group box is only available if PeopleSoft Maintenance Management is installed. Work Orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management can place demand for items into the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. You can use the Work Order Selection Fields group box to refine your search for the work order demand lines that you wish to soft-reserve within the Inventory business unit. To pick up both committed and not yet committed work orders lines, the Reserve Materials process searched for demand lines meeting the selection criteria in both the IN_DEMAND table in PeopleSoft Inventory and the Work Order Parts List table in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

Shop, Service Group, Work Type, Asset Location, and Project	Enter work order selection criteria to narrow the work order demand lines selected by the Reserve Materials process. A business unit must be entered in the Source Unit field above in order access a list of values for these fields.

If the Demand Source field is blank and any of the following field have values then work order demand lines are not selected: Load ID, Route Group, Route Code, Customer ID, Location, Ship To Customer, Address Number, Carrier ID, Ship Method, or Product ID.

Unreserved Demand Lines Report

Unreserved Demand Lines Report	Select this check box to generate the Unreserved Demand Lines report (INS6400) when the Reserve Materials process is run. This report displays all demand lines that were not reserved and the reason they were not reserved. The default value entered on this page is derived from the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page for this business unit.

Note. Before selecting this check box consider the impact on system performance. The Unreserved Demand Lines report examines all demand lines in the unfulfilled state, including lines outside the reservation lead days. The report could pick up a large number of demand lines which can slow down performance of the Reserve Materials process.

Purge Report Table	Select to purge the report table (IN_FUL_RSV_RPT) used to build the Unreserved Demand Lines report after each run (process instance). The default value entered on this page is derived from the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page for this business unit.

See Also

[Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 571](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

[Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Managing Loads, page 585](#)

Correcting Reservation Errors

Use the Correct Demand Errors component to view and correct order lines with data errors identified during reservations processing when reserving, promising, or shipping demand lines coming from a unfulfilled state. The following points apply to this component:

- This page does not display work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- For all order lines staged in PeopleSoft Inventory's IN_DEMAND table, the unit of measure (UOM) conversion is validated to confirm that the requested quantity was correctly converted to the item's standard (base) UOM and that all precision and rounding rules for the units of measure were followed.
- You can opt for additional data validation for order lines by selecting the Perform Validation option on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page.
- When working with a return to vendor stock request:
 - You cannot change the quantity fields.
 - You cannot delete the address override.
 - You cannot change the ship to customer ID.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Processing Return to Vendor Stock Requests in Demand Fulfillment, page 489.](#)

Warning! Changes to the order line fields that appear on the pages of the Correct Demand Errors component may lead to discrepancies in the order data. We recommend that you control access to these pages tightly and analyze the impact of planned modifications carefully before implementing the changes.

Understanding Error Types

There are two types of errors that can be detected during reservation processing:

- Simple data entry errors on the order line.
- Errors reflecting process rule violations.

For simple data errors (such as invalid customer ID or ship to location) no error message appears in the Edit Errors region of the page. To know which of the fields that appear on the Reservation Errors - Errors 1 page or the Reservation Errors - Errors 2 page is invalid, save the page. An error message appears and the invalid field is highlighted. Correct the field and save the page again. If another error exists, another error message appears. You cannot save the page until all of the order line fields that appear represent valid data.

If the validation was performed by the fulfillment engine and a process rule violation was found, an error message appears in the Edit Errors group box. Follow the instructions in the message to correct the problem. If the validation was performed online, the demand row is identified as being in error, but an individual error message is not created. To find the error, attempt to save the page. The field in error is now highlighted.

Note. All of the fields that appear in the Demand Fields group boxes in the Correct Demand Errors component must be valid before the order line can complete any method of reservation processing.

Pages Used to Correct Reservation Errors

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Reservation Errors - Errors 1	DEMAND_INF_E_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Correct Demand Errors, Errors 1	Correct errors in order line data, such as quantity conversion errors or errors in shipping information.
Reservation Errors - Errors 2	DEMAND_INF_E2_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Correct Demand Errors, Errors 2	Correct errors in order line data related to shipping information, such as a missing schedule date or an invalid carrier. Use the Errors 2 page to correct data related to interunit transfer shipments.

Correcting Quantity Conversion and Shipping Information Errors

Access the Reservation Errors - Errors 1 page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Correct Demand Errors, Errors 1).

Override GL (override general ledger)

If this is an interunit expensed issue, you can override the General Ledger business unit against which the transaction is costed. The system validates the destination business unit's ChartFields against the new value, costs the issue using the defined interunit transfer price, and records interunit accounting entries for an interunit expensed issue. If an override value was entered on the stock request, that value appears here; otherwise, the field is blank upon entry to the page.

Note. The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether this field appears upon entry to the page. If the default is *Yes*, the field appears; if the default is *No*, the field does not appear. This field is only available for internal requests, not for interunit transfers or external requests.

The shipping information for external order lines, which includes intercompany transfers, is defined by the Customer, Ship To, and Location fields. The Customer is validated against the sold to customer defined for the Src BU (source business unit). The ship to customer must be valid for the sold to customer and the location must be valid for the ship to customer.

Name, Ship Cust (ship to customer), and Location	Enter for internal order lines that include interunit transfers.
Location	Only this field is validated for internal order lines. The location must be defined for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Locations are established using the Location component in the Define General Options menu.
Qty Req (quantity requested) and Qty Base (quantity base)	All order lines staged to the business unit's IN_DEMAND table must include a quantity requested in a valid ordering unit of measure (UOM) for the business unit. In addition, the Qty Base field on the order line must accurately reflect the conversion of the Qty Req field to the standard unit of measure for the item. Neither of these values can be negative. Conversion validation protects against taking orders for out-of-date UOMs. For example, old catalogs may show that 1 case of an item equals 12 each. However, new packaging requirements force the business unit to redefine 1 case as 10 each. If the order line requests 1 case, but calculates a base quantity of 12 each, an error is detected during reservation processing.
Dist Type (distribution type)	The value for this field must be a defined distribution type for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Distribution types are established on the Distribution Type page accessed in the Design Inventory Accounting menu. This field is optional.
ChartField Overrides	Click to correct any invalid or missing ChartField override data. The ChartFields must be defined for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. ChartFields are optional.

Important! Although you can modify the values in the Source and Src BU fields, PeopleSoft recommends against this. Changes to either of these fields break the logical tie with the business unit in which the order line was created and can cause discrepancies in the order data.

The Edit Errors group box displays the Field Name,Msg Seq (message sequence) number, and the Msg (message) text for errors related to process rule violations.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Correcting Additional Shipping Information Errors

Access the Reservation Errors - Errors 2 page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Correct Demand Errors, Errors 2).

Demand Fields

FERC Code (federal energy regulatory commission code)	The code entered for the order line must be defined for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. FERC codes are established on the FERC Code page. A blank field value is valid.
State and Country	The state code entered for an order line is validated to make sure that it is defined for the country. If the Country field has no states defined, the State field is unavailable for entry. State codes are established on the State page. A blank field value is valid. The country code entered for an order line is validated for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Country codes are established on the Country component. A blank field value is populated by the default country code specified on the Installation Options - Overall/GL page.
Load ID	The load ID entered for an order line must be defined for the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Load IDs are established on the Manage Loads page. A blank field value is valid.
Freight Trm (freight term)	The code entered for the order line must be defined for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Freight term codes are established on the Freight Terms page. A blank field value is valid.
Ship Via	The code entered for the order line must be defined for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. These codes are established on the Ship Via Codes page. A blank field value is valid.
Sched Date (schedule date) and Sched Time (schedule time)	Every order line must have a schedule date. The schedule time is optional.
Packaging	The code entered for the order line must be defined for the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Packaging codes are established on the Item Packaging Codes page. A blank field value is valid.
Carrier ID	The ID entered for an order line must be defined for the setID of Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. Carriers are established on the Carrier Table component. A blank field value is valid.
Hold Code	The code entered for an order line that is put on hold is validated to confirm that it is defined for the setID of the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order.

Route Code	The code entered for the order line must be defined for the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order. If you do not enter a route code, the system automatically searches for an appropriate route when you save the page. This field only appears if routes are active for the business unit.
Reason Code	A user defined reason code selected from the values that have a reason type of <i>Shipments</i> .
InterUnit	Any order designated as an interunit transfer (including intercompany transfers) must have a destination unit that is different from the Inventory business unit fulfilling the order.
Currency	The code for the source business unit on interunit transfers is validated against the codes established on the Currency Codes page.
Transfer and Markup % (price markup percentage)	A transfer price, a price markup percentage, or both can be entered on the demand line of an interunit transfer or an interunit expensed issue. PeopleSoft Cost Management does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.

Important! Although you can modify the InterUnit check box and the values in the Dest Unit field, PeopleSoft recommends against it. Changes to either of these fields can cause discrepancies in the order data.

The Edit Errors group box displays the field name, message sequence number, and the message text for errors related to process rule violations. For example, suppose that both a transfer price and the price markup percentage are specified for an interunit transfer, you receive a message that only one or the other is allowed.

See Also

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 571

Calculating Available-To-Promise Quantity

The ATP function calculates the projected quantity available for an item in a business unit on a given date, enabling you to promise orders against future supply. Use the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page to select optional sources of demand and supply. The following sections describe the variables used in the ATP calculation, the calculation itself, and the processes and components that call the ATP function.

Sources of Supply

To project expected supply for an item in a business unit, the ATP function considers purchase orders, scheduled production in the firmed status, and interunit transfers that should be received between the current date and the scheduled ship date. You can specify additional sources of supply on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page, including; scheduled production in the entered status, purchasing requisitions, manufacturing co-products or by-products, planned purchase orders, planned transfer orders, and planned production orders from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.

Purchase Orders

Open, pending, approved, and dispatched purchase orders to be put away in the inventory business unit are included as standard sources of supply in the ATP calculation. The due date on the purchase order schedule line is used as the date when the items are available. Subcontract purchase orders for production IDs are excluded; this supply is captured as part of scheduled production.

Any quantity already received for a schedule line on a purchase order is subtracted from the original requested quantity. Quantity received but not put away is counted as supply with an availability date equal to the current date. Similarly, receipts without purchase orders that have not completed the putaway process are treated as supply with an availability date equal to the current date.

Scheduled Production

Firmed, released, and in-process scheduled production orders are included as standard sources of supply in the ATP calculation. To be counted as supply, an item must be the primary output for the production order or a component on a tear down order. The production order's due date is used as the item availability date unless the item is produced during an earlier operation sequence; in that case, the operation's due date is used as the item availability date.

Quantity yet to be completed is calculated based on the expected output of the production run minus the already completed output quantity for the run. Completed output quantity that has not been putaway is counted as supply with an availability date equal to the current date.

In addition, you can select to include production orders in the *Entered* status in the supply side of the ATP calculation by selecting the option on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page.

Interunit Transfers

Stock transfers to be received from other business units are included as a standard source of supply in the ATP calculation. The scheduled arrival date for the interunit transfer is used as the item availability date. Quantity received but not put away is counted as a supply with an availability date equal to the current date.

Requisitions

Approved requisitions can be included as an optional source of supply in the ATP calculation. Only approved requisitions that specify an Inventory business unit and a due date are counted. The due date on the requisition is used as the item availability date. Any quantity on a requisition that has been sourced to a purchase order or interunit transfer is subtracted from the requisition quantity.

Co-Products and By-Products

Both co-products and by-products can be included as optional sources of supply in the ATP calculation. To be counted as supply, the item must be listed as co-product or by-product on the production order. Waste by-products are not counted as supply. The production order's due date is used as the item availability date unless the item is produced during an earlier operation sequence; in that case, the operation's due date is used as the item availability date.

Co- or by-product quantities yet to be completed are calculated based on the expected output of the production run minus the already completed output quantity for the run. Completed output quantities of co- or by-products that have not been put away are counted as supply with an availability date equal to the current date.

Planned Supply

Planned purchase orders, planned interunit transfer orders, and planned production orders from PeopleSoft Supply Planning can be used as sources of supply. When selecting these options on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page, you will define which planned POs, planned transfers, and planned production should be included based on whether or not the order is approved, the status of the order (planned, firm planned, or both), and if the order is frozen or not.

Sources of Demand

To project expected demand for an item in a business unit, the ATP function considers sales orders and material stock requests that have previously been promised. You can specify additional sources of demand on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page, including; dependent demand for an item, work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management, planned interunit transfers and planned purchase orders from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.

Sales Orders

Sales orders that have been promised or lot allocated, but not confirmed as picked, are included as a standard source of demand in the ATP calculation.

Unpromised sales orders are not counted as demand. Sales orders that have been confirmed as picked are not counted as demand because the order quantity has already been subtracted from the item's available quantity.

Material Stock Requests

All material stock requests and interunit transfers (including those sourced from PeopleSoft Purchasing or created by PeopleSoft Supply Planning) that have been promised (or lot allocated) but not confirmed as picked are included as a standard source of demand.

Unpromised stock requests are not counted as demand. Stock requests that have been confirmed as picked are not counted as demand because the order quantity has already been subtracted from the item's available quantity.

Dependent Demand

Demand for an item that can be sold as part of an assembly can be included as an optional source of demand. Dependent demand is derived from bills of material for other items or end-products. The Dependent Demand check box on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page only includes production orders with a status of firmed, released, or in process are eligible as sources of dependent demand.

Select the Include WIP in Starting Quantity check box on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page if item quantities in WIP storage locations should be considered available to promise in the ATP calculation; that is, if item quantities in WIP storage locations is available to fulfill finished good demand. This check box applies to both Dependent Demand and Planned Production Demand.

For standard production orders, all components on the component list are counted as dependent demand. For rework and tear down orders, the production ID assembly item is not counted as demand, because assemblies to be torn down or reworked are assumed to be in non-nettable storage locations. Quantities in non-nettable storage locations are excluded from the item's available quantity; therefore, the production ID assembly item on the tear down or rework production order should not be counted as demand. All other components on the rework or tear down order; however, are included as sources of dependent demand.

The production order's start date is used as the component item's demand date unless the component item is required for some operation sequence; in this case, the operation's start date is used as the component item's demand date.

If the production order's status is *firmed* or *released*, the scheduled quantity for the component item is counted as the dependent demand quantity. If the production order is in process, the dependent demand quantity is calculated as follows:

- For any in-process production, if the component's issue method is *Kit*, or if the component's issue method is *Issue* or *Replenish* and the component's quantity per is *Per order*, the demand quantity is equal to the largest of the following values: (1) pending issue quantity, plus pending yield loss quantity; (2) current schedule quantity, minus issue quantity minus the smaller of [a] yield loss quantity or [b] current schedule quantity x (1 – (component yield / 100)); (3) zero.
- If the component issue method is *Issue* or *Replenish*, the component's quantity per is *Per assembly*, and no routing exists for the production ID, then the demand quantity is calculated using the following formula:

$$((\text{order production quantity} - \text{order completed quantity} - \text{order scrapped quantity}) \times \text{quantity per assembly} \times (100 / \text{component yield})) + \text{pending issue quantity} + \text{pending yield loss quantity}$$
- If the component issue method is *Issue* or *Replenish*, the component's quantity per is *Per assembly*, and a routing exists for the production ID, the demand quantity is calculated using the following formula:

$$((\text{order production quantity} - \text{"quantity completed"} - \text{"quantity scrapped"}) \times \text{quantity per} \times (100 / \text{component yield})) + \text{pending issue quantity} + \text{pending yield loss quantity}$$
- If the component item is required for a particular operation sequence, the quantity completed in the above formula refers to the completed quantity at that operation, and quantity scrapped refers to the quantity that was scrapped at that operation, plus quantity scrapped in prior operations.
- If the component item is not required for any particular operation sequence, the quantity completed and quantity scrapped in the above formula refer to the completed and scrapped quantity, respectively, at the first operation.

Note. Dependent demand is considered *promised* for all ATP calculations.

Planned Demand

Planned interunit transfer orders and planned production orders from PeopleSoft Supply Planning can be used as sources of demand. When selecting these options on the Setup Fulfillment-ATP Reservations page, you will define which planned transfers and planned production should be included based on whether or not the order is approved, the status of the order (planned, firm planned, or both), and if the order is frozen or not.

Work Order Demand

If PeopleSoft Maintenance Management is installed, work orders can be included in the demand side of the ATP calculation.

How Item Lead Time Affects ATP

To determine when supplies of purchased or manufactured items could be available when no supply (or not enough supply) is expected for the item in the business unit, the ATP function calculates availability based on the item's lead time.

Purchased Items

If PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed, the standard lead time value on the Purchasing Attributes page defines the standard lead time required to purchase an item. For buy items for which no future supply (or not enough supply) is anticipated, the promise date is calculated as the current date, plus this lead time. If PeopleSoft Purchasing is not installed, the lead time for buy items is calculated using the Replenish Lead Days value defined on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Replenishment page as the current date, plus the replenishment lead time.

Manufactured Items

Fixed lead time and variable lead time values on the Define Business Unit Item - Planning: Fences/Lead Time page define the lead time required to manufacture an item. For make items for which no future supply is anticipated, the promise date is calculated using the following formula: current date + fixed lead time + (order quantity in the standard UOM x variable lead time). The resulting date is rounded up to the next day.

ATP Calculations

You can call the ATP function to calculate the cumulative ATP quantity for a current or future date using the Item/Product Availability component. When you promise orders using online reservations or the Reserve Materials process from the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management or from PeopleSoft Inventory, the ATP function is called. No matter how the ATP function is called, the ATP quantity is calculated the same way. After gathering the supply and demand data, the ATP quantity is calculated for each schedule date starting at the furthest point in the future and working back to the current date. The cumulative ATP balance, a running total of the ATP for each schedule date, is calculated next, starting with the current date and working forward to the furthest point where supply or demand exists. The cumulative ATP available on a given date is the quantity that can be promised to orders scheduled for shipment on that date.

Warning! If concurrent Reserve Materials processes are running or if ATP is being checked online at the same time, over-promising can occur. For example, the Reserve Materials process runs for a particular order line for item A. ATP is checked and there is just enough quantity to promise to the order line. At the same time, another Reserve Materials process is running for a different order line but for the same item. ATP is checked and again there is just enough to promise. However, the two order lines together would result in a negative cumulative ATP balance. Because both order lines are not yet promised when the simultaneous Reserve Materials processes run, they are excluded from the ATP calculation that the two processes perform, resulting in over-promising. Use the Item/Product Availability Inquiry page, along with the Shortage Workbench, to monitor and correct situations of over-promising.

When orders are promised in batch, the ATP quantity is calculated for the schedule date on each order line for ATP-reserved items. If the schedule ship date of the order line falls within the ATP lead days, but outside of the reservation lead days defined for the item or business unit, the full order line quantity is promised if available or nothing is promised. However, if the order line falls within the reservation lead days, the cumulative ATP balance calculated for the schedule date is promised to the order line up to the full requested quantity and a backorder is created for any unpromised quantity (assuming backorders are allowed).

When you promise an order using online reservations, the ATP function also uses the schedule date to calculate the quantity that can be promised. However, if the full quantity cannot be promised on the schedule date, you can opt to change the request quantity, change the schedule date to the next date that the full quantity can be promised, or split the order line into multiple schedule lines with the maximum quantity that can be promised on those dates. In addition, if the order is a critical one and you must promise a certain schedule ship date and quantity regardless of whether there is enough cumulative ATP quantity on that date, you can do so by reserving the order line directly from the Order Entry Form component.

When you calculate the cumulative ATP online using the Item/Product Availability inquiry component, if a requested quantity was entered as a search criterion, the ATP function calculates the first available ship date for the quantity, if possible. The following sections describe the ATP calculations and demonstrate how the cumulative ATP quantity is calculated for a specific example.

Calculating ATP for Each Schedule Date

In PeopleSoft, ATP is calculated for each schedule date. In this context, schedule date refers to any date in the future that the business unit is scheduled to receive supply or fulfill demand for the item. ATP is calculated for each schedule date starting with the latest date where supply or demand exists. Depending on the specified demand options, one of two algorithms is used.

If dependent demand is not included in the ATP calculation, or if dependent demand is included and the Incl WIP in Starting Qty (include work-in-process in starting quantity) option is selected, the ATP quantity is calculated for each schedule date as follows, starting with the latest schedule date and working back to the current date. The ATP balance for a schedule date equals either the net supply or zero, whichever is larger.

Net Supply = Total Supply Qty for the schedule date – Total Demand Qty for the schedule date – Leftover Demand Qty from the next schedule date

where

Total Demand Qty = Finished Good Demand Qty + Dependent Demand Qty,

and where

Leftover Demand Qty = 0 if this is the latest schedule date, 0 if the Net Supply from the next schedule date is greater than or equal to 0; or the absolute value of the next schedule date's Net Supply, if the Net Supply is less than 0.

ATP for the schedule date representing the current date is calculated slightly differently:

ATP for the Current Date = Starting Qty Available + Total Supply Qty for this and any earlier schedule date – Total Demand Qty for this and any earlier schedule date – Leftover Demand Qty from the next schedule date.

Note. If the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is selected, the starting quantity available is the current on-hand available quantity for the item (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available), plus the total quantity in WIP locations.

If dependent demand is included in the ATP calculation, but the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is not selected, the ATP balance is calculated for each schedule date as follows, starting with the latest schedule date and working back to the current date. ATP for the schedule date is equal to the net supply or zero, whichever is larger.

Net Supply = Total Supply Qty for the schedule date – Total Finished Good Demand Qty for the schedule date – Non-WIP Dependent Demand for the schedule date – Leftover Demand Qty

where

Leftover Demand Qty = 0 if this is the latest schedule date, 0 if the net supply from the next schedule date was greater than or equal to 0; or the absolute value of the next schedule date's net supply, if the net supply was less than 0.

In the previous calculation, dependent demand is first netted against available WIP quantity. Once the available WIP quantity is exhausted, dependent demand is netted against non-WIP quantity. Non-WIP dependent demand in the previous calculation refers to any dependent demand quantity that could not be netted against available WIP quantity for that given schedule date. (The Item/Product Availability Inquiry page displays the WIP available quantity. Once this value reaches 0, any subsequent dependent demand is considered to be non-WIP dependent demand and affects the ATP calculation.)

ATP for the schedule date representing the current date is calculated slightly differently. In this case, the starting quantity available is the current on-hand available quantity for the item (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available):

ATP for the Current Date = Starting Qty Available + Total Supply Qty for this and any earlier schedule date – Total Finished Good Demand Qty for this and any earlier schedule date – Non-WIP Dependent Demand Qty for this and any earlier schedule date – Leftover Demand Qty from the next schedule date.

Calculating Cumulative ATP

Cumulative ATP is a running total of the ATP quantity calculated for each schedule date. After the ATP quantity is calculated for each schedule date, starting with the latest schedule date and working backward, the cumulative ATP balance can be calculated starting with the current date and working forward:

Cumulative ATP = Cumulative ATP for the prior date (or 0 if today's date) + the ATP for the schedule date.

Calculating Available Quantity for Each Schedule Date

The available quantity that appears on the Item/Product Availability Inquiry page is a running total of the available quantity calculated by adding supply or subtracting demand in chronological order. The available quantity calculated for the last schedule date should always match the cumulative ATP; however, available quantity and cumulative ATP values may differ for intermediate schedule dates. The ATP calculation is a more sophisticated approach, netting supply and demand across multiple days to reflect more accurately how much quantity is available to promise on a particular date.

Note. Available quantity is calculated for display only on the Item/Product Availability inquiry page. This calculation is not performed when promising order lines.

If dependent demand is not included in the ATP calculation, or if dependent demand is included and the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is selected, the available quantity is calculated for each schedule date as follows, starting with the current schedule date and working forward:

Available Qty = Available Qty for the previous schedule date (or Starting Qty Available for today's date) + Total Supply Qty for the schedule date – Total Demand Qty for the schedule date.

If dependent demand is included in the calculation and the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is selected, total demand quantity in the previous formula is calculated as follows:

Total Demand Qty = Total Finished Good Demand Qty + Total Dependent Demand.

If dependent demand is included in the ATP calculation, but the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is not selected, available quantity is calculated for each schedule date as follows, starting with the current schedule date and working forward:

Available Qty = Available Qty for the previous schedule date (or Starting Qty Available for today's date) + Total Supply Qty for the schedule date – Total Finished Good Demand Qty for the schedule date – Non-WIP Dependent Demand for the schedule date.

Calculating the First Available Ship Date

If you specify a quantity requested on the Availability Inquiry Selection page, the ATP function calculates the first available ship date for the specified quantity as follows:

1. The quantity requested is compared with the cumulative ATP starting with today's schedule date and working forward.
2. When the cumulative ATP is equal to or greater than the quantity requested, the schedule date is checked against valid shipping dates for the business unit defined on the Closure Calendar page.
3. The first schedule date on which the cumulative ATP is greater than or equal to the quantity requested and on which the date is valid for shipping operations for the business unit is recorded as the first available ship date.
4. If no available ship date is found with enough cumulative ATP quantity, a message appears.

When you promise an order online using the Order Entry Form component, you provide the order quantity and schedule ship date, and the ATP function determines whether the quantity can be promised on the given ship date. If the ATP function determines that the full quantity cannot be promised on the schedule date, you can change the request quantity, change the schedule date to the first date that the full quantity can be promised (the first available ship date), or split the order lines into multiple schedule lines with the maximum quantity that can be promised on those dates.

Example ATP Calculation

To illustrate how ATP is calculated for a given time period, consider the following picture of demand and supply for an ATP calculation made on May 1.

Schedule Date	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7	May 8
Demand								
Promised	50	100	60	50	100	120	40	60
Dependent Demand	40				40	20		
Total Demand	90	100	60	50	140	140	40	60
Supply:								
Current Available	150							
Purchase Orders		100						
Transfers								
Scheduled Production		200			300			300
Total Supply	150	300	0	0	300			300
ATP Per Schedule Date	60	70	0	0	0	0	0	240
Cumulative ATP	60	130	130	130	130	130	130	370

In this sample ATP calculation, the current date is May 1 and the latest scheduled date for both promised demand and incoming supply is May 8. Demand or supply orders exist every day between, providing an eight-day period over which to calculate available future supplies.

The May 1 date represents today's supply and demand, which includes any supply orders scheduled to be received today, any demand orders scheduled to be fulfilled today, and any supply or demand orders that have not been received or fulfilled as scheduled for schedule dates before May 1. The Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is selected in this example, so the available quantity for the item in the business unit (from BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available), plus the total quantity of the item in WIP locations is captured as part of the supply for the current schedule date. This is the current available quantity in the previous chart.

After supply and demand information has been captured, the ATP balance for each schedule date is calculated, starting with the schedule date at the furthest point in the future and working back to the current date. In this example, the ATP is first calculated for May 8 by subtracting the total demand scheduled for fulfillment on May 8 from the total supply scheduled for receipt: $300 - 60 = 240$.

ATP is calculated as the larger of two values: net supply or zero. Therefore, for schedule dates when there is no supply or when demand exceeds supply resulting in a negative net supply, the ATP is zero. For this reason, the ATPs for schedule dates May 7, May 6, May 4, and May 3 are each 0.

For May 5, a total supply of 300 is scheduled for receipt and a total demand of 140 is scheduled for fulfillment. However, in addition to the demand for May 5, the ATP calculation must also account for demand for future dates on which there is no scheduled supply. In our example, total demand from May 6 and May 7 is also subtracted from the May 5 supply to calculate the ATP for May 5: $300 - 140 - 140 - 40 = -20$. Since this is less than 0, the ATP quantity is set to 0, with 20 considered as leftover demand quantity.

Demand from May 2, May 3, and May 4, plus any leftover demand quantity is then subtracted from the supply expected on May 2 to calculate the ATP for May 2: $300 - 100 - 60 - 50 - 20 = 70$. The leftover demand quantity is reset to 0, because there was enough supply to meet the demand. Finally, the ATP for the current date, May 1, can be calculated: $150 - 90 = 60$.

Cumulative ATP is a running sum of the ATP quantities calculated for each schedule date. Cumulative ATP for a given date is calculated by adding the ATP for that date to the cumulative ATP of the prior date. The cumulative ATP of the current date will always be the same as its ATP quantity. For example, the ATP (and cumulative ATP) quantity for May 1 is 60 and the ATP quantity for May 2 is 70; therefore, the cumulative ATP for May 2 is 130 ($60 + 70 = 130$). The cumulative ATP for May 3 is also 130 ($130 + 0 = 130$).

See Also

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"

Managing Stock Requests Online

This section discusses how to:

- Update unreserved stock requests.
- Use the Shortage Workbench.
- View soft-reserved, lot-allocated, or promised order lines.

Pages Used to Manage Unfulfilled and Partially Fulfilled Stock Requests

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Update Unreserved Orders	DEMAND_UNFILL_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Update Unreserved Orders	View and modify order lines that have not been soft-reserved, lot allocated, or promised. To modify sales orders, use the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Shortage Workbench	IN_SW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shortage Workbench	Enter search criteria and select the page to view your order or demand lines.
Reserved Material Stock (inquiry)	DEMAND_RSV_INQ_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Reserved Material Stock	View soft-reserved, lot-allocated, or promised order lines.

Updating Unreserved Orders

Access the Update Unreserved Orders page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Update Unreserved Orders).

Update Unreserved Orders

*Business Unit:

US010

Demand Source:

Sales Order

Source Bus Unit:

US001

Order No:

Schedule Date:

Demand Status:

Search

Order Details

Find | View 100 First 1 of 327 Last

Demand Source

Sales Order

Order Line:

1

Demand Status:

Ready

Source Bus Unit:

US001

Schedule Line:

1

Order No:

9000001

Demand Line:

1

Item ID:

10011

Biking Gloves, Unisex

Kit ID:

670001

Schedule Date:

06/04/2009

11:16AM

Schedule Arrival:

06/04/2009

11:16AM

Qty Available:

16936.0000

EA

InterUnit:

No

*Qty Requested:

20.0000

EA

Partial Orders Can Ship:

Yes

Qty Base:

20.0000

EA

☒ Partial Qtys Can Ship

Update Unreserved Orders page

The page displays orders that cannot be soft reserved or promised due to insufficient stock or future available supply, orders that are not within the number of reservation lead days or ATP reservation lead days, and orders that are unapproved. It also displays order lines that are waiting to be picked up by the Reserve Materials process or another reservations process.

Search

Click to list the unreserved and unpromised stock requests that match the criteria.

Demand Status

Indicates whether the order line is ready for a reservations process or has an error status. If you are not using automatic backorder approval processing, you must manually change the demand status for the line from *Backorder* to *Ready*. To correct any order lines that have an *Error* status, use the Correct Demand Errors component.

Note. If manual backorder approval is not required, the Reserve Materials process picks up any demand line with a status of *Ready* or *Backorder*. If backorder approval is required, only demand lines with a status of *Ready* are processed. Reservation processing is halted for demand lines with a status of *Error*.

Schedule Date and Schedule Arrival

- The schedule date is the date that the order line is scheduled to ship to the customer.
- Schedule arrival date is the date that the customer is scheduled to receive the order.

You can modify these dates for order lines that do not represent sales orders. Sales order lines must be modified using the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management.

Qty Requested

The quantity requested by the customer, in the ordering unit of measure. You can adjust this quantity to reflect changes for order lines that do not represent sales orders. Sales order lines must be modified using the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management. If the demand line has a backorder associated with it, you cannot change the requested quantity.

Qty Base (quantity base)

The order quantity in the item's standard unit of measure. If the ordering unit of measure is different from the standard unit of measure and there is no backorder associated with the demand line, you can enter the requested quantity in the item's standard UOM. The requested quantity in the ordering UOM is calculated accordingly.

Partial Orders Can Ship

Indicates whether a partially fulfilled order can be shipped to the customer.

Partial Qtys Can Ship

Indicates whether the order line can be partially fulfilled. This value can be overridden by a reservation rule attached to the demand line. You can change this setting for order lines that do not represent sales orders. Sales order lines must be modified using the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management.

Using the Shortage Workbench

The Shortage Workbench is an online component enables you to monitor and control stock shortages and other fulfillment issues. Users can view shortages and take action to fill the outstanding orders. The Shortage Workbench only selects demand lines that are in the unfulfilled or releasable state or work order lines in the pending state. The Shortage Workbench can perform several actions on a set of orders or a set of demand lines, including:

- Release a demand line with stock shortages to the releasable state enabling the shortage to be viewed and dealt with in the picking and shipping processes.
- Soft-reserve stock. The reservation of the demand line can be done with or without the reservation rules.
- Set a demand line from the unfulfilled state to the releasable state and execute any backorder rules.
- Set the demand line back to the unfulfilled state from the releasable state.
- Create, cancel, or approve backorders.
- Unreserve demand lines with soft-reserve items that are in an unfulfilled or releasable state.
- Unpromise demand lines with ATP items that are in an unfulfilled or releasable state.
- De-allocate demand lines with lot-controlled items that are in an unfulfilled or releasable state.
- De-allocate demand lines that are allocated due to a pegged receipt and are in an unfulfilled or releasable state.
- Approve stock requests.
- Approve partial quantity fulfillment for sales orders and materials stock requests.
- Override the soft-reserved, promised, or picking quantity of a demand line.
- Reserve or unreserve work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- De-allocate work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management that were allocated due to a pegged receipt.

See Also

[Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 663](#)

Viewing Soft-Reserved, Lot-Allocated, or Promised Order Lines

Access the Reserved Material Stock page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Reserved Material Stock).

Reserved Material Stock									
Business Unit: US010		Demand Source: OM		Source Business Unit: US001		Order Number: CEN1091			
Demand Lines Find View All First 1-2 of 2 Last									
Order Line:	1	Schedule Line:	1	Demand Line:	1	State:	Released	Config Code	
Item ID:	10002					Quantity Reserved:	5.0000 EA		
Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens									
Request Date:	04/29/2005	Scheduled Date/Time:	04/29/2005 2:01PM	Scheduled Arrival:	04/29/2005 2:01PM				
Ship To Name:	Alliance Group					User ID:	SAMPLE		
Name:	Alliance Group					☐ Charged Out	Ship ID:		
Order Line:	2	Schedule Line:	1	Demand Line:	1	State:	Released	Config Code	
Item ID:	10011					Quantity Reserved:	2.0000 EA		
Biking Gloves, Unisex									
Request Date:	04/29/2005	Scheduled Date/Time:	04/29/2005 2:01PM	Scheduled Arrival:	04/29/2005 2:01PM				
Ship To Name:	Alliance Group					User ID:	SAMPLE		
Name:	Alliance Group					☐ Charged Out	Ship ID:		

Reserved Material Stock page

View the details for demand lines that have been reserved, promised, or lot-allocated. This inquiry page does not include work order from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

If this demand line contains a component of a product kit, then the Kit ID displays and is a link to the Kit Display page where you can view details about the entire product kit.

Using the Fulfillment Workbench to Reserve or Promise Orders

The Fulfillment Workbench is an online component that enables you to enter requests to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. Requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Request process. Using the Fulfillment Workbench, you can skip the intermediate fulfillment steps and place an order directly in the state that you need. To move an unfulfilled order to releasable status (reserved or promised) enter *Reserve* in the Action field of the Fulfillment Workbench.

The Fulfillment Workbench does not process work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. To reserve stock for a work order, use the Reserve Materials process page or the online reservations button within PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

See Also

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding the Results of the Reservations Processes, page 618](#)

Pages Used to Reserve or Promise Order Using the Fulfillment Workbench

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Workbench	IN_FW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench	Create a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another.
Fulfillment Queue	IN_FW_CART	Select the Fulfillment Queue link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Demand Lines page.	View the demand lines in the processing queue. These are the orders that will be processed by the Fulfillment Workbench request. You can add or delete individual lines and even delete the queue and start over.
Orders	IN_FW_ORDERPOOL	Select the Orders link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Demand Lines page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View all of the material stock orders and sales orders matching the search criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench. Also include or exclude specific orders.
Demand Lines	IN_FW_DEMANDLINES	Select the Demand Lines link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View the demand lines of the material stock orders and sales orders selected by the selection criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench or the order number chosen on the Orders page, depending on how the page was accessed. You can use this page to include or exclude specific demand lines. You can change the quantity to be released if you are using an action of <i>Reserve</i> .
Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_DEMANDLOC	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Demand Lines page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row. When shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable state, you can enter the exact picking location, lot ID, stage date, serial ID, or ship serial ID. You can also exclude a specific picking location, lot ID, and serial ID when shipping from a confirmed state or change the pick or ship quantity and UOM.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_CART_LLS	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Location / Lot / Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row. When shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable state, you can enter the exact picking location, lot ID, stage date, serial ID, or ship serial ID. You can also exclude a specific picking location, lot ID, and serial ID when shipping from a confirmed state or change the pick or ship quantity and UOM.
Picking/Shipping Overrides	IN_FW_SHP_DFT_1_SP	Select the Group Picking/Shipping Default link or the Ship Defaults link on most pages of the Fulfillment Workbench component.	Enter any picking and shipping override entries to be applied at the transaction request, group, detail, or LLS level.
Processing Defaults	IN_FW_PROC_DFLT_SP	Select the Process Default link on the Fulfill Workbench page.	Change processing defaults for this request.

Using the Fulfillment Workbench Page

Access the Fulfill Workbench page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench).

Fulfillment Workbench

Business Unit: US010

Template ID: BASIC

Action: Reserve

Search By: Detail

Group ID: 1

Selection Criteria

☐ Exclude

Selection Date:

Source:

Order No:

Schedule Line Number:

Demand Line:

Route Group:

Customer ID:

Ship To Customer:

Carrier ID:

Parent Product ID:

Priority:

Delivery ID:

Select by Date:

Source Bus Unit:

Order Line:

Item ID:

Load ID:

Route Code:

Location Code:

Address Sequence Number:

Ship Via Code:

Product ID:

Customer PO:

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

ProcessAdd to QueueClear

[Fulfillment Queue](#)[Orders](#)[Demand Lines](#)

[Ship Defaults](#)[Process Default](#)

Empty Queue

Fulfillment Workbench page

Note. The exact fields and field values available on this page are determined by the template ID.

Action

Select *Reserve* to enable you to move an unfulfilled order to releasable status.

Search By

Select the level that you want to search for and process demand. Based on the option selected, the fields that appear on the Fulfillment Workbench component will vary. Values are:

- Group*: Select to display group-level fields to search and retrieve demand data.
- Detail*: Select to display detail-level fields to search and retrieve demand data.

Group ID

Enter a group identification code for the request that you are creating to allow these transactions to be processed together by the fulfillment engine processes.

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Selection Criteria Group Box

Enter the search criteria to retrieve demand lines for processing. These search criteria fields include both group-level fields (for example, Load ID or Pick Batch ID) and detail-level fields (for example, Order No). The actual search criteria fields that appear are determined by the values in the Template ID, Action, and Search By fields.

Exclude

Select to define demand data to exclude from the group. This check box only appears if *Detail* is selected in the Search By field. For example, if the group level identifies a specific load ID, use the detail level to exclude a specific order from the load.

Reserve by Date

To add the additional search criteria based on dates, select one of the following values:

- *Order Date*: Select to process orders based on the order date.

Enter a date range in the From Date and Through fields, if available. For just one specific date, use the From Date field only.

- *Orders Placed Today*: Select to process orders entered in the system today.
- *Schedule Date*: Select to process orders based on a the scheduled shipment date defined on the order demand line.

Entries here override the reservation lead days enter on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page. Enter a date range in the From Date and Through fields, if available. For just one specific date, use the From Date field only. In order to reserve based on these ship dates, you must enter *Ignore Lead Days* in the Use Lead Days field. Your entry here cannot exceed the maximum lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

- *Ship Early Date*: Select to process orders based on the Earliest Ship Date field of the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the Date From and Through fields. For just one specific date, use the Date From field only.

Use Lead Days

Determines how this process uses reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page. This field only appears if the Allow Override of Lead Days check box has been selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page for this business unit. Values are:

- *Use Fulfillment Lead Days*: Select to use the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page for this business unit or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
- *Ignore Lead Days*: Select to ignore the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

The system processes orders based on the other criteria defined on this page. You must select this option in order to use the *Schedule Date* value in the Reserve by Date field.

- *Override Lead Days*: Select to enter a number in the Lead Days field and override the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Lead Days for Calendar

Enter the reservation lead days for this process if you have selected the *Override Lead Days* value for the Use Lead Days field. The lead days entered here override the reservation lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page. However, you cannot exceed the maximum lead days defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the reservation lead days include closure dates, the system adds one day for every number of closed days to the number of reservation lead days to compare against the scheduled ship date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days.

Source

Restrict the orders selected for processing to one of the following sources:

- *IN*: Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- *OM*: Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *PL*: Planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- *PO*: (not used).
- *PR*: Purchasing requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- *RT*: Material returns from the RTV (return to vendor) component.
- *SF*: (not used).

Source Bus Unit

Enter the business unit where the order originated.

Load ID

Enter to select orders assigned to a single load ID.

Route Group and Route Code	Enter to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.
Customer ID and Location	Enter to select orders to process that were entered for a particular customer or customer location.
Carrier ID	Enter to select orders to ship with one carrier.
Ship Via Code	Enter to select orders to ship using one shipping method.
Delivery ID	Enter to select order lines assigned to a single delivery ID. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Other Options

Process	Click to process all the demand lines matching the entered search criteria, without viewing any details. The entered search criteria (request) is written to the staging tables to be processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. If you have selected automatic schedule processing on the Processing Defaults page or the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page then the Fulfillment Requests process is launched when you click this button.
Add to Queue	Click to add the demand lines matching the search criteria to the request to be processed later. The demand lines can be view on the Fulfillment Queue page.
Clear	Click to clear any search criteria fields that have been populated.
Empty Queue	Click to remove all demand lines from the request.
Fulfillment Queue	Click to access the Fulfillment Queue page, where you can view and edit the details of the current demand lines added to this request.
Orders	Click to access the Orders page, where you can view and edit the current demand on the request at the order header level.
Demand Lines	Click to access the Demand Lines page, where you can view and edit the current demand on the request at the demand line level.
Process Default	Click to access the Processing Defaults page, where you can alter the fulfillment engine processing options applied to this request.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Using the Fulfillment Workbench, page 285

Reserving Using the Fulfillment Engine EIP

Third-party systems can send PeopleSoft Inventory fulfillment transaction requests to reserve materials using the Inventory Reservation EIP. The Inventory Reservation EIP is an inbound asynchronous service operation that creates a transaction request to move material stock orders and sales orders from an *Unfulfilled* state to a *Releasable* state. In addition, this EIP can create a pre-allocation or lot-allocation on the demand line using the LLS level of the message where the `ALLOCATE_SOURCE` field, lot IDs, and the material storage locations (MSLs) can be defined.

The PeopleSoft Inventory fulfillment transaction requests do not process work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. To reserve stock for a work order, use the Reserve Materials process page or the online reservations button within PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Inbound EIPs for the Fulfillment Engine, page 274

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Chapter 18

Managing Stock Shortages

This chapter provides an overview of the Shortage Workbench and discusses how to:

- Set up the Shortage Workbench.
- Use the Shortage Workbench.

Understanding Shortage Handling in PeopleSoft Inventory

The Shortage Workbench is an online component enables you to monitor and control stock shortages and other fulfillment issues. Users can view shortages and take action to fill the outstanding orders. The Shortage Workbench only selects:

- Demand lines that are in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- Work order demand lines in the *Pending* state that have been committed to inventory's demand fulfillment table.

Work order demand lines that are on a pick plan are not selected by the Shortage Workbench.

The Shortage Workbench can perform several actions on a set of orders or a set of demand lines, including:

- Release a demand line with stock shortages to the *Releasable* state enabling the shortage to be viewed and dealt with in the picking and shipping processes.
- Soft-reserve stock.

The reservation of the demand line can be done with or without the reservation rules.

- Set a demand line from the *Unfulfilled* state to the *Releasable* state and execute any backorder rules.
- Set the demand line back to the *Unfulfilled* state from the *Releasable* state.
- Create, cancel, or approve backorders.

Note. If the Create Adhoc Requisitions check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment page, then the creation of a backorder in the Shortage Workbench will create an adhoc replenishment request for PeopleSoft Purchasing.

- Unreserving demand lines with soft-reserve items that are in an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- Unpromising demand lines with ATP items that are in an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.

- De-allocating demand lines that have been pre-allocated or lot-allocated and are in an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state. This includes pre-allocations created by the pegging feature.
- Create a pre-allocation on a demand line in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
See [Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," page 549.](#)
- Approve stock requests.
- Approve partial quantity fulfillment for sales orders and materials stock requests.
- Override the soft-reserved, promised, or picking quantity of a demand line.
- Reserve or unreserve work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.
- De-allocating work order demand lines that have been pre-allocated or lot-allocated. These lines are in a pending state.

Note. If the Reserve Online check box has been selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page, then the Reserve Materials process is not used. You must use the Shortage Workbench to reserve all demand lines.

A template will restrict users in the Shortage Workbench to the proper actions and fields for their job positions.

In addition, by demand line, the Shortage Workbench gives you access to:

1. The Stock Request inquiry page to view the details and status of a particular order line.
2. The Item/Product Availability inquiry page to check item quantities and view future supply
3. The Pegging Workbench to peg to anticipated supply at the demand lines level and the Pegging Inquiry to view existing peg chains.

To access the pegging pages from the Shortage Workbench, the user must be defined on the User Security pegging setup page and the action must be enabled on the workbench template.

4. The Kit Display inquiry page to view the details of a product kit entered on a sales order or material stock request.

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Select by Date

Choose the date to select orders for shipping. Values are:

- *Order Date*: Select to process orders based on the order date. Enter a date range in the *Date From* and *Through* fields.

For just one specific date, use the *Date From* field only.

- *Orders Placed Today*: Select to process orders entered in the system today.

- *Schedule Date*: Select to process orders based on a the scheduled shipment date defined on the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the *Date From* and *Through* fields.

For just one specific date, use the *Date From* field only.

- *Ship Early Date*: Select to process orders based on the Earliest Ship Date field of the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the *Date From* and *Through* fields. For just one specific date, use the *Date From* field only.

Note. If the Verify Ship Date and Verify Ship Time check boxes have been selected on the Setup Fulfillment component, then the system does not allow you to ship until the scheduled shipment date and time on the order are less than or equal to the current date and time. If the Ship Prior to Schedule Date check box is selected on the order, then the earliest ship date and earliest ship time would also be used to determine when shipping was allowed.

Source

Restrict the orders selected for shipment to one of the following sources:

- *IN*: Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- *OM*: Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *PL*: Planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- *RT*: Return to vendor (RTV) stock requests.

Source Unit or Source Bus Unit

Enter the business unit where the order originated.

Order Number and To

Enter the order number or range of order numbers to be shipped. The order can be a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management or a material stock request from PeopleSoft Inventory, Purchasing, Manufacturing, or Supply Planning. If you enter a range of orders using the Order Number and To fields, then the system processes all orders, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending order numbers.

Order Line and Schedule Line	Enter the line number and schedule line number of the order number specified above.
Load ID	Enter to select orders assigned to a single load ID.
Route Group and Route Code	Enter to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.
Customer ID and Location	Enter to select orders to ship that were entered for a particular customer and customer location.
Carrier ID	Enter to select orders to ship with one carrier.
Ship Via Code	Enter to select orders to ship using one shipping method.
Delivery ID	Enter to select order lines assigned to a single delivery ID. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.
TMS Reference ID and TMS Reference Line	Enter to select orders or a single demand line by the TMS reference ID or line number assigned during the interface to the transportation management system.
Priority	Enter a shipping priority code that are assigned to sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management or to interunit transfers coming from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. Note. PeopleSoft Inventory is delivered by PeopleSoft, such that this field is only relevant for sales orders or interunit transfers created from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. However, the field is always available for entry to support modifications and third-party integration.
Product ID	Enter the product ID from PeopleSoft Order Management.
Parent Product ID	Enter the parent of a product kit from PeopleSoft Order Management.

Setting Up the Shortage Workbench

To enter data into the Shortage Workbench, you must define one or more templates in the Template Maintenance component. A template ID is a collection of configuration options used to dynamically generate the selection criteria and other fields that appear to the user on the workbench. The fields are organized hierarchically, first by category and then by subcategory, so that multiple sets of fields can be defined for a page within the same template. Access can be granted to a template at the set ID level, at the business unit level, by user role, or by user ID. Set up different templates for different sets of users or business units; for example, an inventory supervisor would have greater access to view and edit more fields than a shipping clerk and a customer service representative would only be interested in sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.

In order to add a template ID, you must identify the template code to be used. Template codes are system defined and cannot be altered. The system delivers the template code SHORT_WRKBNCH. The template code definition identifies the categories, subcategories, and fields that are valid to be added when creating a template, as well as the field types (that is, check boxes, edit boxes, and so on) and prompt tables.

For more information on Shortage Workbench templates, see the *Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine* chapter.

EWN Notifications and Reason Codes

You can enter a reason code and comments for any action that causes a quantity decrease to a demand line's promised, reserved or allocated quantity. A notification is launched and users can view the information using the Message Dashboard, email, or the worklist. The information can also be viewed by building your own report or inquiry. The notification includes the following information:

- User ID of the person who unreserved, unpromised, or deallocated using the Shortage Workbench.
- Inventory business unit, demand source, source business unit, order number, line, and schedule.
- Item ID.
- Quantity in the standard UOM.
- Reason Code and comments entered on the Shortage Workbench.

The reason code notification is valid for the following actions on the Shortage Workbench:

- Accept Override Quantity
- Unreserve
- Unpromise
- Deallocate

To activate the this feature:

- On your workbench template for the shortage workbench, set the Control Reason Code Prompting field to the value of *Required* or *Optional*.

Required will not perform the action on the Shortage Workbench unless a reason code is entered.

- On the Reason Codes page under the Set Up Financials/Supply Chain menu, create one or more reason codes using the Reason Type of *INV Releasable Decrease*.

The reason code must be defined with this reason type in order to be entered in the Shortage Workbench.

- Verify the Message Registry is enabled for worklist or email.

If you disable the EWN notification registry by selecting the Disable All Notifications check box on the System-Level Notifications page or the BU-Level Notifications page, then entries in the Reason Code and Comments fields are not stored in the system.

This table lists the Message Registry processes and categories that are delivered for notification from the Shortage Workbench.

Process Name	Process Category	Description
IN_RESERVATIONS	UNRESERVE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has unreserved quantity on an MSR demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the user identified on the System-Level Notifications page or the BU-Level Notifications page.
IN_RESERVATIONS	UNPROMISE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has unpromised an ATP item on an MSR demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the user identified on the System-Level Notifications page or the BU-Level Notifications page.
IN_RESERVATIONS	DEALLOCATE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has removed the hard allocation on an MSR demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the user identified on the System-Level Notifications page or the BU-Level Notifications page.
OM_RESERVATIONS	UNRESERVE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has unreserved quantity on a sales order demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the customer service representative (CSR) on the sales order.

Process Name	Process Category	Description
OM_RESERVATIONS	UNPROMISE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has unpromised an ATP item on a sales order demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the customer service representative (CSR) on the sales order.
OM_RESERVATIONS	DEALLOCATE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has removed the hard allocation on a sales order demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the customer service representative (CSR) on the sales order.
WM_RESERVATIONS	UNRESERVE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has unreserved quantity on a work order demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the User ID listed on the Contact field for the WO task. LEAD_PERSON is the actual field name on the WO Task table (WM_WO_TSK), contact person in the LEAD_PERSON field of the work order.
WM_RESERVATIONS	DEALLOCATE_SHORTWB	Provide notification that an action has been taken on the Shortage Workbench that has removed the hard allocation on a work order demand line. The notification is sent to the Message Dashboard and to the contact person in the LEAD_PERSON field of the work order.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Templates for the Fulfillment and Shortage Workbenches, page 277

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Using the Shortage Workbench

The Shortage Workbench component consists of five pages.

1. A search criteria page to retrieve the demand data. The layout and fields displayed on this page are controlled by the workbench template.
2. A demand summary page that displays the search results at the order level, item ID, or product kit ID. Using this page you can perform actions on the entire order.
3. A demand lines page that displays the search results at the demand line level.

Using this page you can perform actions on the individual demand line.

4. An item view page that displays all the demand lines using one particular item ID.

Using this page you can view the overall demand for an item and perform actions on the individual demand lines to distribute the item's available quantity.

5. A process log page that displays all completed actions on the orders and demand lines during the current session.

To use the Shortage Workbench, you will:

1. Use the Shortage Workbench search criteria page to retrieve the desired orders or demand lines from the inventory demand tables.
2. Use the Demand Summary page, Demand Lines page, or Item View page to:
 - Select the orders or demand lines to be changed.
 - Select the action to perform.
 - Click the Process button to execute the action.

3. (optional) Use the Process Log page to view the actions performed during the current session.

Not all actions are valid for all orders and demand lines, therefore; an action could fail to execute.

When working with the Shortage Workbench the following rules are enforced by the system:

- Actions that are not valid for a demand line due to demand state or item definition attribute are not executed even if user selects the corresponding actions.

For example, an item defined as non-soft reserved will not be reserved even if you select this action. For product kits, the reserve action may not be performed if it does not conform to the release multiple kits setting in the Setup Fulfillment component.

- Only one action is allowed each time you click the Process button.

However multiple actions can be executed in sequence without leaving the workbench component. To execute multiple actions, select the demand data, perform the first action, then select the next set of demand data and perform the next action, and so on.

- The action is only performed on the selected data for the currently displayed page where the Process button is clicked.

For example, you cannot select some demand lines on the Demand Lines page, then go to the Item View page to select more demand lines and click the Process button to execute the action on the demand lines in both pages.

- The demand data retrieved by your search criteria is not refreshed when you click the Process button.

However, data that has been processed is disabled from being selected again. To perform multiple actions on one order or demand line, you must use the Shortage Workbench search criteria page to re-execute the search between actions. On the Workbench Template, you can select the Refresh on Action Completion field to have the system automatically refresh you data after you have clicked the Process button.

Working with PeopleSoft Maintenance Management

You can use the Shortage Workbench to reserve and unreserve stock to work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. Work order demand lines do not follow the same fulfillment cycle as other demand lines. Work orders remain in the fulfillment state of *Pending* throughout the fulfillment cycle, including when reserved and allocated. When the work order task's status is set to completed the fulfillment state for the task's demand lines are set to the *depleted* state.

The following rules apply when using the Shortage Workbench for work orders:

- Work order demand lines must be committed to PeopleSoft Inventory before they are visible in the Shortage Workbench.
- Work order demand lines that are currently on a pick plan are not displayed on the Shortage Workbench.
- Non-soft reserve items are not displayed on the Shortage Workbench.
- ATP items on a work order cannot be promised in PeopleSoft Inventory; they are treated as non-soft reserve items and not displayed on the Shortage Workbench.
- Work order demand lines can only use the following actions on the Shortage Workbench:
 - *Reserve with Rules*. This action reserves stock to the work order demand line; however, inventory reservation rules are never applied to a work order.
 - *Reserve without Rules*. This action reserves stock to the work order demand line.

It performs the exact same function as the Reserve with Rules action. Inventory reservation rules are never applied to a work order.

- *Unreserve*. This action removes the reserve on the work order demand line.
- *Deallocate*. This action applies when a work order demand line was pre-allocated or lot allocated.

Keep in mind that you cannot deallocate work order demand lines that are on a pick plan and non-soft reserve items are not displayed on the Shortage Workbench.

- *Pre-Allocate*. This actions automatically pre-allocates stock from a material storage location to the demand line before the picking stage; that is, when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- *Accept Override Quantity*. This action uses the quantity that you enter in the Planned Release Base field or the Planned Release field to override the reserved quantity for soft-reserved items.

- Work order demand lines can not use the following actions on the Shortage Workbench:
 - *Create Backorders, Approve Backorders* or *Cancel Backorders*. Work order demand lines cannot create backorders.
 - *Approve Partial Quantity* or *Approve Stock Requests*. Work order demand lines do not use the approval process.
 - *Set to Releasable, Set to Unfulfilled*, or *Release as Shortage*. Work order demand lines do not use the fulfillment states of *Unfulfilled* or releasable.
 - *Unpromise*. Work order demand lines with ATP items cannot be promised or unpromised; they do not display on the Shortage Workbench.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management,"](#) page 987.

Pages Used for the Shortage Workbench

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Shortage Workbench	IN_SW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shortage Workbench	Enter search criteria and select the page to view your order or demand lines.
Demand Summary	IN_SW_ORDERPOOL	• Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the <i>Demand Summary View</i> option in the View By field. • Click the Summary Page link on the Demand Lines page.	Displays the search results at the order level, item ID level, or product kit ID level. Using this page, you can perform actions at the order or item level.
Demand Lines	IN_SW_DEMANDLINES	• Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the <i>Demand Lines View</i> option in the View By field. • Click the Demand Lines link on the Demand Summary page or the Item View page.	Displays the search results at the demand line level. Using this page, you can perform actions at the demand line level, including overriding the reserved quantity or picked quantity for the demand line.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Item View	IN_SW_ITEMVIEW	- Select the link on the item ID of the Demand Summary page or the Demand Lines page. - Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the <i>Item View</i> option in the View By field.	Provides an item-focused view of your fulfillment needs by displaying demand lines for a specific Inventory business unit and item ID combination. Using this page, you can compare demand lines competing for the same item and perform actions at the demand line level, including overriding the reserved quantity or picked quantity for the demand line.
Process Log	IN_SW_CART	Select the Process Log link on the Demand Summary, Demand Lines, or Item View pages after selecting lines, selecting a detail action, and clicking the process button.	Displays the transaction log for all actions that have been processed in the current session. Once you leave or close the Shortage Workbench, this information is no longer available.

Entering Search Criteria in the Shortage Workbench

Access the Shortage Workbench search criteria page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shortage Workbench).

Shortage Workbench

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC View By: Demand Summary View

Selection Criteria

☒ Select Unfulfilled ☐ Select WO Lines ☐ Exclude Fully Reserved Lines ☐ Display Shortages Only Display Unapproved: Select by Date: Selection Time: Lead Days for Calendar: Source Bus Unit: US010 Order Line: Item ID: 10004 Carrier ID: Route Group: Customer ID: Delivery ID: Ship To Customer: TMS Reference ID: Load ID: Item Group: Order Type: Parent Product ID: Priority: VMI OM Unit: WO Type:	☒ Select Releasable ☐ Exclude Backordered Lines ☐ Exclude Pegged Lines *Filter Unfulfilled Lines: All *Select Summary View: Kit Summary Selection Date: Use Lead Days: Source: IN Order No: Schedule Line Number: Demand Line: Ship Via Code: Route Code: Location Code: Address Sequence Number: TMS Line Number: Category Code: Family: Order Group: Product ID: VMI Destin/Ship: VMI Order Link: Shop:

[Clear Search Filter](#)

Shortage Workbench with the Demand Summary View.

The Shortage Workbench search criteria page is the entry point into the Shortage Workbench component. Enter the demand selection criteria, then click the Search button to be taken to the search results on the Demand Summary, Demand Lines, or Item View pages. The search results are restricted to a single Inventory business unit.

Template ID	Identified the template used to enter the Shortage Workbench. The fields available on this page, the options available in drop down fields, and the layout of the page are determined by the workbench template defined in the Template Maintenance component.
View By	Select the search results page to be displayed when the Search button is clicked. Your select here also determines the search fields available and the page layout based on the template. The options are: • <i>Demand Summary View</i>: Search results are displayed at the order, item, or product kit level using the Demand Summary page. • <i>Demand Line View</i>: Search results are displayed at the demand line level using the Demand Lines page. • <i>Item View</i>: Search results are displayed at the demand line level for one item ID using the Item View page. For this option, you must enter an item ID in the search criteria.
Select Unfulfilled	Select to include demand lines in the unfulfilled state.
Select Releasable	Select to include demand lines in the releasable state.
Select WO Lines	Select to include work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. These demand lines are in the pending state. In order to appear on the Shortage Workbench, the work order demand line must have been committed to inventory's demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND). Note. Select at least one of the following check boxes or no search results will be retrieved; Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, or Select WO Lines. All of the check boxes can be selected.
Exclude Backordered Lines	Select to exclude any backordered demand lines.
Exclude Fully Reserved Lines	Select to exclude any demand lines initially picked up by the search criteria where the quantity reserved/promised is equal to the quantity requested less the quantity backordered and shipped.
Exclude Pegged Lines	Select to exclude any demand lines that have been pegged to incoming supply.

Display Shortage Only

Select to display only demand lines where the open demand for the item is greater than the business unit's available quantity of the item. This check box can be used to select lines before or after the reservations process. The system calculates total open demand as:

- Quantity requested on the demand line (QTY_REQUESTED_BASE).
- Less the quantity already allocated or promised (QTY_ALLOCATED_BASE or QTY_PROMISED_BASE)
- Less the quantity backordered (QTY_BACKORDER_BASE)
- Less the quantity pegged to an incoming supply (QTY_PEGGED_BASE)
- Less the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED_BASE). This can apply when a work order demand line has been issued at least once.

For example, suppose there are two demand lines for item ID 10001. The first demand line has quantity requested (100 units) less quantity reserved (25 units) less quantity backordered (no units). The second demand line has quantity requested (100 units) less quantity reserved (0 units) less quantity backordered (60 units). The total open demand for all lines selected is 115 units (75 + 40). If available quantity for the business unit is only 100 units, then both of these lines would be displayed in the Shortage Workbench. Please note, this selection criteria can pick up fully reserved lines since the comparison is to total open demand. For example, if a third demand line is picked up by the search criteria with requested quantity of 100 units and reserved quantity of 100 units, then the total open demand is still 115 units (75 + 40 + 0) and still greater than the available quantity of 100 units. To exclude fully reserved demand lines select the Exclude Fully Reserved Lines check box.

Filter Unfulfilled Lines

Select to retrieve demand lines based on whether the line has been processed by the Reserve Materials process or the online reservations process. Options are:

- *All*: Selects all demand lines that meet the search criteria regardless of whether or not the reservations processes have attempted to reserve, promise, or set to the releasable state.
- *Prior to Reservation*: Selects only demand lines that have never been picked up by any reservations process.

If an order or demand line was picked up by the Reserve Materials process or the online reservations process but no line was reserved, promised, or set to releasable status, it would still not be displayed in the search results for this option. This option enables you to look at demand versus supply before the reservations process and make manual decisions to allocate limited stock to priority customers.

- *Post Reservation*: Selects only demand lines that have been picked up by the Reserve Materials process or the online reservations process.

This limits your search criteria to orders or demand lines that the reservations process has already attempted to reserved, promised, or set to releasable status. Used in combination with the other check boxes, this enables you to search for problem areas.

Display Unapproved

Select to display only unapproved demand lines. Leave blank to display both approve and unapproved demand lines. There are three types of approvals; stock request, backorder, and partial quantity. The options are:

- *All*: Select to display only unapproved stock requests, unapproved backordered lines, and unapproved partial quantities.
- *Backorder*: Select to display only unapproved backordered demand lines.
- *None*: Select to not display unapproved stock requests, unapproved backordered lines, and unapproved partial quantities.
- *Partial Quantity*: Select to display only unapproved demand lines with partial quantities reserved.
- *Stock Request*: Select to display only unapproved stock requests.

Select Summary View

Choose to display search results by *Order Summary*, *Item Summary*, *Kit Summary*, or *Kit Schedule* within the Demand Summary page. This field is only available if you have selected the *Demand Summary View* option in the View By field.

Select by Date, Selection Date , and Selection Time

Narrow your selection of demand lines by choosing a specific date, date/time, or date range. Enter one of the following dates in the Select by Date field: Schedule Date, Order Date, Ship Early Date, and Orders Placed Today (for this option, enter no date in the Selection Date field).

Use Lead Days	Narrow your selection of demand lines by choosing how the fulfillment lead days are used in the search criteria. The options are: • <i>Ignore Lead Days</i> • <i>Override Fulfillment Lead Days</i> • <i>Use Fulfillment Lead Days</i>
Source and Source Bus Unit	Narrow your selection by identifying a specific PeopleSoft application as the origin of the demand lines. Use the Source Bus Unit field to identify one business unit within the source application.
Parent Product ID	Enter a product kit defined in PeopleSoft Order Management to narrow your selection to demand lines containing the kit components. A product kit can be entered on a sales order or material stock request.
Product ID	Enter the product ID defined in PeopleSoft Order Management to narrow your selection to demand lines using the item ID tied to the product ID. This field does not include product kits.
WO Type and Shop	(work order demand lines only) Enter values to narrow the selection of work order demand lines. The available values are based on the Maintenance Management business units that are tied to the Inventory business unit.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," Reserving, page 991.](#)

Viewing Orders in the Shortage Workbench

Access the Demand Summary page (Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the *Demand Summary View* option in the View By field).

This page displays the search results at the order level.

Selection Criteria	Displays the current selection criteria used to retrieve the demand data displayed below.
Demand Filters	Enables you to re-select your search criteria. For example, if the search result is too large, you can select additional options here and click the Refresh button to narrow the search results to a manageable size.

Header Action

Choose the action to be performed on the selected orders. Options include:

- *Approve Backorders*: Approves the backordered demand line.
- *Approve Partial Quantity*: Approves the partially-reserved quantity.
- *Approve Stock Request*: Approves the order.
- *Cancel Backorders*: Creates a canceled backorder for the order's open demand quantity.
- *Create Backorders*: Creates a backorder for the order's open demand quantity.
- *Deallocate*: Removes the pre-allocation or lot-allocation created for the demand line.
- *Pre-Allocate*: Automatically pre-allocates stock from a material storage location to the demand line before the picking stage; that is, when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- *Release as Shortage*: Changes the state of an unfulfilled order to releasable, bypassing all reservation and backorder rules.
- *Reserve with Rules*: Attempts to reserve any soft-reserve items on the order while enforcing the reservation rules. Backorder rules are not used and the demand line is kept in the unfulfilled state.
- *Reserve without Rules*: Attempts to reserve any soft-reserve items on the order bypassing the reservation rules. Demand line is kept in the unfulfilled state.
- *Set to Releasable*: Changes the state of any unfulfilled lines on the order to releasable and executes the backorder rules.
- *Set to Unfulfilled*: Changes the state of any releasable lines on the order back to the unfulfilled state.
- *Unpromise*: Removes the promised quantity of any ATP items on the order.
- *Unreserve*: Removes the reservation for any soft-reserved item on the order.

Note. The actions displayed here are determined by the template ID.

Process

Select to initiate the header action on the selected orders.

Reason Code Defaulting

Enter a reason code and comments for any action that causes a quantity decrease to an order's promised, reserved or allocated quantity. This feature can be required or optional based on the workbench template. Use the Set as Default button to apply this reason code and comments to all selected orders. When reason codes and comments are entered, a notification is sent by the Message Registry to the Message Dashboard and the person responsible for the demand line.

See *PeopleSoft Events and Notifications Framework 9.1 PeopleBook*

Demand Summary

This group box displays the search results by demand source and order number. Select the Demand Lines link to access the Demand Lines page for this individual order. This group box only appears if you have chosen the *Order Summary* option in the Select Summary View field of the Shortage Workbench search criteria page.

Item Summary

This group box displays the search results by item ID and item description. Select the item ID link to go to the Item View page and view the demand lines. This group box only appears if you have chosen the *Item Summary* option in the Select Summary View field of the Shortage Workbench search criteria page.

Kit Summary

Based on the list of component kit demand lines matching the selection criteria, this group box displays the search results by product kit ID with links to go to the Kit Display page and the Demand Lines page. Use the Kit Schedules link to view all the order lines within this product kit. This group box only appears if you have chosen the *Kit Summary* option in the Select Summary View field of the Shortage Workbench search criteria page.

Kit Schedule

This group box displays the search results by the order lines that are part of a product kit. This view displays the kit requested quantity and kit released quantity. The group box has links to go to the Kit Display page and the Demand Lines page. This group box only appears if you have chosen the *Kit Schedule* option in the Select Summary View field of the Shortage Workbench search criteria page.

See [Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," page 591](#).

Process Log

Once you have processed an action for selected rows, this link displays. Select to access the Process Log page where you can view the results.

Viewing Demand Lines in the Shortage Workbench

Access the Demand Lines page (Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the *Demand Lines View* option in the View By field).

Demand Lines

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC

▼ Demand Filters

☐ Exclude Backordered Lines

☐ Exclude Fully Reserved Lines

☐ Exclude Pegged Lines

☒ Select Unfulfilled

☒ Select Releasable

☐ Select WO Lines

☐ Display Shortages Only

Filter Unfulfilled Lines: All

Refresh

Detail Action: Accept Override Quantity

Process

▼ Reason Code Defaulting

Reason Code

Comments

Set as Default

☒ Select All ☐ Deselect All

Demand Lines

Demand Information

Quantity Std UOM

Quantity Order UOM

Rules / Status

Shipping

Destination

Reference Keys

Work Order

Customize | Find | View All

		Source Key	Order Key	Item ID	Reserve Type	Fulfillment State	Unplanned Quantity Base	Pegged Quantity	Planned Release Base	Line Action	Reason Code	Comments
1	☐	IN/US010	DPMSR02386/1/1/1	10004	Soft	Releasable			483.0000	▼		
2	☐	IN/US010	DPMSR02387/1/1/1	10004	Soft	Releasable			483.0000	▼		
3	☐	IN/US010	DPMSR02388/1/1/1	10004	Soft	Releasable			464.0000	▼		
4	☐	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/1/1	10004	Soft	Releasable			2.0000	▼		
5	☐	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/2/1	10004	Soft	Releasable			3.0000	▼		
6	☐	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/3/1	10004	Soft	Unfulfilled	2.0000	2.0000	1.0000	▼		
7	☐	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/4/1	10004	Soft	Releasable			3.0000	▼		
8	☐	IN/US010	MSR0000021/1/1/1	10004	Soft	Unfulfilled	10.0000			▼		

☒ Select All ☐ Deselect All

Search Criteria Page

Return to Search

Demand Lines view of the Shortage Workbench

Demand Filters

Enables you to re-select your search criteria. For example, if the search result is too large, you can select additional options here and click the Refresh button to narrow the search results to a manageable size.

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Detail Action

Choose the action to be performed on the selected demand lines. Options include:

- *Accept Override Quantity:* Uses the quantity that you entered in the Planned Release Base field or the Planned Release field to override the reserved quantity for soft-reserved items, the promised quantity for ATP items, and the planned pick quantity for non-soft reserved items.

If the Negative Available Qty Allowed check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page, then you change the planned release quantity to more than the available quantity in the business unit.

The action of Accept Override Quantity cannot be used with a return to vendor MSR.

- *Approve Backorders:* Approves the selected backordered demand lines.
- *Approve Partial Quantity:* Approves the partially-reserved quantity of the demand line.
- *Approve Stock Requests:* Approves the demand line.
- *Cancel Backorders:* Create a canceled backorder for the demand line's open demand quantity.
- *Create Backorders:* Creates a backorder for the demand line's open demand quantity.
- *Deallocate:* Removes the pre-allocation or lot-allocation created for the demand line.
- *Pre-Allocate:* Automatically pre-allocates stock from a material storage location to the demand line before the picking stage; that is, when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- *Release as Shortage:* Changes status of a unfulfilled demand line to releasable, bypassing all reservation and backorder rules.
- *Reserve with Rules:* Attempts to reserve the demand line for the open demand quantity while enforcing the reservation rules.

Backorder rules are not used and the demand line is kept in the unfulfilled state.

- *Reserve without Rules:* Attempts to reserve the demand line for the open demand quantity bypassing the reservation rules.

Demand line is kept in the unfulfilled state.

- *Set to Releasable:* Changes the state of the demand line to releasable and executes the backorder rules.
- *Set to Unfulfilled:* Changes the state of a releasable demand line back to the unfulfilled state.

- *Unpromise*: Removes the promised quantity of the demand line for ATP items.
- *Unreserve*: Removes the reservation of demand line for soft-reserve items.

Note. The detail actions displayed here are determined by the template ID.

Process

Select to initiate the header action on the selected orders.

Process Log

Once you have processed an action for selected rows, use this link to access the Process Log page where you can view the results of your current session.

Reason Code Defaulting

Enter a reason code and comments for any action that causes a quantity decrease to an order's promised, reserved or allocated quantity. This feature can be required or optional based on the workbench template. Use the Set as Default button to apply this reason code and comments to all selected orders. When reason codes and comments are entered, a notification is sent by the Message Registry to the Message Dashboard and the person responsible for the demand line.

Demand Lines**Item ID**

Select the link on the demand line's item ID to access the Item View page where you can view the current overall demand for this item.

Kit ID

If the demand line is part of a product kit, this field displays the parent product kit ID. Select the Kit ID to access the Kit Display page.

Unplanned Quantity Base

Displays the quantity not reserved. It is calculated as Requested Quantity less Reserved Quantity less Backordered Quantity less Shipped Quantity.

Pegged Quantity

Displays the current pegged quantity.

Planned Release Base

Enter a quantity expressed in the item's standard unit of measure to override the planned released quantity. The planned release quantity is the quantity to be sent downstream for picking. It is the reserved quantity for soft-reserved items, the promised quantity for ATP items, or the picking quantity for non-soft, non-ATP reserved items. This quantity override is only used if you select the *Accept Override Qty* option for the Detail Action field.

Line Action	Select an option to access additional pages for this demand line data: <i>Item Availability</i>: The Item/Product Availability page where you can view the item's current available quantity and cumulative available-to-promise quantity. <i>Peg to Supply</i>: The Pegging Workbench to look for supply that can fulfill this demand line and peg to it. <i>Show Pegged Supply</i>: The Pegging Inquiry to view an existing peg to incoming supply. <i>Stock Request Inquiry</i>: The Stock Requests page where you can view all the details about this demand line. Note. The line actions displayed here are determined by the template ID.
Reason Code and Comments	Enter a reason code and comments for any action that causes a quantity decrease to an order's promised, reserved or allocated quantity. This feature can be required or optional based on the workbench template. When reason codes and comments are entered, a notification is sent by the Message Registry to the Message Dashboard and the person responsible for the demand line.
Planned Release	Under the Quantity Order UOM tab, you can enter a quantity expressed in the item's ordering unit of measure to override the planned released quantity.

Viewing Item Demand in the Shortage Workbench

Access the Item View page (Select the link on the item ID of the Demand Summary page or the Demand Lines page).

Item View

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC

Item Quantity Details

Item ID: 10004 Description: Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens

Qty Available: 5767.0000 Qty Reserved: 20076.0000

Open Demand Quantity: 12.0000 Std UOM: EA

Demand Filters

☐ Exclude Backordered Lines ☐ Exclude Fully Reserved Lines ☐ Exclude Pegged Lines

☒ Select Unfulfilled ☒ Select Releasable ☐ Select WO Lines

☐ Display Shortages Only Filter Unfulfilled Lines: All Refresh

Detail Action: Accept Override Quantity Process

Reason Code Defaulting

Reason Code Comments

Set as Default

☒ Select All ☐ Deselect All

Item View of the Shortage Workbench (page 1 of 2)

Demand Lines

CustomizeFindView All

Demand Information

Quantity Std UOM

Quantity Order UOM

Rules / Status

Shipping

Destination

Reference Keys

Work Order

	Priority Rank	Source Key	Order Key	Reserve Type	Fulfillment State	Unplanned Qty	Pegged Quantity	Planned Release Base	Line Action	Reason Code	Comments
1	☐	999	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/1/1	Soft	Releasable		2.0000			
2	☐	999	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/4/1	Soft	Releasable		3.0000			
3	☐	999	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/2/1	Soft	Releasable		3.0000			
4	☐	999	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/3/1	Soft	Unfulfilled	2.0000	2.0000	1.0000		
5	☐	999	IN/US010	DPMSR02386/1/1/1	Soft	Releasable		483.0000			
6	☐	999	IN/US010	DPMSR02387/1/1/1	Soft	Releasable		483.0000			
7	☐	999	IN/US010	DPMSR02388/1/1/1	Soft	Releasable		464.0000			
8	☐	999	IN/US010	MSR0000021/1/1/1	Soft	Unfulfilled	10.0000				

☒ Select All

☐ Deselect All

Apportion

Apportion Quantity

Apportion Method

Quantity

Process

Search Criteria Page

Demand Lines

Return to Search

Item View of the Shortage Workbench (page 2 of 2)

This page provides an item-focused view of your fulfillment needs by displaying demand lines for a specific Inventory business unit and item ID combination.

Demand Filters

Enables you to re-select your search criteria. For example, if the search result is too large, you can select additional options here and click the Refresh button to narrow the search results to a manageable size.

Detail Action

Choose the action to be performed on the selected demand lines. Options include:

- *Accept Override Quantity:* Uses the quantity that you entered in the Planned Release Base field or the Planned Release field to override the reserved quantity for soft-reserved items, the promised quantity for ATP items, and the picking quantity for non-soft reserved items. If the Negative Available Qty Allowed check box is selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page, then you change the planned release quantity to more than the available quantity in the business unit.
- *Approve Backorders:* Approves the selected backordered demand lines.
- *Approve Partial Quantity:* Approves the partially-reserved quantity of the demand line.
- *Approve Stock Requests:* Approves the demand line.
- *Cancel Backorders:* Create a canceled backorder for the demand line's open demand quantity.
- *Create Backorders:* Creates a backorder for the demand line's open demand quantity.
- *Deallocate:* Removes the pre-allocation or lot-allocation created for the demand line.
- *Pre-Allocate:* Automatically pre-allocates stock from a material storage location to the demand line before the picking stage; that is, when the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- *Release as Shortage:* Changes status of a unfulfilled demand line to releasable, bypassing all reservation and backorder rules.
- *Reserve with Rules:* Attempts to reserve the demand line for the open demand quantity while enforcing the reservation rules.

Backorder rules are not used and the demand line is kept in the unfulfilled state.
- *Reserve without Rules:* Attempts to reserve the demand line for the open demand quantity bypassing the reservation rules.

Demand line is kept in the unfulfilled state.
- *Set to Releasable:* Changes the state of the demand line to releasable and executes the backorder rules.
- *Set to Unfulfilled:* Changes the state of a releasable demand line back to the unfulfilled state.
- *Unpromise:* Removes the promised quantity of the demand line for ATP items.
- *Unreserve:* Removes the reservation of demand line for soft-reserve items.

Note. The detail actions displayed here are determined by the template ID.

Process

Select to initiate the detail action on the selected lines.

Reason Code Defaulting

Enter a reason code and comments for any action that causes a quantity decrease to an order's promised, reserved or allocated quantity. This feature can be required or optional based on the workbench template. Use the Set as Default button to apply this reason code and comments to all selected orders. When reason codes and comments are entered, a notification is sent by the Message Registry to the Message Dashboard and the person responsible for the demand line.

Demand Lines**Kit ID**

If the demand line is part of a product kit, this field displays the parent product kit ID. Select the Kit ID to access the Kit Display page.

Planned Release Base

Enter a quantity expressed in the item's standard unit of measure to override the planned released quantity. The planned release quantity is the quantity to be sent downstream for picking. It is the reserved quantity for soft-reserved items, the promised quantity for ATP items, or the requested quantity minus backordered quantity for non-soft reserved, non-ATP items. This quantity override is only used if you select the *Accept Override Qty* option for the Detail Action field.

Line Action

Select an option to access additional pages for this demand line data:

- *Item Availability:* The Item/Product Availability page where you can view the item's current available quantity and cumulative available-to-promise quantity.
- *Peg to Supply:* The Pegging Workbench to look for supply that can fulfill this demand line and peg to it.
- *Show Pegged Supply:* The Pegging Inquiry to view an existing peg to incoming supply.
- *Stock Request Inquiry:* The Stock Requests page where you can view all the details about this demand line.

Note. The line actions displayed here are determined by the template ID.

Planned Release

Under the Quantity Order UOM tab, you can enter a quantity expressed in the item's ordering unit of measure to override the planned released quantity.

Apportion

When available quantity is limited, you can use the Apportion group box to distribute the available quantity to the selected lines, changing the quantity displayed for each demand line in the Planned Release Base field. When using automatic apportionment, the following rules apply:

- Select the demand lines to have apportionment applied before clicking the Process button.
- You cannot apportion more than the quantity requested for a demand line.
- If an demand line does not permit partial quantity fulfillment, you must apportion either the full requested quantity or no quantity.
- The system distributes available quantity to eligible demand lines sequentially, starting with the highest priority order line and working down to the lowest.

Demand line sequence is determined using a combination of the inventory priority rank assigned to the order and the final sort order defined for the business unit. Demand lines meeting the selection criteria appear on the Item View page in this order.

Apportion Quantity

Enter the quantity to be distributed among the selected demand lines. The apportion quantity cannot exceed the quantity available in the business unit. If you enter no allocation quantity, the business unit's available quantity is allocated using the method that you specify in the Apportion Method field

Apportion Method

Select the method to distribute the business unit's available quantity or the apportion quantity among the selected order lines. The options are:

- *% of Requested*: Select to specify that only a percentage of an order line's requested quantity should be fulfilled with the business unit's available quantity or the specified apportion quantity.

In general, only order lines that permit partial quantity fulfillment are eligible for this type of allocation. Starting with the first eligible order line in the processing sequence, the algorithm calculates the amount to allocate based on the specified percentage.

- *Max Quantity by Line*: Select to restrict each demand line to a specified maximum.

The entered quantity cannot be greater than the Apportion Quantity or the business unit's available quantity.

- *Quantity*: Select to restrict each demand line to a specified quantity.

The combined quantity for all selected line cannot be greater than the Apportion Quantity or the business unit's available quantity.

Percent

Enter a percentage to distribute the apportion quantity or the business unit's available quantity by allocating a percentage of the quantity originally requested. This field displays only if you have selected the *% of Requested* option in the Apportion Method field.

For each order line, the calculated apportion quantity is rounded according to the business rules and edited for valid conversion to the ordering unit of measure. If necessary, the apportion quantity is rounded up or down, so that a valid conversion factor is achieved. This process can result in an apportion quantity that is different from the quantity specified. For example, suppose that you specify that only 10 percent of the requested quantity should be allocated to each order line. One of the order lines being processed has a requested quantity of 10 each and another requests 1 each. Both allow partial quantity fulfillment. In this case, the order UOM equals the standard UOM for the item. Based on the specified percentage, the algorithm calculates apportion quantities of 1 each and 0.1 each, respectively. However, because the business unit does not allow fractional quantities for the item's UOM and because the rounding rule for the UOM is to round up, the fractional apportionment is rounded up to the nearest whole number and both order lines are allocated 1 each. If neither of the lines permitted partial quantity fulfillment, the apportionment algorithm would assign no quantity to the order line requesting 10 each, but would apportion 1 each to the other line, because the calculated apportion quantity is rounded up to equal the full requested quantity for the line.

Maximum Quantity

Specify a maximum amount of the business unit's available quantity or the allocation quantity to assign each line. This field displays only if you have selected the *Max Quantity by Line* option in the Apportion Method field.

Starting with the first selected demand line in the processing sequence, the algorithm compares the requested quantity with the maximum quantity and enters the lesser value in the Planned Release Base field. If the requested quantity is greater than the maximum allowed, the algorithm apportions the maximum quantity as long as the order line permits partial quantity fulfillment. Otherwise, no quantity is apportioned to the line. After the business unit's available quantity falls below the specified maximum quantity, order lines are assigned as much of the remaining quantity as they are eligible to receive until all of the remaining available quantity or specified apportioned quantity has been allocated or until all the selected lines have been processed.

For each order line, the calculated apportioned quantity is rounded according to the business rules and edited for valid conversion to the ordering unit of measure (UOM). If necessary, the apportioned quantity is rounded up or down, so that a valid conversion factor is achieved. This process can result in an apportioned quantity that is different from the quantity specified. For example, suppose that you specify a maximum apportion quantity of 10 each for each order line. One of the order lines being processed has a requested quantity of 3 cases in the ordering UOM and permits partial quantity fulfillment. The apportionment algorithm converts the maximum 10 each to cases. Because the business unit defines 1 case as 12 each and does not allow fractions for the case UOM, the quantity of 10 each is converted to 1 case, and the quantity of 12 each is allocated to the order line.

Process Select to distribute the apportion quantity (if specified) or the business unit's available quantity. The distributed quantity appears in the Planned Release Base column, overwriting previous values listed in this column.

Warning! If you apportion a quantity of zero, any previous values are replaced with zero. If the Planned Released Base is set to zero, then the quantity sent to picking and shipping is zero.

Process Log Once you have processed an action for selected rows, this link displays. Select to access the Process Log page where you can view the results.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Establishing Quantity Precision and Rounding Rules for Items

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding the Order Line Processing Sequence, page 628](#)

Viewing Results

Access the Process Log page (Select the Process Log link on the Demand Summary, Demand Lines, or Item View pages after selecting lines, selecting a detail action, and clicking the process button).

Process Log

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC

Demand Lines						Find	First	1-2 of 2	Last
	Action	Source Key	Order Key	Item ID	State				
☐	1 Reserve without Rules	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/1/1	10004	Releasable				
☐	2 Reserve without Rules	IN/US010	MSR0000002/1/4/1	10004	Releasable				

☒ [Select All](#)
☐ [Deselect All](#)

[Search Criteria Page](#)
[Demand Lines](#)
[Item View](#)

Process Log of the Shortage Workbench

This Process Log page is a transaction log that displays all demand lines that have been processed in the current session. Once you leave or close the Shortage Workbench, this information is no longer available.

Chapter 19

Picking Inventory

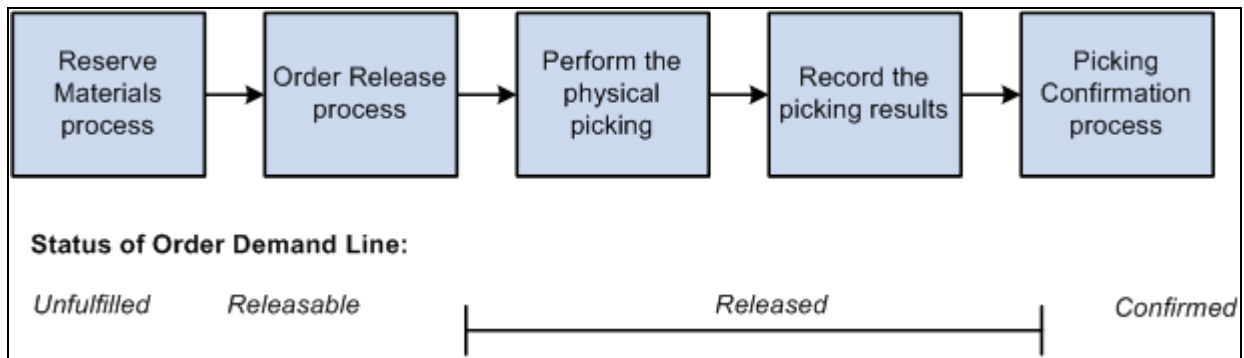
This chapter provides overviews of the picking business process and discusses how to:

- Assign fixed picking locations.
- Identify and resolve picking shortages.
- Overpick.
- Pick to stage.
- Use the Order Release Request run control.
- Create shipping order release EIPs.
- Enter picking feedback online.
- Enter picking feedback using an electronic data collection system.
- Use the Fulfillment Workbench to pick orders.
- Pick using Fulfillment Engine integration points.
- Confirm picked inventory.
- Create radio frequency identification tags.

Understanding the Picking Process

The picking process in PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to release orders to picking, select the material storage location to pick stock from, enter picking results, and confirm the picked stock so that the demand lines can go to the shipping stage. In any step in the picking process, you can use auto-processing to complete the orders in one step by sending the demand line through the picking confirmation, shipping or depletion steps.

The following diagram illustrates the basic picking steps of running the Order Release process, performing the physical picking from the warehouse, recording the actual picking results, and then running the Picking Confirmation process to complete the picking stage of demand fulfillment. This diagram also displays the corresponding demand line fulfillment state for each picking step:



Picking steps within demand fulfillment

Order Release Process

The first step in the picking process is order release. Run the Order Release Request process to:

- Select orders and demand lines and release them for picking. The lines are set to the *released* state and assigned a pick batch ID to uniquely identify the grouping.
- (optional) Create hard allocations to the demand lines. This is also known as a push pick plan or system-defined pick plan.

The Order Release process uses the specified picking rules to determine the most appropriate material storage location from which to pick each item, then creates an allocation to reserve the requisite quantity in the material storage location that appears on the SQR picking plan report or the picking extract file. Once an allocation exists, the allocated quantity in that material storage location is unavailable to fulfill other demand lines.

Note. The following situations force a hard allocation on the demand lines: pre-allocation, lot-allocation, the auto-pick option, and any auto-procession option.

- (optional) Make suggestions for picking from material storage locations. This is also known as a pull pick plan or user-defined pick plan.

The picking plan suggests storage locations from which to pick each item but does not make an allocation. Because there is no allocation of quantity at the material storage location level, the picker is not limited to a specific location, nor is the item necessarily excluded from other Order Release processes.

Note. For an item to appear on a push or pull picking plan, its storage location must be available for picking. Items in storage locations that contain negative quantities or that are suspended, on hold, closed, non-nettable, used for work in progress, or undergoing physical cycle counts are not included on picking plans. Items in the default ship staging location are only included if you have selected the Available to Pick Plan option on the Default Ship Staging Location page. Items with a status of on hold, rejected, or restricted are also excluded from picking plans.

- (optional) Releases demand lines for picking without allocations or suggesting picking locations.

The Order Release process can produce:

- An SQR picking plan report.

Useful for environments where you want a picking instructions on paper for your stockroom workers.

- A picking extract file.

Useful for environments with electronic data collection devices.

- The Shipping Order Release EIP.

This outbound service operation can send data to a warehouse management system (WMS) or send radio frequency ID (RFID) data to a third-party to produce RFID tags.

- Generate bar code labels, carton labels, and item usage labels for orders selected to be released.

This process uses the fulfillment engine processing default structure defined for the Order Release Request row on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the process uses the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

The Order Release process can be launched from the Order Release Request process page or by using the *Advance to Release* choice on the auto-processing option for the Reserve Materials process page, the Create/Update Stock Request component, the Fulfillment Workbench (with an action of reserve), or the Inventory_Reservation EIP. For the Reserve Materials process page, the Create/Update Stock Request component, the Fulfillment Workbench, and the Inventory_Reservation EIP, you attach a pre-defined run control of the Order Release Request process page to define how the orders should be processed through order release.

Note. The demand lines selected for processing are determined by the initial process, not by the selection criteria on the pre-defined run control. If you want a downstream process, such as Order Release, to use its own selection criteria and (possibly) pick up additional demand lines not in the initial process, then use a PeopleSoft Process Scheduler job to string processes together.

Record the Picking Results

When you have released demand lines to picking with an allocation, then the system requires a confirmation that items were picked as allocated. Any picking exceptions to the original allocation must be reported prior to confirming the demand line. The picking feedback step can be bypassed for all lines picked as allocated when using the auto-pick feature. This feature marks the demand lines as confirmed during the Order Release process so only exceptions to the original allocations need to be reported.

When you have released demand lines to picking without an allocation, then the system does not know where to pull the stock from: in this case, you must enter all the picking results with the material storage locations used.

The picking results can be entered into PeopleSoft Inventory by:

- Using the Material Picking Feedback page to enter the results manually.
- Using the Inventory Picking inbound EIP and process to record results recorded on electronic data collections devices.
- Using the Fulfillment Workbench with the action of Pick Confirm.
- Using the Inventory Pick Confirm EIP to receive picking results from a third-party warehouse management system (WMS).

This service operation would be used when the WMS is providing only picking information.

- Using the Inventory Shipping EIP to receive picking and shipping results from a WMS in a single transaction.

This service operation would be used when the WMS is providing both picking and shipping information.

- Using the outbound Shipping Notification EIP to receive picking and shipping results from a warehouse management system (WMS).

Note. The Shipping Notification EIP is available for backwards compatibility to earlier releases.

The Inventory Pick Confirm EIP and the Inventory Shipping EIP can be used in place of the Shipping Notification EIP.

Picking Confirmation Process

The Picking Confirmation process selects demand lines that:

- Have been marked for confirmation during the Order Release process (auto-pick) or during picking results.
- Have not been marked for confirmation when using one of the Complete Flag options.

The Picking Confirmation process:

- Moves the demand lines from the *Released* state to the *Confirmed* state.
- Decreases the onhand quantities for the appropriate storage locations and prepares the demand lines for shipment processing.

For push picking plans, the Picking Confirmation process also relieves the allocations created by the Order Release process.

Note. Because these adjustments to on hand quantities are made at the storage location level only, the business unit on hand quantities do not reflect the new storage location quantities until you run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL). To compare the balances, use the Item Balance by Location and Item Balance by Unit pages in the Maintain Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info menu. In addition, you can select the Pre-Depletions Only check box on the Review Transaction History inquiry page to see demand lines that have been pick confirmed but not yet depleted. Available quantity at the business unit level does reflect all picking feedback reported at the material storage location level.

This process uses the fulfillment engine processing default structure defined for the Picking Confirmation row on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the process uses the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level). Using these defaults, you can set the Complete Flag to finalize picking and set the Auto-Processing option to *Advance to Shipped* or *Advance to Depleted*. These defaults can be overridden on the Picking Confirmation process page where you can also add shipping information to complete the order.

If you are shipping a group of order lines by using the *Advance to Shipped* choice on the Auto-Processing option, keep in mind that all the lines that are confirmed may not necessarily be shipped together for the following reasons:

- Unless shipment of partial orders is allowed, all demand lines for auto-processing orders must be confirmed before they are eligible for shipping.

- If you are auto-processing sales orders identified for single shipment, then all demand lines must be confirmed and assigned to the same shipping ID before the orders are shipped.
- If you have selected the Verify Ship Date and Time check boxes on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page, then stock is shipped if the scheduled shipment date is the current date or in the past.

To ship stock earlier than the scheduled ship date, select the Ship Prior to Sched Date check box and enter the Ship Early date on the order.

Holding and Cancelling Orders

In PeopleSoft Order Management, holds can be applied automatically or manually at order entry. Entry violations can prevent fulfillment in PeopleSoft Inventory if the violation of the order parameter is serious, or the system simply displays a warning message for less important infractions.

For stock requests, you place the order on hold using the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Placing Sales Orders on Hold"

Understanding Planned Release Quantities

The Order Release process uses the planned release quantity as the quantity to release for picking. In addition, the planned release quantity is also used by the picking and shipping processes when applying partial quantity and overpicking rules. The following fields are used to determine the planned release quantity.

- *Requested Quantity:* The quantity initially requested by the customer, department, or other recipient.
- *Reserved Quantity:* The quantity soft-reserved on the demand line.

The reservation process, using the reservation rules, determine whether partial reservations are allowed. With soft-reservation processing, part of the business unit's total available quantity for the item is reserved for an order line and cannot be consumed by other orders staged for fulfillment processing.

- *Promised Quantity:* The quantity promised on the demand line for an ATP item.

Available quantity in the business unit is promised to the demand line's scheduled shipment date based on available-to-promise (ATP) calculations of future supply and demand. Quantities can be promised by the reservation processes. The promised quantity is not subtracted from the business unit or storage location's available quantity until the order line has been confirmed as picked by the Picking Confirmation process.

- *Backorder Quantity:* The quantity backordered on the demand line.

The reservation process, using the backorder rules, determines if a full or partial backorder should be created at the time the order is set to the *releasable* state.

- *Override Quantity:* The quantity entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench to override the quantity to be released to picking. The override quantity is only used for non-soft reserve, non ATP items.

The planned release quantity is determined as follows when releasing from a *releasable* state:

- The reserve quantity for soft-reserved items.
- The promised quantity for ATP items.
- For non-soft reserved, non-ATP items:
 1. The override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench.
 2. If no override quantity exists, then the planned release quantity is the requested quantity less the backorder quantity.

For example, there is a demand line with a soft-reserve item. There is a requested quantity of 100 units, however, the available quantity in the business unit is only 80 units. If the reservation rules enable the reservation process to partial reserve and set to the releasable state, then the demand line is sent downstream with a requested quantity of 100 units and a reserve quantity of 80 units. The Order Release process will pick up the reserve quantity as the planned release quantity.

Now let's assume the same situation and you know that 200 units are in production and will be placed in the inventory business unit before the physical picking will begin. If you have selected the Negative Available Qty Allowed check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page, then you can use the Shortage Workbench to change the planned release quantity to 100 units. The Order Release process will then use 100 units as the planned released quantity when determining allocations. The Order Release process has an option to display either the planned release quantity or the available quantity. If you choose to display the planned release quantity, then the 100 units would show on the pick plan report even if the quantity was not yet received from production prior to running the pick plan.

When shipping from an unfulfilled state, the Order Release process always attempts to release the demand line's requested quantity less the backorder quantity. If the process cannot release this quantity, then a shortage condition exists and the quantity released on the demand line is dependent on the settings for shortage release in the reservation rules of the demand line. If the demand line is allowed to be released as a shortage, then the planned release quantity is set as follows:

- For soft-reserved demand lines, the reserve quantity is set to the quantity available.

The business unit level reserve quantity is increased and the available quantity is decreased.

- For ATP demand lines, the promise quantity is set to the quantity available.

Since the reservations process was bypassed, quantities released directly from an unfulfilled state do not go through ATP processing to determine stock availability. If stock is available at the material storage location level, then the demand line is promised and released without consideration of other ATP supply and demand constraints. This can create an over-promise situation.

- For non soft-reserved, non ATP demand lines, the quantity released is always the requested quantity less the backorder quantity.

Understanding Directed Picking

Directed picking enables you to maximize the efficiency of the order release process by using pegged supply, cross-docking, specified picking rules, and zone assignments to suggest the best storage locations from which to pick stock.

Pegged Orders

When pegged supply is received and putaway in the inventory business unit, the Complete Putaway process can soft-reserve and (optionally) pre-allocate the received stock to the outgoing pegged material stock request (MSR) or sales order. The Complete Putaway process can also place the incoming pegged supply in a default pegging putaway location when stock is received within the pegging location lead days.

The Order Release Request process:

1. Determines if the order is pegged to stock that has been placed in the business unit.
2. If a pegged MSR or sales order has also been pre-allocated, then the order is released as allocated.
3. If a pegged MSR or sales order is soft-reserved but not pre-allocated, then the Order Release process uses the default pegging putaway location to fulfill pegged orders first regardless of the order release run time options defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page, the Setup Item Fulfillment page, or the Order Release Request page.

The Order Release process finds the storage locations defined as pegging putaway locations for the item by searching the Default Putaway Locations page (at the business unit item level) and then the Default Pegging Putaway Location Details page (at the business unit level).

4. Attempts to fulfill the order release requirements by allocating or suggesting the pegging putaway locations first.

If they have been defined, the system picks from the owned pegging location first and then from the non-owned pegging location.

5. Selects any remaining quantity using the order release run time options defined on the Order Release Request page, if no options defined, then the process looks to the Setup Item Fulfillment page, and then the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand," Setting Up the Putaway Location for Pegged Supply

Cross-Docking

Cross-docking enables you to move an item for which there is open demand directly from the receipt staging area to the shipping dock for immediate picking and shipping. The items using cross-docking are usually high volume items. As stock is received into the business unit, the Load Staged Items process puts the items into the cross-docking location. With the exception of pegged orders, the Order Release Request process (IN_FUL_RLS) selects quantities from the cross-dock location first before selecting stock in other storage locations. The system uses pegged putaway locations (for pegged items) first, then cross-dock locations regardless of the order release run time options defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page, the Setup Item Fulfillment page, or the Order Release Request page.

The Order Release Request process:

1. Determines whether the item to be picked is a cross-dock item by referring to the cross-dock options on the Setup Item Fulfillment page and the Setup Fulfillment page.
2. Finds the storage locations defined as cross-dock locations for the item by searching the Default Putaway Locations page (at the business unit item level) and then the Default Cross Dock Locations page (at the business unit level).
3. Attempts to fulfill the picking requirements by selecting from the cross-dock locations first.

If they have been defined, the system picks from the owned cross dock location first and then from the non-owned cross-dock location.

4. Selects any remaining quantity using the order release run time options defined on the Order Release Request page, the Setup Item Fulfillment page, or the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page.

See Also

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Using Cross Docking, page 117](#)

Picking Zones

You can group storage locations into picking zones, each with a priority ranking, to help direct the picking operations to the most appropriate locations.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 99](#)

Directed Picking Algorithms

When you establish default order release run time options for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page, you indicate the directed picking algorithms that you want to use. These algorithms enable you to maintain control over the order release process and over how storage locations are cleared to make room for incoming stock. You can override the default options for a particular item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. You can override the default options for an individual run control by using the Rule Overrides link on the Order Release Request process page.

Container Option

The Container Option picking rule ensures that the storage containers are emptied whenever possible. When using this algorithm, the system picks from single-item containers that hold the quantity of stock requested or less.

If picking zones are assigned for the item, here is the Container Option picking hierarchy:

1. Pick from whole containers in the highest priority zone, then from whole containers in the next zone, and so on until all whole containers have been exhausted.
2. Pick loose stock in the highest priority zone, then loose stock in the next zone, and so on until there is no more available loose stock.
3. Pick partial quantities of containers in the highest priority zone, then partial quantities in the next zone, and so on until the order has been fulfilled.

Default Putaway Location

When using the Default Putaway Location rule, the system picks items from their defined default putaway locations (established on the Default Putaway Locations page). Picking begins with the owned location assigned to an item and moves to the non-owned location only when the owned location is empty. If the total quantity in both default putaway locations is insufficient to fulfill the order, the Order Release Request process selects all available locations within the highest priority picking zone. The Order Release Request process also selects all available locations if default putaway locations are not assigned for the item.

If you selected the Order Unit of Measure check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or on the Setup Item Fulfillment page, the Order Release Request process uses the following picking hierarchy:

1. Search the owned default putaway location for material whose stocking unit of measure (UOM) matches the ordering UOM.
2. Search the non-owned default putaway location for material whose stocking UOM matches the ordering UOM.
3. Search outside the default putaway locations for material with a matching UOM.
4. Search the owned default putaway location for material stocked in any UOM.
5. Search the non-owned default putaway location for material stocked in any UOM.

6. Search outside the default putaway locations for material stocked in any UOM.

Note. When searching outside the default putaway locations, the Order Release Request process considers locations according to zone priority if picking zones are defined.

Default Shipment Location

When using the Default Shipment Location rule, the system picks items from their defined default ship location established on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Shipping Options page (business unit item level) or the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page (business unit level). If the total quantity in the default ship location is insufficient to fulfill the order, the Order Release Request process selects all available locations within the highest priority picking zone. The Order Release Request process also selects all available locations if default ship locations were not assigned at the item or business unit level.

If you selected the Order Unit of Measure check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or on the Setup Item Fulfillment page, the Order Release Request process uses the following picking hierarchy:

1. Search the default ship location for material whose stocking unit of measure (UOM) matches the ordering UOM.
2. Search outside the default ship location for material with a matching UOM.
3. Search the default ship location for material stocked in any UOM.
4. Search outside the default ship location for material stocked in any UOM.

Note. When searching outside the default ship locations, the Order Release Request process considers locations according to zone priority if picking zones are defined.

Fixed Pick Location

The Fixed Pick Location algorithm picks items exclusively from their defined fixed picking locations (established on the Fixed Picking Locations page). Because picking from other locations is never an option when using this rule (even when there is insufficient quantity to fulfill an order), you must have assigned at least one fixed picking location for the item to be picked. Otherwise, the Order Release Request process excludes the demand line from the pick batch ID and prints an error message.

When an item is assigned to multiple fixed picking locations, the Order Release Request process attempts to pick from the highest-priority location. However, if you select the Order Unit of Measure check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or on the Setup Item Fulfillment page, the Order Release Request process searches the entire sequence of fixed picking locations for material whose stocking UOM matches the ordering UOM, possibly overriding the assigned priorities.

If you select the Use Fixed Pick Workflow option, the Order Release Request process automatically initiates the Fixed Pick workflow whenever the sequence of fixed picking locations contains insufficient quantity to fulfill an order. This occurs when there is no quantity available to allocate, or in environments that allow shipment of partial quantities, when the full quantity is not available and when there is sufficient quantity outside of the fixed picking locations. If the quantity does not exist in the business unit, the Order Release Request process prints an error message on the SQR picking plan.

The Fixed Pick workflow creates a worklist entry to notify you that you must transfer stock to the fixed picking locations before picking continues. When you open the worklist entry, the workflow transfers you to the EZ Transfers page, where you can select storage locations from which to transfer stock. The worklist entry recommends transferring enough stock to fill the highest priority fixed picking location to its optimal quantity; however, the entry also displays the order line quantity that triggered the workflow and indicates whether any partial quantity has been allocated to the order line, so you have the option to transfer only the minimum quantity required to fulfill the order.

Initiation of the workflow prevents an order release with a create allocation action (push picking plan) from creating a hard allocation, unless partial quantities are allowed and stock is available for partial fulfillment of the order line. This restriction ensures that the order line cannot be captured by another Order Release Request process during replenishment of the fixed picking location. Ideally, you replenish the stock before the picker visits the location in question. Once items have been picked, you can enter the correct fixed picking location on the Material Picking Feedback page and then continue on to the packing and shipping operations.

Whenever there is insufficient quantity, the SQR picking plan report generated by the Order Release Request process indicates that the order line is pending transfer, regardless of the status of the Use Pick Workflow option. This message continues to print for all order lines generated for the item until the fixed picking locations have been replenished. The Order Release Request process still assigns a pick batch ID to the order line, unless the entire business unit lacks the requisite quantity to fulfill the order.

Note. While the SQR picking plan report generated by the Order Release Request process always indicates when a transfer is necessary, the workflow is initiated only if the Use Fixed Workflow option is active. In addition, the system creates only one worklist entry at a time: multiple instances for the same item do not result in additional worklist entries until the current entry has been identified as *Worked*.

Pick by Date

If you have lot-controlled or staged date-controlled stock, you can use the Pick by Date rule. When applying this algorithm, the Order Release Request process selects stock according to the specified chronological parameters. You have four options:

- Earliest Expiration Date (FEFO).

The Order Release Request process sorts locations by lot expiration date, picking items with the earliest expiration date first.

- Earliest Available Lot (FIFO).

The Order Release Request process sorts locations by lot creation date, picking items with the earliest creation date first.

- Earliest Staged Date (FIFO).

The Order Release Request process sorts locations by staged date, picking items with the earliest staged date first.

- Latest Staged Date (LIFO).

The Order Release Request process sorts locations by staged date, picking items with the most recent staged date first.

If picking zones are assigned and multiple storage locations have available stock with the same date, the Order Release Request process selects the location assigned to the highest priority zone. If items with equivalent dates exist in the same zone, the system uses the specified picking tiebreaker to select a location.

All Available Locations

When you want PeopleSoft Inventory to direct the picking operations based upon user-defined rules, apply the All Available Locations algorithm. With this option, the Order Release Request process uses the defined picking zones and their priority ranking to select an appropriate picking location. If multiple locations exist within the same zone, the system applies the specified picking tiebreaker within the highest priority zone to determine the best locations from which to pick. Once all available stock has been picked in the highest priority zone, the system applies the picking tiebreaker to the remaining zones in order of decreasing priority until the order is fulfilled. If no zones are assigned, the picking tiebreaker becomes the sole determining factor.

Picking Tiebreakers

As PeopleSoft Inventory searches for the best storage location from which to pick stock, it may find multiple locations that meet the criteria for the given picking algorithm. If you are using the Container, Pick by Date, or All Available Locations algorithm, you must help the system narrow the selection by specifying a tie-breaking rule. You have two options:

- Pick to Clear

The Order Release Request process sorts storage locations by the quantity they contain and picks from those with the smallest quantity first. The logic is that locations should be emptied whenever possible.

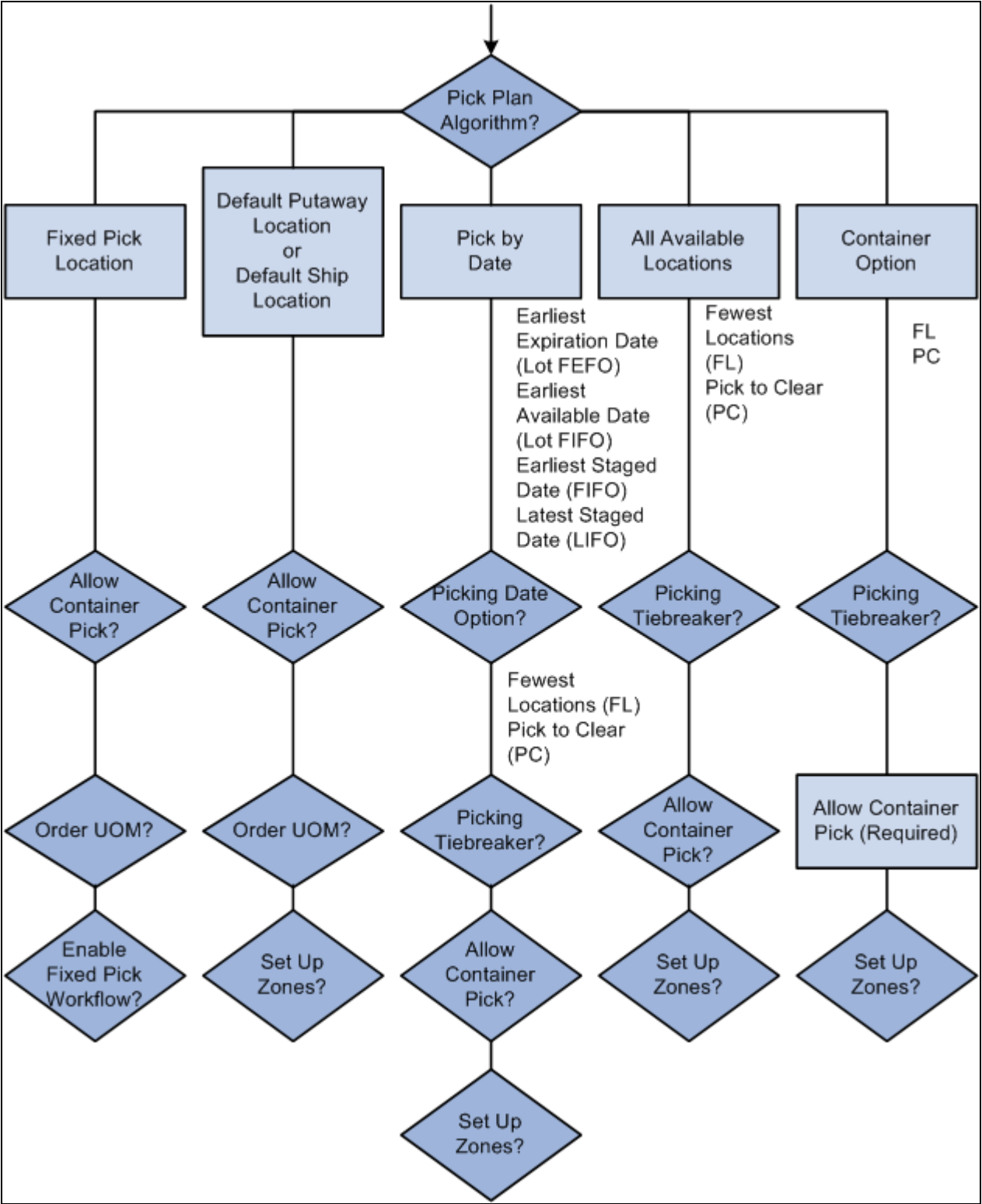
- Fewest Locations

The Order Release Request process sorts storage locations by the quantity they contain and picks from those with the largest quantity first. If there is insufficient quantity in the first location, the Order Release Request process suggests the minimum number of additional locations required to fulfill the request. The logic is that the system should pick from the fewest number of locations possible.

Note. The Container Option algorithm applies the tiebreaker at the storage location level rather than at the container level. The Default Putaway Location, Default Shipment Location, and Fixed Pick Location algorithms do not use tiebreakers.

Picking Rule Hierarchy

No matter which algorithm you select, the Order Release Request process follows a basic picking rule hierarchy. The following diagram illustrates this hierarchical flow, along with the slight variations that each algorithm presents:



Picking rule hierarchy for the picking algorithms

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Online, page 744](#)

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 326](#)

[Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Streamlining Internal Stock Transfers, page 1202](#)

[Appendix A, "Delivered Workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory," page 1345](#)

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Associating an Item with Putaway and Picking Zones

Assigning Fixed Picking Locations

If you want to ensure that an item is always picked from the same storage location or set of locations, you can assign the item to fixed picking locations. Fixed picking locations enable you to tighten control over the picking process while retaining flexibility in where you store items. You can store stock anywhere in the warehouse and transfer quantities to the fixed picking locations using the fixed location replenishment features. Alternatively, you can put stock away directly into a fixed picking location, thus eliminating the need to shift quantities around your warehouse between putaway and picking time.

When you select *Fixed Pick Location* in the Location Option field either for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or for a specific item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page, the picking plan directs pickers exclusively to the locations that you define on the Fixed Picking Locations page.

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding the Picking Process, page 693](#)

[Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 187](#)

Page Used to Assign Fixed Picking Locations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Fixed Picking Locations	FIXED_LOC_BIN_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Fixed Picking Locations	Define one or more fixed picking locations for an inventory item.

Defining Fixed Picking Locations

To define fixed picking locations, use the Fixed Picking Locations (FIXED_PICK_BINS_GBL) component.

Access the Fixed Picking Locations page (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Fixed Picking Locations).

Fixed Picking Locations

Unit: US010 Item ID: 10011
Biking Gloves, Unisex

Default Putaway Locations

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

Type	Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Lev 4
Owned	AREA2	3	2		

Fixed Picking Locations

Customize | Find | View All | First 1-2 of 2 Last

Pick Order	Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Lev 4	Optimal Qty	UOM		
1	AREA2	3	1			100.0000	EA	+	-
2	AREA2	3	2			100.0000	EA	+	-

Fixed Picking Locations page

- Pick Order

Determines which locations the Order Release Request process should suggest first when using multiple fixed picking storage locations.
- Optimal Qty (optimal quantity)

The Replenishment Options process (IN_REPLEN_AE) and the Order Release Request process generate fixed picking replenishment requests when the actual quantity in the storage location falls below the optimal quantity that you define here.
- UOM (unit of measure)

Whenever you put stock away, the system converts the quantity to this unit of measure.

Identifying and Resolving Picking Shortages

When processed by the Reserve Materials process, orders are set to the fulfillment state of *releasable*. Also, demand lines with non-soft reserved, non-ATP items can be added in the releasable state. Because non-soft-reserved and ATP-reserved demand lines are not reserved against the available quantity for the business unit, you may not have enough available quantity at the time of order release to fulfill the order. To check for possible shortages before order release, run the Picking Shortage report or use the Shortage Workbench.

The Picking Shortage report process calculates the total quantity available to pick and subtracts the total demand for these items for a given picking lead time.

- Total quantity available equals the sum of the available quantity (quantity on hand minus quantity reserved) in the business unit's nettable, non-work-in-process (WIP) storage locations with an inventory status of *Open*.
- Demand quantity for each order line is the planned release quantity.

When the available quantity is less than the demand quantity for an item, the Picking Shortage report lists the item and all of the order lines scheduled for fulfillment within the picking lead time.

Note. Order lines for non-soft-reserved items that have been lot allocated are excluded from the Picking Shortage report, because they have already been allocated at the storage location level. If necessary, you can deallocate these lines on the Allocate Lots page.

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding Planned Release Quantities, page 697](#)

[Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 663](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Pre-Allocated Items, page 215](#)

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)

Pages Used to Identify and Resolve Picking Shortages

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Picking Shortage Report	RUN_INS6060	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Picking Shortage Report	Specify parameters for the Picking Shortage report. Generate the Picking Shortage report to identify shortages for non-soft-reserved and ATP-promised order lines before including them on a picking plan.
Shortage Workbench	IN_SW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shortage Workbench	Enter search criteria and select the page to view your order or demand lines.
Demand Summary	IN_SW_ORDERPOOL	• Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the <i>Demand Summary View</i> option in the View By field. • Click the Summary Page link on the Demand Lines page.	Displays the search results at the order level. Using this page, you can perform actions at the order-level.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Demand Lines	IN_SW_DEMANDLINES	- Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the <i>Demand Lines View</i> option in the View By field. - Click the Demand Lines link on the Demand Summary page or the Item View page.	Displays the search results at the demand line level. Using this page, you can perform actions at the demand line level, including overriding the planned release quantity for the demand line.
Item View	IN_SW_ITEMVIEW	- Select the link on the item ID of the Demand Summary page or the Demand Lines page. - Click the Search button on the Shortage Workbench search criteria page when you have entered the <i>Item View</i> option in the View By field.	Provides an item-focused view of your fulfillment needs by displaying demand lines for a specific Inventory business unit and item ID combination. Using this page, you can compare demand lines competing for the same item and perform actions at the demand line level, including overriding the planned release quantity for the demand line.

Adjusting Picking Quantities

Access the Shortage Workbench (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shortage Workbench).

Using the planned release fields on the Item View or Demand Lines view of the Shortage Workbench you can change the quantity to be released to picking. For more information about the Shortage Workbench, see the Managing Stock Shortages chapter.

See Also

[Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 663](#)

Overpicking

Under certain circumstances, you may need to overpick, or pick more than the planned quantity for an order line. You define overpicking parameters at the customer level for sales orders and external issues (on PeopleSoft Order Management's General Information - Ship To Options page) or at the business unit level for internal issues and interunit transfers (on PeopleSoft Inventory's Setup Fulfillment page). Activating the Allow Overpick option on either of these pages indicates that the customer or business unit allows overpicking. You also define a maximum picking tolerance, which determines the permissible overpick percentage. PeopleSoft Inventory issues a warning message if the overpicked amount on either the Material Picking Feedback page or the Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page exceeds the defined percentage. You can then accept or reject the overpick.

Overpicking is designed for situations in which you must pick and ship more than the requested quantity of a weighed or measured item in order to meet a customer's processing requirements. For example, suppose that a customer has requested 100 rods, each 8 feet long and 2 inches in diameter. The ends of the rods must be forged in such a way that they require an extra inch on each end for processing, bringing the total length of each rod to 8 feet 4 inches. If the percentage of overpick exceeds the defined maximum picking tolerance, a warning message appears (you can, however, still pick the extra quantity).

This feature is not intended to consolidate backorders, to reallocate stock to other orders, or to increase the quantity requested. While it is physically possible to redistribute overpicked stock to fulfill backorders, the system does not recognize this action as a backorder fulfillment and does not use the overpicked amount to adjust any existing backorders for the order schedule.

When you overpick an allocated demand line, at the picking feedback step PeopleSoft Inventory increases the hard allocation for the storage location from which the stock was picked, decreases the quantity available, and increases the quantity reserved at the business unit level. When you overpick a demand line that has not been allocated, the available quantity is decreased at both the material storage location level and the business unit level when the Picking Confirmations process is run.

Overpicking can drive the quantity available negative at the storage location level. If the business unit does not allow negative quantity, you must pick from alternate storage locations. In addition, if negative quantities are not allowed, you can overpick only up to the quantity available in the business unit.

You can overpick lot-allocated order lines, but if you later want to remove any of these lines from the pick batch, you must first reduce the quantity picked to the original allocation for each lot.

Overpicking can occur due to unit of measure conversions; in these cases, the rounding rule defined for the item and business unit is not followed. The quantity is always rounded down.

Note. You cannot overpick on the Express Issue page or on the Allocate Lots page. In addition, you cannot overpick on a return to vendor MSR.

See Also

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining General Customer Information," Ship To Customers

Picking to Stage

If you do not ship picked goods right away and you are integrating with a third-party electronic data collection system, you can pick to stage (transfer the picked material to a staging location, where it remains until you are ready to ship it). PeopleSoft Inventory's electronic data collection transactions enable you to monitor such material in the system.

The pick to stage process consists of the following steps:

1. Provided that you have completed the picking setup procedures for electronic data collection systems, the Order Release Request process creates a picking extract file for the bar code partner. Either the *Make Suggestions* action or the *Create Allocations* action must be used.
2. As you physically pick stock, you record feedback using an electronic data collection device.
3. The third-party system sends two transactions to PeopleSoft: a bin-to-bin transfer from the storage location to the staging area; and a picking transaction from the staging area, with the completion flag set to zero.
4. When the material is ready to ship, the electronic data collection partner sends a Complete Pick Batch transaction, which triggers the completion of the picking transaction from the staging area.
5. Once the picking transactions are complete, you use the Shipping/Issues component to ship the material.

Picked material that has been transferred to the staging location is included in the business unit's quantity on hand for replenishment and planning purposes. This material is not, however, available to appear on subsequent pick batch IDs unless you selected the Available to Pick Plan option on the Default Ship Staging Location page. If the Available to Pick Plan option is not active, you can still select the staging location on the Material Picking Feedback page.

Note. If your environment includes inventory transfer transactions from electronic data collection systems, such as keyboard wedges or the Inventory Transfer EIP, then you should verify that the Inventory Transfers process (IN_TRANSFER) has been run before processing any inventory picking transactions. Processing your picking data before the completion of any pending bin-to-bin transfer transactions can drive quantity in the material storage location negative and generate errors.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining a Default Ship Staging Location, page 95](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 763](#)

[Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," page 1181](#)

Using the Order Release Request Run Control

The Order Release Request process can release orders in the *unfulfilled* and *releasable* states to the *released* state in order to start the picking process. With the auto-processing feature, the Order Release Request run control can send the order farther downstream to the *confirmed*, *shipped*, or *depleted* states. The picking process can involve generating:

- A picking plan (SQR) report.
- A picking extract file for downloading into an electronic data collection system that allows bar code-driven picking.
- The Shipping Order Release EIP to send order data to a third-party system.
- Shipping carton labels which can be applied to each carton and provide shipping information for shipping personnel and carriers, build shipping containers, and provide customer-specific information identifying items within the cartons.
- Item usage labels to aid in the tracking of material usage.

The Order Release Request process can take the following actions on the selected demand lines:

- *Create Allocations*: The order release process uses the specified picking rules to determine the most appropriate material storage location from which to pick each item, then creates an allocation to reserve the requisite quantity in the storage location. This is known as a push or system-defined picking plan.
- *Make Suggestions*: The order release process suggests storage locations from which to pick each item but does not make an allocation. Because there is no allocation of quantity, the picker is not limited to a specific location, nor is the item necessarily excluded from other order release processes or picking plans. When picking is complete, the picker enters the actual storage location information using the Material Picking Feedback page, the Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page, or an electronic data collection device. This is known as a pull or user-defined picking plan.
- *Release Only*: The order release process puts the selected demand lines in the released state and assigns a pick batch ID but does not allocate or suggest storage locations for picking.

This action can improve system performance when using the Shipping Order Release EIP.

- *Regenerate Output*: The order release process reprints one or more pick plans that have already been created.
- *Return to Releasable*: The order release process returns the selected demand lines in the *Releasable* state and can remove any allocation of stock to the lines.

You have the option to keep any allocation by using the Keep Lot Allocations, Keep Pre-Allocations, and Keep All Allocations check boxes in the Selection Criteria group box.

- *Return to Unfulfilled*: The order release process returns the selected demand lines in the *unfulfilled* state and removes any reservation and allocation of stock to the lines. You have the option to keep any reservation or allocation by using the Keep Reservations, Keep Lot Allocations, Keep Pre-Allocations, and Keep All Allocations check boxes in the Selection Criteria group box.

The Order Release Request process page uses the default parameters defined at the setID level, inventory business unit level, and unit/item ID level. Most options for order release are defined on the Setup Fulfillment component and the Setup Item Fulfillment component. To use the Order Release Request, you need to establish the following default parameters:

1. Define fulfillment engine default values at the setID level for the Order Release Request process using the Fulfillment Engine Options page.
2. Establish default order release options for the business unit.

Define order release defaults, including picking rules and selection criteria, on the Setup Fulfillment page, the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page, and the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. These options govern basic picking operations for the entire business unit.

If you are using an electronic data collection system, define defaults for creating picking extract files and labels on the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page and the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page.

If you are using an external materials management system that receives the Shipping Order Release EIP, select the Use External Warehouse Control option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

3. Define any criteria particular to a specific item in the business unit.

To set up different order release options for a specific item, override the business unit defaults on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

4. Establish parameters for an individual order release process.

Using the Order Release Request process page and its subsidiary pages change the default values and add additional parameters for a specific run control. These parameters determine which orders appear on the report, how orders are sorted, and whether the Order Release Request process generates a picking plan (SQR) report with a full picking plan or just a location summary. To pick a subset of the eligible orders, select individual orders on the Order Release Selection group box.

If you have an electronic data collection system, use the links from the Order Release Request process page to the File Overrides page to change the default information for the picking extract file and any labels that you want to generate.

See Also

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319](#)

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Options for Specific Business Unit and Item Combinations, page 371](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Activating Optional Business Unit Features, page 42](#)

Pages Used for the Order Release Request Run Control

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Order Release Request	RUN_IN_FULFILL_RLS	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Order Release Request	Enter search parameters and settings to release demand lines to the released state and generate picking plans, picking extract files, generate item usage and carton labels, and launch the Shipping Order Release EIP.
Rule Overrides	IN_FUL_RLS_RO_SEC	Select the Rule Overrides link on the Order Release Request page.	Review or change the default picking options from the Order Release Run Time Options group box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page.
Additional Options	IN_FUL_RLS_AO_SEC	Select the Additional Options link on the Order Release Request page.	Select additional options for sorting and printing the picking plan and the picking plan's location summary. Select to print bar codes and bar code control flags.
Processing Controls	INV_PROCESS_SEC	Select the Processing Options link on the Order Release Request page.	Review or change the fulfillment engine processing options defined for the Order Release Request on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. The Pass-through Level field on this page has no impact on the picking portion of the process. See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," page 239 .
Fulfillment Engine Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Select the View Process Defaults link on the Order Release Request page.	Review the fulfillment engine processing options defined for the Order Release Request on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page. See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," page 239 .

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
File Overrides	IN_FUL_RLS_EX_SEC	Select the File Overrides link on the Order Release Request page.	Review or change the file directory and file name for the picking extract file, item usage labels, or carton labels. The default values are set on the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page.
Order Release Detail	IN_FUL_RLS_OD_SEC	Click a linked order number on the Order Release Selection group box of the Order Release Request page.	View order line information for the orders that appear on the Order Release Selection group box.

Running the Order Release Process

Access the Order Release Request process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Order Release Request).

Order Release Request

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#)

Process Request Parameters Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process Frequency
☐ Process Once
☒ Always Process
☐ Don't Run

***Request ID:** DAILY
Business Unit: US010
***Action:** Create Allocations
***Auto Process:** Advance to Shipped
***Validate Delivery:** Do Not Validate

Description: Daily run
To Business Unit: US010 ☐ All Business Units
☒ Auto Pick
Defer Depletions:

Output Options
☒ Picking Plan ☐ Picking Extract File ☐ Item Usage Labels **Language:** English
☐ Shipping Order Release ☐ Carton Labels

Selection Criteria

Advanced Selection Criteria

☒ Select Unfulfilled ☐ Backorders Only
☒ Select Releasable ☐ Export Shipments Only
☐ Select Released ☐ TMS Lines Awaiting Upload
☐ Select Confirmed ☐ Exclude RTVs

Demand Source: Material Request **Source Unit:** US010
Order Number: DPMSR02386 **To:** DPMSR02388 **Order Line:** **Schedule Line:**
Route Code: **Load ID:**
Route Group: **Location:**
Customer ID: **TMS ID:**
Ship To Customer: **Address Number:**
Carrier ID: **Ship Method:**

Order Release Request process page (1 of 2)

Priority:		To:		Parent Product ID:		
Item ID:			Product ID:			
Delivery ID:			To Delivery ID:			

▼ Date/Time Selection

Lead Days/Minutes ▼

From:

Thru:

Lead Days: Minutes:

Until:

▼ Locations Selected By

☒ Picking Rules [Rule Overrides](#)
☐ Default Shipping Location
☐ Specific Location

Single Location Only: ☐

[Additional Options](#)
[Processing Options](#)
[View Process Defaults](#)
[File Overrides](#)

☒ Select Orders

Order Release Selection								
Customize Find View All								
Sel	Unit	Order No	Weight	UOM	Volume	UOM	Source	Src BU
☐	US010	DPMSR02386	301.8750	LBS	10.0677	CUF	IN	US010
☐	US010	DPMSR02387	301.8750	LBS	10.0677	CUF	IN	US010
☐	US010	DPMSR02388	290.0000	LBS	9.6716	CUF	IN	US010
							Total Weight	Total Volume
							0.0000 LBS	0.0000 CUF

Order Release Request process page (2 of 2)

Business Unit and To Business Unit If this run control should process one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, enter the unit in the Business Unit field. If you want to process a range of business units, enter the starting unit in the Business Unit field and the ending business unit in the To Business Unit field. The system processes all Inventory business units, sorted alphanumerically, that fall between the starting and ending unit.

All Business Units Select to process all PeopleSoft business units in this run control.

Action

Defines the action to be taken by the Order Release process. The options are:

- *Create Allocations*: The order release process uses the specified picking rules to determine the most appropriate storage location from which to pick each item, then creates an allocation to reserve the requisite quantity in the storage location.

This is known as a push or system-defined picking plan.

- *Make Suggestions*: The order release process suggests storage locations from which to pick each item but does not make an allocation.

Because there is no allocation of quantity, the picker is not limited to a specific location, nor is the suggested location necessarily excluded from other order release processes or picking plans. When picking is complete, the picker enters the actual storage location information using the Material Picking Feedback page, the Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page, or an electronic data collection device. This is known as a pull or user-defined picking plan.

Note. If you work with an electronic data collection application that transfers material from a material storage location to a shipping area before sending the shipping transaction, use the *Make Suggestions* action.

Note. When picking serialized items using an electronic data collection system, a push picking plan directs the picker to a specific set of allocated serial numbers. This may present a problem if the specified items are not easily retrieved, as serial number substitution can result in a transaction error if the alternate serial number has been allocated for another plan. For this reason, you may also want to use a pull plan for serialized items.

Note. The *Make Suggestions* action cannot be used for return to vendor MSRs.

- *Regenerate Output:* The order release process reprints one or more pick plans that have already been created. When you select this option, the Selection Criteria group box changes to include a Select Released check box and a Select Confirmed check box. Once you have choose the fulfillment states of the demand lines you want to reprint, select the *Specific* search criteria to display the Pick Batch ID and To fields along with the Release Instance field. Enter either a range of pick plan IDs or to regenerate output for all demand lines released in a previous run of the Order Release process, use the Release Instance field. The demand lines that appear on the preprinted pick plan are controlled by the Select Released and Select Confirmed check boxes.

Note. If you elected to create an extract file when you reprint a pick batch ID, the system sets the reprint flag on the extract file.

This enables the data collection system to identify the new file as a replacement for the original version. The Shipping Order Release EIP sets the REGEN_ORDER_TRANS flag when regenerating output with the Shipping Order Release selection.

- *Release Only:* The order release process puts the selected demand lines in the released state and assigns a pick batch ID but does not allocate or suggested storage locations for picking.

This action can improve system performance when using the Shipping Order Release EIP.

All return to vendor MSR's are processed as *Release Only* The Order Release Request run control can only process a return to vendor MSR if there is an existing pre-allocation to the material storage location containing the returning stock.

- *Return to Releasable:* The order release process returns the selected demand lines in the *Releasable* state and removes any allocation of stock to the lines. In your selection criteria, you must specify a pick batch ID, release instance, or order selection.

You have the option to keep any allocation by using the Keep Lot Allocations, Keep Pre-Allocations, and Keep All Allocations check boxes in the Selection Criteria group box.

- *Return to Unfulfilled:* The order release process returns the selected demand lines in the *Unfulfilled* state and removes any reservation and allocation of stock to the lines. In your selection criteria, you must specify a pick batch ID, release instance, or order selection.

You have the option to keep any reservation or allocation by using the Keep Reservations, Keep Lot Allocations, Keep Pre-Allocations, and Keep All Allocations check boxes in the Selection Criteria group box.

Auto-Processing Option

Select the auto processing option to move your orders downstream to the desired state. Options include:

- *Use Auto-Processing Default:* Select to have the system use the auto-processing option defined for the Order Release Request process on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level).

If no value is entered, then use the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

- *No Auto-Processing:* Select to have the system only complete the Order Release process that you are initiating on the current page.

No additional processing will be launched.

- *Advance to Confirmed:* Select to automatically process the orders to the picking confirmed state.
- *Advance to Shipped:* Select to automatically process the orders to the shipped state.
- *Advance to Depleted:* Select to automatically process the orders to the depleted state.

Auto Pick

Select this check box to use the pick action *Create Allocations* and to automatically set the Confirm Flag to yes. If the confirmed flag is set to yes, then the line can advance to a confirmed, shipped, or depleted state without going through picking feedback.

Validate Delivery

Select an option to validate the deliveries in this process run. The process confirms that the attributes of the delivery and the demand lines that are assigned to the delivery are still valid. The process looks for demand lines on the delivery that do not match the values in the delivery key fields defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page used to build a delivery. For example, if the carrier ID must be the same for all demand lines on the delivery but not all the demand lines have the same carrier ID, then the process produces an error. The process also recalculates the total weight and volume, total number of containers, and total number of packages.

The options are:

- *Do Not Validate:* The process does not validate the delivery
- *Reassign/Consolidate:* The process validates the deliveries and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Before removing any demand lines from a delivery, the process first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the removal and reassignment of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is *Rate Requested*), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is *Manifest Requested* or *Manifest Received*), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate Only:* The process only validates the demand lines and deliveries. If demand lines are invalid for a delivery, then a message is written to the process log. It does not assign or remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to reassign any demand lines.
- *Validate/Assign to New:* The process validates the deliveries and places any unassigned demand lines onto new deliveries. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Unassigned demand lines are not placed onto existing deliveries. If demand lines are invalid for an existing delivery, then a message is written to the process log. It does not remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to remove and reassign any demand lines.

- *Validate/Auto Assign All:* This option is similar to the Validate/Auto Assign Open option except that invalid demand lines can be removed from deliveries in both the open and closed status. The process validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open or closed status. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate/Auto Assign Open:* The process validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Before adding or removing any demand lines from a delivery, the process first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Defer Depletions

Select the value of *Override to Yes* or *Override to No* to change the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line selected by this page. When this field is left blank, the default value is derived from the Carrier page; if there is no default value on the Carrier page then the system uses the default value on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

This field does not display if you have selected the value of *Do not use this feature* on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

For more information in the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

Output Options

Select the reports and files to generate when the Order Release process is run.

Picking Plan	Select to generate the Picking Plan (SQR) report based on the settings under the Additional Options link of this process page.
Picking Extract File	Select to create an extract file containing information generated by the Order Release process. This is an optional file that is sorted according to the options specified on the Order Release Group/Order By group box under the Additional Options link of this process page. The file can be downloaded into an electronic data collection system that allows bar code-driven picking. Define file parameters under the File Overrides link of this process page or on the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page.
Item Usage Labels	Select to create item usage labels automatically when you print the picking plan. These labels aid in the tracking of material usage. Define file parameters under the File Overrides link of this process page or on the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page.
Shipping Order Release	Select to generate the Shipping Order Release EIP. The sort selections available under the Additional Options link of this process page or the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page do not control the sequence of the orders in the shipping order release transaction. Order release data sent to the third-party system is separated into logical orders based on breaks in the following sort sequence: business unit, demand source, source business unit, order number, customer ID, ship to ID, address sequence code, carrier ID, and ship via. If the address information for an order is modified before order release, the address fields are added to the sort sequence.
Carton Labels	Select to create shipping carton labels automatically when running the Order Release process. These labels (which can be applied to each carton) enable you to provide shipping information for shipping personnel and carriers, build shipping containers, and provide customer-specific information identifying items within the cartons. File parameters for the shipping carton labels are defined under the File Overrides link of this process page or on the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page. You can identify the label unit of measure using the Additional Options link of this process page.

Note. When using the processing groups feature, it is important to remember that each processing group creates a separate processing run. When the processing group feature is used with the Shipping Order Release service operation, each separate process group creates a separate pick plan ID, separate picking extract file, separate Shipping Order Release transaction, and separate set of labels. For example, if the Order Release process picks up 1300 demand lines for processing and the processing count is 500 and the processing level is *line*, then three separate pick plan IDs are produced from the three separate process runs; two groups of 500 lines each and one group of 300 lines. The processing groups feature is defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page or the Fulfillment Engine Options page.

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Understanding Fulfillment Engine Processing Groups and Commit Levels, page 249.](#)

Selection Criteria

Define the search criteria to select demand lines for order release. You can select a wide variety of criteria by using the *Specific* field to include only those demand lines associated with a specific carrier, item, load, order or range of orders, route or route group, TMS ID, ship to customer or location, or ship via. You can also select *Advanced Search Criteria* to use a combination of numerous search fields.

Note. Work order created in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management cannot be selected or processed by the Order Release Request process.

Select Unfulfilled	Select this check box to include demand lines in the unfulfilled state that meet the search criteria.
Select Releasable	Select this check box to include demand lines in the releasable state that meet the search criteria.
	Note. To retrieve any demand lines in your search criteria, you must select either the Select Releasable check box or the Select Unfulfilled check box. The default values for these check boxes are defined for the Order Release Request on the From States tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level) or the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).
Backorder Only	Select this check box to include only demand lines that are currently backordered.
Export Shipments Only	Select this check box to include only demand lines that are export shipments.
TMS Lines Awaiting Upload	Select this check box to pick lines that have been downloaded to the TMS and are waiting to be uploaded to PeopleSoft. This check box overrides the check box on the Setup Fulfillment - Transportation Interface page.
Exclude RTVs	Select this check box to exclude return to vendor MSRs from the process run. To include just return to vendor MSRs, select <i>Advanced Search Criteria</i> in the Selection Criteria group box and then enter the value of <i>Material Return</i> in the Demand Source field. All return to vendor MSRs are processed as <i>Release Only</i> in the Action field, since a pre-allocation exists to the material storage location containing the returning stock. See Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Processing Return to Vendor Stock Requests in Demand Fulfillment, page 489.
Keep Lot Allocations	Select this check box to keep the lot allocations, if any, on the demand lines when using the Actions of <i>Return to Releasable</i> or <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> .
Keep Pre-Allocations	Select this check box to keep any pre-allocations created when the demand line was in the <i>Unfulfilled</i> or <i>Releasable</i> fulfillment state. This check box is available when using you select the Actions of <i>Return to Releasable</i> or <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> .

Keep All Allocations	Select this check box to keep any allocation (pre-allocation, lot-allocation, or standard allocation) currently assigned to the demand line. This check box is available when using you select the Actions of <i>Return to Releasable</i> or <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> .
Keep Reservations	Select this check box to keep the reservation, if any, on the demand lines when using the Action of <i>Return to Unfulfilled</i> .
Select Orders	Select this check box to open the Order Release Selection group box where you can select to release a subset of the orders meeting the selection criteria.

Date / Time Selection

To narrow the selection even further, you can release orders based on their scheduled shipping dates and times. For example, you might want to pick orders scheduled to ship next week or orders shipping today within the next two hours. These selections can default from the Order Release Date/Time Select group box of the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page.

Date/Time Range	The order release process includes demand lines scheduled to ship within the specified From and Thru parameters. For example, you could release orders for picking that are scheduled to ship between 8 a.m. next Monday and 5 p.m. next Friday.
Lead Days/Minutes	The order release process includes demand lines scheduled to ship on or before today's date, plus the specified picking lead time entered in the Lead Days and Minutes fields. For example, you could release to picking orders scheduled to ship tomorrow at 3:00 p.m. by using the values <i>1 day, 180 minutes</i> (if the current time is 12:00 p.m.). Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the calculated scheduled ship date falls on a defined closure date, the system adds one day for every closed day to the picking lead time to compare against the scheduled ship date. Times are not included in these calculations.
Today/Until	The order release process includes demand lines scheduled to ship today until the specified time.

Locations Selected By

These options determine the manner in which the order release process suggests storage locations from which to pick stock.

Picking Rules	Select to use the picking rules defined by the picking algorithm entered in the Location Option field of the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or defined for the individual item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.

Rules Override	Select this link to access the Rule Overrides page where you can review or change the default picking options from the Order Release Run Time Options group box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page.
Default Shipping Location	Select to use the Default Ship Location defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page or defined for the individual item on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Shipping Options page.
Specific Location	Select to define the material storage location in the fields to the right.
Single Location Only	Select to have the picking plan suggest only one material storage location for picking each demand line. This check box is applied when you select either the Default Shipping Location option or the Specific Location option (above).

Order Release Selection

This group box can limit picking to a subset of the orders meeting the selection criteria. Click the Select Orders button to retrieve all orders that match the search criteria entered above on this Order Release Process page, then you can select individual orders to be released. This option is particularly useful when time is short or when you want to reduce the picking workload to small batches that are easily handled by a single picker. Detailed information for each order that you select is available on the Order Release Detail page.

Note. Although you select orders based on order numbers rather than on specific order schedule lines, only schedules meeting the selection criteria are actually released, and only these schedule lines appear on the Order Release Detail page. For example, suppose that you release orders using item A. Two of the schedule lines on the order contain item A and the third schedule line contains item B. According to this group box, the order can be released for picking, but only the two schedule lines containing item A are actually picked. Therefore, depending upon the selection criteria, a single order can be split among multiple picking plans.

When you save this Order Release Request process page after selecting individual orders in the Order Release Selection group box, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically assigns a unique pick release ID to the active run control and to each selected demand line. The Order Release Request run control will process only the demand lines associated with this pick release ID. If you do not select individual orders in the Order Release Selection group box, the run control processes all demand lines that meet the selection criteria.

The pick release ID gives you the flexibility to exit and reenter the Order Release Request process page without reselecting orders. When you click the Select Orders button, the system retrieves any previously selected orders in addition to those matching the current search criteria. The system assigns any new orders to the same pick release ID that you assigned to the original selections. After you run this Order Release Request run control the system resets the pick release ID to 0. The system also resets the ID for any demand lines that you cancel before running the process.

Select Orders	Click this button to search for orders that meet the selection criteria and place them in the Order Release Selection group box where you can select to release a subset.
Sel	Select the check box for each order that you want to release.
Order Group	This information appears if the installation includes PeopleSoft Order Management and the order source is <i>OM</i> .

Total Weight and **Total Volume**

These values appear (along with the number of pieces) if you selected the Show Total Pieces check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page and enter the weight and volume units of measure in the Setup Fulfillment page.

If the options to show totals for weight, volume, and number of pieces are active for the business unit, the system adds these parameters for all selected orders and displays the grand totals at the bottom of the page.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Overriding the Picking Rules

Access the Rule Overrides page (Select the Rule Overrides link on the Order Release Request page).

Rule Overrides

☐ Use Default Values

Location Option: Pick by Date

Date Option: Earliest Available Lot (FIFO)

Tiebreaker: FL Fewest Locations

Shortage Release Option: Use Partial Quantity Logic

☒ Allow Picking from Containers

☐ Order Unit of Measure

☒ Print Substitutes

☐ Use Fixed Pick Workflow

Role Assignment

Role Name:

Route Control Type:

From Value:

To Value:

Rule Overrides page

Use Default Values

Select to use the default picking options from the Order Release Run Time Options group box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page. Clear this check box to change the picking options for this run control.

Location Option

Review or change the directed picking algorithm:

- *Container Option*: Pick from single-item containers.
- *Default Putaway Location*: Pick from the default putaway locations assigned on the Default Putaway Locations page.
- *Default Shipment Location*: Pick from the Default Ship Location Option assigned on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Shipping Options page, or if no location is assigned at the business unit/item level, pick from the Default Ship Location Option assigned on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page (the business unit level).

If available quantity is not found at the Default Ship Location then the *All Available Locations* option is used.

- *Fixed Pick Location*: Pick from the sequence of fixed picking locations assigned on the Fixed Picking Locations page.
- *Pick by Date*: Sort locations containing lot-controlled or staged date-controlled items chronologically and pick according to the specified Date Option.
- *All Available Locations*: Select picking locations based on the defined picking zones (in order of priority) and on the specified Tiebreaker.

Date Option

If you select *Pick by Date* in the Location Option field, select one of these options:

Earliest Available Lot (FIFO): Pick from locations containing lots with the earliest creation dates.

Earliest Expiration Date (FEFO): Pick from locations containing lots with the earliest expiration dates.

Earliest Staged Date (FIFO): Pick from locations containing items with the earliest staged dates.

Latest Staged Date (LIFO): Pick from locations containing items with the most recent staged dates.

Tiebreaker

If you select *Container Option*, *Pick by Date*, or *All Available Locations* in the Location Option field, specify a tiebreaker to be used when multiple storage locations qualify for picking:

FL (fewest locations): Pick from the fewest locations possible, beginning with those containing the most available quantity.

PC (pick to clear): Empty locations whenever possible, beginning with those containing the least available quantity.

Shortage Release Option

Select a shortage release option for situations where there is not enough available stock to fulfill the planned release quantity. Shortage release options are:

- *Release Shortage*: Release demand line to picking as a shortage.

The system sets the demand line to the released state and assigns a pick batch ID. If you choose the Action of *Create Allocations* on the Order Release Request process page (push pick plan), the system allocates any quantity available to the demand line. This option is useful when stock is often received into the business unit after the pick plans have been run or when you want to float the shortage downstream to print on the shipping documents as a zero or partial shipment.

- *Do Not Release Shortage*: Do not release the demand line to picking if there is a shortage.

The system does not allocate any partial quantities and the demand line is not set to the released state.

- *Use Partial Quantity Logic*: This option further defines a shortage using the demand line's Partial Quantity flag.

If there is not enough available stock to fulfill the demand line and the Partial Quantity flag is set to *no*, then do not release the demand line. In addition, if there is zero available stock, then do not release the demand line. If the Partial Quantity flag is set to *yes* and there is a quantity greater than zero available, then release the demand line.

Note. If the demand line is released with an available quantity less the planned release quantity, then the label (*shortage*) is printed next to the planned release quantity on the picking plan.

Print Substitutes

Select to have the picking plan list alternate items that can be used to fulfill the order. For order lines that allow substitutions and have insufficient quantity available to fulfill the order, any substitute items that can fulfill the order line are listed on the picking plan under the requested item in order of priority. Selecting this option also includes substitute items on bar-coded picking plans and picking extract files.

Use Fixed Pick Workflow

Select if you are using the *Fixed Pick Location* algorithm and you want the picking plan to initiate the Fixed Pick workflow automatically whenever there is insufficient quantity in the fixed picking locations to fulfill an order.

Role Name

Indicate who should be notified when the Fixed Pick workflow is activated. The role that you assign refers to a type of position—a supervisor or manager, for example—rather than an individual person.

Route Control Type

Specify the level of your organizational structure to which the workflow should be directed. You could, for example, indicate that the workflow affects supervisors at the business unit level.

From Value and To Value

Use to narrow the route control selection. For example, you could specify that the workflow affects only supervisors in a particular business unit.

Specifying Additional Picking Plan Options

Access the Additional Options page (Select the Additional Options link on the Order Release Request page).

Additional Options

Order Release Group/Order By

Sort Order	Ascending	Descending	New Page	New ID	Allow Split
Carrier ID	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
Order Priority	☒	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐		

☐ Print Kit Header

Location Summary Option

	Sort Order	Ascending	Descending	Break
☒ Picking Plan Only		☐	☐	☐
☐ Location Summary Only		☐	☐	☐
☐ Picking Plan and Loc Summary		☐	☐	☐

Location Detail Sort Option

Additional Options page (1 of 2)

Order Release Print Options

Output Destination Type:

Web

Output Destination Format:

Acrobat (*.pdf)

Output Destination:

Picking Notes:

Broken Pallet First

Print Pick Quantity Only:

Print All Quantity Fields

Pick Quantity Option:

Use Available Balance

Max Suggest/Sub Locations:

6

☐ Print Bar Code on Report Flag

☐ Print Bar Coded Control Flags

Label Unit of Measure

☒ Order

☐ Standard

☐ Standard Pack

Additional Options page (2 of 2)

Order Release Group/Order By

Specify up to three sort levels for the order release and picking plan report. Within each level, you can sort by address sequence number, carrier, freight terms, item, load, load stop number, ship to location (for internal orders and interunit transfers), order number, order priority, parent product ID (product kit), route, route stop, ship to customer (for external, intercompany transfers, and sales orders), ship via, and TMS reference ID. For example, you might want to sort the picking plan first by carrier ID, then sort the orders assigned to each carrier by order number, and then sort the lines of each order by item ID.

For each level, indicate whether the results should appear in Ascending or Descending order.

New Page

Select this check box to insert a page break at this sort level.

New ID

Select this check box to create a new pick plan ID at the first sort level

Allow Split

If using the processing groups feature (defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page or the Fulfillment Engine Options page), this check box controls how the processing group is split.

- If you select this check box, then the processing group count is strictly maintained and a separate processing group is created for additional demand lines even though a break in the first sort key has not been reached.

For example, let's assume your processing group is 1000 lines and your sort key is Carrier ID. You have 1200 lines to be processed that all use the same carrier. If you select this check box, then the process has two processing groups; one group with 1000 lines and a second group with 200 lines. Both processing groups have the same carrier ID.

- If you clear this check box, then the processing group includes all demand lines within the selection criteria until there is a break in the first sort order key.

For example, let's assume your processing group is 1000 lines and your sort key is Carrier ID. You have 1200 lines to be processed that all use the same carrier. If you do not select this check box, then the process has one processing group of 1200 lines.

Note. When using the processing groups feature, it is important to remember that each processing group creates a separate processing run. When the processing group feature is used with the Order Release process, each separate process group creates a separate pick plan ID, separate picking extract file, separate Shipping Order Release transaction, and separate set of labels. For example, if the Order Release process picks up 1300 demand lines for processing and the processing count is 500 and the processing level is line, then three separate pick plan IDs are produced from the three separate process runs; two groups of 500 lines each and one group of 300 lines. Within each processing group, the demand lines are sorted according to the criteria in the Order Release Group/Order By group box.

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Understanding Fulfillment Engine Processing Groups and Commit Levels, page 249.](#)

Note. If the Use External Warehouse Control option is active for the business unit, these sort options do not affect the sort and breakout of the keys used to send records to the WMS application.

Print Kit Header

Select this check box to include a product kit subheading on the picking plan report. When your demand lines contain kit components, the pick plan report generates a subheading with the product kit ID, description, and any other information common to all the kit component demand lines. The kit component demand lines are grouped below the kit heading and include the item's quantity and UOM to be applied per kit assembled or order (*quantity per* information); for example, *1 EA per ASY*. In addition, if you have selected the *Print All Quantity Fields* value in the Print Pick Quantity Only field on this page, then the Kit Quantity Requested is printed in the kit header. This value is the total number of product kits requested on the order line.

If you do not select this check box then the product kit ID and description are printed within the item's pick line.

This check box is only available if you have selected *Parent Product ID* (product kit ID) for any of the three Sort Order fields.

Location Summary Option

If you are using a push picking plan (the Action of *Create Allocations* on the Order Release Request page), you can print a Location Summary report with or without a full Picking Plan report. The Location Summary report sorts the demand lines according to where the items are physically stocked within the warehouse (Inventory business unit). The layout of the printed report reflects the actual positions of stock to be picked, enabling your personnel to fulfill all orders on the picking plan without revisiting locations. The Location Summary report includes two different sorts:

1. *Sort Order*: This sort is based on the physical location table (PHYSICAL_INV) that contains the location, quantity, and other details about every item stocked within each inventory business unit. You can select up to three sorts related to the physical location table. For example, if you select *Area*, as the highest-level ascending sort order, the Location Summary report groups together all demand lines to be picked from storage area A, then groups all lines to be picked from storage area B, and so on. In addition to the layout of the business unit (for example, zones, storage areas, material storage locations), you can also select sort order values based on the stock stored within the business unit, including; item ID, lot ID, serial ID, staged date, and so on.
2. *Location Detail Sort Option*: This sort is based on the demand fulfillment tables (IN_DEMAND and its child records) that contain information on the order itself, such as, order number, customer, or carrier. This sort occurs within the higher-level Sort Order. For example, if you select *Area*, as the highest-level ascending sort order and *Order No* as the highest-level ascending location detail sort option, then the Location Summary report groups together all demand lines to be picked from storage area A and, within storage area A, sorts the demand lines by order number, and next groups all lines to be picked from storage area B, and within B sorts the demand lines by order number, and so on.

For each location to be picked, the report displays a row with the full information, including; zone, ASRS ID, material storage location, item, lot, serial, staged date, storage container, quantity to be picked, and the stocking unit of measure (using the sort order). Below this row, the order demand lines are displayed (using the location detail sort option). For example, if you are picking lot-controlled stock using sort orders of *storage location* and then *lot* with a location detail sort option of *order no*, then the Location Summary report might look like this:

Storage Area A, Aisle 42, Cabinet 12, Shelf 3 (the material storage location), Item ID LT5001, Lot ID 3000, 25 EA (the quantity to be picked and stocking UOM)

Order 1, Line 1

Order 1, Line 2

Storage Area A, Aisle 42, Cabinet 12, Shelf 3, Item ID LT5001, Lot ID 3001, 50 EA

Order 1, Line 1

Order 1, Line 2

Storage Area B, Aisle 18, Cabinet 55, Shelf 1, Item ID LT5001, Lot ID 7000, 100 EA

Order 2, Line 1

Note. It is possible to complete all of the picking using only the Location Summary report; however, you can only view details such as picking errors or picking line and schedule orders and notes if you print out a full Picking Plan report.

Picking Plan Only, Location Summary Only, and Picking Plan and Loc Summary (picking plan and location summary)	Indicate which version of the picking plan you are printing. Location summary options are only available when you enter the following values on the Order Release Request page: 1. Enter <i>Create Allocations</i> in the Action field. 2. Select the Picking Plan check box in the Output Options group box.

Sort Order

Select up to three sorting levels to sort demand lines on the Picking Plan Location Summary report. These sort orders are based on the locations within the inventory business unit (physical location table). For each level, indicate whether the sort is in ascending or descending order and whether a page break should occur.

Values for the highest-level Sort Order field are:

- *ASRS ID*: (automated storage and retrieval system ID): Sorts numerically by the ASRS ID number assigned to each material storage location. The ASRS ID is assigned to a material storage location using the Material Storage Locations page.
- *Area*: Sorts by storage area within the inventory business unit.
- *Area/Zone*: Sorts by storage area and then sorts each storage area by picking zone.
- *Area/Zone/ASRS*: Sorts by storage area, then by picking zone, and then by the material storage location's ASRS ID.
- *Area/Zone/Stor Loc*: Sorts by storage area, then by picking zone, and then by material storage location.
- *Storage Location*: Sorts by material storage location.
- *Zone*: Sorts by picking zone.
- *Zone/ASRS*: Sorts by picking zone and then sorts each picking zone by the material storage location's ASRS ID.
- *Zone/Stor Loc*: Sorts by picking zone and then sorts each picking zone by the material storage location.

Once a value has been used at a higher-level sort order, the same value cannot be repeated in a lower-level sort. The values for the two lower-level Sort Order fields are:

- *ASRS ID*: (automated storage and retrieval system ID): Sorts numerically by the ASRS ID number assigned to each material storage location. The ASRS ID is assigned to a material storage location using the Material Storage Locations page.
- *Area*: Sorts by storage area within the inventory business unit.
- *Container*: Sorts by the storage containers with stock to be picked.
- *Item*: Sorts by the item ID of the stock to be picked.
- *Lot*: Sorts by the lot ID of the lot-controlled stock to be picked.
- *Serial ID*: Sorts by the serial ID of the serial-controlled stock to be picked.
- *Staged Date*: Sorts by the staged date of the stock to be picked.
- *Storage Location*: Sorts by material storage location.

- *Unit of Measure*: Sorts by stocking unit of measure for the stock to be picked.
- *Zone*: Sorts by picking zone.

Location Detail Sort Option

Select up to two location detail sort options. The detail sort options are based on values located on the demand line, not the physical locations within the warehouse. For each level, indicate whether the sort is in ascending or descending order. Once a value has been used at the higher-level sort order, the same value cannot be repeated in the lower-level sort.

Values for the location detail sort option fields are:

- *Address Seq Num*: Sorts by the sequence number of the customer's address. This option would require that the *Ship To* option is used as a higher level sort or is used within the selection criteria.
- *Carrier ID*: Sorts by carrier on the demand line.
- *Customer ID*: Sorts by customer ID on the order.
- *Delivery ID*: Sorts by deliver ID used in the delivery management feature to group demand lines that are to ship together.
- *Freight Terms*: Sorts by freight term used on the demand line.
- *Load ID*: Sorts by load ID assigned to the demand line.
- *Load Stop Number*: Sorts by the load stop number. This value is only used if PeopleSoft Inventory is integrated with a TMS (transportation management system).
- *Location*: Sorts by location code used for internal orders..
- *Order No*: Sorts by the order number assigned on the sales order or material stock request.
- *Order Priority*: Sorts by the shipping priority code assigned to sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management or to interunit transfers coming from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- *Parent Product ID*: Sorts by the value in the parent product ID field of the demand line. This field is populated when the demand line contains one of the components of a product kit. This sort option groups the components of a product kit together.
- *Route*: Sorts by the route code on the demand line. This sort option groups demand lines together with a particular transportation grouping and transportation route used to deliver the order.
- *Route Stop*: Sorts by the route code, and then sorts each route code by route stop number. This option would require that the *Route* option is used as a higher level sort or is used within the selection criteria.
- *Ship To*: Sorts by the Ship To Customer ID on the demand line.
- *Ship Via*: Sorts by the Ship Via code on the demand line. This sort option groups demand lines together with the same shipping method.
- *TMS Reference ID*: Sorts by the TMS reference ID assigned to the demand line during the interface to the transportation management system.

Order Release Print Options

Output Destination Type	Identify the type of output for your picking plan. Options are <i>Email</i> , <i>File</i> , <i>Printer</i> , <i>Web</i> , or <i>Window</i> . This option is used if you do not select the Order Release process from the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler page.
Output Destination Format	Identify the type of format for your picking plan. Options vary depending on the Output Destination Type chosen. This option is used if you do not select the Order Release process from the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler page.
Output Destination	Enter the directory into which you want to save the picking plan. This option is used if you do not select the Order Release process from the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler page.
Picking Notes	If you select the Picking Plan check box to generate the picking plan SQR report, then you can select a message to print at the top of each page of the Picking Plan report: <i>Broken Pallet First</i>: Instructs the picker to pick any broken pallets first. <i>Largest Batch First</i>: Instructs the picker to pick the largest batch first. <i>None</i>: No message prints. <i>Smallest Batch First</i>: Instructs the picker to pick the smallest batch first.
Print Pick Quantity Only	For each demand line, select to print all the quantity fields on the pick plan or just the pick quantity.
Pick Quantity Option	Select the pick quantity to be displayed on the pick plan. Options are: • <i>Use Available Balance</i>: Display only the available balance when there is a shortage. For example, if the demand line's planned release quantity is 10 units, but only 6 units are available in inventory, the system displays 6 units on the picking plan. • <i>Use Planned Pick Quantity</i>: Display the planned release quantity on the report even if the full planned quantity is not available. For example, if the demand line's planned release quantity is 10 units, but only 6 units are available in inventory, the system displays 10 units on the picking plan. This option is useful when stock is often received into the business unit after the Order Release process has been run.
Max Pull/Sub Locations	Indicate the maximum number of storage locations to include on pull picking plans or the maximum number of substitute item storage locations to print on the picking plan. The default value is 6.

Print Bar Code on Report Flag

Select to print code 128-formatted bar codes on the Picking Plan report, so that they can be scanned during the picking process. A bar code containing the pick batch line number and the five optional bar code scanning control flags appears next to the pick batch ID (located in the report's header) and on each detail line.

Print Bar Coded Control Flags

Select to attach an item's control flags to the bar code printed on each line of the Picking Plan report. These control flags enable the electronic data collection system to prompt for the lot ID, serial ID, staged date, line number, or shipping serial ID immediately after the user scans the bar coded line number field. For cases that do not require control flags, such as when you are using a wedge to scan the pick batch ID or pick batch line number bar codes directly onto the Picking page, you may prefer not to activate this option.

The format for the bar code printed for each detail line is LSDAH:99999. The format elements are the following:

- L = lot ID control flag
- S = serial ID control flag
- D = staged date control flag
- A = actual cost control flag
- H = shipping serial ID control flag
- : = constant
- 99999 = line number

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory delivers printer settings for all SQR output to a generic line printer. However, when printing bar coded information on reports on a PCL printer (HP Laser Jet), you must first define the printer type accordingly. You may do this by changing the printer type settings delivered in SETENV.SQC from LINEPRINTER to HPLASERJET.

Label Unit of Measure

Select the order, standard, or standard pack UOM for the item. This is used to:

- Define the number of pieces for EIP transactions.
- Determine how many labels to print when generating carton labels.

The number of labels printed depends upon how you defined the units of measure when you set up the item.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Creating Picking Extract Files, Carton Labels, and Item Usage Labels

Access the File Overrides page (Select the File Overrides link on the Order Release Request page).

File Overrides

Picking Extract File

☐ Override File File Directory: File Name:

Carton Labels

☐ Override File File Directory: File Name:

Item Usage Labels

☐ Override File File Directory: File Name:

OK

Cancel

File Overrides page

The default values come from the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page and the Setup Fulfillment-Pick Plan Label page.

Override File

Select to override the default file directory and file name for the picking extract file, the shipping carton labels extract file, or the item usage labels extract file.

The directory is selected according to the following hierarchy:

1. The file directory that you specify here takes precedence over the default directory.
2. If you do not specify a directory, the system uses the defaults defined on the Setup Fulfillment - Electronic Fulfillment page and the Setup Fulfillment - Pick Plan Label page.
3. If no directory is specified on the Setup Fulfillment component, the directory name is the FILEPREFIX specified in SETENV.SQC during the initial system setup. (For information about setting the FILEPREFIX in the SETENV.SQC, see the *PeopleSoft Installation and Administration PeopleBook*.)
4. If no FILEPREFIX was specified during system setup, the directory name automatically changes to the current directory on the server or client where the label program is running.

The file is named according to the following hierarchy:

1. The file name that you specify here takes precedence over the default name.
2. If you do not specify a name:
 - For the picking extract file, the file is named according to the file prefix and file suffix defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page, combined with the picking extract file ID (defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Counters page).
 - For the carton labels and item usage labels, the file is named according to the file prefix and file suffix defined on the Setup Fulfillment - Pick Plan Label page.
3. For the picking extract file, if nothing is specified on the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page and the Setup Fulfillment - Pick Plan Label page, the picking extract file ID defined on the Business Unit Counters page becomes the file name and the FILESUFFIX specified in SETENV.SQC during initial system setup becomes the file suffix. (For information about setting the FILESUFFIX in the SETENV.SQC, see the *PeopleSoft Installation and Administration PeopleBook*.)
4. For the picking extract file, if no FILESUFFIX was specified in SETENV.SQC during system setup, the picking extract file ID defined on the Business Unit Counters page is used as the file name and no suffix is appended.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Establishing Default Bar Coding Options for Carton and Item Usage Labels, page 358

Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," page 1109

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

Viewing Order Release Details

Access the Order Release Detail page (Click a linked order number on the Order Release Selection group box of the Order Release Request page).

Order Release Detail

Unit: US010

Source: IN

Src BU: US010

Order No: DPMSR02386

Order Release Detail

Customize | Find | View All | 1 of 1 | First | Last

Ship To

Item

Quantities

Shipping Detail A

Shipping Detail B

Weight and Volume

Process Details

Line	Schedule	Demand	Fulfillment State	Ship Cust	Location	Pick Batch ID
1	1	1	Releasable	USA - Phoenix	US010	

Return

Order Release Detail page

Note. Order release processing only retrieves schedule lines that fall within valid scheduled ship dates and times. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the picking lead days include closure dates, the system adds one day to the number of picking lead days for every closed day and compares the result to the scheduled ship date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days. Times are not included in these calculations.

- Export

Identifies whether the shipment is a sales order or an intercompany transfer requiring export shipment documents.
- Weight and UOM

The weight of the pieces in this order line, expressed in the unit of measure defined on the Setup Fulfillment page.

Volume and UOM

The volume of the pieces in this order line, expressed in the unit of measure defined on the Setup Fulfillment page.

Note. The weight and volume are based on the stocking weight and volume established on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Weight/Volume page; if this information is unavailable, the weight and volume are based on the item weight and volume established on the UOM Weight/Volume page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Defining Item Information for Weight and Volume

Creating Shipping Order Release EIPs

The Shipping Order Release EIP is an outbound asynchronous service operation that provides third-party systems with details of orders that have been released for picking and shipment. This EIP supports integrated implementations in which a third-party system is used to pick, pack, and ship orders. With this EIP, you can publish both XML-based data transactions and flat files. The Shipping Order Release EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 940 – Authority to Ship Customer Order transaction set. You can also use an XML transaction or flat file based on the setup of the Batch Publish Rule.

Order Release Processing in a Third-Party Integration

The sort selections available on the Order Release Group/Order By section of the Setup Fulfillment component or the Order Release Request process page do not control the sequence of the orders in the shipping order release service operation. Order data in the order release transaction sent to the third-party system is separated into logical orders based on breaks in the following sort sequence: business unit, demand source, source business unit, order number, customer ID, ship to ID, address sequence code, carrier ID, and ship via. If the address information for an order is modified before order release, the address fields are added to the sort sequence.

Each logical order has a single order header containing address and shipping information. The Order Release Request process assigns a unique external reference number to the order header. This number is also referenced on each demand line associated with the order header and can be viewed on the Stock Requests inquiry page.

The Shipping Order Release EIP contains detailed information for each line on the order, including details of quantities allocated to specific items and storage locations. Lot detail for lot-allocated demand lines is always provided; however, quantity allocation for push picking plans is provided on an optional basis only.

See Also

Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Using the Order Release Request Run Control, page 712

Setting Up the Shipping Order Release EIP

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up the Shipping Order Release EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

<i>Service Operation</i>	<i>Direction and Type</i>	<i>Handlers</i>	<i>Chunking Available ?</i>	<i>Integrates With</i>
SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE	Outbound Asynchronous	ROUTERSENDHDLR	Yes	Third-party system used to pick, pack, and ship orders

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Entering Picking Feedback Online

As stockroom workers perform the actual picking process, they update the orders online using the Material Picking Feedback component. Entries into this component keep the system quantities accurate by recording the actual picking results (for items that have not been allocated) or any exceptions (for items that have been allocated).

Once you have entered the picking results, you can use the auto process feature to move the demand lines to the shipped or depleted state, bypassing the Picking Confirmation process, Shipping/Issues component, and Deplete On Hand Quantity process. Shipping overrides can be entered on this component.

Note. If your environment includes inventory transfer transactions from electronic data collection systems, such as keyboard wedges or the Inventory Transfer EIP, then you should verify that the Inventory Transfers process (IN_TRANSFER) has been run before entering data into the Material Picking Feedback component. Processing your picking feedback data before the completion of any pending bin-to-bin transfer transactions can drive quantity in the material storage location negative and generate errors.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Configuration of Order Fulfillment, page 220

Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Transferring Materials Using the Inventory Transfer EIP, page 1204

Pages Used to Enter Picking Feedback Online

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Material Picking Feedback	DEMAND_PICK_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Material Picking Feedback	Modify the quantities of demand lines with allocated stock or enter the actual quantities and picking storage locations for demand lines with no allocated stock. If the Use External Warehouse Control option is active for the business unit, use this page to delete order lines from a picking plan.
Picking Feedback Selection	DMND_PICK_SRCH_SEC	Click the Search link on the Material Picking Feedback page.	Enter parameters for the released demand lines that you want to update on the Material Picking Feedback page.
Multiple Line Number Entry	DMND_PICKLN_SEC	Click the Multiple Line Number Entry link on the Picking Feedback Selection page.	Select multiple lines from a single pick batch ID for display on the Material Picking Feedback page.
Zoom to Line	DMND_PICK_GOTO_SEC	Click the Zoom to Line link on the Material Picking Feedback page.	Navigate directly to a specific demand line on the Material Picking Feedback page.
Select Substitute Item	DMND_PICK_SUB_INV	Click the Substitute link on the Material Picking Feedback page. This link is available only if the order line allows substitutions.	Select a substitute item for an item on a released demand line.
Material Picking Feedback - Demand Detail	DMND_DTL_INV_SEC	Click the Details link on the Material Picking Feedback page.	View demand information for a specific demand line. You can also modify some of the shipment information for the line on this page.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Serial ID Selection	DMND_SRL_FETCH, DMND_SRL_ALC_FETCH	Click the Select Serial IDs link on the Material Picking Feedback page.	Replace the serial IDs allocated to the order with other eligible serial IDs.
Additional Information	CP_CFGCODE_SEC_PNL1	Click the Configuration Code link on the Material Picking Feedback page.	View the configuration code for an item for which you are providing picking feedback.
Load Assignment Options	LOAD_OPT_INV_SP	Click the Assign Load link on either the Material Picking Feedback page or the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Modify load information for a picking plan ID or a shipping ID.
Load Capacity Inquiry	LOAD_INQ_SP	Click the Detail link on the Demand Detail page, the Load Assignment Options page, or the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	View load information defined for the ship via and carrier ID associated with the load ID. (Prerequisite) Establish ship via codes on the Ship Via Codes page under the Common Definitions menu.
Manage Loads	LOAD_CONS_INV	- Click the Manage Loads link on the Material Picking Feedback page. - Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Manage Loads	Combine order lines into a load for shipping on a particular carrier.

Entering or Modifying Picked Quantities

Access the Material Picking Feedback page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Material Picking Feedback).

Material Picking Feedback

Unit: [Search](#) [Zoom To Line](#) Sort By: ☒ Ascending ☐ Descending    

Order Detail										
Find View All First 1 of 1 Last										
Source:	OM	Src BU:	US001	Order Number:	CEN1091	Order Line:	1	Schedule:	1	
Pick Batch ID:	24	Pick Line:	1	Item ID:	10002	Substitute		Pick Line Action ☒ Confirm ☐ Zero Picked ☐ Remove		
Ship ID:	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens									
Delivery ID:										
Quantity Requested:	5.0000	EA	Quantity Reserved:	5.0000	EA					
Quantity Backordered:	0.0000	EA	Quantity Picked:	5.0000	EA					
Details View Stock Request										

Pick Location Detail									
Find View All First 1 of 1 Last									
Storage Location:	AREA2	1	1			+ -			
Container ID:									
*Location UOM:	EA	Order Qty Picked:	5.0000	EA	Allocation:	Standard			
		Stocking Qty Picked:	5.0000	EA					

Material Picking Feedback page (page 1 of 2)

Shipping Override

Shipping ID:	*Auto Process: No Auto-Processing	
Carrier ID:	Ship Date: 31	Time:
Ship Via:	Pro Number:	
Freight Terms:	Defer Depletions:	
Freight Amount:	Amount Action: Override	
Delivery ID:	Validate Delivery:	

Freight Controls

☐ Calculate Freight Freight Options Best Way Post Ship Actions	Freight Type:	
☐ Best Way ☐ Use Specified Carrier ☐ Carrier with Best Way	☐ Least Cost ☐ By Commit Date	☐ Complete Delivery ☐ Commit Freight for Billing
☐ External Manifest		

[Run Picking Confirmation](#)
 [Assign Load](#)
 [Manage Loads](#)
[Return to Picking](#)

Material Picking Feedback page (page 2 of 2)

Use the Material Picking Feedback page to change information about the physical picking process and to confirm the order lines have been picked by selecting the Confirm check box for all picked lines. Picked lines must be confirmed before they are eligible for the Picking Confirmation process.

Sort By	Indicate how the displayed demand lines should be sorted and whether the sort is in Ascending or Descending order.
	Note. Because natural database order differs from platform to platform, PeopleSoft Inventory performs a secondary sort rather than automatically changing to natural database order. Except for item ID sorts, the full demand key (demand source, source business unit, order number, order line, schedule line, item ID, and demand line) constitutes the secondary sort.
Confirm All and Unconfirm All	Click these icons to confirm or unconfirm all order lines except those for which the Remove check box is selected.
 (Zero Pick All Lines icon)	Click this icon to set the zero pick option for all order lines except those for which the Confirm or Remove check boxes are selected.
 (Remove All From Pick Batch icon)	Click this icon to unpick all order lines except those for which the Confirm or Zero Picked check boxes are selected. This action removes the order lines from the pick batch, making them available to appear on another picking plan.

Order Detail

Use the Order Detail group box to scroll through multiple demand lines, then use the Pick Location Detail group box to scroll through the picking lines that make up each demand line.

Source, Src BU, Order Number, Order Line, and Schedule	Displays the information to identify a specific line. The source application, source business unit, order number, order line number, and schedule number distinguish this line from all other lines in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
Confirm	Select this check box to indicate that the specified quantity has been picked from the appropriate material storage location (MSL) in the Pick Location Detail group box. Picked lines must be confirmed before they are eligible for the Picking Confirmation process.
Zero Picked	Select to zero pick the line. All pick quantities and allocation quantities for the demand line are cleared. Zero picked lines are allowed to pass through to the confirmation and shipping steps so that the full quantity on the demand line can be canceled or backordered depending on how the backorder rule has been defined.

Remove	Select to unpick a demand line. This action removes the line from the pick batch and moves it back to the <i>Releasable</i> state, making it available to print on another order release request. When moving a demand line back to the <i>Releaseable</i> state the allocation is lost. To keep the allocation, use the Undo Fulfillment Request process page with the Keep All Allocations check box selected.
Ship ID	Displays the Shipping ID of this order line.
Delivery ID	Displays the delivery ID of this order line. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together using the delivery management feature. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.
Quantity Reserved	Displays the quantity reserved for the demand line.
Quantity Backordered	The amount of the original order that was placed on back order by the reservation processes or through online lot allocation.
Quantity Picked	Displays the quantity that has been picked for the demand line. For demand lines with the Partial Quantities flag set to no, the quantity picked cannot be less than the planned release quantity. For demand lines that do not allow overpicks, the quantity picked cannot be greater than the planned release quantity.
Details	Select to access the Material Picking Feedback - Demand Detail where you can view demand information for a specific demand line. You can also modify some of the shipment information for the line on this page.
View Stock Request	Select to access the Stock Requests inquiry page where you can view additional information for this order and demand line.
Select Serial IDs	Select to access the Serial ID Selection page where you can replace the serial IDs allocated to the order with other eligible serial IDs.
Configuration Code	Select to access the Additional Information page where you can view the configuration code for the item.

Pick Location Detail group box

Use the Pick Location Detail group box to scroll through the picking lines that make up each demand line.

Storage Location and
Location UOM (location unit
of measure)

If you did not create an allocation during the Order Release process, enter the material storage location (MSL) from which you picked the material.

If you did create an allocation during the Order Release process, or if you are modifying previously saved feedback, you cannot update picking storage locations here. You can change only the quantities. To change material storage location information, delete the row or set the quantity to 0 for the existing location, then insert a new row.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many storage levels appear upon entry to this page. If, however, the material was actually picked from a storage location with additional levels, this information overrides the defaults and all appropriate levels appear. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels.

If you attempt to pick from a WIP, hold, or suspended location, the system displays an error message and prevents you from saving the feedback. You also cannot save picking feedback if the location is undergoing a cycle count and you have elected to close the material storage locations during cycle counts.

Order Qty Picked (quantity
picked in the ordering UOM)
and **Stocking Qty Picked**
(quantity picked in the stocking
UOM)

Enter the quantity picked from this material storage location. You can enter the quantity in either the ordering or the stocking UOM, and the system automatically calculates the other quantity. If you are providing feedback for items that were picked in response to a lot allocation, you can change only the material storage location and quantity, and the material storage location must be valid for the lots allocated to the demand line.

For lot-controlled, serial-controlled, and staged date-controlled items, the picked quantity appears in the middle section of the page and the lower section is unavailable for entry.

Note. If you are picking lot-controlled items, a warning message appears if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date. If you did not create an allocation during the Order Release process, the message appears when you enter the lot ID. If you did create an allocation during the Order Release process, it appears when you save the page.

Allocation

Displays the type of allocation on this demand line. The options are:

- *Standard* (default) Displays that the demand line has a standard allocation created when the line was moved to the *Released* state.
- *Pre-alloc*: Displays that the demand line has a pre-allocation created when the line was in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.

In addition, if you anticipate that you might need to return this line to the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* states, then you can tell the system to keep your current allocation if the line is moved upstream. Simply select the value of *Pre-Alloc* in the Allocation field. You can change this value on existing rows or any new rows that you add on this page.

- *Lot Allocation*: Displays that the demand line has been lot-allocated. For lot-allocated demand lines this value cannot be changed.

Shipping Override group box

Use the Shipping Override group box to enter shipping parameters to be applied to each demand line that you have selected on this page. The shipping parameters are applied when you select an auto-process option to advance to the shipped or depleted state. These values are only applied to the demand lines if they are successfully confirmed by the fulfillment engine. The freight amount and the Defer Depletions value are only applied if the order is successfully shipped.

Shipping ID

Enter a Shipping ID to be applied to the selected lines. Your entry overrides any existing shipping IDs located on the selected demand lines.

Auto Process

Select this option to process the demand lines passed the confirmed state to the shipped or depleted state when launching the Picking Confirmation process from this page.

Auto processing cannot be used when multiple pick lines have been selected for processing.

Carrier ID

Enter a carrier ID to be applied to the selected lines. Use caution with this override entry since a delivery ID can have a specific carrier defined for it. These fields must be synchronized or the selected lines are removed from the delivery ID. In addition, applying a carrier ID to the selected lines (or delivery ID) can prevent best way freight calculations with the external third party freight feature.

Ship Via

Enter a ship via code to be applied to the selected lines. Use caution with this override entry since a delivery ID can have a specific ship via code defined for it. These fields must be synchronized or the selected lines are removed from the delivery ID.

Defer Depletions

Select the value of *Override to Yes* or *Override to No* to change the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line selected by this page. When this field is left blank, the default value is derived from the Carrier page; if there is no default value on the Carrier page then the system uses the default value on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

This field does not display if you have selected the value of *Do not use this feature* on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

For more information in the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

Freight Amount

Enter an amount to be added to the existing freight charge or manually override the freight charge. The Amount Action field on this page determines how this value is applied.

Amount Action

Select the option to apply the value in the Freight Amount field. The options are:

- *Override*: The value in the Freight Amount field should override the existing freight charge for this order line. When a override value is entered in this field, the freight charge override flag is set on for the delivery ID. This flag prevents the system from calculating another freight amount.
- *Increment*: The value in the Freight Amount field should be added to the existing freight charge for this order line.

Delivery ID

Enter a delivery ID to be applied to the selected lines. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together using the delivery management feature. Your entry overrides any existing delivery IDs located on the selected demand line.

Validate Delivery

Select an option to validate the deliveries when this page is saved. The system confirms that the attributes of the delivery and the demand lines that are assigned to the delivery are still valid. The system looks for demand lines on the delivery that do not match the values in the delivery key fields defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page used to build a delivery. For example, if the carrier ID must be the same for all demand lines on the delivery but not all the demand lines have the same carrier ID, then the system produces an error. The system also recalculates the total weight and volume, total number of containers, and total number of packages.

The options are:

- *Do Not Validate:* The system does not validate the delivery
- *Reassign/Consolidate:* The system validates the deliveries and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Before removing any demand lines from a delivery, the process first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the removal and reassignment of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is *Rate Requested*), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is *Manifest Requested* or *Manifest Received*), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate Only:* The system only validates the demand lines and deliveries. It does not assign or remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to reassign any demand lines.
- *Validate/Assign to New:* The system validates the deliveries and places any unassigned demand lines onto new deliveries. The system creates new deliveries as needed. Unassigned demand lines are not placed onto existing deliveries. It does not remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to remove and reassign any demand lines.

- *Validate/Auto Assign All:* This option is similar to the Validate/Auto Assign Open option except that invalid demand lines can be removed from deliveries in both the open and closed status. The system validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open or closed status. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate/Auto Assign Open:* The system validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The system creates new deliveries as needed. Before adding or removing any demand lines from a delivery, the system first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Freight Controls group box

Calculate Freight

Select this check box to have this process calculate freight for the selected deliveries. Depending on the delivery parameters, this process can calculate freight using either the PeopleSoft internal calculator or the integration to an external third-party freight system. For a delivery using third-party freight, selecting this check box directs the process to launch the Inventory Freight Request EIP. Freight can be calculated for the new deliveries or one or more existing delivery IDs.

Freight Type

Enter the freight type code to be used by the external third-party freight system. Freight types are defined at the setID level and used to derive the correct freight service definition to send with the outbound message to the third-party provider.

Freight Options

Select one of the following freight options to request freight from an external third-party freight system:

- *Best Way*: The PeopleSoft system sends a best way request to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns best way freight choices. Use the Best Way group box to choose the best way option. The best way options are least cost or by commit date.
- *Use Specified Carrier*: The PeopleSoft system sends a request with a specific carrier ID to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns only freight choices from the specified carrier.
- *Carrier with Best Way*: Select this option to enable the third-party freight system to return freight results when the carrier ID field is blank on a delivery that uses the *Use Specified Carrier* freight option. If the PeopleSoft system sends a delivery using the *Use Specified Carrier* freight option and the delivery does not have a carrier ID assigned to it, then the *Best Way* freight option is used.

Best Way

If you have selected Best Way or Carrier with Best Way in the Freight Options group box, then use this group box to choose your best way option:

- *Least Cost*: The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service with the least cost.
- *By Commit Date*: The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service that best matches the scheduled ship date.

Complete Delivery

Select this check box to set the status of the delivery to *Complete Delivery* which indicates that all fulfillment steps for the delivery are complete and all demand lines in the delivery are ready to be depleted using the Deplete On Hand Qtys process. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is using deliveries, the Deplete On Hand Qtys process only pick ups demand lines that are on a delivery with the Complete Delivery status.

Commit Freight for Billing

Select this check box to indicate that the freight on this delivery is ready to be processed by PeopleSoft Billing and by PeopleSoft Cost Management.

External Manifest

Select this check box to instruct the external third-party freight system to create or update shipping manifests for the individual carriers. The manifest information, including tracking numbers for the selected deliveries, containers, and packages, is sent to the PeopleSoft system and maintained with the shipping history information. In order to use external manifest all of the demand lines in the delivery must be in the fulfillment state of Shipped. A freight option of Best Way or Use Specified Carrier must be selected to perform external manifesting.

Links

Run Picking Confirmation

Click to run the Picking Confirmations process from this page.

This link is available if you have not selected the Auto Process Save check box. This check box is available on the Material Picking Feedback row of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered in the Setup Fulfillment component, then the default value comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options (setID level). Select the Auto Process Save check box on these pages to automatically launch the Picking Confirmations process when the Material Picking Feedback page is saved.

The Picking Confirmation process cannot be used when multiple pick lines have been selected for processing.

Assign Load

Click this link to access the Load Assignment Options page where you can modify load information for a picking plan ID or a shipping ID.

Manage Load

Click this link to access the Manage Loads page where you can combine order lines into a load for shipping on a particular carrier.

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Confirming Picked Inventory, page 784](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Overpicking, page 710](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Fulfillment Process Exceptions, page 227](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Configuration of Order Fulfillment, page 220](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

[Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893](#)

Selecting Demand Lines for Picking Feedback

Access the Picking Feedback Selection page (Click the Search link on the Material Picking Feedback page).

Picking Feedback Selection

Pick Batch Selection

Pick Batch ID:

From Pick Batch ID:

To Pick Batch ID:

Pick Line Number: [Multiple Line Number Entry](#)

Source:

Src BU:

Order No:

Line:

Ship To:

Load ID:

Route:

Delivery ID:

Location:

Carrier ID:

Route Group:

☐ Return Non-Picked Demand Lines

Picking Feedback Selection page

Return Non-Picked Demand Lines

Select to display demand lines that have not been included on a pick batch, either because you have not run the Order Release Request process or because the demand lines were not eligible for inclusion on the pick batch ID. For example, selecting this check box enables you to pick up demand lines in the releasable state. Also, locations with zero- or negative-quantity balances are not included on a pick batch. However, if you know that these locations have sufficient quantity and negative balances are permitted, you can pick from these locations and use return non-picked demand lines to enter the necessary feedback about the pick.

Note. If you change the pick batch ID or enter a value in the Pick Line Number field after selecting multiple line numbers, the system cancels the multiple line number selection. Similarly, click OK on the Multiple Line Number Entry page to erase any single line number entered on this page.

Selecting Multiple Pick Line Numbers for Feedback

Access the Multiple Line Number Entry page (Click the Multiple Line Number Entry link on the Picking Feedback Selection page).

Multiple Line Number Entry

Demand Details

Customize | Find | View All | [Grid Icon] | First | 1 of 1 | Last

OK Cancel Refresh

Multiple Line Number Entry page

Enter the line pick line numbers with which you want to work.

Note. The system does not validate the entries on this page. If you enter a line number that does not exist for the selected pick batch ID, the system simply ignores the invalid line.

Note. When the Picking Confirmations process is run from this component, it automatically builds selection criteria that matches entries on the Picking Feedback Selection page. When using this feature, the selection criteria for the Picking Confirmations process is set to select all lines on the given pick plan that have been marked as confirmed. The individual pick plans are not used.

Selecting Substitute Items

Access the Select Substitute Item page (Click the Substitute link on the Material Picking Feedback page. This link is available only if the order line allows substitutions).

To access this page you must:

- Have a substitute item defined for the business unit and item combination.
You must have selected the Use for Shipments check box under the Usage tab on the Define Business Unit Item-Substitutes page.
- Delete any soft-reserved stock on the original item by deleting the rows in the Pick Location Detail group box on the Material Picking Feedback page.

Note. Item substitutes cannot be used on a return to vendor MSR.

Select Original Item

Select to populate the order line on the Material Picking Feedback page with the original item ID.

Sel (select)	Select to populate the order line on the Material Picking Feedback page with the substitute item's item ID. If there is insufficient quantity of the substitute item to fulfill the entire requested quantity, an error message appears when you save the Material Picking Feedback page.
Priority	Displays the priority ranking of the substitute item. The highest priority ranking has the lowest priority number.
Conversion Rate	The quantity of the substitute item required to replace the original item, in the item's standard UOM.

Note. When using substitutes on sales orders, the order unit of measure for the original item must also exist for the substitute item. In addition, the conversion rate between the original item and the substitute item must be equal to one (1).

Viewing Demand Details

Access the Material Picking Feedback - Demand Detail page (Click the Details link on the Material Picking Feedback page).

Demand Detail

Unit:	US010	Source:	IN	Src BU:	US010	Order No:	MSR0000011	Line:	4	Schedule:	1	Line No:	1

Pick Batch ID:	12	Pick Line:	1	Qty Requested:	10.0000	EA
Item ID:	10004			Qty Reserved:	10.0000	EA
	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens			Qty Picked:	10.0000	EA

Location:	US001	USA - New York

Customer:

Schedule Date: 11/03/2003 11:27AM

Sched Arrv:

Carrier ID: Ship Via: ☐ Export

Load ID: [Detail](#)

Route: Route Stop Number:

Material Picking Feedback-Demand Detail page

Kit ID	Displays the product kit ID if this demand line contains a kit component. Select the product kit ID to access the Kit Display page where you can view the entire kit. See Chapter 16, "Working With Product Kits in Order Fulfillment," Viewing Product Kit Details, page 613.
Kit Qty Requested	If the demand line contains a product kit component, the field displays the total number of complete product kits requested on the sales order or material stock request.
Kit Qty Reserved	If the demand line contains a product kit component, the field displays the total number of complete product kits that have been reserved for the sales order or material stock request.
Kit Qty Picked	If the demand line contains a product kit component, the field displays the total number of complete product kits that have been picked for the sales order or material stock request.
Sched Arrv	Change a demand line's scheduled arrival date and time. Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for receiving activities, as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and you enter a scheduled arrival date or time that is a defined closure date, the system issues an error message. You can either accept the exception by clicking No, or reschedule by clicking Yes. If you click Yes, the system returns the first valid future date and time.
Export	Select this check box to identify the shipment is an intercompany transfer or sales order requiring export shipping documentation.
Route and Route Stop Number	Change a demand line's route assignment, select a new route and stop. Note. When you change a route assignment on this page, PeopleSoft Inventory does not validate the new route. In addition, if you modify either the carrier or the ship via, the system cancels any existing route assignment. Note. Information changed on this page immediately updates the demand line when the component is saved.

See Also

[Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Changing Route Assignments, page 584](#)

Selecting Alternate Serial IDs

Access the Serial ID Selection page (Click the Select Serial IDs link on the Material Picking Feedback page).

Serial ID Selection

Select Serial IDs

[Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) |

First

1-7 of 45

Last

Select	Serial ID
☒	S30016
☒	S30017
☒	S30018
☒	S30019
☒	S30020
☒	S30021
☒	S30022

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Serial ID Selection page

The grayed lines in the Serial ID list indicate IDs that are currently allocated to other demand lines on an pick batch ID. You must delete a serial ID from the demand line to which it is allocated before you can assign it to another order.

Select the check box next to the serial IDs that you have picked to fill the order. When you return to the Material Picking Feedback page, these serial IDs replace those currently allocated to the demand line.

Modifying Load Assignments

Access the Load Assignment Options page (Click the Assign Load link on either the Material Picking Feedback page or the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page).

Load Assignment Options

Load ID: Detail

Carrier ID:

Ship Via:

Sched Date:

Load Assignment Options

☐ Override Existing Load IDs

☐ Override Carrier IDs/Ship Vias

☐ Confirmed Orders Only

OK Cancel Refresh

Load Assignment Options page

Override Existing Load IDs	Select to assign the load ID defined here to all selected order lines, including those for which a different load has already been assigned.
Override Carrier IDs/Ship Vias	Select to assign the carrier ID and ship via for the load ID defined here to all order lines. If you leave this option blank, the system does not copy the load ID to lines whose carrier and ship via values differ from those assigned to this load.
Shipped Orders Only	If you accessed this page from the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page, select to apply load assignment changes only to orders with a <i>Shipped</i> status on the Order Summary page.
Confirmed Orders Only	If you accessed this page from the Material Picking Feedback page, select to apply load assignment changes only to orders that have been confirmed as picked.

See Also

Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Confirming Orders for Shipment, page 844

Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System

The Inventory Picking EIP is an asynchronous inbound service operation that receives picking feedback data for released demand lines into PeopleSoft from an electronic data collection system. The data is stored in the transaction log using any one of three transaction codes: Pick Location (0301), Complete Pick Batch Line (0302), and Complete Pick Batch (0303).

You enter transaction details manually on the Picking page or use the Inventory Picking EIP. When you save the transaction, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log. You then run the Inventory Picking process (IN_FUL_PFB), which retrieves data from the transaction log, processes the transaction, updates the staging tables, and identifies the material ready for the Picking Confirmation process. If errors occur, you can use the Transaction Maintenance component to correct the errors and resubmit the transaction.

The auto-processing option that enables the orders to be sent to the confirmed, shipped, or depleted state is set on the Inventory Picking process page.

Note. If your environment includes inventory transfer transactions from electronic data collection systems, such as keyboard wedges or the Inventory Transfer EIP, then you should verify that the Inventory Transfers process (IN_TRANSFER) has been run before processing any inventory picking transactions. Processing your picking data before the completion of any pending bin-to-bin transfer transactions can drive quantity in the material storage location negative and generate errors.

See [Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Picking to Stage, page 711](#).

Setting Up the Inventory Picking EIP

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up the Inventory Picking EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_PICKING	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryPicking	No	Electronic data collection systems

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations.

See *PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker*

Pick Location Transaction

The Pick Location transaction enables you to report that items were picked from a specific storage location. You can use this transaction alone, or you can combine it with the Complete Pick Batch Line and Complete Pick Batch transactions.

Use this transaction to:

- Enter all picking results for a pick batch ID with no allocations created (pull pick plan).
- Enter any exceptions from a pick batch ID with allocations created (push picking plan).

An item that was allocated on the picking batch ID but cannot be picked as planned creates an exception condition. For example, suppose that 20 items were allocated from storage location A to an order line on a pick batch ID with allocations created. Now suppose that you can pick only 15 items from location A, and you pick the last 5 items from location B. You must then enter two Pick Location transactions, one for the 15 items from location A, and a second for the 5 items from location B.

You can also use the Pick Location transaction for order lines on a pick batch ID with allocations created with no exceptions. In fact, procedural requirements at many sites require that you enter a transaction each time that you pick an item from any location, whether or not you followed the picking plan.

For Pick Location transactions, the value in the SEQ_NBR field should always be 1.

Note. If you enter a Pick Location transaction for an order line on a pick batch ID with allocations created, you must enter a Pick Location transaction for all items picked on that line. The existence of a Pick Location transaction tells the system that you are overriding the original picking plan. In this case, only quantities reported on the Pick Location transactions are confirmed.

Complete Pick Batch Line Transaction

Use the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction to report that an order line is ready for processing; the system does not process picking feedback until all picking activity for the line is complete. You can also use this transaction to remove a line from a picking plan; if you have not entered any Pick Location transactions for the order line, you can clear the line by setting the complete flag to Complete Pick Batch Line.

The manner in which this transaction handles the order line depends upon the complete flag setting and whether a Pick Location transaction has already been processed for the line. If you have not entered a Pick Location transaction, you can automatically pick all allocated quantities as planned by setting the complete flag to Pick Line as Planned. If you entered a Pick Location transaction for the order line, the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction uses only the picked quantities reported on the Pick Location transaction to process the order line.

Suppose that 20 items were allocated from location A to an order line on a pick batch ID with allocations created, but you could pick only 15 items from location A; you picked the remaining 5 items from location B. Suppose that, instead of entering two Pick Location transactions, you only entered a transaction for the 5 items picked from location B. If you now enter a Complete Pick Batch Line transaction, only those 5 items recorded in the Pick Location transaction are processed, leaving a shortage of 15 items. If partial quantities are not allowed for the order line, the system rejects the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction. If partial quantities are allowed for the order line, the system either cancels or back orders the remaining 15 items, depending upon how you set the line's backorder rule.

Complete Pick Batch Transaction

The Complete Pick Batch transaction enables you to report that all picking activity for a picking plan is complete and all order lines are ready for processing. This transaction processes order lines in the same manner as the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction; the only difference is that the system processes every line on the picking plan that has not already been completed by one of the other two transaction types.

The Complete Pick Batch transaction is a good way to report the picking activity for environments in which there are very few exceptions to the picking plan. For example, suppose that you generate a pick batch ID with allocations created, requiring you to pick items to fill 100 order lines. As long as there are no exceptions to the picking plan, you can enter a single Complete Pick Batch transaction for the entire plan. If you set the complete flag to Pick Batch as Planned, the system automatically processes all order lines as planned.

Note. You do not need to use this transaction if all order lines on the picking plan have already been completed on one of the other two transactions.

Examples of Picking Transactions Using Electronic Data Collection

The three electronic data collection picking feedback transactions provide users in different environments control over how and when the picking feedback program processes the picking information. The examples in this section illustrate some of the ways in which you can use the picking transactions.

Examples of All Lines Picked As Planned

These examples show some ways in which the different transactions and complete flags can be used to report that all lines on a picking plan were picked as planned. The tables in the examples illustrate the fields scanned and the complete flag used for each transaction on each line.

For these examples, assume pick batch ID 1000 has two lines, and line one has two storage locations. On line one, the pick quantity is 10 for storage location A and 5 for storage location B. On line two, the pick quantity is 10.

Pick Location Transaction (0301)

<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Pick Batch ID</i>	<i>Line Number</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Pick Quantity</i>	<i>Complete Flag</i>
0301	1000	1	A	10	0 - Process Location
0301	1000	1	B	5	1 - Pick Line Complete
0301	1000	2	B	10	1 - Pick Line Complete

Since both pick lines ended with the complete flag 1 - Complete Pick Batch Line, the picker is finished providing picking feedback. In this example, the procedural requirement was for the picker to scan all the information for each line and location.

Complete Pick Batch Line Transaction (0302) and Pick Location Transaction (0301)

<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Pick Batch ID</i>	<i>Line Number</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Pick Quantity</i>	<i>Complete Flag</i>
0301	1000	1	A	10	0 - Process Location
0301	1000	1	B	5	0 - Process Location
0302	1000	1			1 - Pick Line Complete
0301	1000	2	B	10	0 - Process Location
0302	1000	2			1 - Pick Line Complete

Since both pick lines ended with the complete flag *1 - Complete Pick Batch Line*, the picker is finished providing picking feedback. In this example, the procedural requirement was for the picker to scan all the information for each line and location.

Complete Pick Batch Line Transaction (0302)

<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Pick Batch ID</i>	<i>Line Number</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Pick Quantity</i>	<i>Complete Flag</i>
0302	1000	1			3- Pick Line as Planned
0302	1000	2			3 - Pick Line as Planned

Since both lines were picked as planned with the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction, and the complete flag was set to *3 - Pick Line as Planned*, the picker is finished providing picking feedback. In this example, the picker was not required to scan all the information for each line and each location.

Complete Pick Batch Transaction (0303)

<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Pick Batch ID</i>	<i>Line Number</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Pick Quantity</i>	<i>Complete Flag</i>
0303	1000				4- Pick Batch as Planned

This example completes the entire batch as planned on the picking plan. The picker was not required to scan all the information for each line and location.

Examples of a Line Not Picked and a Partially Picked Line

These examples show some ways in which the different transactions and complete flags can be used to report that line two on a picking plan was not picked as planned. The tables illustrate the fields scanned and the complete flag used for each transaction on each line.

For these examples, assume pick batch ID 1000 has two lines, and line one has two storage locations. On line one, the pick quantity is 10 for storage location A and 5 for storage location B. On line two, the pick quantity is 10.

Pick Location Transaction (0301) and Complete Pick Batch Line Transaction (0302)

Transaction	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Location	Pick Quantity	Complete Flag
0301	1000	1	A	10	0 - Process Location
0301	1000	1	B	2	1 - Pick Line Complete
0302	1000	2	B	0	1 - Pick Line Complete

Both pick lines ended with the complete flag *1 - Complete Pick Batch Line*; therefore, the picker is finished providing picking feedback. In this example, the procedural requirement was for the picker to scan all the information for each line and location that was picked but not for the line that was not picked.

Entering the partial quantity on line one along with a complete flag of *1 - Complete Pick Batch Line* ensures that the line will be picked short, assuming that partial quantities are permitted. If partial quantities are not permitted, the Inventory Picking process rejects the transaction.

The *0* quantity used in pick batch line two causes the line to be processed with a quantity picked equal to *0*. If the cancel back orders flag for the line is set to *Y*, no quantity ships and the line is canceled. If the cancel back orders flag is set to *N*, a back order is created for the full quantity on the line.

To pick line two on a subsequent picking plan, use the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction with a complete flag of *1 - Complete Pick Batch Line*, rather than using the Pick Location transaction. This clears the line from the current pick batch and makes it available to be printed on a new picking plan.

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Transactions, page 768](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions, page 233](#)

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Pages Used to Enter Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Picking	BCT_INV_PICKING	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Picking, Inventory Picking	Enter picking feedback using an electronic data collection system.
Inventory Picking (process)	BCT_INV_REQPICK	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Picking, Inventory Picking	Define run control parameters for the Inventory Picking process (IN_FUL_PFB). This run control page process both the INVENTORY_PICKING and SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION transactions.

Entering Picking Transactions

Access the Picking page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Picking, Inventory Picking).

Picking

Unit: US010
Last Control ID: 30000000000001420000000001

Trans Code: 0301 Pick Location

Pick Batch ID:
Pick Line:

Container ID:
Storage Location:

Item ID:

Lot ID:
Serial ID:
Staged Date:

Quantity:

Complete Flag: Process Location

Allocation:

Picking page

Note. The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, staged date, and configuration fields appear upon entry to this page. Any fields for which the default flag has been set to Yes always appear. Any fields for which the default is No appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item in question.

Pick Line	This field is unavailable for the Complete Pick Batch transaction.
Container ID, and Storage Location	For the Pick Location transaction, enter the storage location or container from which to pick. Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many storage location levels appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.
Item ID	This field is available only for the Pick Location transaction. The item ID appears automatically, based on the pick batch and pick line information. If substitutes are permitted for the order line, you can select a substitute item.
Quantity	For the Pick Location transaction, enter the quantity and UOM to be picked. If the UOM Conversion Flag specifies using the entered UOM, select a stocking UOM; if the conversion flag is set to convert the entered UOM to the standard UOM, enter any valid UOM for the item.

Complete Flag

Indicates that a pick batch line is ready to be processed and informs the system how to process the pick batch or pick batch line. The default value is *0* for the Pick Location transaction, *1* for the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction, and *2* for the Complete Pick Batch transaction.

0 - Process Location: No additional processing is required, and the line is left open.

This entry is only valid for the Pick Location transaction.

1 - Pick Line Complete: The pick batch line is processed using only the quantities entered on Pick Location transactions for this line.

If the line does not have a Pick Location transaction processed against it, it is cleared from the picking plan and becomes eligible to be placed on a new picking plan.

On a pick batch ID with allocations created, any allocations that have not been confirmed by Pick Location transactions are brought to *0*. If the full quantity ordered for the line was not picked, and if the cancel back order option for the line is not active, a back order is created upon shipment. This is not a valid entry for the Complete Pick Batch transaction.

2 - Pick Batch Complete: All demand lines that do not have Pick Location transactions processed against them are cleared from the picking plan.

These lines are eligible to be placed on a new picking plan. Demand lines that have Pick Location transactions entered against them are handled in the same manner as Pick Line Complete lines.

On a pick batch ID with allocations created, any allocations that have not been confirmed by Pick Location transactions are brought to *0*. If the full quantity ordered for the line was not picked, and if the cancel back order option for the line is not active, a back order is created upon shipment.

3 - Pick Line as Planned: On a pick batch ID with allocations created, the line is processed as planned, provided that no Pick Location transactions have been entered against the line.

This entry is only valid for the Complete Pick Batch Line transaction.

4 - Pick Batch as Planned: On a pick batch ID with allocations created, all lines without Pick Location transactions entered against them are processed as planned.

Demand lines for which Pick Location transactions have been entered are handled in the same manner as Pick Line Complete lines.

Allocation

For transaction code 0301, this field indicates the type of allocation applied to the demand line. This value is stored in the `ALLOCATE_SOURCE` field of the `DEMAND_PHYS_INV` record. The options are:

- *Standard Allocation*: Refers to an allocation that is created within the picking fulfillment step; that is, when the demand line is moved to the *Released* fulfillment state.
- *Pre-Allocation*: Refers to an allocation that is created before the picking fulfillment step; that is, while the demand line is in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.

In addition, if you anticipate that you might need to return this line to the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* states, then you can tell the system to keep your current allocation if the line is moved upstream. Simply select the value of *Pre-Alloc* in the Allocation field. You can change this value on existing rows or any new rows that you add on this page.

- *Lot-Allocation*: Displays that the demand line has been lot-allocated. For lot-allocated demand lines this value cannot be changed.

When you save the page, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the transaction into the transaction log and clears the page, so you can enter a new transaction.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

Running the Inventory Picking and Shipping Process

Access the Inventory Picking process page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Picking, Inventory Picking).

Inventory Picking process page

This page is used to process the INVENTORY_PICKING transactions.

Using the Fulfillment Workbench to Pick Orders

The Fulfillment Workbench is an online component that enables you to enter requests to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another. Requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Request process. To move a released demand line to the confirmed state, enter *Pick Confirm* in the Action field of the Fulfillment Workbench.

The fulfillment engine default values for the Pick Confirm action on the Fulfillment Workbench come from the Fulfillment Workbench / Request Picking Feedback row on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered in the Setup Fulfillment component, then the default values come from the same row on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level). These default values include the auto-processing option, that enables the orders to be sent to the shipped or depleted state, and the complete flag to determine what picking information should be recorded on the orders.

Pages Used to Confirm Picked Orders Using the Fulfillment Workbench

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Workbench	IN_FW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench	Create a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Queue	IN_FW_CART	Select the Fulfillment Queue link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Demand Lines page.	View the demand lines in the processing queue. These are the orders that will be processed by the Fulfillment Workbench request. You can add or delete individual lines and even delete the queue and start over.
Orders	IN_FW_ORDERPOOL	Select the Orders link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Demand Lines page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View all of the material stock orders and sales orders matching the search criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench. Also include or exclude specific orders.
Demand Lines	IN_FW_DEMANDLINES	Select the Demand Lines link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View the demand lines of the material stock orders and sales orders selected by the selection criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench or the order number chosen on the Orders page, depending on how the page was accessed. You can use this page to include or exclude specific demand lines.
Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_DEMANDLOC	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Demand Lines page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row.
Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_CART_LLS	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Location / Lot / Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row.
Picking/Shipping Overrides	IN_FW_SHP_DFT_1_SP	Select the Group Picking/Shipping Default link or the Ship Defaults link on most pages of the Fulfillment Workbench component.	Enter any picking and shipping override entries to be applied at the transaction request, group, detail, or LLS level.
Processing Defaults	IN_FW_PROC_DFLT_SP	Select the Process Default link on the Fulfill Workbench page. The Pass-through Level field on this page has no impact on the picking portion of the process.	Change processing defaults for this request.

Using the Fulfillment Workbench Page for Pick Confirm

Access the Fulfill Workbench page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench).

Fulfill Workbench

Business Unit: US010

Template ID: BASIC

Action: Pick Confirm

Search By: Detail

Group ID: 1

Selection Criteria

☐ Exclude

Select by Date:

Source:

Order No:

Schedule Line Number:

Demand Line:

Carrier ID:

Route Group:

Customer ID:

Ship To Customer:

TMS Reference ID:

Priority:

Product ID:

Ext. Reference:

Pick Batch ID:

Delivery ID:

Customer PO:

Selection Date:

Source Bus Unit:

Order Line:

Item ID:

Shipping ID:

Ship Via Code:

Route Code:

Location Code:

Address Sequence Number:

TMS Line Number:

Parent Product ID:

Load ID:

Ref Line Nbr:

Pick Line:

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

Process

Add to Queue

Clear

Empty Queue

[Fulfillment Queue](#)
[Orders](#)
[Demand Lines](#)

[Ship Defaults](#)
[Process Default](#)

Fulfillment Workbench page

Note. The exact fields and field values available on this page are determined by the template ID.

Action

Select *Pick Confirm* to enable you to provide picking feedback results for demand lines. Depending on how auto-processing options are set, you can also move these demand lines to a confirmed, shipped, or depleted state.

Search By

Select the level that you want to search for and process demand. Based on the option selected, the fields that appear on the Fulfillment Workbench component will vary. Values are:

- *Group*: Select to display group-level fields to search and retrieve demand data.
- *Detail*: Select to display detail-level fields to search and retrieve demand data.

Group ID

Enter a group identification code for the request that you are creating to allow these transactions to be processed together by the fulfillment engine processes.

Selection Criteria

Enter the search criteria to retrieve demand lines for processing. These search criteria fields include both group-level fields (for example, order number or load ID) and detail-level fields (for example, demand line number or item ID). The options available in the Action and Search By fields, as well as the actual search criteria fields displayed are determined by the template ID defined in the Template Maintenance component.

Exclude

Select to define demand data to exclude from the group. This check box only appears if *Detail* is selected in the Search By field. For example, if the group level identifies a specific load ID, use the detail level to exclude a specific order from the load.

Select by Date

To add the additional search criteria based on dates, select one of the following values:

- *Order Date*: Select to process orders based on the order date.

Enter a date range in the Selection Date and To fields, if available. For just one specific date, use the Selection Date field only.

- *Orders Placed Today*: Select to process orders entered in the system today.
- *Schedule Date*: Select to process orders based on a the scheduled shipment date defined on the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the Selection Date and To fields, if available. For just one specific date, use the Selection Date field only.

- *Ship Early Date*: Select to process orders based on the Earliest Ship Date field of the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the Selection Date and To fields. For just one specific date, use the Selection Date field only.

Source	Restrict the orders selected for processing to one of the following sources: • <i>IN</i>: Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory. • <i>OM</i>: Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management. • <i>PL</i>: Planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. • <i>PR</i>: Purchasing requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
Source Bus Unit	Enter the business unit where the order originated.
Load ID	Enter to select orders assigned to a single load ID.
Route Group and Route Code	Enter to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.
Customer ID and Location	Enter to select orders to process that were entered for a particular customer or customer location.
Carrier ID	Enter to select orders to ship with one carrier.
Ship Via Code	Enter to select orders to ship using one shipping method.
Delivery ID	Enter to select order lines assigned to a single delivery ID. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. <i>See PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.</i>

Other Options

Process	Click to process all the demand lines matching the entered search criteria, without viewing any details. The entered search criteria (request) is written to the staging tables to be processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. If you have selected automatic schedule processing on the Processing Defaults page or the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page then the Fulfillment Requests process is launched when you click this button.
Add to Queue	Click to add the demand lines matching the search criteria to the request to be processed later. The demand lines can be view on the Fulfillment Queue page.
Clear	Click to clear any search criteria fields that have been populated.
Empty Queue	Click to remove all demand lines from the request.

- Fulfillment Queue

Click to access the Fulfillment Queue page, where you can view and edit the details of the current demand lines added to this request.
- Orders

Click to access the Orders page, where you can view and edit the current demand on the request at the order header level.
- Demand Lines

Click to access the Demand Lines page, where you can view and edit the current demand on the request at the demand line level.
- Process Default

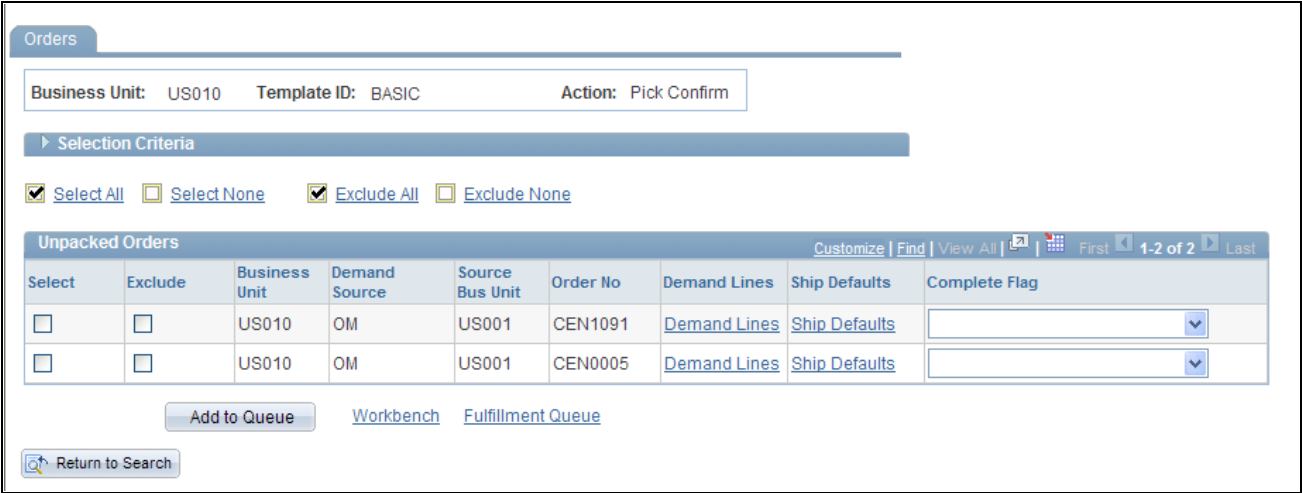
Click to access the Processing Defaults page, where you can alter the fulfillment engine processing options applied to this request. The Pass-through Level field on this page has no impact on the picking portion of the process.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Using the Fulfillment Workbench, page 285

Reviewing and Changing the Orders for Pick Confirm

Access the Orders page (Select the Orders link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Demand Lines page, or the Fulfillment Queue).



The Orders page of the Fulfillment Workbench

The Unpacked Orders section displays all orders with unpacked quantities matching the search criteria entered on the Fulfillment Workbench page. These orders appear by business unit, demand source, source business unit, and order number.

- Select

Check to include this order in the request.

Exclude

Select to define the search criteria as exclusion criteria. This check box appears only if *Detail* is selected in the Search By field. Selection criteria entered are used to exclude demand data from the group. For example, if you want to pick confirm all the orders in a pick batch ID except order number 55, then enter the pick batch ID at the group level and add the group segment to the fulfillment queue. Next, bring up the detail selection information by entering *Detail* in the Search By field and selecting the Exclude check box. Then enter the pick batch ID and order number 55. Add the detail segment to the fulfillment queue. Then use the Fulfillment Queue link to review the transaction request and write it to the staging tables when you click the Process button.

Note. If the Exclude check box is selected at the order or demand line level, then that order or demand line must exist in the selection criteria established at the group level. If it is not in the selection criteria, then the fulfillment engine rejects the transaction request.

Demand Lines

Select to access the Demand Lines page, where you can view the demand lines associated with this order number.

Ship Defaults

Select to access the Picking/Shipping Overrides page where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link apply only to the order selected.

Complete Flag

Choose a Complete Flag option to automatically perform picking feedback functionality on demand lines that have not been marked for confirmations. The LLS segment and the override location are applied prior to implementing the complete flag logic. The Complete Flag options are:

- *Complete Pick - Dft Sh Loc:* Uses the default shipping location as the pick location for demand lines that do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

The default shipping location is stored at both the business unit and business unit/item levels.

- *Complete Pick - Leave Alone:* With this option any lines within the selection criteria that do not have the Confirm Flag set are left alone.

The Confirm Flag is not set on these demand lines.

- *Complete Pick - Zero Quantity:* Sets the zero picked flag for every line within the selection criteria if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

Also removes and deallocates any current allocations.

- *Pick Batch Complete:* Removes every line within the selection criteria from the pick batch ID if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.
- *Pick Batch as Planned:* Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option.

- *Pick Line Complete:* Removes the line from the pick batch ID if the Confirm Flag is not already set.

It is only valid when referencing an individual pick/batch line at the group or detail level.

- *Pick Line as Planned:* Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option. This option is only valid when referencing a pick/batch line at the group or detail level.

- *Use Defaults:* Select to have the system use the Complete Flag option defined for the Fulfillment Workbench-Request Picking Feedback line on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level).

If no value is entered, then use the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

Note. For fulfillment engine transaction requests, the level (header, group or detail) where the Complete Flag is located determines what level to apply the complete flag logic.

Picking Using Fulfillment Engine Integration Points

Third-party systems can use the INVENTORY_PICK_CONFIRM or the INVENTORY_SHIPPING inbound EIPs to send PeopleSoft fulfillment transaction requests that provide picking information to orders in the released state using the fulfillment engine.

These EIPs are especially useful when dealing with a large number of orders. Data from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. These service operations can request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. PeopleSoft delivers these asynchronous EIPs that enable you to post data to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating the data has been received. For each active inbound asynchronous transaction defined in the system for the source node and message version, the Integration Broker places the data in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process.

The fulfillment engine default values for the INVENTORY_PICK_CONFIRM EIP and the INVENTORY_SHIPPING EIP come from the Transactions / Request Picking Feedback row and the Transactions / Request to Ship row on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered in the Setup Fulfillment component, then the default values come from the same rows on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level). These default values include the auto-processing option, that enables the orders to be sent to the confirmed, shipped, or depleted state, and the complete flag to determine what picking information should be recorded on the orders.

Note. The Complete Flag can be applied at the header, group, or detail level. The level where the Complete Flag is located determines what level to apply the complete flag logic.

See Also

[Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252](#)

[Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Inbound EIPs for the Fulfillment Engine, page 274](#)

Integrating With a Warehouse Management System

In integrated implementations, in which an internally-controlled warehouse management system (WMS) or a third-party WMS is used to pick, pack, and ship orders, the PeopleSoft Inventory system must send the orders to the WMS and then receive the picking, packing, or shipping results back from the WMS. When orders are ready to be released to the warehouse, the Order Release Request process is run to generate the Shipping Order Release EIP containing all releasable orders. The warehouse system accepts the order, then picks, packs, and ships the goods and sends either the Inventory Pick Confirm EIP or the Inventory Shipping EIP back to the PeopleSoft system.

The Inventory Pick Confirm EIP and the Inventory Shipping EIP are an inbound asynchronous service operations containing the details for picking and shipping managed by the WMS system for the orders released to it by the PeopleSoft system. Use the Inventory Pick Confirm EIP to send back the details of the picking activities or use the Inventory Shipping EIP to send back the details of the picking and shipping activities. With these EIPs, you can configure the PeopleSoft system to subscribe to an XML-based service operation. The Inventory Shipping EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 945 - Warehouse Shipping Advice transaction set.

A third alternative for providing shipping information is the Shipping Notification EIP. In prior releases the Shipping Notification EIP was used to send back picking and shipping details from the WMS. The Shipping Notification EIP is available for backwards compatibility to earlier releases. However, if you are currently implementing the integration point between PeopleSoft Inventory and a WMS, use the Inventory Pick Confirm EIP or the Inventory Shipping EIP instead of the Shipping Notification EIP.

Inventory Shipping EIP

When the WMS ships an order, shipping information is sent to the PeopleSoft system using the Inventory Shipping EIP. This transaction contains all the information necessary to pick, pack, and ship individual orders in PeopleSoft Inventory. In addition, the service operation can create single-level shipping containers and ship serial IDs.

The message of the service operation contains header, group, detail, and LLS segments.

- The header level is used to enter shipping information that is changed during the shipping process.

Overrides can be made to the carrier ID, shipping method (Ship Type ID) and freight terms. In addition, new shipping information can be entered identifying a pro number, bill of lading, ship date, ship time, shipping container assignment, freight dollars, or a container tracking number. Note that overrides entered at this level are applied to all demand lines selected within the transaction that do not have overrides at lower transaction segment levels.

A ship ID may also be provided at the header level. This ship ID is applied to all demand lines in the shipment. If a ship ID is not provided then the system automatically generates it.

- The group and detail level segments are used to identify demand lines within the shipment.

Most of the key fields that exist on a demand line are available to be used when selecting which orders are to be shipped. Overrides also exist at these levels. Note that the lowest level override is applied to the demand line. For example, if different pro-numbers are provided at both the detail and group levels, then the pro-number entered on the detail segment is applied to all demand lines selected by the selection criteria on that detail segment. Any demand lines that are selected at the group level but not included in the selection criteria at the detail level are given the pro-number provided at the group level.

- The LLS segment is used to identify specific quantities picked against a demand line.

All key information required to pick the item in the PeopleSoft system must be provided. This key information includes the item ID, material storage location, and (if necessary) the lot ID, serial ID, staged date, storage container, and stocking unit of measure. Shipping containers and tracking numbers associated with the shipping containers and shipping serial IDs can also be entered at this level.

Inventory Shipping transactions sent from a WMS are staged as a transaction in PeopleSoft Inventory's staging tables BCT_CTL and BCT_DTL. An Inventory Fulfillment Request run control is used to start up the fulfillment engine and have it process the Inventory Shipping transactions. The fulfillment engine may also automatically deplete the orders shipped if the auto-processing option on the header segment is set to *Advance to Depleted*.

Note. A single release order line cannot be split across two different shipping IDs.

Note. Freight can only be applied at one segment level on the transaction. If freight is applied at more than one level of the transaction, then this is an error condition and the transaction is rejected. For example, you can apply freight at the header level, then all orders on the transaction are given a prorated portion of the freight dollars. If you do not apply freight at the header level, then you can apply it at the group or detail level. However, you cannot provide freight at both the header and group/detail level. You also cannot provide freight at both the group and detail level. It must be provided at a single segment level.

Note. If a bill of lading number is sent to PeopleSoft Inventory on the Inventory Shipping service operation, then the system updates the demand table for tracking purposes but does not create a bill of lading in the PeopleSoft system.

Note. The Inventory Shipping EIP can work with demand lines coming from an *unfulfilled*, *releasable*, *released*, or *confirmed* state. While this feature opens up many procedural alternatives when interfacing to third-party systems, it also means that the appropriate From State options must be entered on the message segments of the service operation. When entering selection criteria the SELECT_UNFULFILLED, SELECT_RELEASABLE, SELECT_RELEASED, and SELECT_CONFIRMED fields must be set to a Y or N. If all four of these fields are set to N when processed by the fulfillment engine, then the fulfillment engine default values are applied. The fulfillment engine default values for the Inventory Shipping EIP come from the Transactions / Request to Ship row on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered in the Setup Fulfillment component, then the default values come from the same row on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

Inventory Pick Confirm EIP

The Inventory Pick Confirm EIP may be used in place of the Inventory Shipping EIP if the actual shipping action will occur in the PeopleSoft system. This EIP provides all information necessary to pick and relieve material storage location inventory balances but does not ship orders. All shipping override information provided in the Inventory Shipping transaction may be provided on the Inventory Pick Confirm transaction with the exception of freight dollars, ship date, and ship time.

Inventory Pick Confirm transactions sent from a WMS are staged as a transaction in PeopleSoft Inventory's staging tables BCT_CTL and BCT_DTL. An Inventory Fulfillment Request run control is used to start up the fulfillment engine and process the Inventory Pick Confirm transactions. The fulfillment engine may also automatically confirm, ship or deplete the orders if the auto-processing option on the header segment is set to *Advance to Confirmed*, *Advance to Shipped*, or *Advance to Depleted*.

If a ship ID is provided on the Inventory Pick Confirm EIP, then the ship ID is applied to the full shipment whether or not the order is being shipped. If the auto-processing option on the header segment is set to *Advance to Confirmed* and a ship ID is provided, then the behavior is similar to the functionality provided when using the Shipping/Issues page with an action of *Do not Ship/Include*.

Note. The Inventory Pick Confirm EIP only selects demand lines coming from a released state where the Confirm Flag is set to N. If the Confirm Flag has already been set to Y by the autopick feature in the Order Release process or manually from the Material Picking Feedback component, then these demand lines are ignored by the Inventory Pick Confirm process.

Shipping Notification EIP

The Shipping Notification EIP is converted to either an Inventory Pick Confirm or Inventory Shipping transaction by the PeopleSoft system as the data is processed by the subscription process assigned to the Shipping Notification EIP. The original Shipping Notification service operation is written to the transaction log (BCT_CTL and BCT_DTL) in a complete status for audit purposes only. The Inventory Pick Confirm or Inventory Shipping transactions are also be written to the transaction log. If the Ship Flag on the shipment header of the Shipping Notification EIP is set to Y, then an Inventory Shipping transaction is created. If the Ship Flag is set to N, then an Inventory Pick Confirm transaction is created.

The Shipping Notification service operation includes the shipment header and shipment lines. A shipment designated by a shipment header is defined as a shipment event for a single carrier ID, ship type ID, freight terms value, ship date, ship time, and bill of lading. These field values must be identical for all lines defined for the given instance of a shipment header. If these values are left blank on the detail segment then those at the header level are applied.

A third segment level defining ship serial IDs is also available when reporting shipping information with the Shipping Notification EIP. This segment is only used for items that are ship serial controlled. Ship serial IDs must be provided when the Ship Flag is set to Y for shipments that include ship serial controlled items.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up the Shipping Notification EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION	Local and Inbound Asynchronous	ShippingNotification	No	Third-party system

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Confirming Picked Inventory

Once you have recorded picking results, run the Picking Confirmation process (IN_FULFILL_CNF) to adjust storage location quantities and prepare the picked demand lines for shipping. The Picking Confirmation process submits requests to the fulfillment engine to move material stock orders and sales orders from a released state to a pick confirmed state. Like all run controls, these processes can be schedule to run one time or on a recurring basis. Any errors in the requests are placed in the message log for viewing.

This process uses the fulfillment engine processing default structure defined for the Picking Confirmation row on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the process uses the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Understanding the Picking Process, page 693](#)

Page Used to Confirm Picked Inventory

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Picking Confirmation	RUN_IN_FULFILL_CNF	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Picking Confirmation Process	Define parameters for the Picking Confirmation process.

Running the Picking Confirmation Process

Access the Picking Confirmation page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Picking Confirmation Process).

Picking Confirmation

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) Run

☒ Clear Overrides After Each Run

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

Process Request Parameters

Process

☐ Process Once

☒ Always Process

☐ Don't Run

*Request ID: DAILY Description: Daily run + -

Business Unit: US010 To Business Unit: US010 ☐ All Business Units

Select by Date: ▼ Date From: 31 To: 31

Demand Source: 🔍 Source Unit: 🔍

Order Number: 🔍 To: 🔍 Order Line: 🔍

Schedule Line: 🔍 Ship ID: 🔍

Delivery ID: 🔍 To Delivery ID: 🔍

Carrier ID: 🔍 Ship Via: 🔍

Route Group: 🔍 Route Code: 🔍

Customer ID: 🔍 Location: 🔍

Ship To Customer: 🔍 Address Number: 🔍

Pick Batch ID: 🔍 To: 🔍 Pick Line: 🔍 To: 🔍

TMS Reference ID: 🔍 TMS Reference Line: 🔍

External Reference Number: 🔍 External Reference Line: 🔍

Load ID: 🔍 Ship Container ID: 🔍

Priority Code: 🔍 To: 🔍 Item ID: 🔍

Product ID: 🔍 Parent Product ID: 🔍

*Auto Process: Use Auto-Processing Default ▼ *Validate Delivery: Do Not Validate ▼

Picking Confirmation process page (page 1 of 2)

Picking Option

Complete Flag:

Shipping Override

Shipping ID:

Ship Date:

31

 Time:

Delivery ID:

Carrier ID:

Ship Via Code:

Pro Number:

Freight Terms Code:

Defer Depletions:

Freight Amount:

Amount Action:

Override

Freight Controls

☐ Calculate Freight

Freight Type:

Freight Options

☒ Best Way

☐ Use Specified Carrier

☐ Carrier with Best Way

Best Way

☐ Least Cost

☐ By Commit Date

Post Ship Actions

☐ Complete Delivery

☐ Commit Freight for Billing

[Processing Options](#)

[View Process Defaults](#)

[Return to Inventory](#)

Picking Confirmation process page (page 2 of 2)

- Clear Overrides After Each Run

Select to remove all override entries from the run control process page after each run. Use this check box when the overrides should only apply to this process run. Do not select this check box if you want the same overrides used each time this run control is processed.
- Business Unit and To Business Unit

If this run control should process one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, enter the unit in the Business Unit field. If you want to process a range of business units, enter the starting unit in the Business Unit field and the ending business unit in the To Business Unit field. The system processes all Inventory business units, sorted alphanumerically, that fall between the starting and ending unit.
- All Business Units

Select to process all PeopleSoft business units in this run control.

Select by Date

To add the additional search criteria based on dates, select one of the following values:

- *Order Date*: Select to process orders based on the order date.

Enter a date range in the Date From and Through fields, if available. For just one specific date, use the Date From field only.

- *Orders Placed Today*: Select to process orders entered in the system today.

- *Schedule Date*: Select to process orders based on a the scheduled shipment date defined on the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the Date From and Through fields, if available. For just one specific date, use the Date From field only.

- *Ship Early Date*: Select to process orders based on the Earliest Ship Date field of the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the Date From and Through fields. For just one specific date, use the Date From field only.

Date From and Through

Enter the dates to retrieve orders for shipping. This is based on the entry in the Select by Date field.

Demand Source

Restrict the orders selected for processing to one of the following sources:

- *IN*: Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- *OM*: Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *PL*: Planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- *PR*: Purchasing requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- *RT*: Return to vendor stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Source Unit

Enter the business unit where the order originated.

Order Number and To

Enter the order number or range of order numbers to be pick confirmed. The order can be a sales order or a material stock request. If you enter a range of orders using the Order Number and To fields, then the system processes all orders, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending order numbers.

Ship ID

Enter the identification number to group all selected order lines and schedules into a logical unit for shipping together.

Delivery ID and To Delivery ID	Enter a single delivery ID or range of delivery IDs to select order lines assigned to the delivery IDs. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.
Carrier ID	Enter to select orders to ship with one carrier.
Ship Via Code	Enter to select orders to ship using one shipping method.
Route Group and Route Code	Enter to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.
Customer ID and Location	Enter to select orders to process that were entered for a particular customer or customer location.
Pick Batch ID and Pick Line	Enter to select orders or a single demand line by the pick batch ID or line number assigned on the Order Release Request process.
TMS Reference ID and TMS Reference Line	Enter to select orders or a single demand line by the TMS reference ID or line number assigned during the interface to the transportation management system.
External Reference Number and External Reference Line	Enter to select orders by the external reference number and line. The external reference information is assigned when WMS orders are downloaded using the Shipping Order Release service operation.
Load ID	Enter to select orders assigned to a single load ID.
Ship Container ID	Enter to select orders assigned to a single shipping container.
Priority Code and To	Enter a shipping priority code or range of codes that are assigned to sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management or to interunit transfers coming from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. Note. PeopleSoft Inventory is delivered by PeopleSoft, such that this field is only relevant for sales orders or interunit transfers created from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. However, the field is always available for entry to support modifications and third-party integration.
Parent Product ID	Enter a product kit to select demand lines with kit components.

Auto Process

Select an option to process the demand lines passed the confirmed state to the shipped or depleted state. If you select the *No Auto-Processing* option then the system launches the Picking Confirmation process to place the demand lines in the confirmed state. The default value for this field comes from the Auto-Processing Option defined for the Picking Confirmation line on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

Validate Delivery

Select an option to validate the deliveries in this process run. The process confirms that the attributes of the delivery and the demand lines that are assigned to the delivery are still valid. The process looks for demand lines on the delivery that do not match the values in the delivery key fields defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page used to build a delivery. For example, if the carrier ID must be the same for all demand lines on the delivery but not all the demand lines have the same carrier ID, then the process produces an error. The process also recalculates the total weight and volume, total number of containers, and total number of packages.

The options are:

- *Do Not Validate:* The process does not validate the delivery
- *Reassign/Consolidate:* The process validates the deliveries and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Before removing any demand lines from a delivery, the process first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the removal and reassignment of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is *Rate Requested*), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is *Manifest Requested* or *Manifest Received*), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate Only:* The process only validates the demand lines and deliveries. If demand lines are invalid for a delivery, then a message is written to the process log. It does not assign or remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to reassign any demand lines.
- *Validate/Assign to New:* The process validates the deliveries and places any unassigned demand lines onto new deliveries. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Unassigned demand lines are not placed onto existing deliveries. If demand lines are invalid for an existing delivery, then a message is written to the process log. It does not remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to remove and reassign any demand lines.
- *Validate/Auto Assign All:* This option is similar to the Validate/Auto Assign Open option except that invalid demand lines can be removed from deliveries in both the open and closed status. The process validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open or closed status. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field

is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).

- *Validate/Auto Assign Open:* The process validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Before adding or removing any demand lines from a delivery, the process first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Picking Option

Choose a Complete Flag option to automatically perform picking feedback functionality on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them. Using the Complete Flag option at this level applies to the entire request (header level).

<i>Complete Pick-Dft Ship Loc</i>	Uses the default shipping location as the pick location for every line that does not already have picking information. The default shipping location is stored at both the business unit and business unit/item levels.
<i>Complete Pick-Zero Quantity</i>	Sets the zero picked flag for every line within the selection criteria if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.
<i>No Action</i>	With this option any lines within the selection criteria that do not have the Confirm Flag set are left alone. These lines are left in a released state when confirmations logic runs and will need to be processed by other picking transactions.
<i>Pick Batch Complete</i>	Removes every line within the selection criteria from the pick batch ID if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.
<i>Pick Batch as Planned</i>	Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option.

Use Defaults

Select to have the system use the Complete Flag option defined for the Picking Confirmation line on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then use the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

Shipping Override group box

Enter shipping parameters to be applied to each demand line that is part of your selection criteria. All shipping overrides except freight and defer depletions are applied if the demand lines successfully pass through the Picking Confirmations process. Freight and defer depletions are only applied if the demand lines are successfully placed in the *Shipped* fulfillment state. For this process, you must use auto-processing to move lines to the *Shipped* state.

Shipping ID

Enter a Shipping ID to be applied to the selected lines. Your entry overrides any existing shipping IDs located on the selected demand lines.

Delivery ID

Enter a delivery ID to be applied to the selected lines. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together using the delivery management feature. Your entry overrides any existing delivery IDs located on the selected demand line.

Carrier ID

Enter a carrier ID to be applied to the selected lines. Use caution with this override entry since a delivery ID can have a specific carrier defined for it. These fields must be synchronized or the selected lines are removed from the delivery ID. In addition, applying a carrier ID to the selected lines (or delivery ID) can prevent best way freight calculations with the external third party freight feature.

Ship Via Code

Enter a ship via code to be applied to the selected lines. Use caution with this override entry since a delivery ID can have a specific ship via code defined for it. These fields must be synchronized or the selected lines are removed from the delivery ID.

Defer Depletions

Select the value of *Override to Yes* or *Override to No* to change the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line selected by this process. When this field is left blank, the default value is derived from the Carrier page; if there is no default value on the Carrier page then the system uses the default value on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

This field does not display if you have selected the value of *Do not use this feature* on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

For more information in the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

Freight Amount

Enter an amount to be added to the existing freight charge or manually override the freight charge. The Amount Action field on this page determines how this value is applied.

Amount Action

Select the option to apply the value in the Freight Amount field. The options are:

- *Override:* The value in the Freight Amount field should override the existing freight charge for this order line. When a override value is entered in this field, the freight charge override flag is set on for the delivery ID. This flag prevents the system from calculating another freight amount.
- *Increment:* The value in the Freight Amount field should be added to the existing freight charge for this order line.

Freight Controls group box**Calculate Freight**

Select this check box to have this process calculate freight for the selected deliveries. Depending on the delivery parameters, this process can calculate freight using either the PeopleSoft internal calculator or the integration to an external third-party freight system. For a delivery using third-party freight, selecting this check box directs the process to launch the Inventory Freight Request EIP. Freight can be calculated for the new deliveries or one or more existing delivery IDs.

Freight Type

Enter the freight type code to be used by the external third-party freight system. Freight types are defined at the setID level and used to derive the correct freight service definition to send with the outbound message to the third-party provider.

Freight Options

Select one of the following freight options to request freight from an external third-party freight system:

- *Best Way:* The PeopleSoft system sends a best way request to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns best way freight choices. Use the Best Way group box to choose the best way option. The best way options are least cost or by commit date.
- *Use Specific Carrier:* The PeopleSoft system sends a request with a specific carrier ID to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns only freight choices from the specified carrier.
- *Carrier with Best Way:* Select this option to enable the third-party freight system to return freight results when the carrier ID field is blank on a delivery that uses the Use Specified Carrier freight option. If the PeopleSoft system sends a delivery using the Use Specified Carrier freight option and the delivery does not have a carrier ID assigned to it, then the Best Way freight option should be used.

Best Way

If you have selected Best Way or Carrier with Best Way in the Freight Options group box, then use this group box to choose your best way option:

- *Least Cost:* The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service with the least cost.
- *By Commit Date:* The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service that best matches the scheduled ship date.

Complete Delivery

Select this check box to set the status of the delivery to *Complete Delivery* which indicates that all fulfillment steps for the delivery are complete and all demand lines in the delivery are ready to be depleted using the Deplete On Hand Qtys process. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is using deliveries, the Deplete On Hand Qtys process only pick ups demand lines that are on a delivery with the Complete Delivery status.

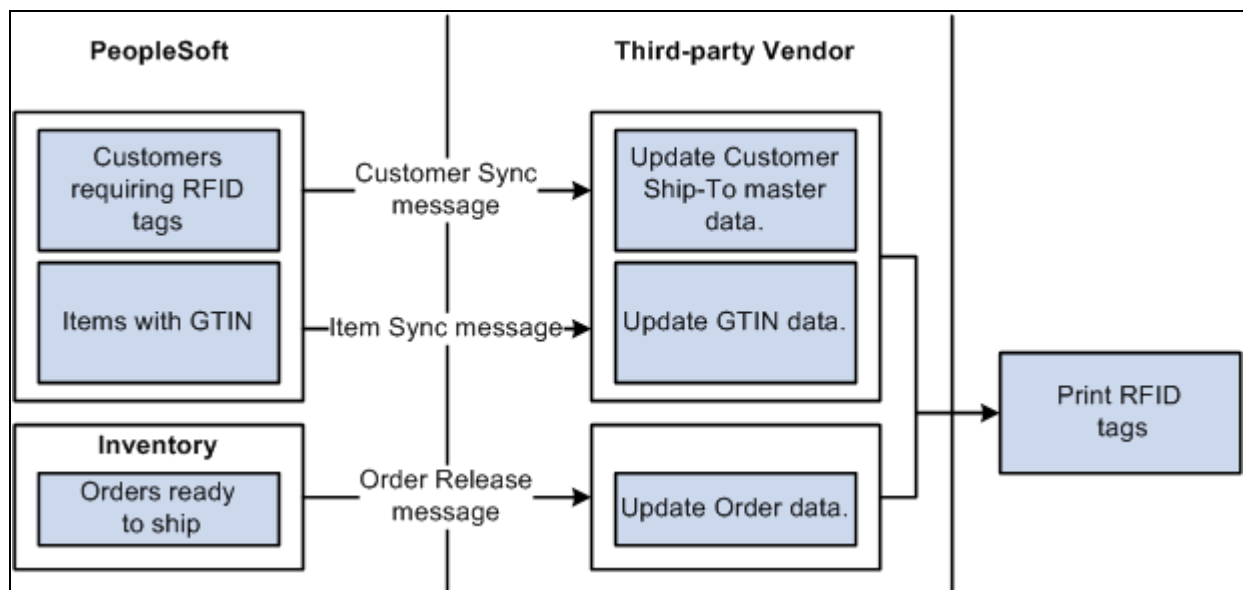
Commit Freight for Billing

Select this check box to indicate that the freight on this delivery is ready to be processed by PeopleSoft Billing and by PeopleSoft Cost Management.

Creating Radio Frequency Identification Tags

Radio frequency identification (RFID) tags have an Electronic Product Code (EPC) number on the tag, and are comprised of a silicon chip and an antenna. The tag is attached to an item or its packaging and used by a scanning device for inventory management. Creating a RFID tag requires special printers that encode data onto the physical tag. PeopleSoft supports third-party vendors in the creation of the actual RFID tag by sending information that is needed to create the RFID tag.

This diagram illustrates the PeopleSoft service operations that are sent to a third-party vendor; including, Customer Sync, Item Sync, and Order Release:



RFID service operation flow

The customer sync service operation notifies the third-party vendor that the Ship-to customer requires RFID tags. The *RFID Enabled* option must be selected, for each customer, on the General Information - General Info page. You have the option of utilizing this service operation to keep this option consistent between the two systems, maintain it manually in the third-party vendor system, or only send order information for RFID-enabled destinations to the third-party system.

The item sync service operation provides item information that links the item and unit of measure to a specific Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) for the third-party vendor.

The Shipping Order Release service operation provides information about the order that is being shipped. You can choose to create the data transaction for specific customers, or utilize the RFID-enabled flag in the third-party software to screen out orders not destined for a RFID-enabled customer. The RFID-enabled flag is maintained on the header of the message attached to the service operation. In addition, the GTINs assigned to the items associated with the demand lines on the Order Release process page are also provided on the order release line segment of the message attached to the service operation. The manufacturer ID used for creation of the EPC label is also included (MFG_ID).

Setting Up RFID Tag Creation

To set up your system for RFID tag creation:

- Create a universal item identifier type for a GTIN.
- Create an EAN/UCC Company prefix.
- Assign the GTIN to the item-UOM combination.
- Select the *RFID Enabled* option on the General Information - General Info page for each customer.
- Synchronize the RFID-enabled flag on the customer with the customer data in the third-party vendor.

The customer sync service operation is used to maintain customer information on the third-party system.

See *PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*.

- Synchronize the GTINs with those in the third-party vendor.

Use the item sync service operation to maintain GTIN information on the third-party vendor system.

See *PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Loading Items," Sending Outbound Item Data with the Item Loader Process.

Sending RFID Tag Information to the Third-Party Vendor

Use the Shipping Order Release service operation to send order information to the third-party system. After the Shipping Order Release data is sent, the actual tag creation is performed in the third-party system.

See [Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Creating Shipping Order Release EIPs, page 743](#).

Pages Used to Create Radio Frequency Identification Tags

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Universal Item ID Types	UPN_TYPE_CD	Items, Define Controls, Universal Item ID Types	Create a universal item identifier type for GTINs. <i>See PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Universal Item Identifiers.</i>
Manufacturer	MANUFACTURER	Items, Define Controls, Manufacturers	Create an EAN/UCC Company prefix. <i>See PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Universal Item Identifiers.</i>
Universal Item Identifiers	ITM_MFG_UPN	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Universal Item Identifiers	Assign the GTIN to the item-UOM combination. <i>See PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Universal Item Identifiers.</i>
General Information - General Info	CUST_GENERAL1	Customers, Customer Information, General Information, General Info	In the Address Locations group box, select the <i>RFID Enabled</i> check box to indicate that the customer requires RFID tags.
Order Release Request	RUN_IN_FULFILL_RLS	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Order Release Request	Run to generate the Shipping Order Release EIP.
Publish Outbound Message	IN_RUN_PUB_MSG	SCM Integration, Publish Outbound Message	Initiate the outbound data publish process for outbound PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management (PeopleSoft SCM) service operations that use the batch publish design pattern.

Chapter 20

Packing Orders for Shipment

This chapter provides an overview of the packing feature and discusses how to:

- Create shipping containers.
- Use wedge commands in packing sessions.
- Pack stock into shipping containers.
- Change information for packed shipping containers.
- Work with shipping containers and serial IDs using an electronic data collection system.
- View shipping container and shipping serial information.

Understanding Shipping Containers and Packing Sessions

After running the Picking Confirmation process (INPBCONF) and before either freighting orders or running the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL), you can use the Packing Session component to pack stock into shipping containers. The PeopleSoft Inventory packing feature enables you to create multiple levels of shipping containers and to keep track of how each container is packed. Because you can include container information on packing lists, advanced shipping notices (ASNs), and shipping labels, the packing feature is particularly helpful when you need to meet international packing and shipping requirements.

You can also create shipping containers earlier in the fulfillment process by using the electronic data collection shipping container transactions to create single-level containers during picking. The electronic data collection transactions enable you to convert storage containers into shipping containers for tracking purposes.

Shipping Containers

While shipping containers share certain properties with storage containers, they function differently. Storage containers facilitate and track stock movement within a business unit; shipping containers enable you to consolidate stock for shipment to a customer. You can pack any combination of loose stock and other shipping containers into the shipping containers that you create.

You can use shipping containers to build shipping IDs efficiently. In the Shipping/Issues component, when you select a shipping container for inclusion in a shipment, PeopleSoft Inventory analyzes the entire container hierarchy and adds all associated order lines for the hierarchy to the shipping ID. When you save the component, the system performs a series of validations to ensure that all of the demand lines associated with the shipping container are included in the same shipment.

PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to capture detailed information about each shipping container, as well as about the stock in the container. You can streamline the receiving process at the shipping container's destination by including this information on the Packing Slip report and the Advanced Shipping Notices (ASN) EIP transaction. You can also use the Ship Container Hierarchy component to view information about any level in the container hierarchy.

See Also

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Packing Stock Into Shipping Containers, page 803](#)

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 814](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87](#)

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 909](#)

Packing Sessions

The Packing Session component is designed to easily pack shipping containers. You can create new shipping containers or pack an existing shipping container.

See [Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Understanding the Packing Session Component, page 803.](#)

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Container Type	The type of container being created or packed. The default value is that defined on the Container Defaults page.
Freight Amount	The freight for the container.
Delivery ID	Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.
Tracking Number	The tracking number assigned to the shipment (either manually or by a third-party freight rating system).
Net Weight	The total weight of the contents of the current shipping container, excluding the weight of the container itself.
Shipping Weight	The calculated weight of the contents of the current shipping container, plus the weight of the container itself.

Weight UOM (weight unit of measure) This value applies to both net and shipping weights.

Override Flag Select to override the shipping net weight and associated unit of measure.

Creating Shipping Containers

To define shipping containers, use the Define Shipping Container (SHIP_CNTR_SETUP) component.

The first step in creating shipping containers is to establish basic attributes such as what types of containers you use in the setID, which of these types is the default for a specific business unit, and what the default characteristics are for each container type.

Once the defaults are established, you can use the Define Shipping Container page to create and maintain individual shipping containers. Each container is identified by a unique shipping container ID. When you create a new container, you can either enter an ID or, if autonumbering is active for shipping containers in the setID, accept the default assignment of *NEXT*. If you accept *NEXT*, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically generates a new shipping container ID.

Note. You can also create shipping containers during packing sessions or by using electronic data collection transactions.

See Also

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Packing Stock Into Shipping Containers, page 803](#)

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 814](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Container Defaults, page 104](#)

Page Used to Create Shipping Containers

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Define Shipping Container	SHIP_CNTR_ID_INV	Inventory, Maintain Containers, Define Shipping Container	Create and maintain shipping containers.

Creating and Maintaining Shipping Containers

Access the Define Shipping Container page (Inventory, Maintain Containers, Define Shipping Container).

Define Shipping Container

Unit:US010

Shipping Container ID:SHP04

Container Type:SCNT

*Description:Dry freight container

UCC/EAN Type:Truckload

Shipping Dimensions

Ship Height:10.0000

Ship Width:10.0000

Ship Length:40.0000

Dimension UOM:FTFeet

Volume UOM:CUFCubic Feet

Max Weight:75000.0000

Empty Weight:1000.0000

Weight UOM:LBS Pounds

Asset Owner:

Stock Type:Finished

Description

Define Shipping Container page

- Description, UCC/EAN Type, Ship Height, Ship Width, Ship Length, Dimension UOM** (dimension unit of measure), **Max Weight** (maximum weight), **Empty Weight**, and **Weight UOM**

The default values for these fields are based on the container type. If you select a different container type, the attributes change to the defaults for the new container.

 - The container description is for information only and is printed on the Packing Slip report.
 - The Dimension UOM identifies the unit of measure in which the measurements are expressed.
 - The maximum weight value is used to determine the maximum packed weight that the container can hold.

If, during a packing session, the sum of the component weights exceeds this value, you receive a warning.

 - The empty weight represents the weight of the container itself and is used to calculate the gross weight of the shipping container.
 - The weight UOM is the value in which the maximum and empty weights are expressed.

During a packing session, component weights are converted to this unit of measure.
- Asset Owner**

The owner of the container (used for reporting and inquiry purposes).

Stock Type

Identifies which types of stock - *Finished*, *Raw Matl* (raw material), or *WIP* (work in process) are stored in this container.

See Also

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Packing Stock Into Shipping Containers, page 803](#)

Using Wedge Commands in Packing Sessions

If you use wedge devices, you can improve the efficiency of data entry in the Packing Session component by setting up wedge command codes that mimic keyboard and mouse functions. To set up wedge command codes, use the Packing Wedge Code Setup component.

Page Used to Establish Wedge Commands in Packing Sessions

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Wedge Command Code Setup	WEDGE_CODE_SETUP	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Setup Wedge Command Code, Wedge Command Code Setup	Establish wedge commands to be performed when packing material on the Packing Session page.

Establishing Wedge Commands

To define wedge command codes, use the Wedge Command Code (WEDGE_CODE_SETUP_GBL) component.

Access the Wedge Command Code Setup page (SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Setup Wedge Command Code, Wedge Command Code Setup).

Setup Wedge Command Code

SetID: SHARE

Wedge Commands			
Customize Find View All 1-5 of 5 First Last			
*Packing Wedge Code Type	Packing Wedge Command Code		
Open Container ▼	OPEN	+	-
New Container ▼	NEW	+	-
Unpack Container ▼	UNPACK	+	-
Set Focus On Item ID ▼	ITEM	+	-
Set Focus On Ship Container ID ▼	CNTR	+	-

Setup Wedge Command Code page

Packing Wedge Code Type

Select the commands that you want performed in the Packing Session component. Values are:

New Container: Saves and closes any open container and sets the current shipping container ID to *NEXT*.

Open Container: Saves and closes any open container and opens a search page so that you can select a container to open.

Set Focus On Item ID: Places the cursor in the Pack Items grid, enabling you to add loose stock to the shipping container.

Set Focus On Ship Container ID: Places the cursor in the Pack Containers grid, enabling you to add existing shipping containers to the current container.

Unpack Container: Unpacks all stock from the current shipping container.

Packing Wedge Command Code

For each packing wedge code type that you select, enter a packing wedge command code. This code functions as a shorthand command to activate keyboard or mouse functions or to place the cursor in a specific field in the Packing Session component. For example, if you designate *ITEM* as the code for Set Focus On Item ID, the system moves the cursor to the Pack Items group box when you scan this code.

For the wedge command codes to work in the Packing Session component, the cursor must be placed in the first Item ID row in the Pack Items grid or in the first Shipping Container ID row in the Pack Containers grid.

Note. Although PeopleSoft Inventory does not provide bar-coded labels for the wedge commands, you can create labels using the label printing software.

Packing Stock Into Shipping Containers

PeopleSoft Inventory's Packing Session component provides you with the means for placing material into new or existing shipping containers.

This section discusses how to:

- Pack stock into a shipping container.
- Select demand lines to load into the packing area.
- Open an existing shipping container.
- Specify demand lines to pack.
- View and override container details.
- View the criteria for delivery management.
- View packing instructions.
- Associate serial or lot IDs with a shipping container.

Understanding the Packing Session Component

The Packing Session component is designed to easily pack shipping containers. You can create new shipping containers or pack an existing shipping container.

A packing session is the period of time during which you load the packing area, a logical holding place for the items you want to pack, and then pack material into one or more shipping containers. A given packing session lasts until you have packed all demand lines in the packing area, until you reload the packing area, or until you exit the Packing Session component.

You begin a packing session when you click the Search link to load the packing area (represented by the Deliveries - Available to be Packed scroll area on the Packing Session page) with the demand lines available to pack. You can load demand lines based on a wide variety of criteria, including ship to customer or location, demand source, source business unit, order number, pick batch ID, carrier ID, ship via, bill of lading, route code or group, shipping ID, or destination business unit.

The system applies an delivery management filter to all demand lines returned to the packing area. The filter divides the demand lines into delivery IDs, which are logical groupings indicating what can be packed into the same shipping container. These groupings are temporary, the delivery ID for a demand line can change at any time until freight has been calculated. If a demand line does not meet the criteria for an existing delivery ID, the system creates a new delivery ID for the line. Demand lines that have already been freighted (and therefore assigned to a delivery ID) are not available to be packed.

When demand lines have been returned to the packing area, you begin packing the shipping container. You can create a new container or open an already existing one. The two collapsible scroll areas on the Packing Session page provide continuous information as you pack demand lines into shipping containers: the Deliveries - Available to be Packed section displays delivery IDs and indicates which demand lines have been packed and which lines have not; the Current Shipping Container Contents section displays the contents of the container as you pack it.

Using the Packing Session component, you can:

- Create a new shipping container.

Click the New Ship Container button or issue the corresponding wedge command code. The system saves and closes any already open container, and if automatic numbering is active for shipping containers, sets the current shipping container ID to *NEXT*. When you save the Packing Session page, PeopleSoft Inventory assigns the next sequential shipping container ID to this container.

- Open an existing shipping container.

Click the Open Container link or issue the corresponding wedge command code. The system saves and closes any container that is already open and then prompts you to select another container to open.

- Pack stock into a shipping container.

Enter or scan the item into the Item ID field in the Pack Items grid. If the item exists in more than one delivery ID, the system transfers you to a search page, where you indicate which demand line to pack. To pack a shipping container into another shipping container, enter or scan the container into the Shipping Container ID field in the Pack Containers grid.

The first item or container that you pack determines the delivery ID context: only material from the delivery ID associated with this item or container can be packed into the current shipping container. If you're opening a partially packed container, you can only add stock belonging to the delivery ID already assigned to the container.

If you attempt to add an item or shipping container that does not exist in the delivery ID for the current container (or, if this is the first item packed, in any delivery ID for the packing session), the system issues an error message.

When you have entered all the items and containers that you want to pack, save the page. The packed items or containers then appear in the Current Shipping Container Contents section. If any items do not have available quantity, the system issues an error message, and these items remain unpacked.

Note. Any items or containers with errors remain in the appropriate input grid; to complete packing these items or containers, correct the error or delete the line and then save the page again.

- Unpack a shipping container.

Click the Unpack Ship Container button or issue the corresponding wedge command code. When the system issues the warning message *Are you sure you want to unpack this container?* click Yes. To unpack specific demand lines, click the Delete button next to a line in the Current Shipping Container Contents section. Unpacking an entire container clears the delivery ID context, enabling you to create a new delivery ID context.

See Also

Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Using Wedge Commands in Packing Sessions, page 801

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Setting Up Delivery Management

Pages Used to Pack Stock Into Shipping Containers

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Packing Session	PACK_EST_SHIP	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Packing Session	Pack stock into a shipping container.
Load Packing Area Selection	SCNTR_SEL_INV_SP	Click the Search link on the Packing Session page.	Specify search criteria for the demand lines that you want to load into the Packing Session page. Demand lines must be in the fulfillment state of Confirmed to be placed on the Packing Session page.
Open Shipping Container	OPEN_CONTAINER_SP	Click the Open Ship Container link on the Packing Session page.	Open an existing shipping container for packing.
Select Demand Line to Pack	PACK_LINE_SEL_SEC	Once you have selected an existing shipping container for packing, click the Open Ship Container link on the Packing Session page.	Indicate which demand line to pack.
Current Shipping Container	PACK_CNTR_SP	Click the More Container Info link on the Packing Session page.	View the dimensions of the current shipping container, change freight amounts, add a tracking number, and override weight.
Packing Session-Delivery Definition	PACK_EST_DEFN_SEC	Click the Delivery Definition link on the Packing Session page.	View the grouping criteria for the delivery IDs used in this packing session.
Packing Instructions	PACK_INSTRUCTIONS	Click the Packing Instruction icon or the Container Packing Instructions icon on the Packing Session page.	View packing instructions for a demand line and an item.
Lot and Serial Details (Serial ID)	PACK_SERIAL_INV_SP	Click the Lot/Serial link on the Packing Session page.	Associate serial IDs with a shipping container.
Lot and Serial Details (Lot ID)	PACK_LOT_INV_SP	Click the Lot/Serial link on the Packing Session page.	Associate lot IDs with a shipping container.

Packing Stock Into a Shipping Container

Access the Packing Session page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Packing Session).

Packing Session Business Unit: US010 [Search](#) [Shipping Request](#)

Container Type: SCNT Ship ID: Clear Ship ID: ☐ [Open Ship Container](#)

Current Ship Container

Ship Container: SHP04 Delivery ID: [Delivery Definition](#) [More Container Info](#)

Pack Items		Pack Containers	
Item ID		Shipping Container ID	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	

Available to be Packed [Find](#) | [View All](#) | First 1 of 1 Last

Sequence: 1 Delivery ID: [Delivery Definition](#)

Demand Lines [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | First 1-2 of 3 Last

Select	Ship Container ID	Item ID	Description
☐		10006	Supplex Shorts, Mens
☐		10004	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens

Packing Session page (page 1 of 2)

Current Shipping Container Contents [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | First 1-5 of 5 Last

Item ID	Description	Ship Container ID	Qty	UOM	Lot/Serial	
10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men	SHP04	14.0000	EA	Lot/Serial	
10006	Supplex Shorts, Mens	SHP04	8.0000	EA	Lot/Serial	
10004	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens	SHP04	4.0000	EA	Lot/Serial	
10006	Supplex Shorts, Mens	SHP04	4.0000	EA	Lot/Serial	
10004	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens	SHP04	16.0000	EA	Lot/Serial	

Packing Session page (page 2 of 2)

Common Page Information

Container Type

Enter the container type.

Ship ID

Enter a Shipping ID to be applied to the container header, the demand lines within the container, and to any lower level containers and their demand lines. Your entry overrides any existing shipping IDs located on the selected demand lines and containers.

Clear Ship ID

Select this check box to remove the Shipping ID from the selected demand lines, the selected container, and any lower level containers and their demand lines.



Click to create a new shipping container. This action saves and closes any open container and sets the current shipping container ID to *NEXT*.



Click to remove all demand lines from the current shipping container.

Shipping Request

If packing is the last step in the shipment process, you can ship the container without using the Shipping/Issues component. After creating the shipping containers, click this button to assign a shipping ID and load the containers as a transaction request into the BCT_CTL and BCT_DTL staging tables using transaction code 0366 (Ship). The Fulfillment Requests process (IN_FUL_BCT) scans these tables and picks up the rows with the above transaction code.

All of the shipping containers for the packing session are written under a single EIP control ID; therefore, you only need to click this button once, when the packing session is complete.

Open Ship Container

Click to access the Open Shipping Container page where you can select an existing shipping container to display on the Packing Session page.

Ship Container

Identifies the shipping container ID that you are currently packing.

Delivery ID

Displays the delivery that this shipping container is included in.

More Container Info

Click to access the Current Shipping Container page where you can view the dimensions of the current shipping container, change freight amounts, add a tracking number, and override weight.

Pack Items

Enter or scan the inventory item IDs that you want to pack. If the Pack Partial Quantity option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page has been selected, you can enter the item quantity to be packed and indicate the unit of measure in which this quantity is expressed. If partial packing is not permitted, you must pack the entire quantity for the order line.

Pack Containers

To place any previously packed shipping containers into this container, enter or scan the desired shipping container IDs.

Available to be Packed

This group box contains information about all demand lines and shipping containers that you have loaded into the packing area, grouped according to delivery ID. As you add stock to the shipping container, the system automatically selects the check box for the appropriate demand line, providing a continuous view of what has been packed and what still needs to be packed.

Qty Ship Base

Under the Quantities tab, this field displays the quantity shipped, expressed in the base unit of measure. If the demand line has already been shipped, this value is the quantity shipped. If the line has not been shipped, this value is the quantity picked.

Qty Pack Base

Under the Quantities tab, this field displays the quantity packed, expressed in the base unit of measure. This value equals the quantity ship base, unless the Pack Partial Quantity option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page is selected and partial quantities of the item have already been packed into another shipping container.

Current Shipping Container Contents

As you pack the shipping container, the quantities listed in this group box increase, providing you with a continuous view of the container's contents.

Delete

To unpack individual demand lines from the current container, click the button next to the line that you want to remove.

Selecting Demand Lines to Load Into the Packing Area

Access the Load Packing Area Selection page (Click the Search link on the Packing Session page).

Load Packing Area Selection

Unit:	US010		
Ship To:			
Location:			
Demand Source:		Source Bus Unit:	
Order No:			
Pick Batch ID:	16		
Load ID:			
Carrier ID:			
Ship Via:			
Bill of Lading:			
Route Code:		Route Group:	
Shipping ID:			
Destination Unit:			
OK Cancel Refresh			

Load Packing Area Selection page

The fields on this page are optional; if you select nothing, the system returns all lines that are available for packing. Demand lines must be in the fulfillment state of Confirmed to be placed on the Packing Session page.

Opening an Existing Shipping Container

Access the Open Shipping Container page (Click the Open Ship Container link on the Packing Session page).

Open Shipping Container

Unit:	US010	
Shipping Container ID:	SHP04	
OK Cancel Refresh		

Open Shipping Container page

Select the shipping container ID for the container that you want to open.

Note. When using multilevel containers, only the highest-level shipping container ID is available for selection.

Specifying Demand Lines to Pack

Access the Select Demand Line to Pack page (Once you have selected an existing shipping container for packing, click the Open Ship Container link on the Packing Session page).

Packing Delivery ID

Identifies the delivery ID currently being packed. If the delivery ID context has not been set (that is, if no demand lines have been packed), this field is blank.

Select the check box next to the demand line that you want to pack; the system automatically returns you to the Packing Session page.

Viewing and Overriding Container Details

Access the Current Shipping Container page (Click the More Container Info link on the Packing Session page).

Current Shipping Container

Unit:

US010

Ship Container:

SHP04

Freight Amount:

USD

☐ Freight Charge Override

Tracking Number:

Net Weight:

26.7500

☐ Override Weight

Shipping Weight:

26.7500

Override Weight:

Weight UOM:

LBS

Override UOM:

Volume UOM:

CUF

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Current Shipping Container page

Use this page to view the dimensions of the current shipping container, change freight amounts, add a tracking number, and override weight.

Freight Amount Enter an amount to be added to the existing freight charge or manually override the freight charge. The Freight Charge Override check box on this page determines how this value is applied.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Manual Overrides With the Freight Rollup Field

Viewing Packing Instructions

Access the Packing Instructions page (Click the Packing Instruction button on the Packing Session page).

Packing Instructions

Order

Packaging Code:

Item

Packaging Code: STD

Packing Code: STD Standard Packaging

Pack Material: Card Board

Long Description: STANDARD PACKAGING MATERIAL

Return

Packing Instructions page

Order

Packaging Code The packaging code assigned to the demand line during order entry, along with the descriptions defined for the code on the Item Packaging Codes page.

Item

Packaging Code and Packing Code	The codes defined for the item in the Define Business Unit Item component or on the UOM Weight/Volume page.
Pack Material	Indicates the kind of material that should be used to pack the item.
Long Description	This field contains any packing instructions defined on the Packing Codes page.

Associating Serial ID or Lot IDs with a Shipping Container

Access the Lot and Serial Details page (Serial ID) or the Lot and Serial Details page (Lot ID) (Click the Lot/Serial link on the Packing Session page).

Note. Associating lot or serial IDs with a shipping container is optional. You will probably want to complete this step if you are packing partial quantities, and you need to see which lots or serial numbers are in each container.

Serial IDs

Selected Flag	Select to indicate that the shipping container holds this serial ID.
Select All and Deselect All	Click to include or remove all displayed serial IDs.

Lot IDs

Quantity	Enter the quantity of the lot that you want to pack.

Changing Information for Packed Shipping Containers

You can change certain information for a packed shipping container without having to conduct a full packing session.

Page Used to Change Information for Packed Shipping Containers

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship Container Detail	SHIP_CNTR_DETAIL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Ship Container Detail	View the dimensions of the current shipping container, change freight amounts, add a tracking number, and override weight.

Changing Shipping Container Information

Access the Ship Container Detail page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Ship Container Detail).

Ship Container Detail

Unit:

US010

Ship Container:

SHP06

Container Type:

CRTN

Carton

Freight Amount:

USD

☐ Freight Charge Override

Tracking Number:

Delivery ID:

1110000501

Net Weight:

12.5000

☐ Override Weight

Shipping Weight:

13.5000

Override Weight:

Weight UOM:

LBS

Override UOM:

Ship Container Detail page

Use this page to view the dimensions of the current shipping container, change freight amounts, add a tracking number, and override weight.

Freight Amount

Enter an amount to be added to the existing freight charge or manually override the freight charge. The Freight Charge Override check box on this page determines how this value is applied.

Freight Charge Override

Select this check box to apply the value in the Freight Amount field as an override to the existing freight amount stored for this shipping container. Selecting this check box prevents the system from calculating another freight amount.

If you unselect this check box, the value in the Freight Amount field is added to the current freight charge for this shipping container.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Manual Overrides With the Freight Rollup Field

Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System

If you have an electronic data collection system, you can use the shipping container and shipping serial ID transactions to associate shipping containers or shipping serial ID numbers with demand lines. You can associate a shipping container with all or part of a demand line or pick batch, or you can cancel existing associations. For example, you might pick a quantity of four of an item but decide to associate only half of this quantity with a shipping container. If you later decide to associate the remaining quantity with the container, you can add it using these transactions. Similarly, if you change your mind and opt to remove the quantity from the container, you can use one of the disassociation transactions.

Note. You can only create single-level shipping containers using the electronic data collection transactions. To create multilevel shipping containers, use the Packing Session component.

Follow these steps to enter shipping container and shipping serial ID electronic data collection transactions:

1. Enter transaction details on the Ship Containers/Serials page.

When you save the transaction, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log.

2. Run the Inventory Shipping Containers/Shipping Serial ID process (INPFSHPM), which retrieves the information from the transaction log, processes the transactions, and updates the appropriate system tables.

If errors are found, PeopleSoft Inventory sets the transaction status to *Error* and generates an error message. Use the Transaction Maintenance component to correct the errors and resubmit the transaction.

Not all of the delivery keys selected on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page are used when the Inventory Shipping Containers/Shipping Serial ID process (INPFSHPM) creates a new delivery. The following required fields are used: Ship ID, Scheduled Shipment Date (SCHED_SHIP_DATE), Carrier ID (CARRIER_ID), Ship To Customer (SHIP_TO_CUST_ID), Address Line Sequence Number (ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM), Location Code (LOCATION), Ship Via Code (SHIP_TYPE_ID), Freight Charge Method (FRT_CHRG_METHOD), and Freight Charge Override field. The following optional fields are used: Demand Source (DEMAND_SOURCE), Source Business Unit (SOURCE_BUS_UNIT), Order Number (ORDER_NO), Commodity Code (COMMODITY_CD), Freight Terms Code (FREIGHT_TERMS), Harmonized Code (HARMONIZED_CD), Item Group (INV_ITEM_GROUP), Item ID (INV_ITEM_ID), Load ID (LOAD_ID), Product ID (PRODUCT_ID), Route Code (ROUTE_CD), and TMS Load Stop Number (TMS_LOAD_STP_NBR). None of the other fields on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page are used in the Inventory Shipping Containers/Shipping Serial ID process.

See [Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Field Name group box, page 61.](#)

Setting Up the Inventory Shipping Containers EIP

The Inventory Shipping Container EIP is an asynchronous inbound service operation that receives shipping container data packed by a third-party application, such as, electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems. Shipping containers are packed with demand lines to consolidate stock for shipment to a customer.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system.

To set up the Inventory Shipping Container within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_SHIP_CNTR	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryShipCntr	No	Third-party EDC or WMS

Setting Up the Inventory Shipping Serial ID EIP

The Inventory Shipping Serial ID EIP is an asynchronous inbound service operation that receives data to assign shipping serial IDs from an electronic data collection system. The electronic data collection system can assign shipping serial IDs after the item has been allocated using a push picking plan or after it has been picked using either online picking feedback or the inventory picking data collection transaction.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_SHIP_SERIAL	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryShipSerial	No	Third-party EDC

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Serial Control and Shipping Serial Control, page 17

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Pages Used to Work with Shipping Containers and Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship Containers/Serials	BCT_INV_SHIPPING	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Ship Containers/Serial IDs	Associate shipping containers and shipping serial IDs with demand lines; cancel existing associations.
Ship Containers/Serial IDs	BCT_INV_REQSHPM	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Ship Containers/Serial ID	Define run control parameters for the Inventory Shipping Containers/Shipping Serial ID process.

Entering Shipping Container and Shipping Serial ID Transactions

Access the Ship Containers/Serials page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Ship Containers/Serial IDs).

Ship Containers/Serials

Ship Containers/Serial ID

Unit: US010Last Control ID: 3000000000000142000000001

Transaction Code: 0620 Associate Ship Cntr w/ Demand

Ship Container ID:

Pick Batch ID:

Pick Line:

Demand Source:

Source Bus Unit:

Order No:

Order Line:

Sched Line:

Demand Line No:

Item ID:

Lot ID:

Serial ID:

Container ID:

Quantity:

Save

Return to Search

Notify

Refresh

Ship Containers/Serials page

Note. The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, staged date, and configuration fields appear upon entry to this page. Any fields for which the default is *Yes* always appear. Any fields for which the default is *No* appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item in question.

Last Control ID Identifies the most recently entered transaction.

Transaction Code

Identifies the transaction being entered. Values are:

0620 - Associate Ship Cntr w/ Demand (associate shipping container with demand): Use a concatenated demand key as the basis for associating a shipping container with a demand line.

0621 - Asso Ship Cntr w/ Pick Batch: Use a pick batch ID and pick line as the basis for associating a shipping container with a demand line.

0622 - Asso Ship Cntr w/ Cntr & Demand: Use a concatenated demand key and a storage container as the basis for associating a shipping container with a demand line. This transaction associates the shipping container with all picked stock for the specified demand line and storage container.

0623 - Asso Ship Cntr w/ Cntr & Batch: Use a pick batch ID, a pick line, and a storage container as the basis for associating a shipping container with a demand line. This transaction associates the shipping container with all picked stock for the specified pick batch, pick line, and storage container.

0624 - Deassociate Ship Cntr w/ Demand: Use a concatenated demand key as the basis for releasing the association between a shipping container and a demand line.

0625 - Deassociate Ship Cntr w/ Batch: Use a pick batch ID and pick line as the basis for releasing the association between a shipping container and a demand line.

0626 - Deassociate Ship Cntr w/ C & D (deassociate shipping container with container and demand): Use a concatenated demand key and a storage container as the basis for releasing the association between a shipping container and a demand line. This transaction detaches the shipping container from all picked stock for the specified demand line and storage container.

0627 - Deassociate Ship Cntr w/ C & B (deassociate shipping container with container and batch): Use a pick batch ID, a pick line, and a storage container as the basis for releasing the association between a shipping container and a demand line. This transaction detaches the shipping container from all picked stock for the specified pick batch, pick line, and storage container.

0630 - Associate Shipping Serial #: Use a concatenated demand key as the basis for associating a shipping serial ID with a demand line. Shipping serial numbers can be added after production and before shipping.

0631 - Associate Ship Serial # With Batch: Use a pick batch ID and pick line as the basis for associating a shipping serial ID with a demand line. Shipping serial numbers can be added after picking and before shipping.

0632 - Deassociate Ship Serial #: Use a concatenated demand key as the basis for releasing the association between a shipping serial ID and a demand line. This transaction makes the serial ID number available for reuse.

0633 - Deassociate Ship S # w/ Batch: Use a pick batch ID and pick line as the basis for releasing the association between a shipping serial ID and a demand line. This transaction makes the serial ID number available for reuse.

Ship Container ID	Enter the appropriate shipping container ID if you are conducting one of the shipping container transactions.
Pick Batch ID and Pick Line	Select if you are using a pick batch as the basis for the transaction. Note. PeopleSoft Inventory uses the pick batch ID to verify the existence of the pick batch line. This verification can only occur after the generation of a picking plan and before depletion.
Demand Source, Source Bus Unit (source business unit), Order No (order number), Order Line, Sched Line (schedule line number), and Demand Line No (demand line number)	Select if you are using a demand key as the basis for the transaction. If you are using a demand key, you must also select an item ID. For pick batch associations, the system supplies the appropriate default item ID.
Lot ID and Serial ID	If the selected item is lot-, serial-, or shipping serial-controlled, you can enter either a lot ID or a serial ID. Note. Although the Serial ID field looks the same for both shipping container and shipping serial transactions, it serves different purposes. For the shipping container transactions, it refers to the serial ID; for the shipping serial transactions, it refers to the shipping serial ID.
Container ID	If you are using a storage container as the basis for the transaction, enter a storage container ID.
Quantity	Enter the item with which you want to work. If you have already entered a serial ID, the quantity is by default 1. For shipping container associations, the quantity must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to the amount picked for the pick batch line. For shipping container detachments, the quantity must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to the amount associated with the shipping container. This field is unavailable for entry when you are conducting transactions involving storage containers. The item's standard unit of measure appears next to the quantity; you can override this value with any valid shipping unit of measure for the item.

See Also

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," page 693](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Serial Control and Shipping Serial Control, page 17](#)

Viewing Shipping Container and Shipping Serial Information

Use the Ship Container Hierarchy component to display shipping container information at the container level (which containers are packed into which other containers) or at the item level (what stock is packed into which container). If a tracking number has been assigned, you can also link to third-party tracking systems to view the shipping container's status.

Use the Shipping Serials Inquiry page to view information about demand lines associated with shipping serial ID numbers.

Pages Used to View Shipping Container and Shipping Serial Information

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Ship Container Search	SHP_CNTR_SRCH_SEC	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Shipping Container Hierarchy	Select the format and information to be displayed on the Shipping Container Hierarchy page using a PeopleSoft Tree format. In the View By group box, select <i>Order</i> or <i>Ship ID</i> for the main branches of the PeopleSoft tree. Then, enter your search criteria for shipping containers. Select the Ship Container Tree link to display the results.
Shipping Container Hierarchy	SHIP_CNTR_INQ5	Click the Ship Container Tree link on the Ship Container Search page.	View orders or shipping IDs that are packed into shipping containers. The information is displayed in a PeopleSoft Tree format. Click the order ID or shipping ID to expand the tree and display the shipping container IDs.
Ship Container Hyperlinks	SHIP_CNTR_INQ6_INV	On the Shipping Container Hierarchy page, click the link on any of the shipping container IDs displayed under a tree branch for an order number or shipping ID.	View links to ship container details and packed item details.
Ship Container Details	SHIP_CNTR_INQ4_INV	Click the Ship Container Details link on the Ship Container Hyperlinks page.	View detailed information about a shipping container.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship Container Items	SHIP_CNTR_INQ3_INV	Click the Packed Items Detail link on the Ship Container Hyperlinks page.	View detailed information about any loose stock packed into the current shipping container.
Shipping Serials (inquiry)	SHIP_SER_INQ_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Shipping Serials	View information about the relationship between a shipping container and shipping serial IDs.
Shipping Serial Search	SHIP_SERIAL_SEL_SP	Click the Search link on the Shipping Serials page.	Enter selection criteria for the shipping serial ID information that you want to view on the Shipping Serials page.

Searching for Orders or Shipping IDs

Access the Ship Container Search page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Shipping Container Hierarchy).

View By

☒ Order
 ☐ Ship ID

Demand Source

Source Bus Unit:

Order No:

Ship ID:

Ship To:

Address Seq:

Location:

Load ID:

Route Code:

Item ID:

Product ID:

Ship Date:

Schedule Date:

[Ship Container Tree](#)

Ship Container Search page

This page determines the format and information that appears on the Shipping Container Hierarchy page.

View By	Select <i>Order</i> or <i>Ship ID</i> for the main branches of the PeopleSoft tree.
Demand Source, Source Bus Unit (source business unit), and Order No (order number)	Select to view containers for a specific order.
Ship ID	Select to view information about a specific shipment.
Ship To, Address Sequence Number, Location, Load ID, Route Code, Item ID, Product ID (for sales orders only), Ship Date , or Schedule Date	Select to view demand lines with specific information in any of these fields.

Note. To return all information for the business unit, leave the selection criteria fields blank.

Viewing Orders or Shipping IDs

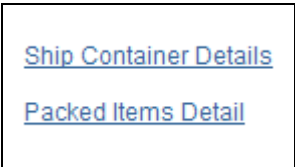
Access the Shipping Container Hierarchy page (Click the Ship Container Tree link on the Ship Container Search page).



Shipping Container Hierarchy page

Viewing High-Level Shipping Container Information

Access the Ship Container Hyperlinks page (On the Shipping Container Hierarchy page, click the link on any of the shipping container IDs displayed under a tree branch for an order number or shipping ID).



Ship Container Hyperlinks page

Ship Container Details	Select this link to access the Ship Container Details page where you can view detailed information about a shipping container.
Packed Items Detail	Select this link to access the Ship Container Items page where you can view detailed information about any loose stock packed into the current shipping container. This link is available only if the container holds loose stock.
Package Tracking Status	Click to link to a third-party website, where you can view the tracking status of the shipping container. This link is available only if a tracking number has been assigned to the shipping container.
Note. To take advantage of the package tracking feature, you must have entered a carrier URL on the Carrier URL page.	

Searching for Shipping Serial ID Information

Access the Shipping Serial Search page (Click the Search link on the Shipping Serials page).

This page uses a special processing mechanism called smart prompting. When you click the prompt button next to a field, the system transfers you to a smart prompting page. Unlike most PeopleSoft search pages, this prompting page takes into account any other search fields you have already entered on the Shipping Order Selection page and displays only those orders consistent with the entered values. For example, suppose that you have already specified a particular load ID and you are now searching for a valid order number, the prompting page displays only the orders assigned to that load ID. Click the prompt button for all fields to ensure that you do not enter conflicting search criteria.

Chapter 21

Shipping Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of the shipping business process and discusses how to:

- Using the Shipping/Issues component.
- Ship from the Fulfillment Workbench.
- Ship with the fulfillment engine process pages.
- Ship using the fulfillment engine enterprise integration points (EIPs).
- Deplete inventory balances.
- Ship and invoice orders automatically.
- View shipment backlogs.

Understanding the Shipping Business Process

Once you have completed the picking stage of order fulfillment, and (optionally) the packing stage, then you can move forward to the shipping stage. Keep in mind that you only need to complete the shipping stage if it is required by your environment. If you do not require a separate shipping step, then use the auto-processing options or direct processing to ship and deplete orders from any previous fulfillment state.

In the shipping business process, you:

1. Move demand lines from the *unfulfilled*, *releasable*, *released*, or *confirmed* state to the *shipped* state to confirm orders for shipment by assigning demand lines to a shipping ID, entering or changing shipping information, generating backorders, and creating the necessary shipping documents.
2. Move demand lines from the *shipped* state to the *depleted* state by running the Deplete On Hand Qty process directly or from another process or page.

The depleted state indicates that you have physically shipped the orders and the system adjusts on-hand inventory quantity balances to reflect the shipment.

To move orders to the shipped and depleted states, you can use any of the following methods:

- *Shipping/Issues component*: Use this online component to manually assign demand lines to shipping IDs, enter or change shipping information, and set the demand lines to the shipped state.

When you save the Shipping/Issues component, your entries are applied directly to the inventory demand tables. Any needed backorders are created at save time. Also, you can launch the Deplete On Hand Qty process from this component to set the demand lines to the depleted state. When a shipment is canceled, this component can also be used to unship demand lines, that have not yet been depleted.

- *Ship and Invoice process page:* Use this process page to select demand lines that have been picked, process them to the depleted state, and create invoices in PeopleSoft Billing for the shipped stock.

This process is only available for intercompany transfers and sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.

- *Fulfillment Workbench:* Use this online component to enter requests to move the selected demand lines from one fulfillment state to another; for example, to move demand lines from the confirmed state to the shipped or depleted states, or to move demand lines in the shipped state to the depleted state. On the Fulfillment Workbench, you can enter or change shipping information for the demand lines.

The fulfillment transaction requests generated by the Fulfillment Workbench are placed in the staging tables where they are processed by the Fulfillment Requests process and applied to the inventory demand tables. If the auto-process options is turned on for the Fulfillment Workbench, then the fulfillment request is kicked off automatically without going to the Fulfillment Requests process page.

- *Front End Shipping Request process page* Use this process page to move the selected demand lines from the unfulfilled and releasable states to the shipped state. This process page enables you to enter or change shipping information before confirming the orders for shipment. In addition, you can use the auto-processing option to process the demand lines passed the shipped state to the depleted state.
- *Shipping Request process page* Use this process page to move the selected demand lines from the unfulfilled, releasable, released, and confirmed states to the shipped state. The process page enables you to enter or change shipping information before confirming the orders for shipment. In addition, you can use the auto-processing option to process the demand lines passed the shipped state to the depleted state.
- *Inventory Front End Shipping EIP:* Use this service operation to move the selected demand lines from the unfulfilled and releasable states to the shipped state. This service operation enables you to enter or change shipping information before confirming the orders for shipment. In addition, you can use this EIP to create a new material stock request in the shipped state or to create new demand lines for an existing MSR in the shipped state.
- *Inventory Shipping EIP:* Use this service operation to move the selected demand lines from the unfulfilled, releasable, released, and confirmed states to the shipped state. This service operation enables you to enter or change shipping information before confirming the orders for shipment. In addition, you can use this EIP to create a new material stock request in the shipped state or to create new demand lines for an existing MSR in the shipped state.

Note. Both the process pages and the EIPs are useful when dealing with a large number of orders. The fulfillment transaction requests generated by the process pages are applied directly to the inventory demand tables, the staging tables are not used. The fulfillment transaction requests generated by the EIPs are processed into PeopleSoft using the PeopleSoft Integration Broker and then placed in the staging tables where they are processed by the Fulfillment Requests process and applied to the inventory demand tables.

Occasionally, an order or demand line is not eligible for shipping. Depending upon the situation, the system responds in one of these ways:

- Creates a backorder or cancels the demand line if a demand line is short shipped.

The create or cancel backorder decision is based on the backorder rule for shipping or the Cancel Backorder check box on the demand line.

- Excludes the order from the search results of the pages and processes, if:
 - All order lines have been canceled.
 - All order lines have been shipped.
 - All order lines are on hold.
 - (Shipping/Issues component only) The order does not allow partial shipments and not all order lines have been selected.
 - (Shipping/Issues component only) The order is a single shipment order and not all order lines are being shipped together.
- Issues an error message when you attempt to ship the order from the Shipping/Issues component, if:
 - All scheduled and earliest allowable shipment dates are in the future and you have selected the Verify Ship Date and Verify Ship Time check boxes on the Setup Fulfillment component.

If the Ship Prior to Schedule Date check box is selected on the order, then the early ship date and early ship time would also be used to determine when shipping was allowed.

 - The order is for a product kit but does not contain a complete kit.
 - The order is packed into a shipping container and not all lines in the shipping container have been included in the shipping ID.

Printing Shipping Documents

PeopleSoft Inventory gives you the ability to add the Shipping ID to a demand line in any fulfillment state except for *Pending* or *Cancelled*. This enables you to print shipping documents at any time in the fulfillment cycle, including prior to shipment. You can review your shipping documents before the material actually leaves your premises.

See [Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment, page 925.](#)

See Also

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797](#)

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Billing Orders," Understanding How Orders Are Submitted For Billing

Applying Freight Charges During Shipment

The delivery management and freight calculation features in PeopleSoft Inventory enable you to group items for shipment and apply freight charges. Freight charges can be applied on the Shipping/Issues component or in the shipping processes. The freight feature applies only to sales orders and quotes from PeopleSoft Order Management.

Freight charges can be applied to an order using:

- *Integration to Third-Party Freight Provider:* Using PeopleSoft EIPs you can send delivery IDs to a third-party freight provider and receive back freight charges into PeopleSoft. There are multiple ways to configure this interface.
- *Internal PeopleSoft Freight Calculation* Using arbitration plans, freight rules, and freight breaks within PeopleSoft Order Management, you can design PeopleSoft to calculate and apply the freight costs to sales orders.
- *Manual Entry of Freight Costs* Using the Freight Amount field located on several pages and process pages within PeopleSoft Inventory, you can manually enter freight changes for sales orders.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations."

Single-Shipment Order Processing

To ensure that an entire order ships at one time, use the single-shipment order restriction feature provided by PeopleSoft Inventory and PeopleSoft Order Management. This feature, which is available only for sales orders generated in PeopleSoft Order Management, enables you to group order lines and schedules into a logical unit that must ship together using the same shipping ID.

Identify single-shipment orders during order entry by selecting the *Single Ship Flag* option on the Order Entry Form-Order Header page. (You establish default values on the Buying Agreement Header - Terms page or on the General Information - Sold To Options page, but PeopleSoft Inventory uses the value specified on the order header.) Once an order is identified for single shipment, all lines and schedules for the order must have the same scheduled shipment and arrival dates, inventory business unit, carrier, ship via, and freight terms. If you change any of these attributes, you must change them for all lines in the order.

After order entry, your ability to change the single ship flag is determined by the settings for the Single Shipment Flag (SINGLE_SHIP_FLAG) on the Demand Change Configuration page or the Setup Fulfillment-Demand Change Configuration page. Any changes affects all lines associated with the order. The rules for changing the Single Ship Flag are:

- In the Order Entry Form component, you can make this change only at the header level, not at the line or schedule level.
- You can always deactivate the option.

All lines become available to be shipped separately.

- You can activate the option as long as no lines or schedules associated with the order have been shipped.

PeopleSoft Inventory ensures that the order does not ship until all lines are picked and assigned to the same shipping ID. If all lines have already been confirmed, the system also updates the order's fulfillment status, indicating that it is ready for shipment.

You can continue to reserve quantities for individual order schedules associated with a single-shipment order, but you cannot ship the schedules until the entire order is ready for shipping. Similarly, you can add order lines to a shipping ID on an individual basis, but you cannot identify any of them as *Shipped* until all lines have been included in the shipping ID. When shipping a single-shipment order using the auto-processing options, PeopleSoft Inventory processes the order only when all lines have been picked, confirmed, and assigned to the same shipping ID.

If you unship one line of a single-shipment restricted order, you must unship all lines associated with the order. You can cancel individual order lines at any time before the order has been shipped. When you cancel the last remaining line, either on the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page or in the Order Entry Form component, the order's fulfillment status changes to *Canceled*.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Changing Orders Using the Maintain Stock Request Component, page 531

Short Shipment

In most cases, you ship the same amount that you picked. Occasionally, however, you may need to short ship, or ship less than the picked quantity. There are a variety of reasons for short shipping: for example, your truck is not large enough to transport an entire shipment and you want to reassign some of the stock to a different shipping ID, or a customer changes an order at the last minute.

Note. You can only short ship if you have selected the Partial Qtys Can Ship (partial quantities can ship) option for the demand line.

You can record the short shipment in several places:

- To enter the quantity shipped for a specific demand line, use the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.

The system automatically applies this quantity to the picked lines in sequential order until the demand has been fulfilled, then returns the under-shipped quantity to the storage location from which it was picked.
- If the demand line contains a lot- or serial-controlled item, or if you want to control how the extra stock is handled, use the Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page.
- To record a short shipment on a fulfillment engine shipping transaction request, create a detail segment containing the exception quantity.

Use the Demand Lines link on the Fulfillment Workbench component to create a short shipment exception on either the Front End Shipping Request or Shipping Request transactions. In addition, you can identify which pick to short ship by specifying the location/lot/serial information on the LLS segment.

PeopleSoft Inventory offers two options for handling the under-shipped stock that was previously picked from a storage location. The stock is either putaway or scrapped based on your entry in the Short Ship Opt field. This field is located on the Shipping/Issues- Picking Feedback page and on the Fulfillment Workbench. The short ship options are:

- Scrap the stock.

The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process depletes the entire picked quantity and then creates a scrap adjustment transaction for the difference.

- Return the stock to the storage location from which it was picked.

The system either puts the stock away automatically or stages it for putaway, depending upon the putaway option selected on the Setup Fulfillment page. If you put the extra stock away, the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process depletes only the shipped quantity. You can also put the stock into a different storage location by staging the quantity and then using the Review Plan page to select a new location. The Complete Putaway process then adjusts the business unit and storage location quantities as necessary to account for the return of the short-shipped stock.

Note. When you use the Review Plan or Stockroom Feedback component to put stock away into a storage location other than the one from which it was picked, the system inserts a Transfer transaction (060) into the Transaction History table (TRANSACTION_INV). No transaction occurs if the stock is put into its original location.

If stock has been placed into a shipping container or assigned to a shipping serial ID, you must release the association before short shipping the order line.

Once you have short shipped a demand line, the unshipped quantity creates a backordered demand line or a canceled demand line based on the Backorder Rule for shipping. If no rule exists, then the system looks to the Cancel Backorder option on the demand line. You can override the Cancel Backorder option on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.

See Also

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797](#)

Financial Sanctions Screening

Financial Sanctions Screening (FSS) in the Order to Cash business process is performed by validating customer names and addresses with a variety of national and international security lists. For U.S. based companies and their foreign subsidiaries, a federal regulation from the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) requires that customers be validated against a Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) list. You can use the Screen For Denied Parties process (SCM_FSS) to screen material stock requests with a request type of:

- *External Order.*
- *Interunit Transfer* for VMI transactions only.

The Screen For Denied Parties process does not validate material stock requests with the request types of *Internal Issue*, *Vendor Returns*, or *Interunit Transfer* not related to VMI transaction.

In order to screen material stock requests, you must complete the following setup steps:

1. Select the value of *Enable at Business Unit* or *Enable at Install* for the Order to Cash field on the Financial Sanctions Options page within the Installation Options-Overall component.
2. If the value of *Enable at Business Unit* was selected on the Installation Options component above, then you must enable financial sanctions screening for each inventory business unit by selecting the Screen Customer Stock Requests check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

3. Define one or more hold codes to be used by the financial sanctions screening feature using the Hold Codes page.
4. Add a default hold code to the Installation Options-Inventory page.

This hold code is automatically applied to any material stock request that fails to pass the Screen For Denied Parties process. The default hold code must be entered here in order for material stock requests to be screened.

To screen material stock requests for denied parties:

1. Before shipping, run the Screen For Denied Parties process (SCM_FSS).

This run control is located in the Inventory, Order Management, and Billing menus. The Screen For Denied Parties process can review external material stock requests and VMI interunit transfers. If the customer on the stock request does not pass the screening, then the default hold code is automatically applied to the stock request. A hold code prevents a stock request from shipping.

2. Use the Financial Sanctions inquiry component to review the stock requests put on hold.

The Screen For Denied Parties process only identifies potential matches to the SDN list. You must review the matches and verify with OFAC. You can use the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page to add or remove hold codes.

See Also

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Additional Customer Information," Validating Financial Sanctions

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Activating Optional Business Unit Features, page 42](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining Hold Codes, page 86](#)

[Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543](#)

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Installation Options for PeopleSoft Applications," Setting Financial Sanctions Options

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Installation Options for PeopleSoft Applications," Setting Up Inventory Installation Options

Understanding Shipping Rules

The following rules are applied when shipping with the fulfillment engine:

- When shipping a product kit from PeopleSoft Order Management, the system builds a shipment for the maximum number of kits that can be shipped based on components previously picked or based on short shipments entered.

If there are not enough required components to make up a whole kit, then the system ships as many complete kits as possible. The remaining quantities that could not be shipped are putaway or scrapped based on the value in the Short Ship Opt field. When this situation arises in a Front-End Ship transaction, no putaway occurs since the items were never picked.

- Items that have been pre-allocated or lot-allocated can be shipped from an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state but only from the allocated material storage location for the allocated quantity.
- You cannot overpick when shipping from an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.
- When shipping from an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state the negative inventory rules are followed when determining whether or not items can be picked from the designated storage location.

If negative inventory is not allowed then the transaction is rejected. If negative inventory is allowed then the balance at the location will be driven negative.

- Backorders or cancel backorders are created based on the Backorder Rule for shipping on the demand line.

If no rule exists, the Cancel Backorder check box on the demand line is used.

- Holds on any sales orders are checked based on your setup in the Order Management Definition-Holds Processing page.
- When detail segments on a shipping transaction reference a specific demand line, the quantity and UOM provided on the transaction will be used in place of the values that currently exist in the system for that demand line.

However, if the UOM on the transaction is not a valid shipping UOM, then the ordering UOM is used as the shipping UOM

Another exception to this rule is when using the *exclude* option. Demand lines being excluded are always excluded completely so the quantity and UOM fields are never used in this situation.

A detail level entry is referencing a specific demand line if one of four combinations of selection criteria is entered. The four combinations are the full demand key, pick batch ID and pick batch line number, external reference ID and external line number, as well as the TMS reference ID and TMS reference line number.

- Except for pre-allocated or lot-allocated demand lines, if the item being shipped is lot-controlled, serial-controlled, staged date controlled or in a storage container, then you must provide an LLS segment (location, lot, serial) on the shipping request identifying the items to be picked from an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.

When shipping from a confirmed state the LLS segment would only be needed to identify items to be included or excluded when short shipping previously picked items. In either case, if you enter a serial ID then you do not need to enter additional LLS data. Otherwise, if a serial ID is not entered, then all information must be entered to fully identify the item.

- When shipping items in shipping containers either the demand lines being shipped or specific shipping containers containing these demand lines can be entered at the group or detail level.

The fulfillment engine enforces the following rules when working with shipping containers:

- All demand lines within a shipping container must be shipped on a single shipping transaction.

If group or detail information identifying demand lines within a shipping container are entered on the transaction then all demand lines within a container must be referenced by selection criteria. If any demand lines are missing from the request then the transaction is rejected.

- When a shipping container is referenced on a shipping request for a partially packed demand line and no reference to the unpacked portion is provided, then a short shipping situation is assumed.

The packed quantity is shipped and the remaining quantity is putaway or scrapped. The unpacked quantity can be included in the shipment by referencing the demand line in selection criteria at a group or detail level. While the shipping container ID is considered group-level information, it never references unpacked quantities. All other group selection criteria reference both packed and unpacked quantities.

- If a partially packed demand line is referenced as a short shipment exception on a detail segment then it is assumed that the shorted quantity is taken out of the unpacked portion of the quantities picked.

Packed quantities can never be shipped short. They must first be removed from the container.

- When a single demand line is packed in multiple containers then all containers must be referenced on the shipping transaction.

This reference can be made by including each of the shipping container IDs on the transaction or by including other selection criteria that references the demand line.

- The planned release quantity is used for shipping.

The planned release quantity is determined as follows when shipping from a *Releasable* state:

1. The reserve quantity for soft-reserved items.
2. The promised quantity for ATP items.
3. For non-soft reserved, non-ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench.

If no override quantity exists, then the planned release quantity is the *requested quantity* less the *backorder quantity*.

When shipping from an *Unfulfilled* state, the planned release quantity is *quantity requested* less the *quantity backordered*.

- If partial quantity approvals are required before a *Releasable* demand line can be picked then approval must be given using the Shortage Workbench before it can be shipped on a shipping request.
- The fulfillment engine assigns a shipping ID to every demand line that is shipped.

All demand lines shipped on a single transaction are assigned the next system generated shipping ID, unless they already contain a shipping ID or unless a shipping ID is provided as an override on the transaction. If the demand line already has a shipping ID assigned then that shipping ID is used as long as an override shipping ID is not included on the shipping transaction. If a override shipping ID is included on the transaction, then it is used for all demand lines in the shipment.

- Demand lines in a *Releasable* state can be shipped regardless of the *Pick Lines Awaiting Upload* setting on the Setup Fulfillment-Transportation Interface component.
- When using a transaction request to ship, if the selection criteria specifies demand lines, then you must include the business unit on the level above; the header or group level of the transaction request.

In addition, if the selection criteria includes just a business unit with no lower level detail, then the transaction is rejected.

- If any error is found on a Front-End Ship transaction request or run control request with demand lines in the *from states* of *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* then the full request is rejected in error.

For other shipping transactions, the pass-through options are used to determine at what level to reject for shipments from other states. However, if pass-through is *Line* and one line fails, but that line is in a kit or container, then the whole kit or container will be rejected. Any other demand lines in the selection criteria would continue.

- If you are shipping from an *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state, you cannot pick inventory from a material storage location that is using the capacity-checking feature.
- For ship serial items, the system can assign the ship serial ID on the Shipping/Issues component, the Fulfillment Workbench, the Inventory Front End Shipping EIP, or the Inventory Shipping EIP.

To use the Front End Shipping process page or the Shipping process page, you must have ship serials defined for the demand line before processing.

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Business Unit and To Business Unit If this run control should process one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, enter the unit in the Business Unit field. If you want to process a range of business units, enter the starting unit in the Business Unit field and the ending business unit in the To Business Unit field. The system processes all Inventory business units, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending unit.

All Business Units Select to process all PeopleSoft business units in this run control.

Ship by Date or Select by Date

Choose the date to select orders for shipping. Values are:

- *Order Date*: Select to process orders based on the order date. Enter a date range in the *Date From* and *Through* fields.

For just one specific date, use the *Date From* field only.

- *Orders Placed Today*: Select to process orders entered in the system today.
- *Schedule Date*: Select to process orders based on a the scheduled shipment date defined on the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the *Date From* and *Through* fields.

For just one specific date, use the *Date From* field only.

- *Ship Early Date*: Select to process orders based on the Earliest Ship Date field of the order demand line.

Enter a date range in the *Date From* and *Through* fields. For just one specific date, use the *Date From* field only.

Note. If the Verify Ship Date and Verify Ship Time check boxes have been selected on the Setup Fulfillment component, then the system does not allow you to ship until the scheduled shipment date and time on the order are less than or equal to the current date and time. If the Ship Prior to Schedule Date check box is selected on the order, then the earliest ship date and earliest ship time would also be used to determine when shipping was allowed.

Date From and Through

Enter the dates to retrieve orders for shipping. This is based on the entry in the Ship by Date field.

Demand Source or Source

Restrict the orders selected for shipment to one of the following sources:

- *IN*: Material stock requests created in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- *OM*: Sales orders created in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- *PL*: Planning requisitions from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
- *RT*: Return to vendor (RTV) stock requests.

Source Unit or Source Bus Unit

Enter the business unit where the order originated.

Order Number and To

Enter the order number or range of order numbers to be shipped. The order can be a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management or a material stock request from PeopleSoft Inventory, Purchasing, Manufacturing, or Supply Planning. If you enter a range of orders using the Order Number and To fields, then the system processes all orders, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending order numbers.

Order Line and Schedule Line	Enter the line number and schedule line number of the order number specified above.
Load ID	Enter to select orders assigned to a single load ID.
Route Group and Route Code	Enter to select orders grouped together for a particular transportation grouping and transportation route for delivery of the order.
Customer ID and Location	Enter to select orders to ship that were entered for a particular customer and customer location.
Ship To Customer and Address Number	For sales orders, enter the Ship To Customer ID and address to select orders to ship.
Ship ID or Shipping ID	Enter the shipping ID to select orders to ship using a previously assigned shipping ID.
Carrier ID	Enter to select orders to ship with one carrier.
Ship Via or Ship Via Code	Enter to select orders to ship using one shipping method.
Delivery ID	Enter to select order lines assigned to a single delivery ID. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.
Pick Batch ID and Pick Line	(Shipping Requests process page only) Enter to select orders or a single demand line by the pick batch ID or line number assigned by the Order Release process.
TMS Reference ID and TMS Reference Line	Enter to select orders or a single demand line by the TMS reference ID or line number assigned during the interface to the transportation management system.
External Reference Number and External Reference Line	Enter to select orders by the external reference number and line. The external reference information is assigned when WMS orders are downloaded using the Shipping Order Release EIP.
Ship Container ID	(Shipping Requests process page and Fulfillment Workbench only) Enter to select orders assigned to a single shipping container.

Priority and To

Enter a shipping priority code or range of codes that are assigned to sales orders in PeopleSoft Order Management or to interunit transfers coming from PeopleSoft Supply Planning.

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory is delivered by PeopleSoft, such that this field is only relevant for sales orders or interunit transfers created from PeopleSoft Supply Planning. However, the field is always available for entry to support modifications and third-party integration.

Product ID

Enter the product ID from PeopleSoft Order Management.

Parent Product ID

Enter the parent of a product kit from PeopleSoft Order Management.

Auto Process

Select an option to process the demand lines passed the shipped state to the depleted state. If you select the *No Auto-Processing* option then the system launches this process to place the demand lines in the shipped state. Select *Use Auto-Processing Default* to use the default value. The default value for this field comes from the Auto-Processing Option defined for the process on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

Build Bills of Lading

Enter a value to create bill of lading reports (BOL) for the demand lines shipped by this process page. The options are:

- *Build Bill of Lading:* Select this option to run the Build Bill of Lading Requests process (IN_FUL_BOL) after the shipping process is complete.

This application engine process groups demand lines into BOLs by load, route, carrier, ship via, ship to, address sequence number, and address fields (for overridden addresses). This process adds the commodity code, quantity shipped, shipping UOM, shipping weight, and shipping volume into the BOL definition. For foreign BOLs, the harmonized code is used instead of the commodity code.

- *Build and Print Bill of Lading:* Select this option to run the following processes after the shipping process is complete:
 1. The Build Bill of Lading Requests process (described above) to create the bill of ladings.
 2. The Bill of Lading report process (INS6100 SQR) to print the bill of ladings.
- *No Bill of Lading:* Select this option to not create or print bill of ladings.

Validate Delivery

Select an option to validate the deliveries when this page is saved. The system confirms that the attributes of the delivery and the demand lines that are assigned to the delivery are still valid. The system looks for demand lines on the delivery that do not match the values in the delivery key fields defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page used to build a delivery. For example, if the carrier ID must be the same for all demand lines on the delivery but not all the demand lines have the same carrier ID, then the system produces an error. The system also recalculates the total weight and volume, total number of containers, and total number of packages.

The options are:

- *Do Not Validate:* The system does not validate the delivery
- *Reassign/Consolidate:* The system validates the deliveries and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Before removing any demand lines from a delivery, the process first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the removal and reassignment of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is *Rate Requested*), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is *Manifest Requested* or *Manifest Received*), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate Only:* The system only validates the demand lines and deliveries. It does not assign or remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to reassign any demand lines.
- *Validate/Assign to New:* The system validates the deliveries and places any unassigned demand lines onto new deliveries. The system creates new deliveries as needed. Unassigned demand lines are not placed onto existing deliveries. It does not remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to remove and reassign any demand lines.

- *Validate/Auto Assign All:* This option is similar to the Validate/Auto Assign Open option except that invalid demand lines can be removed from deliveries in both the open and closed status. The system validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open or closed status. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate/Auto Assign Open:* The system validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The system creates new deliveries as needed. Before adding or removing any demand lines from a delivery, the system first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Using the Shipping/Issues Component

Use the Shipping/Issues component to manually assign demand lines to shipping IDs, enter or change shipping information, and set the demand lines to the shipped state. If a shipment is canceled, this component can also be used to unship demand lines, that have not yet been depleted. When you save the Shipping/Issues component, your entries are applied directly to the inventory demand tables. In addition, the Shipping/Issues component will:

- Assign a unique shipping ID to each shipment that you confirm in this component.

When you add a new shipment, you can either enter a shipping ID or accept the default assignment of *NEXT*. If you accept *NEXT*, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically generates a new shipping ID.

- (optional) Create delivery IDs when the delivery management feature is enabled. Deliveries are optional; however, a single delivery is always created for each shipping ID in order to hold any manual freight charges and miscellaneous charges that the user enters.

- (optional) Perform a manifest freight action when using the auto-process freight option.
- Create any backorders or cancel backorders based on the Backorder Rule for shipping on the demand line.
If no rule exists, the Cancel Backorder check box on the demand line is used.

- (optional) Check for order holds on any sales orders based on your setup in the Order Management Definition-Holds Processing page.
- (optional) Launch the Deplete On Hand Qty process from this component to set the demand lines to the depleted state.

The Auto Process at Save check box on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit or setID level) determines if the Deplete On Hand Qty process is launched when you save this component; otherwise, you can use the Run Process link on component.

Note. If the Deplete On Hand Qty process is defined to launch the direct invoicing job or the auto-putaway job, then the Auto Process at Save option launches these jobs from the Shipping/Issues component.

- (Optional) Produce warnings at shipping time if the information on the previously printed shipping documents does not match the current shipping information.

Using the Message Dashboard functionality, the system compares a number of fields based on the specific shipping document. The comparison includes; item ID, quantity shipped, ship ID and line, carrier ID, ship via, ship to customer and address, export flag, and scheduled shipment date and time. For the Shipping/Issues Component, an online warning displays in addition to a warning in the Message Dashboard. The system can be set up to generate an email or worklist from the Message Dashboard.

See [Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment, page 925.](#)

- (Optional) For the selected demand lines, change the value in the Defer Depletions field based on your entry in the Defer Depletions on Shipment field on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page. For more information in the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893](#)

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Common Elements Used in This Section

Ship Action

The shipping action applies to different levels within an order, depending upon which page you're using.

- Selections on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page apply to an entire order.
- Selections on the Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary page apply to demand lines of a particular order.
- Selections on the Shipping/Issues - Ship Containers page apply to a shipping container.

Identify where the action is to be applied (order, demand line, or shipping container), by using the Select check box or Select All button, then select one of the following values:

1. *Ship/Include*: Ship an order, demand line, or shipping container and include it in the shipping ID.

The system automatically selects the Shipped and Include in Ship ID options.

2. *Do not ship/Include*: Include an order, demand line, or shipping container in the shipping ID without physically shipping it.

Also use this option to unship an order, line, or container but leave it in the shipping ID. The system automatically selects the Include in Ship ID option and clears the Shipped option.

Note. The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process ignores orders that are included in the shipping ID but not identified as shipped.

3. *Do not ship/Do not include*: Unship an order or exclude a demand line or container from the shipment.

The system automatically clears both the Shipped and Include in Ship ID options.

Note. You can only unship orders, demand lines, and containers that have not yet been depleted or selected for Intrastat processing.

Select or Selected

Selects individual orders, demand lines, or shipping containers for shipping actions.

Include in Ship ID

Indicates that an order, demand line, or shipping container should be included in the current shipping ID. This field is for display only.

Pages Used to Update the Shipping/Issues Component

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Shipping/Issues - Order Summary	SHIPPING6_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping/Issues, Order Summary	Confirm that orders are ready for shipment.
Shipping/Issues - Shipping Order Selection	SHIP_SEL_INV_SP	Click the Search link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Select orders to ship.
Shipping/Issues - Order Defaults	SHIPPING8_INV_SP	Click the Order Defaults icon on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Override shipment field values for the demand lines included in an order. This page provides an efficient method of changing information for multiple demand lines at once. Note. For single-shipment restricted orders, this page is the only place in which you can modify the shipment fields.
Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary	SHIPPING16_INV_SP	Click the Ship Detail Summary icon on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Mark individual demand lines for shipment. For orders containing many demand lines, use this page to gain rapid access to order details for a specific demand line.
Shipping/Issues - Ship Containers	SHIPPING5_INV_SP	Click the Choose Container link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page or on the Shipping/Issues - Shipping Order Selection page.	Select shipping containers to include in a shipment. The system automatically adds all orders associated with the containers to the shipping ID.
Shipping/Issues - Ship Line Defaults	SHIP_INV_DFT_SP	Click the Default Shipment Fields link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Define default pro numbers, shipping dates, and shipping times.
Shipping/Issues - Shipping Comments	SHIP_COMMENTS_SP	Click the Notes button on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Enter any comments for the shipment. These notes are for informational purposes only and do not appear on any other page or printed on any reports.

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Shipping/Issues - Shipping Miscellaneous Charges	SHIP_MISC_CHRG_SP	Click the Miscellaneous Charges icon on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Enter any miscellaneous charges (for example, pallet or packing charges) for orders originating in PeopleSoft Order Management.
Shipping/Issues - Order Details	SHIPPING7_INV_SP	Click the Shipping Detail icon on the Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary page.	Modify shipment quantity and transportation information for a particular demand line.
Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback	SHIPPING10_INV_SP	Click the Picking Details link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	Enter picking exceptions or new picking feedback at shipment time. Note. You can only change picking information here after completion of the Picking Confirmation process.
Shipping/Issues - Export Proforma Comments	SHIPPING17_INV_SP	Click the Export Proforma Comments link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	Enter any notes that should print on the Export Proforma report.
Shipping/Issues - Kit Definition	SHIPPING9_INV_SP	Click the Product Kit Detail link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	View product kit information for a shipment or enter the actual kit quantity shipped.
Shipping/Issues - Ship Serial	SHIPPING13_INV_SP	Click the Enter Serial IDs link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	Generate shipping serial ID numbers for the items in a shipment.
Shipping/Issues - Rapid Serial Numbers	AUTO_SERIAL_WRK	Click the Rapid Data Entry button on the Shipping/Issues - Ship Serial page.	Generate shipping serial ID numbers automatically.
Shipping/Issues - Additional Information	CP_CFGCDE_SEC_PNL5	Click the Select Config Code link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	View configuration information items in a shipment.
Load Assignment Options	LOAD_OPT_INV_SP	Click the Assign Load link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Modify load information for the shipping ID.
Load Capacity Inquiry	LOAD_INQ_SP	Click the Load Details link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Defaults page.	View additional information about the selected shipment load.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Order Address	INV_ADDRESS	Click the Override Address link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Defaults or Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	Override address information. Note. You can override the address for single shipments only at the order header level.
Ship Container Hierarchy - Ship Container Inquiry	SHIP_CNTR_INQ1_INV	Click the Container link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.	View orders or shipping IDs packed into shipping containers.

Confirming Orders for Shipment

Access the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping/Issues, Order Summary).

Shipping/Issues

Unit: US010 Shipping ID: 1074  [Search](#) [Report List](#)

Delivery/Freight Controls

☐ Complete Delivery
 ☐ Commit Freight for Billing

*Validate Delivery:

*Freight Option:

Freight Type:

Ship Action:
 Defer Depletions on Shipment:

Order Summary

[Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) |  | [First](#) | [1 of 1](#) | [Last](#)

[Order Information](#) | [Freight Information](#) | 

Select	Fulfillment State	Include in Ship ID	Direct Invoicing	Demand Source	Source Bus Unit	Order No		
☐	Depleted	☒	☒	OM	US001	CEN1074		

[Choose Container](#) | [Default Shipment Fields](#) | [Run Process](#) | [Assign Load](#) | [Manage Loads](#) | [Build Bill of Lading](#) | [Notes](#) | [Delivery Workbench](#)

[Return to Shipping](#)

Shipping/Issues-Order Summary page



(print icon)

Click the Print icon to print the Shipping Document report for the shipment.

Delivery/Freight Controls group box**Complete Delivery**

Select this check box to set the status of the delivery to *Complete Delivery* which indicates that all fulfillment steps for the delivery are complete and all demand lines in the delivery are ready to be depleted using the Deplete On Hand Qtys process. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is using deliveries, the Deplete On Hand Qtys process only pick ups demand lines that are on a delivery with the Complete Delivery status.

Commit Freight for Billing

Select this check box to indicate that the freight on this delivery is ready to be processed by PeopleSoft Billing and by PeopleSoft Cost Management.

Validate Delivery

Select an option to validate the deliveries when this page is saved. The system confirms that the attributes of the delivery and the demand lines that are assigned to the delivery are still valid. The system looks for demand lines on the delivery that do not match the values in the delivery key fields defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Delivery Management page used to build a delivery. For example, if the carrier ID must be the same for all demand lines on the delivery but not all the demand lines have the same carrier ID, then the system produces an error. The system also recalculates the total weight and volume, total number of containers, and total number of packages.

The options are:

- *Do Not Validate:* The system does not validate the delivery
- *Reassign/Consolidate:* The system validates the deliveries and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The process creates new deliveries as needed. Before removing any demand lines from a delivery, the process first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the removal and reassignment of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is *Rate Requested*), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is *Manifest Requested* or *Manifest Received*), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).
- *Validate Only:* The system only validates the demand lines and deliveries. It does not assign or remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to reassign any demand lines.
- *Validate/Assign to New:* The system validates the deliveries and places any unassigned demand lines onto new deliveries. The system creates new deliveries as needed. Unassigned demand lines are not placed onto existing deliveries. It does not remove any demand lines from deliveries. Use the Delivery Management Workbench to remove and reassign any demand lines.
- *Validate/Auto Assign All:* This option is similar to the Validate/Auto Assign Open option except that invalid demand lines can be removed from deliveries in both the open and closed status. The system validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open or closed status. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is *Rate Requested*), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is *Manifest Requested* or *Manifest Received*), or

the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).

- *Validate/Auto Assign Open:* The system validates the deliveries, places any unassigned demand lines onto new or existing deliveries, and also removes invalid demand lines from a delivery and places them onto a new or existing delivery. Invalid demand lines are removed only from deliveries with an open status. The system creates new deliveries as needed. Before adding or removing any demand lines from a delivery, the system first verifies that the action is allowed based on the processing rules. The processing rules prevent the addition or removal of a demand line to an existing delivery based on certain values in the IN_DELIVERY table. Processing rules prevent addition and removal when; the delivery status is closed or complete, the delivery is out for a freight request (Freight Status field is Rate Requested), a manifest has been created for this delivery (Manifest Status field is Manifest Requested or Manifest Received:), or the Commit Freight for Billing field is Y (yes).

Freight Option

Select the freight calculation method:

- *Do Not Process:* No freight calculations are performed when this page is saved.
- *Auto Process:* Complete freight calculations when this page is saved with the value of *Ship/Include* in the Ship Action field. The freight calculations are based on the settings within the delivery ID attached to this shipping ID. If using the external third-party freight system, then the outbound transaction request is sent to the third-party freight provider.
- *Delivery Workbench:* When this page is saved, you are transferred to the Delivery Management Workbench where you can adjust the delivery ID and calculate freight charges.

Freight Type

Enter the freight type code to be used by the external third-party freight system. Freight types are defined at the setID level and used to derive the correct freight service definition to send with the outbound message to the third-party provider.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Shipping Fields

Ship Action	Select one or more orders within the Order Summary group box and then enter a shipping action to be applied: <i>Ship/Include</i>: Ship the orders and include them in the shipping ID. <i>Do not ship/Include</i>: Include the orders in the shipping ID without physically shipping it. Also use this option to unship an order but leave it in the shipping ID. Note. The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process ignores orders that are included in the shipping ID but not identified as shipped. <i>Do not ship/Do not include</i>: Unship an order or exclude an order from the shipment. The system automatically clears both the Include in Ship ID check box. Note. You can only unship orders that have not yet been depleted or selected for Intrastat processing.
Defer Depletions on Shipment	Select the value of <i>Override to Y</i> or <i>Override to N</i> to change the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line selected by this page. For more information in the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section. See Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.
Order Summary group box	
Select	Selects individual orders for shipping actions.
Include in Ship ID	Indicates that an order is included in the current shipping ID. This field is for display only.
Direct Invoicing	Indicates that this sales order or intercompany transfer has been defined for direct invoicing. The system automatically creates an invoice for the order when the Deplete On Hand Qty process is launched. PeopleSoft Inventory sends accounting information to the PeopleSoft Billing business unit defined on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Definition page or on the PeopleSoft Order Management Order Management Definition - Order Management Setup page.
 (Order Defaults icon)	Click the Order Defaults icon to access the Order Defaults page where you can override shipment field values for the demand lines included in an order.



(Ship Detail Summary icon)

Click the Ship Detail Summary icon to access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary page where you can mark individual demand lines for shipment.

Freight Amount

Displays the current freight amount for a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management. This amount appears in the Inventory business unit's base currency.

Additional Freight Charge

Enter any additional freight amounts to be added to the existing freight charge. This field applies only to sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management. A positive number is added to the current freight amount. A negative number is subtracted from the current freight amount. The additional freight charge can be greater than the current freight amount; however, it cannot drive the total freight charge negative.



Click the Misc Charges icon to access the Shipping/Issues - Shipping Miscellaneous Charges page where you can enter additional charges to be applied to this order.

Links on the Shipping/Issues-Order Summary Page

Run Process

Click to run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process. If the Inventory business unit has been defined to launch the direct invoicing or auto-putaway jobs when depletion is run and this order contains sales orders or interunit transfers, then selecting this link will take you to a Process Scheduler Request page to choose the jobs to run.

Note. You can define the system to launch the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process, the Direct Invoicing jobs, and the Auto-Putaway job when you save this page. The user is not asked to choose which jobs to run. To use this method; first, select the Auto Process at Save check box for the Shipping/Issues row on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit or setID level), then turn on direct invoicing by selecting the Run Direct Invoicing check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page, and then turn on auto-putaway by selecting the Flag Items for Auto-Putaway and Run Auto-Putaway Job check boxes on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Definition page.

Manage Loads

Click to access the Manage Loads (LOAD_CONS_INV) page to add or modify information for a load ID.

Build Bill of Lading

Click to access the Bill of Lading (BOL_HDR_INV) page to create or update a bill of lading.

Delivery Workbench

Click to access the Delivery Management Workbench where you can adjust the delivery linked to this shipping ID and calculate freight charges.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797](#)

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 909](#)

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 951](#)

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Internal Freight Charges"

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Billing Orders," Understanding How Orders Are Submitted For Billing

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Configuring Invoicing Jobs," Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs

Selecting Orders to Ship

Access the Shipping/Issues - Shipping Order Selection page (Click the Search link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page).

Shipping Order Selection

Ship To:

Location:

Demand Source:

Material Request

Source Bus Unit:

US010

Order No:

Order Line:

Pick Batch ID:

Load ID:

Carrier ID:

Bill of Lading:

Route Group:

Route Code:

Delivery ID:

Search

Clear

Return

Search Results

Unpacked Orders

Customize | Find | View All | 1-3 of 3 | First | Last

Select	Business Unit	Demand Source	Source Bus Unit	Order No
☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000014
☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000016
☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000003

Shipping Containers

Customize | Find | View All | 1-3 of 3 | First | Last

Select	Unit	Shipping Container ID
☐	US010	SHP04
☐	US010	SHP05
☐	US010	SHP06

[Choose Container](#)

Shipping/Issues-Shipping Order Selection page

For more field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section. See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834.](#)

Note. This page uses a special processing mechanism called smart prompting. When you click the prompt button next to a field, the system transfers you to a smart prompting page. Unlike most PeopleSoft search pages, this prompting page takes into account any other search fields that you have already entered on the Shipping/Issues - Shipping Order Selection page and only displays orders consistent with the entered values. For example, suppose that you have specified a particular load ID and you are now searching for a valid order number, the prompting page displays only the orders assigned to that load ID. Click the prompt button for all fields to ensure that you do not enter conflicting search criteria.

Unpacked Orders and Shipping Containers

When you click Search, the system retrieves any unpacked orders and shipping containers matching the selection criteria. If you leave all the selection criteria blank, the system retrieves all orders and shipping containers in the business unit that are not already assigned to a shipping ID and are eligible for shipment.

Select the check box next to each order or shipping container that you want to add to the shipping ID on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.

Return

Select to return to the Shipping/Issues-Order Summary page. Any orders or containers that you have selected are placed on the Shipping/Issues-Order Summary page.

Overriding Order Shipment Defaults

Access the Shipping/Issues - Order Defaults page (Click the Order Defaults icon on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page).

Order Defaults Information Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Demand Source: OM Source Unit: US001 Order No: CEN1074

Sch Arr Dt/Tm: ☐ Cancel Backorder

Carrier ID: Ship Via:

Freight Trm: Pro Number:

Load ID: [Load Details](#)

☐ Override Backorder Cancel Flag ☐ Override Non-Blank Values

[Override Address](#)

[Return](#)

Shipping/Issues-Order Defaults page

Use this page to override shipment field values for the demand lines included in an order. This page provides an efficient method of changing information for multiple demand lines at once.

For more field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section.
See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834.](#)

Override Backorder Cancel Flag	Select to apply the cancel backorder setting to all order lines that appear on this page. Note. The cancel backorder check box, including this override, are not used if a Backorder Rule for shipping exists for the demand line.
Override Non-Blank Values	Select to override existing field values when copying the attributes that you modify here. This option does not appear for single-shipment restricted orders; it is assumed to be in effect for these orders.
 (Copy Values to Order Lines icon)	Click to apply the values entered on this page to all lines for the order. Unless you have elected to override non-blank values, PeopleSoft Inventory verifies that each field is blank before permitting the copy. You cannot copy values for order lines that have already been depleted or selected for Intrastat processing. Note. If you do not override non-blank values, the system applies the copy to a demand line only if: (1) the field to be copied is blank on the demand line, or (2) the field value on the demand line matches the original value of a field that you just changed here.

Note. If the order is designated as a single-shipment restricted order, the system automatically populates all fields on this page with the appropriate values.

See Also

[Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Single-Shipment Order Processing, page 828](#)

Marking Demand Lines for Shipment

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary page (Click the Ship Detail Summary icon on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page).

Shipping/Issues

Demand Source:OMSource Unit:US001Order No:CEN1074

Ship Action:

Order Line Information

Order Line Information

Delivery

Selected	Order Line	Schedule	Demand Line No	Fulfillment State	Include in Ship ID	Item ID	Product ID	
☐	1	1	1	Depleted	☒	LT5001	LT5001	

[Order Summary](#)

Shipping/Issues-Ship Details Summary page

Use this page to mark individual demand lines for shipment. For orders containing many demand lines, this page enables you to ship specific demand line instead of the entire order.

For more field descriptions, see *Common Elements Used in This Chapter*.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834](#).



(Shipping Detail icon)

Click the Shipping Detail icon to access the Shipping Issues - Order Details page.

Adding Shipping Containers

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Containers page (Click the Choose Container link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page or on the Shipping/Issues - Shipping Order Selection page).

Ship Action:

Ship Container Information			
Selected	Fulfillment State	Include in Ship ID	Shipping Container ID
☐		☐	

Customize | Find | View All | | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Shipping/Issues-SHIP Containers page

As you select shipping containers, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically adds all orders in the shipping container hierarchy to the shipping ID. When you save the Shipping/Issues component, the system validates all included shipping containers to ensure proper shipping. These validations include:

- The sum of the shipped quantities from the demand lines included in this shipping ID must be equal to the packed quantity for the selected shipping containers.
- All demand lines associated with the shipping containers must be identified with the same information as the shipping containers.

For example, suppose that only the Include in Ship ID check box is selected for the shipping container, all demand lines in the shipping container hierarchy must also have only this check box selected. If any of the demand lines differ, the system issues an error message.

If errors are found during the validation, an error message and a suggested resolution appear. Once you resolve the errors, you can repeat the validation by saving the Shipping/Issues component again.

Note. You cannot save or ship the current shipping ID until you resolve all errors in the shipping container information.

For more field descriptions, see *Common Elements Used in This Section*.

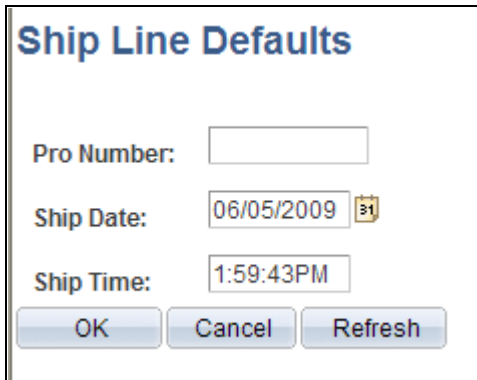
See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Section, page 841](#).

See Also

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797](#)

Defining Default Pro Numbers and Shipping Dates

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Line Defaults page (Click the Default Shipment Fields link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page).



Shipping/Issues-Ship Line Defaults page

Pro Number

Any demand line added to the shipping ID that has not already been assigned a pro number inherits this value. You can modify the pro number for an order on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page or for an individual line on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.

Ship Date and Ship Time

The default values are the current date and time. Any new demand lines added to the shipping ID and identified as shipped inherit these values.

If the Verify Ship Date and Verify Ship Time check boxes have been selected on the Setup Fulfillment component, then the system does not allow you to ship until the scheduled shipment date and time on the order are less than or equal to the current date and time. If the Ship Prior to Schedule Date check box is selected on the order, then the early ship date and early ship time would also be used to determine when shipping was allowed.

Note. The defaults that you define here apply only to newly added orders in the shipping ID; the values for already included or shipped orders do not change.

Entering Miscellaneous Charges

Access the Shipping/Issues - Shipping Miscellaneous Charges page (Click the Miscellaneous Charges icon on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page).

Shipping Miscellaneous Charges

Ship ID: 1074

Order No: CEN1074

Base Currency: USD

Business Unit: US010

Delivery Details

Customize | Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

Sequence	Delivery ID	Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Billing Status		
1		Miscellaneous Charges	0.0000	EA	0.0000	Not Avail	+	-

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Shipping/Issues-Shipping Miscellaneous Charges page

The description that you enter here appears as a bill line on the PeopleSoft Billing invoice.

See Also

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Billing Orders"

Modifying Line-Level Quantity and Transportation Information

Access the Shipping Issues - Order Details page (Click the Shipping Detail button on the Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary page).

Shipping/Issues

Demand Source: OM Source Unit: US001 Order No: CEN1074

Order Line Information [Find](#) | [View All](#) | First **1 of 1** Last

State: Depleted *** Demand Line is Depleted ***

Order Line: 1 Schedule: 1 Demand Line: 1 ☐ Export ☒ Include in Ship ID
☐ Cancel Backorder

Item ID: LT5001
Wheel Tire, 700x20

Product ID: LT5001 Ship To: 1000

Earliest Ship Date: 11/05/2002 8:26AM Sched Arrv: 11/05/2002 8:26AM [Override Address](#)

Qty Requested: 1.0000 EA Qty Backordered: 0.0000 EA

Qty Picked: 1.0000 EA Base Quantity Packed: 0.0000 EA

Qty Shipped: 1.0000 EA Proforma Quantity:

Delivery ID:

Carrier ID: SURFACE Load ID: [Detail](#)

Ship Via: COMMON

Freight Trm: DES

Pro Number:

Reason Code: 

Freight Charge Method: Order Value ☐ Freight Charge Override

CIF Paid:

Customer PO:

[Picking Details](#)

[Order Summary](#) [Detail Summary](#)

Shipping/Issues-Order Details page

Note. Under certain circumstances, such as if the order line is part of a kit component or a single-shipment restricted order, has already been depleted, or has already been selected for Intrastat processing, most fields are display only. In such cases, a message indicating why certain fields are not available appears at the top of the page.

For more field descriptions, see *Common Elements Used in This Chapter*.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834](#).

Export

Indicates that the order is an intercompany transfer order requiring export shipping documentation.

Cancel Backorder

Modify to change the cancel backorder check box for the demand line.

Note. The cancel backorder check box, including this override, are not used if a Backorder Rule for shipping exists for the demand line.

Earliest Ship Date

Enter a date to ship the line before the designated scheduled ship date when using the verify ship date and time option. If the Verify Ship Date and Verify Ship Time check boxes have been selected on the Setup Fulfillment component, then the system does not allow you to ship until the scheduled shipment date and time on the order are less than or equal to the current date and time. If the Ship Prior to Schedule Date check box is selected on the order, then the Earliest Ship Date and Earliest Ship Time would also be used to determine when shipping was allowed.

Sched Arrv (scheduled arrival)

For interunit transfers, PeopleSoft Inventory calculates these values by adding the scheduled ship date and the in-transit time required for the ship via. If the scheduled ship date changes, you can adjust the scheduled arrival date manually.

Qty Shipped

Reflects the actual shipment quantity. This field is automatically populated and unavailable for entry under the following circumstances:

- If shipment of partial quantities is not allowed, the shipped quantity must equal the picked quantity.
- If the order has already been depleted, you cannot change either the shipped quantity or its unit of measure.

The Intrastat Interunit Returns and Replacement fields are only available for Intrastat interunit transfers. If both the source and destination business units are members of the European Union and require Intrastat reporting, identify the interunit receipt as a replacement or a return. Your selections populate the Receipt Line page when the destination business unit receives the transfer order.

Intrastat InterUnit Returns

The interunit or intercompany transfer contains goods that were previously sent to another business unit but are now being returned. The transfer is reported on the Intrastat return with a nature of transaction code indicating that it is a return. (If you clear this option, the transfer is a normal transfer and is reported on the intrastat return with a nature of transaction code indicating that it is a purchase.

If you select this option, the Replacement field value is *NA* (not applicable). A transfer can be a return or a replacement, but not both.

Replacement	This field works in conjunction with the Intrastat InterUnit Returns field. Values are: <i>NA</i>(not applicable): The interunit transfer is a normal transfer order or a return. This is the default value when the Intrastat InterUnit Returns option is selected. <i>RN</i> (replacement of goods not returned): The transfer replaces an order that had been previously received but was scrapped or otherwise disposed of. The transfer is reported on the intrastat return with a nature of transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have not been returned. <i>RR</i> (replacement of returned goods): The transfer replaces an order that was returned to the source business unit. The transfer is reported on the intrastat return with a nature of transaction code indicating that it is a replacement of goods that have been returned.
Load ID	If you specify a load, the system populates the Carrier ID and Ship Via fields with the associated default values. If you enter these values manually, enter a valid combination of carrier, ship via, and load.
Route Code and Stop No stop number	When you change a route assignment on this page, PeopleSoft Inventory does not validate the new route. In addition, if you modify either the carrier ID or the ship via, any existing route assignment must be valid for the ship via and carrier selection. If the combination of carrier, ship via, and route is not valid, the system issues an error and prevents you from saving the page.
Freight Charge Override	This field is not used.
Freight Charge Method	Determines how the freight charges are allocated from the delivery-level to the sales orders within the delivery. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Applying Freight Charges to Deliveries and Orders.
CIF Paid (cost/insurance/freight paid by)	PeopleSoft Order Management's OMBILL multiprocess job uses this value to determine whether freight charges should be included on sales order invoices.
Customer PO (customer purchase order), Customer Contact, Int'l Prefix (international prefix), Phone , and Ext (extension)	If the demand line belongs to a PeopleSoft Order Management sales order, you can update customer fields here, but the new information does not transfer to Order Management. Note. You must use the Order Entry Form component to update demand lines originating from a sales order.

Note. If you have set up ad hoc replenishment for the business unit or for the item, the online shipping process creates an ad hoc replenishment request when a backorder occurs. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for receiving activities, as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the calculated required date for the requisition falls on a closure date, the system selects the first valid previous date for the required date. It then takes this new required date and adds the number of replenishment lead days to arrive at the expected date. If this calculation encounters a closure date, the system selects the first valid future date for the expected date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days.

See Also

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Changing Route Assignments, page 584

Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Single-Shipment Order Processing, page 828

Entering Picking Information

Access the Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page (Click the Picking Details link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page).

Picking Feedback									
Order Line Information									
Find View All First 1 of 1 Last									
Source:	OM	Src BU:	US001	Order No:	CEN1074	Order Line:	1	Schedule:	1
Pick Batch ID:	8	Pick Line:	1	Fulfillment State	Depleted				
Item ID:	LT5001	Wheel Tire, 700x20							
Qty Requested:	1.0000	EA	Backorder Qty:	0.0000	EA	Pick Line Action ☐ Unconfirm ☐ Remove			
Qty Allocated:	1.0000	EA	Qty Picked:	1.0000	EA				
Picking Location Information									
Find View All First 1 of 1 Last									
Storage Location:	AREA1	1							
Container ID:		Lot ID:	JIM						
Loc UOM:	EA								
Qty Picked:	1.0000	EA	Qty Shipped:	1.0000	EA				
Stocking Qty Picked:	1.0000								
Allocation:	Standard								
Order Summary Detail Summary Detail									

Shipping/Issues-Picking Feedback page

Pick Line Action

Select a pick line action. The options are:

- *Shipped*: Identifies the order line as shipped and populates the quantity shipped with the quantity picked. You cannot modify picking information for lines identified as shipped. This field is for display only.
- *Unconfirm*: Cancels the confirmed status for the order line. When you select this option, PeopleSoft Inventory unpicks the order line but does not remove it from the pick batch. Therefore, you can still go back to the Picking Feedback page and enter picking information. Use the Unconfirm field for situations in which you must enter feedback not available in the Shipping/Issues component, such as selecting substitute items.
- *Remove*: Select to unpick the order line. This action removes the line from the pick batch and moves it back to the *Releasable* state, making it available to print on another order release request.

When moving a demand line back to the *Releasable* state the allocation is lost. To keep the allocation, use the Undo Fulfillment Request process page with the Keep All Allocations check box selected.

Note. The Unconfirm and Remove options are only available for demand lines that have not been depleted or identified as shipped. In addition, if stock has been assigned to a shipping container or a ship serial ID, you must cancel this association before unpicking the demand line.

Picking Location Information Group Box

In the Picking Location Information group box, the system displays either the material storage location and associated location unit of measure or the container ID selected by the picking plan.

If you actually picked the stock from a different location, delete the old picking line and enter a new line. PeopleSoft Inventory returns the stock to the original storage location and removes it from the new one. If you want to enter a new location for an order line that does not permit overpicking, you must either set the quantity picked to 0 or delete the current row and insert a new one.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many storage location levels appear for new rows. If you are entering a storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.

Qty Picked

Adjust the quantity picked as necessary, in the ordering UOM. If the demand line is identified as shipped, this field is not available for entry.

Stocking Qty Picked

Enter the stocking quantity picked if the stocking and ordering units of measure differ. If the demand line is identified as shipped, this field is not available for entry.

Allocation

Displays the type of allocation on this demand line. The options are:

- *Standard* (default) Displays that the demand line has a standard allocation created when the line was moved to the *Released* state.
- *Pre-alloc*: Displays that the demand line has a pre-allocation created when the line was in the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* state.

In addition, if you anticipate that you might need to return this line to the *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable* states, then you can tell the system to keep your current allocation if the line is moved upstream. Simply select the value of *Pre-Alloc* in the Allocation field. You can change this value on existing rows or any new rows that you add on this page.

- *Lot Allocation*: Displays that the demand line has been lot-allocated. For lot-allocated demand lines this value cannot be changed.

Qty Shipped

Enter the correct quantity shipped. If you enter a shipped quantity greater than the picked quantity, an error message appears. This field is available only if the demand line has been identified as shipped and only if partial shipments are permitted.

Short Ship Opt(short shipment option)

If you are short shipping, select an option in this field to determine what to do with the undershipped quantity. If partial shipments are permitted, you can short ship. Unless you have a backorder rule for shipping that cancels backorders or, if no rule, you have selected the Cancel Backorder check box for the demand line, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically creates a backorder for the under-shipped quantity. The Short Ship Options are:

- *Scrap the Undershipment*: Select to scrap the undershipped stock.
- *Return to Location Picked From*: Select to return the undershipped stock to the material storage location (MSL) from which it was picked.

Detail

Select this link to access the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page.

Note. If you have set up ad hoc replenishment for the business unit or for the item, the online shipping process creates an ad hoc replenishment request when a backorder occurs. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for receiving activities, as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if the calculated required date for the requisition falls on a closure date, the system selects the first valid previous date for the required date. It then takes this new required date and adds the number of replenishment lead days to arrive at the expected date. If this calculation encounters a closure date, the system selects the first valid future date for the expected date. Therefore, the lead days include only open business days.

See Also

[Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Single-Shipment Order Processing, page 828](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Fulfillment Process Exceptions, page 227](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Online, page 744](#)

[Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 814](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 19, "Picking Inventory," Overpicking, page 710](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

Viewing and Entering Product Kit Information

Access the Shipping Issues - Kit Definition page (Click the Product Kit Detail link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page).

Maximum Kit Quantity

PeopleSoft Inventory determines the maximum kit quantity that can be shipped for a component by dividing the quantity picked for that component by the quantity per kit. The component with the least quantity available to ship determines the maximum kit quantity that can be shipped.

Kit Quantity Shipped

PeopleSoft Inventory automatically calculates the shipment quantities for the component pieces of the product kit and updates the Qty Shipped field on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page. If the kit was shipped previously, this field is populated with the quantity actually shipped.

Opt (optional)

Demand lines that are optional kit components require special processing under the following circumstances:

- The shipping ID contains only optional components. In this case, kit processing is disabled and the demand lines are treated like any other demand line.
- The quantity shipped on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page changes.

If an optional component is not available or is only partially available, PeopleSoft Inventory ships as much as possible and backorders the remaining quantity. The unavailability of an optional component does not keep the required parts of the kit from shipping. If, however, there is insufficient quantity of a required component to make a full kit (or if no quantity was picked), the system sets the maximum kit quantity to 0 and issues an error message, preventing you from shipping any of the kit component's detail lines.

Note. Changing either the shipped quantity or the picked quantity for any demand line that is part of a kit automatically updates all other component demand lines and all quantity information on this page. In addition, changing the picked quantity prompts the system to recalculate the maximum kit quantity. If you short ship a kit, saving the Shipping/Issues component prompts the system to update the kit definition and reduce the maximum kit quantity to the quantity actually shipped.

See Also

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Products," Defining Product Kits

Generating Shipping Serial IDs

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Serial page (Click the Enter Serial IDs link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Details page).

Request Number	Indicate how many serial numbers should be generated automatically by the Rapid Serial Numbers page. The default value is either the quantity that you are shipping or (if the demand line has not been identified as shipped) the quantity picked, expressed in the base UOM.
Serial ID	Use this field to assign shipping serial IDs manually. For lot-controlled items, you can associate the serial ID with a lot ID. The system verifies that the ratio of shipping serial numbers to lot IDs is correct. For example, if 10 items were picked from lot A and 15 items were picked from lot B, the system ensures that 10 shipping serial ID numbers are associated with lot A and 15 shipping serial ID numbers are associated with lot B.

Generating Shipping Serial IDs Automatically

Access the Shipping/Issues - Rapid Serial Numbers page (Click the Rapid Data Entry button on the Shipping/Issues - Ship Serial page).

Serial Number Count	The request number entered on the Ship Serial page.
Serial Number Prefix	Enter a prefix to be attached to each shipping serial ID.
Multiplier	Indicate the size of any gaps that you want between serial numbers. For example, a multiplier of 5 creates the serial numbers 10, 15, 20, and so forth.
Serial Number Length	Enter the maximum length permitted for the shipping serial ID.

Start Number	Indicate what number to start with when generating shipping serial IDs. For example, suppose that you start at <i>100</i> with a multiplier of 5, the first three serial IDs are 100, 105, and 110.
Zero Pad	Select to place zeros at the beginning of the shipping serial ID whenever this number is shorter than the defined maximum length.
Lot ID	If you are working with lot-controlled items, you can associate all of the generated shipping serial ID numbers with a particular lot. You can generate only one batch of shipping serial ID numbers per lot ID, so if you want to associate shipping serial ID numbers with more than one lot, you must generate them in separate batches. The lot ID must be one of the lots actually picked for the line.

Changing Load Assignment Options

Access the Shipping/Issues-Load Assignment Options page (Click the Assign Load link on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page).

Load Assignment Options

Load ID:

 Detail

Carrier ID:

Ship Via:

Sched Date:

Load Assignment Options

☐ Override Existing Load IDs

☐ Override Carrier IDs/Ship Vias

☐ Shipped Orders Only

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Shipping/Issues-Load Assignment Options page

Modify load information for a shipping ID.

Override Existing Load IDs	Select to assign the load ID defined here to all selected order lines, including those for which a different load has already been assigned.
Override Carrier IDs/Ship Vias	Select to assign the carrier ID and ship via for the load ID defined here to all order lines. If you leave this option blank, the system does not copy the load ID to lines whose carrier and ship via values differ from those assigned to this load.

Shipped Orders Only

If you accessed this page from the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page, select to apply load assignment changes only to orders with a *Shipped* status on the Order Summary page.

Shipping from the Fulfillment Workbench

The Fulfillment Workbench is an online component that enables you to enter requests to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. Requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Request process. Using the Fulfillment Workbench, you can skip the intermediate fulfillment steps and place an order directly in the state that you need. You can ship orders from an:

- Unfulfilled state.
- Releasable state.
- Released state.
- Picked confirmed state.

This section discusses how to use the Fulfillment Workbench to ship inventory. The Fulfillment Workbench also provides many other options, depending on the template ID, including the ability to:

- Override picking storage locations and shipping options on the order header.
- Override processing defaults.
- Search and process a group while including or excluding certain orders or demand lines.
- Submit a request with or without viewing the orders included for processing.

When viewing the orders in the processing queue, you can add or delete individual lines and even delete the queue and start over.

- View orders packed in containers separately from unpacked orders.
- Override the ship quantity at the demand line level or even lower at the LLS level, if there is more than one lot/location/serial for a particular demand line.
- Identify lot, serial, or staged date information to be included or excluded in a shipment.

Pages Used to Ship from the Fulfillment Workbench

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Workbench	IN_FW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench	Create a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Queue	IN_FW_CART	Select the Fulfillment Queue link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Demand Lines page.	View the demand lines in the processing queue. These are the orders that will be processed by the Fulfillment Workbench request. You can add or delete individual lines and even delete the queue and start over.
Orders	IN_FW_ORDERPOOL	Select the Orders link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Demand Lines page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View all of the material stock orders and sales orders matching the search criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench. Also include or exclude specific orders.
Demand Lines	IN_FW_DEMANDLINES	Select the Demand Lines link on the Fulfill Workbench page, the Orders page, or the Fulfillment Queue.	View the demand lines of the material stock orders and sales orders selected by the selection criteria on the Fulfillment Workbench or the order number chosen on the Orders page, depending on how the page was accessed. You can use this page to include or exclude specific demand lines. You can also change the quantity to be reserved or promised (if you are using an Action of <i>Reserve</i>) or shipped (if you are using an Action of <i>Front End Ship</i> or <i>Ship</i>).

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_DEMANDLOC	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Demand Lines page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row. When shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable state, you can enter the exact picking location, lot ID, stage date, serial ID, or ship serial ID. You can also exclude a specific picking location, lot ID, and serial ID when shipping from a confirmed state or change the pick or ship quantity and UOM. When shipping from the confirmed or released state where allocations have already been made, the LLS rows must match existing picking information. When shipping from the released state where no allocations have been made (push pick plan), then you can enter the exact picking location, lot ID, stage date, serial ID, or ship serial ID.
Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_CART_LLS	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Location / Lot / Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row. When shipping from an unfulfilled or releasable state, you can enter the exact picking location, lot ID, stage date, serial ID, or ship serial ID. You can also exclude a specific picking location, lot ID, and serial ID when shipping from a confirmed state or change the pick or ship quantity and UOM.
Picking/Shipping Overrides	IN_FW_SHP_DFT_1_SP	Select the Group Picking/Shipping Default link or the Ship Defaults link on most pages of the Fulfillment Workbench component.	Enter any picking and shipping override entries to be applied at the transaction request's group or detail level.
Processing Defaults	IN_FW_PROC_DFLT_SP	Select the Process Default link on the Fulfill Workbench page.	Change processing defaults for this request.

Using the Fulfillment Workbench Page to Ship

Access the Fulfill Workbench page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench).

Fulfill Workbench

Business Unit: US010

Template ID: BASIC

Action: Ship

Search By: Group

Group ID: 1

Selection Criteria

☐ Select Unfulfilled
☐ Select Released
 Select by Date:
 Source:
 Order No:
 Schedule Line Number:
 Demand Line:
 Carrier ID:
 Route Group:
 Customer ID:
 Ship To Customer:
 Priority:
 Product ID:
 TMS Line Number:
 Delivery ID:
 Ext. Reference:
 Pick Batch ID:
 Shipping Container ID:

☐ Select Releasable
☐ Select Confirmed
 Selection Date:
 Source Bus Unit:
 Order Line:
 Item ID:
 Shipping ID:
 Ship Via Code:
 Route Code:
 Location Code:
 Address Sequence Number:
 Parent Product ID:
 TMS Reference ID:
 Load ID:
 Ref Line Nbr:
 Pick Line:
 Customer PO:

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

Process

Add to Queue

Clear

Empty Queue

[Fulfillment Queue](#)
[Orders](#)
[Demand Lines](#)

[Ship Defaults](#)
[Process Default](#)

[Return to Search](#)

Fulfillment Workbench with Group search criteria

Fulfill Workbench

Business Unit: US010

Template ID: BASIC

Action: Ship

Search By: Detail

Group ID: 1

Selection Criteria

☐ Exclude
 ☐ Select Releasable
 ☐ Select Confirmed

☐ Select Unfulfilled
 ☐ Select Released

Select by Date:

Source:

Order No:

Schedule Line Number:

Demand Line:

Carrier ID:

Route Group:

Customer ID:

Ship To Customer:

Priority:

Product ID:

TMS Line Number:

Delivery ID:

Ext. Reference:

Pick Batch ID:

Shipping Container ID:

Selection Date:

Source Bus Unit:

Order Line:

Item ID:

Shipping ID:

Ship Via Code:

Route Code:

Location Code:

Address Sequence Number:

Parent Product ID:

TMS Reference ID:

Load ID:

Ref Line Nbr:

Pick Line:

Customer PO:

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

Process

Add to Queue

Clear

Empty Queue

[Fulfillment Queue](#)
[Orders](#)
[Demand Lines](#)

[Ship Defaults](#)
[Process Default](#)

[Return to Search](#)

Fulfillment Workbench with Detail search criteria

Note. The exact fields and field values available on this page are determined by the template ID.

Action

Identify the type of request. To ship stock, select:

- *Front End Ship:* Enables you to move an unfulfilled order or releasable order to shipped status.
- *Ship:* Enables you to move an unfulfilled order, releasable order, or pick confirmed order to shipped status.

Search By

Enter level that you want to search for and process demand. Based on the option selected, the fields that appear on the Fulfillment Workbench component will vary. Values are:

- *Group*: Select to display group-level fields to search and retrieve demand data.
- *Detail*: Select to display detail-level fields to search and retrieve demand data.

Group ID

Enter a group identification code for the request that you are creating to allow these transactions to be processed together by the fulfillment engine processes.

Selection Criteria

Use the Selection Criteria group box to enter the search criteria to retrieve demand lines for processing. These search criteria fields include both group level fields (for example, load ID or pick batch ID) and order level fields (for example, order number). The actual search criteria fields that appear are determined by the template ID, as well as the entries in the Action and Search By fields.

For more field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834.](#)

Exclude

Select to define demand data to exclude from the group. This check box only appears if *Detail* is selected in the Search By field. For example, if the group level identifies a specific load ID, use the detail level to exclude a specific order from the load.

Select Unfulfilled

Select this check box to include unfulfilled orders in the search results and request.

Select Releasable

Select this check box to include releasable orders in the search results and request. This check box only appears if you have selected an action of *Front-end Ship* or *Ship*.

Select Released

Select this check box to include released orders in the search results and request. This check box appears only if you have selected the action of *Ship*.

Select Confirmed

Select this check box to include confirmed orders in the search results and request. This check box only appears if you have selected an action of *Ship*.

Other Options

Process

Select to process all the demand lines matching the entered search criteria, without viewing any details. The entered search criteria (request) is written to the staging tables to be processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. If you have selected the Auto Schedule Processing check box on the Processing Defaults page of this workbench or the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page, then the Fulfillment Requests process is launched when you click this button.

Note. Because the Process button immediately adds the information to the staging tables, it is not available once you have added data to the fulfillment queue. Go to the fulfillment queue and click the Process button to write the transaction request to the staging tables.

Add to Queue

Select to add search criteria to the fulfillment queue to be processed later. You can view the search criteria on the Fulfillment Queue page. When an order or demand line is selected and added to the fulfillment queue using the Orders link or Demand Line link, then a group level entry is automatically created in the fulfillment queue if one was not previously added from the Fulfillment Workbench page. In this situation, the group level entry has no selection criteria. This is done to meet the fulfillment engine's requirement for all detail segments to belong to a group ID on the transaction request being processed.

When entering data in the Picking/Shipping Overrides page accessed from the Orders page, you must select orders and use the Add to Queue button on the Orders page in order to save your overrides.

Clear

Select to clear any search criteria fields that have been populated.

Empty Queue

Select to remove all demand lines from the request.

Fulfillment Queue

Select to go to the Fulfillment Queue page, where you can view and edit the details of the current search criteria added to this request.

Orders

Select to go to the Orders page, where you can view and select individual orders for processing.

Demand Lines

Select to go to the Demand Lines page, where you can view and select individual demand lines for processing.

Ship Defaults

Select to go to the Picking/Shipping Overrides page, where you can override the picking storage location and shipping parameters. The overrides entered through this link apply to all demand lines in the transaction request.

Process Default

Select to go to the Processing Defaults page, where you can alter the fulfillment engine processing options applied to this request.

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Using the Fulfillment Workbench, page 285.](#)

Shipping with the Fulfillment Engine Process Pages

The fulfillment engine can be used to ship stock using two run requests:

- Front End Shipping Requests process page.
- Shipping Requests process page.

The Front End Shipping Requests process (IN_FUL_SHF) and the Shipping Requests process (IN_FUL_SHP) submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an earlier state to the shipped state. If auto-processing is enabled, both of these processes could move the demand lines further downstream to the depleted state. The two shipping requests are very similar with the difference being the *from states* that can be selected when identifying demand lines to ship. The front-end shipping request can only ship from the *unfulfilled* or *releasable* state while the shipping request can ship from the *unfulfilled*, *releasable*, *released*, or *confirmed* state. Both process pages:

- Generate fulfillment transaction requests are applied directly to the inventory demand tables; the staging tables are not used.

Like all run controls, these processes can be scheduled to run one time or on a recurring basis. Any errors in the requests are placed in the message log for viewing. If the demand lines are not placed in the desired state, it is important to read the message log even if the process shows *success*.

- Use the fulfillment engine processing default structure.

These processing defaults are defined at the setID and business unit level and influence how the Front End Shipping Requests process page and the Shipping Requests process page handle shipping requests.

The different request types are available to give the implementation team of PeopleSoft Inventory the options for developing procedures that do not require users to make day-to-day decisions as to which *from state* should be allowed. These decisions are usually procedural in nature and do not differ in day-to-day processing.

For example, a site that is performing the multi-step fulfillment process would reserve an order, release the order to picking, enter picking feedback, confirm and then create a shipping request to ship the order. In this situation, the Shipping Request process could be used to actually ship, or even deplete, the transaction. The implementation team of the system would set up a default *from state* of *confirmed* for the Shipping Request process page at the setID level, using the Fulfillment Engine Options component, or at the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit level, using the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options page. Also, the Allow State Overrides check box should be clear to make sure that users could not accidentally ship backordered demand lines sitting in a *unfulfilled* or *releasable* status that had not been picked and prepared for shipping. When users create shipping requests they are expecting to ship only from a confirmed state and since that is what the default is set to, then they do not have to worry about this setting when entering a shipping request.

In addition, a site that is not performing the multi-step fulfillment process and wishes to complete shipping after a soft reserve of the item, could use the Front End Shipping Requests process to ship or deplete the demand lines from the *releasable* state. In this situation, because the order is always shipped from a *releasable* state, then a default *from state* of *releasable* is set on the Front-end Shipping Requests row at the setID level, using the Fulfillment Engine Options component, or at the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit level, using the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options page. This enables users to work with their procedures without being concerned about erroneously shipping orders that are not available for shipment.

In either example mentioned above, users (when authorized) can ship orders coming from any state using the Fulfillment Workbench component. For example, on a ten line order, two lines are backordered and sitting in a unfulfilled state. The other eight lines are picked, confirmed and ready for shipping. If quantity for the other two lines shows up before the shipment goes out the door, all ten lines can be shipped on the same shipment without having to run through the multi-step fulfillment process for the two backordered lines. An authorized user can go into the Fulfillment Workbench and create a transaction for the order shipping from any of the four states (unfulfilled, releasable, released, and confirmed); shipping the eight confirmed lines, as well as the two backordered lines sitting in a unfulfilled status.

If this same functionality is needed from the run request pages, then the Allow State Overrides check box can be selected enabling users to override the *from state* on the run request.

Verifying Shipping Documents

Both the Front End Shipping Requests process page and the Shipping Requests process page can compare current shipping information to any previously printed shipping documents for the Ship IDs being processed. The system compares item ID, quantity shipped, ship ID and line, carrier ID, ship via, ship to customer and address, export flag, and scheduled shipment date and time. If differences are found between the current information and the information printed on the shipping documents, then the system can launch a warning using the Message Dashboard functionality. In addition, a message is placed in the message log of the Process Monitor.

See [Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment, page 925.](#)

Pages Used to Ship with Fulfillment Engine

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Front End Shipping Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_SHF	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Front-end Shipping Requests	Submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an unfulfilled or releasable state to a shipped state.
Shipping Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_SHP	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping Requests	Submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an unfulfilled, releasable, released, or confirmed state to a shipped state.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Bill of Lading Options	IN_BOL_PRNTOPT_SP	- Click the Bill of Lading Options link on the Front End Shipping Requests page. - Click the Bill of Lading Options link on the Shipping Requests page.	Select options to create and print bill of lading for the demand lines shipped, created by the Build Bill of Lading Requests process page. Use this page to identify the Bill of Lading type (domestic, foreign, or both), the output type, format, and destination of the printed BOLs. In addition, you can select to print bar codes. This page is available based on the value in the Build Bills of Lading field on the Front End Shipping Requests page or the Shipping Requests page.
Processing Controls	INV_PROCESS_SEC	- Click the Processing Options link on the Front End Shipping Requests page. - Click the Processing Options link on the Shipping Requests page.	View or change processing or passthrough options before running this process. The default values are defined at the business unit level on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options page. If no defaults exist at the business unit level, then any defaults at the Fulfillment Engine Options page at the setID level are used.
Fulfillment Engine Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	- Click the View Process Defaults link on the Front End Shipping Requests page. - Click the View Process Defaults link on the Shipping Requests page.	Review the business unit level fulfillment engine processing options that default to this run control. These defaults are defined on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options page in the <i>Front-end Shipping Requests</i> and <i>Shipping Requests</i> rows.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 252

Using Fulfillment Engine Front-End Shipping

Access the Front End Shipping Requests page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Front-end Shipping Requests).

Front End Shipping Requests

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#)

☒ Clear Overrides After Each Run

Process

☐ Process Once
☒ Always Process
☐ Don't Run

*Request ID:

DAILY

Description:

Daily run

Business Unit:

US010

To Business Unit:

US010

☐ All Business Units

☒ Select Unfulfilled

☒ Select Releasable

Ship by Date:

Date From:

Through:

Demand Source:

Source Unit:

Order Number:

To:

Order Line:

Schedule Line:

Load ID:

Delivery ID:

To Delivery ID:

Route Group:

Route Code:

Customer ID:

Location:

Ship To Customer:

Address Number:

Carrier ID:

Ship Via:

TMS Reference ID:

TMS Line:

Priority:

To:

Item ID:

Product ID:

Parent ID:

*Auto Process:

Use Auto-Processing Default

*Validate Delivery:

Do Not Validate

Build Bills of Lading:

No Bill of Lading

Front End Shipping Requests process page (1 of 2)

Override

Shipping ID: Carrier ID:

Ship Date: Ship Time: Ship Via Code:

Ship Cntr ID: Pro Number:

Tracking Number: Defer Depletions:

Storage Location:

Freight Amount: Freight Amount Action:

Freight Terms:

Freight Controls

☐ Calculate Freight

Freight Type:

Freight Options

☒ Best Way

☐ Use Specified Carrier

☐ Carrier with Best Way

Best Way

☐ Least Cost

☐ By Commit Date

Post Ship Actions

☐ Complete Delivery

☐ Commit Freight for Billing

[Processing Options](#) [View Process Defaults](#)

Front End Shipping Requests process page (2 of 2)

Use this process page to submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an unfulfilled or releasable state to a shipped state. If auto-processing is enabled, this process could move the demand lines further downstream to the depleted state.

Clear Overrides After Each Run

(at the top of the process page) Select to remove all override entries from the run control process page after each run. Use this check box when the overrides should only apply to this process run. Do not select this check box if you want the same overrides used each time this run control is processed.

Select Unfulfilled and Select Releasable

Select the starting fulfillment status of the demand lines to be shipped. Selecting or clearing check boxes here override the default states defined for the process on the From States tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

For the field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834.](#)

For the field descriptions on the Override group box and the Freight Controls group box, see the *Using Fulfillment Engine Shipping Requests* section below.

Using Fulfillment Engine Shipping Requests

Access the Shipping Requests page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping Requests).

Shipping Requests

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) Run

☒ Clear Overrides After Each Run

Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Process Once
☒ Always Process
☐ Don't Run

*Request ID: DAILY Description: Daily run

Business Unit: US010 To Business Unit: US010 ☐ All Business Units

☒ Select Unfulfilled ☒ Select Releasable ☒ Select Released ☒ Select Confirmed

Ship by Date: ▼ Date From: 31 To: 31

Demand Source: 🔍 Source Unit: 🔍

Order Number: 🔍 To: 🔍 Order Line: 🔍

Schedule Line: 🔍 Ship ID: 🔍

Delivery ID: 🔍 To Delivery ID: 🔍

Carrier ID: 🔍 Ship Via: 🔍

Route Group: 🔍 Route Code: 🔍

Customer ID: 🔍 Location: 🔍

Ship To Customer: 🔍 Address Number: 🔍

Pick Batch ID: 🔍 To: 🔍 Pick Line: 🔍 To: 🔍

TMS Reference ID: 🔍 TMS Reference Line: 🔍

External Reference ID: 🔍 Reference Line: 🔍

Load ID: 🔍 Ship Container ID: 🔍

Priority: To: Item ID: 🔍

Product ID: 🔍 Parent Product ID: 🔍

*Auto Process: Use Auto-Processing Default Build Bills of Lading: No Bill of Lading

*Validate Delivery: Do Not Validate

Shipping Requests page (1 of 2)

Overrides

Shipping ID:

Carrier ID:

Ship Date:

Ship Time:

Ship Via Code:

Ship Cntr ID:

Pro Number:

Complete Flag:

Tracking Number:

Defer Depletions:

Storage Area:

Freight Amount

Freight Amount Action:

Override

Freight Terms:

Freight Controls

☐ Calculate Freight

Freight Type:

Freight Options

☒ Best Way

☐ Use Specified Carrier

☐ Carrier with Best Way

Best Way

☐ Least Cost

☐ By Commit Date

Post Ship Actions

☐ Complete Delivery

☐ Commit Freight for Billing

Processing Options

View Process Defaults

Shipping Requests page (2 of 2)

Use this process page to submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an unfulfilled, releasable, released, or confirmed state to a shipped state. If auto-processing is enabled, this process could move the demand lines further downstream to the depleted state.

- Clear Overrides After Each Run**

(at the top of the process page) Select to remove all override entries from the run control process page after each run. Use this check box when the overrides should only apply to this process run. Do not select this check box if you want the same overrides used each time this run control is processed.
- Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, Select Released, and Select Confirmed**

Select the starting fulfillment status of the demand lines to be shipped. Selecting or clearing check boxes here override the default states defined for the process on the From States tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

For the field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section. See Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834.

Overrides group box

The Front End Shipping Requests process and the Shipping Requests process move demand lines from an earlier state to the shipped state; therefore, it may be necessary to enter shipping overrides for demand lines selected by the process. The overrides are applied to all demand lines in the request. The following overrides and related options are available for these process pages:

Shipping ID	Enter a shipping ID. If this field is left blank, the system assigns the next sequential shipping ID based on the Inventory Definition -Business Unit Counters page.
Carrier ID	Enter the carrier ID to be used on all demand lines selected by this process. This entry overrides any previously entered value on an individual demand line. If you have enable the delivery management feature, use caution with this override entry since a delivery ID can have a specific carrier defined for it. These fields must be synchronized or the selected lines are removed from the delivery ID. In addition, applying a carrier ID to the selected lines (or delivery ID) can prevent best way freight calculations with the external third party freight feature.
Ship Date and Ship Time	Enter the ship date and ship time to be used on the demand line. If these fields are left blank, the system uses the current date and time.
Ship Via Code	Enter a ship via code to be applied to the selected lines. If you have enable the delivery management feature, use caution with this override entry since a delivery ID can have a specific ship via code defined for it. These fields must be synchronized or the selected lines are removed from the delivery ID.
Ship Cntr ID	Enter a shipping container ID to be applied to the request. Everything in the request is packed in the container. If some of the lines were already in a different container, the process instance will error.
Pro Number	Enter a pro number to be applied to the entire request. This entry overrides any previously entered value on an individual demand line.

Complete Flag

Choose a Complete Flag option to automatically perform picking feedback functionality on demand lines that have not been marked for confirmations. The Complete Flag options are:

- *Complete Pick - Dft Sh Loc:* Uses the default shipping location as the pick location for demand lines that do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

The default shipping location is stored at both the business unit and business unit/item levels.

- *Complete Pick - Leave Alone:* With this option any lines within the selection criteria that do not have the Confirm Flag set are left alone.

The Confirm Flag is not set on these demand lines.

- *Complete Pick - Zero Quantity:* Sets the zero picked flag for every line within the selection criteria if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.

Also removes and deallocates any current allocations.

- *Pick Batch Complete:* Removes every line within the selection criteria from the pick batch ID if they do not already have the Confirm Flag set.
- *Pick Batch as Planned:* Sets the Confirm Flag on any line that has had picking activity.

In this situation picking activity is assumed to be satisfied if there are any allocations as well as if the demand line is a zero picked demand line. An error is generated for any lines that have not had any picking activity when using this option.

- *Use Defaults:* Select to have the system use the Complete Flag option defined for the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level).

If no value is entered, then use the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

Tracking Number

Enter a tracking number. This entry overrides any previously entered value on the container. A tracking number cannot be entered unless a shipping container ID is specified either as an override or in the selection criteria.

Defer Depletions

Select the value of *Override to Y* or *Override to N* to change the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line selected by this page. For more information in the Defer Depletions feature, go to the "Shipping Inventory" chapter, "Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments" section.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments, page 893.](#)

Storage Location or Storage Area

Enter the material storage location to be used for picking.

Freight Amount	Enter an amount to be added to the existing freight charge or manually override the freight charge. The Freight Amount Action field on this page determines how this value is applied.
Freight Amount Action	Select the option to apply the value in the Freight Amount field. The options are: • <i>Override:</i> The value in the Freight Amount field should override the existing freight charge for this order line. When a override value is entered in this field, the freight charge override flag is set on for the delivery ID. This flag prevents the system from calculating another freight amount. • <i>Increment:</i> The value in the Freight Amount field should be added to the existing freight charge for this order line.
Freight Terms	Enter a freight terms code to override the default freight terms code. This override value is applied to the entire request. The freight terms code determines whether the buyer or the seller pays the freight. If the buyer pays the freight, then freight charges are passed to PeopleSoft Billing. If the seller pays the freight, then charges do not pass to PeopleSoft Billing. For sales orders, keep in mind that the Freight Bill Type field determines when the freight charges are passed to PeopleSoft Billing; at order entry or when the order is depleted from PeopleSoft Inventory.
<i>Freight Controls group box</i>	
Calculate Freight	(For sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management only) Select this check box to have PeopleSoft calculate the freight, at the request-level, using either the external third party freight provider or the PeopleSoft internal freight calculator. The calculated freight costs are then applied to all sales orders in the request. The costs are prorated across multiple sales orders within the same request by the item weight for each order line. If the selection criteria of this request includes a Ship Container ID, then the calculated freight amount is applied to the container and the order.
Freight Type	Enter the freight type code to be used by the external third-party freight system. Freight types are defined at the setID level and used to derive the correct freight service definition to send with the outbound message to the third-party provider.

Freight Options

Select one of the following freight options to request freight from an external third-party freight system:

- *Best Way:* The PeopleSoft system sends a best way request to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns only best way freight choices. Use the Best Way group box to choose the best way option. The best way options are least cost or by commit date.
- *Use Specific Carrier:* The PeopleSoft system sends a request with a specific carrier ID to the third-party provider system and the third-party provider returns only freight choices from the specified carrier.
- *Carrier with Best Way:* Select this option to enable the third-party freight system to return freight results when the carrier ID field is blank on a delivery that uses the Use Specified Carrier freight option. If the PeopleSoft system sends a delivery using the Use Specified Carrier freight option and the delivery does not have a carrier ID assigned to it, then the Best Way freight option should be used.

Best Way

If you have selected Best Way or Carrier with Best Way in the Freight Options group box, then use this group box to choose your best way option:

- *Least Cost:* The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service with the least cost.
- *By Commit Date:* The third-party freight system selects and returns the freight service that best matches the scheduled ship date.

Complete Delivery

Select this check box to set the status of the delivery to *Complete Delivery* which indicates that all fulfillment steps for the delivery are complete and all demand lines in the delivery are ready to be depleted using the Deplete On Hand Qtys process. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit is using deliveries, the Deplete On Hand Qtys process only pick ups demand lines that are on a delivery with the Complete Delivery status.

Commit Freight for Billing

Select this check box to indicate that the freight on this delivery is ready to be processed by PeopleSoft Billing and by PeopleSoft Cost Management.

Shipping Using the Fulfillment Engine EIPs

Third-party systems can use the following inbound EIPs to send PeopleSoft fulfillment transaction requests that create or ship orders using the fulfillment engine:

- *INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING:* This service operation creates a request to move existing material stock requests and sales orders from an Unfulfilled or Releasable state to a Shipped state. In addition, this service operation can be used to create new material stock requests or new demand lines for existing stock requests in the Shipped state.

- **INVENTORY_SHIPPING:** This service operation creates a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from an Unfulfilled, Releasable, or Confirmed state to a Shipped state. In addition, this service operation can be used to create new material stock requests or new demand lines for existing stock requests in the Shipped state.

These EIPs are especially useful when dealing with a large number of orders. PeopleSoft delivers these asynchronous service operations that enable you to post data to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating the data has been received. These requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process.

See Also

[Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Inbound EIPs for the Fulfillment Engine, page 274](#)

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Orders Using Data From a Third-Party System, page 462](#)

Depleting Inventory Balances

The Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process completes the final step in order fulfillment by depleting the Inventory business unit for the shipped stock and marking the demand lines as depleted. Once this process has been run, the demand lines cannot be unshipped. The Deplete On Hand Quantity process only selects demand lines:

- In the fulfillment state of *shipped*.
- With a value of *N* in the Defer Depletions field.
- With a delivery ID assigned and the status of the delivery ID is *Complete Delivery*. The delivery ID is only necessary if you have enabled the delivery management feature within the inventory business unit using the option of *Yes* in the Delivery Option field of the Setup Fulfillment-Delivery/Freight page. If the option is *Manual* in the Delivery Option field and there is a delivery ID on the demand line, then the status of the delivery ID must be *Complete Delivery*.

The Deplete On Hand Quantity process completes the finalizes the selected demand lines by:

- Reduces the shipped items's inventory balances at the business unit level to reflect the demand fulfillment.
- Changes the demand lines to the *depleted* state.
- Posts the demand lines to the Transaction History record (TRANSACTION_INV) to be picked up by PeopleSoft Cost Management for costing and accounting line creation.
- Identifies rows as available for invoicing in PeopleSoft Billing.

In addition, this process performs the following functions to prepare shipped orders for further processing:

- For interunit transfers, interunit expensed issues, and shipment-on-behalf-of transactions, the Deplete On Hand Quantity process calculates the transfer price in the destination business unit's currency using the transfer pricing default hierarchy. The transfer price is broken up by cost elements and placed in the IN_DEMAND_TRPC table. The total transfer price is included in the TRANSFER_COST field of IN_DEMAND, and then TRANSACTION_INV. The Deplete On Hand Quantity process also performs a currency conversion to the destination inventory business unit's currency. PeopleSoft does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.
- For interunit transfers, automatically inserts the depleted shipment into the putaway staging tables of the destination business unit if you have selected the auto-putaway option. Auto-putaway is defined by the interunit accounting setup described in the *Transferring Stock Between Business Units* chapter. Run the Complete Putaway process to complete the putaway. In addition, if you have selected the Run Auto-Putaway Job check box on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Definition page of the destination business unit, the Deplete On Hand Quantity process automatically creates a scheduled process to run the auto-putaway job (AUTOPTWY) in the destination business unit after creating entries in the putaway staging table.

Note. In order to launch the auto-putaway job from the Shipping/Issues component or the Express Issues page, you must select the Auto Process at Save check box on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit or setID level). Selecting the Run Process link will not launch the auto-putaway job automatically; this link takes you to a Process Scheduler Request page to choose the jobs to run.

- If you have selected the Run Direct Invoicing check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page, the Deplete On Hand Quantity process automatically creates a scheduled process to run the direct invoicing job in PeopleSoft Billing to create invoices for the shipped stock.

Invoices are only created for sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management and intercompany transfers.

Note. In order to launch direct invoicing automatically from the Shipping/Issues component or the Express Issues page, you must select the Auto Process at Save check box for the Shipping/Issues row and the Express Issue row on the Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit or setID level).

Selecting the Run Process link will not launch direct invoicing job automatically; this link takes you to a Process Scheduler Request page to choose the jobs to run.

- Inserts a cost row for any freight and miscellaneous charges associated with the order being depleted.
- Tracks shipping serial IDs (for shipping serial-controlled items).
- For non-consigned stock shipping to a VMI business unit, the Deplete On Hand Qty process populates the shipping transaction with the ship to customer ID, interunit ID, interunit destination business unit and location.
- For return to vendor stock requests, the Deplete On Hand Qty process populates the RTV transaction table in PeopleSoft Purchasing. The RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables are updated with the shipment quantities and dates. The RTV line shipment status is changed to *Shipped* if the shipped quantity is greater than or equal to the return quantity. In addition, keep in mind that return to vendor stock is normally stocked in a non-nettable material storage location (such as inspection, hold, or WIP), therefore, the Inventory business unit's total available quantity is not reduced when RTV stock is depleted.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Processing Return to Vendor Stock Requests in Demand Fulfillment, page 489.](#)

You can launch the process using the Deplete On Hand Qty Requests process page, the Shipping/Issues-Order Summary page, the Express Issue page, the Front End Shipping process, and the Shipping process.

See Also

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Staging Sales Orders and Intercompany Transfers for PeopleSoft Billing, page 970](#)

[Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," page 1045](#)

Numbering Transaction History Records Using Set-Based Processing

Within the Deplete On Hand Qty process, a substantial reduction in processing time can be achieved by using set-based processing to number the lines of the newly-created transaction history records placed in TRANSACTION_INV. As delivered, the system uses row-by-row processing to create the transaction history sequence numbers. By performing additional setup steps you can switch from row-based processing to set-based processing to generate the line numbers.

Note. The set-based approach is optional. The delivered default option is the row-by-row approach.

Set-based processing of the line numbers can be accomplished by using the database platform's approach and syntax to generate sequential numbers. All PeopleSoft supported database platforms have an approach for generating sequence numbers within the database. The Deplete On Hand Qty process can take advantage of this feature with some minor additional setup steps.

The architecture of the set-based sequence approach is similar across all platforms with just a few changes for platform specific syntax:

- Create a temporary working table with an identity column or use a database specific row number function on the database platform, depending on the platform.

The syntax is platform specific but the behavior is fairly common. The create table syntax is delivered as a special PeopleSoft Data Mover Script (DMS) for installation, however, some platforms will require further intervention by your database administrator.

- During the Deplete On Hand Qty process, the SQL statement to insert the data to the special temporary work table has slightly different syntax on different database platforms but the behaviors are very common across platforms.

This syntax is delivered as part of the process logic and requires no special user intervention.

Database Platform	Sequential Numbering Method
Microsoft SQL Server, Sybase, DB2, and OS390	These platforms use an IDENTITY type column. When a table is created with an identity column, the sequence numbers are generated automatically by the database behind the scenes.
Informix	This platform uses a SERIES type column. When a table is created with a series column, the sequence numbers are generated automatically by the database behind the scenes.
Oracle	This platform uses a ROWNUM function to generate sequential numbers.

The set-based sequencing approach depends on a special installation process to set up the objects. The setup has the following steps on all platforms except Oracle:

1. Find the DMS for your specific database platform.

The scripts are located on the scripts folder: <PeopleTools home>\scripts.

Database Platform	PeopleSoft Data Mover Script
Microsoft SQL Server	in_id_create_mss.dms
Sybase	in_id_create_syb.dms
DB2	in_id_create_db2unix.dms
OS390	in_id_create_db2os390.dms
Informix	in_id_create_inf.dms
Oracle	(no DMS needed)

2. Engage your Database Administrator and review the provided PeopleTools DMS.

If the database is configured to use the unicode character set, then the DMS must be modified manually. Some platforms require tablespace names and other database administration parameters to be defined as part of the create table command.

3. Run the provided PeopleTools DMS to recreate the sequence numbering work table (the IN_DP_TR2_TM2 record) with an IDENTITY type column (or SERIES type column on Informix).
4. The *Set based Sequencing* check box on the Installation Options- Inventory page should now be available.

Select the check box to use set-based sequencing.

On Oracle, the installation process for set-based sequencing is just one step. Select the *Set based Sequencing* check box on the Installation Options- Inventory page. It is always available on an Oracle platform. The system uses a built-in database ROWNUM function and work table (the IN_DP_TR2_TMP record) as originally installed by PeopleTools.

At run time, the Deplete On Hand Qty process checks for three specific issues before deciding to use set-based sequencing:

- Verifies the DMS has been run (This is always set for ORACLE).
- Verifies the *Set based Sequencing* check box has been selected on the Installation Options-Inventory page.
- Verifies the table structure of the sequence numbering work table (PS_IN_DP_TR2_TMP in Oracle and PS_IN_DP_TR2_TM2 in the rest of the platforms) and its sub record have not changed since the time the Set based Sequencing check box was selected.

Page Used to Deplete Inventory Balances

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Deplete On Hand Qty Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_DPL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Deplete On Hand Quantity	Establish parameters for a stock depletion request.

Running the Deplete On Hand Qty Process

Access the Deplete On Hand Qty Requests page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Deplete On Hand Quantity).

Deplete On Hand Qty Requests

Run Control ID: Daily

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Process

Process Once

Always Process

Don't Run

*Request ID: DAILY

Description: Daily run

Business Unit: US010

To Business Unit: US010

☐ All Business Units

Select by Date:

Date From:

To:

Demand Source:

Source Unit:

Order Number:

To:

Order Line:

Schedule Line:

Ship ID:

Delivery ID:

To Delivery ID:

Carrier ID:

Ship Via:

Route Group:

Route Code:

Customer ID:

Location:

Ship To Customer:

Address Number:

To:

Pick Batch ID:

To:

Pick Line:

TMS Reference ID:

TMS Reference Line:

External Reference ID:

External Reference Line:

Load ID:

Ship Container ID:

Product ID:

Item ID:

Parent Product ID:

Priority:

To:

☒ Deplete Unassigned Deliveries from Manual Business Units

Processing Options

View Process Defaults

Deplete On Hand Qty Requests page

For the field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section. See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834](#).

Deplete Unassigned Deliveries from Manual Business Units Select this check box to deplete demand lines that are not assigned to a delivery ID. This check box is only displayed if you have chosen the value of *Manual* in the Delivery Option field of the Setup Fulfillment-Delivery/Freight page.

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Shipping and Invoicing Orders Automatically

When you ship intercompany transfers and sales orders originating in PeopleSoft Order Management, you can automate both the shipping process and invoice creation. Running the Ship and Invoice process page launches the Direct Invoicing with AutoShip multiprocess job (DIRAUTO), which confirms, ships, depletes, and creates invoices for the shipped stock. In addition to direct invoicing, the Ship and Invoice job can also be used to print packing lists, bills of landing, and send out ASNs. This PeopleSoft job should be set up to include only those functions needed by the user. The job starts with the Picking Confirmations process using the auto-processing option. Demand lines are moved from a *released* state to the *depleted* state.

Note. This process cannot be run for a Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI) business unit.

See Also

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

Page Used to Ship and Invoice Orders Automatically

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship and Invoice	RUN_INV_DIRAUTO	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Ship and Invoice	Run the direct invoicing with the AutoShip multiprocess job.
Bill of Lading Options	IN_BOL_PRNTOPT_SP	Select the Bill of Lading Options link on the Ship and Invoice page.	Use this page to define bill of lading parameters, including; choosing domestic or foreign bill of lading reports, generating bar codes, and identifying the output type, format, and destination of the printed bill of lading reports.

Running the Ship and Invoice Multiprocess Job

Access the Ship and Invoice page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Ship and Invoice).

Ship and Invoice

Run Control Prefix: DAILY [Report List](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Process Request Parameters Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Once
☒ Always
☐ Don't Run

*Request ID: DAILY

Description: Daily run

*Business Unit: US010

Batch ID:

Source:

Location:

Route:

*Confirm: All

From:

Src BU:

Ship To:

Route Group:

To:

Order No:

Carrier ID:

Load ID:

Line:

*Build Bills of Lading: No Bill of Lading

Bill of Lading Options

Ship and Invoice page

Indicate which items you want to confirm:

Business Unit

Enter the Inventory business unit.

Confirm

Select the lines to be processed. The options are:

- *All*: Confirm all demand lines in the business unit that have been picked and identified for confirmation.

If you select this option, all subsequent fields are unavailable for entry.

- *Build Selection*: Confirm demand lines meeting the criteria that you specify in the subsequent fields.
- *Range of Pick Batches*: Confirm demand lines contained within the specified range of pick batches.

Use the From and To fields to select a range of pick batch IDs.

Build Bills of Lading

Select to create and print bill of lading reports for the selected demand lines. The options are:

- *Build Bill of Lading:* Select to add the Build Bill of Lading Request process (IN_FUL_BOL) to the AutoShip multiprocess job. This process builds multiple BOLs automatically by grouping the selected demand lines onto BOLs by load, route, carrier, ship via, ship to, and address. This process adds the commodity code, quantity shipped, shipping UOM, shipping weight, and shipping volume into the BOL definition.
- *Build and Print Bill of Lading:* Select to create and print the bill of lading reports using the Build Bill of Lading Request process.
- *No Bill of Lading:* Select to not create or print bill of lading reports for the selected demand lines.

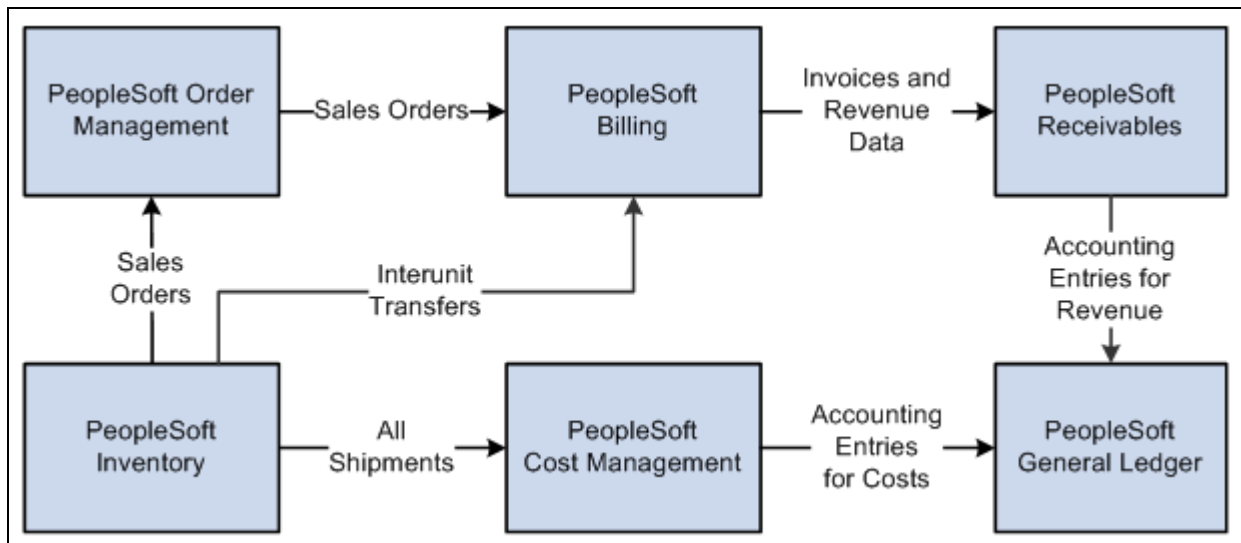
Bill of Lading Options

Select this link to access the Bill of Lading Options page where you can define bill of lading parameters, including; choosing domestic or foreign bill of lading reports, generating bar codes, and identifying the output type, format, and destination of the printed bill of lading reports.

Delaying the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments

In your organization, you may want to ship your orders within PeopleSoft Inventory but delay the billing and costing of a shipment until all of your own internal procedures are complete. To delay costing or revenue recognition, you must delay the running of the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process in PeopleSoft Inventory. This is necessary because when the Depletion process is complete, the demand lines are eligible to be picked up by PeopleSoft Billing for invoice creation (revenue recognition) and by PeopleSoft Cost Management for costing calculations (generation of accounting entries for inventory costs).

The following diagram illustrates the flow of data from shipments in PeopleSoft Inventory to record revenue and costs in PeopleSoft General Ledger:



Flow of revenue and cost data from PeopleSoft Inventory to PeopleSoft General Ledger

Recognizing Revenue for Shipping Transactions

For sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management or interunit transfers, the Depletion process marks the orders as available for processing in PeopleSoft Billing. Data from PeopleSoft Inventory and PeopleSoft Order Management is passed to PeopleSoft Billing for invoice creation and revenue recognition. The revenue information is then passed downstream to PeopleSoft Receivables and PeopleSoft General Ledger.

See *PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Getting Started With PeopleSoft Billing," PeopleSoft Billing Integrations.

Recording the Costs for Shipping Transactions

In PeopleSoft Cost Management, the Cost Accounting Creation process picks up depleted shipments from the TRANSACTION_INV record in PeopleSoft Inventory. These demand lines are moved into the CM_TRANSACTION table in PeopleSoft Cost Management. The Cost Accounting Creation process calculates and records the cost of the shipped goods. The accounting entries are then passed to the PeopleSoft General Ledger to be summarized into journal entries.

See *PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Costing Transactions and Creating Accounting Entries," Running the Cost Accounting Creation Process.

Deferring Depletions

The ability to delay the billing and costing processes is controlled by the *Defer Depletions* field that is located on each demand line within a sales order or material stock request. A value of *N* (no) enables the demand line to be processed by the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process; a value of *Y* (yes) prevents the Depletion process from picking up the demand line so that it remains in the *Shipped* state and cannot be processed by PeopleSoft Billing or PeopleSoft Cost Management.

After setting up the PeopleSoft Inventory system to use the deferred depletions feature, you can process your inventory shipments as follows:

1. Process your orders or material stock requests up to the fulfillment state of *Shipped*.

During the shipping process, the system applies the default value to the Defer Depletions field from your system setup or the system applies your override value that you can enter on many pages within demand fulfillment.

2. Complete your non-system related shipment processing, such as completing paperwork, obtaining signed delivery receipts, and so on.

If the Depletion process is run during this time period, it will only select demand lines with a value of *N* in the Defer Depletions field.

3. Use the Defer Depletions component to mark the completed demand lines to be processed by the Depletion process.

This is done by setting the Defer Depletions field on each demand line to *N* (no). You can select each individual demand line or you can change a group of demand lines at one time.

4. Run the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process in PeopleSoft Inventory.

This process selects eligible demand lines that meet the search criteria of the process page and have the value of *N* (no) in the Defer Depletions field. The Depletion process completes the final step in order fulfillment by depleting the Inventory business unit for the shipped stock and marking the demand lines with the fulfillment state of *Depleted*. This enables the PeopleSoft Billing and PeopleSoft Cost Management processes to pick up the demand lines for invoice creation and costing.

Here are some examples of situations where an organization would want to delay running the Depletion process:

- Sites that require signed delivery receipts before billing must be able to ship the orders in the system, print the shipping documents, deliver the goods to the customers, obtain signed delivery receipts, and then return to the warehouse where the shipments are completed so that billing and costing operations can be performed.
- Sites handling export orders may have various audits and approvals that are performed prior to physically shipping the products. These sites would finish the shipping functions in the PeopleSoft system and print off the shipping documents. Once the audits and approvals have been provided, and the goods are physically shipped, then the shipment would be completed so that billing and costing operations can be performed.
- Many sites have issues around accounting month-end processing that force them to alter procedures to make certain revenue and costs hit the correct month. For example, a site that prepares shipments on a Friday for shipping on Monday may want to print off the shipping documents and load a truck Friday evening for deliveries early Monday morning. When an accounting month-end cutoff hits on Saturday, the organization cannot allow the Depletion process to run for Monday's shipment until after the cutoff. Once the goods are physically shipped on Monday, then the shipment is complete and billing and costing can be performed.

Careful planning should be applied if you are using the Defer Depletions feature in combination with the Advanced Shipping Notice (ASN) EIP. The ASN EIP is an asynchronous outbound service operation to notify your customers that a sales order has been shipped. This message cannot be sent until the order is in the fulfillment state of *Depleted*. The Defer Depletions feature can prevent the sales order from reaching the *Depleted* state until non-system shipping processes are complete, such as the customer receipt of the goods. In this case, the ASN message could arrive after the shipment.

Pages Used to Delay the Billing and Costing of Inventory Shipments

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Setup Fulfillment-Shipping	OF_SETUP6_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Shipping	Determine if the Defer Depletions feature will be used within the Inventory business unit and set a default value for the Defer Depletions field that is applied to all demand lines within this Inventory business unit.
Carrier	CARRIER_TBL	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Shipping and Receiving, Carrier Table	Define the carriers that your organization uses to move freight and set the default value for the Defer Depletions field on each demand line that uses this carrier ID.
Material Picking Feedback	DEMAND_PICK_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Material Picking Feedback	In the Shipping Override group box, select the value of <i>Override to Y</i> or <i>Override to N</i> for the Defer Depletions on Shipment field. On the demand lines selected by this page, the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line is changed to match the override value.
Picking Confirmation	RUN_IN_FULFILL_CNF	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Picking Confirmation Process	In the Shipping Override group box, select the value of <i>Override to Y</i> or <i>Override to N</i> for the Defer Depletions field. On the demand lines selected by this process, the value of the Defer Depletions field on each demand line is changed to match the override value.
Shipping/Issues - Order Summary	SHIPPING6_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping/Issues, Order Summary	Confirm that orders are ready for shipment and use the Defer Depletions on Shipment field to override the Defer Depletions field on the selected demand lines.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Shipping Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_SHP	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping Requests	Submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an <i>Unfulfilled</i> , <i>Releasable</i> , <i>Released</i> , or <i>Confirmed</i> state to a <i>Shipped</i> state. Use the <i>Defer Depletions</i> field in the <i>Override</i> group box to change the <i>Defer Depletions</i> field on the selected demand lines as they are moved to the <i>Shipped</i> state.
Front End Shipping Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_SHF	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Front-end Shipping Requests	Submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an <i>Unfulfilled</i> or <i>Releasable</i> state to a <i>Shipped</i> state. Use the <i>Defer Depletions</i> field in the <i>Override</i> group box to change the <i>Defer Depletions</i> field on the selected demand lines as they are moved to the <i>Shipped</i> state.
Express Issue-Detail Override/Exceptions	EXPRESS_ISSUE5_INV	Click the <i>Detail Override/Exceptions</i> link on the <i>Express Issue</i> page.	Enter specific attributes for an order line or override shipping information. Using the <i>Defer Depletions</i> field on this page you can override the <i>defer depletions</i> setting on the selected line.
Picking/Shipping Overrides	IN_FW_SHP_DFT_1_SP	Select the <i>Group Picking/Shipping Default</i> link or the <i>Ship Defaults</i> link on most pages of the <i>Fulfillment Workbench</i> component.	In the <i>Fulfillment Workbench</i> , enter any picking and shipping override entries to be applied at the transaction request, group, detail, or LLS level. Use the <i>Defer Depletions</i> field to change the value in the <i>Defer Depletions</i> field of the selected demand lines.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Transaction Maintenance	BCT_CTL_UPD	SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions, Transaction Maintenance	View all electronic transactions in the transaction log and access the detail pages that enable you to correct transaction errors. For the Inventory_Pick_Confirm EIP (transaction code 0364), Inventory_Shipping EIP (transaction code 0366), and Inventory_Front_End_Shipping EIP (transaction code 0365) the detail pages contain the Defer Depletions field to override the value on the incoming messages.
Defer Depletions	IN_DEFER_DEPLETION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Defer Depletions	Change the value of the Defer Depletions field for the selected demand lines. This component enables you to release sales orders and stock requests to the billing and costing processes by changing the value of the Defer Depletions field from <i>Y</i> to <i>N</i> , so that the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletions) process to pick up the demand lines for processing. In addition, you can use this component to apply Defer Depletions by changing the value from <i>N</i> to <i>Y</i> .
Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria	DEFER_DEPL_SP	Select the Search for Shipped Demand link on the Defer Depletions page	Use this page to enter search criteria to display demand lines on the Defer Depletions page or, for a large volumn of demand lines, use this page to enter the search criteria and select the Undefer All button or Defer All button to change the selected lines without loading the lines into the component.

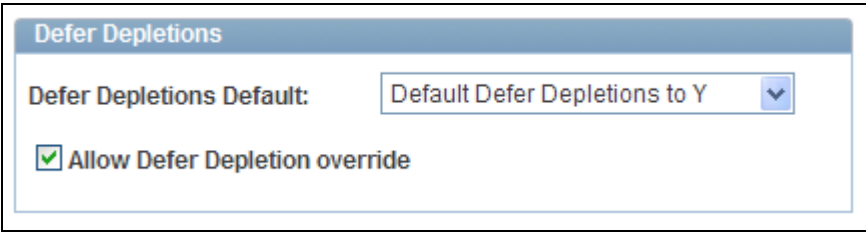
Setting up the Defer Depletions Feature

To delay the billing and costing of inventory shipments, the Defer Depletions field at the demand line level must be set to *Y* (yes). This value is applied to the each demand line based on the default hierarchy that you define at the Inventory business unit level and the carrier level. This section discusses defining this default structure.

The following pages are used to turn on the Defer Depletions feature and to define the default value for demand lines:

Setup Fulfillment-Shipping Page

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Shipping).



The Defer Depletions group box on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page (partial)

Use the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page to:

- Determine if the Defer Depletions feature will be used within the Inventory business unit using the Defer Depletions Default field. Set this field to the value of *Do not use this feature* to turn off the Defer Depletions feature within this Inventory business unit.
- Set a default value (Y or N) for the Defer Depletions field at the Inventory business unit level using the Defer Depletions Default field. This default value is applied to the demand line level of each sales order or stock request within the business unit. Select a value of *Default Defer Depletions to Y* if you want all or most lines to use the Defer Depletions feature. Select a value of *Default Defer Depletions to N* if you want to use the Defer Depletions feature for a few orders on an exception basis.
- Select the Allow Defer Depletion Override check box to enable users to override of the Defer Depletions field on any demand lines within the business unit. You would use this option when some orders would use the Defer Depletion feature but other orders would not use it. Selecting this check box enables you to view and change the Defer Depletions field on several pages within the demand fulfillment process flow, including the; Material Picking Feedback page, Picking Confirmation process page, Shipping/Issues - Order Summary, Shipping Requests process page, Front-end Shipping Requests process page, Express Issue-Detail Override/Exceptions page, and on the header, group, and detail sections of the Fulfillment Workbench. The Defer Depletion field would also be available on the messages used by PeopleSoft Integration Broker for shipping.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Shipping Options, page 359.](#)

Carrier Page

Access the Carrier page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Shipping and Receiving, Carrier Table).

Carrier | Carrier URL | Carrier Calendar Exceptions

SetID: SHARE Carrier ID: FAST

Carrier Information Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

*Effective Date: 01/01/1985 *Status: Active *Language Code: English

*Description: Fast Delivery Ltd. Freight Vendor: Internal

Taxpayer ID: ☐ Freight Forwarder

Network ID: ☐ Exclude From TMS Extract

Defer Depletions Default: Use Business Unit Dflt Value

Country: USA United States

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

City:

County: Postal:

State:

View Phone Information

Alternate Names

[Return to Common Definitions](#)

The Defer Depletions Default field on the Carrier page within the Carrier Table component.

On the Carrier Table component, you define the carriers, at the SetID level, that your organization uses to move freight. Using the Defer Depletions Default field on the Carrier page, you can tell the system to retrieve the default value from the Inventory business unit level (Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page) or define the default value by individual carrier ID. You can select the default value of *N* or *Y* to be applied to the Defer Depletions field on each demand line that uses this carrier ID. This default of *Y* or *N* is applied during the shipping processes and overrides a *Y* or *N* value set on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page (business unit level). However, the setting at the Carrier page cannot override the *Do not use this feature* value on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.

See *PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Establishing Carriers.

Overriding the Defer Depletions Setting During Demand Fulfillment

In your environment, you might want to use the Defer Depletions feature on some demand lines but not all lines. In this case, you will have selected the Allow Defer Depletion Override check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page to enable users to override of the Defer Depletions field on any demand lines within the business unit. This section discusses how to override the Defer Depletion field.

As demand lines go through the shipping process in demand fulfillment, the system looks for a value for the Defer Depletions field, as follows:

1. The system looks for an override value.
2. If no override value is found, then the system looks for a default value in the Carrier page.
3. If there is no value on the Carrier page, then the system looks for a default value in the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page.
4. If no default value is found, then the system assigns the value of *N* to the Defer Depletions field.

Once you have enabled overrides to the Defer Depletions feature, the *Defer Depletions* field or *Defer Depletions on Shipment* field displays on the pages and components where you can override the value. These fields have the following options:

- *Override to No*: Select this option to change the selected demand lines to the value of *N* in the Defer Depletions field.
- *Override to Yes*: Select this option to change the selected demand lines to the value of *Y* in the Defer Depletions field.
- *(blank)*: Select a blank for this field to indicate that you do not want to override the value of the Defer Depletions field. The default value comes from the Carrier ID or the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page and remains unchanged.

Within the demand fulfillment process flow, you can use the following pages and process pages to override the Defer Depletions field for the demand lines selected by that page or process:

- Material Picking Feedback page within the Shipping Overrides group box.
- Picking Confirmation process page within the Shipping Overrides group box.
- Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page. The Defer Depletion override field is on the summary page. If you wish to change the Defer Depletions field at the demand line level, then you must use the Defer Depletions component.
- Shipping Requests process page within the Overrides group box.
- Front-end Shipping Requests process page within the Overrides group box.
- Express Issue-Detail Override/Exceptions page.
- For the Fulfillment Workbench when using the actions of pick confirm, front end ship, or ship, the Defer Depletions override field is available in the Picking /Shipping Overrides page located at the header, group, and detail levels. Overrides at lower levels take precedent over settings at the higher levels; for example, an *N* at the detail level is used rather than a *Y* at the header level.

- The *Defer Depletion* field would also be available on the messages used by PeopleSoft Integration Broker for shipping. This includes the following inbound service operations: *Inventory_Pick_Confirm*, *Inventory_Front_End_Shipping*, and *Inventory_Shipping*.
- The header, group, and detail pages of the Transaction Maintenance page for picking feedback, front-end shipping, and shipping transactions. Select the *EIP Control ID* link on the Transaction Maintenance page to access the detail pages.

To view many of these override fields, you must select the following settings on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page:

- The *Defer Depletions Default* field must be set to *Default Defer Depletions to Y* or *Default Defer Depletions to N*.
- The *Allow Defer Depletion Override* check box must be selected.

Viewing the Defer Depletions Setting During Demand Fulfillment

The following inquiry pages enable you to monitor the demand lines that are using the Defer Depletions feature:

- The *Stock Request* inquiry page displays the check box, *Defer Deplete*. If this check box is selected on the displayed demand line, the *Defer Depletions* field has the value of *Y* (yes). If the check box is clear, then the value is *N* (no) and the demand line can be moved to the *Depleted* fulfillment state by the Depletions process.
- The *Fulfillment Status* inquiry page includes:
 - The *Defer Deplete Lines Only* check box that enables you to search for demand lines that are using the Defer Depletions feature. When this check box is selected the search results only include demand lines with the value of *Y* in the *Defer Depletions* field. When this check box is clear, the search results include all demand lines meeting the search criteria regardless of the value in the *Defer Depletions* field.
 - The *Nbr of Deferred* column in the search results page displays the number of demand lines within the order number that have the value of *Y* in the *Defer Depletions* field.

Releasing Defer Depletion Demand Lines for Downstream Processing

Access the *Defer Depletions* page (*Inventory*, *Fulfill Stock Orders*, *Shipping*, *Defer Depletions*).

Defer Depletions

Business Unit: US010

[Search for Shipped Demand](#)

Demand Lines for Update

Customize | Find | View All | | First 1-6 of 6 Last

Defer	Order No	Line	Sched	Item ID	Description	State	Details
☐	DP00001057	1	1	10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men	Shipped	Details
☐	DP00001058	1	1	10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men	Shipped	Details
☐	DP00001059	1	1	10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men	Shipped	Details
☐	DP00001060	1	1	10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men	Shipped	Details
☐	DP00001061	1	1	10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men	Shipped	Details
☐	DP00001062	1	1	10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men	Shipped	Details

Save

Return to Search

Notify

Defer Depletions page

Access the Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page (Select the Search for Shipped Demand link on the Defer Depletions page).

Shipment Selection Criteria

Ship To Customer:	1001	Location Code:	
Carrier ID:		Ship Via Code:	
Load ID:			

Scheduled Date/Time Range

Date From: 

Order Number Range

Order No:

Delivery Range

Delivery ID: 

Defer All

Undefer All

Count Total

OK

Cancel

Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page

Click the Count Total button on the Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page to display the number of demand lines that will be impacted by your change:

Message 

This set of search criteria returns 387 demand lines. (11101,694)

OK

Results box displayed when users click the Count Total button

The Defer Depletions component is used to change the value of the Defer Depletions field for the selected demand lines. This component enables you to release sales orders and stock requests to the billing and costing processes by changing the value of the Defer Depletions field from *Y* to *N*, so that the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletions) process to pick up the demand lines for processing. In addition, you can use this component to delay the costing and billing processes by changing the Defer Depletions value from *N* to *Y*. You can use this component in two ways:

1. **Online Method:** View the individual demand lines on the Defer Depletions page and change the Defer Depletions field per line. This method is useful when you are working with a few demand lines and need closer supervision of the changes. When using the online method:
 - a. Use the Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page to enter your selection criteria. Click the OK button to place the selected demand lines on the Defer Depletions page.
 - b. Select the Defer Depletions check box for any demand line that you want to change the Defer Depletions field to *Y*.
 - c. Deselect the Defer Depletions check box for any demand line that you want to change the Defer Depletions field to *N*.
 - d. Click the Save button to execute your changes on the demand line.
2. **Batch Method:** Use the Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page to enter search criteria and change the Defer Depletions value without viewing the individual demand lines. This method is especially useful when you are handling a large number of demand lines. Using the online method for a large number of demand lines could result in a performance delay. When using the batch method:
 - a. Access the Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page and enter your selection criteria.
 - b. Click the Count Total button to view the total number of demand lines your current selection criteria will impact. Use this button to verify that you will be impacting the number of lines you expect prior to using the Defer All or Undefer All buttons.
 - c. Click the Defer All button or the Undefer All button. Click the Defer All button to set the value of the Defer Depletions field on each selected demand line to *Y* (yes). Yes prevents the lines from being processed by the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletions) process. These demand lines stay in the *Shipped* fulfillment state and are not moved to the *Depleted* fulfillment state.

Click the Undefer All button to set the value of the Defer Depletions field on each selected demand line to *N* (no) so that the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletions) process can pick up the demand lines for processing and move the lines to the *Depleted* fulfillment state.

Note. Demand lines belonging to one product kit ID must be updated together to have the same value in the Defer Depletions field.

Defer Depletions page

Search for Shipped Demand	Select this link to access the Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page where you can enter search criteria for the demand lines displayed on this page or execute a change to the Defer Depletions field.
Defer Depletions	Clear this check box to release the demand line to the Depletions process by changing the value in the Defer Depletions field from <i>Y</i> to <i>N</i>. Select this check box to withhold the demand line from the Depletions process by changing the Defer Depletions field of this demand line to <i>Y</i>.
Details	Select this link to access the Stock Request inquiry page where you can view the current value in the Defer Depletions field on this demand line.
Save	Click this button to execute your changes on the demand lines.

Defer Depletions-Shipment Selection Criteria page

Ship To Customer	For sales orders, enter the Ship To Customer ID to select demand lines.
Location Code	For material stock requests, enter the location code to select demand lines.
Carrier ID	Enter to select demand lines with one carrier.
Ship Via Code	Enter to select demand lines using one shipping method.
Load ID	Enter to select demand lines assigned to a single load ID.
Schedule Date/Time Range	Enter dates to select demand lines based on a the scheduled shipment date defined on the demand line. You can enter a date and time range in the Date From and Date To fields. For just one specific date, use the <i>Date From</i> field only.
Order Number Range	Enter the order number or range of order numbers to be selected. The order can be a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management or a material stock request. If you enter a range of orders using the Order No and To Order No fields, then the system processes all orders, sorted in alphanumerical order, that fall between the starting and ending order numbers. For just one specific order, use the <i>Order No</i> field only.
Defer All	Click this button to set the value of the Defer Depletions field to <i>Y</i> (yes) on all of the demand lines that meet the above search criteria.
Undefer All	Click this button to set the value of the Defer Depletions field to <i>N</i> (no) on all of the demand lines that meet the above search criteria.
Count Total	Click this button to display a count of all the demand lines found that match the above search criteria.
OK	Click this button to retrieve the demand lines matching the above selection criteria and place them in the Defer Depletions page.
Cancel	Click this button to return to the Defer Depletions page without performing a search.

Viewing Shipment Backlogs

You can view detailed information about and enter comments for orders that do not ship on time.

Page Used to View Shipment Backlogs

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Shipping Backlogs	BACKLOG_INQ_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Shipping Backlogs	View orders that ship later than the scheduled date assigned during order entry.

Chapter 22

Creating Shipping Documentation

This chapter discusses how to:

- Create bills of lading and shipping manifests.
- Print shipping reports.
- Generate shipping documents before shipment
- Create advanced shipping notices.
- Create internal location expected receipts.
- Create interunit expected receipts.
- (IND) Create shipping excise invoices for India.

Creating Bills of Lading and Shipping Manifests

This section discusses how to:

- Create a bill of lading report.
- Create a shipping manifest report.

A bill of lading lists all items in a shipment destined for a particular ship to location. A shipping manifest lists all items in a given shipment, regardless of ship to address. You can combine bills of lading into shipping manifests.

When you create a new bill of lading or shipping manifest, you can enter a number or accept the default of *NEXT*. If you accept *NEXT*, PeopleSoft Inventory generates a number based upon the default setup in the Automatic Numbering page. If you select *NEXT* and no default sequence has been defined, the system displays an error.

Bill of Lading Reports

To generate the bill of lading (BOL) report, you can:

- Use the Build Bill of Lading component to create BOLs online, one BOL at a time. You select each individual demand line to be included in the BOL and define the specific BOL information, such as; driver ID, vehicle ID, producer, or seal number. This method enables you to build or update individual BOLs to your exact requirements.

- Use the Build Bill of Lading Request page to have an Application Engine process (IN_FUL_BOL) build BOLs automatically by grouping the selected demand lines. This method enables you to create multiple BOLs at one time. The demand lines are grouped onto BOLs by load, route, carrier, ship via, ship to, address sequence number, and address fields (for overridden addresses). This process adds the commodity code, quantity shipped, shipping UOM, shipping weight, and shipping volume into the BOL definition. For export BOLs, the harmonized code is used instead of the commodity code. This process does not add driver ID, vehicle ID, producer, or seal number to the BOL; if needed, you can use the online Build Bill of Lading component to add this information.

For both methods of creating bill of ladings, the demand lines that can be selected are limited based on your setup. To create BOLs for demand lines in the fulfillment states of *Unfulfilled*, *Releasable*, *Released*, and *Confirmed*, you must select the Allow Printing Before Shipping check box in the Setup Fulfillment – Shipping page. If this check box is clear, then you can only build BOLs for demand lines in the *Shipped* and *Depleted* fulfillment states.

Note. You can never generate BOLs for demand lines in the fulfillment states of *Pending* or *Cancelled*.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining User Preferences," Defining Inventory User Preferences

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Setting Up Automatic Numbering

Pages Used to Create Bills of Lading and Shipping Manifests

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Build Bill of Lading Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_BOL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading Requests	Enter search criteria and launch the IN_FUL_BOL Application Engine process to automatically create bill of lading reports for the selected demand lines.
Report Options	IN_BOL_PRNTOPT_SP	Select the Report Options link on the Build Bill of Lading Requests page.	Select options to print bill of ladings created by the Build Bill of Lading Requests process page. Use this page to identify the output type, format, and destination of the printed BOLs. In addition, you can select to print bar codes.
Bill of Lading	BOL_HDR_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading	Create foreign or domestic bill of lading reports. Using this component, you will build one BOL at a time by selecting the demand lines to be included.

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Bill of Lading Order Selection	BOL_SEL_INV_SP	Click the Search button on the Bill of Lading page.	Select orders to add to the bill of lading.
Order Address	INV_ADDRESS	Click the Address link on the Bill of Lading page.	View address information. Note. You cannot use this page to override the address.
Domestic Details	BOL_DETAIL_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading, Domestic Details	Calculate or enter the shipping weight and volume, by commodity code, for domestic shipments.
Export Details	BOL_DETAIL_EXP_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading, Export Details	Calculate or enter the shipping weight and volume, by harmonized code, for export sales orders or export intercompany transfers.
Export Info	BOL_EXPORT_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading, Export Info	Define consignee and transport information for export sales orders and export intercompany transfers.
Bill of Lading Notes	BOL_NOTE	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Create Bill of Lading Notes	Define standard notes to print on a bill of lading. Note. This page is only available if the installation includes PeopleSoft Order Management.
Build Shipping Manifest	BOL_MANIFEST_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Shipping Manifest	Consolidate bills of lading onto a shipping manifest.

Generating Bills of Lading Using a Process

Access the Build Bill of Lading Requests process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading Requests).

Build Bill of Lading Requests

Run Control ID: ☐ Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Language: ☒ Specified ☐ Recipient's ☒ Clear Overrides After Each Run

Process Request Parameters [Find](#) | [View All](#) First **1 of 1** Last

Process Frequency

☐ Process Once

☒ Always Process

☐ Don't Run

*Request ID: Description:

Create Bill of Lading Types:

Export Order Option:

☒ Print Bills of Lading

[Report Options](#)

Selection Criteria

Business Unit:

☐ Allow Printing Before Shipping

Ship by Date: Date From: To:

Demand Source: Source Unit:

Order Number: To: Order Line:

Schedule Line: Ship ID:

Carrier ID: Ship Via:

From Delivery ID: To Delivery ID:

Route Group: Route Code:

Customer ID: Location:

Ship To Customer: Address Number:

☒ Select Shipped

☒ Select Depleted

Build Bill of Lading Requests process page (1 of 2)

Pick Batch ID: To:

TMS Reference ID:

External Reference Number:

Load ID:

Priority: To:

Product ID:

Pick Line: To:

TMS Reference Line:

External Reference Line:

Ship Container ID:

Item ID:

Parent Product ID:

Overrides

Carrier ID:

Ship Via Code:

Build Bill of Lading Requests process page (2 of 2)

This application engine process groups demand lines into BOLs by load, route, carrier, ship via, ship to, address sequence number, and address fields (for overridden addresses). This process adds the commodity code, quantity shipped, shipping UOM, shipping weight, and shipping volume into the BOL definition. For export BOLs, the harmonized code is used instead of the commodity code.

Clear Overrides After Each Run

Select to remove all override entries from the run control process page after each run. Use this check box when the overrides, entered in the Overrides group box, should only apply to this process run. Do not select this check box if you want the same overrides used each time this run control is processed.

Create Bill of Lading Types

Select the type of BOL to be produced:

- *Domestic*: Domestic sales orders and material stock requests that are not export orders.
- *Foreign*: Export sales orders and export intercompany transfers. Export intercompany transfers are only available to include on the bill of lading if they have been marked for export on the order header.
- *Foreign and Domestic*: All sales orders and material stock requests meeting the search criteria. The process produces either domestic BOLs or foreign BOLs; not BOLs with both domestic and foreign information.

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory supports the creation of foreign bills of lading only for intercompany transfers. If the installation includes PeopleSoft Order Management, you can also create bills of lading for other foreign shipments.

Export Order Option

Select how to group demand lines onto an export bill of lading. The options are:

- *Multiple Orders on BOL*: Select to enable the system to add demand lines from different orders onto the same bill of lading.
- *Single Order on Bill of Lading*: Select to restrict the system to one bill of lading per order. Demand lines from different orders must be placed on separate bill of ladings.

Print Bills of Lading

Select this check box to print the BOLs produced by this process by launching the INS6100 SQR after this application engine process is complete.

Report Options

Click this link to access the Report Options page where you can identify the output type, format, and destination of the printed BOLs. In addition, you can select to print bar codes.

Selection Criteria

Enter selection criteria to identify the demand lines to be added to the new BOLs created by this process. The check boxes available to select demand line fulfillment states are based on the setup in the Allow Printing Before Shipping check box.

Allow Printing Before Shipping

Displays the value entered in the Allow Printing Before Shipping check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page. If this check box has been selected, then you can add demand lines that are in any fulfillment state except for *Pending* or *Cancelled*. If this check box is clear, then you can only add demand lines that are in the fulfillment states of *Shipped* and *Depleted*. Demand lines must have a Ship ID in order to be placed on a BOL.

For the field descriptions on these selection criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section of the Shipping Inventory chapter in this PeopleBook.

See [Chapter 21, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 834](#).

Overrides

Use the Carrier ID and Ship Via Code fields to override these values on all the demand lines selected by this process.

Creating Bills of Lading Online

Access the Bill of Lading page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading).

Unit: US010 Bill of Lading: 0000000001 Search

Print Date: Bill of Lading Type: ☒ Domestic ☐ Foreign ☐ Foreign and Domestic

Shipping Manifest Number: ☐ Allow Printing Before Shipping

Driver ID: D00056 Seal Number:

Vehicle ID: Preference Criterion:

Producer: 4 Currency Settlement: USD

Ship To: 1001 Carrier ID: FAST

Sel	State	Order No	Order Line	Schedule	Item ID	City	State	Address
☒	Depleted	CEN0023	1	1	EX2018	San Jose	CA	Address
☒	Depleted	CEN0027	1	1	EX2018	San Jose	CA	Address

[Notes](#) [Print](#)

Bill of Lading page

Use this component to create domestic or foreign bills of lading. You build one BOL at a time by selecting the demand lines to be included.

To create a bill of lading:

1. Click the Search button to access the Bill of Lading Order Selection page, where you select lines to include on the bill of lading.

Demand lines meeting the search criteria appear in the scroll area in the lower portion of the page.

2. Select the check boxes for the demand lines that you want to include and then save the page.

To include all displayed lines, click the Select All button; to remove all lines, click the Deselect All button.

Allow Printing Before Shipping

Displays the value entered in the Allow Printing Before Shipping check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page. If this check box has been selected, then you can add demand lines that are in any fulfillment state except for *Pending* or *Cancelled*. If this check box is clear, then you can only add demand lines that are in the fulfillment states of *Shipped* and *Depleted*. Demand lines must have a Ship ID in order to be placed on a BOL.

The fulfillment state of each demand line is displayed in the Order Details group box.

Bill of Lading Types

Select the type of BOL to be produced:

- *Domestic*: Domestic sales orders and material stock requests that are not export orders.
- *Foreign*: Export sales orders and export intercompany transfers. Export intercompany transfers are only available to include on the bill of lading if they have been marked for export on the order header.
- *Foreign and Domestic*: All sales orders and material stock requests meeting the search criteria. The system produces a BOL that includes both foreign and domestic orders.

Note. PeopleSoft Inventory supports the creation of foreign bills of lading only for intercompany transfers. If the installation includes PeopleSoft Order Management, you can also create bills of lading for other foreign shipments.

Driver ID

The identification of the driver.

Seal Number

The number of the seal.

Vehicle ID

The identification of the vehicle.

Carrier ID

The carrier transporting the shipment.

Validate

Click this button to verify that all the demand lines added to this BOL have the same ship to customer, location, carrier ID, and address. If these fields are not the same, an error is displayed.

Validate and Calculate

Click this button to:

1. Validate that all the demand lines added to this BOL have the same ship to customer, location, carrier ID, and address. If these fields are not the same, an error is displayed.
2. Calculate the shipping weight and shipping volume. These values are calculated using either the commodity code (for domestic shipments) or the harmonized code (for foreign shipments) assigned to the item, along with the shipping unit of measure (UOM), the shipping weight UOM, and the shipping volume UOM. You define this information on the Define Item - General: Dimensions page.

Notes

Click this link to access the Create Bill of Lading Notes page where you can define standard notes to print on this bill of lading.

Print

Click this link to print the Bill of Lading and Shipping Manifest reports from this page. You can only print the Shipping Manifest report from this page if the bill of lading has a shipping manifest number.

See Also

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Printing Shipping Reports, page 920](#)

Selecting Orders for Bills of Lading

Access the Bill of Lading Order Selection page (Click the Search button on the Bill of Lading page).

Bill of Lading Order Selection

Ship To: 1001

Location:

Load ID:

Carrier ID: FAST

Shipping ID:

Delivery ID:

Order No:

Pro Number:

Route Code:

Route Group:

OK Cancel

Bill of Lading Order Selection page

For domestic bills of lading, you must enter either a ship to or a location and carrier ID. For foreign or foreign and domestic bills of lading, you must enter an order number.

Ship To Select a ship to customer to narrow your search results. The list of available values is limited by your previous selections in the other fields on this page.

Carrier ID Select a carrier ID to narrow your search results. Whether or not you enter a specific carrier ID, the system also returns demand lines with no defined carrier ID. If you add one of these lines to the bill of lading, then the system updates the carrier information for the line.

Shipping ID Select a shipping ID to narrow your search results. The list of available shipping IDs is limited by your previous entries in the Ship To, Location, Load ID, and Carrier ID fields of this page.

Delivery ID Enter a delivery ID to select order lines assigned to the delivery ID. A bill of lading can only contain lines from one delivery ID. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

Order No

Select and order number to narrow your search results. The list of available orders is limited by your previous entries in the Ship To, Location, Load ID, Carrier ID, and Shipping ID fields of this page. Demand lines with blank shipping IDs will also be included in the search results.

Entering Additional Bill of Lading Information

Access the Domestic Details page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading, Domestic Details) or the Export Details page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading, Export Details).

Bill of LadingDomestic DetailsExport DetailsExport Info

Unit:US010Bill of Lading:0000000001

Ship To:1001Carrier ID:FAST

Domestic Shipping DetailsFind | View AllFirst1 of 1Last

*Commodity Code	*Qty Shipped	*UOM	Shipping Weight	Wt UOM	Shipping Volume	Vol UOM
630.69	100.0000	EA				

Paint and Coatings

Domestic Details page

Enter or calculate shipping information, using either the Domestic Details page or the Export Details page. All of the information on this page is optional, and much of it comes from customer information defaults, business unit defaults, and either the sales order or the intercompany transfer.

Calculator

Click to enable PeopleSoft Inventory to calculate the Shipping Weight and Shipping Volume. These values are calculated using either the commodity code (for domestic shipments) or the harmonized code (for foreign shipments) assigned to the item, along with the shipping unit of measure (UOM), the shipping weight UOM, and the shipping volume UOM. You define this information on the Define Item - General: Dimensions page.

Qty Shipped

Displays the quantity that is expected to ship. If the BOL is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than *Shipped*, then the system is calculating the expected shipping quantity. This field displays:

- For unfulfilled demand lines, the quantity requested less the quantity backordered.
- For releasable and released demand lines, the planned release quantity. This is the quantity reserved, promised, or allocated. For non-soft reserve, non ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench.
- For confirmed demand lines, the quantity picked.
- For shipped or depleted demand lines, the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED).

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Defining Item Dimensions

Creating Shipping Manifests

Access the Build Shipping Manifest page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Shipping Manifest).

Build Shipping Manifest

Unit: US010 Search

Shipping Manifest Number: 0000000001

*Carrier ID: FAST BOL Print Date:

Available Bill Of Ladings	
Sel	Bill of Lading
1 ☒	0000000001

Build Shipping Manifest page

To create a shipping manifest:

1. Enter a business unit, shipping manifest number, carrier ID, or BOL Print Date (bill of lading print date), then click the Search button to find bills of lading that match these parameters.

2. Select the check box next to a Bill of Lading number to add it to the shipping manifest.

To add all returned bills of lading, click Select All; to clear all check boxes, click Deselect All.

3. Click the Bill of Lading Print button to print the selected bills of lading or the shipping manifest from this page.

Note. A shipping manifest only includes BOLs which have all demand lines in the fulfillment state of *Shipped* or *Depleted*.

See Also

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Printing Shipping Reports, page 920

Printing Shipping Reports

Depending upon your business requirements, you may need to print various shipping documents. PeopleSoft Inventory provides the following reports:

- Bill of Lading report (INS6100)
See Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," Bill of Lading Report (INS6100), page 1382.
- Shipping Manifest report (INS6200)
See Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," Shipping Manifest Report (INS6200), page 1417.
- Shipping Document (INC6503)
See Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," Shipping Document Report (INC6503), page 1416.
- Packing Slip (INS6500):
See Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," Packing Slip Report (INS6500), page 1406.
- Export Pro Forma (INS6600)
See Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," Export Proforma Report (INS6600), page 1388.
- Defer Invoicing (INS6700)
- Canadian Customs Invoice (OMC6114)
See Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," Canada Customs Invoice Report (OMC6114), page 1383
- NAFTA Certificate of Origin (OMC6112)
See Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," NAFTA Certificate Of Origin Report (OMC6112), page 1405.

- U.S. Certificate of Origin (OMC6111)

See [Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," US Certificate of Origin \(OMC6111\), page 1420.](#)

- Shipper's Export Declaration (OMC6113)

See [Appendix C, "PeopleSoft Inventory Reports," Shippers Export Declaration Report \(OMC6113\), page 1414.](#)

Note. In order to print the Canadian customs invoice, NAFTA certificate of origin, U.S. Certificate of Origin, and shipper's export declaration reports, you must first run the Export Documentation Table Load (OMS6110) process to populate the OM_EXPORT_DOC table (the master table for the export documentation reports).

Common Element Used in This Section

Allow Printing Before Shipping

Displays the setup for this inventory business unit to enable shipping documentation to be created and printed early. To create or print shipping documents for demand lines in the fulfillment states of *Unfulfilled*, *Releasable*, *Release*, and *Confirmed*, the Allow Printing Before Shipping check box must be selected on the Setup Fulfillment – Shipping page. If this check box is clear, then you can only build and print shipping reports for demand lines in the *Shipped* and *Depleted* fulfillment states.

Print Bar Code or Print Bar Code on Report Flag

Select to print a bar code on the report. For the Bill of Lading report, this bar code is made up of the business unit and bill of lading number fields concatenated. For the Packing Slip report, the bar code prints only for interunit transfers and consists of the business unit, interunit ID, interunit line, and destination business unit fields concatenated. For both reports, the bar code can be used for the Interunit Receipt EIP.

Establish the default setting on the Setup Fulfillment component.

Page Break by Delivery ID

If the delivery management feature has been enabled in this inventory business unit, you can select this check box to cause a page break between delivery IDs. Deliveries are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management can use these groupings for pricing sales orders, adding freight charges, and packing shipping containers. Each delivery is assigned a unique delivery ID.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Delivery Management and Freight Calculations," Understanding PeopleSoft Delivery Management and Freight Calculations.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 145

Pages Used to Print Shipping Reports

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Shipping Document	RUN_INC6503	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipping Document	Enter search criteria and launch this process to print shipping documents. This report provides a copy of the orders and order lines shipped in a specific shipping ID. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX6503.
Bill Of Lading (report)	RUN_INS6100	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Bill of Lading	Enter search criteria and launch this process to generate one or more bills of lading. The bill of lading report lists the demand lines consolidated into one shipment and summarizes, by destination, the total cartons and weight for each order and provides a summary total at the end of the report. The report can include either domestic or export bills of lading that were defined using the Build Bill of Lading component or created by the Build Bill of Lading Requests process.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Shipping Manifest (report)	RUN_INS6200	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipping Manifest	Enter search criteria and launch this process to generate shipping manifests. This process prints shipping manifests created on the Build Shipping Manifest page. A shipping manifest includes one or more bills of lading that have been consolidated into a single shipment, regardless of the ship to address.
Packing Slip	RUN_INS6500	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Packing Slip	Enter search criteria and launch this process to print packing slips. Packing slips lists the order number, ship to address, and item information for shipping. Print packing slips for all stock requests in a business unit or for an individual order number. The bar code prints on this report only for interunit transfers.
Export Pro Forma	RUN_INS6600	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Export Pro Forma	Enter search criteria and launch this process to print export pro forma reports. An export pro forma is a special invoice often requested by European customs officials to verify consignment details for export and import duty clearance. Unless you select a specific order, the report extracts all shipped sales orders and intercompany transfers belonging to this business unit and shipping ID (including those that have not yet been depleted).
Defer Invoicing	RUN_INS6700	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Defer Invoicing	Enter search criteria and launch this process to print defer invoicing reports. This report lists all shipments not yet invoiced; enabling you to monitor your compliance with Italian law regarding deferred invoicing for shipments within Italy or involving third parties. This report can also be used for any similar requirements.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Canada Customs Inv (Canadian customs invoice)	RUN_OMC6114	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Canada Customs Invoice, Canada Customs Inv	Enter search criteria and launch this process to provide documentation for orders requiring a Canadian customs invoice. Before you can print this report, you must run the Export Doc Tbl Load page (export document table load page).
NAFTA Cert of Orig (NAFTA certificate of origin)	RUN_OMC6112	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, NAFTA Cert of Origin	Enter search criteria and launch this process to provide documentation for orders requiring a NAFTA origin certificate. Before you can print this report, you must run the Export Doc Tbl Load page (export document table load page).
U.S. Certificate of Origin	RUN_OMC6111	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, U.S. Certificate of Origin	Enter search criteria and launch this process to provide documentation for orders requiring U.S. origin certification. Before you can print this report, you must run the Export Doc Tbl Load page (export document table load page).
Shippers Exp Decl (shipper's export declaration)	RUN_OMC6113	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipper's Export Declaration	Enter search criteria and launch this process to generate export declaration documentation for orders. Before you can print this report, you must run the Export Doc Tbl Load page (export document table load page).
Export Doc Tbl Load (export documentation table load)	RUN_OMS6110	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Load Export Doc Table	Initiate the SQR that reads all of the bill of lading and shipment tables and then loads the data for the corresponding bills of lading into the OM_EXPORT_DOC table (the master table for the export documentation reports).

Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment

PeopleSoft Inventory gives you the ability to print shipping documents at any time in the fulfillment cycle, including prior to shipment. This enables you to generate and review your shipping documents before the material actually leaves your premises. The shipping documents can be generated when the demand line is in any fulfillment state, except for *Pending* or *Cancelled*.

The following shipping documents can be printed before the fulfillment states of *Shipped* or *Depleted*:

- Bill of Lading (INS6100)
- Packing Slip (INS6500)
- Shipping Document (INC6503)
- NAFTA Certificate of Origin (OMC6112)
- US Certificate of Origin (OMC6111)
- Shipper's Export Declaration (OMC6113)

To enable users to print shipping documents early, you must select the Allow Printing Before Shipping check box in the Setup Fulfillment – Shipping page.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Shipping Options, page 359.](#)

Shipping ID

A shipping ID must be attached to the demand line in order to print the shipping documents earlier than the fulfillment states of *Shipped* or *Depleted*. You can add a shipping ID to the demand line by:

- Using the Ship ID Maintenance page.

This page enables you to add demand lines to a current or new shipping ID. The demand lines can be in any fulfillment state except for *Pending* or *Cancelled*.

- Using the Shipping ID override fields.

You can use the shipping ID override to apply a specific shipping ID to the selected demand lines. The Shipping ID field for overrides is included on the following process pages; Picking Confirmation, Shipping Requests, and Front End Shipping Requests. The override field is also available on the Material Picking Feedback page, the Packing Session page, and the Picking/Shipping Overrides page of the Fulfillment Workbench.

In addition, for demand lines in the *Confirmed* fulfillment state, you can use the Shipping/Issues component to assign shipping IDs and move the demand line to the *Shipped* state.

When you add a ship ID to a demand line, the system validates the information using the following rules:

- A single-ship sales order can only have one ship ID for the entire order.
- If a product kit must be kept as a whole unit, then only one ship ID can be assigned to all of the component kit demand lines.

- If a shipping container is assigned a ship ID, then all demand lines and other shipping containers within it are assigned the same ship ID.
- If the Partial Orders Can Ship check box is clear on the demand line, then the whole order must be confirmed before it is shipped, however it can use separate ship IDs.

Note. Demand lines in the *Depleted* fulfillment state cannot be removed from a ship ID.

Warnings

Using the Message Dashboard functionality, the system can produce warnings at shipping time if the information on the previously printed shipping documents does not match the current shipping information. The system compares a number of fields based on the specific shipping document. The comparison includes; item ID, quantity shipped, ship ID and line, carrier ID, ship via, ship to customer and address, export flag, and scheduled shipment date and time. The warning can be generated from the Shipping/Issues component, the Front-End Shipping Request process page, the Shipping Requests process page, and the Fulfillment Requests process page (for EIPs or the Fulfillment Workbench). All of the process pages can generate an entry in the message log of the Process Monitor when previously printed shipping documents do not match the current shipment. For the Shipping/Issues Component, an online warning is displayed. In all cases, a warning is displayed in the Message Dashboard and the system can be set up to generate an email or worklist. Warnings are also generated from the Ship ID Maintenance Page when adding or removing demand lines, or when the user opens a ship ID and clicks the Validate Shipment button. The warnings can be viewed on the Message Dashboard, a user's worklist, or sent as an email to the appropriate user. Once the warning is issued, it is up to the user to make corrections and reprint the shipping documents.

When shipping documents are created or printed early, the system stores this information for each demand line in the IN_SHIP_DOC_TRK table. This table is a child of the inventory demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND). During the shipping process, the system compares the current shipping information to the information stored in the table. The inventory shipping document tracking table (IN_SHIP_DOC_TRK) collects the following shipping information about a demand line for comparison:

- Report ID, date and time.
- Quantity printed on the shipping documents that were printed earlier.
- Ship ID and line number.
- Export Flag code
- The original item ID and the substitute item ID.
- Carrier ID
- Ship Via
- Scheduled shipment date and time.
- Ship To customer ID and the address sequence number.
- Address override information

To turn on the warnings feature, you must:

1. Select the Alert User if Shipment Changes check box and the Clear Tracking Info at Deplete check box in the Setup Fulfillment – Shipping page. These check boxes activate and maintain the warning messages by populating and clearing the inventory shipping document tracking table (IN_SHIP_DOC_TRK).

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Shipping Options, page 359.](#)

2. Set up the message registry and notifications for the warnings; the process name is IN_SHIPPING and the category is REPRINT_REPORT.

See *PeopleSoft Events and Notifications Framework 9.1 PeopleBook*

Inquiries

The following inquiry pages display the Ship ID added to each demand line:

- Fulfillment Status
- InterUnit Stock Status
- Reserved Material Stock
- Stock Requests
- Shipping Backlogs

Pages Used to Generate Shipping Documents Before Shipment

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Maintain Ship IDs	IN_SHIP_ID_MAINT	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Maintain Shipping IDs	Assign demand lines to a shipping ID in order to print various shipping documents before the <i>Shipped</i> or <i>Depleted</i> fulfillment states.
Shipment Selection Criteria	IN_SHIP_ID_MAINT	Select the Search for Unassigned Orders link on the Maintain Ship IDs page.	Enter search criteria to select demand lines for the Maintain Ship IDs page. Search criteria include the following fields; Ship To Customer, Location Code, Carrier ID, Ship Via Code, Load ID, and Fulfillment State (of the demand line). In addition, you can enter a range of order numbers or a range of scheduled shipment dates and times. Click the OK button to place the search results in the Unassigned Orders group box on the Maintain Ship IDs page.

Assigning Shipping IDs Prior to Shipment

Access the Maintain Ship IDs page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Maintain Shipping IDs).

Maintain Ship IDs

Business Unit:US010Ship ID:0000000014

[Search for Unassigned Orders](#)

Shipping Override

Carrier ID:

Ship Via:

Freight Terms:

Schedule Date:

Time:

Apply Changes

Shipment Weight:16.5000 LBSShipment Volume:14.0006 CUF

Validate Shipment

Assigned Orders

Remove from Shipment

Select Lines to Remove from Shipment

Find | View All | First | 1-2 of 2 | Last

Order No	Ln/Sch	Sched Date	Item	Quantity	Weight/Volume	State	Delivery ID
☐ MSR0000012	1	11/03/2003	10002	14.0000 EA	14.0000 LBS	Shipped	
Details	1	11:35AM	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens		14.0000 CUF		
☐ MSR0000012	3	11/03/2003	10008	8.0000 EA	2.5000 LBS	Shipped	
Details	1	11:35AM	Switchback Mt. Biking Shorts,		0.0006 CUF		

Maintain Ship IDs page (1 of 2)

Unassigned Orders

Add to Shipment

Select Lines to Add to Shipment

Find | View All | First | 1-3 of 5 | Last

Order No	Ln/Sch	Sched Date	Item	Quantity	Weight/Volume	State	Delivery ID
☐ MSR0000024	1	06/05/2009	10011	10.0000 EA	3.1250 LBS	Released	
Details	1	10:30AM	Biking Gloves, Unisex		0.0926 CUF		
☐ MSR0000025	1	06/05/2009	10016	10.0000 EA	2.5000 LBS	Unfulfill	
Details	1	3:18PM	TC8799 Cyclometer		0.0058 CUF		
☐ MSR0000025	2	06/05/2009	10026	10.0000 EA	4.3750 LBS	Unfulfill	
Details	1	3:18PM	Patch Kit		0.0232 CUF		

Maintain Ship IDs page (2 of 2)

This page updates:

- The SHIP_HDR_INV table.
- The IN_DEMAND table. This table stores the SHIP_ID on the demand lines.

- The SHIP_CNTR_HDR table when the demand lines are in a ship container.

Search for Unassigned Orders

Select this link to access the Shipment Selection Criteria page where you can enter search criteria for the demand lines to be displayed in the Unassigned Orders group box of this page.

Shipping Override group box

Enter carrier ID, ship via, freight terms, or scheduled shipment date and time, then click the Apply Changes button to add these values to the demand lines in the Assigned Orders group box. The demand lines are changed when you save this page.

When changing the Carrier ID or Ship Via values on a demand line, be aware that this could impact the current values in the Load ID or Route ID fields for that line. The system issues an online warning when the load ID or route ID will be changed due to a change in the Carrier ID or Ship Via fields.

When changing the scheduled shipment date and time, the system issues an online warning that this invalidates the route ID; if you continue then the system removes the value in the Route ID field on the demand lines.

Weight and Volume

The Shipment Weight and Shipment Volume fields display the current weight and volume of all demand lines assigned to this ship ID. These values use the Weight UOM and Volume UOM defined on the Setup Fulfillment page for the inventory business unit.

See [Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319.](#)

Validate Shipment

Click the Validate Shipment button to check the shipping information for changes in critical fields. If previously printed shipping documents do not match the current shipping information, the system can produce an online warning and a warning in the Message Dashboard. You must set up the Message Dashboard functionality to receive any warnings.

See *PeopleSoft Events and Notifications Framework 9.1 PeopleBook*

Assigned Orders

This group box displays the demand lines that are currently part of the ship ID.

Remove from Shipment

To remove demand lines from this ship ID, select the lines and click this button. Demand lines with the fulfillment state of *Depleted* cannot be removed from the ship ID.

Details

Click this link to access the Stock Requests inquiry page for this demand line.

Unassigned Orders group box

This group box displays demand lines that are not part of the ship ID but have met the search criteria that you have entered on the Shipment Selection Criteria page.

Add to Shipment

To add demand lines to this ship ID, select the lines and click this button. Save the page to finalize your additions. When you add a ship ID to a demand line, the system validates the information using the following rules:

- You cannot assign the demand lines in a single-ship sales order to different ship IDs. One ship ID must be applied to the entire order.
- If a product kit must be kept as a whole unit, then only one ship ID can be assigned to all of the component kit demand lines.
- All demand lines and ship containers inside one ship container must be assigned the same ship ID.

Details

Click this link to access the Stock Requests inquiry page for this demand line.

When this page is saved, the system performs a check and displays a warning if a ship ID has been modified after shipping documents have been printed. The system compares the current shipping information to any previously printed shipping documents for the Ship ID. The system compares item ID, quantity shipped, ship ID and line, carrier ID, ship via, ship to customer and address, export flag, and scheduled shipment date and time. If differences are found between the current information and the information printed on the shipping documents, then the system can launch a warning using the Message Dashboard functionality.

See [Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment, page 925.](#)

Creating Advanced Shipping Notices

The Advanced Shipping Notice (ASN) EIP is an asynchronous outbound service operation to notify your customers that a sales order has been shipped. The data from this service operation is passed to an external system or to the PeopleSoft CRM Field Service and CRM Order Capture applications. The Advanced Shipping Notice EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 856–Shipping Notice/Manifest transaction set, and is also used with warehouse management systems. An ASN transaction is generated when a sales order entered from PeopleSoft Order Management has been depleted in PeopleSoft Inventory. You can specify whether to generate the ASN for all sales order shipments in the business unit, sales orders for a specific sold to customer, sales orders for a specific ship to customer, sales orders belonging to a specific shipping ID, or sales orders belonging to a specific delivery ID.

The system does not create an ASN transaction under these circumstances:

- The shipment has not been through the depletion process. You can launch the depletion process using the Deplete On Hand Qty Requests process, the Shipping/Issues-Order Summary page, the Express Issue page, the Front End Shipping process, or the Shipping process.
- The order is a *direct ship from vendor* sales order.

- The order is for a non-inventory item.
- The transaction has a demand source other than PeopleSoft Order Management.
- PeopleSoft Order Management is not installed.

See Also

Chapter 20, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 797

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Pages Used to Set Up and Create Advanced Shipping Notices

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Batch Publish Rules	EO_MSGPUBATCH	Enterprise Components, Integration Definitions, Batch Publish Rules	Set up publication rules. You must activate a publish rule for the publication messages you create to follow. This rule includes instructions on message chunking, if necessary.
Add Nodes to Chunk Rule	EO_ADNODECHUNK_PNL	Enterprise Components, Integration Definitions, Map Chunking Rules, Node to ChunkRule	Map PeopleSoft Application Messaging nodes to chunking rules. (A node is a PeopleTools object that represents a publishing or subscribing system on the message network. A message node often relates to an application server or database name.)
Contact	CONTACT	Customers, Contact Information	Maintain information about each contact.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Contact Customer	CONTACT_CUST_PAGE	Click the Contact Customer Information link on the Contact page.	Build the relationship between the contact and the different customer IDs the contact serves or is associated with. If the contact is only associated with one customer, enter that customer on this page. If the contact is a broker, for example, use this page to establish the relationships with the multiple customers that the broker serves. Set up security options on the Self Service Security tab.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options	BUS_UNIT_INV5	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Options	Turn on the Advanced Shipping Notices EIP by selecting the Use Advanced Shipping Notice check box.
Advanced Shipping Notices Selection Criteria	IN_RUN_SHPNTC_ASN	SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Messages. On the Publish Outbound Message page, select the Advanced Shipping Notices check box, and then click the Advanced Shipping Notices link.	Generate an ASN transaction to notify customers that a stock has been shipped.

Setting Up the ASN EIP

To use the Advanced Shipping Notice EIP:

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM. To set up this service operation:

1. Set up within the PeopleSoft SCM applications:
 - Select the Use Advanced Shipping Notice check box for the business unit on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Options page
 - Associate customers receiving the Advanced Shipping Notice EIP messages with an ASN document code and a preferred communication value of *XML Only* or *XML and Print*. If PeopleSoft Order Management is installed, then define these values on the Contact Additional Info page in the Contact Information component.

2. Set up within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components:

Use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE	Outbound Asynchronous	ROUTERSENDHDLR	Yes	Third-party system

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Publishing Advanced Shipping Notices

Access the Advanced Shipping Notices Selection Criteria page (SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Messages). On the Publish Outbound Message page, select the Advanced Shipping Notices check box, and then click the Advanced Shipping Notices link).

Advanced Shipping Notices Selection Criteria

Run Control ID: Daily

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Language: English

Selection Criteria

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

*Unit:

*Request ID:

1

Description:

Selection Options

☒ All Shipments

☐ Sold To Customer

☐ Ship To Customer

☐ Specific Shipping ID

☐ Delivery ID

☐ Re-Generate Message

Selection Parameters

Source Bus Unit:

Sold To Customer:

Ship To Customer:

Shipping ID:

Delivery ID:

OK

Cancel

Advanced Shipping Notices Selection Criteria page

- All Shipments

Select to generate this transaction for all sales order shipments that have been through the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process, but have not previously generated an ASN.
- Sold To Customer

Select to generate this transaction for a sales order with a specific sold to customer.
- Ship To Customer

Select to generate this transaction for a sales order with a specific ship to customer.
- Specific Shipping ID

Select to generate this transaction for sales orders with a specific shipping ID.
- Delivery ID

Select to generate this transaction for sales orders with a specific delivery ID.
- Source Bus Unit

Select a valid source business unit. A source business unit is the PeopleSoft Order Management business unit that created the sales order. This field is required if you elect in the Selection Options group box to generate this transaction for a specific sold to or ship to customer. This field is not available for entry if you elect in the Selection Options group box to generate this transaction for all shipments, or for a specific shipping ID.

Sold To Customer	Select a valid sold to customer. This field is only available for entry and is required if you elect in the Selection Options group box to generate this transaction for a specific sold to customer.
Ship To Customer	Select a valid ship to customer. This field is only available for entry and is required if you elect in the Selection Options group box to generate this transaction for a specific ship to customer.
Shipping ID	Select a valid shipping ID. This field is only available for entry and is required if you elect in the Selection Options group box to generate this transaction for a specific shipping ID.
Delivery ID	Select a valid delivery ID. This field is only available for entry and is required if you elect in the Selection Options group box to generate this transaction for a specific delivery ID.
Re-Generate Message	Select this option to regenerate a message for sales orders that have already been sent out.

Note. When you navigate to the process monitor and wait till the process completes successfully, you can click the Details link and then the View Log/Trace link. This shows the output file as a link. The system generates the flat file to reflect the ASN information for the corresponding shipping ID.

Creating Internal Location Expected Receipts

The Internal Location Expected Receipt EIP is an asynchronous outbound service operation that sends a receipt transaction when an internal material stock request is depleted. Internal material stock requests are created to fulfill demand from a storage location within the Inventory business unit. Typically, you use the Internal Location Expected Receipts EIP when integrating with third-party point-of-use (POU) supplier systems or surgical resource management systems that manage supplies stored in internal par locations. The third-party system can use the data contained in this EIP to manage receiving and restocking activities at the destination location. The Internal Location Expected Receipts EIP is also used with surgical resource software and point of use applications.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Page Used to Set Up and Process Internal Location Expected Receipts

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Internal Location Expected Receipts Selection Criteria	IN_RUN_SHPNTC_IL	SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Messages. Select Internal Location Exp Receipts check box on the Publish Outbound Message page to enable the Internal Location Exp Receipts link. Click the Internal Location Exp Receipts link.	Launch the Internal Location Expected Receipts outbound transaction for internal issue orders that have been depleted.

Setting Up the Internal Location Expected Receipts EIP

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM. To set up the Internal Location Expected Receipt service operation:

1. Set up within the PeopleSoft Inventory application:

Select the Use Internal Expected Receipt check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

2. Set up within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components:

Use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INTERNAL_LOC_EXPECTED_RECEIPT	Outbound Asynchronous	ROUTERSENDHDLR	Yes	Third-party point-of-use supplier systems or surgical resource management systems

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Publishing the Internal Location Expected Receipts Message

Access the Internal Location Expected Receipts Selection Criteria page (SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Messages). Select Internal Location Exp Receipts check box on the Publish Outbound Message page to enable the Internal Location Exp Receipts link. Click the Internal Location Exp Receipts link).

Internal Location Expected Receipts Selection Criteria page

Note. You can launch the internal location expected receipts outbound transaction only for PeopleSoft Inventory business units that have enabled the Use Internal Expected Receipt option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

All Select to generate an expected receipt for all internal issue shipments in a business unit.

Specific	Select to generate an expected receipt for internal issue shipments for a specific shipping ID.
Shipping ID	Select a shipping ID. This field is available for entry only if you elect in the Shipment Selection group box to generate an expected receipt for a specific shipping ID.
Location	Select a location option for which you want to generate an expected receipt. Options are: <i>All Locations:</i> Select to generate an expected receipt for all locations. <i>All Par Locations:</i> Select to generate an expected receipt for all par locations. <i>All Par Locations for Unit:</i> Select to generate an expected receipt for all par locations for a specific business unit. <i>Specific Location:</i> Select to generate an expected receipt for a specific location. <i>Specific Par Location:</i> Select to generate an expected receipt for a specific par location. <i>Specific Par Location Group:</i> Select to generate an expected receipt for a specific par location group.
Location Code	Select a location code. This field is available for entry only if you elect in the Location field to generate an expected receipt for a specific location.
Source Bus Unit (source business unit)	Select the source business unit that created the internal issue order, usually represented by the par location business unit. This field is available for entry only if you elect in the Location field to generate an expected receipt for all par locations for a specific business unit, for a specific par location, or for a specific par location group.
Par Location ID	Select a par location ID. This field is available for entry only if you elect in the Location field to generate an expected receipt for a specific par location.
Par Location Group	Select a par location group ID. This field is available for entry only if you elect in the Location field to generate an expected receipt for a specific par location group.
Re-Generate Message	Select this option to regenerate a message for orders that have already been sent out.

Note. Select the Re-Generate Message check box to create a second internal location expected receipt message for a selected shipment. This option is for instances where the destination node did not receive the original message.

See Also

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," page 1075](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Activating Optional Business Unit Features, page 42](#)

Creating Interunit Expected Receipts

The InterUnit Expected Receipt EIP is an asynchronous outbound service operation that notifies a third-party system that an Inventory business unit has shipped an interunit transfer order. The Interunit Expected Receipt EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 943 – Warehouse Stock Transfer Shipment Advice transaction set and is also used with warehouse management systems. Interunit transfer orders are created in PeopleSoft to move stock between Inventory business units. Typically, you use the Interunit Expected Receipt EIP in integrated implementations in which a third-party system is controlling an Inventory business unit. Transactional data is generated when an interunit transfer order with a destination business unit that is under external warehouse control is depleted. The third-party system can use the data from the interunit expected receipt EIP to validate the receipt of goods when the shipment arrives at the destination warehouse.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Page Used to Set Up and Process Interunit Expected Receipts

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Interunit Expected Receipts Selection Criteria	IN_RUN_SHPNTC_IU	SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Messages. Select Interunit Expected Receipts check box on the Publish Outbound Message page to enable the Interunit Expected Receipts link. Click the Interunit Expected Receipts link.	Launch the Interunit Expected Receipts outbound transaction for interunit transfer orders that have been depleted and not yet received.

Setting Up the Interunit Expected Receipts EIP

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM. To set up the InterUnit Expected Receipt service operation:

1. Set up within the PeopleSoft Inventory application:

Select the Use External Warehouse Control check box on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Options page.

2. Set up within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components:

Use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

<i>Service Operation</i>	<i>Direction and Type</i>	<i>Handlers</i>	<i>Chunking Available ?</i>	<i>Integrates With</i>
INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT	Outbound Asynchronous		Yes	Third-party system

Chunking

Chunking is only needed if you have requirements to break up the messages and send them to different destinations based on attributes in the message such as business unit or location. If you want to chunk by business unit, then activate the INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT batch publish rule and enter the BUSINESS_UNIT chunk rule.

The BUSINESS_UNIT chunking rule may be overridden with a custom chunking rule if the business units used for the INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT EIP have different node designations than that set for other messages. You must also assign the IN_DEST_BU_EOV alternate chunk table to the Batch Publish Rule. This entry is needed because the BUSINESS_UNIT chunk table is keyed by a field named BUSINESS_UNIT and when you chunk by the destination business unit, the Batch Publish Utility needs to match the business unit values entered in the BUSINESS_UNIT chunk rule with the values in the DESTIN_BU field on the Interunit Expected Receipt Header segment (IN_IU_ER_HD_EVW.DESTIN_BU). The Alternate Chunk Table entry on the Batch Publish Rule is used by the Batch Publish Utility to identify this type of situation. The IN_DEST_BU_EOV record is prepackaged for this purpose.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Publishing the Interunit Expected Receipts Message

Access the Interunit Expected Receipts Selection Criteria page (SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Messages). Select Interunit Expected Receipts check box on the Publish Outbound Message page to enable the Interunit Expected Receipts link. Click the Interunit Expected Receipts link).

InterUnit Expected Receipts Selection Criteria

Run Control ID:
 Language:

Report Manager Process Monitor

Selection Criteria
Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

*Unit:

*Request ID:

Description:

Selection Options

Transactions: ☒ New ☐ Closed/Cancelled

Shipping ID:

Shipments: ☒ All ☐ Specific

Unit:

Destination Unit: ☒ All ☐ Specific

☐ Re-Generate Message

InterUnit Expected Receipts Selection Criteria page

Transactions

Select New to generate an expected receipt for new interunit transfer orders that have been depleted but not sent out in a previous message. Select Closed/canceled to generate an expected receipt for interunit transfer orders that have been previously sent in a message and have subsequently been closed or canceled.

Shipments

Select All to generate an expected receipt for all shipments for a business unit. Select Specific and enter a Shipping ID to generate an expected receipt for a specific shipping ID.

Shipping ID

Select a valid shipping ID. This field is available for entry only if you elect to generate an expected receipt for a specific shipment ID.

Destination Unit

Select All to generate an expected receipt for all destination business units. Select Specific to generate an expected receipt for a specific destination business unit.

Unit

Select a valid destination business unit. This field is available for entry only if you elect to generate an expected receipt for a specific destination business unit.

Re-Generate Message

Select this option to regenerate a message for orders that have already been sent out.

Note. Select the Re-Generate Message check box to create a second interunit expected receipt message for selected shipments. This option is for instances where the destination node did not receive the original message.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

(IND) Creating Shipping Excise Invoices for India

This section discusses how to:

- Enter a shipping excise invoice for India.
- Print a shipping excise invoice for India.

Understanding Shipping Excise Invoices for India

For shipments from a business unit located in India, the shipping excise invoice performs tax determination and tax calculation based on information from the IN_DEMAND table where all inventory shipments are recorded. Create a shipping excise invoice for India whenever Indian excise duty applies to a shipment from a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit for these transactions:

- Sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Interunit transfers (material stock requests) moving stock between two different tax locations within PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Return to Vendor transactions.

Before you can create a shipping excise invoice, you must define these parameters:

- Add one or more excise document number series to create a unique serial number for each shipping excise invoice when saved.
- If Depletion Check is selected on the Tax Location - Excise Group page for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, then the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process must be completed for the Shipping ID line before you can create the shipping excise invoice. If Depletion Check is not selected, then the shipping excise invoice can be created before you run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.

Note. If only sales tax or VAT tax (value added tax) are applicable, you cannot create a shipping excise invoice. Even without an excise invoice, the system still calculates sales tax or VAT tax in PeopleSoft Order Management and Billing. A shipping excise invoice is only necessary if excise duty is applicable to the shipment.

To create a shipping excise invoice:

1. Access the Shipping Excise Invoice page, enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and the excise document number series for the new shipping excise invoice.

If you are changing an existing shipping excise invoice, enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and select by excise invoice number. To update a shipping excise invoice, it must have a status of *New*. Shipping excise invoices that are in *Ready* or *Post* status can be viewed but not updated.

2. On the Shipping Excise Invoice page, click the Add New Lines link to access the Select Shipping Lines page.

Use the Select Shipping Lines page to find and select the shipped items to be added to the excise invoice. You can search by ship to customer, customer address, source unit, location code, bill to customer, order number, and shipping ID. After entering the search criteria, click the Search button to display available shipping lines. Select the lines to be added to the excise invoice and press the Return key to include the shipping lines on the Shipping Excise Invoice page. All lines added to one shipping excise invoice must have the same Tax Transaction Type. One shipping excise invoice could contain shipping lines from more than one shipping ID. Also, the lines from one shipping ID could be split between different shipping excise invoices. If the sales order includes a product kit, then the order must be shipped by using only one shipping ID; otherwise, PeopleSoft Billing cannot properly invoice the order. A product kit order cannot be shipped with multiple shipping IDs.

3. On the Shipping Excise Invoice page, review and enter data, then save.

If a valid tax rate code is found, the tax amounts are calculated when you return to the Shipping Excise Invoice page. If a tax rate code is not found, you must select one manually and click the *Calculate Tax* button. Taxes are also calculated when you save the page. If the setup allows the shipping excise invoice number to be overwritten, then the user can enter a user-defined value for the invoice number. Alternately, the system can assign a unique excise invoice number based on the excise transaction type and the excise document number series that you entered and saved on the shipping excise invoice.

4. If you add additional lines to the shipping excise invoice after saving, click the Calculate Tax button to recalculate the excise duty for the new lines that you added.
5. Once you have saved the shipping excise invoice, you can print a copy to accompany the shipment.

In order to print the shipping excise invoice, you need to set the status of the invoice to *Ready*. You can only print invoices that have a status of *Ready* or *Post*. The invoice is printed when you click the Print button on the Shipping Excise Invoice page or on the Excise Invoice Report process page. Once printing is complete, the Print flag is set to Y, and any additional prints are identified as duplicates.

6. When the Register Update process completes the Excise Quantity Register Update subprocess, then the Qty Upd Flg check box is selected on the Shipping Excise Invoice page.

When you save the Shipping Excise Invoice page or click the Calculate Tax button, the tax determination and tax calculation processes apply the needed excise duty, sales tax, or VAT tax to the shipping excise invoice. Use the excise duty to update the tax registers and create accounting entries in PeopleSoft Inventory. The sales tax or VAT tax on a shipping excise invoice is passed to the sales order and then to PeopleSoft Billing, which creates the accounting entries.

Note. To cancel a shipping excise invoice that you have created, the status of the excise invoice must be *New* and the invoice cannot contain any shipping lines. If you cannot cancel the shipping excise invoice, then you must make an excise adjustment to reverse it.

Sample Sale

When issuing samples from the PeopleSoft Inventory unit located in India, often the material stock request (or sales order) does not contain a sales price. However, excise duty is still payable on samples shipped. To properly calculate excise duty, use the item's assessable value as the base amount. Select the Use Assessable Value check box on the Tax Rate Code page to enable the system to find a base amount on the Item Defn Tax Applicability page or the Product Tax Applicability page.

Product KIT Sale

Excise duty is payable on the product kit and not on the individual components. Based on the tax structure, the excise duty is calculated on the kit's sales price or the assessable value maintained on the Product Tax Applicability page. Before a product kit can be added to a shipping excise invoice, the system verifies that all kit components have been shipped in the proper quantities. The excise invoice displays all kit components and their related quantities. A product kit order cannot be shipped with multiple shipping ID's.

Pages Used to Create Shipping Excise Invoices for India

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Shipping Excise Invoice	EXD_SHP_INVOICE	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Shipping Excise Invoice	Add or update shipping excise invoices by adding order lines to this page. The system calculates the excise duty, and save the shipping excise invoice under a unique excise invoice number. Click the Print button to print the excise invoice.
Select Shipping Lines	EXD_SHP_INV_SRCH	Click the Add New Lines link on the Shipping Excise Invoice page.	Use to select the shipping lines to add to the shipping excise invoice.
Excise Invoice Report	RUN_INS6800	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Shipping Excise Invoice Report	Prints a copy of the shipping excise invoice to accompany the item shipment from PeopleSoft Inventory. If more than one copy is printed, the subsequent copies are marked as duplicates.
Applicability Check	RUN_OM_EXS_APP_CHK	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Tax Applicability	Run the Applicability Check process, which checks each ship line to determine if excise duties, sales taxes, or VAT taxes are applicable. Specify a business unit or all ship lines for all business units will be selected.

See Also

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "(IND) Processing Customs, Excise Duties, Sales Tax, and VAT for India"

PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Taxes for India"

Entering a Shipping Excise Invoice for India

Access the Shipping Excise Invoice page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Shipping Excise Invoice).

Excise Invoice Header

Unit	Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the stock.
Invoice (Excise Document Number)	Displays the excise invoice number assigned to this shipping excise invoice. The number is from the Excise Document Number Series and the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit defined in the Unit field. The system validates the appropriate tax location for the unit to identify the format for the document number, such as prefix and length. If the Overwrite Allowed check box has been selected on the Excise Document Number Series page, then the user is allowed to add the invoice number. If the overwrite option has not been selected, the excise invoice number field displays NEXT until you save the shipping excise invoice.
Date	Displays the date this shipping excise invoice was created. When adding a new excise invoice, the system automatically uses the current system date. This value cannot be changed.
Nbr Ser (excise document number series)	Enter the excise document number series to be used to create a unique excise invoice number for this transaction. For shipping excise invoices, you are limited to the number series defined using one of the following excise transaction types: <i>Domestic Sales</i> , <i>Export with Bond</i> , <i>Export without Bond</i> , <i>Deemed Export with Bond</i> , <i>Deemed Export</i> , <i>Manual</i> , <i>Inter-Unit Sale</i> , or <i>Stock Transfer</i> .
Ship To	If the shipment was based on a sales order, this field displays the ship to customer ID from the shipping ID assigned to the sales order. If the shipment was based on an interunit transfer that crosses different tax locations but not different general ledger business units, then this field is unavailable.
View Address	Select to view the shipping address of the Ship To Customer ID. The address that appears (and used) is the address specified for the address sequence number selected, not any address overrides entered.

The Rate Type, Currency Rate Divider, and Currency Rate Multiplier are from the sales order header linked to the shipping lines added to this excise invoice.

Add New Lines	Click this link to access the Select Shipping Lines page, where you can search and select the shipping lines to be added to this shipping excise invoice.
Print	Click this button to print the completed shipping excise invoice. The invoice must have a status of <i>Ready</i> or <i>Posted</i> to be printed.
Status	Displays the status of the shipping excise invoice. Values are: <i>N</i> (new): The excise invoice has been entered and saved. The user can return to the Shipping Excise Invoice page and make further changes to the excise invoice. <i>R</i> (ready to post): The excise invoice has been entered and the user has manually changed the status to ready. The user can no longer make changes to the excise invoice. <i>P</i>(post): The excise invoice has completed the Excise Invoice Posting subprocess of the Register Update process. <i>C</i> (cancel): The excise invoice has been canceled. Canceled invoices are saved for audit purposes and to insure the invoice numbers are sequential.
Excise Transaction Type	Displays the type of transaction to be entered. For shipping excise invoices, the values are: <i>Domestic Sales</i> <i>Export with Bond</i> <i>Export without Bond</i> <i>Deemed Export</i> <i>Deemed Export with Bond</i> <i>Manual</i> <i>Stock Transfer</i>
Quantity Update Flag	Indicates the shipping excise invoice has completed the Excise Quantity Register Update subprocess of the Register Update process.
Print Flag	Indicates the shipping excise invoice has been printed. Any additional prints are identified as duplicates.
Total Taxes	
	Tax information is summarized for this shipping excise invoice.
Total Tax	Displays the combined excise tax, sales tax, and VAT tax for all lines in this shipping excise invoice.
Total Excise Tax	Displays the total excise tax amount for all lines in this shipping excise invoice.

Total ST/VAT Amount Displays either the total sales tax or the total VAT tax for all lines in this shipping excise invoice.

Vehicle Information

Enter the required information about the shipment vehicle including vehicle number, lorry receipt number, and lorry receipt date.

Excise Invoice Lines

Displays the shipping lines added to this shipping excise invoice using the Select Shipping Lines page. The fields are populated from the shipping ID, sales order, or interunit transfer.

Src BU (source business unit) Displays the business unit that originated the order. For an interunit transfer it is the shipping PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and for a sales order it is the PeopleSoft Order Management business unit.

Assessable Value The assessed per unit value of the item. This value appears by default from the Product Tax Applicability page or the Item Defn Tax Applicability page.

Tax Transaction Type Defines the type of transaction. Values include:
DEB (direct export with bond)
DEWB (direct export without bond)
DIMP (direct import)
DOM (domestic)
LEB (local export with bond)
LEWB (local export without bond)
LIMP (local import)

Parent Product ID Displays the product kit ID if this line contains a product kit for PeopleSoft Order Management.

EXD Rate Code Displays the tax rate code for excise duty.

TX Rate Code Displays the tax rate code for sales tax or VAT tax.

Tax Detail Lines

The bottom portion of this page displays the tax calculations for each excise invoice line. When you save the page or click the Calculate Tax button, the results of tax determination and tax calculations appear in this section.

Tax Type Displays the tax type that appears in this row. Values are: *E* (excise duty) or *S* (sales tax or VAT tax).

Tax Cmpnt (tax component code)	Displays codes established for each tax.
Tax Dep Code (tax dependency code)	Indicates the basis for calculating the tax, as well as the precedence of taxes of the same tax type that must be included.
Calc Scheme (calculation scheme)	Displays the default calculation scheme associated with the selected tax component code. You can override this value. Values are: A (amount): Ad hoc amount-based tax calculation. P (percentage): Percentage-based tax calculation. This is the default value. Q (quantity): Quantity-based tax calculation.
Tax Rate Pct	If the Calculation Scheme field value is set to <i>Percentage</i> , this field displays the percentage to be applied against the taxable amount.
Tax Basis Amount	If the Calculation Scheme field value is set to <i>Percentage</i> , this field displays the base value used for the tax calculations.
Excise Curr Rptg (excise currency reporting)	Displays the excise reporting currency that appears by default from the Tax Location page.

Printing a Shipping Excise Invoice for India

Access the Excise Invoice Report page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Shipping Excise Invoice Report).

Shipping Excise Invoice Report

Run Control ID: Daily

[Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) Run

Language: English

☒ Specified ☐ Recipient's

Report Request Parameters

*Request ID:

*Unit:

US001

*Invoice Option:

Range of Invoices

Document Series:

From Invoice Number:

To Invoice Number:

Shipping Excise Invoice Report page

A printed copy of the excise invoice is required to accompany all shipments from Indian locations when excise duty is applicable. You can run this report by using the Print button on the Shipping Excise Invoice page or running this report process page. Once the excise invoice is printed, any reprints are identified as duplicates.

Enter the parameters to print one or more shipping excise invoices that have a status of *Ready* or *Posted*.

Unit	Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit for the shipping excise invoices to be printed.
Invoice Option	Indicates the shipping excise invoices to be printed. Values are: <i>All Invoices</i> <i>Date of Invoice</i> <i>Range of Invoices</i> <i>Single Customer</i> <i>Single Invoice</i> <i>Single Location</i>
Date Invoice Created	Enter the date of the shipping excise invoices that you wish to print. This field is available if you selected <i>Date of Invoice</i> for the invoice option.
From Invoice Number and To Invoice Number	Enter the range of the excise invoice numbers for the shipping excise invoices that you want to print. These fields are available if you selected <i>Range of Invoices</i> for the invoice option.
Customer ID	Enter the customer ID for the shipping excise invoices that you wish to print. This field is available if you selected <i>Single Customer</i> for the invoice option.
Document Series	Enter the document number series for the shipping excise invoice that you want to print. This field is available if you selected <i>Single Invoice</i> for the invoice option.
Invoice Number	Enter the excise invoice number for the shipping excise invoice that you want to print. This field is available if you selected <i>Single Invoice</i> for the invoice option.
Reprint Invoice	Select to print a second copy of the shipping excise invoice. The invoice is marked as a duplicate. This field is available if you selected <i>Single Invoice</i> for the invoice option. When this option is selected, only invoices that have been previously printed are available in the Invoice Number field.
Location	Enter the location code for the shipping excise invoices that you want to print. This field is available if you selected <i>Single Location</i> for the invoice option.

Chapter 23

Transferring Stock Between Business Units

This chapter provides an overview of stock transfers between PeopleSoft Inventory business units and discusses how to:

- Set up interunit and intercompany transfers.
- Perform interunit and intercompany transfers.
- Stage sales orders and intercompany transfers for PeopleSoft Billing.
- Receive intercompany transfers.
- Identify interunit and intercompany transfers for export and intrastat reporting.
- Cancel in-transit interunit transfers.
- Make interunit stock inquiries.
- Create interunit transfers in India with duties and taxes for India.
- Using bonded customs warehouses within India.

Understanding Stock Transfers Between Business Units

In PeopleSoft Inventory, an *interunit transfer* is a transfer of stock between two PeopleSoft Inventory business units. You can create interunit transfers using these methods:

- Express Issue component.
- Create/Update Stock Request component.
- PeopleSoft Planning messages.
- PeopleSoft Purchasing Sourcing process.

Note. This chapter discusses transferring stock between two Inventory business units. For information on shipping stock to internal departments or on behalf of another general ledger business unit, see *PeopleSoft Cost Management PeopleBook*, "Designing Inventory Accounting," Designing Shipment On Behalf Of and Creating and Reversing Interunit Expensed Issues.

There are three approaches to interunit transfers:

- Interunit transfer using only an in-transit account.

As you move stock from one business unit to another, you record the cost in an in-transit account. Use this approach when both business units post to the same general ledger.

- Interunit transfer with interunit receivables and interunit payables accounts.

You use an in-transit account along with due to and due from accounts for each business unit. Use this approach when the two business units post to different general ledgers. This approach can be used when transferring stock between separate legal entities or within the same legal entity.

- Interunit sales.

The source PeopleSoft Inventory business unit records a sale, and the linked PeopleSoft Billing business unit issues an invoice to the receiving business unit's PeopleSoft Payable unit. (This is also called an intercompany transfer.) This approach can be used when transferring stock between separate legal entities or within the same legal entity, but it is required if the PeopleSoft General Ledger business units use different currencies.

When you transfer goods between business units, you need to account for transfer costs, currency changes, taxes, and invoicing for the affected business units.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Interunit and Intraunit Accounting and ChartField Inheritance"

Setting Up Interunit and Intercompany Transfers

This section discusses how to:

1. Select an interunit accounting method for stock transfers.
2. Define transfer parameters based on the interunit accounting method.

The transfer parameters determine how the system executes stock transfers. The pages used to define transfer parameters differ depending upon which interunit accounting method you select.

3. Establish Inventory business unit pairs.
4. Define transfer pricing for items.

To transfer items using a price other than the source business unit's cost, define a transfer price, markup percentage, and any additional transfer costs on the Transfer Pricing Definition component. You can also transfer at zero cost. PeopleSoft does not support interunit pricing for non-cost items.

5. (Optional) Enable interunit backorders.
6. (Optional) Establish interunit par quantities.

7. (Optional) Define transfer attributes.

Define default transfer attributes for the business unit on the Transfer Attributes Defaults page. You can override these defaults for individual items on the Transfer Attributes page. If no item-level transfer attributes exist, the system uses the business unit values.

8. (Intercompany transfers only) Establish billing defaults for source business units.

Using the Inventory Definition component, define a PeopleSoft Billing business unit, bill type, and bill source. The source business unit uses these values when prompting the PeopleSoft Billing business unit to send the voucher (invoice) to the destination business unit.

9. (Intercompany transfers only) Define destination business units as customers.

Establish customer attributes using General Information pages.

10. (Intercompany transfers only) Define voucher creation parameters for interunit transactions.

Pages Used to Set Up Interunit Transfers

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Installation Options - Overall	INSTALLATION_FS1	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Install, Installation Options Click the Overall link.	Select an interunit method.
Installation Options - Inventory	INSTALLATION_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Install, Installation Options Click the Inventory link.	For inventory stock transfers, select an interunit transaction value.
General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit	BUS_UNIT_TBL_GL6	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, General Ledger, General Ledger Definition, Inter/IntraUnit	Define interunit transfer parameters. Establish relationships between general ledger business units.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition	BUS_UNIT_INV1	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Definition	Define interunit transfer parameters.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Revenue and Billing Defaults	BUS_UNIT_INV4	Click the Revenue and Billing Defaults link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.	For intercompany transfers, define defaults for voucher creation in PeopleSoft Billing.

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
InterUnit Template	IU_INTER_TMPLT	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Inter/Intra Unit, InterUnit Template	If using the direct or indirect methods for the centralized interunit or intraunit processor, define transfer parameters.
InterUnit Pair	IU_INTER_PR_BASIC	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Inter/Intra Unit, InterUnit Pair	If using the pairs method for the centralized interunit or intraunit processor, define transfer parameters.
System Transaction Map	IU_TRAN_MAP	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Inter/Intra Unit, System Transaction Map	If using the direct or indirect methods for the centralized interunit or intraunit processor, define transfer parameters.
Interunit Ownership	DMD_IU_DEFN_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Cost Accounting, InterUnit Transfers Accounting, Interunit Ownership	Set up all PeopleSoft Inventory business units likely to participate in interunit transfers. Establish the source and destination interunit accounting. Note. Use this page if you elected on the Installation Options - Inventory page to use PeopleSoft Inventory settings or Both. If you elected to use PeopleSoft General Ledger settings, continue the setup using PeopleSoft General Ledger pages.
Transfer Attributes Defaults	TRANS_UNIT_INV	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Transfer Attributes Defaults	Define default interunit transfer attributes for a business unit.
Transfer Attributes	TRANS_UNIT_IT_INV	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Transfer Attributes	Override the business unit default transfer attributes for a specific item.
Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling	OVRD_ATTRIB_INV	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Business Unit Item, Inventory	Establish interunit par quantity.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
General Info	CUST_GENERAL1	- Customers, Customer Information, General Information - Grants, Sponsors, General Information - Order Management, Quotes and Orders, Review Customer Information, Addresses, Customer Address - Customer Returns, Review RMA Information, Customer Addresses, Customer Address	For intercompany transfers, establish all destination inventory business units as customers. Define the primary sold to, ship to, and bill to addresses for the destination business unit (intercompany transfers only).
General Information - Bill To Options	CUST_BILLTO_OPT	- Customers, Customer Information, General Information, Bill To Options - Grants, Sponsors, General Information, Bill To Options	Define the destination business unit's currency value and rate type, and establish customer attributes (intercompany transfers only).
Bill By Identifier	BI_BILL_BY	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Billing, Setup, Bill-by Identifier, Bill By Identifier	Establish a bill by identifier for intercompany transfers (intercompany transfers only).
Setup Fulfillment	OF_SETUP_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Setup Fulfillment	Use this page to enable backorders of interunit MSRs and define a default cost element for additional transfer costs. In addition, this page can enable the user to override the shipping address, transfer price, and transfer markup percentage on the MSR.
Transfer Pricing Definition	CM_TRAN_PRICE_DEFN	Cost Accounting, Item Costs, Define Rates and Costs, Transfer Pricing Definition	Define the transfer prices, markup percentages, and additional transfer costs to be used for a source business unit or a source and destination unit pair.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Vendor - Identifying Information	VNDR_ID1	- Vendors, Vendor Information, Add/Update, Vendor, Identifying Information - Grants, Subrecipients, General Information, Identification	Define each source general ledger business unit as a vendor (intercompany transfers only).
Vendor - Address	VNDR_ADDRESS	- Vendors, Vendor Information, Add/Update, Vendor, Address - Grants, Subrecipients, General Information, Address	Define each source general ledger business unit as a vendor (intercompany transfers only).
Vendor Information - Location	VNDR_LOC	- Vendors, Vendor Information, Add/Update, Vendor, Location - Grants, Subrecipients, General Information, Location	Define each source general ledger business unit as a vendor (intercompany transfers only).

Selecting an Interunit Accounting Method for Stock Transfers

PeopleSoft Inventory offers two methods for deriving the parameters for PeopleSoft Inventory stock transfers:

- Centralized accounting.
- PeopleSoft Inventory pairs.

You can use either method alone or combine the two methods. Centralized accounting involves less setup and provides more consistent control across business units. The PeopleSoft Inventory pairs method provides more specific parameters for an interunit transfer. Combining the two methods enables you to define specific interunit parameters for some PeopleSoft Inventory business units and use the more general interunit parameters for the remaining business units.

Centralized Accounting

The centralized interunit or intraunit processor manages the definition and processing of interunit transactions across all PeopleSoft financial and distribution products. The accounting approach that you select on the Installation Options - Overall/GL page determines how the system derives interunit receivables and interunit payables ChartFields and other interunit transfer parameters. The three centralized accounting approaches are:

- Direct

Parameters come from the source PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit.

- Indirect

Parameters come from the destination PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit.

- Pairs

Parameters come from a definition for the pair of PeopleSoft General Ledger business units involved in the transaction. This approach enables you to vary the settings for different pairs of General Ledger business units.

PeopleSoft Inventory Pairs

The PeopleSoft Inventory pairs method enables you to define the parameters used by interunit transfers at the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit level. You can use the centralized interunit or intraunit processor, inventory pairs method, or both. On the Installation Options - Inventory page, select one of these transaction value options:

- PeopleSoft Inventory business unit settings only.
- PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit settings only.
- Both settings.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Interunit and Intraunit Accounting and ChartField Inheritance," Running the Centralized Interunit and Intraunit Processor

Defining Transfer Parameters Based on Interunit Accounting Method

The following parameters determine how the PeopleSoft system records interunit transfers. These parameters come from either PeopleSoft Inventory or PeopleSoft General Ledger, depending upon whether you're using centralized accounting or the PeopleSoft Inventory pairs method.

Interunit receivables and interunit payables

The ChartField combinations that define the receivables and payables between the two business units. These accounts are used for interunit transfers with separate PeopleSoft General Ledger business units and for all intercompany transfers.

Intransit Ownership BU (in-transit ownership business unit)

The PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that owns the stock while it is in transit. PeopleSoft uses in-transit accounts for all PeopleSoft Inventory interunit transfers. For intercompany transfers, the in-transit ownership business unit is always the destination business unit.

Intercompany

Identifies an interunit transfer and notifies the system to record an intercompany sale using PeopleSoft Billing.

Intransit Account	The ChartField combination used to account for the stock while it is in transit.
Billing Business Unit	(Intercompany only) The PeopleSoft Billing business unit linked to the source PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. This Billing business unit calculates taxes (VAT), generates invoices, creates accounting entries, and records vouchers with PeopleSoft Payables.
Customer ID	(Intercompany only) Identifies a potential destination business unit as an interunit customer in the PeopleSoft customer tables.
Ship To Customer ID and Location Code	(Intercompany only) The shipping location and shipping defaults for the destination PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
Flag Items for Auto-Putaway	Streamlines the receiving process. You cannot use this option for intercompany transfers.
Address Override	Select to override the default shipping address for intercompany transfers only. For all other types of interunit transfers, the shipping address can always be changed.
Payables Business Unit	(Intercompany only) The PeopleSoft Payables business unit that is linked to the destination PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. This business unit receives and processes the invoice from the source PeopleSoft Billing business unit.
Vendor ID and Location Code	(Intercompany only) These codes identify the source PeopleSoft General Ledger unit when the PeopleSoft Payables unit receives the voucher.

The following table shows the derivation of transfer parameters, based on entries in the Installation Options component. The first column lists the parameters; the remaining columns list the pages on which you define these parameters. *Central* refers to the interunit method setting on the Installation Options - Overall/GL page (direct, indirect, or pair). *IN* refers to the InterUnit Transaction Values field setting on the Installation Options - Inventory page.

Note. If the InterUnit Transaction Options field is set to *Both*, and if a PeopleSoft Inventory pair record exists, the system derives all parameters from the PeopleSoft Inventory level. Failure to set up necessary parameters can result in errors.

Transfer Parameter	Central = D/I IN = GL Only	Central=D/I/P IN = IN Only	Central = D/I IN = Both	Central = P IN = GL Only	Central = P IN = Both
Interunit receivables and interunit payables ChartFields	InterUnit Template page	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair) or InterUnit Template page	InterUnit Template page	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)

Transfer Parameter	Central = D/I IN = GL Only	Central=D/I/P IN = IN Only	Central = D/I IN = Both	Central = P IN = GL Only	Central = P IN = Both
Intransit Ownership Unit	System Transaction Map page (Options link)	InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. System Transaction Map page	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)
Intercompany Processing check box	System Transaction Map page (Options link)	InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. System Transaction Map page	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)
Intransit Account	InterUnit Template page	InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. InterUnit Template page	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)
Billing BU	(Source GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Source IN Unit) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page	1. (source) Inventory Definition - BU Definition page 2. (source) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)	1. (source) Inventory Definition - BU Definition page 2. InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)

Transfer Parameter	Central = D//IN =GL Only	Central=D//P IN = IN Only	Central = D//IN = Both	Central = P IN = GL Only	Central = P IN = Both
Customer ID	(Destination GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. (destination) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)
Ship To Customer ID and Location Code	(Destination IN Unit) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page Customer ID defined on destination General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. (destination) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page 3. Customer ID defined on destination General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	1. (Destination IN Unit) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page 2. Customer ID defined on InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. (destination) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page 3. Customer ID defined on InterUnit Pair page (GL BU Pair)

Transfer Parameter	Central = D//IN =GL Only	Central=D//P IN = IN Only	Central = D//IN = Both	Central = P IN = GL Only	Central = P IN = Both
Auto Putaway check box	(Destination IN Unit) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page	InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. (destination) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page	(Destination IN Unit) Inventory Definition – Business Unit Definition page	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. (destination) Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page
Address Override check box	Setup Fulfillment page in source Inventory unit.	InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair)	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. Setup Fulfillment page in source Inventory unit.	Setup Fulfillment page in source Inventory unit.	1. InterUnit Ownership page (IN BU Pair) 2. Setup Fulfillment page in source Inventory unit.
Payables BU	(Destination GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Destination GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Destination GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Destination GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Destination GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page
Vendor ID and Location Code	(Source GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Source GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Source GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Source GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page	(Source GL Unit) General Ledger Definition - Inter/IntraUnit page

Note. If the Customer ID is obtained from the GL business unit record of the destination business unit, then the customer needs to be defined in the SetID of the source business unit as well. If the Ship To Customer ID is obtained from the Inventory business unit record of the destination business unit, then the customer needs to be defined in the SetID of the Source business unit as well.

See Also

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using Interunit and Intraunit Accounting and ChartField Inheritance," Running the Centralized Interunit and Intraunit Processor

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

PeopleSoft General Ledger 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Your Operational Structure," Understanding General Ledger Business Units and Options

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Basic Business Unit Attributes, page 37

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111

Establishing Inventory Business Unit Pairs

To define interunit transfer pairs, use the InterUnit Transfers Accounting component. Use the InterUnit Transfer Accounting component interface (INTERUNIT_DEF_INV) to load data into the tables for this component.

Access the InterUnit Ownership page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Cost Accounting, InterUnit Transfers Accounting, Interunit Ownership).

Interunit Ownership page

If you select Use Both or Use IN BU Settings Only on the Installation Options - Inventory page, then you are using the inventory business unit pairs for some or all of the interunit transfers. If you select Use IN BU Settings Only, you must define all business unit pairs on this page. If you select Use Both, you only need to define the inventory business unit pairs on this page when the intransit account is dependent on the inventory unit, not the GL unit. For pairs not defined on this page, the processes look to the interunit pairs in the centralized interunit and intraunit processor.

Source Unit	Enter the Inventory business unit that issues the inventory stock.
Destination Unit	Enter the inventory business unit that receives the inventory stock.
In-Transit Ownership Unit	Enter one of the two business units that owns the intransit inventory.
Flag Items for Auto-Putaway	Select to insert the depleted shipment into the putaway staging tables of the destination business unit automatically. Run the Complete Putaway process to complete the putaway into inventory. Auto-putaway cannot be used for an intercompany transfer.
InterCompany Processing	Select to use the interunit sales approach for transfers between these business units. The system records an intercompany sale with the source inventory business unit recording a sale and the linked billing business unit issuing a voucher (invoice) for the stock transfer to the receiving business unit's payable unit. This approach can be used when transferring stock between separate legal entities. This check box is automatically selected if the business units use different base currencies. If you select this check box, then the intransit ownership unit must be the destination business unit.
Customer ID	If this is an Intercompany relationship, enter the customer ID that you have defined for the destination business unit. PeopleSoft Billing uses this ID to create the voucher (invoice) to send to the destination payables business unit.

Ship To and Location	(Intercompany only) The Ship To Customer ID and Location Code contain the shipping location and shipping defaults for the destination inventory business unit.
Allow Address Override	Select to enable users to override the default shipping address of the interunit stock request.
Intransit Account	Use to define the ChartFields and cost elements for the intransit account. The cost of the inventory stock is stored in this account from shipment to receipt. For each cost element defined, you can enter different intransit ChartFields, thereby capturing each cost separately. Leave the Cost Elmnt field blank to capture all of the costs in the same intransit account (ChartField combination).

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Understanding the Types of Interunit Transfers

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System," Using the Cost Elements Page

Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Setting Up Interunit and Intercompany Transfers, page 952

Defining Transfer Pricing for Items

To the setup the transfer pricing data for interunit transfers, see the Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs chapter in the *PeopleSoft Cost Management PeopleBook*.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

Enabling Interunit Backorders

When you create an interunit transfer, the need for stock is usually immediate. Therefore, unlike with other types of stock requests, PeopleSoft Inventory does not create backorders for interunit transfers unless you select the Allow Interunit Backorders option on the source business unit's Setup Fulfillment page. When this option is active, the system creates backorders for the remaining quantity when an interunit request can only be partially fulfilled. If you do not enable interunit backorders, PeopleSoft Inventory fulfills as much of the order as possible with the available quantity in the business unit, and then you must request the remaining quantity from another business unit.

See Also

[Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319](#)

Establishing Interunit Par Quantity

An interunit par quantity is the minimum quantity that must be on hand in the source business unit before interunit transfer requests can be fulfilled. A given business unit may need to fulfill numerous stock requests originating from multiple sources. To protect a source business unit from running out of stock to fulfill its own customer order or production requirements, define an interunit par quantity for each business unit-item combination, using the Define Business Unit Item – Inventory: Shipping/Handling page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Defining Item Attributes for Shipping and Handling

Defining Transfer Attributes

To define interunit transfer attributes, use the Transfer Attributes component. To define defaults for interunit transfers, use the Transfer Attributes Defaults component.

Access the Transfer Attributes Defaults page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Transfer Attributes Defaults) or the Transfer Attributes page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Transfer Attributes).

Transfer Attributes Defaults

Unit: US008

Source BU: US010 Base Currency: USD Dollar

Ship Via: COMMON

In Transit/Other Details		Find	View All	First	1 of 1	Last
Effective Date:	05/21/2007	Status:	Active			
Intransit Days:	2.0000	Transfer Yield:				
Intransit Hours:		Minimum Order Qty:				
Transportation Cost:		Maximum Order Qty:				
☐ Allow Partial Fulfillment		Order Multiple:				
☒ Include in Planning						

Transfer Attributes Defaults page

For each PeopleSoft Inventory pair, define default transfer attributes for a combination of destination business unit, source business unit, and ship via. PeopleSoft Inventory uses these attributes to calculate the scheduled and arrival dates for interunit transfers. (These dates become the defaults in the Create/Update Stock Request component.) If you integrate with a planning system, that system also uses these attributes when creating automatic interunit transfers.

Intransit Days and Intransit Hours	The time required to transfer stock from the source business unit to the destination business unit for a specified ship via.
Transportation Cost	The cost to transfer stock from the source business unit to the destination business unit. Available if the installation includes PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
Allow Partial Fulfillment	Select to enable the planning system to fulfill interunit transfer requests when the source business unit can only supply part of the request. The system only processes requests for which the partial fulfillment is greater than the minimum defined quantity. Available if the installation includes PeopleSoft Supply Planning.
Transfer Yield	The expected usable portion of the interunit transfer stock, expressed as a percentage. Transfer yield provides a guideline for inflating the planned quantity to account for any loss that may occur during transport. For example, if you have a transfer yield of 90 percent and you enter an interunit transfer with 100 units, the system increases the shipping quantity to 110 units (a 10 percent increase for the expected loss). For the receiving business unit, the system decreases the quantity to the original 100 units, and the amount of the expected loss (10 units) is recorded using the IBU Transfer Adjustments transaction group (042). If you're using auto-putaway processing, the system stages orders automatically in the destination business unit, and the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL) subtracts the expected loss from the shipped quantity to determine the received quantity.
Minimum Order Qty (minimum order quantity) and Maximum Order Qty (maximum order quantity)	The acceptable minimum and maximum quantities for interunit transfers. Note. PeopleSoft planning products do not use the minimum order quantity.
Order Multiple	The order multiplier for transfers. This value represents the quantity increments that are used when creating new planned orders.

Establishing Billing Defaults for Source Business Units

For intercompany transfers, define billing attributes for the source PeopleSoft Inventory business units using the Inventory Definition component:

1. Enter a PeopleSoft Billing business unit for interunit transfers on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.
2. Enter a bill type and bill source on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Revenue and Billing Defaults page.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36

Defining Destination Business Units as Customers

For intercompany transfers, define destination PeopleSoft Inventory business units as customers in PeopleSoft customer tables. This enables the system to create an invoice in PeopleSoft Billing for each intercompany transfer and load it into the PeopleSoft Payables business unit linked to the destination Inventory business unit.

To define a destination PeopleSoft Inventory business unit as a customer:

1. Add customers and assign customer roles on the General Info page.

Although the destination PeopleSoft Inventory business units and your customers represent the same entity, you can use different identifiers for each.

For intercompany transfers, select the following roles: bill to customer, ship to customer, and sold to customer. (You can set up multiple ship to customers.)

2. Define the primary sold to and ship to address for the goods and the primary bill to address for the invoice, using the General Information page.
3. Establish customer attributes on the General Information - Bill To Options page.

Define the destination business unit's currency value and rate type. The currency value must be the same as the base currency assigned to the destination business unit. The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process uses these values during currency conversion.

Select the InterUnit Customer option and define a general ledger unit. The general ledger unit must be the same as that assigned to the destination business unit. If you want the bills for this customer to be invoiced automatically in PeopleSoft Billing upon shipment, select the Direct Invoicing option. You can also select the bill by identifier for intercompany transfers that you set up earlier in PeopleSoft Billing. If you do not specify a bill by identifier here, the value from the bill type or bill source defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Revenue and Billing Defaults page becomes the default.

4. To generate export reports, make the appropriate settings at the ship to customer level.

Select the Flag Orders for Export option on the General Information - Ship To Options page. When you create an intercompany transfer, the system automatically populates the Export field on the Stock Request Summary and Express Issue pages. (The Export field identifies orders as export orders on all relevant shipping documentation and enables you to include intercompany transfer orders when creating bills of lading for foreign orders.)

5. If you have not already established a bill by identifier for intercompany transfers, use the PeopleSoft Billing Bill By Identifier page to do so.

Select the following bill by fields: BILL_SOURCE_ID, DIRECT_INVOICING, RANGE_SELECTION_ID, SHIP_ID, SHIP_TO_CUST_ID, and SHIP_TO_ADDR_NUM.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining General Customer Information"

Defining Voucher Creation Parameters for Interunit Transactions

For intercompany transfers, identify the correct information for creating a voucher in the payables business unit that is linked to the destination business unit:

1. Define each source general ledger business unit as a vendor, using the Vendor Information component.

This enables the system to receive an invoice into the payables business unit linked to the destination inventory business unit.
2. On the source general ledger business unit definition page, enter the vendor ID that is used to create vouchers for interunit transactions.
3. On the destination general ledger business unit definition page, enter the payables business unit that receives vouchers from interunit transactions.

See Also

PeopleSoft Source-to-Settle Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Vendor Information"

PeopleSoft General Ledger 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Your Operational Structure," Defining General Ledger Business Units

PeopleSoft Payables 9.1 PeopleBook, "Entering and Processing Vouchers Online: General Voucher Entry Information"

Performing Interunit and Intercompany Transfers

A stock transfer originates with a transfer request in the source business unit through a material stock request (MSR) entered in the Create/Update Stock Request component or by the PO Sourcing process, or through the Express Issue component. The demand lines then undergo either express issue or standard fulfillment processing, depending upon which component you used to create the request. At this point, if the transfer is an intercompany transfer, it requires additional processing in PeopleSoft Billing.

When the transferred stock arrives at the destination business unit, workers at the receiving dock receive it using the Interunit and RMA Receiving component. After the material has been received, it is inserted into the PeopleSoft Inventory Staging Interface table (STAGED_INF_INV) for putaway processing.

During the putaway process, you specify storage locations for the received items. Only certain locations are eligible for a particular item, depending upon the item's ownership status in both the source and destination business units. In general, if the item came from an owned location, you must put it into an owned storage location; if the item came from a non-owned location, you must put it into a non-owned storage location. There are two exceptions to this rule:

- If the item was consigned in the source business unit, put it into an owned storage location.

Consigned items put away through interunit and intercompany transfers are considered to be consumed at the time of shipment and are therefore classified as owned when they are received at the destination business unit.

- If the item was non-owned in the source business unit but is consigned in the destination business unit, put it into an owned storage location.

To ensure correct costing, PeopleSoft Inventory then sets the transfer price in the staging interface table to zero.

- If the business unit is a VMI business unit, owned items are allowed to be put into a non-owned location. For interunit transfers received into a VMI BU, the putaway location is determined by the ship-to customer.

The complexity of the transaction determines the method by which you transfer stock. Use an express issue to streamline the transfer of goods between warehouses; use an MSR when complete fulfillment processing is necessary.

Express Issue Transfers

In an express issue transfer:

1. Someone at the source business unit adds an express issue transfer on the Express Issue page.
2. The person entering the issue launches the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process by using the Deplete On Hand Qty link.

In addition to the regular processing, the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process assigns a transaction group matching the type of transfer (interunit or intercompany). PeopleSoft Cost Management later uses that transaction group to create accounting lines for the transfer.

For interunit transfers, this is the final step.

3. For intercompany transfers, run the Interunit Transfer Billing multiprocess job (BIINIU) in PeopleSoft Billing to calculate VAT, generate invoices, create accounting entries, and initiate voucher creation.

For express issues using direct invoicing, you can launch the Interunit Transfer Billing job by using the Deplete On Hand Qty link on the Express Issue page or by running the Direct Invoicing with Auto-Ship multiprocess job (DIRAUTO) from the Ship and Invoice page.

For express issues that do not use direct invoicing, generate billing output by performing the steps discussed in the Staging Sales Orders and Intercompany Transfers for PeopleSoft Billing section of this chapter.

Material Stock Request Transfers

In an MSR transfer:

1. Someone at the source business unit records an MSR using the Create/Update Stock Request component.

The system can also generate an MSR automatically through a planning message or purchase order sourcing request.

2. PeopleSoft Inventory manages the demand lines on the MSR through standard fulfillment processing (reservations, picking, picking confirmation, and depletion).

You can initiate the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process from these locations:

- Shipping/Issues or Express Issue component.

If the business unit is set up for intercompany processing, the system automatically opens a PeopleSoft Billing job page upon completion of the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process. You use this page to launch the Interunit Transfer Billing multiprocess job and to select the job server, output destinations and types, and distribution lists.

For intercompany transfers designated for direct invoicing, the system generates all output immediately. For intercompany transfers without direct invoicing selected, the Billing Interface and VAT Defaults processes (both of which are part of the Interunit Transfer Billing job) create bills, but these bills remain uninvoiced in the PeopleSoft Billing system. To complete processing, change the bill status to *RDY* (ready) on the Bill Entry pages and then run the Single Action Invoice process (BIJOB03) from the Single Action Invoice page.

- Depletion page.

For intercompany transfers, generate billing output by performing the steps discussed in the Staging Sales Orders and Intercompany Transfers for PeopleSoft Billing section of this chapter.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs"

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts, page 133](#)

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 449](#)

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Bills of Lading and Shipping Manifests, page 909](#)

[Chapter 25, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," page 1031](#)

Staging Sales Orders and Intercompany Transfers for PeopleSoft Billing

To stage orders manually for PeopleSoft Billing processing:

1. For sales orders, run the OM Billing Interface process (OMBILL).

This process populates the interface tables in PeopleSoft Billing with the shipment history from PeopleSoft Inventory.

For intercompany transfers, run the Transfer Order Billing Load process (INS6300), using the InterUnit Bill Load page. This process extracts intercompany transfer information from the PeopleSoft Inventory demand table (IN_DEMAND) and loads it into the PeopleSoft Billing interface tables (INTFC_BI, INTFC_BI_AEDS, and INTFC_BI2). PeopleSoft Billing then uses this information for the remaining processing.

To complete processing, you must know the interface ID created by the Transfer Order Billing Load process. You can find this ID in either the message log or Process Monitor.

Note. If the process terminates abnormally, go to the message log to investigate the error. After fixing the problem, restart the process where it stopped, using the InterUnit Bill Load Restart page.

2. Run the Interface & VAT Defaulting multiprocess job (BIJOBI01), using the Billing Interface page in PeopleSoft Billing.

This job runs both the Billing Interface process (BIIF001), which creates bills from the order information in the PeopleSoft Billing interface table, and the Process VAT Defaults process (BIPVAT00), which calculates VAT.

For intercompany transfers designated for direct invoicing, the Interface & VAT Defaulting job creates bills in *RDY* (ready) status. For intercompany transfers without direct invoicing selected, the job creates bills according to the status defined on the PeopleSoft Billing Bill-By Identifier page: *New*, *Hold*, or *Pending*.

3. Run the Single Action Invoice multiprocess job (BIJOB03), using the Single Action Invoice page in PeopleSoft Billing.

This job finalizes and prints bills, generates accounting entries, and initiates voucher creation. Only bills in *RDY* status are eligible for this step.

4. Run a report to print the invoices.

Note. If you launch the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process from the Express Issue page or from the Shipping/Issues component and the order is set up for direct invoicing (on the General Information - Bill To Options Page), you do not need to perform these manual steps.

See Also

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Configuring Invoicing Jobs," Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Generating Invoices," Running Single-Action Jobs for Regular and Consolidated Invoices

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Billing Interface Activity," Setting Billing Interface Parameters

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Bills," Setting Up Bill By Identifiers for External Sources

Pages Used to Stage Sales Orders and Intercompany Transfers for PeopleSoft Billing

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
InterUnit Bill Load	RUN_INS6300	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Interunit Bill Load	Run the Transfer Order Billing Load process.
InterUnit Bill Load Restart	RUN_INS6300R	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Interunit Bill Load Restart	Restart a prematurely terminated Transfer Order Billing Load process.
Billing Interface	RUN_BI_INTFC	Billing, Interface Transactions, Process Billing Interface, Billing Interface	Run the Interface & VAT Defaulting multiprocess job.
Single Action Invoice	RUN_BI_PRNTIVC	- Billing, Generate Invoices, Consolidated, Reprint Invoices, Consolidated Reprint Invoices - Billing, Generate Invoices, Non-Consolidated, Finalize and Print Invoices, Finalize and Print - Billing, Generate Invoices, Non-Consolidated, Print Pro Forma, Pro Forma - Billing, Generate Invoices, Non-Consolidated, Reprint Invoices - Billing, Generate Invoices, Non-Consolidated, Single Action Invoice	Run the Single Action Invoice multiprocess job.

Receiving Intercompany Transfers

Once the series of processes in PeopleSoft Billing is completed (either as part of the Interunit Billing Load multiprocess job or individually), the intercompany transfer business process is the same for both express issues and material stock requests:

1. Someone in the destination business unit receives the stock, using the InterUnit and RMA Receiving page.

If the actual quantity received differs from the expected receipt quantity (the quantity shipped for the MSR), the worker enters the quantity, sets the receipt status to *Closed*, and saves the page. Upon completion of the Complete Putaway process, the system creates an intercompany receipt using transaction group 025.

If the received quantity differs from the shipped quantity, the system writes an adjustment entry (Interunit Business Transfer Adjustment - Transaction Group 042) to the transaction history record (TRANSACTION_INV). You must then make a manual financial adjustment at the PeopleSoft Inventory source business unit using the Adjust Entire Bill page in PeopleSoft Billing. The PeopleSoft Billing adjustment automatically removes the VAT entries.

2. When the invoice for the shipped MSR arrives at the destination business unit's bill to customer address, the accounts payable business unit (indirectly associated with the destination business unit because it shares the same general ledger business unit) uses the matching process in PeopleSoft Payables to compare this invoice to the voucher for the shipped request.
3. The accounts payable business unit creates a voucher using the information sent by the Interunit Transfer Billing job or the Single Action job to the PeopleSoft Payables interface staging tables.

The PeopleSoft Payables Voucher Build process then loads and edits the voucher information.

4. The destination accounts payable business unit sends payment to the receivables business unit that is linked to the billing business unit assigned to the inventory source business unit.

(The association between inventory and receivable business units is made on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page).

5. The receivables business unit linked to the billing business unit that is defined for the inventory source business unit receives the payment and posts it using the Receivables Update process.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts, page 133

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Adjusting Bills"

PeopleSoft Billing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Establishing PeopleSoft Billing Business Units"

Identifying Interunit and Intercompany Transfers for Export and Intrastat Reporting

Interunit and intercompany transfers may require specific shipping documentation. To produce the relevant documentation, you must identify the intercompany transfer as an export order and, where relevant, set the correct options to enable Intrastat reporting for interunit transfers between two European Union countries.

Export Reporting

Once you have established on the Interunit Ownership page that the business unit relationship requires intercompany processing, select Flag Orders for Export on the General Information - Additional Ship To Options page for the ship to customer associated with the destination business unit. When this option is active, the system identifies any intercompany transfer you create for the ship to customer as an export order. You can override this designation at the MSR or Express Issue header level (but not at the line level).

Intercompany transfer export orders are available for selection when you create a foreign or foreign and domestic bill of lading. Any relevant shipping documentation (for example, the Picking Plan report, Packing Slip report, Bill of Lading report, and Shipper's Export Declaration report) identifies export orders as such.

Intrastat Reporting

If both the source and destination business units are members of the European Union, the interunit transfers may require Intrastat reporting. When Intrastat reporting is required, the system sets the Intrastat Distribution Status option to *N* (not distributed) in the demand table (IN_DEMAND), to allow the Intrastat Transaction Loader process (FS_ISTLD) to pick up the demand lines in preparation for running the Intrastat report. If the Intrastat report has already been run for this intercompany transfer, the system sets the option to *D* (distributed). If the interunit transfer does not require Intrastat reporting, the system sets the Intrastat Distribution Status option to *I* (ignore).

Note. Once the interunit transfer is set to *Distributed*, the Shipping/Issues component treats it like a depleted order.

See Also

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 909

Processing Intrastat Replacements and Returns

To produce accurate Intrastat reporting, the interunit transfer must be identified as either a return or a replacement for goods (returned or not). The Intrastat Interunit Returns and Replacement fields are available for entry on the following pages:

- Shipping/Issues - Order Details
- Accounting/Interunit Detail (Create/Update Stock Request component)
- InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Line

The default values are derived from the source business unit's entries on the first two pages of the component.

- Express Issue - Detail Override/Exceptions

Note. The system selects interunit receipts for Intrastat reporting only if they are entered using the pages in the Interunit and RMA Receiving component. However, because you can bypass the receiving process for interunit transfers, use of these pages is required only for intercompany transfers. Therefore, you must ensure that all interunit receipts requiring Intrastat reporting are always entered using the interunit receiving pages, whether or not they require intercompany processing.

Canceling In-Transit Interunit Transfers

You can use the Interunit Cancellations page to cancel a shipped and depleted interunit transfer at any time before the destination business unit receives the order. When you cancel an intransit transfer, the system posts an adjustment transaction (Interunit Business Transfer Adjustment - Transaction Group 042) to debit the intransit stock owner established on the Interunit Ownership page.

Note. You cannot cancel interunit transfers that require intercompany processing. These goods must be received at the destination business unit using the Interunit and RMA Receiving component and then returned to the source business unit using the Express Issue component. In addition, you cannot cancel an order that has been partially or fully received by the destination business unit. If the destination business unit is a VMI business unit, you cannot cancel interunit orders created from sales orders.

Page Used to Cancel In-Transit Interunit Transfers

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Cancel Interunit Transfers	INTERUNIT_CANC_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Cancel InterUnit Transfers	Cancel a request for an interunit transfer that has been shipped and depleted but not yet received.

Canceling Transfers

Access the Cancel Interunit Transfers page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Cancel InterUnit Transfers).

Cancel InterUnit Transfers

Unit:

Destination Unit:

InterUnit ID:

Order No:

Item:

InterUnit Transfers								Find View All First 1-3 of 5 Last
	Order No/Item	Src Unit	Dest Unit	InterUnit Order ID		InterUnit Status	Qty Ship Base	
☐	MSR0000001 SR1001	US008	US010 Omega 500 Touring Bike	A000000015	1	In-Transit	50.0000 EA	
☐	MSR0000002 SR1001	US008	US010 Omega 500 Touring Bike	A000000015	2	In-Transit	50.0000 EA	
☐	MSR0000003 SR1002	US008	US010 Carrera 6000 Hi Performance Ro	A000000015	3	In-Transit	30.0000 EA	

[Return to Shipping](#)

Cancel InterUnit Transfers page

Unit, Destination Unit, InterUnit ID, Order No (order number), and **Item**

Enter any combination to select an interunit transfer order to cancel. Only the source business unit is required.

Search

Click to retrieve intransit transfer orders matching your criteria.
Only transfer orders with a status of *In transit* appear. To view the interunit status of all interunit transfers, use the InterUnit Stock Status page.

See Also

[Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Understanding Stock Transfers Between Business Units, page 951](#)

Inventory PeopleBook, Using Vendor Managed Inventory, Processing Vendor Managed Inventory

Making Interunit Stock Inquiries

You can determine whether a business unit has enough stock to fulfill an interunit transfer request and monitor the interunit transfer order's progress through receiving.

Pages Used to Make Interunit Stock Inquiries

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Interunit Stock Level	DEMAND_IUT_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, InterUnit Stock Level	View the availability of items for interunit transfer.
InterUnit Stock Status	INQ_INTER_UNIT_INV	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, InterUnit Stock Status - Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, InterUnit Stock Status	Display the current status of interunit transfers.
Stock Requests	ORDER_INQ_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Stock Requests	View additional status information for interunit transfers.
Associated Receipts	IN_IUT_RECV_SP	Click the Receipt List icon on the InterUnit Stock Status page	View receipts associated with an interunit transfer order.

Viewing Interunit Transfer Item Availability

Access the InterUnit Stock Level page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, InterUnit Stock Level).

InterUnit Stock Level

Item: 

SetID Attributes

Find | View All First 1 of 2 Last

Item: SR1001
Description: 6600 BTU Room Air (Light Beige)
SetID: CRM01 Std UOM: EA

Business Unit Levels

Find | View All First 1-2 of 2 Last

Unit	Qty Available	Par Qty	Avail Transfer Qty
US200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
US201	3.0000	0.0000	3.0000

Cancel InterUnit Transfers page

Par Qty (par quantity)

The minimum amount of stock that must be on hand in the business unit before interunit transfer requests can be fulfilled. The available quantity minus the par quantity equals the available transfer quantity. Par quantity is defined on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page.

Note. Only items with a status of *Active*, *Hold*, *Discontinue*, and *Inactive* are valid options.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Viewing InterUnit Stock Status

Access the InterUnit Stock Status page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, InterUnit Stock Status).

InterUnit Stock Status

Unit:

Destination Unit:

InterUnit ID:

Order No:

Schedule Arrival:

InterUnit Status:

Item:

Search

InterUnit Stock Status

Status

Details

Bus. Unit	Order No	InterUnit ID	InterU Ln.	Dest Unit	Item ID	Qty Ship Base	Rcvd Qty	Interunit Status	In Da
US008	MSR0000001	A000000015	1	US010	SR1001	50.0000	50.0000	In-Transit	
US008	MSR0000002	A000000015	2	US010	SR1001	50.0000	50.0000	In-Transit	
US008	MSR0000003	A000000015	3	US010	SR1002	30.0000	30.0000	In-Transit	
US008	MSR0000004	A000000015	4	US010	SR1002	30.0000	30.0000	In-Transit	
US008	MSR0000011	A000000015	5	US010	SR1003	15.0000	15.0000	In-Transit	

InterUnit Stock Status page

Use this page to review the current status of interunit transfers.

Unit, Destination Unit, InterUnit ID, Order No, Schedule Arrival,InterUnit Status, and Item

Enter any combination to select an interunit transfer order to review. Only the Unit field (source business unit) is required.

Search

Click to retrieve orders matching your search criteria. This page is intended to view intransit transfer orders, however, orders with no interunit ID are also displayed.

(Show Detail Entry icon)

Select this icon to access the Stock Requests inquiry page where you can view the demand line details.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Reviewing the Status of a Particular Order, page 502.](#)

(Receipt List icon)

Select this icon to access the Associated Receipts page where you can review the receipts on this interunit transfer.

Transfer Price Details

Click this link to display the Transfer Price Details page where you can view the estimated transfer price broken out by cost elements.

Viewing Receipts Associated With an InterUnit Transfer

Access the Associated Receipts page (Click the Receipt List icon on the InterUnit Stock Status page).

Associated Receipts

Business UnitUS008
Order NoMSR0000001
Item IDSR1001

InterUnit Order IDA000000015
InterUnit Order Line1
Omega 500 Touring Bike

Associated Receipts					
Business Unit	Receipt Number	Receipt Line	Receipt Line Status	Quantity Received	Unit of Measure
US010	RCV00229	1	Open	50.0000	EA

Associated Receipts page

Use this page to view receipts into the destination Inventory business unit for an interunit transfer order.

Creating Interunit Transfers in India with Duties and Taxes

When inventory stock is transferred between two PeopleSoft Inventory business units in different tax locations within India, then excise duty must be calculated and posted by each business unit. The tax location is defined and attached to the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit using the BU Tax Applicability (business unit tax applicability) page. If both business units are linked to the same tax location, then no excise duty is recorded.

To send an interunit transfer with excise duty:

1. In the source PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, create a stock order for the interunit transfer by using the Create/Update Stock Request component or the Express Issue component.
No excise duty is calculated on the material stock request.
2. If you used the Create/Update Stock Request component, reserve, pick, and create a shipping ID, then run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.
3. Create the shipping excise invoice for the stock request using the Shipping Excise Invoice page. The excise duty payable is determined and calculated on this invoice.

4. Run the Register Update process.

This process performs these actions:

- a. Updates the quantity shipped in the Daily Stock Account register for finished goods.

This is completed by the Excise Quantity Register Update subprocess.

- b. Allocates the excise duty amount due to the CENVAT - Raw Material, CENVAT - Capital Goods, and PLA registers.

This is completed by the CENVAT Utilization subprocess. The Online CENVAT Utilization page can be used to manually allocate excise amounts for a small number of shipping excise invoices. If you decide to use the Online CENVAT Utilization page instead of the CENVAT Utilization subprocess, you must still run the Register Update process for the Excise Quantity Register Update subprocess and then again for the Excise Invoice Posting subprocess.

- c. Creates accounting entries to record the excise duty amounts payable.

The Excise Invoice Posting subprocess records the excise tax for each shipment by debiting the CENVAT expense account and crediting the appropriate CENVAT accounts. The accounting entries allocate amounts to the CENVAT accounts based on the amount allocation of the CENVAT Utilization subprocess.

To receive an interunit transfer with excise duty:

1. In the destination PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, use the InterUnit and RMA Receiving component to receive the items into the inventory staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV).

Run the Load Staged Items and Complete Putaway processes.

2. Create the vendor excise invoice for the receipt.

The category of IUT receipt is used when creating the vendor excise invoice. This category limits the selection criteria to interunit receipts. Once a receipt is selected, the system retrieves the receipt quantity from the interunit receipt and identifies the shipping ID (from the source business unit) by the interunit receipt. The excise tax amounts and details are retrieved from the shipping excise invoice related to the shipping ID and placed on the vendor excise invoice. This ensures that the excise duty recorded during shipment from the source business unit is the same as the excise duty recorded when the shipment is received in the destination business unit. The excise duty details cannot be manually changed. If the quantity shipped is more than the quantity received, then the excise duty amounts are proportionately applied to the vendor excise invoice. When the vendor excise invoice is saved, it is assigned a serial number based on the number series group for IVEI interunit receipts. No values can be changed on the vendor excise invoice if the status is *Ready*.

3. Run the Register Update process.

The process performs these actions:

- a. Updates the quantity received in the Raw Material or Capital Goods Quantity registers depending on the tax item type.

This is completed by the Excise Quantity Register Update subprocess.

- b. Allocates the CENVAT credit amount to the CENVAT Raw Material or CENVAT Capital Goods registers, depending on the tax item type.

This is completed by the Value Register Update subprocess.

- c. Creates accounting entries to record the CENVAT amounts.

The Excise Invoice Posting subprocess records the excise duty for each receipt by debiting the appropriate CENVAT account (for raw materials and capital goods) and crediting the CENVAT Clearing account.

Note. The intercompany transfers and interunit billing feature does not support excise duty and sales tax.

See Also

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "(IND) Setting Up Excise Duty, Customs Duty, Sales Tax, and VAT"

Pages Used to Create Interunit Transfers in India with Duties and Taxes

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Business Unit Tax Applicability	ORG_BU_TAX_APPL	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Excise and Sales Tax, BU Tax Applicability	Define tax applicability for India at the business unit level.
Create/Update Stock Request	EZ_ISSUE_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request	Enter a material stock request in the source PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to perform an interunit transfer.
Express Issue	EXPRESS_ISSUE1_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Express Issue	Enter an express issue in the source PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to perform an interunit transfer.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship Details Summary	SHIPPING16_INV_SP	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Shipping/Issues. Select the Ship Detail Summary button on the Order Summary page.	Confirm that orders are ready to ship.
Deplete On Hand Qty Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_DPL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Deplete On Hand Quantity	Run a process to deplete shipments from source PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
Shipping Excise Invoice	EXD_SHP_INVOICE	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Shipping Excise Invoice	Add or update shipping excise invoices by adding order lines to this page. The system calculates the excise duty and saves the shipping excise invoice under a unique excise invoice number.
Register Update	REGISTER_UPDATE	Excise and Sales Tax IND, Register Update	Adjust item quantities and amounts in the tax registers and create corresponding accounting entries for shipping excise invoices, internal vendor excise invoices, and excise adjustments.
InterUnit and RMA Receiving	INV_RECV_HDR	Inventory, Putaway Stock, InterUnit and RMA Receiving	Select the interunit transfer or RMA to receive, enter the actual quantity, and specify the receipt status.
Load Staged Items	STAGED_REQ_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Load Staged Items	Run a process to load receipts from the Load Staged Items table into PeopleSoft Inventory.
Complete Putaway	PUTAWAY_REQ_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Complete Putaway	Run a process to record received items in PeopleSoft Inventory production tables.
Exd Vnd Invoice (internal vendor excise invoice)	EXD_VND_INV	Purchasing, Receipts, Maintain Vndr Excise Invc IND, Internal Vendor Excise Invoice	Create the internal vendor excise invoice for interunit receipts.

Using Bonded Customs Warehouses Within India

PeopleSoft enables you to define and use bonded customs warehouses in India to import non-exempt items. Using a bonded warehouse, Indian customs duties are not payable when goods are deposited into the bonded warehouse located in India. Customs duties are paid when the items are removed (de-bonded) from the bonded warehouse. Bonded warehouses are used when you do not need to take immediate delivery in India of the non-exempt, imported items. Your premises are considered a bonded warehouse when you are registered under one of the following Indian benefit schemes:

- Export Oriented Unit (EOU)
- Export Processing Zone (EPZ)
- Software Technology Park (STPI)
- Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP)

In order to have the non-exempt items bonded, you must register a bond with Indian customs authorities by paying an amount equal to twice the assessable value of the items. This can be done by a bank guarantee. When the goods have cleared the bonded warehouse, then the bond is canceled.

To use a bonded warehouse process:

1. Create and dispatch a purchase order with a tax transaction type of *DIMP* (direct import).
2. When the imported items arrive at customs, create a bill of entry with the BOE type of *Warehousing*.

Set the BOE status to *Ready* and print the BOE worksheet. The setup for the warehousing BOE is the same as for a home consumption BOE. Submit this warehousing BOE to customs authorities along with the original shipping documents.

3. Customs authorities review the warehousing BOE against the imported items, making corrections and identifying items exempt from customs duties.
4. Update the warehousing BOE with the information from the customs authorities.

The system then recalculates the customs duties. Change the status of the BOE to *Assessed*.

5. Receive the imported items using PeopleSoft Purchasing.

You must associate each receipt lines with an assessed BOE line.

6. Use the putaway processes in PeopleSoft Inventory to place the imported items into a warehouse.

Put away the exempt items into a standard PeopleSoft Inventory business unit (warehouse). Put away the non-exempt items into a bonded warehouse defined as a separate PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. When you place goods in a bonded warehouse, they are considered to be the property (the importer) and are booked into PeopleSoft Inventory.

7. Once you are ready to move the non-exempt items from the bonded warehouse, create a third-party voucher and pay the customs authorities using PeopleSoft Payables.
8. Update the BOE (with the BOE type of *Warehousing*) to a status of *Closed*.

9. Reopen the third-party voucher and enter the receipt ID associated with each voucher line.

This enables the system to calculate and apply any variance between the estimated and actual non-recoverable customs duties. This variance is applied to the item in PeopleSoft Inventory.

10. Create a new BOE, using the BOE type of *Ex-Bond*, to de-bond the imported items.

An ex-bond BOE is built on a closed warehousing BOE. When you add an ex-bond BOE, you must select a warehousing BOE reference from a list of closed warehousing BOEs that have not been previously used to fulfill other ex-bond BOEs. Information from the warehousing BOE provides the default values for the new ex-bond BOE. All other setup for the ex-bond BOE is the same as for a home consumption BOE. Print the ex-bond BOE and submit it to the customs authorities.

11. Using PeopleSoft Inventory, create an interunit transfer to move the bonded items from the bonded warehouse to a standard warehouse.

At the point of debonding, the exchange rate for determining the assessable value could be different from the exchange rate while bonding. When performing the interunit transfer from the bonded location to the factory premises, you might need to change the inventory value due to the impact of exchange rate fluctuation on customs duties. Receive the interunit transfer into the destination business unit.

12. Close the ex-bond BOE.

13. Create an internal vendor excise invoice based on the ex-bond BOE.

If the importer takes delivery of the items from the bonded warehouse in batches, then the customs duty credit is allowed only upon clearance of the last consignment covered by the BOE for warehousing.

14. Run the Register Update process to update the Indian tax registers and create accounting entries for customs duties.

Only internal vendor excise invoices with a transaction type of *BOE* are picked up by this process to create customs duties entries.

See Also

PeopleSoft Global Options and Reports 9.1 PeopleBook, "(IND) Processing Customs, Excise Duties, Sales Tax, and VAT for India"

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," page 111](#)

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Taxes for India"

Chapter 24

Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management

This chapter provides an overview of fulfilling work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management and discusses how to:

- Plan work order needs using inventory replenishment.
- Create a pick plan for work order items.
- Issue items to a work order.

Understanding Work Order Item Fulfillment from PeopleSoft Inventory

PeopleSoft Maintenance Management manages the maintenance and repair of a capitalized asset. Maintenance and repair of an asset may require parts from PeopleSoft Inventory. Work Orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management can place demand for items into a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. Inventory fulfills the work order item by reserving stock for soft-reserve items (optional) and then using the Fulfill Work Order menu to pick and ship the items. The fulfillment steps of a work order item are different from the fulfillment flow of other demand sources, such as a sales order or a material stock request. The process flow is:

1. *Create a Work Order:* A work order is created in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management with items to be fulfilled from inventory.

A work order is a document authorizing work to be performed and cost to be incurred. Typically, work orders are generated to dispatch labor and material resources to perform construction tasks and maintenance related activities and to track the associated costs. A work order consists of one or more work order tasks. A task defines an individual activity to be performed. A task includes the labor and material resources needed; including a list of items needed from PeopleSoft Inventory. A task can require various resource types. Inventory items always have the resource type of *material*. A work order task could also include materials to be purchased using PeopleSoft Purchasing.

2. *Commit a work order line:* If a work order task contains an inventory item, then the work order line is *committed* (or placed) into the demand fulfillment (IN_DEMAND) table based on the WO Task's commit rule.

Once the work order line is a demand line within PeopleSoft Inventory, the item quantity can be fulfilled. A committed work order line can be pre-allocated.

3. *Reserve a work order line:* With soft-reservation processing, part of the inventory business unit's total available quantity for the item is reserved for a demand line and cannot be consumed by other demand lines staged for fulfillment processing.

If a work order task contains a soft-reserve item, then the item can be *reserved* in PeopleSoft Inventory. This is an optional step depending on the needs of your organization.

4. *Generate a pick plan:* Create a pick plan for the items needed for a work order.

This is an optional step depending on the needs of your organization. Use the Work Order Pick Plan process page in PeopleSoft Inventory to generate a pick plan. You can select work order demand lines that have been previously reserved or all work orders that need to be fulfilled. In addition, the pick plan can commit, reserve, or allocate demand lines.

5. *Issue the needed stock from inventory:* Use the Issue to Work Orders component in PeopleSoft Inventory to issue items to the work order.

This is the shipping step, however, in most cases the inventory item is picked up by a technician or delivered directly to a job site. Items can be issued to a work order demand line with or without a previously generating pick plan.

6. *Return any unused stock to inventory:* Once the work is completed, the technician can return any unused material back to the Inventory business unit using the Issue to Work Orders component.

Note. When work order parts are committed to PeopleSoft Inventory, they are inserted as demand lines into the IN_DEMAND table with a demand source of WM and a fulfillment state (IN_FULFILL_STATE) of *pending*. Work order demand lines do not follow the same fulfillment process as demand lines from sales orders or material stock requests. Instead, work order demand lines stay in the *pending* state during reservations, allocations, and picking. When the work order task is set to a status of *completed*, then the work order demand line in PeopleSoft Inventory is set to the *depleted* state. The fulfillment states of *unfulfilled*, *releasable*, *released*, *confirmed*, and *shipped* are not used for work order demand lines.

Work Order Items

In order to put an item ID on a work order, the item must be in active, hold, or discontinued status on the Define Item component and, for inventory items, on the Define Business Unit Item component. When working with inventory items on a work order parts list, keep in mind the following:

- Staged date items are not allowed on a work order parts list.
- Configured items are not allowed on a work order parts list.
- Product kits are not allowed on a work order parts list.
- Soft-reserve items on a work order can be reserved in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- ATP items on a work order cannot be promised in PeopleSoft Inventory; they are treated as non-soft reserve items.
- Lot controlled items cannot be lot-allocated.
- PeopleSoft Supply Planning does not recognize items on a work order parts list as a demand source.

Pegging Work Orders

A work order inventory schedule row can be pegged to a requisition, purchase order, or interunit transfer. Work orders that are not yet committed, are automatically committed when a peg is created. Pegging enables you to secure parts that may be in short supply or special order. Once the parts are received and putaway into the inventory business unit, the system can create a reservation or allocation of the stock to the work order that was pegged. You can then create a pick plan or issue the parts. When pegged quantity is putaway, a notification is sent to the Work Order Contact person.

If you plan to peg work order lines, it is important to remember that the open pegged quantity is not available on the Work Order Pick Plan or the Issue to Work Orders component. If there is available quantity in the inventory business unit and you have open pegged quantity on the work order line, then you cannot issue the available quantity to fulfill the pegged quantity. You must first clear the peg between the work order line and the supply source using the Pegging Workbench, then issue the available quantity. For example, if the work order line requires 10 units and you have pegged 6 units, then the Work Order Pick Plan or the Issue to Work Orders component display 4 units to issue.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand"

Planning Work Order Needs Using Inventory Replenishment

The items needed to repair or maintain assets might be stored in your warehouse on a regular basis or only ordered when needed. PeopleSoft replenishment includes the *Demand Quantity* option to replenish stock based on the outstanding demand from all sources, including work orders. This replenishment method can be defined for the entire inventory business unit or just for specific items within the business unit. Other replenishment options include, static reorder point, EOQ, or minimum/maximum.

Within demand fulfillment, a work order demand line cannot be backordered and the adhoc requisition feature is not available for work orders.

See Also

[Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 187](#)

Committing, Pre-Allocating, and Reserving Work Orders

The settings for committing and reserving are defined within the PeopleSoft Maintenance Management application.

Committing

In order to issue stock from an inventory business unit, the work order line must be committed to the demand fulfillment (IN_DEMAND) table. The inventory commit rule defined within PeopleSoft Maintenance Management determines when the work order line is committed. Based on the commit rule, the line can be committed when:

- The parts list is first created on a work order in Maintenance Management.
- The status of the work order is changed in Maintenance Management.
- The line is reserved to an inventory business unit.

The work order demand line must be committed before reserving stock; therefore, any action that reserves a non-committed line will also perform a commit.

- The pick plan is created using the Work Order Pick Plan process page in PeopleSoft Inventory.

The commit rule is designed to default to the work order task from the Maintenance Management business unit, shop, or WO type. Within PeopleSoft Inventory, the following components will commit work order lines based on the commit rule:

- The Pegging Workbench. When a line is pegged, it is automatically committed.
- The Reserve Materials process.
- The Work Order Pick Plan process.
- The Issue to Work Orders component.

Once a work order line is committed to the demand fulfillment (IN_DEMAND) table in PeopleSoft Inventory, the demand line can be:

- Viewed in the Product/Item Availability page.
- Changed on the Shortage Workbench.
- Used as demand for replenishment calculations by the Create Replenishment Requests process.
- Processed through the work order demand fulfillment, including:
 - Reserved (optional).
 - Pegged to supply (optional)
 - Placed on a pick plan (optional).
 - Issued stock from inventory.

Note. A commit is not a reserve nor an allocation. The demand line is written to the inventory records, however, committing a work order item does not reduce the item's available quantity in the inventory business unit or material storage location. Work order demand lines containing both soft-reserve items and non-soft reserve items can be committed to the demand fulfillment table.

Pre-Allocating

Once a work order line has been committed to the demand fulfillment (IN_DEMAND) table, the item quantity can be pre-allocated. This is an optional step. A pre-allocation occurs when a demand line is allocated to inventory stock in specified material storage locations before the picking stage. The work order pick plan recognizes and uses the material storage locations defined on the pre-allocation. For work orders, a pre-allocation can be created by:

- The pegging feature. Pegging links demand to incoming supply. Based on your settings in the Pegging Item Setup page and the Pegging Setup page, a pre-allocation can be created during putaway. When the incoming supply is put away into the inventory business unit, the Complete Putaway (INPPPTWY) process can allocate the incoming supply to the corresponding outgoing demand. Outgoing demand can be a material stock request, sales order, or work order. When the entire pegged quantity is received, then the peg status is complete and the order displays a pre-allocation.
- The Allocation Workbench. This workbench enables you to create, update, or remove a pre-allocation. Access the Allocation Workbench by:
 - Navigating directly to the Allocation Workbench (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Allocation Workbench).
 - Clicking the Qty Pre Allocated link on the Reservation tab of the Work Order - Schedules: Inventory page within PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. This link opens up a window containing the Allocation Workbench with the work order line item displayed. Upon making any allocations or adjustments, the user must press the Process button to save the changes. When finished, click the Return to Work Order link to close the Allocation Workbench window and return to the Work Order - Schedules: Inventory page.

You cannot lot allocate a work order line from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management; however, a lot-controlled item can be pre-allocated on a work order. A pre-allocation is different from a lot-allocation because a pre-allocation links the demand line to stock in a material storage location within the Inventory business unit whereas a lot-allocation links the demand line to specific lots in the business unit.

See Also

[Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," Creating a Pre-Allocation, page 550](#)

Reserving

If a work order task contains a soft-reserve item, then the item can be *reserved* in PeopleSoft Inventory. This is an optional step depending on the needs of your organization. Reserving stock enables you to guarantee part of the inventory business unit's total available quantity of this item to this work order and prevent other demand lines from taking the needed stock.

The work order reservation rule defined within PeopleSoft Maintenance Management determines when the work order demand line is reserved. Based on the work order reservation rule, the line can be reserved when:

- The parts list is first created on a work order in Maintenance Management.
- The status of the work order is changed in Maintenance Management.

- The line is selected by the Reserve Materials process in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- The pick plan is created using the Work Order Pick Plan process page in PeopleSoft Inventory.

The work order reservation rule is designed to default to the work order task from the Maintenance Management business unit, shop, or WO type. In addition, you can override the work order reservation rule for a specific work order by:

- Using the Reserve button on the Work Order- Schedules: Inventory page in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. The Material Reservations process is run on all line items listed in the Inventory Schedules group box unless you select one or more line items before using the Reserve button. If no line items are selected then clicking the Reserve button runs the Material Reservations process on all line items.
- Using the Shortage Workbench to reserve. The workbench can also unreserve a work order demand line.

Note. A work order line cannot be reserved using the Fulfillment Workbench or the fulfillment engine application messages.

Note. The work order reservations rules are not the same as the reservation rules located in PeopleSoft Inventory's Fulfillment Rules menu. Work order reservation rules only determine when a work order line is reserved. Inventory's reservation rules have no impact on work order lines.

Using the Reserve Materials Process to Reserve Work Orders

The following rules apply when using the Reserve Materials process for work orders:

- A shortage in a work order line cannot create a backorder or an adhoc requisition request.

The backorder settings on the Setup Fulfillment page and the Setup Item Fulfillment page are not used for a work order.
- Partial quantities of a work order line can be reserved and issued (shipped).

The settings on the Setup Fulfillment page and the Setup Item Fulfillment page for Partial Qty's Can Ship are not used for a work order.
- A work order line cannot be promised. ATP items are not reserved or promised when they are on a work order line.
- If the selection criteria for the Reserve Materials process page includes the demand source of WM (work order demand), then the process searches for both committed and uncommitted work order lines matching the selection criteria.

If uncommitted work orders are reserved then they are also committed by the Reserve Materials process. Uncommitted work order lines are selected only if the work order's commit rule is *commit at reserve* and the reserve rule is *batch reserve only*.
- The Auto Release Option field and the Release Run Control field on the Reserve Materials process page are not used for a work order line, since work orders do not use the Order Release Request process.
- If the Reserve Online check box has been selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page, then the Reserve Materials process is not used.

You must use the Shortage Workbench to reserve, including work orders.

- The Reserve Materials process, by default, does not select work order demand lines that are outside of the reservation lead days.

However, you can select to override the lead days or ignore lead days options to reserve parts outside lead days.

- The Reserve Materials process will not select work order lines with a commit rule of Pick Plan Creation.

If the Reserve Materials process errors during processing, use the Release Inventory Locks page to release the records from processing.

- The Unreserved Demand Lines Report (INS6400) can be generated after the Reserve Materials process is complete. This report displays any work order demand lines that were not reserved because they did not pass the work order reservation rules. To generate this report, select the Unreserved Demand Lines Report check box on the Reserve Materials process page.

See [Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Work Orders, page 627.](#)

Using the Shortage Workbench to Reserve Work Orders

Use the Shortage Workbench to reserve and unreserve stock to work order demand lines. Based on the search criteria entered, you can use the Shortage Workbench to view just the work order demand lines that have attempted reservations and have reserved no stock or only partially reserved stock. This enables you to focus on shortages and determine how to reserve stock. Using the Shortage Workbench template, you can require that a reason code be entered by any user who unreserves stock on a work order demand line. In addition, using the Events and Notifications Framework, the Shortage Workbench can provide notifications to planners or schedulers when a user unreserves stock from one work order.

The following rules apply when using the Shortage Workbench for work orders:

- Work order demand lines must be committed to PeopleSoft Inventory before they are visible in the Shortage Workbench.
- Lines with the fulfillment status of *Depleted* will not be displayed on the Shortage Workbench.
- The Shortage Workbench can both reserve and unreserve work order demand lines.
- The Shortage Workbench can de-allocate the work order line quantity that was pre-allocated when a pegged supply was received into the inventory business unit.
- Work order demand lines that are currently on a pick plan are not displayed on the Shortage Workbench.
- If the Reserve Online check box has been selected on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page, then the Reserve Materials process is not used.

You must use the Shortage Workbench to reserve all demand, including work orders.

- Non-soft reserve work order demand lines are not displayed on the Shortage Workbench.

In addition to the Shortage Workbench, a demand line could be unreserved if the scheduled quantity on the work order is reduced or the work order is closed.

See [Chapter 18, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 663.](#)

Prioritizing Demand

When using the reservation processes, the sequence in which demand lines, from all sources, are processed determines which soft-reserved lines are to consume the business unit's available quantity and which demand lines are not reserved due to stock shortages.

For the Reserve Materials process the demand lines that meet the selection criteria are sequenced for reservation processing by:

1. *Inventory Priority Rank*: An inventory priority rank is assigned to every demand line based on rules established on the Priority Rule Definition page.

The selected order lines are sequenced first by priority rank value, starting with the lowest rank value. For work order demand lines, you can use the Priority Rule Definition page to assign a higher priority (that is, a lower rank value) to demand lines that have previously been processed by reservations but did not reserve stock or only partially reserved stock. The rank is designed to default to the work order task from the Maintenance Management business unit, shop, or WO type.

2. *Final Sort Order*: Demand lines assigned the same inventory priority ranking are then sequenced using the Final Sort option specified for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

In the Item View of the Shortage Workbench, the inventory priority rank is used to sort the displayed demand lines and you can use the apportion feature to distribute the available quantity across the demand lines based on the priority rank.

The online reserve from the Work Order component in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management does not use the priority rank since it is only working with one work order.

See [Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Setting Up Demand Priority Rules, page 68](#).

Creating a Pick Plan for Work Order Items

One of the ways to issue items to a work order technician is to generate a pick plan, physically pick the items, and then issue the items to the work order. This section discusses generating the pick plan. The pick plan is an optional step in PeopleSoft Inventory, the use of it depends on your environment. The Work Order Pick Plan process (IN_ALM_PICK) creates the pick batch ID and allocations, then generates the INS6010 pick plan report. The pick plan can generate the material storage locations to pick from using the directed picking rules, a specific material storage location, or the default shipping location. If the Work Order Pick Plan process errors during processing, use the Release Inventory Locks page to release the records from processing.

The work order pick plan can be generated from:

- The Work Order Pick Plan process page within PeopleSoft Inventory.

Additional parameters for the pick plan can be set up using the Report Options link on this page.

- The Picking Plan button on the Work Order- Schedules: Inventory page within PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

The Work Order Pick Plan process is run on all line items listed in the Inventory Schedules group box unless you select one or more line items before using the Picking Plan button. If no line items are selected then clicking the Picking Plan button runs the Work Order Pick Plan process on all line items.

The parameters for the pick plan can be set up using the Picking Plan Setup link on this page.

Note. The Order Release Request process, Fulfillment Workbench, and fulfillment engine application messages will not process work order lines.

Using the Work Order Pick Plan process page, you can:

- Create a push pick plan that uses hard allocations to stock at specific material storage locations to fulfill the demand line.

If the item is defined as a soft-reserve item but has not yet been reserved, then the item quantity is also soft-reserved at the business unit and item level.
- Create a pull pick plan that suggests material storage locations with stock to fulfill the demand line.
- Reprint a previously generated pick plan.
- Cancel the allocation and reserve to the demand line on a pick plan.

A work order pick plan inserts the pick batch ID and pick line on the work order demand line in the IN_DEMAND table. This enables the user to access these lines on the Issue to Work Orders component when using an Issue Option that includes a pick list. A work order demand line can only be on one pick plan at a time. If you are using work order pick plans, it is important to monitor any remaining unpicked quantities. For example, if you have 20 units for a work order line displayed on the pick plan and you issue only 15 units, then the system needs to be told what to do with the remaining 5 units. The unpicked quantity remains on the pick plan until you issue or clear the quantity on the Issue to Work Orders component.

Based on the selection criteria, the Work Order Pick Plan process page can pick up a pre-allocated demand line. The work order pick plan uses the material storage location and quantity that was in the original pre-allocation.

If the work order's inventory commit rule is to commit when the pick list is created, then only work order items with a scheduled need date within the pick plan's date selection are committed. For example, let's assume a work order contains item ID 10001 with a scheduled need date of today and also item ID 10005 with a scheduled need date of next week. If the work order pick plan is run for a scheduled need date of today, then item ID 10001 is committed to inventory's IN_DEMAND table but not item ID 10005.

If the work order's reservation rule is to reserve when the pick list is created, then only work order lines within the reservation lead days are reserved by the Work Order Pick Plan process.

See Also

Chapter 36, "Managing Inventory Table Locks," page 1323

Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," Issuing Items to a Work Order, page 1005

Pages Used to Create a Pick Plan for Work Order Items

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Work Order Pick Plan	RUN_IN_WO_PICK	Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Create Work Order Pick Plan	Enter parameters to generate a pick plan for items needed for a work order.
Report Options	IN_WO_PICK_OPT_SEC	Select the Report Options link on the Work Order Pick Plan page.	Define additional options for the report generated by the Work Order Pick Plan process.

Generating a Work Order Pick Plan

Access the Work Order Pick Plan process page (Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Create Work Order Pick Plan).

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Process Frequency

☐ Process Once

☒ Always Process

☐ Don't Run

*Request ID:

DAILY

Description:

Daily run

Unit:

US010

Language:

English

Allocation/Picking Options

*Action:

Create Allocations

☐ Log Unpicked Lines

[Report Options](#)

Location Selection

☒ Picking Rules

☐ Single Location Only

☐ Default Shipping Location

☐ Specific Location

Picking Date Selection

Lead Days

From:

Thru:

Lead Days:

1

Order Selection

WO Unit:

To:

☒ All BUs

☐ Pick Only Reserved

Shop:

To:

☒ All Shops

Work Order:

To:

☒ All WOs

Task:

To:

☒ All Tasks

Select Orders

[Return to Inventory](#)

Work Order Pick Plan process page

Use this page to generate a picking plan or reprint a picking plan; in addition, you can commit, reserve, allocate, unreserve, and deallocate work order demand lines.

Unit Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit for this process.

Allocation/Picking Options

Action

Defines the action to be taken when running this process. The options are:

- *Create Allocations:* The action uses the specified picking rules to determine the most appropriate material storage location from which to pick each item, then creates an allocation to the requisite quantity in the storage location.

This is known as a push or system-defined picking plan. The allocated quantity is recorded in the PHYSICAL_INV table; reducing the available quantity for the bin location. If the item is defined as a soft-reserve item that has not yet been reserved, then the item quantity is also soft-reserved at the business unit and item level, reducing the available quantity for the business unit.

- *Make Suggestions:* The action suggests material storage locations from which to pick each item but does not make an allocation.

Because there is no allocation of quantity, the picker is not limited to a specific location. When picking is complete, the picker enters the actual storage location information using the Issue to Work Orders component. This is known as a pull or user-defined picking plan.

- *Regenerate Output:* The action reprints one or more pick plans that have already been created.

Enter the pick batch ID or a range of pick plan IDs in this group box in the Pick Batch ID and To fields. You can also enter the Release Instance number of the original process instead.

- *Cancel Allocations:* The action utilizes the Undo Fulfillment (IN_FUL_UND) process in order to cancel the allocation of stock to the selected work order demand lines.

Canceling the allocation cancels the pick plan and the system removes the pick batch ID from the demand line. Enter the pick batch ID or a range of pick plan IDs in this group box in the Pick Batch ID and To fields. You can also enter the Release Instance number of the original process (pick plan) instead.

Log Unpicked Lines

When generating a pick plan, you can select this check box to assign the pick batch ID to the work order lines (parts) that do not have enough available quantity in the inventory business unit. Inserting the pick batch ID on the IN_DEMAND line enables the user to access these lines on the Issue to Work Orders component when using an Issue Option that includes a pick list.

If you selected the Log Unpicked Lines check box when you originally generated the pick list and then you reprinted the pick list using the Action of *Regenerate Output* the unfulfilled demand lines are reported.

Keep Reservations	If you have selected the <i>Cancel Allocation</i> value in the Action field, the system default is to remove the demand line's reservation as well as the allocation. Select this check box if you want to keep the soft-reserve on the demand lines.
Keep Pre-Allocations	Select this check box to keep any pre-allocations created through the Allocation Workbench or through pegged putaways. This check box is available when you select the <i>Cancel Allocation</i> value in the Action field.
Keep All Allocations	Select this check box to keep any allocation (pre-allocation or standard allocation) currently assigned to the demand line. This check box is available when you select the <i>Cancel Allocation</i> value in the Action field.
Report Options	Click to access the Report Options page where you can define the print options for your pick plan.

Location Selection

When creating a pick plan, these options determine how the process suggests material storage locations for picking.

Picking Rules	Select to use the picking rules defined by the picking algorithm entered in the Location Option field of the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or defined for the individual item on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
Default Shipping Location	Select to use the Default Ship Location defined on the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page or defined for the individual item on the Setup Item Fulfillment-Shipping Options page.
Specific Location	Select to define the material storage location in the fields to the right.
Single Location Only	Select to have the picking plan suggest only one material storage location for picking each demand line. You must select the Default Shipping Location or the Specific Location option to use this check box.

Picking Date Selection

To narrow the selection even further, you can release work order parts based on their *Schedule Needed Date*. This date is located on the Material tab of the Work Order-Schedules: Inventory page. For example, you might want to pick orders whose parts have a schedule needed date of today or through next week. These picking date selections can default from the Order Release Date/Time Select group box of the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page.

Date Range	The process includes demand lines needed within the specified From and Thru parameters. For example, you could select work orders for picking that have schedule needed dates between Monday and Wednesday.

Lead Days

The process includes demand lines needed on or before today's date, plus the specified picking lead time entered in the Lead Days field. For example, you could select to picking orders needed tomorrow by entering 1 in the Lead Days field.

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation for shipping activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the schedule needed date falls on a defined closure date, the system adds one day for every closed day to the picking lead time to compare against the schedule needed date. Times are not included in these calculations.

Today

The process includes demand lines with a schedule needed date of today.

Order Selection

This group box can limit picking to a subset of the work orders meeting the selection criteria. Use the Select Orders button to retrieve all orders that match the search criteria entered above on this process page, then you can select individual orders to be released. This option is particularly useful when time is short or when you want to reduce the picking workload to small batches that are easily handled by a single picker.

Note. Although you select orders based on work order numbers rather than on specific order schedule lines, only schedules meeting the selection criteria are actually added to pick plan.

When you save this process page after selecting individual orders in the Work Orders group box, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically assigns a unique pick release ID to the active run control and to each selected demand line. The run control will process only the demand lines associated with this pick release ID. If you do not select individual work orders in this group box, the run control processes all demand lines that meet the selection criteria.

The pick release ID gives you the flexibility to exit and reenter the process page without having to select the orders again. When you click the Select Orders button, the system retrieves any previously selected work orders in addition to those matching the current search criteria. The system assigns any new orders to the same pick release ID that you assigned to the original selections. After you run this run control the system resets the pick release ID to 0. The system also resets the ID for any demand lines that you cancel before running the process.

Pick Only Reserved

Select this check box to limit the selection to demand lines that have been previously reserved. The system will not try to reserve additional quantity for partially reserved demand lines.

The system will still select non-soft reserve items and items whose work order reservation reserve rule is *Pick Plan Creation*.

WO Unit, Shop, Work Order, and Task

Enter work order selection criteria to narrow the items displayed when the Select Orders button is used.

Select Orders

Click this button to open the Work Orders group box where you can select to release a subset of the work orders meeting the selection criteria.

Sel

Select the check box for each work order that you want to include.

Src BU

Identifies the PeopleSoft Maintenance Management business unit of the work order.

Selecting Report Options for the Pick Plan

Access the Report Options page (Select the Report Options link on the Work Order Pick Plan page).

Report Options

Reporting Options

Picking Plan Sort Order: Work Order ID ▼

New Page ☐

New Batch ID ☐

Location Summary Option

	Sort Order	Ascending	Descending	Break
☐ Picking Plan Only	Area ▼	☒	☐	☒
☐ Location Summary Only	Item ▼	☒	☐	☐
☒ Picking Plan and Loc Summary	▼	☐	☐	☐

Location Detail Sort Option

Work Order ID ▼ ☒ Ascending ☐ Descending

Work Order Task ▼ ☒ Ascending ☐ Descending

☒ Print Delivery Instructions

Max Pull Locations: 6

Output Destination

Output Type: Web ▼

Format: Acrobat (*.pdf) ▼

Destination:

OK

Cancel

Refresh

Report Options page

The pick plan report always displays the unfulfilled quantity. If the entire quantity cannot be fulfilled, then the work order demand line appears in the unfulfilled section of the report. If the work order demand line can be partially fulfilled, then the unfulfilled quantity is displayed as another row on the pick plan report directly below the quantity that can be fulfilled.

Reporting Options

Picking Plan Sort Order	Specify how to sort your picking plan. You can sort by the PeopleSoft Maintenance Management fields of <i>work order ID</i> , <i>work order task</i> , <i>part number</i> , or <i>shop ID</i> .
New Page	Select this check box to insert a page break at the sort level.
New Batch ID	Select this check box to create a new pick plan ID at the sort level.
Print Delivery Instructions	Select to print delivery instructions on the pick plan. Delivery instructions are defined on the Work Order-Schedules: Inventory page.
Max Pull Locations	Indicate the maximum number of material storage locations to include on a pull picking plan or the maximum number of substitute item material storage locations to print on the picking plan. The default value is 6.

Location Summary Option

If you are using a push picking plan (the Action of *Create Allocations* on the Work Order Pick Plan page), you can print a Location Summary report with or without a full Picking Plan report. The Location Summary report sorts the demand lines according to where the items are physically stocked within the warehouse (Inventory business unit). The layout of the printed report reflects the actual positions of stock to be picked, enabling your personnel to fulfill all orders on the picking plan without revisiting locations. The Location Summary report includes two different sorts:

1. *Sort Order*: This sort is based on the physical location table (PHYSICAL_INV) that contains the location, quantity, and other details about every item stocked within each inventory business unit. You can select up to three sorts related to the physical location table. For example, if you select *Area*, as the highest-level ascending sort order, the Location Summary report groups together all demand lines to be picked from storage area A, then groups all lines to be picked from storage area B, and so on. In addition to the layout of the business unit (for example, zones, storage areas, material storage locations), you can also select sort order values based on the stock stored within the business unit, including; item ID, lot ID, serial ID, staged date, and so on.
2. *Location Detail Sort Option*: This sort is based on the demand fulfillment tables (IN_DEMAND and its child records) that contain information on the work order itself, including; work order ID, work order task, and shop ID. This sort occurs within the higher-level Sort Order. For example, if you select *Area*, as the highest-level ascending sort order and *Work Order ID* as the highest-level ascending location detail sort option, then the Location Summary report groups together all demand lines to be picked from storage area A and, within storage area A, sorts the work order demand lines by work order ID, and next groups all lines to be picked from storage area B, and within B sorts the demand lines by work order ID, and so on.

For each location to be picked, the report displays a row with the full information, including; zone, ASRS ID, material storage location, item, lot, serial, staged date, storage container, quantity to be picked, and the stocking unit of measure (using the sort order). Below this row, the order demand lines are displayed (using the location detail sort option). For example, if you are picking lot-controlled stock using sort orders of *storage location* and then *lot* with a location detail sort option of *work order ID*, then the Location Summary report might look like this:

Storage Area A, Aisle 42, Cabinet 12, Shelf 3 (the material storage location), Item ID LT5001, Lot ID 3000, 25 EA (the quantity to be picked and stocking UOM)

Work Order 1, Line 1

Work Order 1, Line 2

Storage Area A, Aisle 42, Cabinet 12, Shelf 3, Item ID LT5001, Lot ID 3001, 50 EA

Work Order 1, Line 1

Work Order 1, Line 2

Storage Area B, Aisle 18, Cabinet 55, Shelf 1, Item ID LT5001, Lot ID 7000, 100 EA

Work Order 2, Line 1

Note. It is possible to complete all of the picking using only the Location Summary report; however, you can only view details such as picking errors or picking line and schedule orders and notes if you print out a full Picking Plan report.

Picking Plan Only, Location Summary Only, and Picking Plan and Loc Summary (picking plan and location summary)	Indicate which version of the picking plan you are printing. Location summary options are only available when you select <i>Create Allocations</i> in the Action field on the Work Order Pick Plan page.

Sort Order

Select up to three sorting levels to sort demand lines on the Picking Plan Location Summary report. These sort orders are based on the locations within the inventory business unit (physical location table). For each level, indicate whether the sort is in ascending or descending order and whether a page break should occur.

Values for the highest-level Sort Order field are:

- *ASRS ID*: (automated storage and retrieval system ID): Sorts numerically by the ASRS ID number assigned to each material storage location. The ASRS ID is assigned to a material storage location using the Material Storage Locations page.
- *Area*: Sorts by storage area within the inventory business unit.
- *Area/Zone*: Sorts by storage area and then sorts each storage area by picking zone.
- *Area/Zone/ASRS*: Sorts by storage area, then by picking zone, and then by the material storage location's ASRS ID.
- *Area/Zone/Stor Loc*: Sorts by storage area, then by picking zone, and then by material storage location.
- *Storage Location*: Sorts by material storage location.
- *Zone*: Sorts by picking zone.
- *Zone/ASRS*: Sorts by picking zone and then sorts each picking zone by the material storage location's ASRS ID.
- *Zone/Stor Loc*: Sorts by picking zone and then sorts each picking zone by the material storage location.

Once a value has been used at a higher-level sort order, the same value cannot be repeated in a lower-level sort. The values for the two lower-level Sort Order fields are:

- *ASRS ID*: (automated storage and retrieval system ID): Sorts numerically by the ASRS ID number assigned to each material storage location. The ASRS ID is assigned to a material storage location using the Material Storage Locations page.
- *Area*: Sorts by storage area within the inventory business unit.
- *Container*: Sorts by the storage containers with stock to be picked.
- *Item*: Sorts by the item ID of the stock to be picked.
- *Lot*: Sorts by the lot ID of the lot-controlled stock to be picked.
- *Serial ID*: Sorts by the serial ID of the serial-controlled stock to be picked.
- *Staged Date*: Sorts by the staged date of the stock to be picked.
- *Storage Location*: Sorts by material storage location.

- *Unit of Measure*: Sorts by stocking unit of measure for the stock to be picked.
- *Zone*: Sorts by picking zone.

Location Detail Sort Option

Select up to two location detail sort options. The detail sort options are based on values located on the work order demand line, not the physical locations within the warehouse. For each level, indicate whether the sort is in ascending or descending order. Once a value has been used at the higher-level sort order, the same value cannot be repeated in the lower-level sort.

Values for the location detail sort option fields are:

- *Shop ID*: Sorts by the shop ID on the work order demand line.
- *Work Order ID*: Sorts by work order ID on the demand line.
- *Work Order Task*: Sorts by the work order task used on the demand line.

Output Destination**Output Type**

Identify the type of output for your picking plan. Options are *Email*, *File*, *Printer*, *Web*, *Default*, *Any*, or *Window*.

Format

Identify the type of format for your picking plan. Options vary depending on the Output Type chosen.

Destination

Enter the directory into which you want to save the picking plan.

Issuing Items to a Work Order

Use the Issue to Work Orders component to issue items from an Inventory business unit to a PeopleSoft Maintenance Management work order. You can issue stock with or without a previously generated pick plan. This component is also used to return stock to an Inventory business unit.

Using the Issue to Work Orders component you can issue demand lines with:

- Non-soft reserve parts.
- Soft-reserved but not on a pick plan.
- Soft-reserved and on a pick plan (allocated or not).
- Pre-allocated quantity from a pegged receipt.
- Not yet committed parts.
- Parts that are not already on the work order parts list

Handling Unpicked Quantities on a Pick Plan

A work order pick plan inserts the pick batch ID and pick line on the work order demand line in the IN_DEMAND table. This enables the user to access these lines on the Issue to Work Orders component when using an Issue Option that includes a pick list. If you are using work order pick plans, it is important to resolve any remaining unpicked or partially picked quantities using the Issue to Work Orders component. For example, if you have 20 units for a work order line displayed on the pick plan and you issue only 15 units, then the system needs to be told what to do with the remaining 5 units. The unpicked quantity remains on the pick plan until you:

- Issue or clear the quantity on the Issue to Work Orders component. If you clear the quantity using the Issue to Work Orders component, the reservation is not removed. If the work order's reserve rule is pick plan, then the reservation is also removed.
- Use the Cancel Allocation action on the Work Order Pick Plan process to remove the allocation, reservation, and remove the demand line from the pick batch ID.

Using the Issue to Work Orders component, you can clear any unpicked quantity to relieve the allocation to the material storage location (if any) and remove the pick batch information from the IN_DEMAND line. To clear unpicked quantity:

1. In the WO Issue Search page, enter the pick batch ID with the Issue Option of *With Pick List*.

Deselect the Default Pick Quantity check box. Select the *Set Process to Yes* and *Set Complete to Yes* check boxes. Then press Search.

2. On the WO Issue Location page, all unpicked lines appear with a pick quantity of zero.

When you save the page, the system records that you have picked zero quantity for this line, relieves allocation but keeps the reservation, and removes the pick batch ID from the IN_DEMAND line. If the work order's reserve rule is pick plan, then the reservation is also removed.

Returning Items to Inventory from a Work Order Demand Line

Once repairs or maintenance is completed on an asset, extra parts might need to be returned to the Inventory business unit. Use the Issue to Work Orders component to return stock.

1. Access the WO Issue Search page and select the Return Parts check box.

Enter the Work Order ID information and (optionally) the Item ID. Use the Search button to access the WO Issue Location page.

2. Use the WO Issue Location page to view the quantity originally issued, enter the Return Qty and the materials storage location where the item was returned to. The following rules apply:

- You cannot return more than the original quantity issued.
- If the material storage location is designated as a single item location, then the item must match.
- If the item is defined as an isolate item on the Define Business Unit Item component, then the material storage location can only contain that item ID.

3. Save the component.

The Quantity Issued field is adjusted to display the original issue quantity less the returned quantity.

Note. The system issues a warning if the material storage location has capacity checking turned on and the returned quantity exceeds capacity.

Pages Used to Issue Items to a Work Order

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
WO Issue Search	IN_WO_ISS_SEARCH	Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Issue to Work Orders, WO Issue Search	Search for a picking plan or work order to issue parts from the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit or return parts to the business unit.
WO Issue Location	IN_WO_ISS_LOC	- Click the Search button on the WO Issue Search page. - Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Issue to Work Orders, WO Issue Location	Enter or confirm information to issue stock to a work order; including, the quantity issued, location picked from, and technician. In addition, you can use this page to return parts to the inventory business unit.
Item Search Criteria	ITEM_SEARCH_SP	Insert a new row in the WO Issue Location page and use the Item Search/Availability button.	Enter advanced search criteria to find an item ID for a new row on the WO Issue Location page.
WO Issue Summary	IN_WO_ISS_SUMMARY	Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Issue to Work Orders, WO Issue Summary	View all the lines in a work order or pick batch ID.

Selecting Picking Plans or Work Orders to Issue

Access the WO Issue Search page (Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Issue to Work Orders, WO Issue Search).

WO Issue Search

*Unit:

*WO Unit:

☐ Return Parts

Pick Batch Selection

Pick Batch ID:

From Pick Line:

To Pick Line:

Work Order

Work Order ID:

Issue Option:

☒ All Tasks
 ☐ Range of Tasks

Task:

To:

Item ID:

☐ Include Fully Issued Parts
 ☐ Include Uncommitted Parts

☒ Default Pick Quantity
 ☒ Set Process to Yes
 ☒ Set Complete to Yes

Search

WO Issue Location page

Use this page to search for work order lines that need to be issued. You can select the lines by pick plan, work order, or both.

Unit	Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit issuing the parts.
WO Unit	Enter the PeopleSoft Maintenance Management business unit.
Return Parts	Select to return parts to the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit when the items were not used in the repair or maintenance of the asset. You must select the order line by work order ID.
Pick Batch ID	Select to retrieve a pick plan generated by the Work Order Pick Plan process.
Work Order ID	Enter the work order to be retrieved.
All Tasks	Select to include all the tasks of a work order in the search criteria. This is the default option used if you have entered a Work Order ID.

Range of Tasks	Select to limit the selection to one or more tasks of a single work order. This option is available if you have entered a Work Order ID. Enter the range in the Task and To fields. The To field cannot be less than the Task field.
Issue Option	Select a work order with or without a pick plan. The options are: • <i>With Pick List</i>: Select to limit search results to work orders in the IN_DEMAND table with an existing pick batch ID. If a Pick Batch ID was entered above, then the Issue Option is set to <i>With Pick List</i>. • <i>With and Without Pick List</i>: Select to include all work orders in the IN_DEMAND table that match the search criteria with or without a pick batch ID. • <i>Without Pick List</i>: Select to limit search results to work orders in the IN_DEMAND table with no pick batch ID defined.
Item ID	Enter an item ID to limit the search results to only work order tasks with this item.
Include Fully Issued Parts	Select this check box to include in the search results any work order items where demand has already been fulfilled. This option is useful if you need to over issue stock. If this check box is not selected, then the search results only include work orders in the IN_DEMAND table where there is still a requirement for parts.
Include Uncommitted Parts	Select this check box to include in the search results any work order lines that meet the search criteria but have not yet been committed to the demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND) in PeopleSoft Inventory. Use this option when you have not reserved stock or generated a pick plan but simply want to issue the parts to the work order task. If this check box is not selected, then the search results only include work orders in the IN_DEMAND table.
Default Pick Quantity	Select to default the pick quantity in the Issue Qty field for all parts on the WO Issue Location page. This check box displays if you select the Issue Option of <i>With Pick List</i> or <i>With or Without Pick List</i>.
Set Process to Yes	Select to default the Process check box to <i>on</i> for all parts on the WO Issue Location page. This check box displays if you select the Issue Option of <i>With Pick List</i> or <i>With or Without Pick List</i>.
Set Complete to Yes	Select to default the Complete check box to <i>on</i> for all parts on the WO Issue Location page. This check box displays if you select the Issue Option of <i>With Pick List</i> or <i>With or Without Pick List</i>.

Entering Issue Data

Access the WO Issue Location page (Click the Search button on the WO Issue Search page).

WO Issue Search

WO Issue Location

WO Issue Summary

Unit: US016

WO Unit: US001

Issue to Technician:

Apply All

Sort By:

Parts List

Find | View 1

First

1-2 of 2

Last

Work Order: 0000000016

Issue To:

Summary

+

-

*Task No: 1

machine repair

Line No: 1

Distrib Type: 22001

*Item ID: 30020

Non-Owned: N

ChartField Overrides

Volute Gasket

Quantity Needed: 1.0000

EA

Qty to Issue: 0.0000

EA

Quantity/Location Information

Customize | Find | View All

First

1 of 1

Last

Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Lev 4	Container ID	UOM	Issue Qty		
							0.0000	+	-

Work Order: 0000000016

Issue To:

Summary

+

-

*Task No: 1

machine repair

Line No: 2

Distrib Type: 22001

*Item ID: 30041

Non-Owned: N

ChartField Overrides

Air Filters - Air Cleaner

Quantity Needed: 1.0000

EA

Qty to Issue: 0.0000

EA

Quantity/Location Information

Customize | Find | View All

First

1 of 1

Last

Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Lev 4	Container ID	UOM	Issue Qty		
							0.0000	+	-

WO Issue Location page

- Issue to Technician and Apply All**

Enter a technician and click the Apply All button to insert the technician name to all the rows displayed in the Parts List group box. The Technician is stored in the TRANSACTION_INV table. If a technician is entered but the Apply All button is not used, then the change is not made.
- Sort By**

Sort the rows in the Parts List group box by item ID, pick batch ID, work order task, work order ID and line, or work order ID.

Parts List

Displays the search results from the criteria entered on the WO Issue Search page and enables you to enter the issue quantity and material storage location picked for each part. For parts that are on a pick plan, the Pick Batch ID, Pick Line, and Pick Line Complete flag fields are also displayed. The only other fields that are accessible on the Parts List group box for an existing IN_DEMAND row are the Issue To technician, Distribution Type, and the ChartField Overrides link. Insert a new row in this group box to add a new part to the work order task. When adding a new part, you can enter the Task No, Item ID, and the unit of measure for the quantity needed. You cannot insert rows into the Parts List group box if you are returning unused parts to the inventory business unit.

You can issue a part that is not already on the work order parts list by inserting a new row on this page. The system will add the part to the work order parts list, with a scheduled quantity of 0.

Issue To	Select a technician that is receiving the part.
Summary	Select this link to go to the WO Issue Summary page.
Distribution Type	Enter or change the distribution type for cost accounting in PeopleSoft Inventory. The distribution type defaults from the work order.
Item ID	Displays the item ID for the part needed.
	Use the Item Search/Availability button to access the Item Balance by Location inquiry page for an existing line. When entering a new row on this page, the system provides you with additional item lookup capacities. You can use this button to access the Item Search Criteria page (ITEM_SEARCH_SP) or the Equipment Parts List Selection page (WM_EPL_SELECT_SEC) in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management. The Equipment Parts List Selection page enables you to pick one or more parts from the asset's Equipment Parts List (EPL) to add to this page. This page is only available if the asset to be repaired has one or more EPLs attached. See <i>PeopleSoft Maintenance Management 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Defining Work Order Task Requirements," Defining Resource Requirements for a Work Order Task.
ChartField Overrides	Select to access the ChartField Overrides page to alter ChartFields applied to this part issue. The ChartFields default from the work order. The PeopleSoft Project fields of Project and Activity cannot be changed.
Quantity Needed	Displays the quantity available to be issued at this time. This quantity is calculated as follows: - The Scheduled Quantity field for this item located on the Materials tab of the Work Order-Schedules: Inventory page. This is the original quantity requested on the work order demand line. - Less any open pegged quantity. - Less any previously issued quantity.

Qty to Issue	Displays the total quantity to issue. Sums the Issue Qty from the rows in the Quantity/Location Information group box.
Qty to Return	Enter the quantity to be returned to the inventory business unit. You cannot return more than was originally issued. This amount cannot be negative. This field only applies if you are returning parts to inventory.
Pick Batch ID and Pick Line	Displays the pick batch information if this line has been assigned to a pick plan. A pick batch ID and pick line number are inserted into the work order demand line on the IN_DEMAND table when you create pick plan using the Work Order Pick Plan process. A work order demand line can only be on one pick plan at a time.
Pick Line Complete	For work order demand lines on a pick plan, select this check box if you are finished picking this line. Selecting this check box will: • Select the Process check box for all rows in the Quantity/Location Information group box. • Select the Complete check box for all rows in the Quantity/Location Information group box. • Issue to the work order the quantity entered in the Issue Qty field. • Allocations are relieved for any unfulfilled quantity on this line; however, any reservations are kept. The unfulfilled quantity is calculated as the Quantity Needed field less the Issue Qty field.

Quantity/Location Information

Use this scroll area to view or select the materials storage location picked and the quantity issues for the part. If the part was on allocated (push) pick plan, then the materials storage locations with the hard allocation are displayed. You can add rows here to change the pick location of the part.

Storage Location Search	Click this button to search and select a material storage location for the picked item. This button is available if you have a pull pick plan, no pick plan, or are inserting a new row.
Container ID	Enter a container ID instead of a material storage location if you are picking from a container. The proper material storage location for the container is displayed. If you are returning parts to inventory, use this field to enter the container to place the returned stock.
Lot ID	Displays if the item ID is lot-controlled. Enter a lot ID for stock issued or returned. If you are returning stock to the inventory business unit, the <i>Look up Lot ID</i> button displays only lot IDs that were previously issued to the work order.

Serial ID	Displays if the item ID is serial-controlled. Enter the serial ID or use the Serial ID link to access the Serial ID Entry page where you can enter multiple serial IDs at one time. If you are returning parts to inventory, use this field to enter the serial ID for the returned stock. If you use the <i>Look up Serial ID</i> button on this page or the Serial ID Entry page and you have entered a material storage location first, then the prompt table only displays the serial IDs that exist in the specified location. If you do not enter a material storage location then all Serial IDs for the item in the business unit are displayed.
UOM	Displays unit of measure. You can only select a valid stocking UOM.
Issue Qty	Enter the item quantity to issue to the work order task at this time. This amount cannot be negative; however, you can issue more or less than the original quantity needed.
Return Qty	If returning parts to inventory, enter quantity to be returned.
Process	For work order demand lines on a pick plan, select this check box to process the row and issue the quantity to the work order. If this check box is not selected, then the system clears the Issue Qty to indicate that you are not issuing material and any allocations to the line remain. This check box is only available for parts that are on a pick plan.

Complete

For work order demand lines on a pick plan, select to indicate that the user has finished picking quantity from this material storage location and any remaining hard-allocated quantity can be de-allocated. If the work order's reserve rule is *pick plan*, then the reservation is also removed from the demand line, in addition to the allocation. The corresponding row in DEMAND_PHYS_INV is deleted when this page is saved. If this check box is not selected, then the pick line remains open. This check box is only available for parts that are on a pick plan.

For example, assume you have a pick plan that has hard-allocated 10 units of Item ID 10001 to a specific material storage location. The work order's reserve rule is not *pick plan*. The work order technician indicates that she only needs 8 units. Using this page, you change the issue quantity to 8 units, select the Complete check box and save the page. The system:

- Issues 8 units (QTY_SHIPPED and QTY_PICKED fields of the IN_DEMAND table).
- On the BU_ITEMS_INV table:
 - If the item is defined as a soft reserve item, then the system decreases QTY_RESERVED by 8 units.

The system keeps the reservation of 2. If the item is not defined as a soft reserve item, then no adjustment is needed.
 - The system decreases QTY_ONHAND by 8 units.
- On the PHYSICAL_INV table, the hard allocation of 10 units is removed from the QTY_RESERVED field and the QTY (quantity) field is decreased by 8 units.
- Deletes the row from the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table.

However, if you have the same example except the work order technician picks up 8 units and indicates she will come back for the remaining 2 units later. Using this page, you change the issue quantity to 8 units and do not select the Complete check box, then the system:

- Issues 8 units (QTY_SHIPPED and QTY_PICKED fields of the IN_DEMAND table).

- On the BU_ITEMS_INV table:
 - If the item is defined as a soft reserve item, then no adjustment is made to the QTY_AVAILABLE field.
 - If the item is not defined as a soft reserve item, then the system decreases QTY_AVAILABLE by the 8 units issued.
 - If the item is defined as a soft reserve item, then the system decreases QTY_RESERVED by 8 units.
 - If the item is not defined as a soft reserve item, then no adjustment is needed.
 - The system decreases QTY_ONHAND by 8 units.
- On the PHYSICAL_INV table, the hard allocation of 8 units is removed from the QTY_RESERVED field and the QTY (quantity) field is decreased by 8 units.
- Does not delete the row from the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table.

When the work order technician picks up the additional 2 units, the issue quantity will be 2 units and the Complete check box should be selected.

The valid combinations of the check boxes of Pick Line Complete, Process, and Complete are:

Pick Line Complete	Process	Complete	Action
Selected	Selected	Selected	- Quantity in Issue Qty field is issued to the work order. - Allocations for unpicked quantity are relieved. - Pick ID and pick line are removed from the work order line in the IN_DEMAND table.
Cleared	Selected	Selected	Use this option if there are multiple locations that the pick plan suggested (that is multiple rows in the Quantity/Location Information group box) and you are processing only part of those locations. - Quantity in Issue Qty field is issued to the work order. - Allocations for unpicked quantity are relieved. - Pick ID and pick line for the work order line stay in the IN_DEMAND table.

Pick Line Complete	Process	Complete	Action
Cleared	Selected	Cleared	Use this combination to hold the allocation and issue stock multiple times for this work order demand line. - Quantity in Issue Qty field is issued to the work order. - Allocations for unpicked quantity are kept. - Pick ID and pick line for the work order line stay in the IN_DEMAND table.
Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	No updates occur.

Viewing the WO Issue Summary

Access the WO Issue Summary page (Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Issue to Work Orders, WO Issue Summary).

WO Issue Search

WO Issue Location

WO Issue Summary

Unit: US016

Work Order ID: 0000000016

WO Unit: US001

Parts List

Customize

Find

View 5

First

1-2 of 2

*Task	Description	Line	*Item ID	Description	Qty Requested	Qty Reserved	Qty Allocated	Qty Issued	*UOM
1	machine repair	1	30020	Volute Gasket	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	EA
1	machine repair	2	30041	Air Filters - Air Cleaner	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	EA

WO Issue Summary page

This page displays a summary of the parts issued to a work order using this component.

Qty Requested	Displays the scheduled quantity entered on the work order.
Qty Reserved	Displays the quantity that is currently soft-reserved to the item ID within inventory business unit.
Qty Allocated	Displays the quantity that is currently hard allocated to a specific material storage location within the inventory business unit.
Qty Issued	Displays the total quantity issued for this part to the work order.
Qty Pegged	Displays the quantity that has been pegged to incoming supply. If no quantities are pegged, then this column is hidden.

Integrating Work Orders with a Mobile Device

This section discusses how to:

- Use the inventory work order issues service operation and component interface.
- Enter work order transactions on a mobile device.
- Update a work order pick plan using a mobile device.

Understanding Mobile Web Services Integration

You can use mobile devices to enter information related to your work order and transmit the data to PeopleSoft using a web service. The mobile device is initially updated with current PeopleSoft data needed for the various transactions that are supported; for work order transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory this includes work orders, items, quantities in material storage locations, and other data. This data enables the mobile device to operate disconnected from PeopleSoft. The mobile system requests the data through a web service. The web service calls a PeopleSoft application engine process and the information from the PeopleSoft database is transmitted to the web service using APIs within PeopleSoft Integration Broker. The web service passes the information to the database for the mobile system. The mobile system then updates the mobile devices with the data.

Once the mobile device is up to date with the PeopleSoft information, the user can enter data about the issue or return of items on a work order. When the mobile device records a transaction, such as issuing 10 units to a work order, then the transaction data is passed through the mobile system database to the web service. The web service initiates an API to record the transaction in the PeopleSoft database using a component interface exposed as a service operation.

Note. This section discusses only the PeopleSoft Inventory part of the work order integration. For a complete discussion of the entire work order to mobile devices integration, see the *PeopleSoft Maintenance Management PeopleBook*.

See *PeopleSoft Maintenance Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Integrated and Shared Products Setup Considerations," Mobile Integration Setup Considerations.

The PeopleSoft Inventory part of the work order integration enables your technician to use a mobile device to:

- Issue scheduled parts (items) to a work order.
- Issue unscheduled parts (items) to a work order.
- Return parts (items) to PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Issue parts to a work order based on a pick plan. There are three methods for entering picking results on a mobile device:
 - Pick Line.
 - Pick Line as Planned.
 - Pick Batch as Planned.

- Cancelling a picking plan. There are two methods for cancelling a pick batch on a mobile device:
 - Cancel Pick Batch.
 - Cancel Pick Line.

Pages Used to Integrate Work Orders with a Mobile Device

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Service Operations-General	IB_SERVICE	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Service Operations	Displays a service operation. The synchronous INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES service operation is used for inventory work order issue transactions between PeopleSoft and a mobile device. This service operation invokes the IN_WO_ISSUES_CI component interface. For additional information, see the <i>PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker, Creating Component Interface-Based Services</i> chapter, Understanding Creating Component Interface-Based Services section.
Message Definition	IB_MESSAGE_BUILDER	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages	View the fields to be used by the service operation within PeopleSoft Integration Broker. In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition.
CI-Based Services- Review Status	IB_CISERVICES	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Web Services, CI-Based Services	Select the IN_WO_ISSUES_CI component interface to expose as a web service. For additional information, see the <i>PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker, Creating Component Interface-Based Services</i> chapter, Selecting Component Interfaces to Expose as Services section.

Using the Inventory Work Order Issues Service Operation and Component Interface

This integration point consists of the connection between the PeopleSoft database and a web service. For more information about web services using a component interface and service operation, see the *PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker*, Creating Component Interface-Based Services chapter, Understanding Creating Component Interface-Based Services section. For information about the integration between the web service and the mobile device, please see the documentation for the mobile device.

The PeopleSoft Integration Broker provides a method for communications between the web service, PeopleSoft Inventory, and PeopleSoft Maintenance Management using industry standard XML-formatted transactions. These transactions are automatically loaded into the PeopleSoft system by handlers associated with the INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES service operation. Once transactions have been loaded into the PeopleSoft system, the IN_WO_ISSUES_CI component interface (CI) populates the correct PeopleSoft component and saves the transaction.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data. To set up this service operation use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES	Inbound Synchronous	REQUESTHDLR	No	third-party system

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Entering Work Order Transactions on a Mobile Device

Access the Message Definition page in PeopleSoft Integration Broker for the INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES_REQ_DS message (PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages).

Message Definition		Schema
	Status: Message cannot be changed. Referenced in a service with exported WSDL. Message Reference	
Warning:	Structure references work records.	Explanation
Message:	INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES_REQ_DS	
Version:	VERSION_1	
Alias:	InvWorkOrderIssuesRequestPart	
Description:	Work Order Issues Request Part	
Owner ID:	Inventory ▼	
Comments:	Message used for Work Order Issues Component Interface	
		Schema Exists: Yes ☒ Part Message ☐ Message Part Default Indicator ☐ Exclude Description in Schema ☐ Suppress Empty XML Tags
		Message Type ☒ Rowset-based ☐ Nonrowset-based ☐ Container
Part References View Records Only View Included Fields Only Add Record to Root		
Left Right INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES_REQ_DS - IN WO CI RQST ✓ BUSINESS_UNIT - [BusinessUnit] ✓ BUSINESS_UNIT_WO - [WOBusinessUnit] ✓ IN_WO_TRANS_CODE - [TransactionCode] ✓ PICK_BATCH_ID - [PickBatchID] ✓ FR_PICKLST_LINE_NO - [PickLineNo] ■ TO_PICKLST_LINE_NO - [ToPickLine] ✓ WO_ID - [WorkOrderID] ✓ WO_TASK_ID - [WorkOrderTask] ■ WO_TASK_ID_TO - [ToWorkOrderTask] ✓ INV_ITEM_ID - [ItemID] ✓ RES_LN_NBR - [ResLnNbr] ✓ WO_TECHNICIAN - [Technician] ■ INCL_FULLY_ISSUED - [InclFullyIssued] ✓ INCL_UNCOMMITTED - [InclUncommitted] ✓ DFLT_QTY_OPTION - [DfltQtyOption] ✓ DFLT_PROCESS_FLG - [DfltProcessFlg] ✓ DFLT_COMPLETE_FLG - [DfltCompleteFlg] ✓ IN_RETURN_FLG - [ReturnFlg] ✓ DISTRIB_TYPE - [DistribType]		

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES service operation (1 or 2)

IN WO PARTS EVW

- BUSINESS UNIT
- DEMAND SOURCE
- SOURCE BUS UNIT
- WO ID
- WO TASK ID
- RES LN NBR
- INV ITEM ID
- DEMAND LINE NO
- UNIT OF MEASURE - [OrderUom]

IN WO ISS EVW

- BUSINESS UNIT
- DEMAND SOURCE
- SOURCE BUS UNIT
- WO ID
- WO TASK ID
- RES LN NBR
- INV ITEM ID
- SERIAL ID - [SerialID]
- INV LOT ID - [LotID]
- CONTAINER ID - [ContainerID]
- STORAGE AREA - [StorageArea]
- STOR LEVEL 1 - [Level1]
- STOR LEVEL 2 - [Level2]
- STOR LEVEL 3 - [Level3]
- STOR LEVEL 4 - [Level4]
- UNIT MEASURE PICK - [UOM]
- QTY PICKED CONV - [IssueQty]

Save Save As

[Return to Search](#)

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES service operation (2 of 2)

In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. Message definitions provide the physical description of the data that is being sent, including; fields, field types, and field lengths. Messages do not contain any processing logic. All processing logic is defined in service operations, using service operation handlers. In this section, we are looking at some of the important fields in the INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES_REQ_DS message. This message is used by the INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES service operation to load inventory work order issue transactions into the PeopleSoft system. Once transactions have been loaded into the PeopleSoft system, the IN_WO_ISSUES_CI component interface (CI) populates the correct PeopleSoft component and saves the transaction.

For more information about messages, see the Managing Messages chapter of the *PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker*.

The INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES_REQ_DS message consists of three sections:

- Header section: IN_WO_CI_RQST.

The header section includes information that applies to the entire transaction. It identifies a specific work order, task, transaction code, and material schedule combination applied to the transaction. If the issue is tied to a pick plan, then this header section also contains the pick batch ID, and pick plan line number. There is always only one header row per transaction. For the Issue Scheduled Part (10) and Issue Pick Line (40) transactions, the Default Complete Flag field and the Default Pick Qty Option field allow you to control the processing of the picking transactions.

- Level 1 section: IN_WO_PARTS_EVW.

The level 1 section identifies a specific work order demand line. There is always only one level 1 row per transaction.

- Level 2 section: IN_WO_ISS_EVW.

The level 2 section identifies the material storage location, quantity, lot, and serial ID of the quantity issued or picked. For each header and level 1 row you specify a row for every material storage location, lot, and serial ID that is issued or picked. For example, for one material schedule row on the work order, you issue 10 units from the material storage location A and 5 units from the material storage location B; therefore, two level 2 rows are included, one for 10 units from location A and another row for 5 units from location B.

The following fields are used on the INVENTORY_WO_ISSUES_REQ_DS message:

IN_WO_TRANS_CODE
(Inventory Work Order
Transaction Code field)

Enter a transaction code to define the type of action to be performed. Transaction codes are located in the header section (IN_WO_CI_RQST) of this message. Transaction codes for inventory work order issues are:

- *10 – Issue Scheduled Part:* The Issue Scheduled Parts transaction type issues an item from inventory that is already scheduled on the work order. The item may or may not be committed or reserved in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- *15 – Issue Unsched Part:* The Issue Unscheduled Parts transaction type issues an item from inventory that is not scheduled on the work order. The item is added to the work order schedule parts list and issued to the work order. A new WM_WO_SCHED_MAT row is inserted.
- *20 – Return to INV:* The Return Parts transaction type returns item stock to inventory for an item that was previously issued to the work order. For example, a technician may have unused parts after a repair or maintenance job and these items can be returned to the inventory location.
- *40 – Issue Pick Line:* The Pick Line transaction type enables the technician to enter the picking results (pick line and quantity) for each item picked. A material storage location is entered if the location is different from the location on the pick line. You can use this transaction alone or you can combine it with the Pick Line as Planned and Pick Batch as Planned transactions.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," Issue Pick Line \(Transaction Code 40\), page 1025.](#)

- *50 – Pick Line as Planned:* The Pick Line as Planned transaction type is used to indicate that picking is complete for the pick line. The technician first enters all picking exceptions for the pick line using the Pick Line transaction. Next, the technician sends a Pick Line as Planned transaction from the mobile device to pick the remaining allocations as defined on the pick plan. If the technician picks quantity exactly as the pick line specifies the Pick Line transaction is not needed.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," Pick Line as Planned \(Transaction Code 50\), page 1025.](#)

- *55 – Pick Batch as Planned:* The Pick Batch as Planned transaction type is used to indicate that picking is complete for the entire pick batch ID. The Pick Batch as Planned transaction is a good way to report the picking activity for environments in which there are very few exceptions to the picking plan. Any exceptions are entered first using the Pick Line transaction and then the Pick Batch as Planned transaction is used.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," Pick Batch as Planned \(Transaction Code 55\), page 1026.](#)

- **60 – Cancel Pick Line:** The Cancel Pick Line transaction type enables the technician to cancel a specified pick batch line. A technician may want to cancel a picking plan line for a part that is not needed. If the work order's reservation rule is *reserve when the pick list is created*, then canceling a pick batch line frees up the item's stock for other orders. If the work order's reservation rule is not *reserve when the pick list is created*, then PeopleSoft Inventory removes the item allocations to the material storage locations but keeps the item reservations.
- **65 – Cancel Pick Batch:** The Cancel Pick Batch transaction type enables the technician to cancel a specified pick batch ID. A technician may want to cancel a picking plan that has been created in error. Also, a technician may want to cancel a remaining pick batch ID; for example, the technician has entered all the picked quantities, has sent a Pick Line as Planned transaction already, and is not picking any additional parts so he wants to cancel the remaining unpicked parts on the picking plan. If the work order's reservation rule is *reserve when the pick list is created*, then canceling the pick batch ID frees up the item stock for other orders. If the work order's reservation rule is not *reserve when the pick list is created*, then PeopleSoft Inventory removes the item allocations to the material storage locations but keeps the item reservations.

DFLT_QTY_OPTION
(Default Pick Quantity Option field)

Enter a value of *Y* or *N* in this field that is used to control how work order issues process material storage location, lot, and serial ID rows (IN_WO_ISS_EVW rows) that are allocated or pre-allocated. This field is located in the header section (IN_WO_CI_RQST) of this message and is used for the Issue Scheduled Part (10) and Issue Pick Line (40) transactions.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," The Default Pick Quantity Option Field, page 1026.](#)

DFLT_COMPLETE_FLG
(Default Complete Flag field)

Enter a value of *Y* or *N* in this field that is used to control when picking is complete for a Pick Line transaction. This field is located in the header section (IN_WO_CI_RQST) of this message and only used for the Issue Pick Line (40) transaction.

See [Chapter 24, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," The Default Complete Flag Field, page 1026.](#)

STORAGE_AREA,
STOR_LEVEL_1,
STOR_LEVEL_2,
STOR_LEVEL_3, and
STOR_LEVEL_4

Select the material storage location for this transaction. This field is located in the level 2 section (IN_WO_ISS_EVW) of this message.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Updating a Work Order Pick Plan Using a Mobile Device

Your technician can use a mobile device to issue parts to a work order based on a pick plan. These transaction types enable the technician to enter the picking results (feedback) for an existing picking plan and have the system issue the items from inventory. The items have been committed, reserved, and a pick batch ID generated. The technician should have access to a copy of the picking plan; this is not provided in this interface. There are three methods for entering picking results on a mobile device:

- Issue Pick Line (transaction code 40)
- Pick Line as Planned (transaction code 50)
- Pick Batch as Planned (transaction code 55)

The following fields (located in the header section of the transaction) help determine picking completion:

- The Default Complete Flag field.
- The Default Pick Quantity Option field.

Issue Pick Line (Transaction Code 40)

The Pick Line transaction type (40) enables the technician to enter the picking results (pick line and quantity) for each item picked. A material storage location is entered if the location is different from the location on the pick line. You can use this transaction alone or you can combine it with the Pick Line as Planned and Pick Batch as Planned transactions. Use this transaction to:

- Enter all picking results for a pick batch ID with no allocations created (pull pick plan).
- Enter any exceptions from a pick batch ID with allocations created (push picking plan).
- Enter quantity picked from a pick batch ID with allocations created (push picking plan). Procedural requirements at many sites require that you enter a transaction each time that you pick an item from any material storage location, whether or not you followed the picking plan.

An item that was allocated on the pick batch ID but cannot be picked as planned creates an exception condition. For example, suppose that 20 units were allocated to the material storage location A for an order line on a pick batch ID. Now suppose that you can pick only 15 units from the material storage location A, and you pick the last 5 units from the material storage location B. You must then enter two Pick Line transactions; one for the 15 units from location A, and a second for the 5 units from location B.

You can also use the Pick Line transaction for order lines on a pick batch ID with allocations when there are no exceptions. In fact, procedural requirements at many sites require that you enter a transaction each time that you pick an item from any material storage location, whether or not you followed the picking plan.

Pick Line as Planned (Transaction Code 50)

The Pick Line as Planned transaction type is used to indicate that picking is complete for the pick line. The technician first enters all picking exceptions for the pick line using the Pick Line transaction. Next, the technician sends a Pick Line as Planned transaction from the mobile device to pick the remaining allocations as defined on the pick plan. If the technician picks quantity exactly as the pick line specifies the Pick Line transaction is not needed. The following examples illustrate the use of the Pick Line as Planned transaction:

- *Example 1:* On the picking plan, 10 units of an item are allocated to the material storage location A and the technician picked all 10 units from location A. You can enter a Pick Line as Planned transaction and when the transaction is processed, the 10 units are issued from location A and the pick line is complete.
- *Example 2:* On the picking plan, an item was allocated to two different material storage locations; 10 units from location A and 5 units from location B. Only 7 units are physically stored in material storage location A so the picker picks 7 units from location A and 5 units from location B. You can enter a Pick Line transaction for the 7 units from location A and then enter a Pick Line as Planned transaction. When the transactions are processed 7 units are issued from location A, 5 units are issued from location B, and the pick line is complete.

Pick Batch as Planned (Transaction Code 55)

The Pick Batch as Planned transaction type is used to indicate that picking is complete for the entire pick batch ID. The Pick Batch as Planned transaction is a good way to report the picking activity for environments in which there are very few exceptions to the picking plan. Any exceptions are entered first using the Pick Line transaction and then the Pick Batch as Planned transaction is used.

The Default Complete Flag Field

Enter a value of Y or N in the Default Complete Flag field (DFLT_COMPLETE_FLG) that is used to control when picking is complete for a Pick Line transaction. This field is located in the header section (IN_WO_CI_RQST) of this message and only used for the Issue Pick Line (40) transaction. Enter the value of Y (yes) if you do not intend to pick additional quantity for this pick line. When the transaction is processed, all remaining allocations for the pick line are released and the pick batch ID and pick batch line are no longer associated with the work order schedule row. Enter the value of N (no) if you will pick additional quantity for the pick line. When the transaction is processed, remaining allocations are not released and the pick batch ID and pick batch line are still associated with the work order schedule row so additional quantity can be picked at a later time.

The Default Pick Quantity Option Field

Enter a value of Y or N in the Default Pick Quantity Option field (DFLT_QTY_OPTION) that is used to control how work order issues process material storage location, lot, and serial ID rows (IN_WO_ISS_EVW rows) that are allocated or pre-allocated. This field is located in the header section (IN_WO_CI_RQST) of this message and is used for the Issue Scheduled Part (10) and Issue Pick Line (40) transactions. For work order material schedule rows that are allocated on a pick plan, this field works in conjunction with the Default Complete Flag field. If the Default Complete Flag is set to the value of N (no), then the Default Pick Qty Option field is ignored. Only those allocated pick location lines that are included in the transaction are processed. For any allocated pick location lines that are not included, the allocation and the pick batch ID and pick batch line continue to be associated with the work order material schedule row. If the Default Complete Flag is set to the value of Y (yes), then the Default Pick Qty Option field determines how the system will process allocated pick location lines that are not passed. Enter the value of Y (yes) in the Default Pick Qty Option field if you want to use the allocated quantity as the quantity that has been picked for the allocated pick location lines that have not been included in the transaction. Enter the value of N (no) in the Default Pick Qty Option field if you want to use 0 (zero) as the quantity picked for allocated pick location lines that have not been included in the transaction. The system releases the allocated quantity and removes the pick batch ID and pick batch line associated with the work order material schedule row.

For work order material schedule rows that are pre-allocated and not on a pick plan, the Default Pick Qty Option field controls whether the pre-allocations for material storage location, lot, and serial ID rows that are not specified in the transaction are issued or not. If the pre-allocation locations are included in the transaction, then the quantity specified is issued. If the pre-allocation locations are not included in the transaction, then the Default Pick Qty Option field is used to determine the quantity issued. Enter the value of *Y* (yes) in the Default Pick Qty Option field if you want the pre-allocation quantity to be issued. Enter the value of *N* (no) in the Default Pick Qty Option field if you want to issue 0 (zero) from the pre-allocation locations. If the pre-allocation locations are included in the transaction, the quantity specified in the transaction is issued to the work order and the Default Pick Qty Option field is ignored.

Example 1: Issue Pick Line (40) transaction with Y in the Default Complete Flag field

The following example illustrates how issue parts to a work order based on a pick plan. For this examples, assume pick batch ID 1000 has one work order and task row and two material schedule rows. For row 1 the pick plan suggests you pick 10 units from material storage location A and 5 units from material storage location B. For row 2 the pick plan suggests you pick 10 units from material storage location B.

In this example, the system is processing a Issue Pick Line (40) transaction with the value of *Y* (yes) in the Default Complete Flag field. For line 1 the picker finds 0 (zero) units in material storage location A and 15 units in material storage location B. He picks 15 units from location B. For line 2 the picker only finds 8 units in the suggested material storage location. This example displays an abbreviated version of the information sent in the web service and shows two options for recording these transactions.

Option 1: The transaction includes the material storage location, lot, and serial ID information for all rows that are allocated:

Segment	Transaction	Work Order, Task, and Res Line	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Material Storage Location	Issue/Pick Quantity (QTY_PICKED_CONV)	Default Qty Option	Default Complete Flag
Header (IN_WO_CI_RQST)	040	WO1/1/1	1000	1			Y	Y
Level 1 (IN_WO_PARTS_EVW)		WO1/1/1						
Level 2 IN_WO_ISS_EVW		WO1/1/1			A	0 (zero)		
		WO1/1/1			B	15		
Header (IN_WO_CI_RQST)	040	WO1/1/2	1000	2			Y	Y

Segment	Transaction	Work Order, Task, and Res Line	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Material Storage Location	Issue/Pick Quantity (QTY_PICKED_CONV)	Default Qty Option	Default Complete Flag
Level 1 (IN_WO_PARTS_E VW)		WO1/1/2						
Level 2 IN_WO_I SS_EVW		WO1/1/2			B	8		

For option 1, the transaction does the following:

- For WO1/1/1, issue 0 (zero) units from material storage location A and issue 15 units from material storage location B.
- For WO1/1/2, issue 8 units from material storage location B.

Since the Default Complete Flag field is set to the value of Y (yes), the allocations are released for both WO rows: 10 units from WO1/1/1 and 2 units for WO1/1/2. In addition, the pick batch ID and line number are no longer associated with the work order material schedule rows.

Option 2: The transaction includes the material storage location, lot, and serial ID information for only the locations in which quantity was picked:

Segment	Transaction	Work Order, Task, and Res Line	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Material Storage Location	Issue/Pick Quantity (QTY_PICKED_CONV)	Default Qty Option	Default Complete Flag
Header (IN_WO_CI_RQST)	040	WO1/1/1	1000	1			N	Y
Level 1 (IN_WO_PARTS_E VW)		WO1/1/1						
Level 2 IN_WO_I SS_EVW		WO1/1/1			B	15		
Header (IN_WO_CI_RQST)	040	WO1/1/2	1000	2			Y	Y
Level 1 (IN_WO_PARTS_E VW)		WO1/1/2						

Segment	Transaction	Work Order, Task, and Res Line	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Material Storage Location	Issue/Pick Quantity (QTY_PICK ED_CONV)	Default Qty Option	Default Complete Flag
Level 2 IN_WO_I SS_EVW		WO1/1/2			B	8		

For option 2, the transaction does the following:

- For WO1/1/1, issue 15 units from material storage location B and since the Default Quantity Option field has a value of *N* (no) and the material storage location A is not included in the message, then the transaction issues a quantity of 0 (zero) units from location A.
- For WO1/1/2, issue 8 units from material storage location B.

Since the Default Complete Flag field is set to the value of *Y* (yes), the allocations are released for both WO rows: 10 units from WO1/1/1 and 2 units for WO1/1/2. In addition, the pick batch ID and line number are no longer associated with the work order material schedule rows.

Example 2: Issue Pick Line (40) transaction with *N* in the Default Complete Flag field

The following example illustrates how issue parts to a work order based on a pick plan. For this examples, assume pick batch ID 1000 has one work order and task row and two material schedule rows. For row 1 the pick plan suggests you pick 10 units from material storage location A and 5 units from material storage location B. For row 2 the pick plan suggests you pick 10 units from material storage location B.

In this example, the system is processing a Issue Pick Line (40) transaction with the value of *N* (no) in the Default Complete Flag field and all material storage locations included in the transaction. For pick line 1, the picker picks 10 units in material storage location A and 5 units in material storage location B. For pick line 2, the picker picks 4 units from material storage location B and plans to pick the remaining 6 units in a few hours. This example displays an abbreviated version of the information sent in the web service and shows two options for recording these transactions.

Segment	Transaction	Work Order, Task, and Res Line	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Material Storage Location	Issue/Pick Quantity (QTY_PICK ED_CONV)	Default Qty Option	Default Complete Flag
Header (IN_WO_CI_RQST)	040	WO1/1/1	1000	1			Y	Y
Level 1 (IN_WO_PARTS_EVW)		WO1/1/1						
Level 2 IN_WO_I SS_EVW		WO1/1/1			A	10		

Segment	Transaction	Work Order, Task, and Res Line	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Material Storage Location	Issue/Pick Quantity (QTY_PICKED_CONV)	Default Qty Option	Default Complete Flag
		WO1/1/1			B	5		
Header (IN_WO_CI_RQST)	040	WO1/1/2	1000	2			Y	N
Level 1 (IN_WO_PARTS_EVW)		WO1/1/2						
Level 2 IN_WO_ISS_EVW		WO1/1/2			B	4		

The transaction does the following:

- For WO1/1/1, issue 10 units from material storage location A and 5 units from material storage location B.
- For WO1/1/2, issue 4 units from material storage location B.

Since the Default Complete Flag field is set to the value of *N* (no), the pick batch ID and line number are still associated with WO1/1/2 and the remaining 6 units are still allocated. The picker can pick the remaining 6 units at some other time.

Chapter 25

Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of consigned purchases in inventory management and discusses how to:

- Set up the system for consigned purchases in inventory management.
- Perform consignment transactions.
- Report consigned inventory usage.

Understanding Consigned Purchases in Inventory Management

PeopleSoft Inventory has two consigned goods features:

- *Consigned Purchases Inventory*: To store vendor-owned stock in your organization's warehouse, distribution center, manufacturing facility, or other location.
- *Vendor Managed Inventory*: To store your inventory stock in a customer's warehouse, distribution center, manufacturing facility, or other location.

This chapter discusses the consigned purchases inventory feature.

See [Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," page 1045](#).

Consignment inventory is a supply chain management strategy in which you store goods in the business unit without paying the vendor until after the goods are consumed. Because the vendor owns consigned stock until you consume it, stocking your warehouse with items on consignment enables you to reduce the inventory carrying costs and defer payment for liabilities. You can implement this strategy across the enterprise, integrating functions in PeopleSoft Purchasing, Inventory, Manufacturing, Cost Management, and Payables.

When you define items, you designate them as owned, non-owned, or consigned. The following table illustrates the various ownership options.

Ownership Status	Explanation
Owned	The business unit owns the item. The system costs all transactions for the item.

<i>Ownership Status</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Non-owned	The business unit does not own the item, but neither is it consigned. The system does not cost transactions involving the item.
Consigned	The item is both non-owned and purchased on consignment. The system costs the item when you consume it and creates a voucher for payment. Note. Like other non-owned stock, consigned items are not counted as part of the total stock owned by the business unit. Provided that status and nettable rules are met, however, consigned items are included in the business unit's total quantity available and quantity on hand, and you can reserve and pick them to fulfill customer orders.

After you define an item as owned, non-owned, or consigned, you can change that designation only under the following conditions:

- From owned to non-owned or consigned.

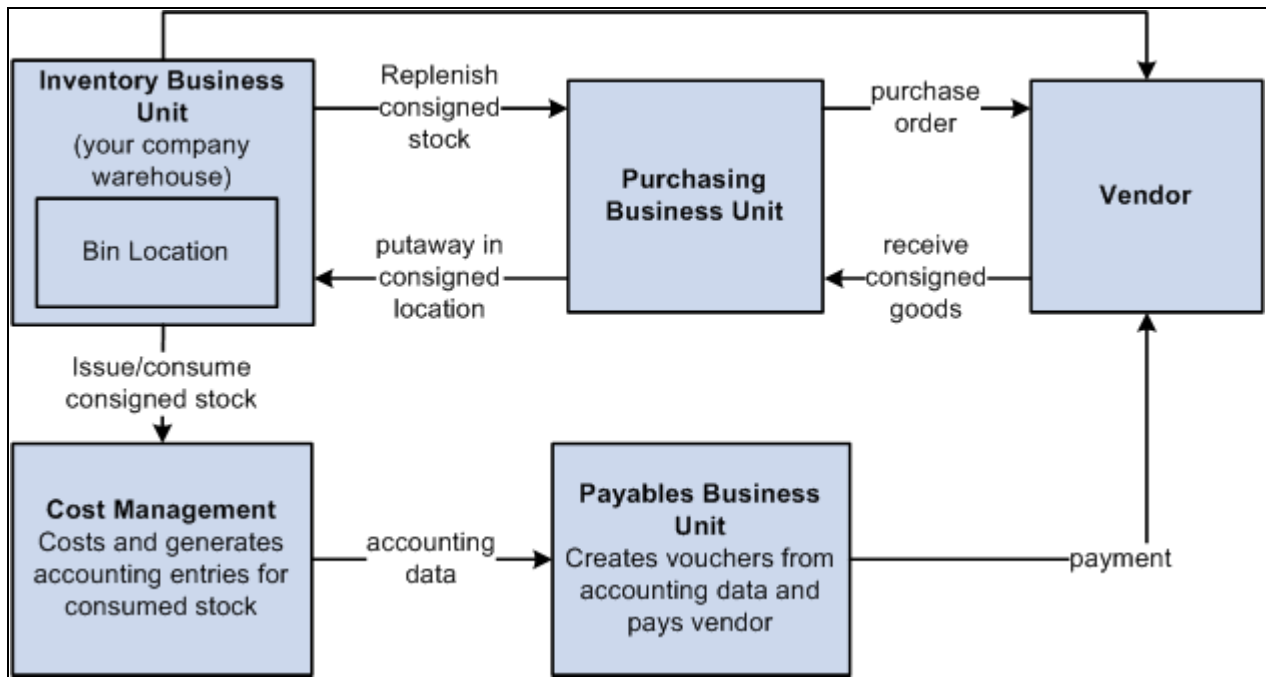
The business unit does not contain any owned or on-hand quantity for the item, and the item does not exist in the putaway staging tables.

- From non-owned or consigned to owned.

The quantity on hand equals the quantity owned for the business unit (all currently stocked material is owned), and the item does not exist in the putaway staging tables.

Note. You can always change the designation for an item that has not yet been approved.

This diagram illustrates the business process flow of managing consigned inventory. A purchase order is dispatched to the vendor and then the vendor-owned items are received and putaway within your company warehouse. When the items are shipped (issued) from your inventory business unit, PeopleSoft Cost Management generates accounting entries for the consumed stock and PeopleSoft Payables creates vouchers to pay the vendor:



Managing consigned inventory process flow where vendor-owned stock is located in your company location

Setting up and implementing consigned purchases in PeopleSoft involves integrating the functions of several different PeopleSoft applications. After establishing consignment vendors in PeopleSoft Payables, you use PeopleSoft Inventory to designate items as consigned, determine which vendor supplies each item, and define rules governing the transfer of consigned items from non-owned to owned status while they are stocked in the business unit.

You create purchase orders (POs) for consigned goods using the Purchase Order component in PeopleSoft Purchasing. When the items arrive from the vendors, you receive them and put them away into PeopleSoft Inventory using the Receiving pages in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

The consumption of consigned items, which occurs when you perform various transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory or Manufacturing, transfers ownership of the items from the vendors to your business. You then run the Transaction Costing and Accounting Line Creation processes in PeopleSoft Cost Management.

Once items have been costed and accounting lines created, you can generate the Consigned Inventory report. This report tracks the consumption of the consigned items, including total quantity received and total quantity consumed, and furnishes the requisite information for creating vouchers manually.

The costing and accounting processes make consignment information available to PeopleSoft Payables for the creation of vouchers. Depending upon how you set up the system, the Voucher Build process (AP_VCHRBLD) either creates vouchers automatically or stages the information for later voucher creation.

The last step in managing the consigned inventory is replenishing stock. You can use the business unit to manage the replenishment process using the same ad hoc and reorder point methods used for owned stock. You can also have the vendor replenish the stock through the Inventory Balance Notification integration point transaction, which enables the vendor to monitor stock quantity levels and replenish items.

See Also

Chapter 25, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," Performing Consignment Transactions, page 1036

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Setting up the System for Consigned Purchases in Inventory Management

Setting up the system for consignment is a multistep process that you perform in both PeopleSoft Payables and Inventory.

To set up consignment inventory:

1. Establish consignment vendors and locations in PeopleSoft Payables.

Use the Vendor Information - Location - Procurement Options page to indicate which vendors supply the business with consigned items. For each consignment vendor, determine whether to create vouchers automatically, stage them as pending transactions, or create them manually when consigned items are consumed.

2. Establish default consignment parameters for items in the setID.

On the Define Item - General: Common page, designate the item as consigned (and, by definition, non-owned). The selection that you make here is for default purposes only; you can override it for individual business units on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Common page.

3. Establish consignment parameters for items in the business unit.

On the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page, select an accounts payable (AP) business unit for use when the AP information is not available on a PeopleSoft Purchasing receipt. PeopleSoft uses this business unit to retrieve the correct setID for the vendor location when you designate an item as consigned on the Define Business Unit Item - General page.

On the Define Business Unit Item - General page, designate the item as consigned in the business unit and assign a vendor and vendor location to supply the item. Only one vendor-location combination can supply the item for this business unit; once you have made the vendor assignment, you cannot change it if stock exists in a non-owned storage location or if the item has been staged for putaway.

4. Establish material movement rules for consigned items in the business unit.

On the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page, indicate whether the business unit allows the transfer of consigned items from non-owned to owned storage locations. This option enables you to give the item an owned status while it is still stocked in your warehouse.

Note. Transferring a consigned item to an owned storage location qualifies as a consumption transaction. At this point, the item becomes an owned item.

5. Establish storage locations for consigned items.

Define the storage locations in which you plan to stock consigned items as non-owned locations. Default putaway locations set up for non-owned items are eligible for storing consigned stock.

Pages Used to Set Up Consigned Purchases in Inventory

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Vendor Information - Procurement Options page	VNDR_PROC_OPT_SEC	Vendors, Vendor Information, Add/Update, Vendor, Location Click the Procurement link on the Vendor Information - Location page.	Use to indicate which vendors supply the business with consigned items See <i>PeopleSoft Source-to-Settle Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Maintaining Vendor Information," Specifying Additional Procurement Options.
Define Item - General: Common page	INV_ITEMS_DEFIN1	Items, Review Item Information, Items, General Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General	Designate items as consigned.
Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition	BUS_UNIT_INV1	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition, Business Unit Definition	Select an accounts payable (AP) business unit for use when the payables information is not available on a PeopleSoft Purchasing receipt. PeopleSoft uses this business unit to retrieve the correct SetID for the vendor location when you designate an item as consigned on the Define Business Unit Item - General page Indicate whether the business unit allows the transfer of consigned items from non-owned to owned storage locations. This option enables you to give the item an owned status while it is still stocked in your warehouse. See Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Material Storage Locations	STOR_LOCATIONS_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations	Define non-owned storage locations for consigned items. See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87.

Performing Consignment Transactions

After you set up the PeopleSoft system for consignment inventory management, you can perform business transactions involving the consigned stock.

This section discusses how to:

- Purchase consigned stock.
- Receive consigned stock.
- Put away consigned stock.
- Consume consigned stock.
- Cost consigned stock transactions.
- Generate vouchers for consigned stock.
- Replenish consigned stock.

Pages Used to Perform Consignment Transactions

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Purchase Order - Form	PO_LINE	Purchasing, Purchase Orders, Add/Update POs, Maintain Purchase Order - Purchase Order	Purchase consigned stock from vendors. See <i>PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Creating Purchase Orders Online," Creating Purchase Order Headers.
Receiving	RECV_WPO	Purchasing, Receipts, Add/Update Receipts, Maintain Receipts - Receiving	Receive consigned items. See Receiving Shipments

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Process Receipts	RUN_PO_RECEIPT	Purchasing, Receipts, Process Receipts	Run this process to load consigned items received into PeopleSoft Purchasing into PeopleSoft Inventory's putaway processes.
Load Staged Items	STAGED_REQ_INV	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Load Staged Items	Load receipts into the PeopleSoft Inventory to be putaway.

Purchasing Consigned Stock

You purchase consigned stock from vendors using the Purchase Order - Form page. When creating a PO for a requisition, the Create Purchase Orders process uses the consignment options that you defined on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Common page to determine whether to mark the item as consigned.

See [Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36.](#)

The purchase order's consignment indicator on the Distribution Details page determines whether you can purchase the item as a consigned item. Use the following rules for setting and changing this option:

- If the item is consigned in the business unit and the vendor location on the PO is the assigned consignment vendor, the item is by default purchased as consigned.

You can override this option and purchase the item as an owned item. You cannot purchase the item as non-owned.

- If the item is consigned in the business unit, but the vendor location on the PO is not the assigned consignment vendor, you can purchase the item only as owned.
- If the item is not consigned in the business unit, you cannot purchase it as a consigned item.

You can purchase the item as either owned or non-owned, depending on its designation at the business-unit level.

To help vendors ascertain which stock you are purchasing as owned and which you're purchasing as consigned, items marked as consigned on the PO are identified as such on the Purchase Orders Print report.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Creating Purchase Orders Online"

Receiving Consigned Stock

When consigned stock arrives at your warehouse, you receive it using the Receiving pages in PeopleSoft Purchasing. You can receive items with or without associated POs on the Receiving page. If you do not implement a separate inspection process, enter putaway information on the Inventory Putaway Information page. If you do inspections separately, record putaway information on the Inspection & Putaway Information page.

Note. The Receiving component is the *only* place in which you can receive consigned stock. You cannot use Inventory's InterUnit and RMA Receiving, Express Putaway, or Manual Staging pages.

The consignment option that appears on the Inventory Putaway Information and Inspection Putaway Information pages indicates whether the item being received is consigned. If the receipt is associated with a PO, the default value comes from the distribution line and is for informational purposes only. If the receipt is not associated with a PO, you can use the Receipt Distributions page to override the setting before sending the transaction to PeopleSoft Inventory. The rules governing how this option is set and whether you can override it are the same as those described for the PO.

If you have defined storage locations on Purchasing Receiving pages, the locations offered as putaway options on the Inventory Putaway Information page, the Inspection Putaway Information page, and the Storage Location Search page vary depending on the item's ownership status:

- If the item is owned, only owned storage locations appear.
- If the item is consigned and the receipt is from the consigned vendor of the item, only non-owned storage locations appear.
- If the item is consigned and the receipts if from a vendor and vendor location that is not the consigned vendor of the item, only owned storage locations appear.
- If the item is non-owned and not consigned, both types of storage locations appear.

To complete the receiving procedure, transfer receipt information into the Inventory staging interface table (STAGED_INF_INV) by running the Receiver Interface Push process.

Note. Be sure to deselect the Hold Inventory check box on the Header Details page of the receipt ID before running this process. Clearing this check box enables the system to pass inventory items contained in the PeopleSoft Purchasing receipt ID to PeopleSoft Inventory for putaway processing.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments"

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments," Using the Receiver Interface Push Application Engine Process (PO_RECVPUSH)

Chapter 25, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," Purchasing Consigned Stock, page 1037

Putting Away Consigned Stock

The setting of the consignment option on the PO (or on the receipt, if there is no PO) determines whether the Receiver Interface Push process inserts an item into the Inventory staging table as an owned, non-owned, or consigned item. If the item is consigned on the PO, it is staged for putaway as a consigned item. If the item is not consigned on the PO, it is staged for putaway as an owned item, unless it is designated as non-owned in the business unit where it is staged as a non-owned item.

After consigned items are staged for putaway, run the PeopleSoft Inventory putaway processes, including the Load Staged Items process (INPSSTGE), the Putaway Plan report, and the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY), to update the item and storage location quantities.

See the documentation for tables accessed and tables updated by PeopleSoft Inventory processes and reports on My Oracle Support.

Note. The Complete Putaway process does not calculate the perpetual average cost of consigned items. The only time the system calculates the cost is when the item is transferred from a non-owned to an owned storage location. However, Complete Putaway updates the average cost at the business unit-item level (BU_ITEMS_INV) for informational purposes, regardless of the item's cost method or ownership status.

For items to retain their consigned status, you must put them away into non-owned storage locations. Default putaway locations that have been set up for non-owned items can contain consigned stock.

You cannot put consigned items away using any of the PeopleSoft Inventory putaway pages; if you do, you must put the items into owned storage locations, in which case they are no longer designated as consigned. Consigned items that you put away using interunit transfers (including intercompany transfers) are considered consumed at the time of shipment and are classified as owned when received at the destination business unit. Returned materials (RMAs) are defined as owned or non-owned upon putaway, because their consumption was recorded during the original issue.

If you selected the Allow Transfers to Owned Loc (allow transfers to owned locations) option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page, you can move consigned items from non-owned to owned storage locations after putaway, where they are considered to be consumed and owned.

See [Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36.](#)

After items have been put away, the storage locations in which they reside determine whether they are still designated as consigned. Items in owned storage locations are always considered owned, no matter how they are defined at the business unit level. Items in non-owned locations are considered consigned if they are consigned in the business unit; otherwise, they are considered non-owned.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments," Using the Receiver Interface Push Application Engine Process (PO_RECVPUSH)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 111](#)

[Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Page Used to Generate the Putaway Plan Report, page 164](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Costing Transactions and Creating Accounting Entries"

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Associating an Item with Putaway and Picking Zones

Consuming Consigned Stock

Consuming consigned items transfers ownership from the vendor to the business unit. When you conduct any of the consumption transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory or Manufacturing, the system recognizes the items as owned by the business unit and makes the consumption information available for costing and accounting.

Consumption transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory include:

- Transfers of consigned stock from non-owned to owned storage locations.

You can make such transfers only if you selected the Allow Transfers to Owned Loc (allow transfers to owned locations) option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

- Shipping or express issues.

You must run the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL) after recording a shipment or express issue for the system to consider the stock consumed.

- Decrease or scrap transactions performed during ad hoc quantity adjustments.
- Stock quantity decreases performed for cycle counts or physical counts during the Stock Quantity Update process (INPOPOST).

Consumption transactions in PeopleSoft Manufacturing include:

- Issues or returns of kit components.
- Record completions and scrap transactions.
- Work order issues (transaction group 230).

Working with Consigned Items in a Manufacturing Environment

In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, you can work with consigned items in a variety of ways. In addition to performing the previously defined consumption transactions, you can:

- Maintain bills of material (BOMs) and routings for consigned items.
- Include consigned items in production assemblies.

- Issue consigned items to production and include them on production picking plans.
- Include consigned items in the completions process.

See Also

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Issuing Material to Production," Processing Kit Issues and Returns

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Completing Operations and Recording Scrap"

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Component Lists," Modifying the Component List

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Bills of Material"

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Routings"

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Issuing Material to Production"

Costing Consigned Stock Transactions

When you use consigned items, PeopleSoft makes the consumption information available to be costed and accounted for in PeopleSoft Cost Management. The Cost Accounting Creation process update the CM_DEPLETE and CM_ACTUAL_COST tables, providing the requisite data for creating the Consigned Inventory report and for building vouchers.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System," Setting Up the Cost Structure

PeopleSoft Payables 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up PeopleSoft Payables Business Units"

Chapter 25, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," Reporting Consigned Inventory Usage, page 1042

Generating Vouchers for Consigned Stock

After you consume, cost, and generate accounting lines for consigned items, you create vouchers using the Voucher Build process (AP_VCHRBLD). The Consigned Voucher option that you select on the Procurement Options page determines whether vouchers are created automatically, staged as pending transactions, or created manually. If you specified manual creation, Voucher Build process does not create vouchers. In this case, you can send the Consigned Inventory Usage report to the vendor.

See Also

PeopleSoft Payables 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Batch Vouchers," Understanding Voucher Build Processing

Replenishing Consigned Stock

The business unit or the vendors can drive the replenishment of consigned stock. If you choose business unit-managed replenishment, use the same ad hoc and reorder-point replenishment methods that you use for owned stock.

If you choose vendor-managed replenishment, you need to communicate the business unit's current inventory levels to each vendor on a regular basis. You can send these periodic stock inquiries using the Inventory Balance Notification integration point. This transaction extracts stock quantities (including quantity available, quantity reserved, quantity on hand, and quantity owned) from the BU_ITEMS_INV record for specified items in the business unit and relays this information to the vendor. The vendor then determines appropriate replenishment quantities.

To receive automatically replenished stock without creating a new PO for each receipt, you can:

- Use online receiving in PeopleSoft Purchasing without the POs option.
- Set up a PO that has been dispatched for the entire quantity of the contract.

See Also

[Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 187](#)

[Chapter 25, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," Receiving Consigned Stock, page 1038](#)

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

[Chapter 33, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Providing Inventory Balances to Third-Party Systems, page 1277](#)

Reporting Consigned Inventory Usage

You can track the movement of the consigned stock by periodically generating the Consigned Inventory report, which lists items that were consumed within a given time period. You establish selection criteria for the report, including which items and vendors should be included and the time frame to be considered, on the Consigned Inventory report page.

Because the Consigned Inventory report extracts data from the Depletion table (CM_DEplete) in PeopleSoft Cost Management, items are eligible for inclusion only after their consumption transactions have been costed.

Page Used to Report Consigned Inventory Usage

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Consigned Inventory	RUN_INS5350	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Consigned Inventory	Generate a list of consigned stock that was consumed within a given time period.

Chapter 26

Using Vendor Managed Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of vendor managed inventory (VMI), an overview of VMI integration points, and discusses how to:

- Set up vendor managed inventory.
- Perform vendor managed inventory processes.
- Create VMI enterprise integration points.
- Create billing-only sales orders.
- Perform inquiries for VMI transactions.

Understanding Vendor Managed Inventory

Vendor managed inventory is a supply chain management strategy in which a vendor manages goods that are located in a customer's warehouse. The goods can be consigned or non-consigned stock. The consigned stock is owned by the vendor until the customer consumes it, and the non-consigned stock is owned by the customer when the customer receives it.

As the vendor, you will create a Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI) business unit, which represents your customer's inventory. This business unit will have storage locations that contain items and item quantities. Storage location in the VMI business unit correspond to Ship-To locations for a customer. These items and item quantities in the storage locations will match the item quantities at the customer site.

You can implement this strategy across the enterprise by integrating functions in PeopleSoft Inventory, Cost Management, Order Management, and Billing.

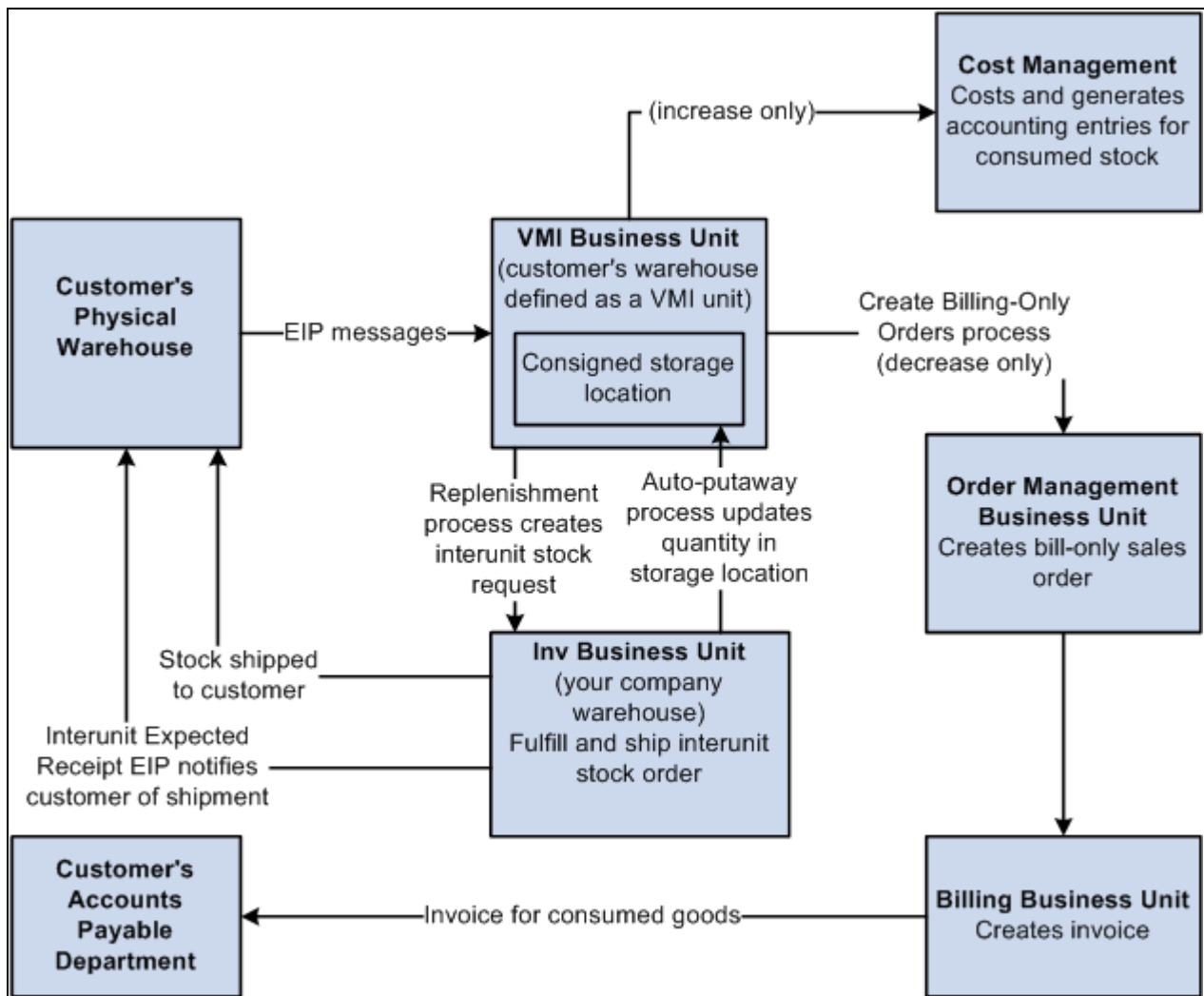
These terms are often used with VMI:

Consignment	Material at a customer site that is owned by a vendor. The customer has the physical inventory at their location, but does not have ownership of the material. The quantity of material is tracked in the PeopleSoft system. The material cost of the consigned goods belongs to the vendor.
Customer	The entity that is purchasing goods from a vendor. The goods are stored at the customer's physical location.
Non-Consignment	In the case of managing consigned inventory, material at a customer site that is owned by the customer. The quantity of material is tracked in the PeopleSoft system by the vendor.

Vendor

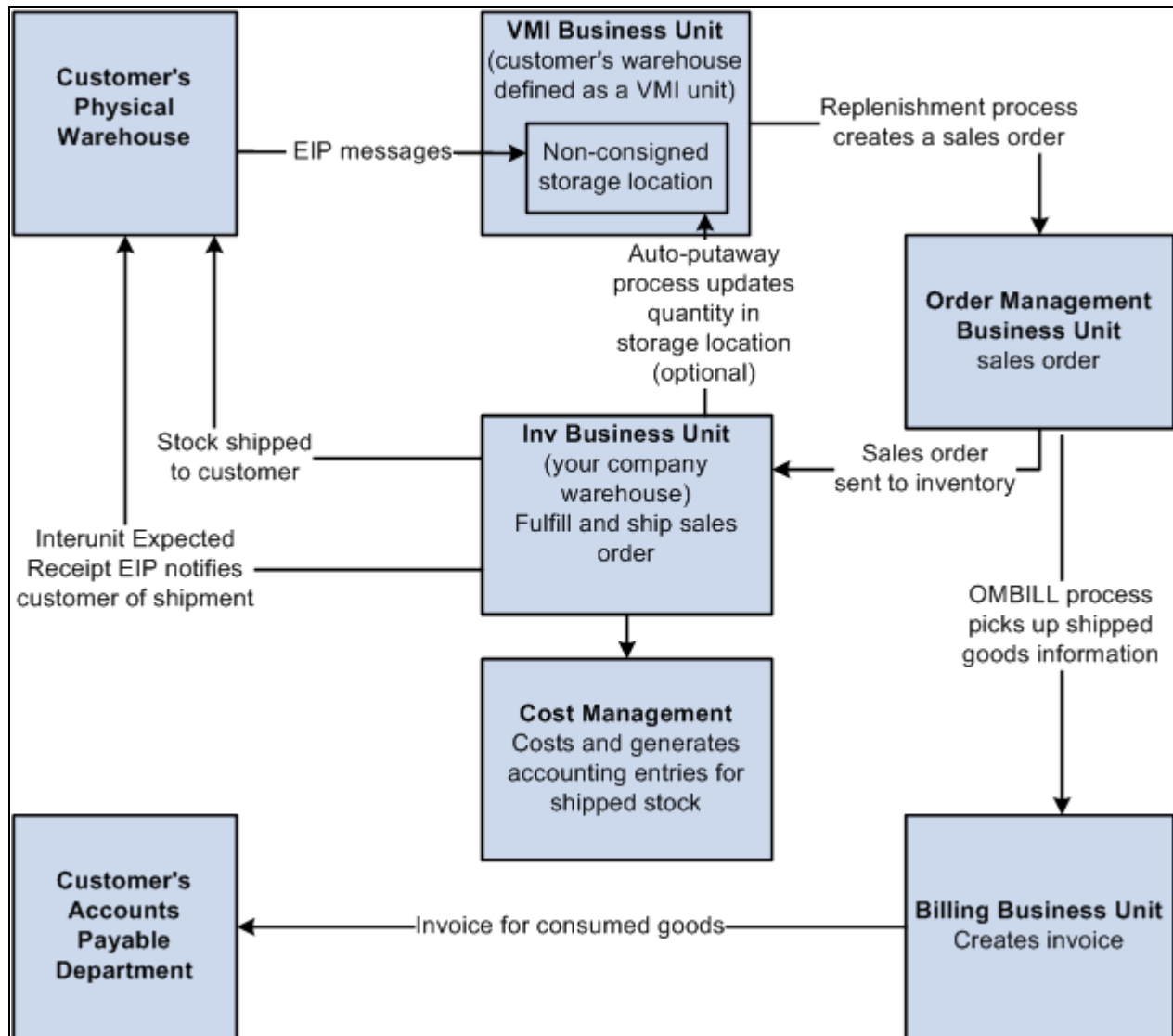
In the case of managing consigned inventory, the vendor is the manufacturer or distributor who is using the PeopleSoft system.

This diagram illustrates the vendor managed inventory process for consigned items. Your organization (as the vendor) creates a PeopleSoft Inventory VMI business unit for storing stock that is located at your customer's warehouse, store, or other location. When you send consigned stock to the customer's location, you will create an interunit transfer (MSR) to send the consigned stock from your company warehouse to the VMI business unit. The Interunit Expected Receipt service operation can notify the customer that the shipment is in transit. On a regular basis, your customer communicates how much stock has been used. This can be done using PeopleSoft service operations. The stock levels in the VMI business unit are adjusted for the customer's consumption, and then PeopleSoft Cost Management calculates and records the cost of the consumed items and PeopleSoft Order Management creates bill-only sales orders which are used to create invoices in PeopleSoft Billing. Use the replenishment process within the inventory VMI business unit to generate interunit transfers to stock the customer location to the appropriate stock levels:



The process flow for Vendor Managed Inventory when consigned items are stored at your customer's location

This diagram illustrates the vendor managed inventory process for non-consigned items. For non-consigned inventory stock, the sales is recorded when stock is shipped to the customer location. The customer location is represented by an PeopleSoft VMI business unit. A sales order is created in PeopleSoft Order Management for both the initial stock purchase and any replenishment processes with the VMI business unit. The sales order causes stock to be shipped from your company warehouse to the VMI business unit, shipping costs to be recorded in PeopleSoft Cost Management, and invoices to be created in PeopleSoft Billing. The Interunit Expected Receipt service operation can notify the customer that the shipment is in transit. Service operations (EIP messages) can also be used to communicate the consumed stock at the customer site so that the replenishment process can restock the VMI business unit:



The process flow for Vendor Managed Inventory when non-consigned items are stored at your customer's location

An individual in your organization is typically assigned to the customer and referred to as the VMI manager. The VMI manager works with the customer and agrees upon which items and item quantities to stock at the customer site. This information is entered into your enterprise system for the VMI business unit, in the VMI Replenishment menu.

On a periodic basis, which is agreed upon between the VMI manager and the customer, the customer sends transactional data to notify the VMI manager of item activity and to synchronize item quantities. Transactions are written to the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV), and item quantities are updated in the VMI business unit.

When consumption transactions are reported for consigned goods, those transaction quantities are eligible for billing to the customer. The Create Billing-Only Orders (IN_BILL_VMI) process creates a bill-only sales order for those transaction quantities, which is used to create an invoice to send to the customer.

The VMI manager initiates the replenishment process to determine if quantity is needed at the customer site. If quantity is needed:

- The replenishment process creates an interunit material stock request (MSR) for consigned items.
- The replenishment process creates a sales order for non-consigned items.

The items on these sales orders go through the standard fulfillment and billing process.

The fulfillment process is used to ship the items to the customer. During the Deplete On Hand Quantity Requests process the auto-putaway process may be initiated and updates item quantities in the VMI business unit. Alternatively, customers can report the receipt of goods when they arrive at the customers' facility.

The customer can return consigned or non-consigned items:

- If the customer returns a consigned item, the VMI manager creates a return material authorization (RMA) from the source inventory business unit to the supplying inventory business unit.
- If the customer returns a non-consigned item, the PeopleSoft Order Management RMA form is used.

Understanding VMI Integration Points

Enterprise integration points (EIPs) are a large part of the VMI business process. PeopleSoft provides EIPs to receive data from customers, and to send data to customers.

Inbound EIPs

The inbound EIPs create a corresponding transaction code that is written to the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV). These EIPs include:

<i>Service Operation</i>	<i>Transaction Code</i>
Item Balance (On hand quantity available)	If higher than VMI business unit balance, create user adjustment (050). If lower than VMI business unit balance, create VMI consumption (038).
Point of Sale (POS or quantity sold)	VMI consumption (038).

Service Operation	Transaction Code
VMI Inventory Adjustment (Adjustment data)	If the adjustment is an increase, create user adjustment (050) If the adjustment is a decrease or a VMI return, create VMI consumption (038). If the adjustment is for scrap, create inventory scrap (051).
VMI Interunit Receipt	Interbusiness unit transfer receipt (022).

Outbound EIPs

The InterUnit Expected Receipt EIP can be used to notify the customer of expected receipts and shipments.

See Also

[Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Creating and Using VMI Enterprise Integration Points, page 1068](#)

[Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions, page 233](#)

[Chapter 5, "Processing Electronic Data Interchange Transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 109](#)

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Enterprise Integration Points"

[Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Interunit Expected Receipts, page 939](#)

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Setting Up Vendor Managed Inventory

To set up VMI replenishment at the business unit level, use the BU Replenishment (IN_VMI_REPLN_BU) component. To set up VMI items at the business unit level, use the BU Item Replenishment (IN_VMI_RPLN_BUITEM) component.

To set up ship to information, use the Ship-To/Item Replenish (IN_VMI_RPLN_SHIPTO) component.

When setting up your system to manage stock at a customer location, you must:

1. Set up security for the VMI manager.
2. Define items by setID.
3. Create a VMI business unit.
4. Set up Ship To VMI options for the customer.
5. Set up Sold To options for the customer.

6. Define items for a VMI business unit.
7. Create storage locations for the VMI business unit.
8. Setup VMI Replenishment parameters.

Setting Up VMI Replenishment Parameters

VMI replenishment parameters can be set up at these levels:

- The customer ship-to level.
- The VMI business unit level.
- The VMI business unit and item combination level.
- The VMI business unit, item, and customer ship to level.

Replenishment parameters default from different places. They may be defined at the customer ship-to and item combination level. If they are not, this table illustrates the manner in which they will default:

<i>Replenishment Attribute</i>	<i>Primary Default Source</i>	<i>Second Default Source</i>	<i>Third Default Source</i>	<i>Fourth Default Source</i>
Replenish Class	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment		
Reorder Quantity Option	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	Ship-To Customer	VMI BU Item Replenishment	VMI BU Replenishment
Stock-in Rate	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	Ship-To Customer	VMI BU Item Replenishment	VMI BU Replenishment
Replenish Calculation Period	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	Ship-To Customer	VMI BU Item Replenishment	VMI BU Replenishment
Reorder Point Range Checking	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	Ship-To Customer	VMI BU Replenishment	
Reorder Point Percent	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	Ship-To Customer	VMI BU Replenishment	
Reorder Point	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment		
Maximum Quantity	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment		
Replenish Lead Time	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment		
Reorder Quantity	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment		

Replenishment Attribute	Primary Default Source	Second Default Source	Third Default Source	Fourth Default Source
Economic Order Quantity	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment		
Source Business Unit	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	Ship-To Customer		
Product ID	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment	First record found in the PROD_ITEM table for the inventory business unit set ID	
Unit or Measure	VMI Ship-To Item Attributes	VMI BU Item Replenishment	Default UOM for the product in the PROD_UOM table	Item Standard UOM

Pages Used to Set Up Vendor Managed Inventory

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
User Profiles - Roles	USER_ROLES	PeopleTools, Security, User Profiles, User Profiles. Select the Roles Tab.	Used to assign the VMI Manager role to the user ID, which enables the user to access VMI components. <i>See PeopleTools PeopleBook: Security Administration</i>
Define Item-General: Common	ITEM_DEFIN	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item	Used to define items at the setID level. <i>See PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Defining General Item Information.</i>
Business Unit Definition	BUS_UNIT_INV1	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition	Used to define a VMI business unit. <i>See Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36.</i>

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship To - VMI Options	CUST_SHIPTO_OPT2	Customers, Customer Information, General Information. Select the Ship To Options tab, then select the VMI Options link.	Define VMI options for the ship to customer. See <i>PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Maintaining General Customer Information."
Sold To Options	CUST_SOLDTO_OPT	Customers, Customer Information, General Information. Select the Sold To Options tab.	Define VMI options for the sold to customer. See <i>PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Maintaining General Customer Information."
Storage Areas	STORAGE_AREA_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Storage Areas	Used to create storage areas for a VMI business unit. See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87.
Material Storage Locations	STOR_LOCATIONS_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations	Used to create storage locations for a VMI business unit, and associate the customer to the location. See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87.
Define Business Unit Item - General: Common	GEN_ATTRIB_INV	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Business Unit Item.	Add a cost element and define VMI customers for the VMI business unit and item combination.
Material Storage Locations - VMI Ship To	IN_LOC_SHIP_TO_SP	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations. Select the VMI Ship To link.	Used to define customer ship to locations for the business unit.
BU Replenishment	IN_VMI_RPLN_BU	Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Setup VMI Replenishment, BU Replenishment	Used to define replenishment parameters for a VMI business unit.
BU Item Replenishment	IN_VMI_RPLN_BUITEM	Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Setup VMI Replenishment, BU Item Replenishment	Used to define replenishment parameters for a VMI business unit and item combination.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship-To/Item Replenishment	IN_VMI_RPLN_SHIPTO	Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Setup VMI Replenishment, Ship-to/Item Replenishment	Used to define replenishment parameters for a VMI business unit, item, and customer ship to combination.

Setting Up Security

Access the User Profiles component and add the VMI manager role to the user (PeopleTools, Security, User Profiles, User Profiles. Select the Roles Tab).

Defining Items by SetID

To define items for VMI usage, access the Define Item-General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item).

In the Item Type group box, make sure that the *Non-Owned Item* and the *Consigned Purchase* check boxes are not selected.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Defining General Item Information

Creating a VMI Business Unit

To create a VMI business unit that represents your customer site, access the Business Unit Definition page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition).

Select the *VMI Stock* check box to indicate that this business unit is vendor managed.

Note. The VMI business unit must have the same general ledger business unit as the supplying inventory business unit.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 36

Setting Up Customer Ship To VMI Options

To indicate that a customer ID is a VMI managed location, use the Customer Information (CUSTOMER_GENERAL) component. Use the Customer Ship To (CUSTOMER_SHIPTO_CI) component interface to load data into the tables for this component.

Use the Customer Ship To Options page to indicate that the customer accepts partial scheduled and partial orders so that the VMI manager can examine back ordered quantities.

Access the Ship To - VMI Options page (Customers, Customer Information, General Information. Select the Ship To Options tab, then select the VMI Options link).

VMI Options

SetID: SHARE Customer: 1005 Golden Inc.

VMI Options Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Effective Date: 01/01/1900 Status: Active

☐ VMI Enabled Customer

VMI Manager:

☐ Goods Consigned at Customer

Customer Order Defaults

Source Business Unit:

Customer PO Number:

Customer Item Tracking

☐ Lot Control ☐ Container Control

☐ Serial Control ☐ Staged Date Control

Replenishment Parameters

Stock-In Rate: %

Reorder Quantity Option: ▼

Replenishment Calculation Period: Days

Reorder Range Check: No ▼

Reorder Range Percentage: %

[General Info](#) [Ship To Options](#) [Return to Customers](#)

Customer Ship To - VMI Options page

VMI Options

VMI Enabled Customer

Select to indicate that this customer ship to ID stocks consigned items and is used for VMI.

VMI Manager

Select the employee who is responsible for approving and overseeing orders generated for the VMI customer. This employee must have a role of VMI Manager.

Goods Consigned at Customer

Select to indicate that items shipped to this customer are not owned by the customer and are not paid for until they are consumed. This customer is not billed for items when the items are shipped. If selected, the four customer item tracking options; lot control, serial control, container control, and staged date control are automatically selected when you save the page. If not selected, the four customer item tracking options are not affected. This option also determines the *Non-Owned* option on the Material Storage Locations page.

Customer Order Defaults

Source Business Unit	Select the inventory business unit that is used when the VMI Replenishment process generates sales orders. This inventory business unit indicates the typical ship from location.
Customer PO Number	Enter the customer purchase order ID that is included on the sales order acknowledgement.

Customer Item Tracking

Select to indicate that lot, serial, container, and staged date information is maintained at the customer site. If selected, all transactions received from the customer will contain the item detail. If not selected, transactions received from the customer will not contain the item detail, and the items are depleted by using FIFO logic.

The options can not be updated if there is inventory on-hand or in-transit to the ship-to customer.

If any of the four customer item tracking options are selected, they are not grayed-out when you save. Instead, they are grayed-out the next time you access the page.

Replenishment Parameters

Indicate specific replenishment parameters that are used to calculate replenishment requests for VMI.

See [Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Replenishment Options, page 189.](#)

Setting Up Customer Sold To VMI Options

To set up customer sold to VMI options, use the Customer Information (CUSTOMER_GENERAL) component. Use the Customer Sold To (CUSTOMER_SOLDTO_CI) component interface to load data into the tables for this component.

Access the Sold To Options page (Customers, Customer Information, General Information. Select the Sold To Options tab).

General Info		Bill To Options		Ship To Options		Sold To Options		Miscellaneous General Info	
SetID:	SHARE	Customer:	1005	Golden Inc.					
Sold To Customer Options Find View All First 1 of 1 Last *Effective Date: 01/01/1900 *Status: Active ☒ Allow Product Substitutions ☐ Restocking Fee Freight Charge Method: Carton Label Format ID: Ship Container Label Format ID: Order Number Preference ☒ System Product ID ☐ Customer Product ID ☐ UPC ☐ Universal Item ID UPN Type Code:									
Pricing Options Grace Pricing Discount Days: Weight and Volume: Exclusive Pricing ID: Arbitration Plan: Allow Adjustments to Buying Agreement Price: No									
VMI Options VMI Order Consolidation: ☐ Receipt Verification ☐ Order Verification									
General Info Sold To Selection Hierarchy Product Catalogs Product Aliases Return to Customers									

Sold To Options page

VMI Order Consolidation

Select the option that determines how sales order requests, that are generated during the VMI Replenishment process, is grouped.

None: Select to instruct the VMI Replenishment process to generate a separate sales order for every replenishment request.

Ship To Customer: Select to instruct the VMI Replenishment process to combine all replenishment requests for the same ship to customer on the same sales order or material stock request.

Sold To Customer: Select to instruct the VMI Replenishment process to combine replenishment requests for the same sold to customer on the same sales order. This applies only to sales orders for non-consigned customers.

Receipt Verification

Select to indicate that the customer wishes to verify the receipt of items. If selected, the customer acknowledges the receipt of goods at their site. Shipments will appear as being in-transit until the receipt verification is received. If not selected, the customer does not acknowledge receipt, and the auto-putaway process is used to update on hand quantities for the VMI business unit.

Order Verification

Select to indicate that all sales orders created for this customer go on VMI hold. This provides the VMI manager to review the order before releasing it from hold.

See Also

PeopleSoft Order to Cash Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining General Customer Information"

Defining Items for a VMI Business Unit

To define items for a VMI business unit, access the Define Business Unit Item-General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Business Unit Item). Add a cost element. The Non-Owned Item and Consigned Purchase options are not enabled.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Defining Basic Business Unit Item Attributes

Creating Storage Locations for the VMI Business Unit

Access the VMI Ship To page of the Material Storage Locations component (Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations. Click the VMI Ship To link).

VMI Ship To

Unit	Storage Location
VMI02	STOCK 203

VMI Ship To

OM Business Unit:	US001	US001 NEW YORK OPERATIONS
Ship To Customer:	VMI203	Tri-State Cycle--Washington
Sold To Customer:	VMI201	Tri-State Cycle--Main

OK Cancel

Material Storage Locations - VMI Ship To page

Use the Material Storage Locations page to create storage location for the VMI business unit. Then use the Material Storage Locations - VMI Ship To page, to enter the VMI Order Management business unit, the VMI Ship To Customer identification code, the VMI Sold to Customer identification code, the Reorder Quantity Option, and the Desired Stock-In Probability.

Multiple customer ship to locations can be managed in one VMI business unit because the customer is associated to a material storage location. Therefore you can set up multiple MSLs within a VMI business unit; each MSL representing a customer site. If the customer site stores consigned and non-consigned items, you will need to create two storage locations and two customer ship-to values.

On the Material Storage Locations page, the *Nettable*, *Non-Owned* and *WIP* fields are not enabled. The *Non-Owned* field appears by default from the *Goods Consigned at Customer* option on the Customer: Ship To-VMI Options page.

Setting up Replenishment for Customer Ship-To

To set up VMI replenishment parameters for a customer ship-to, access the Customer Ship To - VMI Options page (Customers, Customer Information, General Information. Select the Ship To Options tab, then select the VMI Options link).

See [Chapter 26, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Setting Up Customer Ship To VMI Options, page 1053.](#)

Using the BU Replenishment Page

Access the BU Replenishment page (Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Setup VMI Replenishment, BU Replenishment):

BU Replenishment

Business Unit: VMI01 VMI Non-Consiged Customers

Reorder Quantity Option: ▼

EOQ Parameters

Avg Order Prep Cost (Base Cur): Carry Rate: %

Reorder Point Range Checking

Reorder Point Range Checking: ▼ Range Checking Percentage: %

General Parameters

Desired Stock-In Probability: % Replenish Calc Period (Days):

BU Replenishment page

Reorder Quantity Option Select how the VMI items are replenished for the VMI business unit. Options are *EOQ*, *Min/Max*, and *Static Reorder Qty*.

See [Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Replenishment Options, page 189.](#)

Using the BU Item Replenishment Page

Access the BU Item Replenishment page (Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Setup VMI Replenishment, BU Item Replenishment):

BU Item Replenishment			
Unit:	VMI01	Item ID:	10006
			Supplex Shorts, Mens
		Standard Unit of Measure:	EA
Replenishment Parameters			
Product ID:		Replenishment UOM:	
Replenish Class:		Replenishment Calc Period:	
Reorder Quantity Option:		Replenish Lead (Days):	
Reorder Point:		Reorder Quantity:	
Maximum Quantity:		Safety Stock:	
Last Annual Demand:		Economic Order Quantity:	
Desired Stock-In Probability:			

BU Item Replenishment page

All values on this page override setup on the BU Replenishment page.

Replenish Lead (Days) This value represents the average number of days from the placement of a sales order or an MSR, to the receipt of the stock.

See [Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Replenishment Options, page 189.](#)

Using the Ship To / Item Replenishment Page

Access the Ship-To / Item Replenishment page (Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Setup VMI Replenishment, Ship-to/Item Replenishment):

Ship-To / Item Replenishment

Inventory Business Unit:VMI01VMI Non-Consigned Customers

OM Business Unit:US001US001 NEW YORK OPERATIONS

Ship To Customer:VMI101HNF Sports Warehouse Northern CA

Replenishment Parameters

Find | View All

First1 of 9Last

*Item ID:V10006

Standard Unit of Measure:EA

Supplex Shorts, Mens

Replenishment UOM:

Product ID:

Source Business Unit:

Reorder Quantity Option:Min/Max

Replenish Class:

Replenish Calc Period (Days):

Replenish Lead (Days):

Reorder Point:20.0000

Reorder Quantity:

Maximum Qty:60.0000

Safety Stock:

Last Annual Demand:

Economic Order Quantity:

Desired Stock-In Probability:

Reorder Range Check

Reorder Point Range Checking:Use Default

Range Checking Percentage:

Ship-To/Item Replenishment page

Replenish Lead (Days)

This value represents the average number of days from the placement of a sales order or an MSR, to the receipt of the stock. This default value comes from the BU Item Replenishment page.

The VMI Order Management business unit determines the setID that is used when selecting the Ship To Customer.

The Source Business Unit appears by default from the Customer Ship To setup page.

All values on this page, override setup on the BU Replenishment page and the BU Item Replenishment page.

See Also

Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Replenishment Options, page 189

Performing Vendor Managed Inventory Processes

This section provides an overview of VMI processes and discusses how to replenish VMI.

Understanding VMI Processes

This section discusses VMI Processes, and which transactions cannot be performed.

VMI processes include:

- The fulfillment process.
- The receiving process.
- The consumption process.
- The return process.
- The physical and cycle count process.
- The EIP process.

The Fulfillment Process

The fulfillment process will process the sales order and the interunit MSR in the source inventory business unit as normal.

When a non-consigned item is reserved, the inventory business unit can send an order acknowledge message (855 EDI) to the customer. This message provides order information and can be used to receive non-consigned items. After the reservation process completes, the VMI manager can review shortages and backorders for consigned and non-consigned items.

When a sales order for a non-consigned item is shipped and depleted, the system performs these tasks:

- An interunit ID is assigned to the demand line
- A VMI shipment transaction (037) is written to the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV) for the inventory business unit.

For non-consigned items, this shipment transaction represents the revenue recognition.

- The interunit expected receipt EDI message can be sent to the customer, which contains the interunit ID.
- When the Deplete On Hand Quantity process runs for the inventory business unit, the auto-putaway process can be initiated to update the item quantities in the VMI business unit.
- The order management billing process (OMBILL) selects demand lines for invoicing and sends it to PeopleSoft Billing in order to create an invoice for the customer.

Note. Interunit orders that are created from sales order cannot be canceled by using the Cancel InterUnit Transfers page. Instead, you must receive the interunit order, then create a return material authorization against the order, and then receive the RMA.

When an interunit MSR for a consigned item is shipped and depleted, the system performs these tasks:

- An interunit ID is assigned to the demand line.

- An interunit transfer shipment transaction (031) is written to the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV) for the inventory business unit.

PeopleSoft Cost Management credits the inventory account and debits the cost of goods sold account.

- An interunit expected receipt EDI message can be sent to the customer, which contains the interunit ID.
- When the Deplete On Hand Quantity process runs for the inventory business unit, the auto-putaway process can be initiated to update the item quantities in the VMI business unit.

Note. Items cannot be pegged in a VMI business unit.

The Receiving Process

The customer has the option of providing receipt confirmation for consigned goods.

If the customer provides receipt feedback, they use the interunit receipt IP. With this message, the customer provides lot, serial, and container information, if being used, for all items received.

If the customer does not provide receipt feedback, the auto-putaway process is initiated from the Deplete On-Hand Quantity process. When the auto-putaway process runs for the VMI business unit, an interunit transfer receipt transaction (022) is written to the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV) for the VMI business unit. The Putaway process will allow items from an owned location (from the inventory business unit) to be placed into a non-owned location, if the destination business unit is a VMI business unit.

The Goods Consigned at Customer check box on the VMI Options page indicates whether a customer who is receiving non-consigned items will report lot IDs, serial IDs, and staged dates on consumption transactions. If you elect to not report these inventory identifiers, the items are removed from inventory of a FIFO basis.

- For lot controlled items, consumption occurs in the order of lot creation date.
- For serial controlled items, consumption occurs in the order of serial ID.
- For staged date controlled items, consumption occurs in the order of the date.

The Consumption Process

The customer communicates consumption one of two ways:

- The customer sends the item balance message to update on-hand quantities in the VMI business unit. The item balance in the message is compared to the item balance in the VMI business unit.
 - If the item balance is higher than the VMI business unit balance, a User Adjustment (050) transaction is created.
 - If the item balance is lower than the VMI business unit balance, a VMI Consumption (038) transaction is created.
- The customer sends a point of sale message or adjustment transaction to the VMI business unit, which creates a VMI Consumption (038) transaction.

All transactions are written to the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV). The Create VMI Billing-Only Order process (IN_VMI_BILL) reads the transaction table and creates a billing-only sales order for all 038 transactions. A billing-only flag is located on the sales order header. The order management business unit is determined by associating it with the customer. The bill-only sales order creates an invoice in the billing business unit that is associated with the order management business unit, which is sent to the customer for the items consumed.

The quantity on-hand is reduced in the VMI business unit when the transaction is processed.

When a non-consigned item is consumed at the customer site, only the quantity on-hand in the VMI business unit is updated.

The Return Process

The customer can return consigned items and non-consigned items to the supplying inventory business unit.

If the item is non-consigned, the VMI manager creates a PeopleSoft Order Management return material authorization (RMA) from the VMI business unit, to track the return of the item. The VMI manager also performs an inventory adjustment, which creates a User Adjust (050) transaction in TRANSACTION_INV.

If the item is consigned, the VMI manager creates a PeopleSoft Inventory return material authorization (RMA) for an external customer in the source business unit, to track the shipment and depletion of the item. The customer sends an adjustment transaction message, with an adjust type of A (VMI Return), which creates an adjustment transaction that is not eligible for billing. The adjustment message initiates the Deplete On Hand Quantity process, which depletes the quantity for the VMI business unit. The source business unit can receive against the RMA.

See [Chapter 23, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Performing Interunit and Intercompany Transfers, page 968.](#)

The Physical and Cycle Counting Process

The VMI manager can perform physical and cycle counts at the customer site on a periodic basis for auditing purposes. The VMI manager can then perform the Physical or Cycle Count process on your enterprise system. Negative adjustments will use a VMI Consumption (038) transaction code. If a consigned item has a negative adjustment, the transaction will be eligible for the Create VMI Billing-Only Orders process.

The EIP Process

Inbound data is sent to your enterprise system, from the customer, in order to keep item quantities in sync. Outbound data is sent to the customer in order to notify the customer of expected receipts.

Asynchronous service operations in the PeopleSoft Integration Broker are used to receive item balance, point of sale, receipt, and adjustment information from VMI customers. Process the data by using the appropriate inventory transaction, which can be found from the SCM Integrations menu:

- Quantity Adjustment (INPVIADJ) process.
- InterUnit Receiving (INPJIURV) process.
- VMI Quantity On Hand EIP (VMI_QOH_EIP) process.

If lot, serial, container, or staged date information is within the data and maintained in the VMI business unit, it is stored as received. When goods are not consigned in the inventory location, inventory decreases can be sent to the system without lot or serial number. The EIP process removes items from VMI inventory on a FIFO basis. If the FIFO logic is applied, the data is set to an error status if the transaction quantity is going to cause the inventory balance to be negative.

Note. When both receipt and balance information is received from a customer, procedures should be established to ensure that transactions are processed in the proper order.

See [Chapter 5, "Processing Electronic Data Interchange Transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 109.](#)

See [Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions, page 233.](#)

Inventory Transactions That Cannot and Should Not be Performed

These transactions are not allowed with a VMI business unit:

- Bin-to-bin transfers within a VMI business unit.
- InterCompany and Inter general ledger express orders from a VMI business unit or to a VMI business unit.
- A VMI business unit cannot be part of a distribution network.
- A VMI business unit cannot be part of the procurement setup.

These transactions can be performed, but a warning is received:

- Interunit transfers to a VMI business unit for non-consigned items.

The movement of non-consigned items is typically performed by creating a sales order. If items are moved using an interunit transfer, there is no automatic mechanism to bill for the items.

- Express issue of items from a VMI business unit.

Movement of items in a VMI business unit represents movement from a customer's inventory. In the case of consigned items, this results in a depletion for which the customer may be billed.

Replenishing VMI

To replenish VMI at the customer site, the VMI manager uses the VMI Replenishment component.

The VMI replenishment process creates a sales order in the order management business unit if the item is not consigned. The non-consigned item sales order has a source code of VMI. When the sales order is shipped, the VMI customer is billed for the items.

The replenishment process creates an interunit MSR in the inventory business unit if the item is consigned. When the interunit MSR is shipped, the VMI business unit is not billed for the items.

The VMI manager can review replenishment quantities and make adjustments prior to creating replenishment requisitions if needed.

The VMI manager has the option to run the Replenishment process and allow the system to immediately generate sales orders and MSRs. Or, the VMI manager can review replenishment requests, remove suggested requests, and then allow the system to generate sales orders and MSRs based on the adjustments.

Follow these steps to replenish VMI:

1. Run the Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters process. (Optional)
2. Review replenishment parameters and make adjustments if necessary.
3. Run the VMI Replenishment process to create replenishment requests.
4. Review suggested replenishment requests. (Optional)
5. Process reviewed requests.
6. Continue the VMI Replenishment process.

Pages Used to Replenish VMI

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Calculate VMI Replenishment	REPLEN_PARAM_VMI	Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Replenish VMI, Calculate VMI Replenishment	Define and calculate replenishment parameters for the Process VMI Replenishment process. See Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Creating and Modifying Replenishment Requests, page 193.
Process VMI Replenishment	IN_VMI_RPLN_RQST	Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Replenish VMI, Process VMI Replenishment	Create replenishment requests for VMI business units.
VMI Replenishment Review	RPLN_RQST_INVMI2	Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Replenish VMI, Review Replenishment Requests	Review and delete replenishment requests for VMI business units.

Running The Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters Process

Access the Calculate VMI Replenishment process page (Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Replenish VMI, Calculate VMI Replenishment).

Calculate VMI Replenishment

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) Run

Process Request Parameters

[Find](#) | [View All](#) | [First](#) | 1 of 1 | [Last](#)

Process

☐ Once
☐ Always
☒ Don't Run

*Request ID:

*Description:

*Inventory Business Unit:

OM Business Unit:

☒ Include Cancelled Orders
☐ All OM Business Units

Select Customer

☐ Sold To Customer:

To:

☐ Ship To Customer:

To:

Replenish Class:

Item Id: To:

Request Options

☐ Safety Stock

☐ Reorder Point

☐ Replenish Lead

☐ Annual Demand

☐ Maximum Stock Qty

☐ EOQ

[Return to Vendor Managed Inventory](#)

Calculate VMI Replenishment process page

The Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters process runs similar to the Calculate Replenishment Parameters process with these exceptions:

- The replenishment lead-time is manually entered or can be calculated for the Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters process.
- When calculating EOQ for non-consigned items, if there is no cost for an item in the VMI business unit, the process will use the item cost in the source business unit.
- It only updates the fields at the ship-to and item level.

Running The VMI Replenishment Process

Access the Process VMI Replenishment page (Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Replenish VMI, Process VMI Replenishment).

Process VMI Replenishment

Run Control ID: Daily [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Process Once
☐ Always Process
☒ Don't Run

*Request ID:

*Description:

*Replenishment Option:

Inventory Business Unit:

OM Business Unit:

Select Customer

☐ Sold To Customer:
☐ Ship To Customer:

To:

To:

Replenish Class:

Item Id:

Processing Options

☒ Dedicated Temp Table Stats

Process VMI Replenishment page

The VMI Replenishment (IN_VMI_RPLN) process runs similar to the Replenishment process with these exceptions:

- On-hand quantity is determine at the location level in the VMI business unit.
- On-order quantity is the sum of sales and interunit orders for the ship-to and item combination for the source business unit.

Replenishment Option

Select a replenishment option:

Select *Create Replenishment Requests* to create suggested replenishment requests.

Select *Create and Process Requests* to create suggested replenishment requests and immediately pass the sales orders to PeopleSoft Order Management and the material stock requests to PeopleSoft Inventory.

Select *Process Reviewed Requests* to pass reviewed sales orders to PeopleSoft Order Management and material stock requests to PeopleSoft Inventory.

Dedicated Temp Table Stats

Select to generate accurate table statistics for dedicated temporary tables.

Reviewing Suggested Replenishment Requests

Access the VMI Replenishment Review page (Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Replenish VMI, Review Replenishment Requests).

The review replenishment requests page is used to review and delete suggested replenishment orders. Suggested orders that are not deleted, will be used to create MSRs and Sales Order after saving the page and then selecting the Process Reviewed Requests option on the Process VMI Replenishment page.

Creating and Using VMI Enterprise Integration Points

This section discusses enterprise integration points (EIPs) for VMI business processes and how to:

- Set up enterprise integration points for VMI.
- Enter quantity adjustments to VMI stock.
- Publish the Interunit Expected Receipts data.

Understanding VMI Enterprise Integration Points

VMI inventory is on hand at a customer location. You and your customers can communicate inventory levels and inventory movement by using service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker (EIPs). Four EIPs support VMI:

- VMI On Hand Quantity - inbound communication of inventory quantities that are on hand at the customer site.
- VMI Inventory Adjustment - inbound communication of inventory transactions at the customer site.
- VMI Interunit Receipt - inbound communication of goods received by the customer.
- VMI Expected Receipt - outbound communication of goods shipped to the customer.

Maintaining Inventory Balances

You can receive updates to customer inventory quantities using EIPs, service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker. There are two service operations that support bringing inventory quantities into the PeopleSoft system. Both service operations are inbound asynchronous messages that can be mapped to the X.12 852 Product Activity transaction.

- The VMI_INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT EIP is used to bring adjustment transactions into the system.

The adjustment can be an increase, a decrease, a scrap adjustment, or a return of VMI Goods. Adjustment data is stored in the transaction log using the 0910 transaction code.

- The VMI_QUANTITY_ON_HAND EIP is used to bring inventory balances into the PeopleSoft system.

When an inventory balance is received, the quantity in the inbound data is compared to the on hand inventory already existing in inventory, and an inventory adjustment is made to synchronize the balances. Balance data is stored in the transaction log using the 0900 transaction code.

Transaction details can be entered manually on the VMI QOH and Inventory Adjust (BCT_INV_VMI_QOH) page or can be created using the EIP's. When you save the transaction, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log. You then run the VMI Quantity On Hand process (VMI_QOH_EIP), which retrieves data from the transaction log and processes the transaction. Use the Transaction Maintenance (BCT_CTL_UPD) component to correct the errors and resubmit the transaction.

The data processing capabilities described below apply to both the VMI Quantity on Hand and the VMI Inventory Adjustment EIPs:

- Users may send in either the VMI OM Business Unit and Ship To Customer ID or the inventory location.

Since these map one to one, the location can be determined if it is not included in the inbound data.

- Users may send in either the Product ID or the Item ID.

If product ID is sent in, the data processing will get the item ID from the customer, the VMI Business Unit or from the PROD_ITEM table.

- If goods are lot-, serial-, or staged date controlled and the customer is a consigned customer, the inventory control information must be included in the inbound data.
- If goods are lot-, serial-, or staged date controlled and the customer is a non-consigned customer, the inventory control information must be included in the inbound data when an increase to inventory is being done.
- If goods are lot-, serial-, or staged date controlled and the customer is a non-consigned customer, the inventory control information need not be included in the inbound data if a decrease to inventory is being done.

The data processing will remove goods from inventory on a FIFO basis, using lot birth date, serial ID, or staged date to determine the oldest goods on hand. The FIFO processing cannot be used to drive inventory negative. The incoming data will be set to Error status when this occurs.

Receiving VMI Interunit Data

Inventory balances in the VMI business unit can also be updated using the VMI_INTERUNIT_RECEIPT EIP. VMI Interunit transfer orders are created in the PeopleSoft system to move stock between the source inventory business unit and the VMI business unit. The VMI Interunit Receipt EIP updates inventory quantities that are received by the VMI customer. The VMI Interunit Receipt EIP is an asynchronous service operation.

Processing VMI Interunit Expected Receipts

The VMI_EXPECTED_RECEIPT EIP is an asynchronous outbound service operation that notifies the customers system that an inventory business unit has shipped an interunit transfer order. The VMI Expected Receipt EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 943 - Warehouse Stock Transfer Shipment Advice transaction set and can be used with warehouse management systems. VMI Interunit transfer orders are created in the PeopleSoft system to move stock between the source inventory business unit and the VMI business unit.

The VMI Interunit Receipt EIP provides one option for notifying VMI customers that inventory has been shipped. You can use the VMI Expected Receipt EIP in integrated implementations where a third-party system is controlling an inventory business unit. Transactional data is generated when an interunit transfer order that has a destination business unit that is under external warehouse control is depleted. The third-party system uses the data from the VMI expected receipt EIP to validate the receipt of goods when the shipment arrives at the destination warehouse.

Pages Used to Create and Use VMI Enterprise Integration Points

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
VMI QOH and Inventory Adjustment	BCT_INV_VMI_QOH	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, VMI Quantity On Hand	Enter quantity adjustments to VMI stock manually or by using an electronic data collection (EDC) device.
VMI Quantity On Hand	BCT_IN_VMI_QOH	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, VMI Quantity On Hand	Define the run control parameters and launch the VMI Quantity On Hand process (VMI_QOH_EIP) to retrieve third-party data from the transaction logs and post the data into the Inventory application tables. This data includes the current quantity on hand (QOH) for stock located at a customer site. The VMI Quantity On Hand process creates any adjustments necessary to update the PeopleSoft Inventory QOH balances. The third-party data can be loaded into the transaction logs by the VMI Quantity On Hand EIP or the VMI Inventory Adjustment EIP.
InterUnit Receiving	BCT_INV_IURCV	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, InterUnit Receipts	Enter interunit receipts for VMI stock manually or by using an EDC device.
Inventory IU Receipts	BCT_INV_REQIURV	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, InterUnit Receipts	Process interunit receipts for VMI stock by establishing run control parameters and loading receipt quantities from third-party applications.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
VMI Interunit Expected Receipts	IN_RUN_SHPVMI_IU	SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Message. Select VMI Interunit Expected Receipt. Click the VMI Interunit Expected Receipt link.	Publish the VMI Expected Receipts EIP for interunit transfer orders that have been depleted from the source business unit and not received by the customer.

Setting Up Enterprise Integration Points for VMI

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system. To set up these service operations:

1. Set up within the PeopleSoft Inventory application:

For the VMI Expected Receipt EIP, select the Use External Warehouse Control check box on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Options page.

2. Set up within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components:

Use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
VMI_QUANTITY_ON_HAND	Inbound Asynchronous	VmiQuantityOnHand	No	Third-party systems
VMI_INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryAdjustment	No	Third-party systems
VMI_INTERUNIT_RECEIPT	Inbound Asynchronous	VMIinterunitReceipt	No	Third-party systems
VMI_EXPECTED_RECEIPT	Outbound Asynchronous		Yes	Third-party systems

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Entering Quantity Adjustments to VMI Stock

Access the VMI QOH and Inventory Adjustment page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, VMI Quantity On Hand).

Trans Code (transaction code)	Select the transactions code: 0900 - VMI Quantity On Hand. 0910 - VMI Inventory Adjustment.
VMI OM Unit VMI Order Management Unit	Enter the VMI Order Management business unit. The VMI order management business unit in combination with the Ship To Customer can be entered in lieu of the Storage Location to identify location where the quantity is being adjusted.
Ship To Customer	Enter the Ship To Customer. The VMI order management business unit in combination with the Ship To Customer can be entered in lieu of the Storage Location to identify location where the quantity is being adjusted.
Storage Location	Enter the inventory location in which the quantity is being adjusted.
Item ID and Product ID	Enter the Item IDor the Product ID that is being adjusted.
Type	Enter the type of adjustment for 0910 transactions. VMI adjustment types are: D - decrease. I - increase. S - scrape. A - VMI return.
Quantity	Enter the on hand quantity of the item for 0900 transactions. Enter the amount that you want to adjust the item for 0910 transactions.
UOM	Enter the UOM for the transaction. If the UOM conversion option is set to convert to the standard UOM or convert to the default stocking UOM for the business unit, you can enter adjustments in any valid UOM and PeopleSoft Inventory converts them to the item's standard UOM or the storage location's stocking UOM. If the UOM conversion option indicates that no conversion occurs for the business unit, you can enter adjustments in any valid stocking UOM. If negative inventory balances are permitted in the business unit, you can enter an adjustment that drives the quantity negative. You can also adjust the quantity in the storage location to zero.
RMA Number return material authorization number	Enter the RMA number if the adjustment Type is <i>VMI Return</i> .
RMA Line Number return material authorization line number	Enter the RMA line number if the adjustment Type is <i>VMI Return</i> .

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many storage location levels appear when you access this page. If you are entering a storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.

Note. The business unit defaults that you established on the Inventory Display Options page determine whether lot, serial, staged date, and configuration fields appear when you access this page. Any fields for which the default is *Yes* always appear. Any fields for which the default is *No* appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item in question.

Publish the Interunit Expected Receipts Data

Access the VMI Interunit Expected Receipts page (SCM Integrations, Publish Outbound Message. Select VMI Interunit Expected Receipt. Click the VMI Interunit Expected Receipt link).

Inventory Unit	Enter the inventory business unit that is shipping the stock.
Shipments	Select All to generate an expected receipt for all shipments for a business unit. Select Specific and enter a Shipping ID to generate an expected receipt for a specific shipping ID.
OM Business Unit order management business unit	Enter the PeopleSoft Order Management business unit that the customer is associated with.
Sold To Customer and Ship To Customer	Enter the Sold To or Ship To Customer that represents where the stock is being shipped.

Creating Billing-Only Sales Orders

After consigned items are consumed, the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV) is updated. To create an invoice for the consumed items, the Create Billing-Only Sales Order (IN_VMI_BILL) process must be initiated.

Page Used to Create Billing-Only Sales Orders

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Create Billing-Only Sales Orders	IN_RUN_VMIBILL	Inventory, Vendor Managed Inventory, Create Billing-Only Sales Orders	Used to create a billing-only sales order in the order management business unit.

Performing Inquiries for VMI Transactions

This section discusses how to view VMI transactions:

Page Used to Perform Inquiries for VMI Transactions

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Review VMI Shipment Info	SHIP_INQ_INV_VMI	Inventory, Vendor Managed, Review VMI Shipment Info	View shipments for items that are vendor managed.

Viewing InterUnit Status

Use the Review VMI Shipment Info page to view the status of MSRs and sales orders that are used to transfer stock to a VMI customer.

The destination business unit field must be a VMI business unit.

Chapter 27

Managing Par Inventory

This chapter provides an overview of par location management and discusses how to:

- Create par locations.
- Count par location inventory.
- Replenish par locations.
- Correct par location data errors.
- Calculate average par location usage.
- Conduct par inventory inquiries.
- Delete par locations.
- Maintain multiple par locations.

Understanding Par Location Management

The par location functions in PeopleSoft Inventory enable you to establish stock locations that can be replenished without tracking item on-hand quantities and material movement transactions. With par inventory management, you stock par locations with defined optimal item quantities, consume items as necessary, conduct periodic inventory counts to determine replenishment needs, and then run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process (INPGCDMD) to generate orders for items that require replenishment. The par locations might be stockrooms in a warehouse or on a hospital floor, supply closets, exchange carts, moving carts that contain items, automated point-of-service dispensing machines, or trucks that are equipped with the supplies for handling service calls.

See Also

PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Counting Par Locations Using a Mobile Device"

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

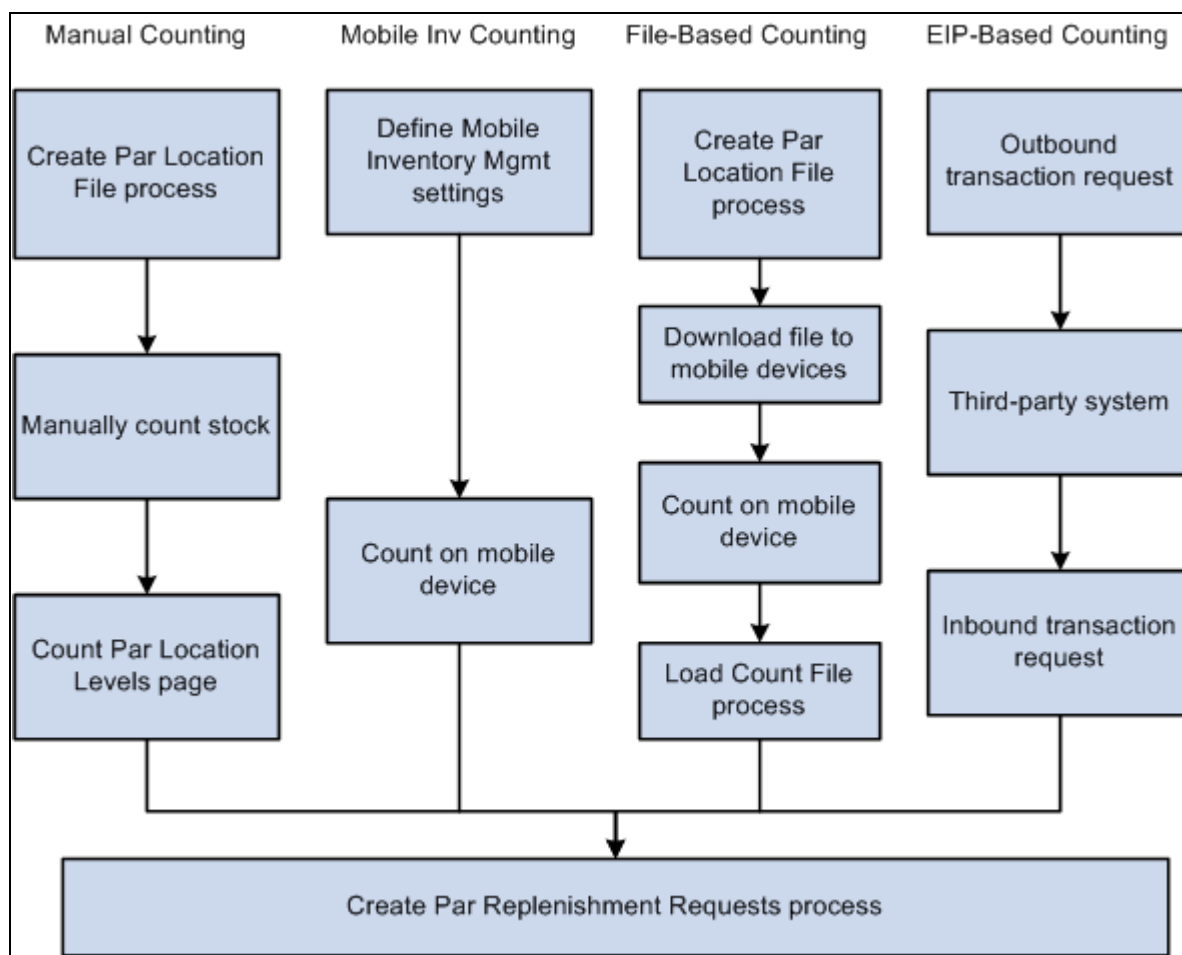
Distrib. Type (distribution type)

Material stock requests generated for stock-replenished items use the distribution type that you define in the Define Par Location component.

ChartField Overrides	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can update ChartField and project information at the par location header level. You can override ChartField information for specific par location lines on the Define Par Location - Line page.
Default Quantity Option	Select the type of quantity that you want to enter for par location counts. Define a default value on the Define Par Location - Header page; you can override this value for individual counts on the Count Par Location Levels page. Values are: <i>Count Qty</i>(count quantity): The quantity that is entered during the count is the quantity on hand. The Create Par Replenishment Requests process uses this value to calculate order quantity. <i>Request Qty</i> (request quantity): The quantity that is entered during the count is the quantity that the Create Par Replenishment Requests process should order.
(Par Location) Sort Option	Determines how the system sorts data (by item, compartment, or count order). You can use this sorting option for the lines that appear on the Define Par Location - Line Details page or for the Par Location Count Listing report.

Counting Par Locations

The following diagram illustrates the methods you can use to count the current stock levels within par locations. The stock levels at the par locations can be updated using a manual counting, PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management, file-based counting, or EIP-based counting. The Create Par Replenishment Requests process creates a material stock request for stock items, a purchase order for stockless items, and a requisition for nonstock items.



Methods to count current stock levels in par locations

Using the Manual Counting Method

Using only PeopleSoft Inventory components and pages, you can complete a manual count of stock with your par locations. Once you have defined your par locations using the Define Par Location component, the steps include:

1. Print count sheets using the Create Par Location File process (INS9053).
2. Perform the count manually using the printed count sheets.
3. Enter the results into the system using the Count Par Location Levels page.
4. Run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate orders for items that fall below optimal quantity levels. Based on your par location setup, this process replenishes the par locations using material stock requests, requisitions, or purchase orders.

Using the Mobile Inventory Counting Method

Using PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management in combination with PeopleSoft Inventory, you can use mobile devices to conduct periodic inventory counts to determine replenishment needs for each par location. The Mobile Inventory Management application provides tools to integrate mobile devices to the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management system. Once you have defined your par locations using the Define Par Location component, the steps include:

1. In PeopleSoft, set up the Installation Options - Mobile Inventory page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Install, Installation Options, Mobile Inventory) and the User Preferences - Mobile Inventory page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, User Preferences, Define User Preferences, Mobile Inventory) to define your settings for par location counting in PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management.
2. Use your mobile devices to count the par locations. PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management provides two separate task flows to enter count quantities for par locations; Par Count or Par Count Ad Hoc.
3. In PeopleSoft Inventory, run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate orders for items that fall below optimal quantity levels. Based on your par location setup, this process replenishes the par locations using material stock requests, requisitions, or purchase orders.

See *PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Counting Par Locations Using a Mobile Device."

Using the File-Based Counting Method

Using PeopleSoft Inventory, you can create a file to download to mobile devices and then upload an updated file into PeopleSoft Inventory. Once you have defined your par locations using the Define Par Location component and have installed programs on the mobile devices to accept the file, the steps include:

1. In PeopleSoft Inventory, create a file of items to be counted using the Create Par Location File process (IN_CART_DNL).
2. Download the file to a mobile device.
3. Perform the count on the mobile devices.
4. In PeopleSoft Inventory, upload the count results into PeopleSoft using the Load Count File process (IN_CART_UPL).
5. In PeopleSoft Inventory, run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate orders for items that fall below optimal quantity levels. Based on your par location setup, this process replenishes the par locations using material stock requests, requisitions, or purchase orders.

In this method, programs must be written on the mobile device to accept the downloaded file, operate the count procedure, and then to upload the file to a location where it is available to be processed by the Load Count File process. These programs can be developed in-house or purchased from a third-party.

Using the EIP-Based Counting Method

Using PeopleSoft Inventory and PeopleSoft Integration Broker, you can send and receive par location data with a third-party system using EIPs (Enterprise Integration Points). For example, a third-party systems can be a POU (point-of-use) supplier system. Once you have defined your par locations using the Define Par Location component and have set up the Integration Broker components, the steps include:

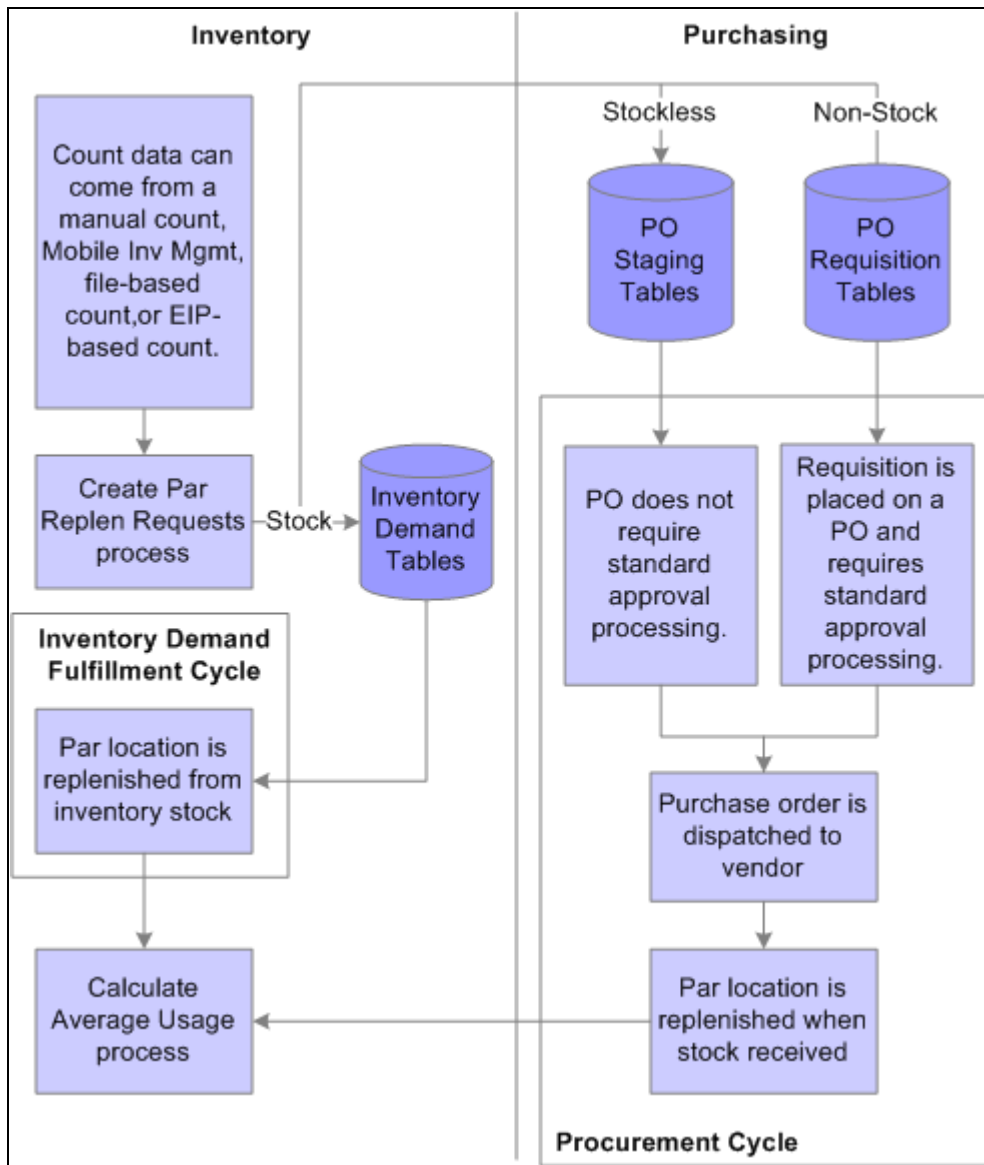
1. Use the PAR_LOCATION_SYNC service operation or the PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC service operation to send an outbound transaction request containing PeopleSoft Inventory's par location information. You can use the Full Data Publish process (Enterprise Components, Integration Definitions, Initiate Processes, Full Data Publish) to send the outbound transaction request.
2. The third-party system maintains information for each of its par location items set up in the PeopleSoft Inventory Par Location Definition component.
3. The third-party system uses the PAR_LOCATION_COUNT service operation to publish an inbound transaction request to PeopleSoft Inventory. This transaction request provides the PeopleSoft system with count quantities for each item in the par locations. To receive count results from your third-party system, load the PAR_LOCATION_COUNT transaction request into the PeopleSoft Integration Broker data tables and then run the Par Location Count process (RUN_INV_PAR_COUNT) within the Integration Broker (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Par Location Count). Once the data is received, the PeopleSoft system updates the par location count tables.
4. In PeopleSoft Inventory, run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate orders for items that fall below optimal quantity levels. Based on your par location setup, this process replenishes the par locations using material stock requests, requisitions, or purchase orders.

Par Location Replenishment Methods

PeopleSoft Inventory offers four par location replenishment methods: stock, stockless, nonstock, and not replenished. The method that you use depends upon whether you replenish items from inventory, from PeopleSoft Purchasing, or from other par locations. The Create Par Replenishment Requests process replenishes each item according to the par replenishment option that you specified in the Define Par Location component.

The replenishment method determines how you handle general ledger accounting for par inventory. Stock replenishment transactions post to the general ledger business unit that is associated with the inventory business unit, while stockless and nonstock replenishment transactions post to the general ledger business unit that is associated with the purchasing business unit.

The following diagram illustrates the replenishment methods that you can use to restock par locations. Once a current count of the par locations have been completed, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process creates a material stock request for stock items, a purchase order for stockless items, and a requisition for nonstock items. The material stock request flows through PeopleSoft Inventory demand fulfillment. The purchase order and requisition flow through the PeopleSoft Purchasing system. The requisition created for nonstock items will require approval before a purchase order is created.



Replenishing par locations using material stock requests, purchase orders, and requisitions

Stock Replenishment

Use stock replenishment for par location items that are part of your inventory stock and are replenished from a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. When item quantity falls below the optimal level, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process creates a material stock request, subtracting any open on-order demand quantity from the material stock request quantity. The process does not evaluate whether sufficient stock exists to fulfill the replenishment request.

Stockless and Nonstock Replenishment

If the installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, you can use stockless or nonstock replenishment processing for par location items that are ordered directly through PeopleSoft Purchasing. Stockless and nonstock items might be part of the inventory stock.

The vendor supplies stockless items directly to the par location according to a previously established agreement. When item quantity falls below the optimal level, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process stages a purchase order that requires no approval processing. The process also cancels any backordered quantity that the vendor cannot supply with the first receipt; it does not, however, evaluate whether quantity exists on open purchase orders.

Nonstock items require standard purchase order approval processing. When item quantity falls below the optimal level, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process generates a requisition in PeopleSoft Purchasing. The system then subtracts from the requisition quantity any open on-order quantity that exists on a requisition or purchase order or in receiving.

Not Replenished

Use the Not Replenished option for items stored in par locations that are actual points of use for stock. Rather than running the Create Par Replenishment Requests process for such items, you restock the locations manually using items in replenished par locations. This option is useful when you want to conduct inventory counts in areas that are not true storage locations. For example, you might create a not-replenished par location for use in an operating room to ensure that all of the required instruments and surgical supplies are in place for a given surgical schedule. The system does not generate material stock requests from counts of not-replenished items.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Creating Requisitions Online"

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Creating Purchase Orders Online"

Creating Par Locations

To define par location groups, use the Define Groups (CART_GROUP_INV) component. To define par locations, use the Define Par Location (CART_TEMPLATE_INV) component.

This section discusses how to:

1. Define par location groups.
2. Establish par location header information.
3. Assign items to par locations and determine replenishment options.
4. Establish line-level replenishment controls.

Pages Used to Create Par Locations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Define Par Location Groups	CART_GROUP_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Groups	Define codes for par location groups.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Define Par Location - Header	CART_HEADER_INV	- Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Par Location, Header - Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Remove Par Location, Header	Define par location header information.
Define Par Location - Line	CART_REPLEN_OPT	- Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Par Location, Line - Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Remove Par Location, Line	Assign items to par locations and determine replenishment options.
Define Par Location - Line Details	CART_TEMPLATE_INV	- Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Par Location, Line Details - Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Remove Par Location, Line Details	Establish line-level replenishment controls for items in a par location.

Defining Par Location Groups

Access the Define Par Location Groups page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Groups).

Define Groups

SetID: SHARE Par Location Group: STD

*Description:

Long Description:

Define Groups page

Enter a description for each physical or logical grouping of par locations. When you define par location attributes on the Define Par Location - Header page, you assign individual par locations to these groups.

Establishing Par Location Header Information

To define par locations, use the Par Location Definition (CART_TEMPLATE_INV) component.

Access the Define Par Location - Header page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Par Location, Header).

HeaderLineLine Details

Unit:US015

Par Location ID:MS-1

Med/Surg - 1 Floor East

Copy From Par Location ID:

Par Location Group:

SURG

Surgery

☐ Not Replenished

*Location:

MS-1

Med/Surg - 1 Floor East

Order Unit:

US015

PO Business Unit:

*GL Business Unit:

US004

Distrib. Type:

Requester:

Ship To Location:

[ChartField Overrides](#)

[Return to Inventory](#)

Default Quantity Option

☒ Count Qty☐ Request Qty

Define Par Location — Header page

Delete

Click to remove the par location from the system. This button appears only when you access the page through the Remove Par Location page. In addition, all fields are display-only when you access the page in this manner. You delete only the par location itself; the location that is associated with the par location remains in the system. You cannot delete a par location that has outstanding par location counts.

Copy From Par Location ID

To copy an existing par location's definition, select an ID, then click the Copy Par Location button.

Par Location Group

Assign the location to one of the par location groups that you defined on the Define Par Location Groups page.

Not Replenished	Select to define all of the items in the par location as not-replenished items. This selection overrides the item- or line-level setting.
Location	The par location to which received items are delivered. When you save the page, the system automatically adds this location to the business unit's location address table.
Order Unit	The PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that fulfills demand for items in the par location.
PO Business Unit (PeopleSoft Purchasing business unit)	The PeopleSoft Purchasing business unit that fulfills replenishment requests for stockless and nonstock items. This field is required for stockless and nonstock replenishment.
GL Business Unit	The PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit for this par location. The default value comes from the general ledger unit that you defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page. If you change the default, stock is issued to this par location from a PeopleSoft Inventory unit that reports to a different general ledger unit, and the system records an interunit expensed issue.
Requester	PeopleSoft Purchasing uses this field to build the requisition and purchase order. This field is required for stockless and nonstock replenishment.
Ship To Location	Required for stockless and nonstock replenishment. PeopleSoft Purchasing uses this value to identify the loading dock for receiving shipments.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Deleting Par Locations, page 1103

Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options

Access the Define Par Location - Line page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Par Location, Line).

Unit: US015 Par Location ID: MS-1 Med/Surg - 1 Floor East

Par Location Line Find View All First 1 of 13 Last

Par Replenishment Option

☒ Stock ☐ Stockless ☐ Non-Stock ☐ Not Replenished

☐ Cancel Backorder ☐ Consolidate Non-Stock

Item ID: 00000000000030022 Thermometer, Electronic Oral

Charge Code: LAB

Replenishment Control

☒ Par ☐ Fixed Order Qty ☐ Min/Max

*Optimal Qty: 20.0000 Unit of Measure: EA

☐ Count Required Compartment: B1

FOQ: Count Order: 1

Maximum Qty: Dist Type:

[ChartField Overrides](#)

The Define Par Location - Line page

On the Define Par Location-Line page, assign one or more items to this par location. Use the Add icon (plus sign) to insert additional items. Use the View All link to display all of the items within this par location.

Par Replenishment Option

Select a par replenishment option for each item. The Create Par Replenishment Requests process replenishes each item according to the par replenishment option that you specify here. The default value comes from the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page. The options are:

- *Stock*: Replenish the item from PeopleSoft Inventory by creating a material stock request.
- *Stockless*: Replenish the item from PeopleSoft Purchasing by creating a purchase order.
- *Non-Stock*: Replenish the item from PeopleSoft Purchasing by creating a requisition.
- *Not Replenished*: Replenish the item manually using stock from replenished par locations. The system does not generate material stock requests, purchase orders, or requisitions from counts of not-replenished items.

See [Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Par Location Replenishment Methods, page 1079.](#)

Cancel Backorder	(Stock Par Replenishment Option only) Select to cancel backorders automatically when the entire quantity cannot be fulfilled by the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. The default value is derived from the Setup Fulfillment page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
Consolidated Non-Stock	(Non-Stock Par Replenishment Option only) Select to consolidate multiple requisitions onto a single purchase order.
Item ID	Select an item for this par location line. Values depend upon the replenishment option.
Charge Code	(Optional) Select a charge code. Default values are from the Define Business Unit Item - General: Usage page or the Define Item - General: Usage page, depending upon the item's replenishment option.
Replenishment Control	Use this group box to indicate how the Create Par Replenishment Requests process should calculate order quantity when using the Count Qty option on the Count Par Location Levels page. The options are: • <i>Par</i>: Order enough of the item to meet the specified optimal quantity: (quantity ordered) equals (optimal quantity) less (count quantity) • <i>Fixed Order Qty</i>: (fixed-order quantity) Order the specified fixed-order quantity (FOQ). Important! Do not use the FOQ method when reconciling material usage for items in the par location; because this method always orders more than was used, it may cause misleading reconciliation results. • <i>Min/Max</i>: (minimum and maximum) Order enough of the item to meet the specified maximum quantity: (quantity ordered) equals (maximum quantity) less (count quantity). This only applies when count quantity is less than the optimal quantity. Note. Depending upon the item's replenishment method, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process may adjust the optimal quantity, FOQ, and maximum quantity to account for existing on-order quantity.
Count Required	Select this check box to require an exact count quantity for par location counts.
Optimal Qty, FOQ, and Maximum Qty	Enter the item quantity for this par location. The fields available are based on your entry in the Replenishment Control group box.

UOM

Enter the item's unit of measure to be used when the Create Par Replenishment Requests process generates a material stock request, purchase order, or requisition.

Note. If this item is used within the Consumer Usage component of PeopleSoft Inventory, then the UOM defined here must be the standard UOM entered on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).

For stock items, a default value can populate this field as follows:

1. The UOM entered in the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM on the Units of Measure page. If not, then the system uses:
2. The UOM defined as the Default Req UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. If the Default Req UOM is not defined, then the system uses:
3. The UOM defined as the Default Stocking UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM; if not, the system uses:
4. The standard UOM defined on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).

For stockless and non-stock items, the default value that can populate this field is the default UOM of the item's priority 1 vendor. To find this UOM, select the priority 1 vendor for this item using the Purchasing Attributes - Item Vendor page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Purchasing Attributes, Item Vendor) and then click the Item Vendor UOM link to access the Vendor's UOM & Pricing Info page. The Default check box is selected for one UOM. If an item/vendor combination does not exist, then the default value for this page is the standard UOM from the Define Item - General: Common page.

Compartment

Enter a compartment code to represent a physical storage location in the par location. This information is required if you store an item in multiple places within one par location.

Count Order

Enter a count order to indicate the line's sort order. PeopleSoft Inventory uses this number to sequence items for par location counts.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Understanding Par Location Management, page 1075

Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," page 1109

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Associating Items with UOMs

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Item Control Values," Defining Charge Codes

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

Establishing Line Level Replenishment Controls

To establish line level replenishment controls, use the Par Location Definition (CART_TEMPLATE_INV) component.

Access the Define Par Location - Line Details page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Par Location, Line Details).

HeaderLineLine Details

Unit:US015Par Location ID:MS-1Med/Surg - 1 Floor East

Par Location Sort Option

☐ Sort by Item☐ Sort by Compartment☒ Sort by Count Order

Par Location Line Details

Find | View AllFirst1 of 13Last

Item ID:000000000000030022Compartment:B1

Thermometer, Electronic Oral

Charge Markup %:Count Ord:1

Charge Markup Amt:Average Usage:

Price Markup %:*Usage Tracking:None☐ Reconcile

Transfer Price:☐ Transfer at Zero Cost

The Define Par Location - Line Details page

Par Location Sort Option

Select a radio button in this group box to display par location lines in the desired order. The system rennumbers the count order to reflect the sort option.

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Charge Markup % (charge markup percentage) and Charge Markup Amt (charge markup amount)	If you use charge markups, you can enter a markup percentage, a flat markup amount, or both. If you integrate with a third-party billing or costing system, the outbound material usage data includes this information.
Price Markup % (price markup percentage)	Enter a value if you use percentage markups. When generating material stock requests for stock-replenished items, PeopleSoft Inventory uses this value as the default to determine the transfer price of an inventory issue and applies the markup price to items upon shipment. The system counts the price markup percentage amount as a gain on the transfer.
Transfer Price	Enter a value for stock-replenished items if you use transfer pricing.
Transfer at Zero Cost	Select to ship interunit transfers at zero cost. The source business unit records a loss for the entire cost of the shipped items. This feature enables you to ship promotional or sample items at no cost to the destination par location.
Average Usage	Enter a value or have the Calculate Average Usage process (IN_PAR_USAGE) calculate the average use for stockless, non-stock, and stock-replenished items.
Usage Tracking	Indicate whether items are tracked using a third-party billing or costing system. Select one of the following values: <i>Billing:</i> Track item usage for patient billing. This method compiles patient and procedure usage information to bill patients directly for items used. <i>Costing:</i> Track item usage for cost accounting. This method compiles patient and procedure usage information to set procedure costs. <i>None:</i> Do not track item usage for billing or costing purposes. Note. Items that are tracked for billing or costing purposes must be assigned charge codes. Items that are also replenished to the par location require counts.
Reconcile	Select to include items in the material usage reconciliation of their par locations. You can only reconcile items that are tracked for billing or costing. In addition, items that are replenished to their par locations must use either the Par or Min/Max replenishment control options.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Interunit Transfer Pricing and Additional Costs," Using Transfer Pricing Definitions

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit"

[Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," page 1109](#)

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options, page 1084](#)

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Calculating Average Par Location Usage, page 1101](#)

Counting Par Location Inventory

PeopleSoft provides four methods to count item quantities at the par locations: manual counting, PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management counting, file-base counting and EIP-based counting.

See [Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Counting Par Locations, page 1076](#).

Pages Used to Count Par Location Inventory

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Create Par Location File	RUN_INS9053	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Create Par Location File	Generate printed reports or downloadable files of par location items and compartments. This process is used by the manual counting method and the file-based counting method.
Count Par Location Levels	CART_COUNT_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Count Par Location Levels	Enter results of manual par location counts. This page is used by the manual counting method.
Service Operations-General	IB_SERVICE	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Service Operations, General	Define and activate a service operation. This page is used by the mobile inventory counting method and the EIP-based counting method.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Installation Options - Mobile Inventory	INSTALLATION_MIN	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Install, Installation Options, Mobile Inventory	At the installation level, define default values or features available on a mobile page. This page is only used by the mobile inventory counting method.
User Preferences - Mobile Inventory	MIN_USER_TASK_OPT	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, User Preferences, Define User Preferences, Mobile Inventory	At the individual user level, define default values or features available on a mobile page. These entries override the same fields on the Installation Options - Mobile Inventory page. This page is only used by the mobile inventory counting method.
Load Count File	RUN_INS9052	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Load Count File	Upload count data that was collected using mobile devices. This process is only used by the file-based counting method.

Generating Printed or Downloadable Par Location Files

To define par location files, use the Create Par Location File (RUN_INS9053) component.

Access the Create Par Location File page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Create Par Location File).

Create Par Location File process page

This task is required if you are using the file-based counting method to count par locations; it is optional for the manual counting method. The Par Location File Creation process (IN_CART_DNL and INS9053) sequences par locations alphanumerical and sequences items within each par location according to the sort option that you specified on the run control page. The IN_CART_DNL process produces the flat file; the INS9053 process retrieves the Par Location Count sheet.

Use Average Count as Default Select to use the average count quantity as the default quantity on the printed report or downloaded file.

Rounding Option If you selected Use Average Count as Default, indicate how the average usage should be rounded if it is a decimal quantity.

Create File Select to create a file to download to electronic data collection devices.

Print Listing Select to print the Par Location Count Listing report, which lists the attributes of each compartment in the specified par locations. You can use this report for manual counts.

Note. Before running the Par Location File Creation process, use PeopleSoft Application Designer to verify that the file layout conforms to any ChartField configuration that is completed in PeopleSoft.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Calculating Average Par Location Usage, page 1101

Entering Count Results for the Manual Counting Method

To enter count results for the manual counting method, use the Count Par Location Levels (CART_COUNT_INV) component.

Access the Count Par Location Levels page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Count Par Location Levels).

Count Par Location Levels

Unit: US015 PLEASANTON HEALTH
Par Location ID: MS-1 Med/Surg - 1 Floor East

Par Location Group: SURG
Par Count ID: NEXT
Status: Unprocessed
☐ Not Replenished
Display all items

Quantity Option
☒ Count Qty ☐ Use Average Count as Default
☐ Request Qty

Count Data

Customize | Find | View All | First 1-8 of 13 Last

Item/Quantity | Last Update | Preferred Manufacturer

Item ID	Description	Count	Compartment	Count Order	Sufficient Stock	Count Qty	UOM
000000000000030022	Thermometer, Electronic Oral	☒	B1	1	☐	0.0000	EA
000000000000030024	Thermometer, Electronic Oral and Case Dip	☒	B2	2	☐	0.0000	EA
000000000000030026	Thermometer, Probe Covers	☒	B4	3	☐	0.0000	HUN
000000000000030015	Sheaths Sterile	☒	B3	4	☐	0.0000	HUN
000000000000030001	Glove, Exam Small Sterile with Powder	☒	A1	5	☐	0.0000	HUN
GL0000002	Glove, Exam Small Sterile Non-Powder	☒	A2	6	☐	0.0000	HUN
000000000000030002	Glove, Exam Medium Sterile non-Powder	☒	A3	7	☐	0.0000	HUN
GL0000003	Glove, Exam Medium Sterile with Powder	☒	A4	8	☐	0.0000	HUN

Error Detail

Count Par Location Levels page

The Par Count ID field indicates if the system is creating a new count or updating an existing count. When the value of the Par Count ID field is *NEXT*, then a new count is created at save time. Counts with a status of *In Process* are not modifiable unless the Par Replenishment process changes the status to *Error*.

To enter the results of a new manual count in the PeopleSoft database:

1. Select the options in the Quantity Option group box to indicate that the quantities to be entered are the quantities counted (default) or the quantities requested.
2. Provide a default count quantity for each item based on its average usage, by selecting Use Average Count as Default and indicate how the quantity should be rounded.

You can override the average count on an item-by-item basis. If you leave this field blank, all item quantities are set to zero. (This is the system default.)

3. Indicate whether you want to display all items that are stored in the location, only items that are included in the current count, or only items that are not yet included in the current count.

4. For each item-compartment combination, enter the count quantity or request quantity (depending upon the quantity option), or indicate that you have sufficient stock on hand.

If you select the Sufficient Stock check box for an item, the quantity requested is zero, and the item is not replenished. If the item requires a count, the Sufficient Stock field is unavailable for entry. If you do not want to include the item in this count, deselect the Count check box.

Note. For nonstock items that are stored in multiple compartments, use a single item-compartment line to enter the total quantity for the par location. To prevent the creation of multiple requisitions, either mark all other compartment lines for the item as sufficiently stocked or enter the par quantity. (Because the Create Par Replenishment Requests process decrements the quantity ordered for each line to account for on-order quantity on any previously-generated requisitions for the item, multiple requisitions prevent the par location from receiving sufficient quantity to stock all compartments at par levels.)

Once you have run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process on this new count, you can review and correct errors, when you click the Error Detail link to access the Par Location Count Error log component.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Calculating Average Par Location Usage, page 1101

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Integrating With a Third-Party Surgical Resource Software Application"

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Correcting Par Location Data Errors, page 1100

Using Mobile Inventory Management for Par Location Counting

The PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management application provides tools to integrate mobile devices to the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management system, including par locations in PeopleSoft Inventory. You can use mobile devices to conduct periodic inventory counts to determine replenishment needs for each par location. This enables you to take advantage of the cost savings and efficiency improvements from using mobile devices. Oracle ADF Mobile is used along with the PeopleSoft Integration Broker and PeopleSoft Web Services.

Setting Up Mobile Inventory Management for Par Location Counts

In order to use PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management you must complete setup steps within your PeopleSoft environment. These steps configure PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management to your specific needs by:

- Activating web services.
- Setting up default values and mobile screen settings at the installation level and user level.

PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management uses web services to integrate your mobile devices with PeopleSoft. The following table lists the web services used for par location counts and the component interface used with the service:

Service Operations	Description	Used by Mobile Tasks	Component Interface
MIN_CART_COUNT_GET	Get Par Locations for Mobile	Par Count Par Count Ad Hoc	CART_COUNT_INV
MIN_CART_COUNT_SAVE	Save Par Locations for Mobile	Par Count Par Count Ad Hoc	CART_COUNT_INV

Set up default values and mobile screen settings at the installation level and user level:

- In PeopleSoft, use the Installation Options - Mobile Inventory page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Install, Installation Options, Mobile Inventory) to define your system-level settings for par location counting in PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management.
- In PeopleSoft, use the User Preferences - Mobile Inventory page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, User Preferences, Define User Preferences, Mobile Inventory) to define your user-level settings for par location counting in PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management.

For more information on the setup of PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management, see the *PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management PeopleBook*.

Using Mobile Inventory Management for Par Location Counting

Before using a mobile device to count par locations, the par locations should be defined in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit including the items in each par location, the optimal quantity for each item, and how each item should be replenished.

On your mobile devices, PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory provides two separate task flows to enter count quantities for par locations:

- The *Par Count task flow* that enforces the Count Required check box for each item within the par location. If it is necessary to count all required items in the par location, then use the Par Count task flow. The Count Required check box is defined for each item on the Define Par Location - Line page in PeopleSoft Inventory (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Par Location, Line). If the Count Required check box is selected, then you must enter a value in the Qty field for this item or an error occurs when you save this page.
- The *Par Count Ad Hoc task flow* does not use the Count Required check box. It is used only for informational purposes. The Par Count Ad Hoc task flow enables you to count one or more items within a par location without counting all required items in the location.

Both task flows options display the same input screen.

To count par locations using the Par Count page and a mobile device:

1. On the PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory main menu, select the Par Count task flow or the Par Count Ad Hoc task flow.
2. On the Par Count page or the Par Count Ad Hoc, verify the Unit field is the correct inventory business unit.
3. Scan or enter the par location in the Location field.
4. Click the Fetch button or tab out of the Location field.

5. Enter the item quantities in the Qty column.
6. Click the Save button.

For more information on the counting of par inventory using PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management, see the "Counting Par Locations Using a Mobile Device" chapter of the *PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management PeopleBook*.

See Also

PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management 9.1 PeopleBook

Uploading Count Results for the File-Based Counting Method

To electronically upload count data for the file-based counting method, use the Load Count File (RUN_INS9052) component.

Access the Load Count File page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Load Count File).

Load Count File

Run Control ID: PAR [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Language: English

Process Request Parameters [Find | View All](#) First 1 of 1 Last

*Request ID

Par Location Option

☒ All Par Locations for Unit US015

☐ Specific Par Location for Unit

☐ All for Par Location Group

☐ All Par Locations

File Name

Load Count File process page

Enter parameters for the Load Count File process (IN_CART_UPL), which loads data into the PeopleSoft Inventory par location count table (CART_CT_INF_INV). You can view the uploaded data on the Par Location Count inquiry page.

Remember, the Create Par Location File process creates the initial file that is downloaded to the mobile devices.

Note. Before running the Load Count File process, verify that the file layout conforms to the ChartField configuration in the PeopleSoft system.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Conducting Par Inventory Inquiries, page 1102

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Sending and Receiving Data Using the EIP-Based Counting Method

You can send par location data to a third-party system using the par location sync EIPs and receive par location count data from a third-party system using the Par Location Count EIP. This integration enables you to exchange applicable par location, item counts, and expected receipt information between PeopleSoft and the third-party system. The par location EIPs are:

Service Operation	Description
PAR_LOCATION_SYNC	An asynchronous outbound service operation that sends incremental par location data to a third-party system.
PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC	An asynchronous outbound service operation that sends fully synchronous par location data to a third-party system.
PAR_LOCATION_COUNT	An asynchronous inbound service operation that receives par location count data into PeopleSoft from a third-party system.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up these EIPs within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
PAR_LOCATION_SYNC	Outbound Asynchronous	ROUTERSENDHDLR	Yes	Third-party systems
PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC	Outbound Asynchronous	ROUTERSENDHDLR	Yes	Third-party systems
PAR_LOCATION_COUNT	Inbound Asynchronous	ParLocationCount	No	Third-party systems

If you are sending outbound data using a service operation in PeopleSoft Integration Broker, you may want to set up chunking. If you want to chunk by business unit and par location, then the activated batch publish rule (PAR_LOCATION_SYNC_BU_PAR or PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC_BU_PAR) is used with the BUS_UNIT_PAR_LOCATION chunk rule.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Integrating With a Third-Party Surgical Resource Software Application"

Replenishing Par Locations

This section provides an overview of par location replenishment and discusses how to replenish par locations.

Understanding Par Location Replenishment

The Create Par Replenishment Requests process generates orders for items that fall below optimal quantity levels. For stock-replenished items, the process creates a separate material stock request for each business unit that supplies material to a par location. (If a single business unit supplies multiple par locations, the system creates only one stock request.) For stockless or nonstock items, the process creates one staged purchase order and one requisition for each par location.

If you are replenishing stock or nonstock items, before running the Create Par Replenishment Requests process, define automatic numbering for the business units that replenish par locations. For stock items, use the Automatic Numbering page to enable automatic numbering of the material stock requests that are staged in the Demand Interface table (IN_DEMAND); for nonstock items, use the Purchasing Definition - Document Numbering page.

Note. The Create Par Replenishment Requests process uses the current date as the schedule ship date when creating material stock requests. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for shipping activities, and if the current date falls on a defined closure date, the system returns the first valid future date as the schedule ship date.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Understanding Par Location Management, page 1075

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 71

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining PeopleSoft Purchasing Business Units and Processing Options," Defining Transaction Document Autonumbering Options

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Setting Up Automatic Numbering

Page Used to Replenish Par Locations

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Create Par Replen Requests (create par replenishment requests)	CART_REQ_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Create Par Replen Requests	Define parameters for the Create Par Replenishment Requests process.

Replenishing Par Locations

Access the Create Par Replen Requests page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Create Par Replen Requests).

Create Par Replen Requests

Run Control ID: CALCReport ManagerProcess MonitorRun

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All First1 of 1Last

Process

Once

Always

Don't Run

*Request ID:CALC

Description:Calculate replen parameters

*Unit:US015

Create Order Only if No Errors

Warn if Par Defin Changed

Par Location Option

All Par Locations for Unit

Specific Par Location for Unit

All for Par Location Group

Create Par Replenishment Requests process page

These fields apply to individual par locations, regardless of the par location option:

Create Order Only if No Errors

Select to create replenishment requests only if no items in a par location contain errors. Leave this field blank to create replenishment requests for below-par counts of items in par locations with no validation errors.

Warn if Par Defin Changed
(warn if par location definition has changed)

Select to generate a warning if item information from the differs from the par location definition. You can use the Message Log to view the warning message.

Correcting Par Location Data Errors

If you selected Perform Validation on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process validates par location data. Use the Count Errors component to correct any errors that the process finds. The next Create Par Replenishment Requests process run generates a material stock request, purchase order, or requisition for the corrected counts.

See Also

- Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options, page 1084
- Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Replenishing Par Locations, page 1098

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Pages Used to Correct Par Location Data Errors

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Count Errors 1	CART_ERR_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Correct Par Replen Errors, Count Errors 1	Correct basic par location line errors.
Count Errors 2	CART_ERR2_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Correct Par Replen Errors, Count Errors 2	Correct par location replenishment option and control value errors.

Calculating Average Par Location Usage

This section provides an overview of average par location usage calculation and discusses how to calculate average par location usage.

Understanding Average Par Location Usage Calculation

The Calculate Average Usage process calculates the average usage of par location items based on their usage history. This value becomes the basis for determining the average par location count, which you can use as the default count quantity when you count par location inventory.

- The average usage calculation is $(\text{average usage}) = (\text{total item usage per count}) / (\text{number of par location counts during the specified period})$, where (total item usage per count) is the full replenishment quantity of the item required for all compartments in the par location that store the item.
- The average par location count calculation is $(\text{average count}) = (\text{optimal quantity}) \text{ less } (\text{average usage})$.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Generating Printed or Downloadable Par Location Files, page 1091

Page Used to Calculate Average Par Location Usage

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Calculate Average Usage	CART_USAGE_REQ_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Calculate Average Usage	Calculate average usage of non-stock, stockless, and stock-replenished items in a par location.

Calculating Average Par Location Usage

Access the Calculate Average Usage page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Calculate Average Usage).

Calculate Average Usage

Calculate Average Usage

Run Control ID: CALC

[Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#)

Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Once

☒ Always

☐ Don't Run

*Request ID: CALC

Description: Calculate

*Unit: US015

*Number of Days:

☐ Delete Count History

Par Location Option

☒ All Par Locations for Unit

☐ Specific Par Location for Unit

Item Option

☒ All Items

☐ Specific Item

Calculate Average Usage process page

Number of Days

The system bases the average usage calculation on data from the specific number of days that you enter here. For example, enter 7 to have the Calculate Average Usage process calculate average usage for the previous week.

Delete Count History

Select to have the process delete par location count data from the count interface table after calculating average usage. To keep a history of par location counts, clear this check box.

Conducting Par Inventory Inquiries

This section lists the pages used to conduct par inventory inquiries.

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Pages Used to Conduct Par Inventory Inquiries

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Review Par Locations by Item	CART_ITEM_INQ_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Review Par Locations by Item	Search for items across par locations. This page provides a list of all par locations in a business unit that stock a particular item.
Review Par Location Count (inquiry)	CART_COUNT_INQ_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Review Par Location Count	View count history for a specific par location and a range of count IDs. This page displays count history for a specific par location. You can use this page in conjunction with the Review Par Locations by Item inquiry page to evaluate whether a par location is likely to have on-hand quantity of an item.

Deleting Par Locations

This section discusses how to delete par locations.

See Also

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Establishing Par Location Header Information, page 1083](#)

Pages Used to Delete Par Locations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Remove Par Location - Header	CART_HEADER_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Remove Par Location, Header	View par location header information and delete a par location.
Remove Par Location - Line	CART_REPLEN_OPT	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Remove Par Location, Line	View items and replenishment options assigned to a par location.
Remove Par Location - Line Details	CART_TEMPLATE_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Remove Par Location, Line Details	View line-level replenishment controls for items in a par location.

Deleting Par Locations

Access the Remove Par Location - Header page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Remove Par Location, Header).

Click the Delete button to remove the par location from the system. All other fields are display-only. You delete only the par location itself; the location that is associated with the par location remains in the system. You cannot delete a par location that has outstanding par location counts.

Maintaining Multiple Par Locations

The Maintain Par Locations component enables you to update information for multiple par locations at once. You can change header or item attributes, or add, replace, or delete an item in all or selected par locations in a business unit.

Note. While you can maintain individual par locations using the Maintain Par Locations component, PeopleSoft recommends that you use the Define Par Location component for this purpose.

This section discusses how to perform par location mass maintenance.

Pages Used for Maintaining Multiple Par Locations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Maintain Par Locations	CART_MASS_MAINT	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Maintain Par Locations	Modify header or item information for multiple par locations.
Add Item, Change Header Attributes, Change Item Attributes, Delete Item, and Replace Item	CART_MASS_SRCH	Select an action and click the Search link on the Maintain Par Locations page.	Enter selection criteria for the par locations that are to be updated.
Enter Details	CART_MASS_LINE_DTL	Click the Details link on the Maintain Par Locations page.	View or modify item replenishment options.
Enter Details (Usage)	CART_MASS_LINE_USG	Click the Usage link on the Maintain Par Locations page.	View or modify item usage information.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Enter ChartField Overrides	CART_MASS_CFH, CART_MASS_CFL	Click the ChartField Overrides link on the Maintain Par Locations page.	Override par location header or line-level ChartField values.

Performing Par Location Mass Maintenance

Access the Maintain Par Locations page (Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Maintain Par Locations).

Maintain Par Locations

Unit: *Action: [Search](#)

Item ID:

Par Replenishment Option

☒ Stock ☐ Stockless ☐ Non-Stock ☐ Not Replenished

*Item ID:

Par Location Group:

Requester:

Ship To Location:

Distrib. Type:

Default Quantity

☐ Count Qty ☐ Request Qty

The Maintain Par Locations page

To perform par location mass maintenance:

1. Enter a business unit and select an update action: *Add Item*, *Change Header Attributes*, *Change Item Attributes*, *Delete Item*, or *Replace Item*.

2. Click the Search link to transfer to the selection criteria page, then enter criteria for the par locations to be updated.

Note. The selection criteria page name and the fields that appear vary according to the action that you selected on the Maintain Par Locations page.

- a. Indicate whether you are updating all par locations in the business unit or a specific par location group.
- b. If you are adding an item, select a par replenishment option.

The default is the value that you defined on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page.

- c. Enter the item to be added, modified, replaced, or deleted.

For the *Add Item* action, values depend upon the replenishment option that you selected; for the other item actions, values include all items that you define for the specified par location group or for all par locations in the business unit.

- d. If you are adding an item, select an order unit.

The system adds the selected item only to par locations that match this business unit.

- e. If you are adding an item or modifying item or header attributes, you can specify a general ledger business unit that must be matched by par locations that are returned to the Maintain Par Locations page.

Entering a value here also activates the ChartField Overrides link on the main page.

- f. For the *Add Item* action, if you leave the business unit field blank, the new item inherits the general ledger business unit and any ChartField values that you defined on the par location header record.

3. Enter the header or item information to be updated, using the group box in the center of the page.

The values that you enter in this group box override existing values on the par location records; any fields that you leave blank retain the previously defined values.

Note. The fields in this group box vary depending upon the action that is being performed.

The entries here do not update any outstanding requisitions, purchase orders, or material stock requests.

For the Change Header Attributes and Change Item Attributes actions, you can clear entries when you click the Reset button.

4. Select par locations to be updated.

The grid at the bottom of the page displays the par locations that match the selection criteria. Select the check box next to each par location that you want to update. To update all of the par locations that appear, click Select All; to clear all selections, click Deselect All.

Change Header Attributes

The default field values for the action of *Change Header Attributes* come from the Define Par Location - Header page.

1. You can change par location group assignments by entering a par location group.
2. If the installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, you can change the requester and ship to location.

Note. You cannot make mass changes for location, ordering business unit, or PeopleSoft General Ledger business unit information. To modify these fields, use the Define Par Location component.

3. Select a default quantity option.
4. Click the ChartField Overrides link to access the Enter ChartField Overrides page, where you can override par location header ChartField values.

Add Item or Change Item Attributes

To add an item or change item attributes (action of *Change Item Attributes* or *Add Item*):

1. Select a replenishment control method and enter any new quantity options.

For the *Add Item* action, the default is *Par*. For *Change Item Attributes*, there is no default value.
2. Enter the item quantity for this par location. The fields available (Optimal Qty, FOQ, or Maximum Qty) are based on your entry in the Replenishment Control field.
3. Enter the item's unit of measure to be used when the Create Par Replenishment Requests process generates a material stock request, purchase order, or requisition. If this item is used within the Consumer Usage component of PeopleSoft Inventory, then the UOM defined here must be the standard UOM entered on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).

For stock items, a default value can populate this field as follows:

- a. The UOM entered in the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM on the Units of Measure page. If not, then the system uses:
- b. The UOM defined as the Default Req UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. If the Default Req UOM is not defined, then the system uses:
- c. The UOM defined as the Default Stocking UOM on the item's Units of Measure page. This UOM must be defined as an ordering UOM; if not, the system uses:
- d. The standard UOM defined on the Define Item - General: Common page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item, General).

For stockless and non-stock items, the default value that can populate this field is the default UOM of the item's priority 1 vendor. To find this UOM, select the priority 1 vendor for this item using the Purchasing Attributes - Item Vendor page (Items, Define Items and Attributes, Purchasing Attributes, Item Vendor) and then click the Item Vendor UOM link to access the Vendor's UOM & Pricing Info page. The Default check box is selected for one UOM. If an item/vendor combination does not exist, then the default value for this page is the standard UOM from the Define Item - General: Common page.

4. Click the Details link to access the Enter Details page, where you can view or modify item replenishment options.
5. Click the Usage link to access the Enter Details (Usage) page, where you can view or modify item usage information.

6. Click the ChartField Overrides link to access the Enter ChartField Overrides page, where you can override line-level ChartField values.
 - If you are adding an item and you select Use Defaults here, the new item inherits ChartField values from the par location header record, but entries on this page override these values.
 - If you are changing item attributes and you select Use Defaults, the system looks first for line-level ChartField values and then for header-level values. Entries on this page override these values.

Note. When you save the Maintain Par Locations page, the system sets the count order to the maximum value plus one. To change the par location sort option or count order, use the Define Par Location component.

Replace Item

To replace an item use the action of *Replace Item* and:

1. Select a par replenishment option for the new item.
2. Select a replacement item.

Values depend upon the replenishment option.

Delete Item

To delete an item use the action of *Delete Item* and:

1. Select the par locations impacted.
2. Click the Save button.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Par Location Replenishment Options, page 54

Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Understanding Par Location Management, page 1075

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Chapter 28

Tracking Material Usage

This chapter provides an overview of the material usage and reconciliation business process and discusses how to:

- Capture material usage.
- Reconcile material usage with receipts.
- Enter material usage.
- Inquire about material usage and receipts.
- Generate material usage and reconciliation reports.
- Report issues history.
- Print item usage labels.

Understanding the Material Usage and Reconciliation Business Process

To set up consumer usage, use the Consumer Usage (USAGE_INV_GBL) component.

PeopleSoft Inventory provides tools for capturing and tracking material usage from locations and receipt of goods into locations. These tools track information for par and internal locations, including the captured usage by consumers and the purchase receipts or internal issues of stock. This enables you to reconcile data and account for the stock.

If you integrate with a third-party consumer management system, you can capture and synchronize information about consumer usage. If you integrate with third-party consumer billing or costing accounting systems, you can use consumer usage data in the costing and billing functions. Generic enterprise integration points (EIPs) support integration with these third-party systems and enable the exchange of applicable consumer and consumer usage data.

While the ability to track material usage is common in the healthcare industry, the PeopleSoft Inventory material usage features enable you to work with any business that uses par locations.

Before tracking material usage, you must capture basic consumer information in PeopleSoft Inventory by either:

- Entering consumer information manually.
- Using the Consumer Message EIP to receive consumer information from a third-party consumer management system.

Data sent with the Consumer Message EIP include basic consumer information, such as consumer name, consumer ID, and service encounter with the consumer. For example, a hospital might use the Consumer Message EIP to import patient data from the system that handles admissions, discharges, and transfers. At a minimum, the hospital would import the patient name, patient ID, and the reason and date for the admission. Using the patient ID and service encounter information, you can distinguish and bill for items issued to the same consumer on different encounters.

After consumer data is sent to PeopleSoft Inventory, you can:

1. Print a charge sheet for the consumer, using the Consumer Charge Sheet Report page.

The report consists of a header with basic consumer data, in both bar-coded and human-readable form, and preprinted blank boxes. When you dispense an item from the par location supplies to a consumer, you transfer the bar-coded item label from the dispensed item to a box on the consumer's charge sheet. You do this for each item dispensed to a consumer from par location supplies.

2. Gather the charge sheets and update the PeopleSoft Inventory system with the consumer usage information.

You can enter the consumer usage information on the Consumer Usage Entry page using a keyboard wedge device for quick data entry. Item usage can also be entered manually for each consumer's service event, using the Consumer Usage page.

- The replenishment of goods to par locations is handled by the Create Par Replen Requests process (INPGCDMD), where stock is either purchased from a vendor and received directly to the par location or issued from an inventory business unit to the par location.
- The reconciliation of consumer material usage involves tracking the consumer usage and receipt data for a specified time frame, business unit, and location and summarizes the total receipts versus the total usage by item.

PeopleSoft supports reconciliation activities with online inquiries of item usage as well as with reporting features to help you account for lost charges.

3. Push usage data for the consumer to the billing or costing system, using the Consumer Usage EIP.

When activated, consumer usage data is published when you save the Consumer Usage Entry page or the Consumer Usage page.

The following scenarios illustrate possible applications of material usage and reconciliation in different industries.

Healthcare

A typical healthcare facility records patient information using the healthcare provider's admissions system. On admission, the system assigns the patient an ID and assigns the visit an associated service event ID. These two data elements are then sent to PeopleSoft Inventory using the Consumer Message EIP.

During the patient's service event, PeopleSoft Inventory accumulates material usage. The usage information is tracked by item in the dispensing unit of measure, which is the lowest unit of measure defined for the item. To gather material-usage data:

1. The patient's bedside or a general nursing location on the floor maintains the patient's record or PeopleSoft Inventory-produced consumer charge sheet.

2. The nursing staff gathers materials for the patient from a par location that is replenished through either direct issues out of inventory or direct purchases to the nursing location.

For each item used in the patient's service event, a PeopleSoft Inventory-produced item usage barcode label for that item is placed on the patient's consumer charge sheet.

3. Once a day, or after each shift, the staff collects consumer charge sheets for each location in the facility.
4. New consumer usage information on the charge sheets is either entered manually or scanned into PeopleSoft Inventory.

Consumer charge sheets are produced once a night, or once each shift, until the patient is discharged. Each night, patient consumer charges are sent to the healthcare provider's accounting and billing systems, using an EIP, for final billing, costing, and analysis.

5. In PeopleSoft, item usage information accumulated for the patient can be reconciled with the item receipts from the inventory and purchasing material replenishment functions in PeopleSoft Purchasing and Inventory.

This reconciliation includes item usage inquiry tools as well as reporting used to account for lost charges.

Service and Retail Industries

The material usage tracking feature has cross-industry applications. For example, infrastructure and telecommunications industries can set up par location trucks and charge specific customers for materials depleted from the truck during onsite installations. Likewise, retailers can stock delivery trucks or vending machines with par location supplies, which can be tracked and invoiced as ad-hoc sales are made.

These trucks and machines are point-of-service locations that can be replenished using the par location inventory replenishment feature in PeopleSoft Inventory. Just as healthcare facilities need to reconcile material usage with a patient, these service and retail companies need to reconcile material usage with the customer being serviced.

See Also

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," page 1075](#)

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Consumer ID	The ID of the person for which you want to retrieve report data.
Service ID	The ID associated with a service for which you want to retrieve usage data. For each consumer, there can be several service IDs, each with its own start and end date and time, current location code, and other informational data. default, this ID is the most current service event for a consumer ID.
Last OprID (last operator ID) and Last User ID	The last person to alter a material usage object.

Start Date/Time	The beginning of a material usage action.
Last Dttm (last date and time)	The last date and time a change was made to a material usage object.
End Date/Time	The ending of a material usage action.
Charge Code	The charge code defined for the item. Charge codes are established on the Charge Codes page under Define Item Controls.
Usage Tracking	The method of usage tracking designated for an item. If this is a par location item, the default value comes from the Define Par Location - Line Details page. If this is not a par location item, the default value comes from the Define Business Unit Item - General: Usage page. If the item is not defined on the business unit level, the default value comes from the Define Item - General: Usage page. The following values are available: • <i>Billing</i>: The usage is tracked for consumer billing. This method compiles consumer and procedure usage information to bill the consumer directly for items used. • <i>Costing</i>: The usage is tracked for cost accounting. This method compiles consumer and procedure usage information to set the cost of a procedure accurately. Once the cost is set, the charge for that procedure can be determined. Over time, procedure costs can be monitored to ensure that the procedure price remains competitive and covers actual costs. • <i>None</i>: The usage is not tracked.
Quantity Used	Enter the quantity of items used in the material usage event. The default value is 1.

Capturing Material Usage

This section details the procedures used to capture material usage information for tracking and reconciliation purposes and discusses how to:

1. Import consumer information with the Consumer Message EIP.
2. Produce item usage labels.
3. Generate consumer charge sheets.
4. Enter consumer usage information.
5. Export consumer usage information.

Importing Consumer Information with the Consumer Message EIP

Before capturing consumer usage information, you must define the consumer in PeopleSoft Inventory either by entering consumer information manually using the Consumer - Consumer page or by receiving data from a third-party consumer management system. PeopleSoft Inventory stores only the data required to produce meaningful material usage and reconciliation reports and then sends data to a third-party billing and cost accounting system. To protect consumer privacy, these pages should be tightly secured with PeopleTools user security features.

Consumer and service data is sent to PeopleSoft by a third-party consumer management system using the Consumer Message EIP. Changes made in PeopleSoft Inventory are not updated in the consumer management system.

The Consumer Message EIP is an inbound asynchronous service operation that receives consumer and service data from a third-party consumer management system. Data sent with the Consumer Message EIP include basic consumer information, such as consumer name, consumer ID, and service encounter with the consumer. This data is used to produce material usage and reconciliation reports.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up the Consumer Message EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

<i>Service Operation</i>	<i>Direction and Type</i>	<i>Handlers</i>	<i>Chunking Available ?</i>	<i>Integrates With</i>
CONSUMER_SYNC	Inbound Asynchronous	ConsumerSync	No	Third-party consumer management systems

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Producing Item Usage Labels

The system stores item usage labels with items in their par location and attaches them on a consumer charge sheet when an item is removed from the par location. Labels can be produced from PeopleSoft Purchasing and Inventory using the following conditions:

- For items that are direct ordered, print labels at the time of receipt using the PO Receipt Item Usage Labels Report page.

With this method, labels are produced only for those items that are not destined for inventory.

- For items that are issued from inventory, print labels using the Pick Plan Labels Report page.

This page also prints carton labels at the time the Order Release process is run.

- For the Item Usage Label Report page, print item usage labels on an ad-hoc basis by par location, pick batch ID, or order number.

If you print labels by pick batch ID or order number, the system prints the labels for items that are issued out of inventory. If you print labels by par location, the system prints labels for all usage-tracked items defined for the specified par location. If you print labels by item ID, you can print labels for an item that has no associated par location by leaving the Par Location field blank. Alternatively, you can specify the item's par location in the Par Location field.

Pages from which you produce item usage labels can also be used to print labels in the dispensing (standard) unit of measure (UOM) defined for the item on the Define Item - General: Common page.

You can only generate labels for items defined with a usage tracking method code of *Billing* or *Costing* in the Define Par Location component, on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Usage page, or on the Define Item - General: Usage page. If the location is a par location, the usage tracking method is derived from the par location definition. For non-par locations, the usage tracking method comes from the business unit-item definition. If the item is not defined at the business unit level, the system uses the usage tracking method defined for the item at the setID level.

Generating Consumer Charge Sheets

As stock is pulled from a par location for a consumer, you record the consumption of the stock by attaching item labels for the stock on the Consumer Charge Sheet report. The header of the consumer charge sheet includes the consumer ID, service ID, consumer name, location, and the date and time the report was printed. The consumer ID is barcode- and human-readable. The detail portion of the report includes preprinted blank boxes where you can attach item usage labels for each item used by the consumer.

Request the Consumer Charge Sheet report using the Consumer Charge Sheet Report page. You can request reports for all active consumers within a particular location or for a particular consumer. An active consumer is defined as a consumer with a start date earlier than the current date and an end date that is either blank or later than the current date.

Entering Consumer Usage Information

You can record item usage for a consumer in PeopleSoft Inventory by:

- Entering information manually using the Consumer - Consumer page.

This page also provides manual update and inquiry features that enable you to view all usage for a consumer and to add, delete, or update the rows of usage data.

- Scanning bar-coded consumer ID and usage information from the consumer charge sheet using a wedge device and the wedge device-compatible Consumer Usage Entry page.

This page is used for adding usage data only. Multiple row inquiry is not available on the page.

From both the Consumer Usage page and the Consumer Usage Entry page, you can enter or modify ChartField information.

All usage that you enter can be sent to a third-party from the component containing the action performed (add, update, delete) and the entire row that was modified when saving the component. The user ID of the last person to update or add a usage row is recorded along with the date and time of the modification.

Any charge can be entered for a consumer, no matter how usage is being tracked for the item. The usage tracking method is included in the data of an outbound Consumer Usage EIP for each charge so that the costing or billing system can take the appropriate action for each charge.

Exporting Consumer Usage Information

With the Consumer Usage EIP, you can send the consumer usage data captured in PeopleSoft Inventory to a third-party consumer billing or cost accounting system. When activated, the Consumer Usage EIP can send the data to a third-party system when you save your changes on the Consumer Usage or the Consumer Usage Entry pages.

In a healthcare environment, the design of the Consumer Usage EIP assumes that a patient account has already been established in the patient billing system through communication between the patient billing system and the admissions system.

The Consumer Usage EIP is an asynchronous service operation used to send consumer data captured in PeopleSoft Inventory to a third-party consumer management system for billing or costing purposes. Data sent with the Consumer Usage EIP include basic consumer information, such as, item ID, charge code, and quantity used.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
CONSUMER_USAGE	Outbound Asynchronous	ROUTERSENDHDLR	Yes	Third-party consumer management systems

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Reconciling Material Usage with Receipts

Par location reconciliation begins with the Material Usage Reconciliation report (INS9070), which gathers all receipts from purchase orders and all issues from inventory for a specific par location over a specific period of time. The receipts and issues result from the Create Par Replenishment Requests process (INPGCDMD), which compares par location counts with the optimum quantity defined for the par location. If the count is less than the optimum quantity (presumably due to usage for a patient from the par location), a requisition, purchase order, or material stock request is created.

The Material Usage Reconciliation report also gathers the number of items from the par location that have been charged to a consumer. After collecting data, you can generate the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary report to compare consumer usage with receipts and issues for the par location over a given period of time and identify any lost charges. For any given item in a par location, the issue and receipt quantity should equal the total quantity charged to consumers. This information is also collected for non-par locations, referred to in PeopleSoft as internal locations.

The Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary report lists the actual receipt transactions and usage that meet report request parameters. The report is a set of three detail reports: the Usage Detail report, Shipment Detail Report, and Receipt Detail report. The detail reports can be used in conjunction with the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary report, Review Consumer Usage page, Review Shipment History page, and Receipt By Loc page to assist you in the manual process of researching items that do not reconcile for a location.

This section discusses how to:

1. Set up reconciliation.
2. Determine the last purchase order price paid.
3. Research lost charges.

See Also

Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Researching Lost Charges, page 1120

Setting Up Reconciliation

The design of the material usage reconciliation feature is based on the following assumptions:

- Only items that have actually been shipped, depleted, and received are evaluated in the reconciliation process.

Reconciliation works with actual quantities shipped rather than with requested quantities.

- When a replenishment request is created through a direct issue, requisition, or par location replenishment, the location must be specified on the request to be considered in the reconciliation process.

- Only items that are selected for reconciliation at the par location level, the business unit level, or the setID level are included in usage history and reconciliation processing.

To identify whether an item should be reconciled, the system first checks the reconciliation flag at the par location. If the item is not defined for a par location, the system checks the reconciliation flag for the item at the business unit level. If the item has not been defined for the business unit, the reconciliation flag for the item at the setID level determines whether the item is reconciled.

- All dispensing quantities are in the standard UOM specified for the item.

The system assumes that the standard UOM is the smallest UOM.

- A charge code must be assigned to each item in the PeopleSoft item master database.

However, the design of the material usage and reconciliation feature assumes that charge codes and associated pricing structures are maintained in a third-party consumer billing or cost accounting system.

Material charge information is defined at the setID, business unit, and par location levels. Items in both par and internal locations are available for reconciliation if they are defined as needing reconciliation at either the setID or the par location level.

Values defined for the item at the setID level become the default values at the business unit level. Based on the replenishment option, values defined at the business unit level or setID level become default values at the par location level. If the item is replenished as stock, the default values come from business unit attributes. If the item is replenished as stockless, non-stock, or non-replenished, the default values come from setID attributes. These attributes can also be overridden for each par location.

The par location is the defining entity for reconciliation setup information for par location items. Therefore, if the item attributes at the setID level are modified after setting up par locations, the changes do not cascade to the par location level. If the item is not associated with a par location, attributes at the business unit level or setID item level are the defining values.

Material usage reconciliation setup information at the setID, business unit, and par location levels consists of the following fields and options.

Selecting a Usage Tracking Method

Setup includes the following fields and options:

- Available values are *Billing*, *Costing*, and *None*.
- Items tracked for billing or costing purposes must have a charge code assigned.
- Items tracked for billing or costing purposes that are also replenished to the par location (Not Replenished check box not selected on the Define Par Location Groups page and Define Par Location - Line page) must be counted (Count Required check box selected on the Define Par Location Groups page).
- Only items tracked for billing or costing are reconciled.

Assigning Charge Codes

Setup includes the following fields and options:

- These codes identify pricing for an item or class of items.

Charge codes are for informational purposes only and can be used to assist you in consumer billing. This internal code is set up on the Charge Codes page.

- Par location item charge code default values are derived from the Define Par Location - Line page.

Internal location item charge code default values are derived from the Define Business Unit Item - General: Usage page.

- Items not defined at the business unit level are derived from the Define Item - General: Usage page.

Using the Reconciliation Check Box

Setup includes the following fields and options:

- This option identifies whether items should be included in the material usage reconciliation of the par location, and thus reconciled.
- If this check box is selected for an item, the UOM used for the item must be the standard UOM defined for the item on the Define Item - General: Common page.

The default status of the check box is clear.

- Only items tracked for billing or costing are reconciled.

Reconciled items replenished to their par location (Not Replenished check box not selected on the Define Par Location Groups page and Define Par Location - Line page) must be set up with a replenishment control option of Par or Min/Max on the Define Par Location - Line page.

Note. For par location reconciled items, the Reconciliation check box should be clear when you initially stock an item in a par location. Once the par location is stocked, the Reconciliation check box should be selected manually and the item reconciled as the stock is used, issued, or purchased for the par location. If the Reconciliation check box is selected for the initial stocking of the item, the reconciliation data for this item in the par location is inaccurate.

Assigning Charge Markup Percentages and Amounts

These charge markups are supported at the setID-item level and the business unit-item level as a percentage or as a flat markup amount and are used as default values at the par location level.

Selecting Par Replenishment Options

Options include the following:

- Available options are *Stock*, *Stockless*, *Non-Stock*, and *Not Replenished*.
- The *Not Replenished* option can be applied to items that require unique usage tracking attributes but are not replenished to the par location.

The Create Par Replenishment Requests process ignores items that are not replenished.

- The Not Replenished check box at the par location header level controls replenishment of the entire par location.

If the check box is selected, the entire par location is not replenished, regardless of the item-level replenishment settings. If the check box is clear, replenishment is driven based on the replenishment option defined for each item in the par location. If the item-level replenishment option is defined as *Not Replenished*, that particular item is not replenished. This check box does not alter the characteristics or definition of the par location in any way.

Setting Replenishment Controls

Options include the following:

- Available options are *Par*, *Fixed Order Quantity (FOQ)*, and *Min/Max*.
- Items reconciled and replenished to the par location must be set up with a replenishment control method of *Par* or *Min/Max*.
- The replenishment control method of *FOQ* does not produce accurate reconciliation results, because it does not replenish the item based on what is used.

This method always orders more than what was used and may cause misleading reconciliation results.

See Also

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," page 1075](#)

Determining the Last Purchase Order Price Paid

PeopleSoft Inventory uses the following criteria to determine the price displayed in the Last PO Price Paid field.

<i>Item Status</i>	<i>Method for Determining the Last PO Price</i>
Associated with a par location.	Determined in part by evaluating the replenishment option of the item.
Not associated with a par location (or if no par location is associated with the location).	Derived from the Define Business Unit Item component using the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. If the item is not defined at the business unit level, the last purchase price paid is derived from the Purchasing Attributes page using the setID associated with the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Item Status	Method for Determining the Last PO Price
Defined with the <i>Stock</i> replenishment option selected.	Derived from the Define Business Unit Item component using the PeopleSoft Inventory ordering business unit from the par location header. If the item is not defined on the Define Business Unit Item page, the last purchase price paid is derived from the Purchasing Attributes page using the setID associated with the PeopleSoft Inventory ordering business unit from the par location header.
Defined with the <i>Stockless</i> replenishment option selected.	Derived from the BU Specific Attributes page using the PeopleSoft Purchasing business unit from the par location header. If the item is not defined on the Purchasing BU Attributes page, the last purchase price paid is derived from the Purchasing Attributes page using the setID associated with the PeopleSoft Purchasing business unit from the par location header.
Defined with the <i>Non-Stock</i> replenishment option selected.	Derived from the Purchasing BU Attributes page using the PeopleSoft Purchasing business unit from the par location header. If the item is not defined on the Purchasing BU Attributes page, the last purchase price paid is derived from the Purchasing Attributes page using the setID associated with the PeopleSoft Purchasing business unit from the par location header.
Defined with the <i>Not Replenished</i> replenishment option selected.	Derived from the Define Business Unit Item page using the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. If the item is not defined on the Define Business Unit Item page, the last purchase price paid is derived from the Purchasing Attributes page using the setID associated with the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Researching Lost Charges

Researching lost charges involves auditing par location supplies for issues or receipts that were not charged to a consumer. For items in a par location or an internal location, the issue and receipt quantity should equal the total quantity charged to consumers.

Use the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary and the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Usage Detail reports as the basis of your research and to compare par location issues or receipts against consumer usage. The results are reports that show discrepancies between expected and actual charges for your par location supplies.

Run the reports as many times as needed to reconcile a location. Use the reports with the following inquiry pages to help you research lost charges and complete the manual reconciliation process.

- The Review Shipment History page provides inquiries into material stock requests that have been shipped and depleted.

The page provides search criteria that include PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, location, item ID, ship date, and so forth. Totals are provided at the bottom of the page for shipped quantity and cost.

- The Receipt By Loc (receipt by location) page provides inquiries into the receipt history for purchased items.

The page provides search criteria that include business unit, location, item ID, and receipt date. Totals are provided at the bottom of the page for receipt quantity and cost.

- The Review Consumer Usage page provides inquiries into usage transactions.

The page provides search criteria that include PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, location, item ID, usage date, consumer ID, and service ID. Totals are provided at the bottom of the page for usage quantity and cost.

Possible reasons for lost charges include the following:

- The item usage was not recorded for the service event.

This can be researched by returning to the consumer charge sheets and checking whether the item usage label was missed in the usage entry process.

- The item was pulled but never used in the service event.

Cross-Par Location Item Lost Charges

Because the Cross Par Location Item Inquiry page conducts a search for items across par locations, an item can be pulled from one par location to be used in a procedure in another location.

If the item is usage-tracked, this usage causes an initial imbalance in the reconciliation of these two par locations. To correct this lost charge, when pulling the item, you need to identify that the borrowed item came from the lending par location. To do so, get an item usage label and attach it to the consumer charge sheet. Record the usage from the lending par location based on the item usage label.

Entering Material Usage

To define service class codes, use the Service Class (SRVC_CLASS_INV) component. To define consumers, use the Consumers (CONSUMER_INV) component. To record usage information, use the Record Consumer Usage (USAGE_INV_DE) component.

This section discusses how to:

1. Maintain service class codes.
2. Update consumer data.
3. Update consumer service data.
4. Track consumer usage data.
5. Enter consumer usage data.

Pages Used to Enter Material Usage

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Service Class	SRVC_CLASS_INV	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Service Class	Create service class codes for differentiating the types of services you provide to consumers. You use this information when capturing consumer and service ID data.
Consumer	CONSUMER_INV	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumers, Consumer	Update basic consumer information received from a third-party consumer management system using the Consumer EIP. Use of this page is not intended to replace an admissions system or other system that tracks consumer service activity. Consumer information can also be entered here manually; however, data entered or changed in PeopleSoft Inventory is not updated in the original system.
Consumer Service	CONSMR_SRVC_INV	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumers, Consumer Service	Update basic consumer information received from a third-party consumer management system using the Consumer EIP. This page is similar to the Consumer page.
Consumer Usage	USAGE_INV	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumer Usage	Enter and track consumer usage information.
Consumer Usage Entry	USAGE_INV_DE	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Record Consumer Usage, Consumer Usage Entry	Enter usage information manually or with a wedge device.

Maintaining Service Class Codes

To maintain service class codes, use the Service Class (SRVC_CLASS_INV) component.

Access the Service Class page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Service Class).

Service Class

SetID:

SHARE

Service Class:

AA

*Description:

Long Description:

Service Class page

Updating Consumer Data

To maintain consumer data, use the Consumer Maintenance (CONSUMER_INV) component.

Access the Consumer page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumers, Consumer).

ConsumerConsumer Service

SetID:

SHARE

Consumer ID:

100200

*Consumer Name:

Consumer page

To receive consumer data from a third-party consumer management system, use the Consumer Message EIP.

The consumer data on this page and stored in PeopleSoft Inventory is the minimum amount of information you need to generate meaningful reconciliation and material usage reports. This information is also sent to third-party consumer billing or costing accounting system.

Note. Ideally, the consumer information should be populated by the Consumer Message EIP. Use Add mode only as support when the third-party consumer management system is down and material usage for a new consumer must be captured.

Consumer Name

Displays the name uploaded from the third-party product. If you are entering this information manually, enter the consumer's name using the standard PeopleSoft naming convention.

Updating Consumer Service Data

Access the Consumer Service page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumers, Consumer Service).

Consumer

Consumer Service

SetID: SHARE

Consumer ID: 100200

Service Details

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

*Service ID:

Current Location Code:

Last User ID:

Start Date/Time:

06/06/2009

8:36PM

Last Dttm:

End Date/Time:

Service Class:

Service Manager:

Service Type Code:

Description:

Consumer Service page

Each consumer entered in PeopleSoft Inventory has one or more service IDs. The service event associated with a service ID carries with it the values entered in the fields on this page.

- Current Location Code

Select a code that corresponds to the consumer's current location.
- Service Class

Select a service class that corresponds to the service being performed for the consumer. Service class codes are defined on the Service Class page.
- Service Manager

Enter the name of the person who managed the consumer's service event, using the standard PeopleSoft naming format.
- Service Type Code

Enter the appropriate code and description. In a healthcare environment, the service type code could be an ICD-9 code.

Tracking Consumer Usage Data

To track consumer usage data, use the Consumer Usage (USAGE_INV) component.

Access the Consumer Usage page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumer Usage).

The values for the Usage Tracking, Reconcile, and Charge Code fields on this page are retrieved for the selected item from the par location-line level or the setID-item level, depending upon whether the item is associated with the selected par location.

Service Date	Enter the date on which the consumer usage occurred. The default date for new rows entered is the current system date. You cannot add a charge for a consumer ID with a service date that is earlier than the service event start date or later than the service event end date.
Sequence Number	The numeric sequence in which items were used over the course of one day. The sequence number restarts from 1 when you enter a different item or when you enter the same item with a different date.
ChartField Overrides	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can view, enter, and override header-level ChartField information for default values to each usage line entered. If the selected location is a par location, the par location header-level ChartFields assigned on the Define Par Location Groups page appear as the default values on the ChartField Overrides page. If the location entered is not a par location, these ChartFields can be entered manually at the header level so that they are defaults for each usage line entered.
Quantity Used	Enter the quantity of items used in the consumer's service event. The default value is 1.
UOM (unit of measure)	Enter the unit of measure in which the item was used. The default value is the standard (dispensing) UOM for the selected item, as defined on the Define Item - General: Common page.
Reconcile	Select to reconcile the item. If this is a par location item, this value is set on the Define Par Location - Line Details page. If this is not a par location item, this value is set on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Usage page. If this item is not defined on the Define Business Unit Item page, this value is set on the Define Item - General: Usage page.
Last PO Price (last purchase order price)	Displays the last price paid for the item, for informational purposes only.

The Usage Tracking, Reconcile check box, and Charge Code values on this page are retrieved for the selected item from the par location-line level or the setID-item level depending upon whether the item is associated with the selected par location.

Entering Consumer Usage Data

To enter consumer usage data, use the Consumer Usage-Data Entry (USAGE_INV_DE) component.

Access the Customer Usage Entry page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Record Consumer Usage, Consumer Usage Entry).

This data-entry page is compatible with a wedge device, enabling the wand of the consumer ID and corresponding item labels from consumer charge sheets. The default service ID value is determined by retrieving the most current service event for the consumer ID entered.

The values for the Charge Code, Usage Tracking, and Reconciliation fields are retrieved for the item from the par location-line level, business unit-item level, or setID-item level depending on whether the item is associated with the selected par location.

Location Level ChartFields	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can view, enter, and override location-level ChartField information. If the selected location is a par location, the par location item-level ChartFields assigned on the Define Par Location - Line page appear as the defaults on the ChartField Overrides page. If the location entered is not a par location, default item-level ChartFields come from the ChartFields defined on location level.
Service Date	The date on which the consumer's usage of the item occurred. By default, this is the current date. You cannot add a charge for a consumer ID with a service date that is earlier than the service event start date or later than the service event end date.
Material Reconciliation Flag	When selected, the item will be reconciled. If this is a par location item, this value is set on the Define Par Location - Line Details page. If this is not a par location item, this value is set on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Usage page. If this item is not defined at the business unit level, this value is set on the Define Item - General: Usage page.
Last PO Price Paid (last purchase order price paid)	Displays the last price paid for the item, for informational purposes only.
Item Level ChartFields	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can view, enter, and override item-level ChartField information. If the selected location is a par location, the par location item-level ChartFields assigned on the Define Par Location - Line page appear as the defaults on the ChartField Overrides page. If the location entered is not a par location, default item-level ChartFields come from the ChartFields defined on the location level.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook

[Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Capturing Material Usage, page 1112](#)

[Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Determining the Last Purchase Order Price Paid, page 1119](#)

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Inquiring About Material Usage and Receipts

This section discusses how to:

1. Inquire about consumer usage.
2. Search for consumer usage data.

3. Inquire about shipment history.
4. Search for shipment history.
5. Inquire about receipts by location.
6. Search for receipt data.

Pages Used to Inquire About Material Usage and Receipts

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Review Consumer Usage	USAGE_INQ_INV	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Review Consumer Usage	View a subset of the usage information by entering selection criteria. For example, you can view all usage for a business unit, all usage for a consumer within a particular date range, all usage for a particular par location, or all usage for a particular service encounter (service ID).
Consumer Usage Inquiry Selection Criteria	USAGE_INQ_INV2	Click the Search link on the Review Consumer Usage page.	Define search parameters for consumer usage data.
Review Shipment History	SHIP_INQ_INV	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Review Shipment History	Display material stock requests that have been shipped and depleted from the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. This page can be used in conjunction with the Receipt By Loc page to research lost charges.
Shipment History Selection Criteria	SHIP_INQ_INV2	Click the Search link on the Review Shipment History page.	Define search parameters for shipment history.
Receipt By Loc (receipt by location)	RECV_LOC_INQ	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Review Receipt by Location, Receipt By Loc	View receipt information by location.
Receipt Inquiry Selection Criteria	RECV_LOC_INQ2	Click the Refresh button on the Receipt By Loc page.	Define search parameters for receipts by location.

Inquiring About Consumer Usage

Access the Review Consumer Usage page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Review Consumer Usage).

You can view usage through the following filters: all usage for a business unit, all usage for a consumer within a particular date range, all usage for a particular par location, and all usage for a particular service encounter (service ID).

Location	Displays the location from which the item was used.
Service Date	Displays the date on which the consumer usage occurred.
Sequence Number	Displays the numeric sequence in which items were used over the course of one day.
Last PO Price (last purchase order price)	Displays the last price paid for the item, for informational purposes only.
Last Change Date	Displays the date and time of the last change made to this consumer usage entry.

Inquiring About Shipment History

Access the Review Shipment History page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Review Shipment History).

Qty Ship Base (quantity shipped base)	Displays the quantity shipped, in the item's standard UOM.
Ext Avg Cost (extended average purchase price)	The extended average purchase price of the item.

Inquiring About Receipts by Location

Access the Receipt By Loc page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Review Receipt by Location, Receipt By Loc).

Total Receipt Quantity	Displays total number of items received and accepted for the selected location.
Dist Qty (distribution quantity)	Displays the actual quantity accepted on the receipt distribution line.
Base Merchandise Amount	Displays the item's extended cost. This quantity is derived from the receiver distribution line.

Searching for Receipt Data

Access the Receipt Inquiry Selection Criteria page (Click the Refresh button on the Receipt By Loc page).

See Also

[Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Determining the Last Purchase Order Price Paid, page 1119](#)

[Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Researching Lost Charges, page 1120](#)

Generating Material Usage and Reconciliation Reports

This section discusses how to:

1. Define Consumer Charge Sheet report parameters.
2. Define Material Usage Reconciliation report parameters.

Pages Used to Generate Material Usage and Reconciliation Reports

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Consumer Charge Sheet	RUN_INS9060	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumer Charge Sheets, Consumer Charge Sheets	Define parameters for the report.
Usage Reconciliation Report	RUN_INS9070	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Usage Reconciliation Report, Material Usage Reconciliation	Define parameters for the report.

Defining Consumer Charge Sheet Report Parameters

Access the Consumer Charge Sheet page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumer Charge Sheets, Consumer Charge Sheets).

Defining Material Usage Reconciliation Report Parameters

Access the Material Usage Reconciliation Report page (Inventory, Track Material Usage, Usage Reconciliation Report, Material Usage Reconciliation).

This page enables you to request reconciliation for a location over a user-defined time frame (date from and date to). You can generate the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary Report, the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Usage Detail Report, or both. Subtotals are provided for each item within a par location. A grand total is provided for the par location or business unit based on the run request parameters.

Summary	Produces the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary Report, which quantifies the number of items issued or purchased but not recorded as usage within the reconciliation time period. This report also identifies the total cost associated with these lost charges.
Detail	Produces the Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Usage Detail Report, which provides actual receipt transactions and usage applicable for the requested report parameters.
Both	Produces both the summary and detail reports.
See Also	

Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Defining Consumer Charge Sheet Report Parameters, page 1129

Reporting Issues History

Reporting item utilization helps you to establish and revise vendor contracts, establish primary vendor relationships, detect utilization trends, establish and maintain budgets, and anticipate supply needs.

Page Used to Report Issues History

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Issues History	RUN_INS7150	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Issues History	Generate a report of item usage.

Printing Item Usage Labels

Labels are barcode-readable and aid in the tracking of material usage.

Page Used to Print Item Usage Labels

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Item Usage Label	RUN_INS6040	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Item Usage Label	Define parameters for the Item Usage Label flat file.

Defining Item Usage Label Report Parameters

Access the Item Usage Label page (SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Item Usage Label).

To print a barcode-readable label, the file produced by this report page needs to be interfaced with a third-party barcode printing system.

Override File	Select to override certain default aspects of this flat file. The default value comes from the Data Collection Label Setup page.
File Directory	Enter an overriding file directory in which to create the current report. The default value is the directory name in the FILEPREFIX that you specified in SETENV.SQC during the initial system setup. If no FILEPREFIX was specified during system setup, the default directory name is the current work directory on the client or the server running the label program.
File Name	Enter an overriding file name to give the current report. Default aspects of this field (including file prefix and suffix) are defined on the Data Collection Label Setup page.

See Also

[Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Printing Item Usage Labels, page 1130](#)

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Designing an Electronic Data Collection System," Setting Up Data Collection Labels

Chapter 29

Counting Inventory Stock

This chapter provides an overview of counting inventory and discusses how to:

- Set up inventory counts.
- Create counting events.
- Collect counting data using the physical inventory EIP.
- Enter count data from a counting sheet report.
- Use manual counting events.
- Create reconciliation reports.
- Update counting events.
- Update stock quantities.
- Calculate utilization type classifications.

Understanding Counts

PeopleSoft Inventory counts enable you to:

- Complete system-generated counts or define manual counts.
- Collect count data manually or with third-party electronic data collection devices.
- Close storage locations manually or continue to record transactions during a cycle count.
- Analyze and resolve discrepancies in inventory data using the Reconciliation report.

When you finish collecting and analyzing count data, the system updates count quantities and generates the appropriate accounting transactions to ensure that the inventory is properly reported in the system and properly valued.

With PeopleSoft Inventory, you can also set up cycle counts or physical inventory counts. After determining the type of count to perform, you create a manual count or a system-defined counting event. System-defined counting events can be blind or non-blind. You can further control the counting event by including or excluding zero-quantity items and using the count date and time to ensure that the count is accurate if inventory transactions are allowed during the cycle count process.

In addition to using the PeopleSoft Inventory system, you can use mobile devices to count inventory for counting events created in the Inventory system. Using PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management, you can enter guided counts, counts by location, counts by item, and manual counts. After the stock count quantities are recorded, PeopleSoft Inventory can produce a reconciliation report showing the differences between the counted item quantities and the item quantities currently recorded in the inventory business unit.

For more information about the application and counting inventory, see the Mobile Inventory Management 9.1 PeopleBook.

See Also

PeopleSoft Mobile Inventory Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Counting Inventory Stock Using Mobile Devices"

Count Types

With PeopleSoft Inventory, you can perform both cycle and physical inventory counts:

Physical inventory count A wall-to-wall count of all items in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. You must prohibit material movement for the business unit before performing this type of count.

Cycle count A count of a subset of items within a business unit.

You can create the following types of counting events:

- System-defined**

PeopleSoft Inventory chooses the items to count, based on the criteria, and creates a counting event using one of the following methods:

Blind: The counting event does not include the expected count quantities.

Non-blind: The default system balance is the count quantity field and you only need to override it for discrepancies discovered during the counting process. You can print a counting sheet or download the data to electronic data collection devices to perform the count.
- Manual**

You indicate that you have completed a count. This is a special type of cycle count in which you enter the count data into an interface table and then the Event Creation process extracts the data from the interface table and creates the counting event.

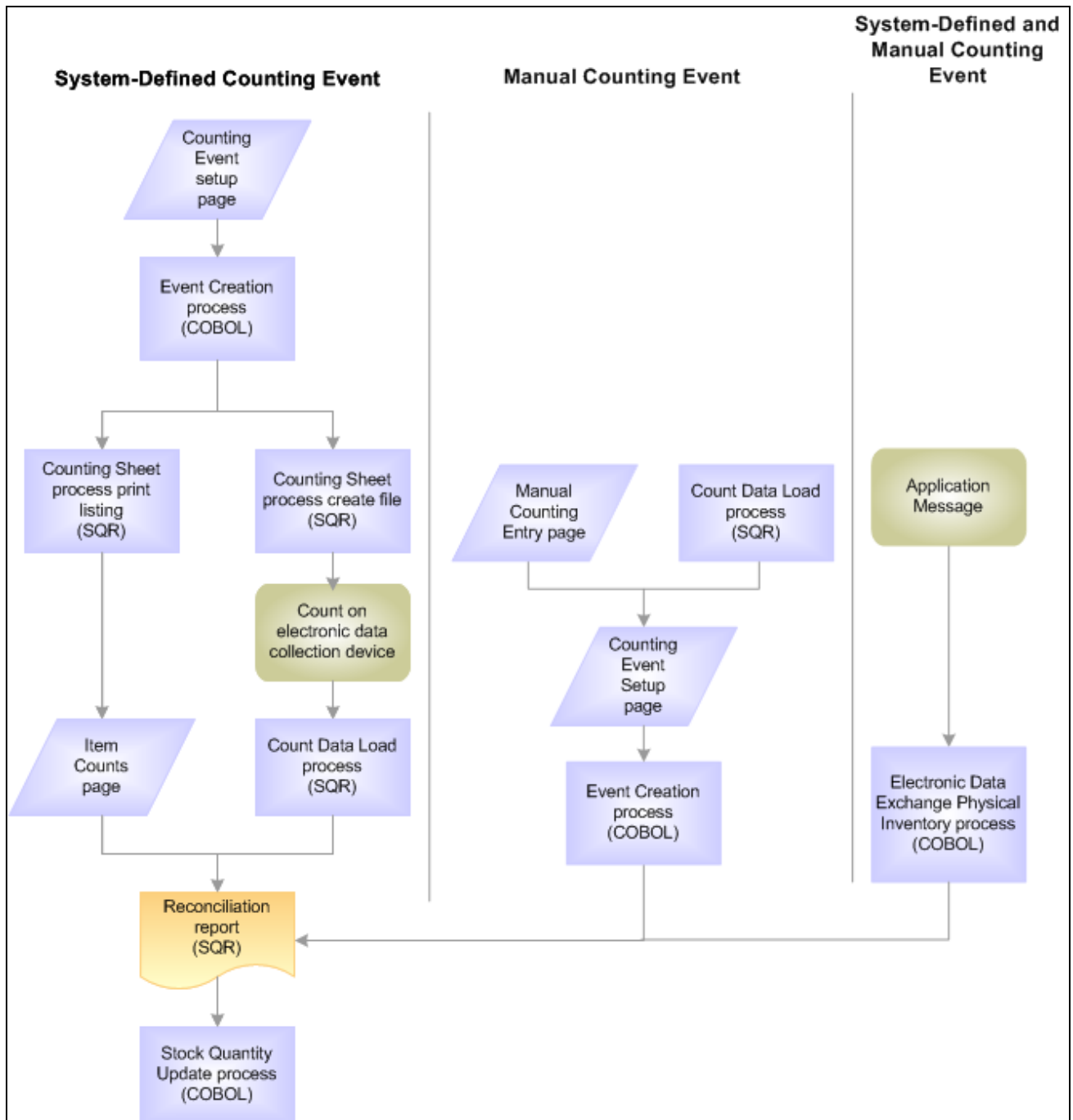
Note. Physical inventory counts are always system-defined counts. Cycle counts can be either system-defined or manual counting events.

Count Processes

This section details the steps and status changes for system-defined and manual counts.

Count Process Flow Diagram

This diagram illustrates the processing flow for completing a system-defined count, a manual count, and using an EIP to record count results. A system-defined counting event is created before the stock is physically counted; however, a manual count completes the actual warehouse count first and then creates the counting event. The PHYSICAL_INVENTORY EIP is an asynchronous inbound service operation that reports counting data (system-defined or manual) from a third-party application, such as a warehouse management system. The Physical Inventory process validates the third-party count data. All methods run the reconciliation report and the Stock Quantity Update process to complete the inventory count:



A comparison of the business process flows between the system-defined inventory count, a manual count, and using the PHYSICAL_INVENTORY service operation

Non-Blind System-Defined Counts

To perform non-blind system-defined counts:

1. Request a counting event using the Event Creation page.

The Event Creation process (INPCCREA) adds the specified item count lines from the inventory storage location quantity table to the counting event and sets the status of each detail line to *New*.

2. Use the Counting Sheet page to generate a printed listing or a file to download to electronic data-collection devices.

Running the Counting Sheet report enters the system balance in the Count Quantity field of each counting event detail line and changes the status of the detail lines from *New* to *Ready to Update Stock Quantity* and updates the current system data and time to the count date and time.

3. Go to the storage locations specified by the counting sheet listing or file and count the items.

You only need to record the count quantity if it does not match the system balance printed on the listing or displayed by the electronic data collection device.

4. Enter the collected count quantity data into PeopleSoft Inventory.

If you collected the count quantity data manually using the counting sheet listing, enter the quantity information using the Item Counts page. The system balance appears in the count quantity field, so you only need to modify item count lines for which the count quantity does not match the quantity expected by the system.

If you collected count quantity data with an electronic data collection device, upload the data using the Count Data Load page or the Physical Inventory process (INPIPHYS).

5. Run the Physical Accounting Reconciliation report to detect any recovery or shrinkage and to determine whether you need to correct any mistakes.

If you elected not to close storage locations during the cycle count, all inventory transactions that occurred during the counting process are recorded on the TRANSACTION_INV table. The Reconciliation process (INS5050) uses this table to calculate quantity adjustments. If you determine that a discrepancy on the Reconciliation report is due to a data entry error or a timing issue, correct the error on the Item Counts page. If necessary, you can also change the item status manually to include it on another counting sheet listing or to exclude it from the Stock Quantity Update process (INPOPOST).

6. Run the Stock Quantity Update process to update the inventory quantities with the count data.

Only counting event detail lines with a status of *Ready to Update Stock Quantities* and with the Need Reconciliation option cleared are eligible for the Stock Quantity Update process. If the system does not find errors, the Stock Quantity Update process updates the system tables with the data in the counting event detail lines and then changes the status of these detail lines to *Stock Quantity Updated*.

If the system finds an error is found in a detail line, the status of the detail line remains *Ready to Update Stock Quantities* and an error message (such as *Container-multiple locations*) appears on the Item Counts page. You can then find the error message in the Message Log Inquiry for the process instance.

See [Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Error Messages from the Stock Quantity Update Process, page 1169](#).

Blind System-Defined Counts

The system balance is not entered in the count quantity field for blind system-defined counts.

If you elected not to close the storage locations during the cycle count, all inventory transactions that occurred during the cycle count are recorded on the TRANSACTION_INV table. The Reconciliation process uses this table to calculate quantity adjustments. If you determine that a discrepancy on the Reconciliation report is due to a data entry error or a timing issue, correct the error on the Item Counts page. You can also change the item status manually to include it on another counting sheet listing or to exclude it from the Stock Quantity Update process.

To perform a blind system-defined count:

1. Run the Stock Quantity Update process to update the inventory quantities with the count data.
2. Request a counting event using the Event Creation page.

The Event Creation process adds the specified detail lines to the counting event and sets the status of each detail line to *New*.

3. Use the Counting Sheet page to generate a printed listing or a file to download to electronic data collection devices.

Running the counting sheet listing changes the status of the counting event detail lines from *New* to *Counting*. For blind counts, the count quantity field of each item record remains blank.

4. Go to the storage locations specified by the counting sheet listing or file and count the items.

You must collect count quantity data for every counting event detail line included on the listing or displayed by the electronic data collection device.

5. Enter the collected count quantity data into PeopleSoft Inventory.

If you collected count quantity data manually using the counting sheet listing, enter the quantity information using the Item Counts page. If you collected count quantity data with an electronic data collection device, upload the data using the Count Data Load page or the Physical Inventory process. When you enter the count quantity data, either with the Item Counts page or by uploading the electronic data collection device file, the status of the counting event detail line changes from *Counting* to *Ready to Update Stock Quantity*.

6. Run the Physical Accounting Reconciliation report to detect any recovery or shrinkage and to determine whether you need to correct any mistakes.

Only counting event detail lines with a status of *Ready to Update Stock Quantities* and with the *Need Reconciliation* option turned off are eligible for the Stock Quantity Update process. If no errors are found, the Stock Quantity Update process updates the system tables with the data in the counting event detail lines and changes the status of these detail lines to *Stock Quantity Updated*.

If an error is found in a detail line, the status of the line remains *Ready to Update Stock Quantities* and an error message (such as *Container-multiple locations*) appears on the Item Counts page.

See [Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Error Messages from the Stock Quantity Update Process, page 1169](#).

Manual Counts

You can use the existing counting procedures with PeopleSoft Inventory.

To perform a manual count:

1. Count the quantity in the inventory storage locations.

Collect the data using pen and paper or an electronic data collection device, formatting the data according to PeopleSoft file specifications.

2. Enter the collected count data.

If you collected count data manually, enter the data using the Manual Counting Entry page. If you collected count data with an electronic data collection device, upload the data using the Count Data Load page. PeopleSoft Inventory stores the data in the Manual Count table (COUNT_INF_INV).

3. Modify the count data, as necessary.

Before you create a counting event, you can modify the count data in the Manual Count table using the Manual Counting page. After you run the Event Creation process, however, you must use the Item Counts page to make adjustments because the Event Creation process creates the counting event and moves the manual count data into the Counting Event table (COUNT_INV).

4. Request a manual counting event using the Event Creation Process page.

The Event Creation process moves the counting event detail lines in the Manual Count table to the Counting Event table and sets the status of each detail line to *Ready to Update Stock Quantity*.

5. Run the Physical Accounting Reconciliation report to detect any recovery or shrinkage and to determine whether you need to correct any mistakes.

If you elected not to close the storage locations during the cycle count, all inventory transactions that occurred during the cycle count are recorded to the TRANSACTION_INV table. The Reconciliation process uses this table to calculate quantity adjustments. If you determine that a discrepancy on the Reconciliation report is due to a data entry error or a timing issue, correct the error on the Item Counts page. You can also change the status manually to include it on another counting sheet listing or to exclude it from the Stock Quantity Update process.

6. Run the Stock Quantity Update process to update the inventory quantities with the count data.

Only counting event detail lines with a status of *Ready to Update Stock Quantities* are eligible for the Stock Quantity Update process. If no errors are found, the Stock Quantity Update process updates the system tables with the data in the counting event detail lines and changes the status of these detail lines to *Stock Quantity Updated*.

If an error is found in a detail line, the status of the line remains *Ready to Update Stock Quantities* and an error message (such as *Container-multiple locations*) appears on the Item Counts page.

Count Event Statuses

The status of a counting event is shown on the Counting Event Header page in the Perform Count component. The following statuses are available:

Open

Includes counting event detail lines with any item status: *New*, *Counting*, *Ready to Update Stock*, *Quantity Entered-Hold*, or *Canceled*.

Canceled

Contains only those counting event detail lines with a status of *Canceled* or *Stock Quantity Updated*. After an event is canceled manually on the Counting Event Header page, the status of all its event detail lines changes to *Canceled*, except for those detail lines with a status of *Stock Quantity Updated*. You cannot change a canceled event.

Finished

Contains only those counting event detail lines with a status of *Canceled* or *Stock Quantity Updated*. After the status changes to *Finished* by the Stock Quantity Update process on the Counting Event Header page, the status of all event detail lines changes to *Stock Quantity Updated*, except for those detail lines with a status of *Canceled*. You cannot change a finished event.

Note. You cannot change the status of a counting event to *Finished* on the Counting Event Header page if it contains detail lines with a *Ready to Update Count Quantities* status. You must first run the Stock Quantity Update process or change the status of these detail lines manually on the Item Counts page.

Zero-Quantity Items

PeopleSoft Inventory stores information for items received and put away into the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. After items have been either adjusted to zero or shipped completely out of a storage location, the PHYSICAL_INV table reflects the zero quantity. Because the Event Creation process includes these zero-quantity records in each counting event, you count event lines for stock that is not there, requiring more time to run the cycle counts and making it harder to identify exactly which items need to be counted. The Counting Event Setup - Count Options page and the Event Creation page both include options that eliminate or limit the number of zero-quantity rows included in counting events.

The zero-quantity count option is not applicable to all cycle count options. For example, a negative balance cycle count includes only items in storage locations with negative available quantities. Additionally, a manual cycle count includes only the items that you choose to include in the counting event.

Eliminating zero-quantity records from the counting event excludes storage locations identified by the system as empty (associated with zero-quantity items). To confirm empty locations, add the empty locations to the existing counting event, using the Item Counts page, or perform a manual count.

In addition to using the zero-quantity count option, you can remove zero-quantity item records from the Physical Inventory table (PHYSICAL_INV) using the physical inventory purge routine. Perform this purge periodically to minimize the number of zero-quantity stock records in the PHYSICAL_INV table.

See Also

Chapter 37, "Purging and Archiving Inventory Data," page 1327

Count Dates and Times

Because you do not have to freeze a storage location for a cycle count, the date and time that a counting event is created, loaded back into the system from an electronic data collection device, or updated using pages are important. If you do not freeze the storage location, you can create a counting event at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday and continue putting away stock into the storage location, picking stock from the storage location, and completing ad hoc adjustments to the storage location.

As a result, if you complete the count at 4:00 p.m. Friday, you must indicate when you are entering the count results. Recording this current date and time ensures that inventory transactions occurring since the counting event was created are accounted for. If you counted items in a storage location at 3:00 p.m. Wednesday and you do not update the count date and time, the system automatically changes the creation date and time of the counting event, and the inventory transactions that have occurred between 9:30 a.m. Wednesday and 3:00 p.m. Wednesday are incorrectly considered as the system updates the inventory balance for the storage location.

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Transfer	Click to search for storage locations. On the Transfer page, click the Storage Location Search link.
Cycle Count Option	Select a default for the type of cycle counting that you perform most often. Values are: <i>Due to Count:</i> Creates a cycle counting event to count those items that are due to be counted based on the last cycle count date and the cycle interval defined on the Counting Event Setup - Utilization Types page. <i>Family:</i> Creates a cycle counting event for items in a specific item family. <i>Item ID:</i> Creates a cycle counting event for items with a specific item ID. <i>Manual Count:</i> Creates a manual cycle counting event for count quantity data loaded from an electronic data collection device or entered using the Manual Counting Entry page. Because the manual counting event is restricted to the specified items, selecting this option makes the Zero Qty Count Options (zero quantity count options) field unnecessary and, therefore, unavailable for entry. <i>Negative Balance:</i> Creates a cycle counting event for items in storage locations with a negative available quantity. Because the negative balance counting event considers only items with negative quantity balances, selecting this option makes the Zero Qty Count Options field unnecessary and, therefore, unavailable for entry. <i>Storage Location:</i> Creates a cycle counting event for items in specific storage locations.
Max Items (maximum items)	The number of items to include in the count. To include all of the items, leave this field blank.
Utilization Type	Classifies inventory items based on their demand and usage. If you leave the field blank, the counting event includes all items with defined cycle intervals until the maximum number is reached.
Count Qty (count quantity)	The amount that you enter for a count.

Zero Quantity Option

Controls the number of zero-quantity item rows included in the counting event. Values are:

Include All: Ensures that all valid items are included in the event, regardless of their quantity.

Exclude Zero Quantity: Excludes all zero-quantity items from the event. If you select this option, storage locations that the system identified as empty are not included in the event. To confirm that these storage locations are empty, perform a manual count of the empty storage locations either by adding a new line to the existing counting event on the Item Counts page or by requesting a separate counting event on the Manual Counting Entry page.

Include Zero Quantity: Includes all zero-quantity items in the event that inventory transactions occur after the date that you entered in the As of Transaction Date field. Use that field to limit the zero-quantity items that you include in the counting event. The counting event includes all zero-quantity items with transaction records that have transaction dates falling on or after the as of transaction date that you enter.

Inv Tag ID (inventory tag ID)

A sequential number automatically assigned to each counting event detail line when you run the Counting Sheet process (INS9051). This number is also printed on each count line of the Counting Sheet report. You can confirm that you are entering the correct data line from the report by comparing the tag ID on the report with the ID that appears on the page.

Unit Cost

The minimum cost per unit. The system calculates the cost variance by multiplying the quantity variance by the unit cost. The item's unit cost depends on the cost method and cost flag and is extracted from PeopleSoft Cost Management tables.

- For non-costed items, the unit cost is zero.
- For consigned and non-owned items and for periodic average costed items, the unit cost is the default average cost for the business unit (BU_ITEMS_INV.AVERAGE_COST).
- For perpetual average costed items, the unit cost is the most current unit cost in the Perpetual Average Cost table (CM_PERPAVG_COST.CM_UNIT_COST).
- For periodic average costed items, the unit cost is the default average cost for the business unit (BU_ITEMS_INV.AVERAGE_COST).
- For standard costed items, the unit cost is the most current effective-dated total standard cost in the Standard Cost table (sum of CM_STDCOSTD_VW.TL_COST and CM_STDCOSTD_VW.LL.COST).
- For actual costed items, the unit cost is the default actual cost for the business unit (BU_ITEMS_INV.DFLT_ACTUAL_COST).

Setting Up Inventory Counts

To specify global default values for physical inventory and cycle counts for the business unit, use the Counting Event Setup (COUNT_SETUP1_INV) component.

This section discusses how to:

1. Set up count report and display parameters.
2. Set up count defaults.
3. Define utilization type count data.

Pages Used to Set Up Inventory Counts

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Setup Counting Event - General	COUNT_SETUP1_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Counting Event, General	Specify count reporting and display parameters.
Setup Counting Event - Count Options	COUNT_SETUP2_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Counting Event, Count Options	Set up default values for the Event Creation process.
Setup Counting Event - Utilization Types	COUNT_UTIL_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Counting Event, Utilization Types	Identify the utilization types to be used in this cycle count.

Setting Up Count Report and Display Parameters

Access the Setup Counting Event - General page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Counting Event, General).

Setup Counting Event - General page

Use the Reconciliation Reporting group box to determine the discrepancies that should appear on the Reconciliation report.

Percent Tolerance	Sets an allowable difference between the system balance and the count quantity.
Value Tolerance	Sets an allowable cost variance. The variance is calculated using the difference between count quantity and the system balance for a storage location.
Zero Qty Transaction History (zero quantity transaction history)	Indicates that the Stock Quantity Update process should create transaction entries for all items processed in the count, including items with an adjustment of zero. You can view these transaction entries using the Transaction History Inquiry page. If you do not select this check box, the Stock Quantity Update process only creates entries for items with non-zero adjustments.
Blind Count	Indicates that system balance quantities are not included on the counting sheet listing or in the file sent to the electronic data collection device. You must enter the count quantity for all detail lines in the event. For non-blind counts, expected quantities are included on the count sheet listing or in the electronic data collection device file. The default expected quantities appear in the Quantity field of the counting event detail line. When you use non-blind counts, enter only exceptions to the count quantity field before running the Reconciliation report.
Cancel Unprocessed Items	Indicates that the Stock Quantity Update process should change the status of any uncounted items in a cycle counting event to <i>Canceled</i> . Uncounted items include those with status of <i>New</i> , <i>Counting</i> , or <i>Quantity Entered-Hold</i> . This selection does not apply to physical inventory counting events. Before you run the Stock Quantity Update process, you can change the status of items in the counting event manually using the Item Counts page in the Update Counting Event component.

Distrib. Type (distribution type)

Select to assign a distribution type to the adjustment results. The distribution type should be assigned based on the Count Options that you select on the Counting Event Setup - Count Options page.

Note. If an order has been through the Picking Confirmation process, its picked quantity is not included in the counting event because the order quantity was moved from storage to shipping. If the processed order was not moved and was included in the location quantity count, a reconciliation error occurs. On the other hand, quantities for picked orders not processed by the Picking Confirmation process are included in the counting event because the quantity was not removed from storage. If the unprocessed order quantity is physically removed and not included in the location quantity count, a reconciliation error occurs.

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System"

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

Setting Up Count Defaults

Access the Setup Counting Event - Count Options page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Counting Event, Count Options).

The screenshot shows the 'Setup Counting Event - Count Options' page. At the top, there are three tabs: 'General', 'Count Options' (which is active), and 'Utilization Types'. Below the tabs, the 'Unit' is set to 'US010'. A section titled 'Count Options' contains two radio buttons: 'Physical Inventory' and 'Cycle Count'. The 'Cycle Count' radio button is selected. To the right of the 'Cycle Count' radio button is a label '*Cycle Count Option:' followed by a dropdown menu currently showing 'Storage Location'. Below this section, there are two more fields: 'Zero Quantity Option:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Exclude Zero Quantity', and 'As of Transaction Date:' with an empty text box.

Setup Counting Event - Count Options page

The options that you select appear on the Event Creation page.

Physical Inventory

Creates a physical inventory counting event for the entire PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. Before creating a physical inventory counting event, you must freeze the business unit by selecting Prohibit Material Movements on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Definition page.

Cycle Count	Creates counting events for a subset of items in a business unit. You do not need to freeze storage locations to perform cycle counts. Transactions can continue as usual, and the Stock Quantity Update process accounts for those transactions that occurred after the counting event was created. However, if you want to freeze a location for cycle counting, use the Material Storage Locations page.
Cycle Count Option	Select if you have chosen Cycle Count. Values include: <i>Due to Count</i> <i>Family</i> <i>Item ID</i> <i>Manual Count</i> <i>Negative Balance</i> <i>Storage Location</i>
Zero Quantity Option	Select if you have chosen Cycle Count. Values include: <i>Exclude Zero Quantity</i> <i>Include All</i> <i>Include Zero Quantity</i>
As of Transaction Date	Limits the zero-quantity items that you want included in the counting event. All zero-quantity items with inventory transactions occurring after the specified date are included in the counting event.

See Also

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing a PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Structure, page 31](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Manual Counting Events, page 1157](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Zero-Quantity Items, page 1140](#)

Defining Utilization Type Count Data

Access the Setup Counting Event - Utilization Types page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Counting Event, Utilization Types).

Setup Counting Event - Utilization Types page

Utilization Group

The default utilization group for cycle counts that you defined on the Util Groups Inv (Inventory Utilization Groups) page.

Note. If you use the *Due to Count* cycle count option, you must have defined a default utilization group for cycle counting. If you have not, an error message appears here.

Utilization Type

Select the type of utilization.

See [Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Calculating Utilization Type Classifications, page 1172.](#)

Cycle Interval (days)

Enter the number of days for the interval between cycle counts. (These are consecutive calendar days, not the number of warehouse working days.) When you request the creation of a due to count counting event on the Event Creation page, the Event Creation process calculates which items are due to count by adding the cycle interval to the date of the last cycle count for the selected utilization type. If the due-to-count calculated date is on or before the current date, the system adds the item to the counting event.

You can view the cycle interval using the Business Unit Item Definition - Inventory: Utilization Types page. The next cycle count field is informational only.

Utilization Percent

The percentage of items that are categorized for each utilization type. The system populates the field each time you run the Utilization Type Calculation process (IN_UTIL_AE).

Review Period (days)

Define how often you want to review utilization definitions for accuracy. The field is informational only.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Item Control Values," Defining Utilization Types

Creating Counting Events

You create counting events by launching the Event Creation process. You can create counting events before or after entering the count quantity data. A counting event includes a header and a list of the items being counted. The item information includes storage location, lot ID, serial ID, container ID, staged date, quantity, and unit of measure (UOM). The system obtains this information from the Manual Count table for manual counting events or from the PHYSICAL_INV for system-defined counting events.

Note. To support parallel counting events in multiple storage locations, you can create multiple counting events referencing the same item ID. However, to prevent counting stock twice, system edits do not permit you to have an item with the same combination of storage location, lot ID, serial ID, stage date, container ID, and storage UOM in more than one open counting event.

The Create Counting Event component includes two process pages: the Event Creation page and the Cycle Count Options page. Use both pages to define the parameters for specific request ID.

This section discusses how to:

1. Define parameters for the Event Creation process.
2. Define counting events.

Pages Used to Create Counting Events

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Event Creation	CNT_CRE_INV_REQ	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Create Counting Event, Event Creation	Define parameters for the Event Creation process.
Cycle Count Options	CNT_CRE_INV_RQ2	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Create Counting Event, Event Creation. Select the Cycle Count Options tab.	Use with the Event Creation process page to define parameters for the Event Creation process for both wall-to-wall and cycle counts.

Defining Parameters for the Event Creation Process

Access the Event Creation process page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Create Counting Event, Event Creation).

Event Creation **Cycle Count Options**

Run Control ID: CALC [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) **Run**

Process Request Parameters Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process Frequency

☐ Once
☒ Always
☐ Don't Run

*Request ID:
 Description:

*Unit:

Count Options: Cycle Count

Zero Quantity Option: As of Transaction Date:

Commit Batch:

Event Creation process page

Count Options

The default value comes from the Counting Event Setup - Count Options page and cannot be overridden. Event Creation process values include:

Physical Inventory: Creates a physical inventory counting event for the entire PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Cycle Count: Creates a counting event for items that you specify. If this option appears, you can override the default value in the Cycle Count Option field.

Zero Quantity Option

Values include: *Exclude Zero Quantity*, *Include All*, and *Include Zero Quantity*.

Commit Batch

Controls database commit level processing and is applicable only for cycle counting events using the *Due to Count* option on the Cycle Count Options Process page. The standard default for PeopleSoft Inventory processes is 100 rows per SQL commit command.

See Also

Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Zero-Quantity Items, page 1140

Defining Counting Events

Access the Cycle Count Options process page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Create Counting Event, Event Creation. Select the Cycle Count Options tab).

Cycle Count Options page

Cycle Count Option

Select the cycle count criteria you'd like to use. Different fields display depending on which type of cycle count you select. Values include:

Due To Count: Select if you'd like the system to select all items that are past their due to count date, which is displayed on the Define Business Unit Item, Inventory, Utilization Types page.

Family: Select if you'd like the system to select all items that are part of an item family.

Item ID: Select if you'd like the system to select a specific item ID.

Manual Count: Select if you'd like the system to process a manual count.

Negative Balance: Select if you'd like the system to select all items that have a negative balance.

Storage Location: Select if you'd like the system to select all items that are stored in a specific storage location or a range of storage locations.

Note. If you select the *Storage Location* option, the last cycle count date used to identify when that item should be counted next is not updated. This design reflects the fact that an item ID can be stored in multiple storage locations. Completing a cycle count for a specific storage location does not provide a valid last-cycle count date for the item ID.

Max Items and Utilization Type	These fields are available if you select the Due To Count cycle count option. Enter the maximum number of items if you wish to limit the system's selection, and the utilization type code for the business unit.
Item	This is available if you if you select the Item ID cycle count option.
Family	This is available only if you select the Family cycle count option.
Single Storage Location or Range of Locations	Complete for the location required.

See Also

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Understanding Counts, page 1133](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Calculating Utilization Type Classifications, page 1172](#)

Collecting Counting Data using the Physical Inventory EIP

The PHYSICAL_INVENTORY EIP is an asynchronous inbound service operation that reports counting data from a third-party application, such as a warehouse management system. The count data can be from a cycle count or a complete warehouse (business unit) count. After the counting data has been inserted in the PeopleSoft inbound message staging tables (BCT_CTL and BCT_DTL), run the Physical Inventory process to validate the third-party count data and move the valid data into the Counting Event table in PeopleSoft Inventory.

This section discusses how to:

1. Generate data-collection files to download.
2. Upload count data files.
3. Define physical inventory processing parameters.

Warehouse Management

In a Warehouse Management System integration, this counting data is used to synchronize the quantity balances between the two systems. PeopleSoft Inventory processes this data as a stock quantity update from a counting event.

Setting Up the Physical Inventory EIP

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up the Physical Inventory EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
PHYSICAL_INVENTORY	Inbound Asynchronous	PhysicalInventory	No	Third-party systems such as WMS

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations.

See *PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker*

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)."

Data Collection

If you use electronic data collection devices to count the inventory, you must send the system-defined counting events to the electronic data collection devices before performing the count. Similarly, if you perform the count by hand, you need to print a count sheet listing to carry to the count storage locations.

After you create a counting event:

1. Create a counting sheet listing to record the quantity information that you gather during the counting process.
2. Gather and record the quantity-count information.
3. Manually enter or electronically upload that information into the system.

You might have to provide other data, such as a lot or serial ID, depending on the item's attributes and the setup parameters.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Pages Used to Collect Counting Data using the Physical Inventory EIP

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Create Counting Sheet	RUN_INS9051	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Create Counting Sheet, Counting Sheet	Generate a file to download to an electronic data collection device or to print a counting sheet listing.
Load External Count Data	RUN_INS9050	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Load External Count Data	Upload the data file to the database if you collect count quantity data with electronic data collection devices.
Physical Inventory	BCT_INV_REQPHYS	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Physical Inventory	Establish run control parameters for the Physical Inventory process. The process moves counting event data, staged by third-party applications using the Physical InventoryEIP to the Counting Event table in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Generating Data-Collection Files to Download

Access the Create Counting Sheet page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Create Counting Sheet).

Create Counting Sheet

Run Control ID: CALC

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Language: English

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

*Request ID:

Unit:

US001

Event ID:

File Name:

Max Items:

☐ Print Listing

☐ Reprint All Items

☐ Create File

Sort By

☒ Location

☐ Item ID

Create Counting Sheet page

- File Name**

Defines the counting sheet file.
- Max Items** (maximum number of items)

Defines the largest number of items to include in a file or printed count sheet. Leave the field blank to include all items. You can enter a number greater than the number of items specified on the Counting Event Setup - Count Options page if you are unsure of the number of items available to count. You can also enter a smaller number to minimize the number of items in the counting event. To include the remaining items in the file or printed count sheet listing, run the Counting Sheet process again.
- Print Listing**

Includes all counting event detail lines with a status of *Newon* the counting sheet listing if you are collecting count quantity data on paper.
- Create File**

Creates an electronic counting sheet file to download to the device if you are counting with an electronic data collection device. The file name must be an eight-character name. Do not include a directory, drive name, or file extension. Your environment settings define where to create the file. The Counting Sheet process appends a .DWN extension to the file name. If the file already exists, an error message appears.
- Reprint All Items**

Includes all counting event detail lines in the printout regardless of their counting status.

Sort By

Sorts information on the Item Counts page. Values are:

Location: Sorts by storage location (storage area, storage level 1, storage level 2, storage level 3, storage level 4), item ID, lot ID, serial, container, staged date, and UOM.

Item ID: Sorts by item ID, storage location (storage area, storage level 1, storage level 2, storage level 3, storage level 4), lot ID, serial, container, staged date, and UOM.

See Also

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Understanding Counts, page 1133](#)

[Chapter 27, "Managing Par Inventory," Generating Printed or Downloadable Par Location Files, page 1091](#)

Uploading Count Data Files

Access the Load External Count Data page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Load External Count Data).

Load External Count Data

Run Control ID: CALC [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) **Run**

Language: English ▼

Process Request Parameters Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

*Request ID	Unit	Event ID	File Name
	US001 🔍	🔍	

Load External Count Data process page

- Event ID

Select an ID for the counting event if you are loading count quantity data for a previously created, system-defined counting event. PeopleSoft Inventory updates the counting event detail lines with the quantities from the electronic data collection device and changes the status of the items to *Ready to Update Stock Quantity*.

Leave the Event ID field blank to load the count data into the Manual Count table if you are loading count quantity data for a manual count. The Event Creation process moves the detail lines in the Manual Count table to the Counting Event table during the creation of the manual counting event.
- File Name

Enter the count data file to load. Do not include a directory, drive name, or file extension. Your environment settings indicate where to find the file.

Defining Physical Inventory Processing Parameters

Access the Physical Inventory page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Physical Inventory).

Physical Inventory

Run Control ID: CALC

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Process

Once

Always

Don't Run

*Unit:

US001

*Request ID:

Description:

Physical Inventory process page

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

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Entering Count Data from a Counting Sheet Report

Use the Item Counts page in the Update Counting Event component to enter the count data for a system-defined count that you recorded on the counting sheet.

See Also

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Setting Up Inventory Counts, page 1143](#)

Using Manual Counting Events

In manual counts, you enter the count data first and then create the counting event with its header, counting event detail lines, and count quantities. You can collect the count quantities using electronic data collection devices or with pen and paper. With manual counting events, you can incorporate the previously established counting methods with PeopleSoft Inventory.

This section discusses how to:

1. Enter count results.
2. Change count results.

Pages Used for Manual Counting Events

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Manual Count	COUNT_INF_DE_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Manual Count	Enter count results into the system.
Manual Counting	COUNT_INF_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Manual Count, Manual Counting	Change the information that you entered on the Manual Count page or uploaded from an electronic data collection device.

Entering Count Results

Access the Manual Count page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Manual Count).

Manual Count

Unit:

US010

Item ID:

Storage Location:

Count Qty:

0.0000

Count Date/Time:

Storage UOM:

Container ID:

Serial ID:

* Staged Date:

Lot ID:

Configuration Code:

Manual Count page

The Manual Counting page is used to manually enter your count results. This page runs in deferred mode. Therefore all page edits are performed when you save the page.

Depending on the item and the setup parameters, other fields may be required:

- If the item is lot controlled, enter the Lot ID.
- If the item is serial controlled, enter the Serial ID.
- If you use staged-date tracking, enter the Staged Date.

Count Date/Time

Update this field if you have not frozen the storage location. If you do not make an entry, the system enters the current date and time in the field when you save the page. Transactions occurring since the creation of the counting event are not taken into account when the system makes adjustments for the location.

Lot ID, Serial ID, Stage Date, Qty Reserved, Storage Location and Configuration Code

These fields display depending on setup on the Business Unit Display Options page.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67

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Changing Count Results

Access the Manual Counting page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Manual Count, Manual Counting).

Note. Use this page to change the manual count data before creating the counting event. To change data after creating the counting event, use the Item Counts page.

Click the Search button to populate the page with records from the Manual Count table.

See Also

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Entering Count Data from a Counting Sheet Report, page 1157](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Count Dates and Times, page 1140](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Entering Count Results, page 1157](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Creating Reconciliation Reports

After entering counting data, use the Reconciliation report to detect any recovery or shrinkage and to determine whether you need to correct mistakes. You must run the Reconciliation report to calculate the system quantity at the time of the count.

The system does this calculation by subtracting transactions occurring since the count from the current quantity. The adjustment to the storage location represents difference between the count quantity and the calculated system quantity at the time of the count. Adjustments are applied by the Stock Quantity Update process.

Page Used to Create Reconciliation Reports

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Reconciliation	RUN_INS050	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Reconcile Inventory Balances, Reconciliation Report, Reconciliation	Analyze and resolve discrepancies in collected data.

Updating Counting Events

This section discusses how to:

1. Maintain event headers.
2. Review event history.
3. Display event statistics.
4. Enter item count data.
5. Retrieve event detail lines.

Pages Used to Update Counting Events

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Counting Event Header	COUNT_HDR1_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Counting Event, Counting Event Header	Change a count event's status, description, or reporting tolerances.
Counting Event History	COUNT_HDR2_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Counting Event, Counting Event History	View information about a specific counting event. See Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Creating Counting Events, page 1148 .
Counting Event Statistics	COUNT_HDR3_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Counting Event, Counting Event Statistics	View statistics for a specific counting event.
Item Counts	COUNT_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Counting Event, Item Counts	Enter count data for the system-defined count recorded on the counting sheet listing. Also, after running the Reconciliation report, modify count quantities and item status for all counting events before running the Stock Quantity Update process.
Item Count Search	COUNT_SRCH_INV	Click the Search button on the Item Counts page.	Retrieve counting event detail lines.

Maintaining Event Headers

Access the Counting Event Header page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Counting Event, Counting Event Header).

Counting Event Header page

Count Header Status

Select the state of the count event. Values are:

Open: Includes counting event detail lines with any item status: *New*, *Counting*, *Ready to Update Stock*, *Stock Quantity Updated*, *Quantity Entered-Hold*, or *Canceled*.

Canceled: Contains only detail lines with a status of *Canceled* or *Stock Quantity Updated*. Once a counting event has been canceled, its data cannot be modified.

Finished: Contains only detail lines with a status of *Canceled* or *Stock Quantity Updated*. Once the status of a counting event changes to *Finished*, its data cannot be modified.

Count Grade

Describes the counting event. For example, you may want to assign a grade to the counting event after reviewing the error percentage on the Reconciliation report.

Percent Tolerance

The default values come from the global settings defined for the business unit on the General page in the Setup Counting Event component. You can change them before running the Reconciliation report for the counting event.

To cancel a counting event:

1. Set the Count Header Status to *Canceled*.

2. Save the page.
3. PeopleSoft Inventory sets all the detail line statuses of the counting event to *Canceled* except for the detail lines with a status of *Stock Quantity Updated*, which remain the same.

If you use the Item Counts page to change all of the counting event detail lines manually to *Canceled*, the Stock Quantity Update process automatically changes the header status of the counting event to *Canceled*.

When the counting event contains only *Stock Quantity Updated* detail lines, or only *Canceled* and *Stock Quantity Updated* detail lines, the Stock Quantity Update process automatically changes the status of the counting event to *Finished*.

You can change the header status to *Finished* only if the status of all the detail lines is *Canceled* or if the Stock Quantity Update process has processed all detail lines in the counting event.

See Also

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Creating Counting Events, page 1148](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Creating Reconciliation Reports, page 1159](#)

Displaying Event Statistics

Access the Counting Event Statistics page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Counting Event, Counting Event Statistics).

Counting Event Header		Counting Event History		Counting Event Statistics		Item Counts	
Unit:	US010	Start Date:	08/15/2000				
Counting Event ID:	1	User ID:	SAMPLE				
Statistics							
Number of Records:	90						
Number Updated Stock Qty:							
Last Stock Qty Update:							
Quantity Total:							
Quantity Error:							
Quantity Percent Error:							

Counting Event Statistics page

Number of Records	The total number of records in the event. The <i>Number of Records</i> and <i>Number Updated Stock Qty</i> fields are equal only if you selected the <i>Zero Qty Transaction History</i> (zero quantity transaction history) check box on the <i>Counting Event Setup - General</i> page. Otherwise, transactions with zero quantities are not included in the calculation, resulting in a discrepancy between the two totals.
Number Updated Stock Qty (number of updated stock quantity)	The number of records that have been updated by the <i>Stock Quantity Update</i> process.
Last Stock Qty Update (last stock quantity update)	The most recent date that you ran the <i>Stock Quantity Update</i> process.
Quantity Total	The quantity of items counted for the counting event.
Quantity Error	The difference between the total quantity that the system expected and the total number actually counted for the event.
Quantity Percent Error	The error quantity divided by the total quantity, then multiplied by 100.

Entering Item Count Data

Access the Item Counts page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Update Counting Event, Item Counts).

The screenshot displays the 'Item Counts' page within the Oracle Inventory system. The page has a tabbed interface with 'Counting Event Header', 'Counting Event History', 'Counting Event Statistics', and 'Item Counts'. The 'Item Counts' tab is active. The page contains several input fields and controls:

- Unit:** US010
- Count Start Date:** 08/15/2000
- Counting Event ID:** 1
- User ID:** SAMPLE
- Search:** A button labeled 'Search'.
- Count Items:** A section with a header bar containing 'Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last'.
- *Item ID:** A text input field with a magnifying glass icon.
- *Storage Location:** A text input field with a magnifying glass icon.
- Storage UOM:** A text input field with a magnifying glass icon.
- Container ID:** A text input field with a magnifying glass icon.
- Qty Reserved:** 0.0000
- Count Qty:** 0.0000
- Date/Time:** A text input field.
- *Count Item Status:** A dropdown menu showing 'Ready to Update Stock Quantity'.
- Inv Tag ID:** A text input field.
- Record Count Quantity of Zero:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Needs Reconciliation:** A checked checkbox.

Item Counts page

Note. If you count an item that was put away or transferred to the specified storage location but you did not make PeopleSoft Inventory aware of the new stock, you can specify the item in this location for a count. If you have not searched the item count lines, you can bypass the Item Count Search page and enter the count information in the blank row that appears. Otherwise, you can add a row and insert the count information. The system increments the storage area where the item was put away to the appropriate quantity. However, if the stock is from a putaway transaction for which the Load Stage Items process (INPSSTGE) found an data error, this technique may result in duplicate quantity updates for the storage location. If you add a row and insert the count information, the system updates the storage location quantity. When the system corrects the data error and processes the putaway transaction, it increments the storage location.

Record Count Quantity of Zero

Indicates that the system should record a count quantity of zero. If you enter a non-zero count quantity and select this option, it resets the count quantity to zero. Similarly, if you enter a non-zero count quantity after selecting the option, it clears the check box. Changing the item status to *Canceled*, *Quantity Entered - Hold*, *New*, or *Counting* also clears the check box.

Date/Time

If you are performing a cycle count and have not frozen the location using the Material Storage Locations page in the Structuring Inventory menu, you must update this field to reflect the actual time of the count. If you do not update the field, the system may create adjustments for the location after erroneously considering transactions that occur after the creation of the counting event and before the actual time of the count. Transactions that occur before the actual time of the count should not be included in the adjustment calculation.

Needs Reconciliation

Indicates whether you must run the Reconciliation report before running the Stock Quantity Update process. The option is set automatically as follows:

- The Count Sheet report process selects the option for blind counts.

For non-blind counts, the Counting Sheet report process clears the check box.
- If you change the Count Qty (count quantity) on the Item Counts page, the option is automatically selected.

When the Reconciliation report process picks up an item count line, it clears the check box and updates the count item status of the line to *Ready to Update Stock Quantity*.

Count Item Status

Changes the status of the counting event detail line. Values include:

New: Includes the uncounted line in the Counting Sheet report or file when you run the Counting Sheet process. The Counting Sheet process changes the status to *Counting* for blind counts or to *Ready to Update Stock Quantity* for non-blind counts. Events with new detail lines have a header status of *Open*.

Counting: The Counting Sheet process changes the status of detail lines in a blind, system-defined counting event from *New* to *Counting*. Detail lines with a status of *Counting* are considered uncounted. When you enter a count quantity for items with a *Counting* status, the status automatically changes to *Ready to Update Stock Quantity*. Events with items in a *Counting* status have a header status of *Open*.

Quantity Entered - Hold: Prevents the count quantity of a detail line from being applied to system tables by the Stock Quantity Update process. Events with items in a *Hold* status have a header status of *Open*.

Ready to Update Stock Quantity: When you run the Stock Quantity Update process, the system uses quantities in counting event detail lines (with this status) to update tables. If you change the quantity of a detail line, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically changes the status to *Ready to Update Stock Quantities*. Events with detail lines in a *Ready to Update Stock Quantity* status have a status of *Open*.

Stock Quantity Updated: Lines with a *Ready to Update Stock Quantity* status change to *Stock Quantity Updated*. When all detail lines in a counting event have a status of *Stock Quantity Updated*, the counting event header status changes to *Finished*.

Canceled: The Stock Quantity Update process ignores lines with a status of *Canceled*. You can change events with only detail lines that have a status of *Canceled* or *Stock Quantity Updated* to *Finished*.

The Stock Quantity Update process checks counting event detail lines with a status of *Ready To Update Count Quantities* for errors before updating the system tables. If the system finds an error in a detail line, the status does not change, and an error message appears on the Item Counts page.

See Also

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Count Dates and Times, page 1140](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Error Messages from the Stock Quantity Update Process, page 1169](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

Retrieving Event Detail Lines

Access the Item Count Search page (Click the Search button on the Item Counts page).

Item Count Search

Item:

Storage Loc:

Count Item Status

☐ New

☐ Counting

☐ Quantity Entered - Hold

☐ Ready to Update Stock Quantity

☐ Stock Quantity Updated

☐ Canceled

Sort By

☒ Location

☐ Item ID

☐ Tag ID

Tag ID Range

From Tag ID:

To Tag ID:

OK

Cancel

Item Count Search page

New	Returns the detail lines in a non-blind system-defined counting event for which you have not run the Counting Sheet process.
Counting	Returns the detail lines in a blind system-defined counting event.
Quantity Entered - Hold	Returns counting event detail lines with statuses that you changed manually on the Item Counts page to prevent the Stock Quantity Update process from updating the stock quantity of an item.
Ready to Update Stock Quantity	Returns counting event detail lines with quantities that are to be used to update the system tables when you run the Stock Quantity Update process.
Stock Quantity Updated	Returns counting event detail lines with quantities that have already been posted to the system tables by the Stock Quantity Update process.
Canceled	Returns detail lines that are to be ignored by the Stock Quantity Update process.
From Tag ID and To Tag ID	Defines the beginning number to retrieve. The value pertains to the To Tag ID field and appears on the counting sheet listing. Tag IDs are unique numbers that the Counting Sheet process assigns to counting event detail lines (in sequence) to identify items in a count more easily.

Note. The Counting Sheet process assigns tag IDs. If a counting sheet is not generated for the counting event, you cannot retrieve it according to a tag ID number.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

Updating Stock Quantities

The Stock Quantity Update process:

- Updates inventory quantities.
- Creates transactions for any shrinkage or recoveries.
- Adjusts storage location quantities by the difference between the count quantity and the system quantity at the actual time of the count.

For cycle counts, the process takes into consideration all transactions that have occurred since the counting event date and time stamp and the date and time that you ran the Reconciliation report.

When updating lot-controlled items, the process calculates lot availability, retest, and expiration dates if you have defined shelf life, availability lead time, and retest lead time values for the item in the business unit. These dates are not recalculated if they already exist in the system.

Note. If the business unit requires closure calendar validation and processing for material management activities as you defined on the Closure Calendar page, and the calculated lot retest date falls on a defined closure date, the system uses the first previous valid date that you defined for the function.

For an item count line representing a positive quantity adjustment, the Stock Quantity Update process inserts a new row with a unit cost into the Actual Cost table (CM_ACTUAL_COST). If the item count line is for a perpetual costed item and if no record exists in the Perpetual Cost table (CM_PERPAVG_COST) for the item, the Stock Quantity Update also inserts a row with a unit cost of zero into the CM_PERPAVG_COST table, using the same keys as the adjustment transaction record in the TRANSACTION_INV table.

This section discusses how to:

1. Define stock update parameters.
2. Use error messages from the Stock Quantity Update process.

See Also

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

[Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," Calculating Utilization Type Classifications, page 1172](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System," Setting Up the Cost Structure

Page Used to Update Stock Quantities

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Stock Quantity Update	CNT_PST_INV_REQ	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Reconcile Inventory Balances, Update Stock Quantity, Stock Quantity Update	Define parameters for the Stock Quantity Update process. After you enter the counting data for a counting event, you must run the Stock Quantity Update process to update the system balances for the counted storage locations.

Defining Stock Update Parameters

Access the Stock Quantity Update page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Reconcile Inventory Balances, Update Stock Quantity, Stock Quantity Update).

Stock Quantity Update

Run Control ID: CALC

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Process Frequency

☐ Once

☐ Always

☒ Don't Run

*Request ID:

Description:

*Unit:

US001

*Event ID:

Commit Batch:

Stock Quantity Update page

The Commit Batch option controls database commit level processing. The standard default for PeopleSoft Inventory processes is 100 rows per SQL commit command. The Stock Quantity Update process makes adjustments for those counting event detail lines with a status of *Ready to Update Stock Quantity* and for which a Reconciliation report has been run. After the process completes, you must also release storage locations on the Material Storage Locations page if any were frozen for the counting event.

Using Error Messages from the Stock Quantity Update Process

The Stock Quantity Update process checks for errors before updating the system tables. If it finds errors, the status of the detail line remains *Ready to Update Stock* and the system displays an error message on the Item Counts page.

Error Message	Cause	Resolution
No Lot Control Record	The combination of item and lot on the counting event detail line was not located in the business unit's LOT_CONTROL_INV table. The data-collection file may have included an incorrect or incomplete lot ID.	1. Go to the Item Counts page and select a valid lot ID. 2. If the lot is correct, go to the Lot Control Information page in the Maintain Inventory menu and set up the lot ID for the business unit. 3. Enter the correct item-lot combination, then rerun the Stock Quantity Update process.
	The business unit was not set up for creating lots automatically.	Do one of the following: • Create a new lot on the Lot Control Information page or select the Allow Auto-Add of New Lots option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page. • Rerun the Stock Quantity Update process.
Duplicate Serial Item found	A duplicate serial-controlled item exists in this location. The quantity for a serial-controlled item can be a non-zero value in only one location, indicating that incorrect data was included in the counting event.	Cancel the counting event line.
Missing UOM Conversion Rate (missing unit of measure conversion rate)	A conversion rate is not on file for the given UOM to the item's standard UOM.	Set up a UOM conversion rate on the Units of Measure page in the Define Items menu.

Error Message	Cause	Resolution
Serial ID - multiple locations	A serial ID exists in a location other than the one included in the counting event detail line. You cannot insert the same serial-controlled item into two different locations. The quantity for a serial-controlled item can be a non-zero value in only one location.	Do one of the following: - Adjust the quantity for one of the serial items to zero using the Adjustments page in the Maintaining Inventory menu. - Cancel the counting event line.
Container - multiple locations	The container ID exists in a location other than the one included on the counting event detail line. You cannot insert a container into two different locations.	Do one of the following: - Use the Container Management page in the Maintain Containers menu to move all of the items out of one of the containers. - Use the Adjustments page in the Maintaining Inventory menu to adjust all item quantities in one of the containers to zero. - Cancel the counting event detail line.
Wrong Item - Single Item Cntr (wrong item in single item container)	Another item ID with a non-zero value is stored in this single-item container. You cannot put an item into a single-item container to which another item is assigned.	Do one of the following: - Use the Container Management page in the Maintain Containers menu to move the item out of the single-item container. - Use the Adjustments page in the Maintaining Inventory menu to adjust the item quantity in the single-item container to zero. - Cancel the counting event detail line.
Incomplete Item Definition	The counting event detail line is missing required item definition information from the Master Item table (MASTER_ITEM_TBL), Business Unit-Items table, or both. This error generally indicates that the item ID is incorrect or is new and has not been defined in the Define Item component.	Do one of the following: - Define the new item using the Define Item component. - Select a valid item ID on the Item Counts page.

Error Message	Cause	Resolution
No standard cost for the item	A standard cost item is missing a standard cost. You need to add a standard cost for the item and rerun the Stock Quantity Update process or cancel the counting event line.	Do one of the following: • If there are no PeopleSoft Manufacturing business units in your environment, use the Item Production Costs page to add a standard cost for the item. • If you have PeopleSoft Manufacturing installed, verify that your cost foundation has been properly set up for this item. Rerun the Cost Rollup process and the Update Production process. Verify that the standard cost now exists, using the Product Cost by Item inquiry page.
New Container Not Allowed	The business unit was not set up to create containers automatically.	1. Create a new container on the Define Storage Container page or select the Create Container Automatically option on the Container Defaults page. 2. Rerun the Stock Quantity Update process.
Negative balance not allowed for this business unit	The Allow Negative Inventory option on the Business Unit Options page is not active for the business unit, and the current transaction results in a negative quantity. This error appears only if transactions are still occurring during a cycle count.	Do one of the following: • Change the count quantity and rerun the Stock Quantity Update process. • Cancel the counting event line.
Standard Qty fail in a whole # (standard quantity failed to result in a whole number)	The entered count quantity is not in a standard UOM and it is entered as a decimal number. The standard UOM for this item is defined as a whole number on the Units of Measure page. The Stock Quantity Update process tried to convert the decimal count quantity to the standard UOM and it failed to result in a whole number.	Change the count quantity on the Item Count page.

Error Message	Cause	Resolution
Whole # required for Count Qty (whole number required for count quantity)	The entered count quantity is a decimal number and the count UOM for this item is defined as a whole number on the Units of Measure page.	Change the count quantity to a whole number on the Item Counts page.
Storage Qty fail in a whole # (storage quantity failed to result in a whole number)	The entered count quantity is a decimal number and the count UOM is different from the storage UOM (PHYSICAL_INV.Unit_of_Measure). The storage UOM for this item is defined as a whole number on the Units of Measure page. The Stock Quantity Update process tried to convert the decimal count quantity to a storage UOM quantity and it failed to result in a whole number.	Change the count quantity on the Item Count page.
From/To UOM Rate must be a whole# (from/to unit of measure rate must be a whole number)	When the Stock Quantity Update process converts the count quantity to a different UOM, it must then validate the original quantity by reconverting the updated quantity to the original UOM. If the reconverted quantity does not equal the original count quantity, you receive this error message.	Change the count quantity on the Item Count page.

Calculating Utilization Type Classifications

In PeopleSoft Inventory, you can calculate the ABC classifications (utilization types) for the business unit and item ID combination. You can view the utilization types on the Define Business Unit Item-Inventory: Utilization Types page. This ABC classification primarily drives cycle count frequency. However, you can create multiple utilization types per item for different purposes. Define a separate utilization group for each purpose, such as, cycle count, planning, material handling, and so on. Based on the utilization group, the system stores a separate utilization type per business unit and item ID combination.

To define utilization rules, use the Setup Utilization Rules (UTIL_RULES_INV) component. To initiate a process to automatically assign items to a utilization rule, use the Utilization Type Calculation (UTIL_REQ_INV) component.

Use the Utilization Type Calculation process to assign items to utilization type ABC classifications automatically. Use the utilization reporting features to evaluate the results.

To classify items using the Utilization Type Calculation process:

1. Define utilization types.

Create utilization types to define the ABC classifications to use in your environment. For example, you may decide to classify items as *A*, *B*, and *C*, or *High*, *Medium*, and *Low*. On the Utilization Types page under the Define Controls menu, define utilization types for the setID.

2. Define utilization groups.

Create a separate utilization group for each ABC grouping that you want to maintain in the system. For example, establish utilization groups for cycle counting, planning, material handling, or performance reporting. Each utilization group can use different parameters to assign items to a specific utilization type. For example, the inventory control supervisor may consider an item to be a *C* item because it is a slow mover, but the purchasing department may consider that same item to be a *B* item because of its lead time. On the Util Group Inv (Inventory Utilization Group) page, you can assign items to a utilization group and select default utilization groups for cycle counting and planning.

3. Define utilization type calculation rules.

On the Utilization Rules Setup page and the Utilization Type Setup Parameters page, define rules that the Utilization Type Calculation process should use to assign utilization types to items.

4. Run the Utilization Type Calculation process in *Calculation* mode until you are satisfied with the item classifications that it generates.

You can run the Utilization Type Calculation process in either calculation or update mode. Run the process in calculation mode and print utilization type calculation reports to view the item classifications that result from the utilization rules. Adjust the utilization rules as necessary and rerun the Utilization Type Calculation process in *Calculation* mode.

5. Run the Utilization Type Calculation process in Update mode.

When you are satisfied with the item classifications generated by the Utilization Type Calculation process, run the process in update mode to assign the calculated utilization type to the items.

This section discusses how to:

1. Define calculation rules for utilization types.
2. Define attributes for item utilization type calculations.
3. Define parameters for the Utilization Type Calculation process.
4. Print Utilization Type Calculation reports.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining Item Control Values," Defining Utilization Types

Pages Used to Calculate Utilization Type Classifications

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Utilization Rules Setup	UTIL_RULES_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Utilization Rules, Utilization Rules Setup	Specify parameters for the Utilization Type Calculation process for a specified utilization group.
Utilization Type Setup Parameters	UTIL_SETUP_INV_SEC	Click the Required Rule Parameters button on the Utilization Rules Setup page.	Select the parameters for calculating the item utilization type, and define whether the values that you used in the Utilization Type Calculation process are static numbers or percentages.
Copy Utilization Rules	UTIL_CLONE_SEC	Click the Clone Utilization Rules button on the Utilization Rules Setup page.	Copy the utilization rules from the current business unit to other business units.
Utilization Type Calculation	UTIL_REQ_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Utilization Type Calculation	Calculate the utilization types (ABC classifications) that should be assigned to each item within a business unit and utilization group. Indicate whether the process should run in Calculation or <i>Update</i> mode.
Utilization Type Report	RUN_INS5100	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Utilization Type Report	Print reports from the last run of the Utilization Type Calculation process.

Defining Calculation Rules for Utilization Types

To define calculation rules for utilization types, use the Utilization Rules Setup component.

Access the Utilization Rules Setup page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Setup Utilization Rules, Utilization Rules Setup).

Utilization Rules Setup

Unit: US010 Utilization Group: CYCL Cycle count default

Utilization Types

Customize | Find | View All | | First 1-2 of 2 Last

Utilization Rules 1

Priority	*Utilization Type	Historical Usage Amount		
1	A	40.00 %		
2	B	60.00 %		

Utilization Rules Setup page

Required Rule Parameters Click to access the Utilization Type Setup Parameters page, where you can select attributes to use in the utilization type calculation. Click this button if you are entering data for this business unit and utilization group for the first time or if you want to make changes.

Clone Utilization Rules Click to access the Copy Utilization Rules page, where you can copy this business unit's rules to other business units.

Priority Enter a priority ranking to each calculation rule. The Utilization Types Calculation process assigns items to the highest-rank priorities first.

Utilization Type Enter an ABC classification and enter the minimum values for the attributes that you defined on the Utilization Type Setup Parameters page. The Utilization Type Calculation process uses these values to determine which items to assign to a utilization type.

Note. The system categorizes an item into a particular utilization type classification (such a *A*) when the item meets just one of the parameters that you defined here. The Utilization Type Calculation process assigns each item to the highest utilization type that it meets. For example, if an item meets the *A* classification for on-hand quantity and the *B* classification for unit cost, then the system classifies the item as an *A* item.

Defining Attributes for Item Utilization Type Calculations

Access the Utilization Type Setup Parameters page (Click the Required Rule Parameters button on the Utilization Rules Setup page).

Utilization Type Setup Parameters

Unit: US010 Utilization Group: CYCL

Utilization Type Setup Parameters				Customize	Find	First	1-2 of 2	Last
	Calculation Rule	*Percent or Static						
1	Historical Usage Amount	Percent	+	-				
2	Forecasted Amount	Static	+	-				

OK Cancel

Utilization Type Setup Parameters

Define the parameters or calculation rules to be used for this business unit and utilization group combination. For each calculation rule, indicate whether the Utilization Type Calculation process should use *Static* (fixed) or *Percent* (percentage) values. The process uses the values that you define on the Utilization Rules Setup page.

Forecasted Amount

The minimum forecasted amount required for this utilization type. The system calculates the forecasted amount by multiplying the item's unit cost by its forecasted quantity.

Forecasted Quantity

The minimum forecasted quantity for this utilization type. The system calculates an item's forecasted quantity for a specified forecast set and a specified forecast date that is less than or equal to the requested forecast horizon date.

Historical # of Transactions
(historical number of transactions)

The minimum number of historical transactions for this utilization type.

Note. Historical usage calculations include the data from the following transactions: issues, physical accounting adjustments, adjustments, transfers, component kit, and component consumption.

Historical Adjustment Amount

The minimum historical adjustment amount for this utilization type. The historical adjustment amount is calculated by multiplying the item's unit cost by its historical adjustment quantity.

Historical Adjustment Quantity

The minimum historical adjustment quantity (the minimum quantity adjusted over a given period of time) for this utilization type.

Historical Usage Amount

The minimum historical usage amount for this utilization type. The historical usage amount is calculated by multiplying the item's unit cost by its historical usage quantity.

<i>Historical Usage Quantity</i>	The minimum historical usage quantity (the minimum quantity transacted over a given period of time) for this utilization type.
<i>Lead Time (Days)</i>	The minimum lead time for this utilization type. If the installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, the system uses the standard lead time for purchasing; otherwise, the system uses the lead time for replenishment.
<i>On Hand Amount</i>	The minimum on-hand amount for this utilization type. The on-hand amount is calculated by multiplying the item's unit cost by its on-hand quantity.
<i>On Hand Quantity</i>	The minimum on-hand quantity permitted for this utilization type. The on-hand quantity is retrieved from the business unit and item level.
<i>Unit Cost</i>	The minimum cost per unit for the utilization type. The unit cost is derived as follows: • For non-cost items, the unit cost is zero. • For perpetual average cost items, the unit cost is the most current unit cost in the Perpetual Average Cost table (CM_PERPAVG_COST.CM_UNIT_COST). • For periodic average cost items, the unit cost is the default average cost for the business unit (BU_ITEMS_INV.AVERAGE_COST). • For standard cost items, the unit cost is derived by summing the effective-dated costs from all cost elements for the item except those belonging to transaction groups 030 through 039 (Issues and Shipments). Sum of CM_STDCOSTD_VW.TL_COST and CM_STDCOSTD_VW.LL.COST. • For actual cost items, the unit cost is the default actual cost for the business unit (BU_ITEMS_INV.DFLT_ACTUAL_COST).
Percent or Static	Select to use: • <i>Percent</i>: if you want the Utilization Types to be stated as a percentage on the Utilization Rules Setup page. The percentages must total 100 percent. • <i>Static</i>: If you want the Utilization Types to be stated as a static amount on the Utilization Rules Setup page. The values must be descending along with priority. The value of priority 1 must be greater than the value of priority 2, and so on.

Copying Utilization Rules to Other Business Units

Access the Copy Utilization Rules page (Click the Clone Utilization Rules button on the Utilization Rules Setup page).

Utilization Type Setup Parameters

Copy Utilization Rules

Unit: US010

Business Unit		Customize	Find		First	1 of 1	Last
	To Business Unit						
1							

OKCancelRefresh

Copy Utilization Rules page

Defining Parameters for the Calculation Process

To define parameters for the calculation process, use the Utilization Calculation component.

Access the Utilization Type Calculation page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Utilization Type Calculation).

Utilization Type Calculation

Run Control ID: **CALC** [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Once
☐ Always
☒ Don't Run

Language Code: ENG

*Request ID:

Description:

*Unit: US001

Utilization Group:

Historical Start Date:

Forecast Horizon Date:

Forecast Set:

☒ Generate Report Both Rpts v
☒ Update Utilization Type
☐ Build Group Items

Utilization Type Calculation page

The fields required vary depending upon the rules selected on the Utilization Type Setup Parameters page.

Generate Report

Select the check box and a report type to print the Detail Utilization Type Calculation report, the Summary Utilization Type Calculation report, or both reports after you run the Utilization Type Calculation process. To generate the report later using the Utilization Type Calculation report page, deselect the check box and select *No Reports*.

Note. The choices that you make on the Process Scheduler page determine report generation. If you run only the Utilization Type Calculation process, PeopleSoft Inventory does not generate reports even if you have selected the Generate Report check box and a valid report type. If you run both the Application Engine process and the SQR reports, the report option that you select here determines what is printed.

Update Utilization Type

Select to assign the utilization types calculated by the Utilization Type Calculation process to the items.

Build Group Items

Select to rebuild the BU_ITEM_UTIL_CD table. This table adds all appropriate items to the utilization group that entered on this page based on the criteria for the group. If you select this check box for an existing utilization group, the system replaces all items with items that meet the criteria that you specified here.

Historical Start Date

Select a date to use with any utilization rules that calculate historical quantities or amounts over a period of time.

- Forecast Horizon Date

Select a date to use with forecasted quantity and forecasted amount rules.
- Forecast Set

Select a forecast set to use with forecasted quantity and forecasted amount rules.

Printing Utilization Type Calculation Reports

Access the Utilization Type Report page (Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Utilization Type Report).

Utilization Type Report

Run Control ID: CALC

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Language: English

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

*Request ID:

Unit: US001

*Utilization Group:

CYCL

*Report Option:

Both Summary and Detail Report

Utilization Type Report

- Report Option

Values are:

Both Summary and Detail Report: Prints both the Utilization Type Calculation Detail report and the Utilization Type Calculation Summary report for the last run of the Utilization Type Calculation process.

Detail Report Only: Prints the Utilization Type Calculation Detail report for the last run of the Utilization Type Calculation process.

Summary Report Only: Prints the Utilization Type Calculation Summary report for the last run of the Utilization Type Calculation process.

No Report: Generates no report.

Chapter 30

Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit

This chapter provides an overview of stock quantity adjustments and transfers within a business unit and discusses how to:

- Make adjustments online.
- Make adjustments using the inventory adjustment EIP.
- Record adjustments using the transaction page.
- Make stock location transfers online.
- Transfer materials using the inventory transfers EIP.
- Record inventory transfers using the transaction page.

Understanding Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers in a Business Unit

PeopleSoft Inventory tracks and summarizes item quantities at the storage-location level for the business unit, providing an instantaneous view of material position when you need it. PeopleSoft Inventory also keeps inventory balances accurate by completing ad hoc adjustments and transferring material within business units. For both adjustments and transfers, you can complete the transaction by:

- Manually entering the adjustment or transfer using online pages. This method is best for exceptions or ad-hoc transactions.
- Loading transaction data through an enterprise integration point (EIP). The data is loaded into the inbound staging tables and then a process is run to update the PeopleSoft production tables. Use the service operations within PeopleSoft Integration Broker to load data from a third-party source such as a flat file, radio frequency (RF) system, or warehouse management system (WMS). For adjustments, use the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT service operation and for transfers, use the INVENTORY_TRANSFER service operation.
- Using the PeopleSoft transaction pages located under the SCM Integrations, Create Transactions menu to load data from a keyboard wedge. For adjustments, use the Quantity Adjustment (transaction) page and for transfers, use the Storage Location Transfers (transaction) page.

Understanding Adjustments for Return to Vendor Stock

The return to vendor (RTV) feature in PeopleSoft Purchasing can generate an adjustment in PeopleSoft Inventory in order to scrap stock received from a vendor. There are a variety of business reasons for scrapping RTV stock; including, receiving defective materials or perishable items shipped in error. When you return or scrap goods purchased from a vendor, you enter a Return to Vendor (RTV) transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing. Typically, this RTV transaction specifies the purchase order from which the materials were acquired; however, returns can be processed in PeopleSoft Purchasing without referencing the original purchase order if this detail is no longer available. Once you've created an RTV ID in PeopleSoft Purchasing, steps are taken in PeopleSoft Inventory to remove any stock that has already been put away and update the inventory quantity balances. Note that if the stock is rejected upon receipt and does not get put away in PeopleSoft Inventory, then it does not impact inventory balances and is handled exclusively in PeopleSoft Purchasing. If the stock was put away into a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, then the RTV transaction (Purchasing, Return To Vendor, Add/Update RTV) determines what actions are taken in PeopleSoft Inventory:

- When the RTV line disposition is *Ship*, inventory personnel retrieve the stock from the current material storage location and ship the stock back to the vendor. A material stock request (MSR) is created to record this action.
- When the RTV line disposition is *Destroy*, inventory personnel retrieve and destroy the stock. An inventory adjustment is used to record this action.

In this section, we discuss scrapping inventory stock when the RTV line disposition is *Destroy*. For information on shipping inventory stock back to the vendor, when the RTV line disposition is *Ship*., see the "Creating Order for Fulfillment" chapter of this PeopleBook.

See [Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Return to Vendor \(RTV\) Stock Requests, page 478.](#)

Note. The entire return-to-vendor feature includes elements of PeopleSoft Purchasing, Payables, Cost Management, and Inventory. For a complete understanding of RTV, see the *PeopleSoft Purchasing PeopleBook*.

See *PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Vendor Returns."

Using the RTV Inventory Destroy Option

Based on your organization's needs, select an RTV Inventory Destroy Option. This option determines how users record an inventory adjustment transaction to scrap vendor-received stock. The options for the RTV Inventory Destroy Option field are:

1. *Express* The express option enables a user to use one step to record the RTV in PeopleSoft Purchasing and create the adjustment transaction in PeopleSoft Inventory. When the RTV transaction is saved in PeopleSoft Purchasing, the system generates an XML message using the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT EIP.

Note. For RTV lines using an inventory business unit that utilizes a warehouse management system (WMS) for their warehousing processes, the express option cannot be used because it could cause the stock quantities between the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and the WMS to become out of balance. The Use External Warehouse Control check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page controls the integration to a WMS.

2. *Manual* The manual option splits the RTV creation and the adjustment transaction creation into separate steps. In this method, a user must create the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing and then a user must create the adjustment transaction to retrieve and destroy the rejected stock using the Adjustments component (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Adjustments).

The RTV Inventory Destroy Option field has the following default hierarchy to the individual RTV line:

- The RTV Inventory Destroy Option field can be defined for the Purchasing business unit using the Purchasing Definition - Business Unit Options page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Purchasing, Purchasing Definition, Business Unit Options). The values of *Express* or *Manual* can be used in this RTV Inventory Destroy Option field.
- The RTV Inventory Destroy Option field can be defined for the user using the Procurement - Receiver Setup page of the Define User Preferences component (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, User Preferences, Define User Preferences, Procurement, select the Receiver / RTV Setup link). The value at the user-level overrides the business unit-level. The values of *Express*, *Manual*, or *Default to Business Unit* can be used in this RTV Inventory Destroy Option field.
- The default value for the RTV Inventory Destroy Option field is placed in the line level of the RTV transaction in the Inventory Process field (Purchasing, Return To Vendor, Add/Update RTV, Source Information tab). The values of *Express* or *Manual* can be changed for the individual RTV line. The RTV line disposition field must have the value of *Destroy* in order to display the RTV Inventory Destroy Options.

To scrap RTV stock using the RTV Inventory Destroy Option of *Manual*:

1. Create a *Destroy* RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing ((Purchasing, Return To Vendor, Add/Update RTV).
2. Add a scrap adjustment using the Adjustments page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Adjustments). Select the value of Scrap RTV in the Adjustment Type field and enter the needed information.
3. Save the Adjustments page to update the RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the destroyed quantities. It also updates the line status in the RTV Line table if the adjusted quantity is greater than or equal to the return quantity.

To scrap RTV stock using the RTV Inventory Destroy Option of *Express*:

1. Create a *Destroy* RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing ((Purchasing, Return To Vendor, Add/Update RTV).

2. When you save the RTV transaction, the system launches the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT EIP and creates an Scrap RTV adjustment in PeopleSoft Inventory. The Quantity Adjustments process (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustments) updates the RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the destroyed quantities. It also updates the line status in the RTV Line table if the adjusted quantity is greater than or equal to the return quantity.

For information on the setup of the return to vendor feature, see the *Managing Vendor Returns* chapter of the *PeopleSoft Purchasing PeopleBook*.

See Also

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Vendor Returns"

Understanding the Transfer of Allocated Stock

PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to transfer stock within the business unit, that has been hard-allocated to a material stock request, sales order, production transfer order, or work order. This includes:

- Stock that has been pre-allocated or lot-allocated to a demand line. You can transfer stock that is pre-allocated or lot-allocated to demand lines that do not have a pick batch ID, including:
 - The demand lines of material stock requests in the fulfillment states of *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable*.
 - Work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management that do not have a pick batch ID. Work orders always stay in the fulfillment state of *Pending*. Work order demand lines can be pre-allocated but not lot-allocated.
- (optional) Stock that has been allocated to a demand line that has a pick batch ID assigned. These demand lines that are in the middle of the picking stage, including:
 - The demand lines of material stock requests with a pick batch ID and in the fulfillment state of *Released*.
 - Work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management that do have a pick batch ID. Work orders always stay in the fulfillment state of *Pending*.
 - Production order demand lines from PeopleSoft Manufacturing (the SF_ISS_TRANSFER record) with a pick batch ID.

Allocated stock can be viewed using the Allocated Items by Location inquiry page.

See [Chapter 33, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Viewing Allocated Items by Location, page 1274.](#)

Setup of the Allocated Stock Transfer Feature

In order to use this feature, you must determine your selections of the following setup options:

1. In order to transfer stock that has been allocated to a demand line with a pick batch ID (that is, an order in the process of picking), you must select the Allow Transfer of Released Allocations check box on the Inventory Definition- Business Unit Options page. Clear this check box if you do not want stock that is already on a picking plan to be transferred to another material storage location.
2. Define the default values for transferring allocated stock located on the Setup Fulfillment page. The default settings are:
 - The Include Pre-Released Allocations check box to enable the transfer of stock that has been pre-allocated or lot-allocated to a demand line before the picking stage (that is, demand lines that do not yet have a pick batch ID).
 - The Include Released Allocations check box to enable the transfer of stock that has been allocated to a demand line in the picking stage (demand lines that do have a pick batch ID). This check box is only available for entry if the Allow Transfer of Released Allocations check box was selected on the Inventory Definition- Business Unit Options page.

See Also

Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Making Stock Location Transfers Online, page 1196

Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Transferring Materials Using the Inventory Transfer EIP, page 1204

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Activating Optional Business Unit Features, page 42

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 319

Making Adjustments Online

PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to make various stock adjustments. For example, you can account for quantities found, misplaced, and damaged that must be scrapped. With the Adjustments component, you can perform ad hoc quantity adjustments for any given material storage location.

The following rules apply to adjusting inventory stock. You can:

- Change adjustments by entering another adjustment for the item in this material storage location.
- Add missing quantities to a location not previously used for the item.

- Adjust suspended material storage locations.

If you enter an increase for a suspended material storage location, the system warns you of the suspension. You can accept the warning and save the adjustment.

- If you enter an adjustment for an item in a material storage location with an inventory status of *Restricted* or *Rejected*, the system sends you a warning.
- You cannot save adjustments for an item in a material storage location with a status of *Hold* unless the material storage location is designated as an inspection location.
- You cannot make adjustments for a material storage location that has been closed.

Pages Used to Make Adjustments Online

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Adjustments	ADJUSTMENT2_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Adjustments	Make ad hoc quantity adjustments not made during cycle counts or wall-to-wall counts. Increase or decrease the on-hand quantity of items previously put away. Add item quantities to a location not previously used for the item.
Selection Criteria	ADJUSTMENT1_INV	Click the Search/Add link on the Adjustments page.	Define the item, container, lot, serial ID, or storage area to adjust, and indicate whether zero quantity locations are included.
Adjustments - RTV Selection	ADJUST_RTV_INV	Click the RTV Detail link on the Adjustments page.	Identify which RTV ID item combination to remove from the business unit's stock balances.
Adjustment History	ADJUST_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Adjustment History	View the full history of adjustments for items at material storage locations. Show resulting adjusted quantities for material storage locations and the adjustments for the entire business unit.

Making On-Hand Quantity Adjustments

Access the Adjustments page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Adjustments).

Adjustments

*Unit: [Search/Add](#)

Item Information

Find | View All | First | 1 of 3 | Last

*Item ID: 

Qty Available: 5146.0000 EA 

Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

Storage Location:

Container ID:

*Lot ID:

*Staged Date:

Configuration Code:

*Serial ID:

Quantity: 2566.0000 EA 

Adjustment

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

*Transaction Date: 

Dist Type: 

[ChartField Overrides](#) 

Adjustment Type:  RTV Detail

Reason: 

Document:

Adjust Quantity: EA 

Quantity: 100.0000 EA

Comments: 

Adjustments page

Using the Adjustments page, you can adjust quantities that currently exist in inventory locations or add quantities to locations not previously used for the item.

- To adjust quantities in an existing location, click the Search/Add link to access the Selection Criteria page.

Enter item information and click OK to return the existing stock quantities and locations to the Adjustments page where you can alter the quantities.

- To add missing quantities to a location not previously used for the item (that is, when the system has no rows of existing stock), click the Search/Add link to access the Selection Criteria page.

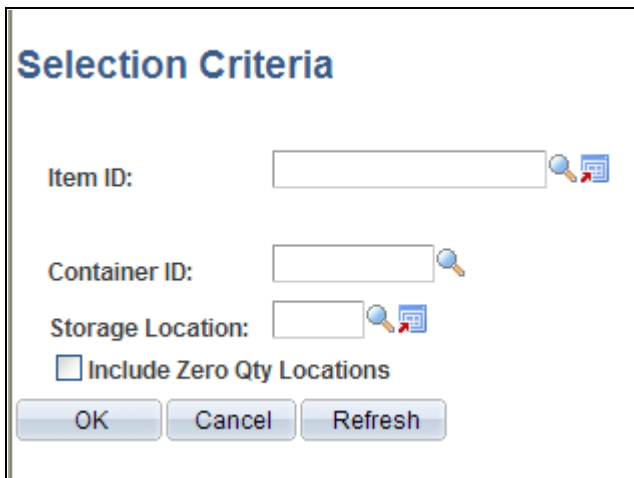
Enter the item ID and click OK. The system informs you that no rows exist and gives you the option to add rows, search zero quantity locations, or cancel. If you add rows, the system returns you to the Adjustments page and makes the Item Information group box available for you to enter item quantities in a location not previously used for this item.

Note. The fields in the Item Information group box are available only if you are adding new items quantities in a location not previously used for the item.

Adjustment Type	Select an adjustment type: • <i>Decrease</i> (decrease inventory stock quantity) • <i>Increase</i> (increase inventory stock quantity) When you increase inventory stock using this adjustment type, the new quantity is costed using the Default Actual Cost field on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Common page. • <i>Misc Issue</i> (miscellaneous issue) • <i>Misc Return</i> (miscellaneous return) • <i>Scrap</i> (destroy inventory stock quantity) • <i>Scrap RTV</i> (destroy return-to-vendor stock). If you select this adjustment type, the quantity entered for the adjustment must be less than or equal to the return quantity entered on the RTV transaction in PeopleSoft Purchasing (Purchasing, Return To Vendor, Add/Update RTV).
RTV Detail	Click to access the Adjustments - RTV Selection page, where you can select an RTV line for the item being adjusted.
Dist Type (distribution type)	The default value is based on the adjustment type that you entered for the business unit.
Reason	Defines the need for the adjustment. The codes are established on the Reason Codes page.
Document	Defines documents associated with this adjustment.
ChartField Overrides	Click to access the ChartField Overrides page, where you can override accounting information for the adjustment type. This option is not available for the <i>Scrap RTV</i> adjustment type.
Adjust Quantity	Enter the amount by which you want to adjust the quantity of this inventory item. You can enter adjustments in any valid stocking unit of measure (UOM); PeopleSoft Inventory converts them to the material storage location's stocking UOM. You can adjust a material storage location to 0. If negative inventory balances are permitted in the business unit, you can also enter an adjustment that drives the quantity negative.
Comments	Enter a comment using up to 254 characters for the adjustments transaction. These comments are written to the TRANSACTION_INV table.

Searching for Quantities to Adjust

Access the Selection Criteria page (Click the Search/Add link on the Adjustments page).



Selection Criteria

Item ID:  

Container ID: 

Storage Location:  

☐ Include Zero Qty Locations

OK Cancel Refresh

Select Criteria page

If no existing rows are found, the system gives you the option to add new stock quantity to locations not previously used for the item.

Include Zero Qty Locations Select to view zero-balance locations for any PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. If the business unit permits negative balances, the search identifies locations with both positive and negative balances. Only locations with previous quantities of the item being adjusted are returned. This option is available even if negative balances are not enabled.

Making Adjustments Using the Inventory Adjustment EIP

Third-party systems can stage stock quantity adjustments to PeopleSoft Inventory using the Inventory Adjustment EIP, an asynchronous service operation. Once the quantity adjustment data has been staged, the Inventory Adjustment process loads it into the system tables.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryAdjustment	No	Third-party systems, such as electronic data collection systems, warehouse management systems, or PeopleSoft CRM

The Inventory Adjustment EIP (0410) can be used to integrate to electronic data collection systems, warehouse management systems, PeopleSoft CRM, or as EDI transaction that fulfills X.12 947. This EIP reports adjustments in stock quantity balances to PeopleSoft.

You use the Inventory Adjustment page to enter transaction details. When you save the transaction, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log. You then run the Inventory Adjustment process (INPVIADJ), which retrieves information from the transaction log, processes the transaction, and updates the appropriate system tables. If errors occur during the Inventory Adjustment process, use the Inventory Adjustment page to correct the errors and resubmit the transactional data.

The logic for the Inventory Adjustment transactional data is similar to that for the online Adjustments page, with the following exceptions:

- ChartField overrides are not permitted.
- Conditions that result in a warning when you use the Inventory Adjustments page, such as quantity increases in a suspended location, quantity decreases that result in negative quantity adjustments for restricted or rejected items, or for lots in non-inspection locations, are ignored in the Inventory Adjustments process.

Warning messages displayed on panels are not shown on data collection transactions. If you allow negative quantity adjustments and the Display Warning Messages option is activated, no warning is generated.

Note. Third-party systems can stage stock quantity adjustments to PeopleSoft Inventory using the Inventory Adjustment EIP. Once these adjustments have been staged, the Inventory Adjustment process loads the adjustment data into the system tables.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Pages Used to Process the Inventory Adjustments EIP

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Message Definition	IB_MESSAGE_BUILDER	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages	View the fields to be used by the service operation within PeopleSoft Integration Broker. In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. This is a setup step that is not repeated for each transaction request. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook</i> , "Implementing Integrations."
Quantity Adjustment	BCT_INV_REQIADJ	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustment	Establish run control parameters for the Quantity Adjustment process and load quantity balance adjustment data staged by third-party applications using the Inventory Adjustment EIP. These third-party applications include electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems.
Transaction Maintenance	BCT_CTL_UPD	SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions	View all electronic transactions in the transaction log (inbound staging tables) and access the detail pages that enable you to correct transaction errors.

Using the Inventory Adjustment Message in PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Access the Message Definition page in PeopleSoft Integration Broker for the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT message (PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages).

Message Definition

Schema

Message: INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT
Version: VERSION_1
Description:
Owner ID:
Comments:

Application Messaging based transaction used by third party systems to report adjustments in inventory balances.

Schema Exists: No
☐ Part Message
☐ Exclude Description in Schema
☐ Single Level 0 Row
☐ Include Namespace
☐ Suppress Empty XML Tags

Message Type
☒ Rowset-based
☐ Nonrowset-based
☐ Container

[Service Operation References](#)
[View Records Only](#) [View Included Fields Only](#) [Add Record to Root](#)
Left | Right

INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT

[BCT D ADJS EVW](#)

✓ [EIP_TRANS_SRC](#)
 ✓ [EIP_TRANS_SRC_REF](#)
 ✓ [EIP_TRANS_SRC_SEQ](#)
 ✓ [OPRID](#)
 ✓ [DEVICE_ID](#)
 ✓ [DEVICE_DTIME](#)
 ✓ [BUSINESS_UNIT](#)
 ✓ [STAGED_DATE](#)
 ✓ [INV_LOT_ID](#)
 ✓ [INV_ITEM_ID](#)
 ✓ [SERIAL_ID](#)
 ✓ [STORAGE_AREA](#)
 ✓ [STOR_LEVEL_1](#)
 ✓ [STOR_LEVEL_2](#)

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT service operation

In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. Message definitions provide the physical description of the data that is being sent, including; fields, field types, and field lengths. Messages do not contain any processing logic. All processing logic is defined in service operations, using service operation handlers. In this section, we are looking at some of the important fields in the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT message.

For more information about messages, see the "Managing Messages" chapter of the PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Processing Inventory Adjustments

Access the Quantity Adjustment process page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustment).

Quantity Adjustment

Run Control ID: CALC [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Process Request Parameters Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Once

☐ Always

☒ Don't Run

*Unit: US001

*Request ID:

Description:

Quantity Adjustment process page

See Also

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 67](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining the Negative Inventory Option, page 19](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

Recording Adjustments Using the Transaction Page

The PeopleSoft transaction pages are used to collect data from electronic data collection systems, such as keyboard wedges. The Quantity Adjustment transaction page is used to record inventory stock quantity adjustment transactions. Keyboard wedges can be used when the person collecting the bar-coded information has access to a workstation running the PeopleSoft application. A wand or a laser gun connects to the keyboard wedge that inputs the bar-coded information directly into the transaction pages. The computer interprets information entered using the keyboard wedge in the same manner as information entered using the keyboard. When you save the page, the PeopleSoft system inserts the transaction into the transaction log and clears the page so that you can enter a new transaction. The data is loaded into the inbound staging tables.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using an Electronic Data Collection System"

Pages Used to Record Adjustments Using the Transaction Page

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Quantity Adjustment	BCT_INV_ADJUSTMENT	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustment	Conduct inventory stock adjustments using an electronic data collection system.
Quantity Adjustments	BCT_INV_REQIADJ	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustment	Establish run control parameters for the Inventory Adjustments process and load quantity balance adjustment data staged by the Quantity Adjustment transaction page or the Inventory Adjustment EIP.
Transaction Maintenance	BCT_CTL_UPD	SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions	View all electronic transactions in the transaction log (inbound staging tables) and access the detail pages that enable you to correct transaction errors.
Transaction Maintenance-Inventory Adjustments	BCT_ADJS_UPD_INV	Click the EIP Control ID link on the Transaction Maintenance page	View the details of an inventory adjustment transaction and correct error messages found during the Inventory Adjustment process.

Using the Transaction Page for Inventory Adjustments

Access the Inventory Adjustment page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustment, Inventory Adjustment).

Quantity Adjustment

Unit:US010Last Control ID:30000000000001420000000001

Transaction Code:0410 Inventory Adjustment

Container ID:

Storage Location:

Item ID:

Lot ID:Serial ID:

Staged Date:

Config Code:

Type:RTV DetailPO Unit:RTV ID:Line:Distrib Nbr:

Reason:Distrib. Type:

Quantity:Document:

Inventory Adjustment page

- Transaction Code

The default transaction code is 0410: Inventory Adjustment.
- Type

The type of adjustment being made.
- RTV Detail

Click to access the Adjustments - RTV Selection page, where you can select one RTV line for the item and location being adjusted. The selected PO Unit (purchase order business unit), RTV ID, Line, and Dist Nbr (distribution number) fields from the RTV Selection page appear on the Inventory Adjustments page.
- Quantity

Enter the amount by which you want to adjust the item. If the UOM conversion option for the business unit is set to convert to the standard UOM or convert to the default stocking UOM, you can enter adjustments in any valid UOM and PeopleSoft Inventory converts them to the item's standard UOM or the material storage location's stocking UOM. If the UOM conversion option for the business unit indicates that no conversion occurs, you can enter adjustments in any valid stocking UOM. If negative inventory balances are permitted in the business unit, you can enter an adjustment that drives the quantity negative. You can also adjust the quantity in the material storage location to 0.

Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many material storage location levels appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that area.

Note. The business unit defaults that you established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, staged date, and configuration fields appear upon entry to this page. Any fields for which the default is *Yes* always appear. Any fields for which the default is *No* appear when you save or refresh the page, and only if they apply to the item in question.

Note. If you selected the *Scrap RTV* adjustment type, the quantity entered for the adjustment must be less than or equal to the return quantity entered on the Add/Update RTV - RTV page in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

Making Stock Location Transfers Online

Use the Transfers component to record the movement of stock from one material storage location to another within the same inventory business unit or to convert the unit of measure (UOM). The Transfers component enables you to:

- Move stock from one material storage location to another (bin to bin transfer) within an inventory business unit on an ad hoc basis.
- Move allocated stock that is loose or in a container. Allocated stock is stock that has been hard-allocated to a demand line.
- Convert item quantities from one UOM into another UOM within a material storage location.

You physically move stock between material storage locations and then record the relocation details by using either the entire Transfers component or just the EZ Transfers page. The Transfers component provides you with search criteria for selecting material to transfer. Use the EZ Transfers page for a more streamlined approach.

In addition, you can use the Inventory Transfer enterprise integration point (EIP) or Storage Location Transfer transaction page to record transfers using electronic data collection devices. For more information, see the next section in this chapter, "Transferring Stock Using Integration Points."

See [Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Transferring Materials Using the Inventory Transfer EIP, page 1204.](#)

Transferring Allocated Stock

PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to transfer stock that has been hard-allocated to a material stock request, sales order, or work order. You can use the Transfers component to find and move loose stock or an entire storage container that includes some or all allocated stock. For more information on transferring allocated stock, see the "Understanding Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers in a Business Unit" section of this chapter.

See [Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Understanding Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers in a Business Unit, page 1181.](#)

Pages Used to Make Location Transfers Online

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Transfers	TRANSFER_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Transfers	Select the material that you want to transfer and the storage area from which you physically move stock.
Item Transfer	TRANSFER2_INV	Enter search criteria on the Transfers page. Click the Search button, and then click the Transfer link in the Original Location group box.	Move item quantities to another material storage location.
Container Information	TRANSFER4_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Transfers. Enter a Container ID and click the Search button.	View items in a storage container or transfer containers to a new location. To transfer part of the stock in a container, use the Container Management page.
EZ Transfers	TRANSFER_BC_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Transfers, EZ Transfers	Streamline internal stock transfers. The page automatically verifies the information that you enter and saves the transactions without using queries or the Save button, making it ideal for a workstation setup with a wedge bar code reader.

Selecting Material to Move

Access the Transfers page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Transfers).

TransfersEZ Transfers

Unit:

Container ID:

Storage Location:

US010

AREA2

1

1

Search

Item ID

10002

Description:

Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

☐ Include Pre-Released Allocations

☐ Include Released Allocations

☐ Include Zero Qty Locations

Original Location

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

Item ID:

10002

Transfer

Description:

Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

Qty Available:

2566.0000

EA

Storage Location:

AREA2

1

1

Qty Allocated:

0.0000

EA

Transfers page

Enter the appropriate search criteria to display the material storage locations that you want to update. Only items with a status of *Active*, *Hold*, *Discontinue*, and *Inactive* are available for movement.

- Unit

Enter the inventory business unit where you are transferring stock. This component only transfers stock within one inventory business unit. Use an interunit stock request to transfer between inventory business units. You must select a business unit and either the container ID, the material storage location, or the item ID of the material that you are relocating.
- Container ID

Select a storage container ID if you are moving an entire container from one material storage location to another location.
- Storage Location

Select a storage area and any levels to search for stock by material storage location.
- Item ID

Select the item ID of the material that you are transferring. If you select an item ID, you can also select a lot ID or serial ID, when applicable, to limit the number of lines that are returned. For lot-controlled items, a warning message appears when you save the page if the current date is before the date the lot becomes available or after it expires.

Include Pre-Released Allocations

Select this check box to display and enable the transfer of stock that has been pre-allocated or lot-allocated to demand lines before the picking process. The default value for this check box comes from the Setup Fulfillment page for this Inventory business unit.

By selecting this check box, you can display and transfer pre-allocated and lot-allocated items that are:

- Allocated to demand lines in the fulfillment states of *Unfulfilled* or *Releasable*. This includes all demand lines that do not have a pick batch ID.
- Allocated to work order demand lines from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management that do not have a pick batch ID.

Note. Work order demand lines stay in the fulfillment state of *Pending* during reservations, allocations, and picking. When the work order task is set to a status of completed, then the work order demand line in PeopleSoft Inventory is set to the *Depleted* state.

Include Released Allocations

Select this check box to display and enable the transfer of allocated stock when the demand lines have already entered the picking stage and a pick batch ID has been assigned. This check box is not available until you select the Allow Transfer of Released Allocations check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page for this Inventory business unit. The default value for this check box comes from the Setup Fulfillment page.

By selecting this check box, you can transfer allocated items that are:

- Allocated to demand lines with a pick batch ID and in the fulfillment state of *Released*.
- Allocated to work order demand lines with a pick batch ID.
- Allocated to production order demand lines from PeopleSoft Manufacturing (the SF_ISS_TRANSFER record) with a pick batch ID and in the fulfillment state of *Released*.

Include Zero Qty Locations (include zero quantity locations)

Select this check box to display any material storage locations that did contain the item ID but are now empty. This enables you to view a material storage location that usually holds the item that you are looking for and verify that the location is currently empty.

Search

Click the Search button to retrieve item stock matching your search criteria. Before using this button, you must select a business unit and either the container ID, the storage location, or the item ID. Search results are displayed in the Original Location group box.

Original Location

This group box displays the results of your search. Each line returned includes the item ID, material storage location, and quantity plus the lot, serial, and staged date as applicable. Be sure to check the number of rows retrieved by using the right-side of the group box bar.

In order to display and move allocated stock, you must have selected the appropriate check boxes, Include Pre-Released Allocations or Include Released Allocations, before clicking the search button.

Qty Available

Displays the current available quantity at this material storage location that can be transferred. In this context, available quantity includes all on-hand stock less allocated stock.

Qty Allocated

Displays the current stock quantity that has been allocated to fulfill a demand line. This amount only displays if you have selected one or both of the appropriate check boxes, Include Pre-Released Allocations and Include Released Allocations, to transfer allocated stock.

Transfer

Click this link to access the Item Transfer page.

Transferring Item Quantities

Access the Item Transfer page (Enter search criteria on the Transfers page. Click the Search button, and then click the Transfer link in the Original Location group box).

The screenshot shows the 'Item Transfer' page with the following details:

- Item ID:** 10002
- Storage Location:** AREA2 1 1
- Container ID:**
- Available Quantity:**
 - Quantity: 2566.0000 EA
 - Transfer Qty:
- Allocated Quantity:**
 - Quantity: 0.0000
 - ☐ Transfer Allocated Quantity
- Comments:**
- Destination Location:**

Unit:	Storage Location:
US010	
Item ID:	10002
Quantity:	0.0000 EA
- [Return](#)
- [Return to Manage Inventory](#)

Item Transfer page to move non-container stock

Quantity (within the Available Quantity group box)	Displays the current available quantity that can be transferred within this business unit.
Transfer Qty (transfer quantity)	Enter the amount of the available quantity that you want to transfer from the location specified at the top of the page. If negative inventory balances are permitted in the business unit, you can transfer more quantity than is available, driving the system balance for the original location negative. If the item is not stocked in its standard UOM, you can enter a transfer quantity in either the stocking or the standard UOM. You can change the stocking UOM in the destination material storage location by changing the current UOM that appears next to the quantity.
Quantity (within the Allocated Quantity group box)	Displays the current allocated quantity that can be transferred within this business unit. The quantity is shown in the UOM of the material storage location. This amount only displays if you have selected one or both of the appropriate check boxes, Include Pre-Released Allocations and Include Released Allocations, on the Transfers page.
Transfer Allocated Quantity	Select this check box to transfer the stock that has been allocated to a demand line. If you decide to transfer the allocated quantity, you must transfer the entire quantity of allocated stock from this material storage location.
Comments	Enter a comment using up to 254 characters for the transfer transaction. These comments are written to the TRANSACTION_INV table.
Destination Location	If transferring the quantity to a different material storage location, specify the item's new material storage location and retain the same UOM. The Quantity field within the Destination Location group box displays only the available quantity to be transferred even if you are also transferring the allocated quantity. If converting the UOM, enter the same location that you are transferring from and specify the target UOM. The system will use the setup defined on the Units of Measure page to convert the quantity. You can convert the UOM for available quantity only; this feature is not applicable to allocated stock. The UOM field is not available for entry when you have selected the Transfer Allocated Quantity check box. When transferring allocated quantity, the nettable and WIP settings of the source and destination locations must be the same. In addition, allocated stock cannot be moved if the transfer would cause the available quantity of the business unit to change.
Save	Click the Save button to execute the transfer.

Transferring Containers

Access the Container Information page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Transfers. Enter a Container ID and click the Search button).

Container Information

EZ Transfers

Container ID:

SKID06

Storage Location:

AREA2 2 2

Destination Location

Unit:

US010

Storage Location:

Comments:

Container Contents

[Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | |

First

1-4 of 4

Last

Item ID	Description	Quantity	UOM
10062	Outdoor Shower Kit, 1 Gallon	2400.0000	EA
10063	Super Shower Kit, 5 Gallon	2400.0000	EA
10064	Aluminium Cot, XL	2400.0000	EA
10065	Low Profile Cot	2400.0000	EA

[Return](#)

Container Information page to identify the destination for the storage container

To move an entire storage container, use the Destination Location group box to identify the container's new location. The Container Contents scroll area displays material in the container. To adjust the quantity in a container, use the Adjustments page.

If this storage container includes allocated stock, then you must have selected one or both of the appropriate check boxes, Include Pre-Released Allocations and Include Released Allocations, on the Transfers page. For container moves, if any items in the container cannot be moved, then the transfer of the entire container fails.

Click the Save button to execute the transfer.

Streamlining Internal Stock Transfers

Access the EZ Transfers page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Transfers, EZ Transfers).

EZ Transfers page

Select a business unit and either a container ID or the complete material storage location and item ID.

Note. You cannot use the EZ Transfers page to select a specific staged date, even if the item is staged-date controlled. If this is a requirement, use the Transfers page.

Note. If you transfer to this page from the Fixed Pick workflow, the business Unit, Item, and original and destination Storage Location fields are populated automatically and are unavailable for entry. The Transfer Qty (transfer quantity) field is initially populated with the optimal quantity to be transferred, but you can override this value.

The following conditions also apply to the use of this page:

- If the item that you enter is serial or lot controlled, the Serial ID and Lot ID fields appear.
This information is required and can be entered manually online or automatically with a barcode reader.
- If you are transferring lot-controlled stock from a non-WIP to a WIP location, a warning message appears when you save the page if the current date is before the date that the lot becomes available or after it expires.
- Unless you are transferring a container, define the original material storage location and item to transfer and specify the destination location and transfer quantity.
- The EZ Transfers page cannot be used to transfer allocated stock. Use the Transfers page or the inventory transfer integration points to move allocated stock.

Destination Location

After you enter the last value in this group box, the system automatically saves the transaction. For serial-controlled items, the quantity is 1 and the page is saved after you enter the last piece of material storage location information. For items that are not serial controlled, the page is saved after you enter the quantity to transfer. For containers, the original location appears and the page is saved when you enter the destination location.

If you define a container for transfer, enter the destination material storage location. The Transfer Qty field is unavailable for entry for container transfers; the entire contents of the container are transferred to the destination location.

See Also

[Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining the Negative Inventory Option, page 19](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Making Adjustments Online, page 1185](#)

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals 9.1 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Managing Vendor Returns"

Transferring Materials Using the Inventory Transfer EIP

The Inventory Transfer EIP reports transfers of stock quantity between material storage locations. The Inventory Transfer EIP is an asynchronous service operation that receives material storage location transfers staged by third-party applications; such as, electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems. In a Warehouse Management System integration, this data is used by the WMS to modify the inventory status in PeopleSoft Inventory to Open or Hold. The stock quantity is logically transferred to a location with the appropriate status.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Using an Electronic Data Collection System."

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems," Four-Wall Warehousing Functions in a WMS Integration.

Setting Up the Inventory Transfer EIP

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up the Inventory Transfer EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_TRANSFER	Inbound Asynchronous	InventoryTransfer	No	Third-party systems such as electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations.

See *PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker*

Inventory Transfers Process

The Inventory Transfers process page is used to pick up the inventory transfer transactions in the inbound staging tables, validate them, and then update the appropriate PeopleSoft Inventory tables.

Transaction Handling

If an error is found during the Inventory Transfers process, the system does not process the transaction. The transaction's status on the inbound staging table is changed to *Error*, and the system inserts a row into the error table for each error message. Use the Transaction Maintenance component to identify and fix the errors before running the Inventory Transfers process again.

Transferring Allocated Stock

PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to transfer stock that has been hard-allocated to a material stock request, sales order, production transfer order, or work order. For more information on transferring allocated stock, see the "Understanding the Transfer of Allocated Stock" section of this chapter.

See [Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Understanding the Transfer of Allocated Stock, page 1184.](#)

Once you have completed the setup of the transferring allocated stock, you can use the transaction codes of 0601 (item transfer) and 0602 (container transfer) to transfer allocated stock. This enables you to transfer warehouse stock and transfer an entire storage container containing some or all allocated stock to another materials storage location. You cannot use the remaining transaction codes of 0603 to 0607 to transfer allocated stock.

The following options are available for the transaction codes of 0601 and 0602 on the Inventory Transfer EIP (service operation), Storage Location Transfer page (transaction page), and the Transaction Maintenance-Inventory Transfer page:

- Include Allocated Qty (INCLUDE_ALLOC_FLG)

Select this check box or enter the value of Y (yes) to transfer the selected stock even if the stock has been pre-allocated or lot-allocated to a demand line.

- Include Released Qty (INCLUDE_RELSD_FLG)

Select this check box or enter the value of Y (yes) to transfer the selected stock even if the stock has been allocated to a demand line with a pick batch ID.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook

Pages Used to Process the Inventory Transfers EIP

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Message Definition	IB_MESSAGE_BUILDER	PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages	View the fields to be used by the service operation within PeopleSoft Integration Broker. In order to correctly populate the incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. This is a setup step that is not repeated for each transaction request. <i>See PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations."</i>
Storage Location Transfer	BCT_INV_REQTRFR	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Storage Location Transfer, Inventory Transfers	Establish run control parameters for the Inventory Transfers process and load material storage location transfer data staged by third-party applications using the Inventory Transfer EIP. These third-party applications include electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Transaction Maintenance	BCT_CTL_UPD	SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions	View all electronic transactions in the transaction log (inbound staging tables) and access the detail pages that enable you to correct transaction errors.
Transaction Maintenance- Inventory Transfer	BCT_TRFR_UPD_INV	Click the EIP Control ID link on the Transaction Maintenance page	View the details of an inventory transfer transaction and correct error messages found during the Inventory Transfers process.

Using the Inventory Transfer Message in PeopleSoft Integration Broker

Access the Message Definition page in PeopleSoft Integration Broker for the INVENTORY_TRANSFER message (PeopleTools, Integration Broker, Integration Setup, Messages).

Message Definition

Schema

Message:INVENTORY_TRANSFER

Version:VERSION_1

Description:Inventory Transfer

Owner ID:Inventory

Comments:Application Messaging based transaction used by third party systems to report transfers of inventory balances between storage locations.

Schema Exists:No

☐ Part Message

☐ Exclude Description in Schema

☐ Single Level 0 Row

☐ Include Namespace

☐ Suppress Empty XML Tags

Message Type

☒ Rowset-based

☐ Nonrowset-based

☐ Container

[Service Operation References](#)

[View Records Only](#)[View Included Fields Only](#)[Add Record to Root](#)

Left | Right

INVENTORY_TRANSFER

BCT UTFR IN EW

EIP_TRANS_SRC

EIP_TRANS_SRC_REF

EIP_TRANS_SRC_SEQ

OPRID

DEVICE_ID

DEVICE_DTIME

BUSINESS_UNIT

TRANSACTION_CODE

STAGED_DATE

INV_LOT_ID

INV_ITEM_ID

SERIAL_ID

STORAGE_AREA

STOR_LEVEL_1

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_TRANSFER service operation (1 or 2)

		STOR LEVEL 2
		STOR LEVEL 3
		STOR LEVEL 4
		CONTAINER ID
		UNIT OF MEASURE
		TO CONTAINER ID
		TO STORAGE AREA
		TO STOR LEVEL 1
		TO STOR LEVEL 2
		TO STOR LEVEL 3
		TO STOR LEVEL 4
		QTY
		PICK BATCH ID
		PICKLIST LINE NO
		SF KANBAN ID
		END TRANS FLG
		INCLUDE ALLOC FLG
		INCLUDE RELSD FLG
		DEMAND SOURCE
		SOURCE BUS UNIT
		ORDER NO
		ORDER INT LINE NO
		SCHED LINE NBR
		PRODUCTION ID

[Return to Search](#)

[Message Definition](#) | [Schema](#)

View the fields included in the message used by the INVENTORY_TRANSFER service operation (2 of 2)

In order to correctly populate your incoming data, we are going to review the message definition. Message definitions provide the physical description of the data that is being sent, including; fields, field types, and field lengths. Messages do not contain any processing logic. All processing logic is defined in service operations, using service operation handlers. In this section, we are looking at some of the important fields in the INVENTORY_TRANSFER message.

TRANSACTION_CODE

Transaction codes determines the type of action to be performed, including:

0601 - Item Transfer: Transfers loose items from one material storage location to another. This transaction is useful for inventory consolidation in a warehouse where some items are not tracked in containers. For example, you can move the last five cases of inventory so that a received pallet can be put away into the original material storage location. Using this transaction code, you can choose to transfer available stock, allocated stock, or a combination of both.

For allocated stock, you can choose the stock to be transferred using the Original Location group box, or select a specific allocation using the Inventory Allocations group box or the Production Allocations group box. When transferring allocated stock, keep in mind, that a partial transfer could occur leaving allocated stock in two separate material storage locations. For example, 20 units of item A could be allocated to order ID 999. A transfer transaction could move 15 allocated units to another location but leave 5 allocated unit in the original location.

0602 - Container Transfer: Transfers a full storage container from one material storage location to another. By moving a container (a full pallet, for example) to another location, you can consolidate inventory in your warehouse. Using this transaction code, you can choose to transfer a storage container that contains stock that has been allocated to a demand line. You can transfer a container with available stock, allocated stock, or a combination of both. When transferring a container with allocated stock, be sure to select the Include Allocated Qty check box for pre-allocated and lot-allocated stock and the Include Release Qty check box for released stock.

Using this transaction code, you can choose to transfer a container with available stock, allocated stock, or a combination of both.

0603 - Associate Item to a Cntr (associate an item to a container): Transfers loose items into a storage container. You can build a new container, or you can add items to an existing container. If the container is empty before the new items are added, you can enter the putaway location on the same transaction. If the container already has items in it, use the Container Transfer transaction to move the container to the destination location. You cannot transfer allocated stock into a container.

0604 - DeAssociate Item From a Cntr (deassociate an item from a container): Transfers items from a storage container to a material storage location. You can also use this transaction to move inventory from a storage container in a secondary material storage location to a fixed picking bin location that does not have a storage container. This transaction reverses the associate item to a Container transaction. You cannot transfer allocated stock out of a container.

0605 - Item/Cntr to Item/Cntr (item/container to item/container): Transfers items from one storage container to another. If the destination container is empty, you can add items to the container and move the container to another material storage location simultaneously. For a storage container that already has items in it, use the Container Transfer transaction. You cannot transfer allocated stock using this transaction code.

0606 - Cntr/Cntr Full Transfer (container to container full transfer):

Transfers all contents of one storage container into another storage container. You cannot transfer allocated stock using this transaction code.

0607 - Debuild Full Container: Transfers all items from a storage container to a material storage location. You cannot transfer allocated stock using this transaction code.

Original Location Fields

Enter in information to select the stock from it's original location.

INV_ITEM_ID

Select the item that you are transferring. The field is required for Item Transfer, Associate Item to a Container, DeAssociate Item From a Container, and Item/Container to Item/Container transactions. Because Container Transfer, Container/Container Full Transfer, and Debuild Full Container transactions transfer all items in the container, the field is unavailable.

The business unit defaults established on the Inventory Display Options page govern whether lot, serial, staged date, and configuration fields are needed for this item.

STORAGE_AREA, STOR_LEVEL_1, STOR_LEVEL_2, STOR_LEVEL_3, and STOR_LEVEL_4

Select the material storage location from which you are removing items. Unless you specify otherwise, the current container location is the default. This field is only available for the Item Transfer and Associate Item to a Container transactions.

The business unit's default display options determine how many material storage location levels are available for entry to this message row.

CONTAINER_ID

Select a storage container for the original location.

QTY and UNIT OF MEASURE

The quantity and UOM for the item to be transferred. This is required fields for all the item-transfer transactions. Because the full-container transactions transfer all items in the storage container, quantity and units of measure are not applicable for these transactions. If the item is serial controlled, the quantity must equal 1. If negative quantities are not allowed, the transfer quantity must be less than or equal to the available quantity at the material storage location.

If the UOM Conversion Flag for electronic data collection transactions specifies using the entered UOM, you must use a valid stocking UOM for the item. If the flag is set to convert the UOM to the standard UOM or to convert the UOM to the stocking UOM, you can enter any valid UOM for the item.

**PICK_BATCH_ID and
PICKLIST_LINE_NO**

Enter values if you are using a pick batch as the basis for the transaction. When using this field, keep in mind the following information:

- If an invalid pick batch ID or pick line are entered in this field, the transaction is put in error status.
- In order to transfer allocated stock, you must also enter Y in the INCLUDE_RELSA_FLG field. When you have entered this combination of selecting the INCLUDE_RELSA_FLG field and entering a pick batch ID, the system only looks for allocated stock.. If there is insufficient allocated stock, the transaction is put in error status.
- If this field is used in combination with the inventory allocation fields (DEMAND_SOURCE, SOURCE_BUS_UNIT, ORDER_NO, ORDER_INT_LINE_NO, and SCHED_LINE_NBR) or the PRODUCTION_ID field, any conflict in the information is resolved by using the pick batch information only.

INCLUDE_ALLOC_FLG

Enter Y in this field to transfer the selected stock even if the stock has been pre-allocated or lot-allocated (that is, allocated to a demand line without a pick batch ID). This field is only applicable if you have selected the transaction code of 0601 (item transfer) or 0602 (container transfer). The default setting is derived from the Include Pre-Released Allocations check box on the Fulfillment Setup page for this business unit.

INCLUDE_RELSA_FLG

Enter Y in this field to transfer the selected stock even if the stock has been allocated to a demand line with a pick batch ID. This field should only be used if you have selected the Allow Transfer of Released Allocations check box on the Inventory Definition- Business Unit Options page and, on this transaction, you have using the transaction code of 0601 (item transfer) or 0602 (container transfer). The default setting is derived from the Include Released Allocations check box on the Fulfillment Setup page for this business unit.

**DEMAND_SOURCE,
SOURCE_BUS_UNIT,
ORDER_NO,
ORDER_INT_LINE_NO, and
SCHED_LINE_NBR**

If you are transferring stock that has been allocated to a demand line, you can select the stock to be transferred by entering in information about the allocated order, including the demand source, source business unit, order number, line number, and schedule line number. These fields are only available if you have selected the transaction code of 0601 (item transfer) or 0602 (container transfer). In addition, either the INCLUDE_ALLOC_FLG field or the INCLUDE_RELSA_FLG field must have the value of Y. If the data entered here conflicts with the pick batch ID entered on this same transaction, then the transaction is put in error status.

PRODUCTION_ID

If you are transferring stock that has been allocated to a production order demand line from PeopleSoft Manufacturing, you can enter the production ID to select the stock to be transferred. This field is only available if you have selected the transaction code of 0601 (item transfer) or 0602 (container transfer). In addition, the INCLUDE_RELSA_FLG field must have the value of Y. If the production ID entered here conflicts with the pick batch ID entered on this same page, then the transaction is put in error status.

Destination Location Fields

Enter the destination for the transferred stock or storage container.

TO_CONTAINER_ID	Enter the storage container that is the destination of this transfer.
TO_STORAGE_AREA, TO_STOR_LEVEL_1, TO_STOR_LEVEL_2, TO_STOR_LEVEL_3, and TO_STOR_LEVEL_4	Indicate the destination material storage location. If the destination container is empty and you are conducting an Associate Item to a Container, Item/Container to Item/Container, Container/Container Full Transfer, or Debuild Full Container transaction, this field is required. If the container is not empty, the system adds the new items to the container at its current location. If the destination material storage location is a fixed picking bin, the UOM that you entered must equal the fixed picking bin UOM, unless the UOM Conversion Flag (located on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page) is set to convert to the standard UOM, in which case: • The standard UOM must equal the fixed picking bin UOM, or • The UOM Conversion Flag is set to convert to the stocking UOM. In this case the default stocking UOM must equal the fixed picking bin UOM.

For more information about messages, see the "Managing Messages" chapter of the PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Integration Broker

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)"

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," page 77](#)

[Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 31](#)

Processing Inventory Transfer Transactions

Access the Storage Location Transfer process page (SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Storage Location Transfer, Inventory Transfers).

Storage Location Transfer process page

Unit Enter the Inventory business unit to receive the transfer transactions.

Commit Batch Enter a commit batch number. This field controls database commit level processing. Enter the number of rows that you want to process before a database update is performed. If you do not want to do intermittent commits, then set the commit batch field to zero (no intermittent commits) or a number that is larger than the normal number of rows that are usually processed. You may need to try different commit batch numbers to achieve the maximum level of performance while minimizing database locking.

The Storage Location Transfer process verifies that the following criteria are met:

- The business unit must be active and cannot be closed to material movement.
- If you set up the business unit to generate new storage containers automatically, you can create a new container when you enter a new storage container ID.

If the business unit does not allow the automatic generation of new storage containers and you enter a new container ID, the transaction results in an error.

- The originating storage container ID must exist in the system.
- The originating and destination locations must both be valid material storage locations that are not closed.
- If the item already exists in the location, the item's status fields (status type, available status type, reason code, and retest date) must be identical.

If the status fields are not identical, the item is rejected. The only exception to this rule occurs when either the originating or the destination location is on hold. If either location is on hold for a non-lot-controlled item or a lot-controlled item with an open status, the system moves the item, and the item's status fields change to those of the destination location. Lot-controlled items with a non-open status always retain their status fields no matter where they are moved.

- A valid item, lot, serial, and staged date must exist for the original location.
- When you add an item to a single-item storage container, the item ID must be the same as that for the container.

If the container has not been assigned a specific item ID, the system verifies that no other items are currently stored in the container. If the system assigned another item ID to the storage container, the transaction results in an error.

- If negative quantities are not allowed, the transfer quantity must be less than or equal to the available quantity at the originating location.

A serialized item can never go negative even if negative quantities are allowed.

- For Container to Container Full Transfers (0606) and Debuild Full Container (0607) transaction codes, the storage container cannot contain any allocated quantities. For Container Transfers (0602), the container to be moved can contain allocated quantities as long as the Include Allocated Qty or the Include Released Qty flags are selected for the transaction.
- If the destination material storage location is a fixed picking bin and the UOM Conversion Flag for electronic data collection transactions is set to use the entered UOM, the entered UOM must equal the fixed picking bin UOM.

If the UOM Conversion Flag for electronic data collection transactions is set to convert the UOM to the standard UOM, the standard UOM must be equal to the fixed picking bin UOM. Similarly, if the UOM Conversion Flag for electronic data collection transactions is set to convert the UOM to the stocking UOM, the default stocking UOM must be equal to the fixed picking bin UOM.

- If the UOM Conversion Flag is set to convert the UOM to the standard UOM or to the stocking UOM, you can enter any valid UOM for the item. If the flag is set to use the entered UOM, you must use a valid stocking UOM for the item.

Reviewing Inventory Transfer Transactions

Access the Transaction Maintenance page (SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions).

The Transaction Maintenance page displays transactions from the inbound staging tables and is used to view the status of the incoming transactions. If errors are found during the Inventory Transfers process, the transaction status in the transaction log is changed to *Error*, and rows are inserted into error tables for each error message.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Processing Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs)," Using Transaction Maintenance

Correcting Errors in an Inventory Transfer Transaction

Access the Transaction Maintenance- Inventory Transfer page (Click the EIP Control ID link on the Transaction Maintenance page).

Use the Transaction Maintenance- Inventory Transfer page to view, correct, and resubmit inventory transfer transactions. For example, if an inventory transfer transaction is loaded with a material storage location that does not exist, then the file generates an error. Once you have corrected the information and saved the page, the transaction is ready to be reprocessed using the Inventory Transfers process.

Recording Inventory Transfers Using the Transaction Page

The PeopleSoft transaction pages are used to collect data from electronic data collection systems, such as keyboard wedges. The Storage Location Transfer transaction page is used to record inventory transfers transactions. Keyboard wedges can be used when the person collecting the bar-coded information has access to a workstation running the PeopleSoft application. A wand or a laser gun connects to the keyboard wedge that inputs the bar-coded information directly into the transaction pages. The computer interprets information entered using the keyboard wedge in the same manner as information entered using the keyboard. When you save the page, the PeopleSoft system inserts the transaction into the transaction log and clears the page so that you can enter a new transaction. The data is loaded into the inbound staging tables.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Using an Electronic Data Collection System"

Pages Used to Record Inventory Transfers Using the Transaction Page

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Storage Location Transfer Scan Kanban Transfer	BCT_INV_TRFR	- SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Storage Location Transfer, Inventory Transfer - SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Manufacturing, Scan Kanban Transfers, Kanban Transfer - Production Control, Process Production, Transact Kanbans, Scan Kanban Transfers, Kanban Transfer	Conduct inventory transfers using an electronic data collection system.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Storage Location Transfer (process page)	BCT_INV_REQTRFR	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Storage Location Transfer, Inventory Transfers	Establish run control parameters for the Inventory Transfers process and load material storage location transfer data staged by third-party applications using the Inventory Transfer EIP. These third-party applications include electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems.
Transaction Maintenance	BCT_CTL_UPD	SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions	View all electronic transactions in the transaction log (inbound staging tables) and access the detail pages that enable you to correct transaction errors.
Transaction Maintenance- Inventory Transfer	BCT_TRFR_UPD_INV	Click the EIP Control ID link on the Transaction Maintenance page	View the details of an inventory transfer transaction and correct error messages found during the Inventory Transfers process.

Using the Transaction Page for Inventory Transfers

Access the Storage Location Transfer page (SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Storage Location Transfer, Inventory Transfer).

Storage Location Transfer

Unit: US010

Last Control ID: 3000000000000142000000001

Trans Code: 0601 Item Transfer

Original Location

Container ID:

Storage Location: 

Item ID: 

Lot ID:  Serial ID:  Staged Date: 

Quantity:  Pick Batch ID:  Pick Line: 

☐ Include Pre-Allocated Qty ☐ Include Released Qty

▼ Inventory Allocations

Source:  Src BU  Order No  Line  Schedule 

▼ Production Allocations

Production ID 

Destination Location

Container ID:

Storage Location: 

The transaction page for inventory transfers

The Storage Location Transfer transaction page uses the same fields as the message for the INVENTORY_TRANSFER service operation in the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. For more information on the fields of this transaction page, see the above section "Using the Inventory Transfer Message in PeopleSoft Integration Broker".

See Chapter 30, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Using the Inventory Transfer Message in PeopleSoft Integration Broker, page 1207.

Chapter 31

Managing Inventory Status

This chapter provides an overview of inventory status and discusses how to:

- Maintain inventory status.
- Record inventory item comments.

Understanding Inventory Status

The inventory status pages enable you to define and modify status information for the stock in the business unit. You can assign inventory statuses and identify material that is unsuitable for commercial or internal use. The available statuses are *Open*, *Restricted*, *Hold*, and *Rejected*. These statuses, combined with the Incl Non Open in Avail (include non-open in available) option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page, affect how stock is handled during inventory transactions and which stock is considered part of the available quantity in a business unit.

There are three important factors to note:

- You cannot put an item into a storage location if the identical item (including identical staged date, lot ID, serial ID, container ID, and unit of measure attributes) already exists in the storage location with a status of *Hold* or *Rejected*.

However, if the item is lot-controlled and the lot status is any status other than *Open*, the item is put away with the same status as the lot. Similarly, if the storage location is on hold and the item is not lot-controlled or is lot-controlled with an open lot, the item is put away with a *Hold* status.

- The system does not include items with a status of *Restricted*, *Hold*, or *Rejected* on picking plans.

You can override the picking instructions and pick items with a *Restricted* status on the Material Picking Feedback page, but you cannot pick items with a status of *Hold* or *Rejected*.

- You cannot make quantity adjustments for items with a status of *Hold*, unless the items reside in inspection locations.

This table lists how inventory status affects various transactions:

<i>Inventory Status</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Picking/Shipping</i>	<i>Physical Accounting</i>
Open	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

<i>Inventory Status</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Picking/Shipping</i>	<i>Physical Accounting</i>
Restricted	Yes	Yes	Yes, through the Material Picking Feedback page, but not included on pick batch ID.	Yes
Hold	Yes	No, unless in an inspection location.	No	Yes
Rejected	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

This table lists how lot status (for lot-controlled items) and location status affect inventory status and how the available quantities are calculated:

<i>Lot Status</i>	<i>Location Status</i>	<i>Inventory Status</i>	<i>Available Quantity for the Business Unit</i>	<i>Available Quantity for the Lot</i>
Open	Open	Open	Always included.	Always included.
Open	Open	Restricted	Included if Incl Non Open in Avail check box is selected when defining the business unit.	Never included.
Open	Open	Hold	Included if Incl Non Open in Avail check box is selected when defining the business unit.	Never included.
Open	Open	Rejected	Never included.	Never included.
Open	Hold	Hold	Included if Incl Non Open in Avail check box is selected when defining the business unit.	Never included.

<i>Lot Status</i>	<i>Location Status</i>	<i>Inventory Status</i>	<i>Available Quantity for the Business Unit</i>	<i>Available Quantity for the Lot</i>
Restricted	Open/Hold	Restricted	Included if Incl Non Open in Avail check box is selected when defining the business unit.	Never included.
Hold	Open/Hold	Hold	Included if Incl Non Open in Avail check box is selected when defining the business unit.	Never included.
Rejected	Open/Hold	Rejected	Never included.	Never included.

These statements summarize how the inventory status is derived:

- If the item is lot-controlled and the item's lot is not *Open*, all inventory for the lot inherits the lot status.
- If the item is not lot-controlled or the item's lot is *Open* and the storage location is on hold, all inventory within the location inherits the location status of *Hold*.
- If the item is not lot-controlled or the item's lot is *Open* and the location is not on hold, you can assign any of the four statuses to particular inventory. If the item's lot is not *Open* or the storage location is on hold, you cannot override the status at the inventory-item level.

See Also

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Search	Click to access the pages where you define parameters for the element with which you are working.
Copy	Click to access the Copy to All Selected Items (Where Allowed) page, where you enter an item status. The information that you enter on the page is assigned to all items that appear.
Details	Click to access the pages where you modify element details.

Location On Hold	Places the storage location on hold. Clear this check box to remove the location from hold. You cannot put a location on hold if there is quantity reserved for any item in the location (excluding lot-controlled items with non-open lots). Changing the location status may affect items in the location that do not appear on the page (that is, items that did not meet the search criteria).
Retest Date	Enter a date to schedule retesting of items.
Status Type	Provides detail about why items are assigned a status other than <i>Open</i> . For example, for defective material, you can set up a status type called <i>DEF</i> (defective) and a reason code specifying why the inventory is defective. Set up status types on the Inventory Status Types page.
Reason Code	Provides details about inventory adjustments. Establish codes on the Reason Codes page under the General Options menu.

Maintaining Inventory Status

This section discusses how to:

1. Define inventory status.
2. Copy a status to selected items.
3. Modify location statuses.

Pages Used to Maintain Inventory Status

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Inventory Status	QUARANT_ITEMS_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Inventory Status	Define or modify the status of inventory.
Selection Criteria	QUARANT_SRCH_INV	Click the Search link on the Inventory Status page.	Select items for status maintenance.
Copy to All Selected Items (Where Allowed)	QUARANT_DFLT_INV	Click the Copy link on the Inventory Status page.	Copy status information to all lines on the Inventory Status page. Only statuses that can be changed at the individual item level can be copied.
Location Status	LOC_STATUS_INV_SP	Click the Details link on the Inventory Status page.	Change storage location status information.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Status (inquiry)	QUARANT_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory Status	Inquire about inventory statuses by viewing the status of items in an inventory business unit.
Inventory Status (details)	INV_STATUS_SP	Click the Details link on the Inventory Status page.	View inventory status details.

Defining Inventory Status

Access the Inventory Status page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Inventory Status).

Inventory Status

*Unit: [Search](#) [Copy](#)

Locations [Find](#) | [View All](#) [First](#) **1 of 3** [Last](#)

Storage Location: AREA2 1 1 ☐ Location On Hold [Details](#)

Inventory [Find](#) | [View All](#) [First](#) **1 of 1** [Last](#)

Item ID: 10002
Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

Container ID: Quantity: 2576.0000 EA
Qty Reserved: 10.0000

Item Status

*Status: [▼](#) Status Type:
Reason Code:
Retest Date:

Inventory Status page

Storage Location

Displays items meeting the criteria sorted by storage location. Because the status of items with non-open lots cannot be changed on this page, these items do not appear. You can also change the location status on the Material Storage Locations.

Quantity and Qty Reserved (quantity reserved)

Displays the amount of the item and its reserved quantity at the storage location. Both values are extracted from the PHYSICAL_INV table.

Status

Displays the status of item inventory balances at the storage location. The status cannot be changed if there is a negative available quantity (onhand minus reserved). You can change the status once the available quantity becomes zero or greater. Select a status for items that are not lot-controlled. Possible statuses include:

Open: Permits regular processing of the item. You cannot change an item with this status if there is a quantity reserved (that is, if quantity in the location has been allocated to a demand line).

Restricted: Provides a warning when material transactions are performed. Items with this status are excluded from the total available quantity unless you select the Include Non-Open in Avail Qty (include non-open in available quantity) option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

Hold: Prevents material transactions for the item. Items with this status are excluded from the total available quantity, unless you select the Include Non-Open in Avail Qty option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

Rejected: Prevents material transactions for the item. Items with this status are never included in the available quantity total.

Status Type, Reason Code, and Retest Date Select the appropriate status type and reason code, which become available depending on the status field option.

Note. If you are using a Warehouse Management System (WMS) application for this business unit, you should not make status changes on this page. If you make status changes on this page, the changes are not sent to the WMS application and, as a result, the available and unavailable balances in PeopleSoft and the WMS application can become unsynchronized.

Copying a Status to Selected Items

Access the Copy to All Selected Items (Where Allowed) page (Click the Copy link on the Inventory Status page).

Copy to All Selected Items (Where Allowed) page

Status

Select a status to copy to each item that appears on the Inventory Status page.

Modifying Location Statuses

Access the Location Status page (Click the Details link on the Inventory Status page).

Location Status page

If the location is not an inspection location, you can select the Location On Hold check box. This information appears in the Location On Hold field on the Inventory Status page.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

[Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining the Negative Inventory Option, page 19](#)

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Recording Inventory Item Comments

This section discusses how to:

- Enter inventory comments.
- Search for items.

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 98](#)

Pages Used to Record Inventory Item Comments

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Inventory Comments	PUTAWAY_CMTS_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Inventory Comments	Enter comments for an item in a specific business unit and storage location.
Selection Criteria	PTWYCMT_SRCH_INV	Click the Search link on the Inventory Comments page.	Search for the items that you want to appear.

Chapter 32

Managing Item Lots

This chapter provides an overview of lot management and the process flow for lot-controlled items and discusses how to:

- Inspect item lots.
- Use lot trace and lot composition inquiries and reports.

Understanding Lot Management

In PeopleSoft Inventory, the term *lot* refers to a quantity of inventory items produced as a group or otherwise collected into an identifiable unit. Lots enable your business to identify and monitor batch materials that might have specific restrictions—for example, items that become available or expire on particular dates. To facilitate identification, each group of lot-controlled items is assigned a lot ID number.

Lot control is the process of using procedures such as assigning lot IDs, and tracking parameters such as status and expiration date, for each lot (batch) as it moves through the system. You can track:

- A single item-lot combination existing in multiple storage locations or multiple item-lot combinations existing in one storage location.
- Receipt, issue, and shipment activity for lot-controlled items.
- Lot usage in manufacturing assembly transactions.

Tracking covers the entire life cycle of the lot, from creation to expiration.

To ensure that lot-controlled items are acceptable for fulfillment processing, you must be able to capture accurate information about the various lot control parameters at any given time. The lot management business process in PeopleSoft Inventory enables you to track an item's lot status, availability date, retest date, and expiration date.

When you define an item in the Define Item component, you specify whether it is lot-controlled and enter default lot information for the setID. You can modify this information for individual business units on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Common page. You maintain more specific information for individual lots on the Lot Control Information page. If you select Allow Auto-Add of New Lots (allow automatic addition of new lots) on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page, the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY), the Express Putaway page, the Stock Quantity Update process (INPOPOST), and the Manufacturing Completions process add the necessary information to the Lot Control Information page automatically. If you do not use the automatic option, you must enter information manually before initiating any inventory transactions involving the lot.

Note. Determine whether an item is lot controlled before processing inventory transactions. Once a non-lot-controlled item has been put away, the lot control information is not available for modification. When working with non-lot-controlled items, PeopleSoft Inventory populates the Lot ID field on pages with the defaults established in the installation options but keeps this field hidden.

If you select the Allow Lot Allocation option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page, you can allocate specific lots for sales orders that you entered in PeopleSoft Order Management or for material stock requests that you entered in PeopleSoft Inventory.

See Also

Chapter 14, "Allocating Orders in Demand Fulfillment," page 549

Understanding Process Flow for Lot-Controlled Items

When you receive a lot in PeopleSoft Purchasing, you assign it a lot ID and a lot creation date, plus a lot expiration date (if known). The lot ID is also assigned when you complete a lot in PeopleSoft Manufacturing or receive it in PeopleSoft Inventory. During the Complete Putaway process, PeopleSoft Inventory automatically stores the lot creation date on the Lot Control Information table. If you have defined values for shelf life, availability lead time, and retest lead time on the Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling page, the Complete Putaway process calculates the lot's availability, retest, and (if not already assigned) expiration dates.

PeopleSoft Inventory also calculates availability, expiration, and retest dates when you save the Express Putaway page, when you run the Stock Quantity Update process and include new lots, and when you run the Manufacturing Batch and Online Completion processes. These dates are not calculated if they already exist in the system or if there is no value at the business unit level for shelf life, availability lead time, or retest lead time.

For items received through interunit transfer, the Complete Putaway process extracts the following primary lot control attributes from the source business unit: description, lot creation date, retest date, expiration date, status, status type, reason code, warning message, purchase lot, grade, and comments. Items can inherit these attributes under the following conditions:

- The destination business unit allows the automatic addition of new lots.
- The lot does not already exist in the destination business unit.
- The transaction being performed is an interunit transfer receipt.
- The lot ID is not modified when receiving the interunit transfer.

Note. When putting away interunit transfers, retest and expiration dates are handled differently than when putting away other stock. Interunit transfer attributes are extracted rather than calculated.

You can update a lot's status and availability, retest, and expiration dates at any time on the Lot Control Information page. You can also view these parameters on the Lot Control Information Inquiry page.

PeopleSoft Inventory offers both automated and manual controls to help you manage expiring lots. The two primary resources used for this purpose are:

- The Lot Retest/Expiration report, which enables you to create a list of lot-controlled items that are due for retesting or are about to expire.
- The Lot Retest/Expiration workflow, which automatically notifies you when a lot reaches its retest or expiration date.

This workflow generates a worklist entry indicating that the lot needs to be retested or that it has expired, then transfers you to the Lot Control Information page, where you can update the lot's status and retest and expiration dates.

Note. PeopleSoft places no constraints on your updates; you can make an expired lot available for picking or shipping simply by changing its expiration date. In addition, the system does not automatically update the lot status for items remaining on the shelf beyond their retest or expiration dates—make this change manually on the Lot Control Information page.

Another control mechanism built into PeopleSoft Inventory is the generation of a warning message at key points during fulfillment processing if you attempt a transaction involving a lot-controlled item before the lot has become available or after it has expired. The following table indicates where and under what circumstances this warning appears.

Important! The warning message is intended to prevent you from shipping unavailable or expired products. The system does not physically prevent you from completing the transactions, even if a lot has expired.

<i>Where Warning Appears</i>	<i>When Warning Appears</i>
Create/Update Stock Request component	Upon saving the component after a lot allocation is performed, if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date.
Allocate Lots page	Upon saving the page, if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date.
Picking Plan report	The relevant date appears on the printed report: • <i>Availability date:</i> If the scheduled ship date is before the availability date. • <i>Expiration date:</i> If the scheduled ship date is after the expiration date. Note. If you are using an electronic data collection system, these dates (as well as the retest date) are included in the picking extract file. However, the logic to check these lot control parameters during picking, or during acceptance of the picking transactions, does not occur.

Where Warning Appears	When Warning Appears
Material Picking Feedback page	<i>For push pick plans:</i> Upon saving the page, if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date. <i>For pull pick plans:</i> Upon entry of a lot ID, if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date.
Shipping/Issues component	Upon saving the page, if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date of a picked lot.
Express Issue page	Upon entry of a lot ID (if using the lookup, the expiration date appears), if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date when adding a line or saving the page.
Transfers page	Upon saving the page (when transferring lot-controlled stock from a non-WIP to a WIP location), if the current date is before the availability date or after the expiration date.
EZ Transfers page	Upon saving the page (when transferring lot-controlled stock from a non-WIP to a WIP location), if the current date is before the availability date or after the expiration date.
Container Management page	Upon saving the page (when transferring lot-controlled stock from a non-WIP to a WIP location), if the current date is before the availability date or after the expiration date.

See Also

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," Generating Lot Retest and Expiration Reports, page 1234](#)

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Workflow Technology

Inspecting Item Lots

This section discusses how to:

1. Establish or update control parameters for a specific lot.
2. Enter a warning message for restricted lots.

3. Generate Lot Retest and Expiration reports.
4. View lot expiration information for lot-controlled items.
5. View detailed inventory information for item-lot combinations.

Pages Used to Inspect Item Lots

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Lot Control Information	INV_LOT_CONTROL	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Lot Control Information	Establish or update control parameters for a specific lot.
Lot Detail	LOT_DETAIL_INV	Click the Details link on the Lot Control Information page.	View additional lot information, including quantities and the dates on which lot attributes were last changed. You can view or enter comments about the lot.
Restricted Lot Warning Message	LOT_WARNING_INV	Click the Message link on the Lot Control Information page.	Enter a warning message for restricted lots.
Lot Retest/Expiration	RUN_INS5450	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Retest/Expiration, Lot Retest/Expire	Generate a report indicating which lots are about to expire or are due for retesting within a specified date range.
Review Lot Control Information (inquiry)	INV_LOT_CTRL_INQ	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Lot Control Information, Lot Control Information	View lot control information for the inventory business units.
Lot Detail (inquiry)	LOT_DETAIL_INQ_INV	Click the Details link on the Lot Control Information inquiry page.	View lot information (including quantity information and when lot attributes were last changed) and any comments about the lot.
Review Lot Expiration	LOT_EXPIRE_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Lot Expiration, Lot Expiration	View lot expiration information.
Lot Details	LOT_EXPIRE_SEC_INV	Click the Lot ID link on the Review Lot Expiration page.	View additional information about the lot.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Inquiry by Lot	LOT_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory by Lot, Inventory Inquiry by Lot	View detailed inventory information for an item-lot combination.

Establishing or Updating Control Parameters for a Specific Lot

To establish or update control parameters for a specific lot, use the Lot Control Information (INV_LOT_CONTROL) component.

Access the Lot Control Information page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Lot Control Information).

Lot Control Information

Unit: US010

Item ID: LT5001 Wheel Tire, 700x20

Lot ID: LOT01 [Details](#)

Description:

Lot Creation Date:  Expiration Date: 

Retest Date:  Availability Date: 

Grade:  Purchase Lot:

Lot Status

*Status:  Message Status Type:

Reason Code:

Lot Control Information page

Details

Click to access the Lot Detail page, where you can view additional lot information, including quantities, attribute changes, and comments.

Lot Creation Date

The date the lot was originally created.

Expiration Date

The date the lot exceeds its shelf life and is no longer acceptable for fulfillment or consumption. (Expiration Date = Creation Date + Shelf Life)

Retest Date	The date the lot should be inspected to determine whether it is still acceptable for fulfillment or consumption. (Retest Date = Creation Date + Retest Lead Time) Note. If the business unit requires closure-calendar validation and processing for material management activities as defined on the Closure Calendar page, and if you enter a retest date that is a defined closure date, you receive an error message. Either accept the closure date by clicking No, or reschedule by clicking Yes. If you click Yes, the system returns the first previous valid date defined for the function.
Availability Date	The date the lot becomes acceptable for fulfillment in PeopleSoft Inventory or for consumption in PeopleSoft Manufacturing. (Availability Date = Creation Date + Availability Lead Time)
Grade and Purchase Lot	Specify the grade and the purchase lot information. Establish item grades on the Grades page; purchase lot information is included in the receiving paperwork.
Status	To change the default lot status that you established on the Define Item - Inventory: Tracking/Description page, or to define a status for a new lot, select one of the following: <i>Hold:</i> Select to prevent material transactions temporarily for the lot. As lots on hold are not available for picking plans or for lot allocations, the available quantity for the lot is considered to be 0. <i>Open:</i> Select to allow regular processing of the lot. You cannot change an <i>Open</i> lot status if quantity for the item-lot combination has been allocated to a demand line. <i>Rejected:</i> Select to prevent material transactions for the lot. As rejected lots are not available for picking plans or for lot allocations, the available quantity for the lot is considered to be 0. <i>Restricted:</i> Select to provide a warning when the lot is used in an inventory transaction. As restricted lots are not available on the picking plan or for lot allocations, the available quantity for the lot is considered to be 0. You can use these lots to pick transactions on the Material Picking Feedback page. If you select the <i>Restricted</i> status, click the Message link to access the Restricted Lot Warning Message page, where you can enter a warning message that appears whenever the restricted lot is used in an inventory transaction.
Status Type and Reason Code	If you define a lot status other than <i>Open</i>, you can enter a status type and reason code to explain why the lot has been assigned this particular status. For example, if you have defective material, you might set up a status type called <i>DEF</i> (defective) and a reason code specifying why the lot is defective. Establish status types on the Inventory Status Types page and reason codes on the Reason Codes page.

Note. If you select the Use External Warehouse Control option for the business unit, you should not make status changes on this page. The system does not send any status changes that you make here to the external warehouse application, and as a result the available and unavailable balances in PeopleSoft and the external warehouse application are no longer synchronized.

See Also

Chapter 31, "Managing Inventory Status," page 1219

PeopleSoft Product Configurator 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Entering a Warning Message for Restricted Lots

Access the Restricted Lot Warning Message page (Click the Message link on the Lot Control Information page).

Warning

Enter a warning message, using up to 80 characters. If you do not enter a specific warning for a lot, a standard system warning message appears when you enter the restricted lot for a transaction.

Generating Lot Retest and Expiration Reports

Access the Lot Retest/Expiration process page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Retest/Expiration, Lot Retest/Expire).

Lot Retest/Expiration

Run Control ID: CALC

Report Manager

Process Monitor

Run

Language: English

Report Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

*Request ID:

Unit: US001

Item ID:

Lot ID:

Select By

☐ Retest Date

☒ Expiration Date

Date Option

☐ As of Date

☐ Date Range

From:

To:

Lot Retest/Expiration process page

Identify lot-controlled items to reinspect or to remove from circulation. You can display retest dates or expiration dates, and you can view information for a particular date or for a specified range of dates.

Note. Enter at least one of the following fields: Item ID, expiration Date Range, or As of Date; or retest Date Range or As of Date.

Viewing Lot Expiration Information for Lot-Controlled Items

Access the Review Lot Expiration page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Lot Expiration, Lot Expiration).

Review Lot Expiration

*Unit: US010

Expiration Date Range:

Item ID: LT5001

Wheel Tire, 700x20

Std UOM: EA

Lot ID: LOT01

Search

Lot Details

Customize | Find | View All | 1 of 1 | Last

Lot ID	Lot Creation Dt	Expiration Date	Status	Qty Allocated	Quantity On Hand
LOT01	11/06/2003		Open	0.0000	135.0000

Review Lot Expiration page

The values that appear in the LotCreation Dt (lot creation date), Expiration Date, and Status columns are the same as those found on the Lot Control Information page.

Lot ID

Click to access the Lot Details page to view detailed information about the lot.

See Also

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)

Viewing Detailed Inventory Information for Item-Lot Combinations

Access the Inventory Inquiry by Lot page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory by Lot, Inventory Inquiry by Lot).

Inventory Inquiry By Lot

Unit: US010

Lot ID: LOT01

Status: Open

Item ID: LT5001

Std UOM: EA

Purchase Lot:

Wheel Tire, 700x20

Config Code:

Item Location Information

Find | View All First 1 of 2 Last

Storage Location: AREA2 1 1

Container ID:

Last Transaction: Adjust

Status: Open

Quantity: 60.0000 EA

Last Issue:

Non-Owned: ☐

Quantity Available: 60.0000

Nettable: ☒

Quantity Std UOM: 60.0000

Quantity Available Std: 60.0000

[Lot Control Information](#)

Inventory Inquiry by Lot page

Status

The default status for the item-lot combination comes from the Lot Control Information page.

Last Trans (last transaction) and **Last Issue**

The last transactions that modified item quantity balances at the storage location. If the item is stored in a container, the container ID also appears.

Lot Control Information

Click to transfer to the Lot Control Information Inquiry page to view additional information about the item-lot combination.

See Also

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)

Using Lot Trace and Lot Composition Inquiries and Reports

This section discusses how to:

1. View receiving transaction history detail.
2. View information for the parent item-lot combination and its controlled components.
3. View more information about component item-lot combinations.
4. View where a specific item-lot combination has been used, shipped, or issued.
5. View information for the component item-lot combination and its lot-controlled parent items.
6. View more information about a lot-controlled parent item on the Lot Trace page.
7. View production details for all output item IDs and the parent product IDs.

Lot Trace/Lot Composition Functionality

You can print reports showing the full transaction history detail.

Depending upon the installation, this feature accesses different data sources and displays data relevant to the transactions.

Note. You cannot track internal material transfers (such as bin-to-bin transfers) with the Review Lot Trace/Composition component. Use the Transaction History Inquiry page to view bin-to-bin transfers for an item-lot combination.

See [Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," Understanding Lot Management, page 1227](#).

Lot Trace/Lot Composition in a Distribution Environment

In a standalone PeopleSoft Inventory installation, the Lot Trace/Lot Composition feature is used to track receipt, issue, and shipment activity for lot-controlled items—specifically, all vendor receipts, interunit transfer receipts, customer and internal returned material authorization (RMA) receipts, customer shipments, internal issues, interunit transfers, and return-to-vendor shipments.

Lot Trace/Lot Composition in a Manufacturing Environment

If the installation includes PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the Lot Trace/Lot Composition feature is used to track the same receipt, issue, and shipment activity as in a distribution enterprise, with additional visibility into manufacturing assembly transactions. Specific transactions include work-in-process (WIP) receipts and production ID, schedule, and kit issues, in addition to all vendor receipts, interunit transfer receipts, customer and internal RMA receipts, customer shipments, internal issues, interunit transfers, and return-to-vendor shipments.

Process manufacturing activity sometimes results in multiple outputs of by-products or co-products from a primary lot-controlled item ID. Using lot trace inquiries, you can view the production details for these multiple output IDs.

The inquiry process pulls data from the assembly's production ID and transaction history rather than from the bill of materials (BOM) to ensure the most accurate, up-to-date transaction information.

Lot Trace/Lot Composition Search

After you enter the required criteria on either of the inquiry pages and click the Search button, the system populates both the Lot Composition and Lot Trace page grids with relevant data, in effect performing a concurrent lot composition and lot trace inquiry. As with other searches performed in PeopleSoft Inventory, the system populates both inquiry pages with uniform data matching the search criteria. However, the search capabilities of this component enable you to populate the pages with different data.

The lot trace and lot composition inquiries search up or down one level at a time. To drill deeper into the item's composition or its movement, perform another search. You have two choices at this point:

- Edit the search at any time by changing the values in the SetID, Item ID, Lot ID, and As of Date/Time fields in either page header and then click the Search button.

On the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page, you can perform a separate lot trace by moving to the Lot Trace page and editing the search criteria in the header section. This discards only the results from any previous Lot Trace searches and populates the Lot Trace inquiry page with new data. The same is true in the reverse (on the Lot Trace page, you can perform a separate lot composition trace).
- Perform an independent lot trace inquiry when you click the value in the Parent Lot ID column on the Lot Trace - Production Parent page.

The results of the first lot trace inquiry are replaced with data reflecting where the item was used; the results from the first lot composition inquiry remain unchanged. Similarly, you can perform an independent lot composition inquiry when you click the value in the Comp Lot ID (component lot ID) column on the Lot Composition - Production page.

Blank fields in the grid indicate that the column attributes are not relevant to the transaction. If a search cannot return any data to either page in the component to fulfill the request, the system displays this message: Sorry, No Records Found.

Common Elements Used in This Section

Expiration Date	Expiration date for the item-lot combination.
From Date and To Date	Range of dates for the transactions that you want to view. The system returns all transactions between these dates.
Lot ID	The ID assigned to the item on the Lot Control Information page. The lot's description appears beneath its ID.
Purchase Lot	The ID that the original manufacturer or vendor assigned to an item. This field only pertains to purchased item-lot combinations.

Qty Available (quantity available)	The quantity available to be picked in the business unit.
Retest Date	The lot retesting date defined on the Lot Control Information page.
Source Code	The source of the item (<i>Make, Buy, or Floor Stock</i>), which you established on the Define Business Unit Item - Manufacturing: General page in the Maintaining Items menu.
Status	The item-lot status assigned on the Lot Control Information page.
Transaction Group	The data source for the lot trace or lot composition inquiry.
Transfer	Click the button next to the Item ID field to access the Item Search Criteria page, where you can perform a more detailed item search. Click the button in a specific row in the grid to access other pages where you can view additional information for the item-lot combination.

Pages Used for Lot Trace and Lot Composition Inquiries and Reports

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition (inquiry)	INV_LOT_COMP_INQ	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Lot Trace/Composition, Lot Composition	View receiving transaction history detail for a specific item-lot combination across the inventory and manufacturing business units. If the installation includes PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the components that make up a specific lot-controlled assembly item appear.
Lot Composition Transfer	INV_LOT_COMP_POPUP	Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page.	Access associated inquiry pages where you can view additional information for the parent item-lot combination and its lot-controlled components.
Lot Composition - Item Lot Information	INV_LOT_COMP_SP	Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page and then click the Item Lot Information link on the Lot Composition Transfer page.	View basic details about the item-lot combination on the Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Component Lot Information (inquiry)	INV_LOT_C_CMP_SP	Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page, and then click the Component Lot Information link on the Lot Composition Transfer page.	View additional information about a component item-lot combination in a selected business unit.
Lot Composition (report)	RUN_INC5576	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Composition	Set up run control parameters and run the Lot Composition report.
Review Lot Trace/Composition- Lot Trace (inquiry)	INV_LOT_TRACE_INQ	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Lot Trace/Composition, Lot Trace	View where a specific item-lot combination has been used, shipped, or issued across all of the inventory and manufacturing business units. If the installation includes PeopleSoft Manufacturing, you can display the parent item information for a specific lot-controlled component item.
Lot Trace Transfer	INV_LOT_TRC_POPUP	Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Trace page.	Access associated inquiry pages to view additional information for the component item-lot combination and for its lot-controlled parent items.
Lot Trace - Item Lot Information	INV_LOT_TRC_SP	Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Trace page and then click the Item Lot Information link on the Lot Trace Transfer page.	View basic details about the item-lot combination on the Lot Trace page.
Multiple Output Information	INV_LOT_T_PNT_OUT	Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Trace page and then click the Multiple Output Information link on the Lot Trace Transfer page.	View the production details for all output item IDs for the parent product ID. The information that appears on this page is defined using the BOM Maintenance component in the Maintain BOMs and REVs menu.
Lot Trace (report)	RUN_INC5575	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Trace	Set up run control parameters and run the Lot Trace report.

Viewing All Receiving Transaction History Detail

Access the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition inquiry page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Lot Trace/Composition, Lot Composition).

Lot Composition Lot Trace

SetID: [Report Manager](#)

Item ID: Lot ID: *From Date: 31

Wheel Tire, 700x20 *To Date: 31

Transaction Details [Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | | First 1 of 1 Last

Transaction/Quantity Production Production Component Receipts Interunit/RMA

Page Links	Transaction Group	Date Timestamp	User ID	Business Unit	Qty	UOM	Serial ID
	020 Putaway	08/15/2000 3:23PM	SAMPLE	GBR03	300.0000	EA	NONE

Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition inquiry page

The grids display data from all of the receipts across your enterprise, including stocking transactions generated by purchasing receipts, interunit transfer receipts, RMA receipts, manufacturing production ID and completions, and WIP receipts.

If a search from this page returns data that includes lot-controlled components, you can click the component's lot ID link to access the Lot Trace page (without losing the original lot composition search results) and perform a concurrent lot trace search that displays one level of parent item information. The Lot Trace page is populated with parent item data for the lot-controlled component. To return to the original composition search results, select the Lot Composition tab or click the Lot Composition link. Alternatively, you can perform a lot composition search for another item-lot combination row, and the previous search results are discarded.

The transaction group name appears for each tab on this page. The following table lists the transaction groups that are included as data sources for lot composition inquiries:

<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Transaction Group</i>
Receipt to Inspection	010
Putaway	020
Receipts from Production	021
IBU Transfer Receipts	022
Customer Returns	024

Transaction	Transaction Group
InterCompany Receipts	025

Production ID

Identifies a specific production or work order for production tracking purposes or for managing discrete orders or batches. This identifier appears if the component was manufactured or assembled using PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Note. When an item is manufactured or assembled using a production schedule (rather than a production ID), the Production ID field is blank. Adjustments made to a component list for a given production ID after the completion process has run are not included in the lot composition inquiry's search results.

Production Area, Prdn DueDt (production due date), and
Prdn Due Shift (production due shift)

Use to identify production completed on a schedule rather than on a production ID.

From Production ID

Indicates that system routed the production ID from another production ID rather than taking it from inventory.

Component ID

Indicates that the item is a component and might be used to build other parent items; perform a lot trace inquiry on the component to determine any additional *where used* locations. A blank field indicates that the parent item was received (not produced as a result of a production ID or schedule).

Description

Appears by default from the Define Item - General: Common page. A blank field indicates an end item; its description appears in the header.

Comp Lot ID (component lot ID)

Appears for lot-controlled items that are also components of a parent item. Click the value in this column to perform a lot trace inquiry for the component lot ID.

Comp Qty (component quantity)

The number of components used in each parent item.

UOM(unit of measure)

The UOM for the component quantity.

Source Bus Unit (source business unit) and **InterUnit ID**

Appears if the receipt is the result of an interunit transfer.

RMA No (return material authorization number) and
RMA Line No

Display receipt information if the item is a return item.

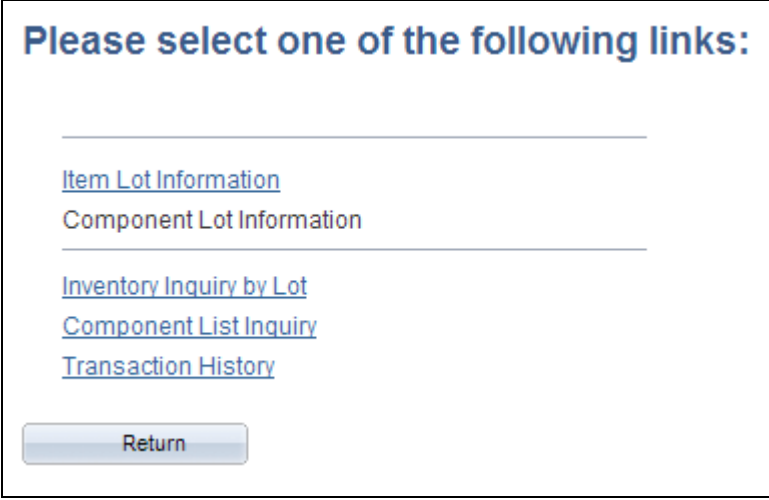
See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments"

Viewing Information for the Parent Item-Lot Combination and Its Controlled Components

Access the Lot Composition Transfer page (Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page).



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Please select one of the following links:". Below the title, there are five underlined links: "Item Lot Information", "Component Lot Information", "Inventory Inquiry by Lot", "Component List Inquiry", and "Transaction History". At the bottom of the list is a button labeled "Return".

Lot Composition Transfer page

Primary Access Links

These links return information relating to the parent item for which you are searching on the header of the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page or relating to the component item in the grid, depending on which link you click.

Item Lot Information

Click to access the Lot Composition - Item Lot Information page to view additional information about a lot-controlled parent item in a selected business unit.

Component Lot Information

Click to access the Component Lot Information page, where you can view detailed information about the component item-lot combination in a selected business unit. The Component Lot Information page is only available if the row being selected has a component listed with a lot ID.

Navigational Links

Inventory Inquiry by Lot	Click to access the Inventory Inquiry by Lot page to view current inventory information by component item and lot.
Component List Inquiry	Click to access the Production Selection page to view component list details for the production ID or schedule.
Transaction History	Click to access the Transaction History inquiry page to view all inventory transactions for the lot-controlled component item at the business unit level.

Viewing More Information About Component Item-Lot Combinations

Access the Component Lot Information page (Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page, and then click the Component Lot Information link on the Lot Composition Transfer page).

Note. This page displays information for lot-controlled component items. If the component item in the grid is not lot controlled, only the business unit, item ID, and description appear. If the row does not have a component ID (indicating the inquiry item was received and not produced), only the business unit appears.

Viewing Where a Specific Item-Lot Combination Has Been Used, Shipped, or Issued

Access the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Trace inquiry page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Lot Trace/Composition, Lot Trace).

Lot Composition

Lot Trace

SetID:

SHARE

Item ID:

LT5001

Lot ID:

LOT01

*From Date:

06/07/1999

*To Date:

06/07/2009

Wheel Tire, 700x20

Report Manager

Search

Transaction Details

Transaction/Quantity

Production

Production Parent

Issues

Interunit

RTV

Customize

Find

View All

1 of 1

First

Last

Page Links	Transaction Group	Date Timestamp	User ID	Business Unit	Qty	UOM	Serial ID

Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Trace inquiry page

The grid displays data from all of the inventory shipment and issue transactions across your enterprise, including; customer, interunit, VMI, work order, and return-to-vendor shipments, plus material issued to the shop floor.

If a search from this page returns data that includes lot-controlled parent items, you can click the parent's lot ID link to access the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Composition page (without losing the original lot trace search results) and perform a concurrent lot composition search that displays one level of component item information. The Lot Composition page is populated with component item data for the lot-controlled parent item. To return to the original lot trace search results, select the Lot Trace tab or click the Lot Trace link. Alternatively, you can perform a new lot trace search for another item-lot combination row and the system discards the previous search results.

The transaction group name appears for each tab on this page. The following table lists which transaction groups are included as data sources for lot trace inquiries:

Transaction	Transaction Group
Return to Vendor	012
Return to Vendor From Inspection	013
Usages & Shipments	030
InterBU Transfer Shipments	031
Ship on Behalf of Other BU	034
InterCompany Transfers	035
VMI Interunit shipment	037
Component Kit	220
Component Consumption	230
Work Order Usage	231

Production ID

Identifies a specific production or work order for production tracking purposes or for managing discrete orders or batches. This ID appears if the component is manufactured or assembled using PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

To Production ID

Indicates that the production ID was routed to another production ID rather than being put away into inventory.

Multi O/P Flg(multiple output flag)

Indicates that the component item that you are tracing has either a co-product or a by-product associated with it. You can view further details when you click the Transfer button on the same line to access the Lot Trace Transfer page, where you can access the Multiple Output Information page.

Note. When an item is manufactured or assembled using a production schedule (rather than a production ID), the Production ID field is blank. Adjustments made to a component list for a given production ID after the completion process has run are not included in the lot trace inquiry's search results.

Note. When a component is part of a multiple output for a parent production ID, the quantity for the parent production ID reflects the total quantity output related to the component. To view the actual breakdown of item output quantities, use the Multiple Output Item Lot Detail page.

Parent Item ID	Populated when the item-lot combination for which you searched is a component, indicating another level for inquiry.
Parent Lot ID	Lot-controlled items that are also parent item assemblies display a parent lot ID. Click the value in this column to perform a lot composition inquiry for the parent lot ID.
Parent/Routed Quantity	The number of parent items completed.
UOM	The UOM for the parent item completions.

See Also

- PeopleSoft Purchasing 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Managing Vendor Returns"
- PeopleSoft Order Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"
- PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status
- PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining the Accounting Structure

Viewing Information for the Component Item-Lot Combination and Its Lot-Controlled Parent Items

Access the Lot Trace Transfer page (Click the Page Links button on the Review Lot Trace/Composition - Lot Trace page).

Please select one of the following links:

Item Lot Information
 Parent Lot Information
 Multiple Output Information

[Inventory Inquiry by Lot](#)
[Component List Inquiry](#)
[Output List Inquiry](#)
[Transaction History](#)

Lot Trace Transfer page

Primary Access Links

Item Lot Information	Because lot trace functionality searches up one level at a time, when you are tracing where a component is used or shipped, you are viewing its end-use or parent-item details—no further component information is visible at this level. However, you can click this link to access the Lot Trace - Item Lot Information page, where you can view basic information for the lot-controlled parent or end item in a selected business unit.
Parent Lot Information	Click to access the Parent Lot Information page to view more information about a lot-controlled parent item in a selected business unit.
Multiple Output Information	Click to access the Multiple Output Information page to view production details for all output for the production ID.

Navigation Links

Inventory Inquiry by Lot	Click to access the Inventory Inquiry by Lot page to view current inventory information by parent item and lot.
Component List Inquiry	Click to access the Production Selection page to view component list details for the parent item-lot combination.
Output List Inquiry	Click to access the Displaying Production Output Mix Information page to view output list details for the production ID.
Transaction History	Click to access the Transaction History inquiry page to view all inventory transactions for the lot-controlled parent item at the business unit level.

Viewing More Information About a Lot-Controlled Parent Item on the Lot Trace Page

Access the Parent Lot Information page (Click the Parent Lot Information link on the Lot Trace Transfer page).

Note. This page displays information for lot-controlled parent items. If the parent item in the grid is not lot controlled, only the business unit, item ID, and description appear. If the row does not have a parent ID (indicating the inquiry item is an end item), only the business unit appears.

Viewing Production Details for All Output Item IDs and the Parent Product ID

Access the Multiple Output Information page.

Output Type	A multiple output item type can be either a co-product or a recycle or waste by-product.
Output Item	The output item ID.
Op Seq (operations sequence)	The operations sequence number for the by-product item. This field is blank for co-product items, which can only be completed at the last operation.
Output Quantity	The quantity of the multiple output item produced for the primary output (parent item-lot combination).
Per	The quantity produced per assembly or order. This is for by-products only.
Output Schd Qty (output scheduled quantity)	The output scheduled quantity for the multiple output item.
Qty Compl to Date (quantity completed to date)	The total batch quantity completed against the co-products.
Res % (resource allocation percentage)	Determines how much of the batch quantity each co-product represents.

See Also

PeopleSoft Manufacturing 9.1 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Bills of Material," Defining BOM Outputs

Chapter 33

Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock

This chapter provides an overview of stock reporting and discusses how to:

- View transaction history.
- Inquire about item usage and receipts.
- Use the IN Populate Usage Desktop application engine process.
- Update item usage totals.
- View material usage totals by items, customers, and transactions.
- Check item availability.
- Providing item availability checks to third-party systems.
- View item balances.
- Provide inventory balances to third-party systems.
- Perform stock inquiries.
- Identify slow-moving inventory.
- Use tree-based stock information.

Understanding On-Hand Inventory Reporting

PeopleSoft Inventory provides inquiries and reports to help you track and review business unit information about stock, transactions, and quantity balances. A single record, TRANSACTION_INV, captures all inventory transactions, such as putaway and physical accounting transactions, storage location transfers, material issues and shipments, and quantity adjustments.

Viewing Transaction History

This section discusses how to:

1. View transaction history.

2. Search for transaction history.

Pages Used to View Transaction History

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Review Transaction History	INQ_TRANS_INV	- Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Review Transaction History - Inventory, Inventory Counts, Reconcile Inventory Balances, Review Transaction History	View inventory item transaction history sorted by date, transaction group, or user.
Transaction History Search Criteria	INQ_TRANS_INV_SEC	Click the Search link on the Review Transaction History page.	Define search parameters for transactions.

Viewing Transaction History

Access the Review Transaction History page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Review Transaction History).

Review Transaction History

*Unit:

US010

*Sort By:

Date

Search

Item ID:

10003

Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's

Navigation icons

22

Transaction History

Find | View All | First | 1-4 of 4 | Last

Date Timestamp	Tran Group	Base Qty	Onhand Qty	Area	Lot
12/20/2002 1:11PM	020-Putaway	5000	8433	AREA2	NONE
11/06/2002 11:03AM	020-Putaway	3330	3433	AREA2	NONE
08/15/2000 2:31PM	024-RMA Return	3	103	AREA2	NONE
08/02/2000 2:04PM	020-Putaway	100	100	AREA2	NONE

Review Transaction History page

The Record field and arrow buttons on the right side of the page provide navigation controls for your selected record set. First, create subsets of data by entering the number of records with which you want to work. The default is 22. If you change the default, click the Search link to refresh the data in the scroll area.

Note. For optimal performance, you should work with fewer than 50 records at a time.

Search	Click to access the Transaction History Search Criteria page, where you can enter parameters to define the transactions with which you want to work.
	Click Use the First Set button to navigate from one data subset to another. Click this button to access the first subset of rows (the first record of the first <i>n</i> rows).
	Click the Previous Set button to access the first record of the previous set of <i>n</i> rows.
	Click the Next Set of Data button to access the first record of the next set of <i>n</i> rows.
	Click the Last Set button to access the last subset of rows (the first record of the last <i>n</i> rows).
Date Timestamp	Indicates when transactions occurred.
	Click the Save User Preferences button to save the dynamic column settings for your user ID.

In the five dynamic column headings available in the scroll area, you can choose the transaction attributes that you want to display and the order in which you want them arranged. For example, you might want to see the base quantity of the transaction first, then the transaction group. In this case, select *Base Qty* (base quantity) in the first list box and *Tran Group* in the second. PeopleSoft Inventory changes the page display to display your selections. You can change all of the columns using this method to create a custom view of the transactions that have occurred for this item in this business unit.

The Onhand Qty (onhand quantity) column displays a running total of how the transactions affected the item's on-hand quantity balance. The running total appears only if the search parameters include business unit, item ID, area, or date. If you enter the container, lot ID, serial ID, user, or transaction group, the running total does not appear.

Searching for Transaction History

Access the Transaction History Search Criteria page (Click the Search link on the Review Transaction History page).

Transaction History Search Criteria

*Unit:US010

Item ID:10003

Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's

User:

☐ Include Pre-Depletions

Transaction Group

☒ All

☐ Single

☐ Range

AND

Container ID:

Area:

Std UOM:EA

From Date:>

To Date:

Shipping ID:

☐ Pre-Depletions Only

OK

Cancel

Transaction History Search Criteria page

Only items with a status of *Active*, *Hold*, *Discontinue*, and *Inactive* are valid and only these values appear in the list of values. To restrict the search, you can enter any combination of the criteria.

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Flow Production 9.1 PeopleBook, "Understanding the Flow Production Process"

Inquiring About Item Usage and Receipts

The Consumer Usage Inquiry component provides material usage for the business unit by consumer; the Usage Desktop enables multilevel inquiry about usage quantities for a business unit-item combination.

- The IN Populate Usage Desktop process (IN_USG_DSKTP) calculates and summarizes item usage information.

- The Usage Desktop Inquiry page displays item usage and transaction data.

This inquiry page displays usage quantities in period (monthly) buckets for 12 periods. Reorder characteristics appear on the same page to enable you to make comparisons between usage quantities and reorder amounts. The system provides additional drill-down capabilities to navigate to customer usage, transaction type, and transaction-level detail.

If the item is replenishment planned in the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, the Include in Replenishment check box is selected and the replenishment method appears. If the replenishment method is *Par*, then the optimal quantity appears. If the replenishment method is *Fixed Order Quantity*, then the optimal quantity and fixed order quantity appear. If the replenishment method is *Min/Max*, then the optimal quantity and the maximum quantity appear.

If the item has purchasing information defined, the primary vendor for the item and the vendor's default unit of measure (UOM) appear. If you purchased the item from an internal or external source, you can view the last price paid and the average price paid. These prices include material price only. Links are available to take users to the following pages:

- Item Vendor under Purchasing Attributes (ITM_VENDOR).
Default item for this inquiry.
- Item/Vendor Unit of Measure (ITM_VENDOR_UOM_INQ)
Default item and primary vendor for this inquiry.
- Item Contract Inquiry
Default the item ID and primary vendor for this inquiry.

To inquire about item usage:

1. Run the IN Populate Usage Desktop process to update usage information for a particular item, an item category, or all items in the business unit.
2. Use the Usage Desktop Inquiry page to view quantity, replenishment, and supply details.

Note. Only transactions for which you ran the Create Accounting Lines portion of the Cost Accounting Creation process (CM_CSTAACTG) display usage details, with the exception of non-costed items, for which the Accounting Line Creation process does not create accounting lines.

3. Click the Current Usage Inquiry button to access the Usage Detail Information page, where you select customer- or transaction-related links to drill into further usage detail for the item.

This button appears to the right of each period at the bottom of the Usage Desktop Inquiry page. If no transaction data exists for this item during the last 12 periods, then the button does not appear. If transaction data is available, click the Current Usage Inquiry button to access the Usage Detail Information page where you can link to the following pages:

- a. The Issue Customer Demand page displays summarized quantities of the item sent to an internal customer. Location code, description, general ledger business unit, department, item usage quantity, and the average monthly quantity appear for the given period.

You can select any location code to link to a customer shipment inquiry that shows the individual shipments, which make up the period's total.

- b. The Sales Customer Demand page displays summarized quantities of the item sent to an external customer. Customer ID, customer name, item description, item usage quantity, and the average monthly quantity appear for the given period.

You can select any customer ID to link to a customer shipment inquiry that shows the individual shipments, which make up the period's total.

- c. The Customer Demand page displays summarized quantities of the item sent to any customer (internal or external) in this period.

You can select any customer ID or location code to link to a customer shipment inquiry that shows the individual shipments, which make up the period's total.

- d. The Transaction Group Usage page displays transaction usage quantities broken down into transaction groups for a particular period.

Also, you can view details for a specific transaction group by selecting a linked transaction group value to access the Review Transaction History page.

See Also

[Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," page 1109](#)

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Costing Transactions and Creating Accounting Entries," Creating Accounting Entries

Using the IN Populate Usage Desktop Application Engine Process

Use the Usage Desktop inquiry pages to view summarized item usage information. When you run the IN Populate Usage Desktop process to update this information, the system:

- Determines each period or month's start and end dates.

- Determines the on-order quantity for the item, based on:
 - Interunit transfers.
 - Purchase orders (and requisitions when selected), if PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed.
 - Production orders (including co- and by-products when selected), if PeopleSoft Manufacturing is installed.

Note. The system calculates and stores quantities using the item's standard UOM for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

- Calculates the usage quantity totals for each period and stores the data in the IN_ITM_MTH_USG table.
- Calculates the monthly quantities for internal and external customers based on shipment transactions (transaction groups 024, 030 – 036) and stores the data in the IN_ITM_SHIP_DTL table.

- Calculates the periodic usage totals by transaction group and stores the data in the IN_ITM_TRAN_QTY table.

Transactions that decrease on-hand inventory are considered positive usage (+), and transactions that increase the on-hand quantity are considered negative usage (-). The following transactions are included in the summarization:

- 024 – Customer Returns (-)
- 026–Expensed Issue Return (-)
- 030 – Issues (+)
- 031 – Inter Business Unit Issue (+)
- 032 – Non Stock Shipments (+)
- 034 – Shipments on behalf of other business unit (+)
- 035 – InterCompany Shipment (+)
- 036 – Interunit Expensed Issue (+)
- 037 – VMI InterUnit Shipment (+)
- 038 – VMI Consumption (+)
- 040 – Physical Accounting (Negative Adj = +; Positive = -)
- 041 – Cycle Count Adjustments (Negative Adj = +; Positive = -)
- 042 – IBU Transfers Adjustments (Negative Adj = +; Positive = -)
- 050 – Adjustments (Negative Adj = +; Positive = -)
- 051 – Inventory Scrap (+)
- 052 – Shipping Adjustment (+)
- 053 – Floor Stock Issues/Ret (Adjust Type : Misc Issue = +; Adjust Type: Misc return = -)
- 220 – Component Kit (+)
- 221 – Route to Production Kit (+)
- 230 – Component Consumption (+)

Note. The system does not provide transaction history detail for the Route to Production Kit transaction (221), because that transaction is not included in the PeopleSoft Inventory tables.

Note. The IN Populate Usage Desktop process is associated with the process group INALL. It can run on both the client and the server.

Updating Item Usage Totals

Run the IN Populate Usage Desktop process to prepare for viewing current item usage data.

See Also

Chapter 33, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Viewing Item Usage Totals, page 1260

Page Used to Update Item Usage Totals

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Populate Usage Desktop	RUN_IN_USG_DSKTP	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Populate Usage Desktop	Update material usage records for a specific item, an item category, or all items in a business unit.

Updating Item Usage Totals

Access the Populate Usage Desktop process page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Populate Usage Desktop).

Populate Usage Desktop process page

Usage Summaries

When you select Fiscal Period, the system uses the start and end dates for the current and last 11 periods. When you select Calendar Month, the system uses the first and last date of the current month, and the past 11 months. If you select Current Period/Month Only, the process deletes and processes the current period and leaves the previous 11 months unchanged.

Optional Sources of Supply

If the installation includes PeopleSoft Manufacturing, select Include Co/By-Products to include co- and by-products of the selected items in the on-order quantity calculations.

If the installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, select Approved PO Requisitions to include requisitions for the selected items in the on-order quantity calculations.

Viewing Material Usage Totals by Items, Customers, and Transactions

Once you run the IN Populate Usage Desktop process, there are several levels at which you can view material usage totals for an item.

Pages Used to View Material Usage Totals by Items, Customers, and Transactions

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Usage Desktop	ITM_USAGE_INQ	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Usage Desktop	View usage records and replenishment information for a specific item.
Usage Detail Information	IN_USAGE_SEC	Click the Current Usage Inquiry button on the Usage Desktop page. This button is available when the item has shipping transaction data during the past 12 periods. If no data exists, the button does not appear.	Navigate to customer and transaction usage details for the selected item.
Issue Customer Demand	IN_INT_CUST_USG_SP	Click the Issue Customer Demand link on the Usage Detail Information page.	For internal customers, view summarized shipment transactions for the period (030, 031, 032, 034, 035, and 036), minus any returns (024).
Sales Customer Demand	IN_EXT_CUST_USG_SP	Click the Sales Customer Demand link on the Usage Detail Information page.	For external customers, view summarized shipment transactions for the period (030, 032, and 034), minus any returns (024).
Customer Demand	IN_CUST_USG_HST_SP	Click the All Customer Demand link on the Usage Detail Information page.	View item usage information for both internal (issue demand) and external (sales demand) customers.
Customer Ship Information	IN_CUST_MTH_USG_SP	Click the linked usage quantity value on the Customer Demand page.	View item shipment and issue details for the customer whose usage quantity you selected.
External Customer Ship Info	IN_CUST_EXT_USG_SP	Click the linked usage quantity value on the Sales Customer Demand page.	View item shipment details for the external customer whose usage quantity you selected.
Internal Customer Ship Info	IN_CUST_INT_USG_SP	Click the linked usage quantity value on the Issue Customer Demand page.	View item issue details for the internal customer whose usage quantity you selected.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Transaction Group Usage	IN_TRANSACTION_USG_SP	Click the Transaction Group Details link on the Usage Detail Information page.	View summarized transaction quantities for the period by transaction group (024, 030, 031, 032, 034, 035, 036, 037, 038, 040, 041, 042, 050, 051, 052, 220, 221, and 230).

Viewing Item Usage Totals

Access the Usage Desktop inquiry page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Usage Desktop).

Usage Desktop

Unit:US010Std UOM:EAInventory Locations

Item ID:10002Long Sleeve T-Shirt, MensInventory Status

OnHand Qty:8145.0000 EA Avail Qty:5146.0000 EAItem/Product Availability

Included in Replenishment:☐Planned By:MasterFixed Period (days):0

Vendor Name:BIKE SHOPItem/Vendor Priority

Last Price Paid:15.0000 USD Ave Cost:5.7191 USDItem/Vendor UOM

Item/Contract Inquiry

Item Usage

12-Period Average Usage:0.00Usage Last Update:

Usage Std Deviation:0.00Std UOM:EA

Qty On Order:0.0000

Item Usage by Period

Current 6 PeriodsPrior 6 Periods

Current	Past 1	Past 2	Past 3	Past 4	Past 5
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Usage Desktop page

Current Usage Inquiry

Click to transfer to the Usage Detail Information page, where you navigate to the additional item usage information pages.

Checking Item Availability

You can use the Item/Product Availability inquiry component to:

- Check for item quantities.
- Define item search parameters.
- View future supply and demand information.

Pages Used to Check Item Availability

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Item/Product Availability	ATP_SUMMARY_INV	• Order Management, Quotes and Orders, Review Product Information, Item/Product Availability • Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item/Product Availability	Check the current and projected future quantity available for an item or product.
Availability Inquiry Selection	ATP_SRCH_INV	Click the Search link on the Item/Product Availability page.	Enter parameters for an availability check.
Availability Detail	ATP_DETAIL_INV	Click the Detail link on the Item/Product Availability page.	View detailed demand and supply information used to calculate the item's availability. In situations of short supply, use the page to identify orders in danger of missing their scheduled ship dates.

Checking for Item Quantities

Access the Item/Product Availability page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item/Product Availability).

Item/Product Availability

*SetID:
[Search](#)

Business Unit: US010

Item ID: 10002
Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

Starting Qty Available: 5146.0000 EA
Qty Requested: 10.0000 EA

Status: Active

First Available Ship Date: 06/07/2009

Summary Information

[Customize](#) | [Find](#) | [View All](#) | | First 1 of 1 Last

Available Quantity

Demand and Supply

Sched Date	Cumulative ATP	Available Qty
06/07/2009	31469.0000	31469.0000

[Details](#)

Item/Product Availability page

Starting Qty Available
 (starting quantity available)

Calculated using options selected on the Availability Inquiry Selection page.

If the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is not selected, the starting quantity available equals the quantity available of the item at the business-unit level (BU_ITEMS_INV.QTY_AVAILABLE).

If the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is selected, the starting quantity available equals the quantity available of the item at the business-unit level (BU_ITEMS_INV.QTY_AVAILABLE), plus the quantity in WIP storage locations. The WIP quantity is calculated by summing the quantity in all WIP storage locations with an inventory status of *Open* or an inventory status of *Hold* or *Restricted* in a business unit for which the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is selected.

First Available Ship Date

The first day on which cumulative ATP is greater than or equal to the quantity requested and on which the date is a valid shipping day based on the business unit calendar. If no date meets these criteria, a message indicates that there is no valid ship date with sufficient quantity to fulfill the requested quantity.

Note. If you do not request a quantity on the Availability Inquiry Selection page, the system cannot calculate the first available ship date. In this case, no value appears in either the Qty Requested (quantity requested) or the First Available Ship Date fields.

Sched Date (schedule date)

The scheduled date for which orders for expected supply and demand have been summarized. The earliest schedule date is the current date. All supply or demand order lines with schedule dates before the current date are included in the schedule date equal to the current date. The first date listed in the Summary Information grid is always the current date, even if there is no scheduled demand or supply for the current date.

Cumulative ATP (cumulative available to promise)	Indicates the cumulative ATP quantity calculated for each schedule date.
Available Qty (available quantity)	The running total of the available quantity for each schedule date. The quantity listed as the starting quantity available is used as a starting point. Note. Because quantity in WIP locations is reserved, it is not included in the starting quantity available, unless you select Incl WIP in Starting Qty.
WIP Available Qty (work-in-process available quantity)	If you select the Dependent Demand option but not the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option on the Availability Inquiry Selection page, the system subtracts the quantity representing demand due to a production order from the WIP quantity. Once this value reaches 0, dependent demand is fulfilled by the available quantity. This column does not appear if the Dependent Demand option is not selected or the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option is selected.
Total Demand Qty (total demand quantity)	The total demand for the schedule date. This field appears if the Dependent Demand option is not selected on the Availability Inquiry Selection page and represents finished good demand (demand from sales orders and other stock requests). If the Dependent Demand option is selected, the Finished Good Demand Qty (finished good demand quantity) and the Dependent Demand Qty (dependent demand quantity) columns replace this one.
Finished Good Demand Qty (finished good demand quantity)	If you selected the Dependent Demand option on the Availability Inquiry Selection page, this column tracks the demand quantity for order lines representing total demand from sales orders and other stock requests but not from production orders. In this case, the Total Demand Qty (total demand quantity) column does not appear.
Dependent Demand Qty (dependent demand quantity)	If you selected the Dependent Demand option on the Availability Inquiry Selection page, this column summarizes by schedule date the total dependent demand due to a production order. In this case, the Total Demand Qty (total demand quantity) column does not appear.
Total Supply Qty (total supply quantity)	Summarizes the expected supply by schedule date.
Details	Click to access the Availability Detail page, where you can view detailed demand and supply information.

Defining Item Search Parameters

Access the Available Inquiry Selection page (Click the Search link on the Item/Product Availability page).

Availability Inquiry Selection

SetID:SHARE

Product ID:10002

Item ID:10002

Business Unit:US010

Qty Requested:10.0000

Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Men's

Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

PHOENIX BIKE/OUTDOOR

EA

Optional Sources of Demand

☐Dependent Demand

☒Unpromised Demand

☐Plan Transfer Demand

☐Plan Production Demand

☐Incl WIP in Starting Qty

☒Work Order Demand

ATP Lead Days:15

*ApprovalBoth

*StatusBoth

*FrozenBoth

*ApprovalBoth

*StatusBoth

*FrozenBoth

Optional Sources of Supply

☒Approved PO Requisitions

☐Co-Products / By-Products

☐Entered Status Production

☐Plan Purchase Orders

☐Plan Transfer Supply

☐Plan Production Supply

☒Include null due date reqs

*ApprovalBoth

*StatusBoth

*FrozenBoth

*ApprovalBoth

*StatusBoth

*FrozenBoth

*ApprovalBoth

*StatusBoth

*FrozenBoth

OK

Cancel

Available Inquiry Selection page

If you do not enter a product ID, you must enter an item ID. You can click the Transfer button next to the Item ID field to access a transfer page of item-related links.

Qty Requested (quantity requested)

Enter a value to use in determining the first available ship date. The value must be in the item's standard UOM.

Optional Sources of Demand

Select the options in this group box to add additional sources of demand when calculating item availability. The default values come from the Setup Fulfillment- ATP Reservations page.

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Dependent Demand

If PeopleSoft Manufacturing is installed, select this check box to include the demand for an item that is sold as part of an assembly in the demand side of the item availability calculation. Dependent demand is derived from the bills of material associated with production orders that are firm, released, or in process.

Note. When dependent demand is included in the item availability calculations, it is treated as *promised* demand.

Unpromised Demand

For ATP-reserved items, you can include unpromised demand order lines staged for fulfillment processing in the IN_DEMAND table as a source of demand in the ATP and availability calculation. If the product or item is not an ATP-reserved item, this option is selected by default and cannot be changed.

ATP Lead Days

If you select the Unpromised Demand option, you can specify how far in the future to look for unpromised order lines. Unpromised demand lines with schedule dates that fall on or between the current date and the current date, plus the ATP lead days are counted as demand in the ATP and availability calculations. Enter 999 to include all unpromised demand staged in the order fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND) in PeopleSoft Inventory regardless of schedule date.

Plan Transfer Demand

If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned transfers in the demand side of the item availability calculation. Define which planned transfers should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.

Plan Production Demand

If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned production in the demand side of the item availability calculation. Define which planned production should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.

Incl WIP in Starting Qty
(include work-in-process in starting quantity)

Select if item quantities in WIP storage locations should be considered in the item availability calculation; that is, if item quantities in WIP storage locations is available to fulfill finished good demand. This check box applies to both Dependent Demand and Planned Production Demand.

Work Order Demand

If PeopleSoft Maintenance Management is installed, select this check box to include work orders in the demand side of the item availability calculation.

Optional Sources of Supply

Select the options in this group box to add additional sources of demand when calculating item availability. The default values come from the Setup Fulfillment- ATP Reservations page.

Approved PO Requisitions (approved purchase order requisitions)	If PeopleSoft Purchasing is installed, select this check box to include approved requisitions in the supply side of the item availability calculation. Only approved requisitions that specify the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and a due date are counted.
Co-Products/By-Products	If PeopleSoft Manufacturing or PeopleSoft Supply Planning are installed, select this check box to include co-products and by-products in the supply side of the calculation. This includes both production and planned production as sources of supply. • Co-products are items manufactured together or sequentially with another product due to product or process similarities. • By-products are items produced residually from the production process for another item. Waste by-products are always excluded.
Entered Status Production	If PeopleSoft Manufacturing is installed, select this check box to include production orders in the Entered status in the supply side of the calculation.
Plan Purchase Orders	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned purchase orders in the supply side of the calculation. Define which planned purchase orders should be included based on the Approval,Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.
Plan Transfer Supply	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned transfer orders in the supply side of the calculation. Define which planned transfers should be included based on the Approval,Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.
Plan Production Supply	If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned production orders in the supply side of the calculation. Define which planned production should be included based on the Approval,Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.

Viewing Supply and Demand Information

Access the Availability Detail page (Click the Detail link on the Item/Product Availability page).

Business Unit:	US010	Starting Qty Available:	5146.0000 EA
Item ID:	10002	Qty Requested:	10.0000 EA
	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens	First Available Ship Date:	06/07/2009

Demand/Supply Detail Information								
Customize Find View All First 1-10 of 17 Last								
Demand and Supply		Available Quantity						
	Sched Date	Order No	Line	Ship Cust / Vendor	Source	Demand Qty	Supply Qty	Pegged Quantity
1	08/02/2000	WES0001	2	Sara Outdoor	Sales Order	12.0000		
2	08/15/2000	CEN0025	1	Tropical Outdoor Equipment	Sales Order	12.0000		
3	08/31/2000	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	
4	09/30/2000	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	
5	10/31/2000	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	
6	11/30/2000	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	
7	12/31/2000	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	
8	01/31/2001	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	
9	02/28/2001	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	
10	03/31/2001	0000000017	2	ERNIE'S BIKE SHOP	Purchase Order		2400.0000	

[Return](#)

Availability Detail page

Sched Date (schedule date)

The date the item or product is to be issued from the business unit (for demand) or is to arrive at the business unit (for supply).

Order No (order number)

The sales order number in PeopleSoft Order Management, the material stock request in PeopleSoft Inventory, the purchase order or requisition number in PeopleSoft Purchasing, or the production ID for production orders in PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Line

The order line number for the sales order, material stock request, purchase order, or requisition.

Ship Cust/Vendor (ship to customer/vendor)

For demand, this field indicates the customer, internal department, or business unit that requested the order, if applicable. For supply, this field indicates the vendor that is fulfilling the order or the business unit that requested the order, if applicable.

Source

The demand source for both demand and supply orders. Returns are not counted as supply.

Demand Qty (demand quantity)

The amount to be shipped or issued from the business unit in the item's standard UOM. This amount is subtracted from the available quantity.

Supply Qty (supply quantity)

The amount scheduled to arrive at the business unit in the item's standard UOM. This quantity is added to the available quantity.

Available Qty (available quantity)

The running total of the available quantity for each schedule date. The quantity listed in the Starting Qty Available field is the starting point. A negative available quantity for a finished good demand line (that is, a sales order or material stock request line) indicates that the order is in danger of missing its scheduled ship date.

Note. Because quantity in WIP locations is reserved, it is not included in the starting quantity available, unless you select the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option.

Pegged Quantity

The amount pegged to demand for the business unit, in the item's standard UOM. This quantity is subtracted from the available quantity.

WIP Available Qty (work-in-process available quantity)

If you select the Dependent Demand option, but not the Incl WIP in Starting Qty option on the Availability Inquiry Selection page, this column displays the running balance of WIP quantity; once this value reaches 0, dependent demand is fulfilled by the available quantity.

See Also

[Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Demand Sources, page 414](#)

[Chapter 17, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Calculating Available-To-Promise Quantity, page 641](#)

Providing Item Availability Checks to Third-Party Systems

The Product Availability request/response business interlink (PSPRODAVAIL) enables a requesting third-party or another PeopleSoft database to confirm the current available quantity for an item, view the cumulative available-to-promise (ATP) quantity for future dates, and view future demand and supply information for the item. This business interlink can be integrated with the PeopleSoft CRM Order Capture database.

To set up a business interlink, use PeopleTools to:

- Enter the correct merchant URL on the Business Interlink definition.
- Enter the correct userid/password on the Business Interlink definition. This userid /password should be the same as the userid/password defined for the web profile.

Product Availability Integration Point

The Product Availability EIP is an outbound synchronous service operation that contains an unstructured message used to synchronously call the ProductAvailability XMLLink.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
PRODUCT_AVAILABILITY	Outbound Synchronous	(none)	No	Third-party systems

Viewing Item Balances

This section discusses how to:

- View item balances by all units.
- View item balances by unit.
- View item balances by location.
- View negative balances.
- View negative balances by unit.
- View negative balances by lot.
- View negative balances by location.
- Create the Negative Balance report.
- Create the Stock Status report.

Pages Used to View Item Balances

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Item Balance by All Units	INV_ALLBU_ITEM_INQ	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item Balance by All Units	Display the item's balances across your enterprise.
Item Balance by Unit	INV_BU_QTY_INQ	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item Balance by Unit	Display item balances in a specific PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Item Balance by Location	LOC_BAL_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item Balance by Location	Display the quantity of an item by storage location in a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
Allocated Items by Location	ALLOC_INQ_INV	Click the Qty Reserved link on the Item Balance by Location page or the Inventory Inquiry by Location Details page	Displays the allocated quantity for an item within a specific material storage location. In addition, this page displays the pegged quantity and item attribute details.
Negative Balances	NEGATIVE_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Negative Balances	Review and resolve negative quantities at the business unit, location, and item-lot combination levels.
Negative Balances - Unit Detail	NEGATIVE_INQ2_INV	Click the Unit link on the Negative Balances page.	View information about negative balances for an item at the business-unit level.
Negative Balances - Lot Detail	NEGATIVE_INQ3_INV	Click the Lot link on the Negative Balances page.	View information about negative balances for the item-lot combination.
Negative Balances - Location Detail	NEGATIVE_INQ4_INV	Click the Location link on the Negative Balances page.	View information about negative balances for the storage location.
Negative Balance	RUN_INS5300	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Negative Balances	Define parameters for the Negative Balance report.
Stock Status	RUN_INS5400	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Stock Status	Define parameters for the Stock Status report.

Viewing Item Balances by All Units

Access the Item Balance by All Units page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item Balance by All Units).

Item Balance By All Units

Item ID: 

Item Information				
Item ID:	10003			
Description:	Refrigerator, Ice Dispenser Assembly Unit			
Std UOM:	EA	SetID:	CRM01	

Business Unit Balances				
Unit	Qty Available	Qty Reserved	In-Transit Qty	Quantity On Hand
US200	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
US202	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Total Qty Available:	0.0000	Total Qty In-Transit:	0.0000
Total Qty Reserved:	0.0000	Total Qty OnHand:	0.0000

Availability Detail page (1 of 2)

Item ID: 10003
 Description: Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's
 Std UOM: EA SetID: SHARE

Business Unit Balances				
Unit	Qty Available	Qty Reserved	In-Transit Qty	Quantity On Hand
FRA05	3399.0000	3331.0000	0.0000	6730.0000
GBR02	23992.0000	3828.0000	0.0000	27820.0000
US010	5092.0000	3341.0000	0.0000	8433.0000
US011	2402.0000	3828.0000	0.0000	6230.0000

Total Qty Available:	34885.0000	Total Qty In-Transit:	0.0000
Total Qty Reserved:	14328.0000	Total Qty OnHand:	49213.0000

Availability Detail page (2 of 2)

The system displays all the business units in which the item is defined. Click the linked business unit value to access the Item Balance by Unit page, where you view additional quantity balance information for a specific business unit. The quantity information is summed for all business units.

Item Information

This group box displays the item quantities from the business units within one SetID. Use the right-side of the top scroll bar to switch from one SetID to another SetID.

Viewing Item Balances by Unit

Access the Item Balance by Unit page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item Balance by Unit).

Item Balance By Unit			
Unit:	US010		
Item ID:	10003		
	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's		
Std UOM:	EA		
Quantity On Hand:	8433.0000	Qty Owned:	8433.0000
Qty Available:	5092.0000	Qty Reserved:	3341.0000
Qty Open Peg:	0.0000		
Replenish Lead (Days):	0.00		
History Information			
Last Adjustment:		Last Putaway:	12/20/2002
Last Order Date:	08/09/2000	Last Order:	MSR0000003
Item Balance By All Units		Item Balance By Location	
		Item Fulfillment Status	

Item Balance by Unit page

Quantity On Hand

Displays the entire item quantity for this business unit, including, quantity that has been soft-reserved, hard-allocated, available stock, and staged for shipping.

Qty Available

Displays the quantity available in this business unit to fulfill demand. This is the total quantity on hand less the quantity reserved and allocated.

Qty Reserved

Displays the item quantity that is reserved and allocated for this business unit.

Qty Open Peg

Displays the total peg quantity less any completions for this business unit and item ID combination. A completion is a peg quantity that has been received and putaway into the Inventory business unit. The open peg quantity in this field displays the amount of incoming stock that is currently pegged to fulfill existing demand.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Pegging Supply and Demand."

History Information

The dates of the last adjustment, last putaway, and last order that affected the quantity balance.

Item Balance By All Units	Access quantity balance information across all business units in which the item is defined.
Item Balance By Location	Access quantity balance information across storage locations in a specific business unit.
Item Fulfillment Status	Access the fulfillment status of orders for the selected item.

Viewing Item Balances by Location

Access the Item Balance by Location page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Item Balance by Location).

Item Balance By Location

Unit: US010

Item ID: 10002

Std UOM: EA

Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens

Item Balance By Location										
Customize Find View All   First 1-3 of 3 Last										
Area	Lev 1	Lev 2	Lev 3	Lev 4	Nettable	Qty Reserved	Qty Storage	UOM	Qty Reserved Base	Qty Storage Base
AREA2	1	1			Y	10.0000	2566.0000	EA	10.0000	2566.0000
AREA2	1	4			Y		2498.0000	EA		2498.0000
SHIP					Y		100.0000	EA		100.0000
Total in Storage Locations:									5164.0000	
Total Staged for Shipping:									2971.0000	

[Item Balance By Unit](#)

Item Balance by Location page

This page displays item quantities in a business unit and within the material storage locations.

Area, Lev 1, Lev 2, Lev 3, and Lev 4 Displays the material storage location where the stock is located.

Nettable Displays whether the material storage location is nettable or non-nettable. Non-nettable locations are not available for reservations and are not released to picking by the Order Release process.

Qty Reserved Displays the quantity at the material storage location that has been allocated to fulfill orders, such as material stock requests, sales orders, and work orders.

Click the quantity link to access the Allocated Items by Location page where you can view the quantity that has been allocated to specific orders as well as pegged quantities and item attributes.

Qty Storage	Displays the item quantity in this material storage location that is not allocated. This includes available quantity plus reserved quantity.
Qty Reserved Base	Displays the allocated quantity in the standard (base) unit of measure.
Qty Storage Base	Displays the item storage quantity in the standard (base) unit of measure.
Total in Storage Locations	Displays the total of the Qty Storage column.
Item Balance By Unit	Accesses the Item Balance by Unit page, where you can view quantity balance information at the business-unit level.

Note. You can confirm the value for the Quantity On Hand field that appears on the Item Balance by Unit page by adding the item quantities in the Qty Storage column, the Qty Reserved column, and the Total Staged for Shipping field.

Viewing Allocated Items by Location

Access the Allocated Items by Location page (Click the Qty Reserved link on the Item Balance by Location page or the Inventory Inquiry by Location Details page).

Allocated Items by Location

Business Unit:US010

Item ID:10002

Storage Area:AREA2 1 1

Location:

Std UOM:EA

CustomizeFindView AllFirst1-2 of 2Last

Quantity DetailsLot/Serial/ContainerPick Batch/ WIP Location

Source	Src BU	Order No	Line	Sched	Demand	Seq #	Qty Reserved	Qty Reserved Base	QTY Pegged	Qty Pegged Complete
IN	US010	MSR0000011	2	1	1	1	5.0000	5.0000		
OM	US001	CEN1091	1	1	1	1	5.0000	5.0000		

Return

Allocated Items by Location page

This page displays the item quantities allocated to a demand line at the materials storage location level.

Quantity Details tab

Source, Src BU, Order No, Line, Sched, Demand, and Seq #	Identifies information about the orders that has been hard-allocated to this material storage location. These columns display the source application, source business unit, order number, line number, schedule line number, demand line number, and sequence line number. These fields uniquely identify the demand that is allocated to this materials storage location.

Qty Reserved	Displays the allocated item quantity for this order within this material storage location. This quantity is expressed in the stocking unit of measure.
Qty Reserved Base	Displays the allocated item quantity for this order expressed in the standard unit of measure.
Qty Pegged	Displays the total pegged quantity of this demand line. Completed pegs are included in this quantity. Click the quantity link to access the Pegging Inquiry component where you can review the peg in more detail. See <i>PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook</i>, "Pegging Supply and Demand," Monitoring Peg Chains.
Qty Complete	Displays the pegged quantity that has already been received and putaway into a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.

Pegged Quantities

This page displays two field for pegging; Qty Pegged and Qty Complete. It is important to understand that the quantities displayed in these fields are by demand line and not by the combination of demand line/material storage location. The pegged quantities shown can be greater than the reserved or on-hand stock for the displayed material storage location. For example, demand line 1 of an order has 100 units of item ID 10002. All 100 units have been pegged to an incoming purchase order. When the purchase order is received and the stock is putaway into the inventory business unit, 100 units of item ID 10002 are allocated to fulfill the pegged demand line. To fulfill this demand line, the system allocated stock from multiple material storage locations; 50 units were allocated in Area2/1/1, 30 units were allocated in Area4/2/8, and 20 units were allocated in Area1/6/4. However, when you look at the Allocated Items by Location page for item ID 10002 and material storage location Area2/1/1, you see a Qty Reserved of 50 units, and a Qty Complete of 100 units (the entire demand line's completed peg). The Qty Pegged field would also display 100 units. For more information on pegging, see the *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management 9.1 Common Information PeopleBook*.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Pegging Supply and Demand."

Lot/Serial/Container tab

Displays the staged dates and IDs for lot, serial, and storage container for this allocation.

Pick Batch/WIP Location tab

This section displays all orders that have been allocated to this material storage location. The allocation type of standard, pre-allocation, or lot-allocation is shown in the Allocation column. For allocated orders that are in the picking stage of demand fulfillment, this tab displays the pick batch ID and pick line. For production IDs from PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the work in progress (WIP) location is displayed, if applicable.

Viewing Negative Balances

Access the Negative Balances page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Negative Balances).

- Negative At

Values are:
Unit: View quantity information for the item at the business-unit level.
Lot: View quantity information for the item-lot combination at the business-unit level.
Location: View quantity information for the storage location.
- Adjust Quantities

Click to access the Adjustments page, where you can perform quantity adjustments for storage location balances.
- Perform Cycle Count

Click to access the Setup Counting Event-Count Options page, where you can set up default values for the Event Creation process.
- View Transaction History

Click to access the Review Transaction History Inquiry page, where you can view inventory transactions for a specific period.

See Also

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)
PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Using the Inventory Stock Levels EIP

The Inventory Stock Levels (IN_STOCK_LEVELS) EIP is a synchronous outbound service operation to notify third-party systems of the current inventory stock levels.

Setting Up the ASN EIP

To set up the IN_STOCK_LEVELS EIP:

- Use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instruction in the PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.
- The message attached to this service operation is unstructured. You need to define the message before using the EIP.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
IN_STOCK_LEVELS	Outbound Synchronous	(none)	No	Third-party system

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source. To set up this service operation:

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Providing Inventory Balances to Third-Party Systems

PeopleSoft provides the following enterprise integration points (EIPs) for transferring inventory information to third-party systems:

Inventory Balance Notification Integration Point

The Inventory Balance Notification EIPs are outbound asynchronous service operations that sends the Inventory business unit's current inventory levels to each vendor. This information is used by the vendor to determine stock replenishment quantities. These EIPs extract stock quantities (including quantity available, quantity reserved, quantity on hand, and quantity owned) from the BU_ITEMS_INV record for specified items in the business unit and relays this information to the vendor.

This integration point includes the following service operations:

<i>Service Operation</i>	<i>Description</i>
INV_BAL_NOTIF_BUS_UNIT	Provides on-hand stock quantity balance data sorted by item then by business unit.
INV_BAL_NOTIF_VENDOR	Provides on-hand stock quantity balance data sorted by the supplying vendor. You can publish this message to provide vendors with a balance summary of stock held on consignment. Vendors can then use summaries to determine replenishment requirements for the consigned items.

Both service operations meet the X.12 EDI requirements of the 846 – Inventory Inquiry/Advice transaction set. To publish the EDI transaction as a flat file, you must set up a batch publish rule for the application message using the Batch Publish Rule component in PeopleSoft Components.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INV_BAL_NOTIF_BUS_UNIT	Outbound Asynchronous		No	Third-party vendor systems
INV_BAL_NOTIF_VENDOR	Outbound Asynchronous		No	Third-party vendor systems

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations.

See *PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker*

Inventory by Location Integration Point

The Inventory Balance By Location Request EIP is an inbound synchronous service operation that enables a third-party system or another PeopleSoft database to inquire on item balances by material storage locations. The service operation has an option that allows the item balance information to be presented in summary, or, in detail, with visibility to serial ID and lot ID information.

PeopleSoft delivers the service operations in PeopleSoft Integration Broker with a default status of *Inactive*. You must activate each service operation before attempting to send or receive data from a third-party source or another PeopleSoft system, such as CRM.

To set up this EIP within PeopleSoft Integration Broker and Enterprise Components, use the information in the table below and refer to the setup instructions in the *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integrations 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations" chapter, Setting Up Service Operations section.

Service Operation	Direction and Type	Handlers	Chunking Available ?	Integrates With
INVENTORY_BY_LOC_REQ	Inbound Synchronous	REQUESTHDLR	No	Third-party systems

Within the service operation, service, and version, attach both the INVENTORY_BY_LOC_REQ and INVENTORY_BY_LOC_RSP messages for request and response.

See *PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration 9.1 PeopleBook*, "Implementing Integrations," Setting Up Service Operations.

See *PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker*

Inventory Item Balance using PeopleSoft Business Interlink

The Inventory Item Balance request/response business interlink (IN_ITEM_BALANCES and RF_IN_ITEM_BALANCES) sends item availability and storage location information to third-party systems. This request/response business interlink provides visibility to stock levels and can be used by third parties as well as another PeopleSoft database. The interlink has options that enable the requesting side to view information for a single item in SetID summary or in detail by distribution network and business unit with further details by storage location. The RF_IN_ITEM_BALANCES business interlink can be integrated with the PeopleSoft CRM Field Service database.

You can publish:

- Availability for a single item or for multiple items.
- Availability for a single storage location or for locations in all business units in the distribution network.
- Location status information that shows quantities and flags for locations.

To set up a business interlink, use PeopleTools to:

- Enter the correct merchant URL on the Business Interlink definition.
- Enter the correct userid/password on the Business Interlink definition. This userid /password should be the same as the userid/password defined for the web profile.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Integration Broker

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook

Performing Stock Inquiries

This section discusses how to:

- Inquire by item.
- Inquire by lot.
- Inquire by area.
- Inquire by area details.
- Inquire by location.
- Inquire by location details.

See Also

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)

[Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227](#)

Pages Used to Perform Stock Inquiries

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Inventory Inquiry by Item	PUTAWAY_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory by Item	View current inventory information by item.
Inventory Inquiry by Lot	LOT_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory by Lot	View detailed inventory information for an item-lot combination.
Inventory Inquiry by Area	STOR_AREA_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory by Area	View stock in a given storage area.
Inventory Inquiry by Area Details	STOR_AREA_DET_INV	Click the linked value in the Item ID column on the Inventory Inquiry by Area page.	View detailed storage location, quantity, and status information for an item.
Inventory Inquiry by Location	STOR_LVL_INQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory by Location, Inventory Inquiry by Location	View current inventory information by storage location.
Inventory Inquiry by Location Details	STOR_LVL_DET_INV	Click the linked value in the Item ID column on the Inventory Inquiry by Location page.	View quantity and status details for the item-location combination. Note. The status may be different for each container or each stocking UOM within the storage location.

Viewing Inventory Inquiry by Location

Access the Inventory Inquiry by Location page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Review Inventory Balance Info, Inventory by Location, Inventory Inquiry by Location).

Inventory Inquiry By Location

Unit: US010

Storage Location: AREA2 1 1

Location Information		Customize	Find	View All			First 	1-10 of 20 	Last
Item ID	Description	Quantity		UOM					
10000	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Men's	5,000.0000		EA					
10002	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Mens	2,576.0000		EA					
10003	Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's	2,618.0000		EA					
10004	Long Sleeve T-Shirt, Womens	3,569.0000		EA					
10005	Switchback Mountain Biking Shorts, Men's	780.0000		EA					
10006	Supplex Shorts, Mens	1,177.0000		EA					
10007	Sidepocket Shorts, Womens	737.0000		EA					
10008	Switchback Mt. Biking Shorts, Women's	644.0000		EA					
10009	Mountain Bike Gloves, Mens	5,000.0000		EA					
10023	Steel Flex Cable	-100.0000		EA					

Inventory Inquiry by Location page

For an inventory business unit, view the stock within a specific material storage location. Each item stocked is identified by item ID, item description, and the quantity. The quantity includes available quantity, reserved quantity, and allocated quantity. Select the Item ID link to access the Inventory Inquiry by Location Details page where you can view details about a particular item within this material storage location.

Viewing the Location Details for an Item

Access the Inventory Inquiry by Location Details page (Click the linked value in the Item ID column on the Inventory Inquiry by Location page).

Inventory Inquiry by Location Details

Unit: US010
Storage Location: AREA2 1 1
Item ID: 10003
 Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's

Item Location Information				
Customize Find View All First 1-2 of 2 Last				
Quantity Details		Status Details		
Container ID	Quantity	UOM	Quantity Available	Qty Reserved
	2,528.0000	EA	2,528.0000	
BOX01	90.0000	EA	90.0000	

[Return](#)

Inventory Inquiry by Location Details page

Quantity	Displays the item quantity located in the material storage location, including available quantity, soft-reserved quantity, and hard-allocated quantity.
Quantity Available	Displays the quantity available to fulfill demand plus the soft-reserved quantity.
Qty Reserved	Displays the allocated quantity for this material storage location. This is the quantity that has been hard-allocated to fulfill a specific order, such as a material stock request or a sales order. Click the quantity link to access the Allocated Items by Location page where you can view the quantity that has been allocated to specific orders as well as pegged quantities and item attributes. See Chapter 33, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Viewing Allocated Items by Location, page 1274.

Identifying Slow Moving Inventory

This section discusses how to use the Slow Moving Inventory report parameters to identify stock rarely involved in inventory transactions.

Page Used to Identify Slow Moving Inventory

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Slow Moving Inventory	RUN_INS5200	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Slow Moving Inventory	Define parameters for the Slow Moving Inventory report.

Defining Slow Moving Inventory Report Parameters

Access the Slow Moving Inventory process page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Slow Moving Inventory).

Slow Moving Inventory

Run Control ID: CALCReport ManagerProcess MonitorRun

Language: English

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First | 1 of 1 | Last

*Request ID:

Unit: US001

Item List Option

All Items

Single Item

Range of Items

From:

To:

Sort Criteria

Number of Transactions

Number of Units Transacted

Demand Value Transacted

Date Range

From:

To:

Slow Moving Inventory process page

- Number of Transactions

Sorts by the number of demand transactions. Items with the fewest demand transactions are at the top of the list.
- Number of Units Transacted

Sorts by the number of units transacted. Items with the fewest units transacted are at the top of the list.
- Demand Value Transacted

Sorts by demand transaction value. Items with the smallest demand transaction valuation are at the top of the list.

Using Tree-Based Stock Information

You can build graphical trees that depict hierarchical relationships among business objects. Trees, based on the use of nodes and leaves, logically group together defined values to represent any business object, such as accounts, projects, items, or item groups.

Graphical trees relate to management reporting. Using the Tree Editor, you can represent and model business objects that serve as reporting criteria in a hierarchical business relationship. You can maintain the tree node and its leaves (detail values) in the graphical tree. Report maintenance is performed in one centralized location.

You can use tree-based criteria to drive management reporting. As part of its demonstration data, PeopleSoft Inventory provides a tree-driven stock inquiry report under the tree name STOCK_AVAILABILITY. Using this tree, you can launch the report INC9305—IN IBU Stocking Query. This report displays the available stock quantity and annual demand for each item within the chosen business unit. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX9305.

You can use the STOCK_AVAILABILITY tree as a template to build the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit configuration. For example, if you want to know the on-hand stock quantities for all business units beneath a certain node, you select the tree node and access leaf containing the business unit for which you want availability information.

Page Used with Tree-Based Stock Information

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Tree Manager	PSTREEMGR	Tree Manager, Tree Manager	View nodes and leaves from the defined STOCK_AVAILABILITY tree.
Inv Business Unit Definition	PSTREEKEYLIST	Click the Edit Data button on a tree leaf within the Tree Manager page. This page only displays if two or more business units are on the leaf (node).	View all business units within the tree leaf and select the Details button to access the BUS_UNIT_TREE_INV page where you can launch the report INC9305—IN IBU Stocking Query. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX9305.

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
BUS_UNIT_TREE_INV	BUS_UNIT_TREE_INV	- Click the Edit Data button on a tree leaf within the Tree Manager page. This page displays when one business unit is on the leaf (node). - Click the Details button for a business unit on the Inv Business Unit Definition page.	Launch the Oracle BI Publisher report, INC9305–IN IBU Stocking Query, by clicking the Availability button. This report displays the available stock quantity and annual demand for each item within the chosen business unit.

Using Tree Manager

Access the Tree Manager page (Tree Manager, Tree Manager).

Tree Manager

SetID: SHARE Last Audit: Valid Tree

Effective Date: 01/01/1900 Status: Active

Tree Name: STOCK_AVAILABILITY Inventory Stock Availability

[Save As](#) [Close](#) [Tree Definition](#) [Display Options](#) [Print Format](#)

[WORLD](#) > [NORTH AMERICA](#) > [USA](#) > [WEST](#)

[Collapse All](#) | [Expand All](#) [Find](#) First Page 7 of 7 Last Page

NORTH_AMERICA - North America

- USA - United States
 - WEST - Western Region
 - [US008]
 - [US009]
 - [US010]
 - [US011]

STOCK_AVAILABILITY tree displayed in the Tree Manager.

Click the Edit Data button to display the Inv Business Unit Definition page or the BUS_UNIT_TREE_INV page where you can launch the report INC9305–IN IBU Stocking Query to display the available stock quantity and annual demand for each item within the chosen business unit. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX9305.

See Also

PeopleSoft Tree Manager PeopleBook

Chapter 34

Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances

This chapter discusses how to:

- Define item quantities.
- Define demand quantities.
- Confirm quantity data with inventory balance audit reports.

Defining Item Quantities

PeopleSoft Inventory helps you monitor and verify inventory quantity balances for a business unit and for each material storage location within the unit:

- To determine the availability of lot-controlled items, the system summarizes the quantities tracked for the business unit, item, and lot ID.
- Inventory quantity balance audit reports enable you to troubleshoot potential quantity discrepancy issues.

Item quantities are primarily stored in three records: BU_ITEMS_INV, PHYSICAL_INV, and LOT_CONTROL_INV (for lot-controlled items). This section defines the item quantity fields on each of these records and illustrates how system transactions affect these quantity balances.

Item Quantity on the BU_ITEMS_INV Record

The BU_ITEMS_INV record includes quantity totals for the items in a specific business unit, expressed in the item's standard unit of measure (UOM). Item balances in this table reflect totals for the business unit as a whole, not for an individual material storage location within the business unit. The quantity values on this table answer two basic inventory questions: How much item quantity exists in the business unit? How much of that quantity is available to fulfill orders?

Whether an item quantity is counted as available in PeopleSoft Inventory depends on whether the inventory status of the stock quantity is open, restricted, hold, or rejected and whether the business unit counts stock with a non-open status as part of the quantity available to fulfill orders.

Note. Stock quantities stored in work-in-progress (WIP) locations are considered reserved for production and are not counted as part of the business unit's quantity available to fulfill orders.

The BU_ITEMS_INV record includes four fields related to item quantity: Quantity On Hand, Quantity Available, Quantity Reserved, and Quantity Owned.

See [Chapter 31, "Managing Inventory Status," Understanding Inventory Status, page 1219](#).

Quantity On Hand (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_onhand)

The Quantity On Hand field represents the total item quantity in a particular business unit, regardless of the stock's inventory status and material storage location. The field value includes both the item quantity available and the quantity reserved. However, this total does not reflect the total item quantity that you can use to fulfill demand.

The following transactions update a business unit's quantity on hand:

Putaway and Express Putaway	Putaway transactions increase the business unit's on-hand quantity, adding stock quantities put away in material storage locations within a business unit.
Depletion	The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL) decreases on-hand quantity, subtracting the quantity shipped.
Adjustments and Bar Code Adjustments	Positive or negative ad hoc quantity adjustments made through the Adjustments page or the Adjustments process (INPVIADJ) increase or decrease the business unit's on-hand quantity.
Counting Inventory	The Stock Quantity Update process (INPOPOST) increases or decreases the business unit's on-hand quantity to account for any quantity adjustments discovered during a counting event.
Receipt Changes	Positive or negative quantity adjustments made in PeopleSoft Purchasing to the receipts that have already been put away increase or decrease the business unit's on-hand quantity.
Material Release for Kits	If you initially release material to a production ID using the kit-issue method, the system decreases the business unit's on-hand quantity.
Kit Issues and Returns	Issuing additional kit components to a production ID decreases the business unit's on-hand quantity. Returning kit components from a production ID to inventory increases the business unit's on-hand quantity.
Component De-Kit	The Component De-Kit process increases the business unit's on-hand quantity.
Record Completions and Scrap	Recording completions consumes components from inventory, so recording positive completions decreases the business unit's on-hand quantity of the components and increases the business unit's on-hand quantity of the completed assembly. Recording negative completions increases the business unit's on-hand quantity of the components and decreases the business unit's on-hand quantity of the assembly.
Edit/Issue Components	Issuing components to production decreases the business unit's on-hand quantity. Returning components to inventory increases the business unit's on-hand quantity.

Issues to Work Orders

Transactions that issue stock to work orders decrease the on-hand quantity, subtracting the quantity shipped/issued to the work order. Work orders are created in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management to perform maintenance and repair work to assets. Work orders can require parts stored in a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. In addition, stock can be returned to the inventory business unit, increasing the on-hand quantity.

Quantity Available (*BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available*)

The business unit's quantity available is a subset of the quantity on hand, reflecting the total item quantity that you can use to fulfill demand. If soft reservations processing is in effect for the item, the Quantity Available field contains the total item quantity that can be reserved for orders by the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) or through the Shortage Workbench. If soft reservations processing is not in effect, this field reflects the total item quantity that may be included on the Order Release process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) or confirmed as picked by the Picking Confirmation process (IN_FUL_CONF). Once quantity is soft reserved for the business unit or allocated from a specific material storage location, the quantity available for the business unit decreases and the quantity reserved increases.

The following transactions update a business unit's quantity available:

<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Method to Update Business Unit Quantity</i>
Putaway and Express Putaway	If the putaway material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), putaway transactions increase the quantity available. Quantity available also increases by putaway transactions to nettable, non-WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3). Stock with an inventory status of <i>Rejected</i> (avail_status = 4) is never included in the business unit's quantity available. Stock that is put away in a WIP location does not affect quantity available.
Lot Allocation	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y), lot-allocation transactions decrease the business unit's quantity available.
Reserve Materials	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y) and the transaction stock quantity is not lot allocated, the Reserve Materials process decreases the business unit's quantity available.
Order Release	If soft reservations processing is not in effect (soft_alloc_flg = N), the Order Release process can hard allocate stock from a nettable, non-WIP location, decreasing the business unit's available quantity.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
Shortage Workbench	Allocating stock to a demand line increases or decreases the business unit's quantity available, depending on whether the new allocation quantity is less or greater than the currently allocated quantity.
Material Picking Feedback and Bar Code Picking	If you make an item substitution on the Material Picking Feedback page and the original item had soft reservations in effect, the system increases quantity available and decreases quantity reserved for the original item. Then, if the new item has soft reservations in effect, it decreases the quantity available for the substitute item and increases quantity reserved.
Picking Confirmation	In soft reservation environments, the Picking Confirmation process and the shipping processes with a picking confirmation component, increases the quantity available and decreases quantity reserved to account for stock that was picked from material storage locations containing stock not included in quantity available. Essentially, the Picking Confirmation transaction unreserves the stock that was soft reserved, but not used, to fulfill the demand quantity. Quantity available increases, and quantity reserved decreases to account for stock picked from the following: • A non-nettable location. • A nettable location with a <i>Restricted</i> inventory status, if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Quantity option has not been selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = N). For business units that do not use soft reservations, the Picking Confirmation process decreases the quantity available and increases the quantity reserved for the business unit. Quantity available decreases and quantity reserved increases to account for stock picked from the following: • A nettable location with an <i>Open</i> inventory status. • A nettable location with a <i>Restricted</i> inventory status, if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Quantity option has been selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = Y).

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
	If an overpick situation exists, the Picking Confirmation process (IN_FUL_CONF) reduces the quantity available and increases the quantity reserved to account for the amount overpicked. If soft reservations are in effect, the additional quantity to reserve is the picked quantity minus the allocated quantity. If soft reservations are off, the full picked quantity is reserved as in normal processing.
Adjustments and Bar Code Adjustments	If the material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), adjustment transactions increase or decrease the quantity available. Quantity available also increases or decreases by adjustment transactions for nettable locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).
Online Transfers, Online Container Management, Bar Code Transfers, and Bar Code Containers	If stock in a non-nettable material storage location transfers to a non-WIP, nettable location, the business unit's quantity available increases. If stock transfers from a non-WIP, nettable location to a non-nettable location, the business unit's quantity available decreases. If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is not selected for the business unit and stock in a non-WIP hold location transfers to an open location, the business unit's available quantity increases. Similarly, if the stock transfers into a non-WIP hold location, it decreases available quantity.
Demand Line Quantity Reduction	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y), quantity reduction transactions made with the Maintain Stock Request component or on the sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management increase the business unit's quantity available and decrease quantity reserved for soft reserved non-lot-allocated demand lines not assigned to a pick batch ID.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
Cancellations	If a demand line was soft reserved but not assigned to a pick batch ID, the cancellation transaction increases the business unit's quantity available and decreases quantity reserved. If a demand line is canceled after the demand quantity was confirmed as picked, the canceled demand quantity is staged for putaway processing if: • The Stage for Putaway option is selected on the Setup Fulfillment page. • The business unit's quantity balances are adjusted when the putaway transaction is performed for the canceled demand line.
	If the Putaway at Save option is selected, the stock is automatically put away. Reserved quantity decreases by the putaway transaction if the stock was picked from a nettable location and the inventory status is <i>Open</i> or <i>Restricted</i> and the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is selected. Available quantity may be increased by the putaway transaction; for details, see the Putaway and Express Putaway description for quantity available (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available).
Unreserve	If a demand line was unreserved using the Shortage Workbench, the quantity available increases and the quantity reserved (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_reserved) decreases.
Issues to Work Orders	The Work Order Pick Plan process can hard allocate stock from a nettable, non-WIP location, decreasing the business unit's available quantity. Stock returned to the inventory business unit using the WO Issues Location page can increase the on-hand quantity.
Counting Inventory	The Stock Quantity Update process increases or decreases the business unit's quantity available to account for any quantity adjustments discovered during a counting event if the material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1). Quantity available also increases or decreases by Stock Quantity Update transactions for nettable locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit, non-WIP location, and the stock's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3). The count quantity adjustment for the item that is in a WIP location does not affect quantity available.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
Receipt Changes	Positive or negative quantity adjustments made in PeopleSoft Purchasing to receipts that have already been put away increase or decrease the business unit's quantity available. As with other putaway transactions, if the original receipt was put away into a non-nettable or WIP location, the inventory status is <i>Rejected</i>, or the inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> or <i>Hold</i> and the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is not selected. The receipt change does not affect the business unit's quantity available.
Inventory Status Changes	Changing the inventory status of an item using the Inventory Status page can affect the business unit's quantity available. For stock in non-WIP, nettable material storage locations: • Changing the inventory status of an item from <i>Rejected</i> to <i>Open</i> increases the quantity available. • Changing the inventory status of an item from <i>Open</i> to <i>Rejected</i> decreases the business unit's quantity available. • In addition, if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is not selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = N): • Changing the inventory status of items with a <i>Hold</i> or <i>Restricted</i> status to <i>Open</i> increases the business unit's quantity available. • Changing the inventory status of an item from <i>Open</i> to <i>Hold</i> or <i>Restricted</i> decreases the business unit's quantity available.
Storage Location Attribute Changes	Changing the attributes of a material storage location on the Material Storage Locations page or the Location Status page can affect the business unit's quantity available.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
Hold Attribute (STOR_LOC_INV.avail_status = 3)	If the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is not selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = N), placing a non-WIP, nettable material storage location on hold decreases the business unit's quantity available for stock that had an <i>Open</i> inventory status before this change. Taking a non-WIP, nettable location off hold increases the business unit's quantity available for stock that had a <i>Hold</i> inventory status before this change and that had an <i>Open</i> lot status (if the item is lot-controlled). If the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = Y), the business unit's quantity available is not affected by the material storage location's hold attribute.
Nettable Attribute (STOR_LOC_INV.nettable_flg)	If the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is not selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = N): • Changing a non-WIP, nettable location to non-nettable decreases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>. • Changing a non-WIP, non-nettable location to nettable increases the quantity available only for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>.
	If the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = Y): • Changing a non-WIP, nettable location to non-nettable decreases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>, <i>Hold</i>, or <i>Restricted</i>. • Changing a non-WIP, non-nettable location to nettable increases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>, <i>Hold</i>, or <i>Restricted</i>.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
WIP Attribute (STOR_LOC_INV.wip_loc_flg)	If the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is not selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = N): - Changing a non-WIP, nettable location to a WIP, nettable location decreases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>. - Changing a WIP, nettable location to a non-WIP, nettable location increases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>.
	If the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = Y): - Changing a non-WIP, nettable material storage location to a WIP, nettable location decreases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>, <i>Hold</i>, or <i>Restricted</i>. - Changing a WIP, nettable material storage location to a non-WIP, nettable location increases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i>, <i>Hold</i>, or <i>Restricted</i>.
Production Picking Plan	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y) and you request material from nettable, non-WIP locations, the Production Picking Plan process (SFS6000) decreases the business unit's quantity available.
Review Plan	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y) and you insert a row for a nettable, available non-WIP location on a pick batch ID or increase quantities for a nettable, available non-WIP location while reviewing the plan, you decrease the business unit's available quantity. If you delete or decrease a pick quantity for a nettable, available non-WIP location in Review Plan and if soft reservation processing is in effect, you increase the business unit's available quantity.
Update Pick Batch	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y), deleting a pick batch (SFS6002) increases the business unit's available quantity for all components issued from nettable, available non-WIP locations.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
Material Release	If soft reservations processing is not in effect (soft_alloc_flg = N), releasing material (SFS6001) issued from a nettable, non-WIP location decreases the business unit's available quantity.
Record Completions and Scrap	Recording completions to a non-WIP, nettable location increases the business unit's available quantity for the completed assembly. Recording negative completions decreases the business unit's available quantity for the assembly, if the assembly comes from a nettable, available non-WIP location.
Kit Issues and Returns	When you issue kit components from nettable, available non-WIP locations to production, you decrease the business unit's available quantity. When you return kit components to nettable, available non-WIP locations, you increase the business unit's available quantity.
Component De-Kit	If you process a component de-kit (SFS6003), you increase the business unit's available quantity for components that are returned to nettable, available non-WIP locations.
Shipping/Issues	Overpicking in the Shipping/Issues component decreases the quantity available if the material storage location is nettable, non-WIP, and has an <i>Open</i> inventory status (nettable_flg = Y; wip_loc_flg = N; avail_status = 1). Quantity available also decreases by overpicking from nettable, non-WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the location's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).
	Underpicking (picking a smaller quantity than that recommended by the picking plan) increases the quantity available if the material storage location is nettable, non-WIP, and has an <i>Open</i> inventory status (nettable_flg = Y; wip_loc_flg = N; avail_status = 1). Quantity available also increases by underpicking from nettable, non-WIP material storage locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the location's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
	Unpicking demand lines in the Shipping/Issues component increases the quantity available by the quantity last shipped, which is calculated as the quantity picked minus any short shipments previously processed that were not identified with the scrap option, if the item is non-soft reserved and the material storage location is nettable, non-WIP, and has an <i>Open</i> inventory status (nettable_flg = Y; wip_loc_flg = N; avail_status = 1). Quantity available also increases by unpicking for non-soft reserved items from nettable, non-WIP material storage locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the location's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).
	Short shipment with online putaway (shipping less than the picked quantity) increases the quantity available by the quantity undershipped if the material storage location is nettable, non-WIP, and has an <i>Open</i> inventory status (nettable_flg = Y; wip_loc_flg = N; avail_status = 1). Quantity available also increases when short shipping from nettable, non-WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the location's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).
Express Issue	When issuing stock from a nettable, non-WIP material storage location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), the quantity available decreases. Quantity available also decreases by express issue transactions from nettable, non-WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).

See [Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 87.](#)

See [Chapter 31, "Managing Inventory Status," page 1219.](#)

Quantity Reserved (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_reserved)

If soft reservations processing is selected, the Quantity Reserved field represents the total item quantity reserved or hard allocated for all demand lines within the business unit that have not yet been depleted. If soft reservations processing is not selected, this field represents the total quantity allocated from specific material storage locations for all demand lines in the business unit that have been confirmed but not yet depleted. The Quantity Reserved field value also includes nettable, available WIP quantity, regardless of whether soft reservation processing is in effect.

The following transactions update a business unit's reserved quantity:

Putaway and Express Putaway	If the putaway material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), WIP (wip_loc_flg = Y) location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), putaway transactions increase the reserved quantity. Quantity reserved also increases by putaway transactions to nettable, WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).
Lot Allocation	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y), lot allocation transactions increase the business unit's reserved quantity.
Reserve Materials and Online Reservations	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y) and the transaction stock quantity is not lot allocated, the Reserve Materials process or online reservations process increase the business unit's reserved quantity.
Shortage Workbench	Allocating units to a demand line increases or decreases the business unit's reserved quantity, depending on whether the new allocation quantity is greater or less than the currently allocated quantity.
Material Picking Feedback and Bar Code Picking	If an item substitution is made on the Material Picking Feedback page and the original item had soft reservations in effect, the system increases quantity available and decreases quantity reserved for the original item. If the new item has soft reservations in effect, the system decreases quantity available for the substitute item and increases the quantity reserved.

Picking Confirmation

In soft reservation environments, the Picking Confirmation process increases the quantity available and decreases quantity reserved to account for stock that was picked from material storage locations containing stock not included in quantity available. Essentially, the Picking Confirmation transaction makes the stock that was soft reserved, but not used, available to fulfill the demand quantity. Quantity available increases and quantity reserved decreases to account for stock picked from the following:

- A non-nettable location.
- A nettable material storage location with a *Restricted* inventory status, if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Quantity option has not been selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = N).

For business units that do not use soft reservations, the Picking Confirmation process decreases the quantity available and increases the quantity reserved for the business unit. Quantity available decreases and quantity reserved increases to account for stock picked from the following:

- A nettable material storage location with an *Open* inventory status.
- A nettable material storage location with a *Restricted* inventory status, if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Quantity option has been selected for the business unit (BUS_UNIT_TBL_IN.incl_quar_avail = Y).

If an overpick situation exists, Picking Confirmation decreases quantity available and increases quantity reserved to account for the amount overpicked. If soft reservations are in effect, the additional quantity to reserve is the picked quantity minus the allocated quantity. If soft reservations are off, the full picked quantity is reserved as in normal processing.

Depletion

If the material storage location is nettable (nettable_flg = Y) and the stock's inventory status is *Open* (avail_status = 1), the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process decreases the quantity reserved. The Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process also decreases quantity reserved for transactions of stock in nettable material storage locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is *Restricted* (avail_status = 2).

Demand Line Quantity Reduction

If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y), quantity reduction transactions made with the Maintain Stock Request component and on the sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management increase the business unit's quantity available and decrease the quantity reserved for soft reserved, non-lot-allocated demand lines not assigned to a pick batch ID.

Cancellations

If a demand line was soft reserved but not assigned to a pick batch ID, the cancellation transaction increases the business unit's quantity available and decreases quantity reserved. If a demand line is canceled after the demand quantity was confirmed as picked and the Stage for Putaway option is selected on the Setup Fulfillment page, the canceled demand quantity is staged for putaway processing and the business unit's quantity balances are adjusted when the putaway transaction is performed for the canceled demand line. If the Putaway at Save option is selected, the stock is automatically put away. Reserved quantity decreases by the putaway transaction if the stock was picked from a nettable location and the inventory status is *Open* or the inventory status is *Restricted* and the Incl Non-Open in Avail option is selected.

Unreserve

If a demand line was unreserved using the Shortage Workbench, the quantity available (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available) increases and the quantity reserved decreases.

Adjustments and Bar Code Adjustments

If the material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), WIP (WIP loc_flg = N) location and the stock's inventory status is *Open* (avail_status = 1), adjustment transactions increase or decrease the reserved quantity. Quantity reserved also increases or decreases by adjustment transactions for nettable, WIP material storage locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3).

Online Transfers, Online Container Management, Bar Code Transfers, and Bar Code Containers

If stock in a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), WIP location (WIP loc_flg = Y) transfers to an open, non-WIP location, the business unit's reserved quantity decreases. Similarly, if the stock in an open location transfers into a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), WIP location (WIP loc_flg = Y), quantity reserved increases. If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and stock in a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), WIP location (WIP loc_flg = Y) transfers to a hold location, the business unit's reserved quantity decreases. Similarly, if the stock in a hold location transfers to a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), WIP location (WIP loc_flg = Y) and the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit, quantity reserved increases.

Counting Inventory

If the count material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), WIP location (WIP loc_flg = Y) and the stock's inventory status is *Open* (avail_status = 1), Stock Quantity Update transactions increase or decrease the reserved quantity. Quantity reserved also increases or decreases by Stock Quantity Update transactions to nettable, WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3).

Receipt Changes

Positive or negative quantity adjustments made in PeopleSoft Purchasing to receipts that have already been put away increase or decrease the business unit's reserved quantity if the original putaway location was a nettable, WIP location and the inventory status is *Open* or if the inventory status is *Restricted* or *Hold* and the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected.

Production Picking Plan	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y), running the Production Picking Plan process (SFS6000) increases the business unit's reserved quantity when picking from nettable locations.
Review Plan	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y) and you insert a row for a nettable, available non-WIP location on a pick batch ID or increase quantities for a nettable, available non-WIP location while reviewing the plan, you increase the business unit's reserved quantity. Deleting a row for a nettable, available non-WIP location on a pick batch ID or decreasing quantities for a nettable, available non-WIP location while reviewing the plan decreases the business unit's reserved quantity.
Update Pick Batch	If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y), deleting a pick batch (SFS6002) decreases the business unit's reserved quantity for all components issued from nettable, available non-WIP locations.
Material Release	If soft reservations processing is not in effect (soft_alloc_flg = N), releasing material (SFS6001) issued from a nettable, available non-WIP location using the issue method and to a nettable, available WIP location increases the business unit's reserved quantity. If soft reservations processing is in effect (soft_alloc_flg = Y) and you are releasing material issued from a nettable, available non-WIP location using the kit method, the business unit's reserved quantity decreases.
Component De-Kit	If you de-kit (SFS6003) a production ID to a nettable, available WIP location, you increase the business unit's reserved quantity.
Record Completions and Scrap	Recording positive completions to a nettable, available WIP location increases a business unit's reserved quantity for the completed assembly. Recording negative completions from a nettable, available WIP location decreases a business unit's reserved quantity for the assembly.
Edit/Issue Components	If you issue material from a nettable, available WIP location, this decreases the business unit's reserved quantity. If you return components to a nettable, available WIP location, the business unit's reserved quantity increases.
Shipping/Issues	When you unpick using the Shipping/Issues component, the quantity reserved decreases by the quantity last shipped, which is calculated as the quantity picked minus any short shipments previously processed that were not identified with the scrap option. If the item is non-soft reserved, the material storage location is nettable, non-WIP, and has an <i>Open</i> DEMAND_PHYS_INV inventory status (nettable_flg = Y; wip_loc_flg = N; avail_status = 1). The quantity reserved also decreases when unpicking a non-soft reserved item from nettable, non-WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the DEMAND_PHYS_INV inventory status is <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2) or <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3).

Express Issue

When issuing stock from a nettable, non-WIP material storage location and the stock's inventory status is *Open* (avail_status = 1), the quantity reserved increases. Quantity reserved also increases by Express Issue if stock from nettable, non-WIP locations if the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit and the stock's inventory status is *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3).

Quantity Owned (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_owned)

The Quantity Owned field represents the total quantity of stock that is owned by the business unit. Quantity owned is a subset of the business unit's quantity on hand. The Inventory Value Report process (INS7000) calculates the inventory value on the basis of owned inventory at the business unit. Although non-owned stock is not included in the inventory value, it can be used in fulfillment processing if it is stored in a nettable location and has an appropriate status. Therefore, non-owned quantities can be included in the business unit's quantity available and quantity reserved.

The following transactions update a business unit's quantity owned:

Putaway and Express Putaway	Putaway transactions of owned stock to owned material storage locations increase the business unit's quantity owned.
Depletion	Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process transactions for owned items (non_own_flg = N) decrease the business unit's quantity owned, subtracting the owned stock that was removed from the business unit.
Issues to Work Orders	Transactions that issue owned stock (non_own_flg = N) to work orders decrease the business unit's quantity owned, subtracting the owned stock that was removed from the business unit. In addition, stock can be returned to the inventory business unit, increasing the owned quantity.
Adjustments and Bar Code Adjustments	Positive or negative ad hoc adjustment transactions against owned material storage locations (non_own_flg = N) decrease or increase the business unit's quantity owned.
Counting Inventory	The Stock Quantity Update process increases or decreases the business unit's quantity owned to account for any quantity adjustments discovered during a counting event of an owned material storage location with available stock.
Online Transfers, Online Container Management, Bar Code Transfers, and Bar Code Containers	If stock in a non-owned material storage location transfers to an owned location, the quantity owned increases.
Receipt Changes	If the receipt has been put away to an owned material storage location, positive or negative quantity adjustments made to the receipt in PeopleSoft Purchasing increase or decrease the business unit's quantity owned.
Material Release for Kits	For owned items, if you release material (SFS6001) issued using the kit-issue method, the system decreases the business unit's quantity owned.

Kit Issues and Returns	For owned items, issuing kit components to production decreases the business unit's quantity owned. Returning owned kit components to inventory increases the business unit's quantity owned.
Component De-Kit	For owned items, the component de-kit process (SFS6003) increases the business unit's quantity owned.
Record Completions and Scrap	For owned items, recording positive completions increases the business unit's quantity owned for the assembly being completed. Recording negative completions for owned items decreases the business unit's quantity owned for the assembly.
Edit/Issue Components	For owned items, issuing components to production decreases the business unit's quantity owned. Returning owned components to inventory increases the business unit's quantity owned.

Item Quantity on the PHYSICAL_INV Record

The PHYSICAL_INV record tracks the quantity of an item stored in a specific material storage location within a business unit. However, the sum of all material storage location quantities for an item in the Physical Inventory (PHYSICAL_INV) table does not necessarily equal the quantity on hand for the item record in BU_ITEMS_INV. In distribution environments, the Picking Confirmation process decreases the quantities in the PHYSICAL_INV table. If the Picking Confirmation process has run, but not the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process, quantities for the two tables are not the same. To validate the quantities between the two tables, the stock that has been picked and confirmed but not yet depleted from DEMAND_PHYS_INV is summarized and added to the PHYSICAL_INV quantities. To compare these values using the online pages, you can add the Total Staged for Shipping value and the Total in Storage Locations value on the Item Balance by Location page and compare the total to the Quantity on Hand value that appears on the Item Balance by Unit page.

The PHYSICAL_INV record includes four fields related to item quantity: Quantity, Quantity Base, Quantity Reserved, and Quantity Reserved Base.

Quantity (PHYSICAL_INV.qty)

The Quantity field reflects the gross quantity in the material storage locations, expressed in the item's stocking UOM. The field value also includes any quantity in the material storage location that has been allocated to demand lines.

The following transactions update a material storage location's gross quantity:

Putaway and Express Putaway	Putaway transactions increase the quantity at the location where the stock is stored, adding stock quantity that was put away in the material storage location.
Picking Confirmation	Picking Confirmation process transactions decrease the quantity at the material storage locations, subtracting the demand quantity that was picked from each material storage location.
Adjustments and Bar Code Adjustments	Positive or negative ad hoc adjustment transactions increase or decrease the quantity for a material storage location.

Counting Inventory	The Stock Quantity Update process increases or decreases the material storage location's quantity to account for any quantity adjustments discovered during a counting event.
Online Transfers, Online Container Management, and Bar Code Transfers	Transfer transactions decrease quantity for the original material storage location and increase quantity for the destination material storage location.
Receipt Changes	Positive or negative quantity adjustments made in PeopleSoft Purchasing to receipts that have already been put away increase or decrease the quantity at the material storage locations.
Material Release for Kits	If you release material (SFS6001) issued using the kit-issue method, the system decreases the material storage location's quantity.
Kit Issues and Returns	Issuing kit components to production decreases the material storage location's quantity. Returning kit components to inventory increases the material storage location's quantity.
Component De-Kit	The component de-kit process (SFS6003) increases the material storage location's quantity.
Record Completions and Scrap	Recording completions consumes components from inventory, so recording positive completions decreases the material storage location's quantity for the components and increases the material storage location's quantity for the completed assembly. Recording negative completions increases the material storage location's quantity for the components and decreases the material storage location's quantity for the assembly.
Edit/Issue Components	Issuing components to production decreases the material storage location's quantity. Returning components to inventory increases the material storage location's quantity.
Shipping/Issues	Overpicking stock using the Shipping/Issues component decreases the material storage location's quantity by the quantity overpicked. Picking less than the quantity recommended by the picking plan increases the material storage location's quantity by the quantity underpicked. Unpicking increases the material storage location's quantity by the quantity last shipped. Short shipping increases the material storage location's quantity by the quantity undershipped (if you have elected to put undershipped stock away online).
Express Issue	Issuing stock using the Express Issue component decreases the material storage location's quantity by the quantity requested.
Issues to Work Orders	Transactions that issue stock to work orders decrease the material storage location's quantity by the quantity issued to the work order. In addition, stock can be returned to the inventory business unit, increasing the material storage location's quantity.

Quantity Base (*PHYSICAL_INV.qty_base*)

The Quantity Base field reflects the gross quantity in the material storage locations (*PHYSICAL_INV.qty*) in the item's standard UOM. System transactions update the item quantity in the item's standard UOM and also convert to the stocking UOM to update the *PHYSICAL_INV.qty* field.

Quantity Reserved (*PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserved*)

The Quantity Reserved field is a subset of the material storage location's gross quantity, reflecting the item quantity in the material storage locations that was allocated to a specific demand line. The quantity reserved is tracked in the item's stocking UOM.

The following transactions update a material storage location's reserved quantity:

Lot Allocation	If you decrease the allocated quantity for a particular lot, the reserved quantity decreases for the <i>PHYSICAL_INV</i> rows that were initially updated. If you increase the allocated quantity for a particular lot, the reserved quantity increases for the corresponding <i>PHYSICAL_INV</i> rows.
Order Release	If an Order Release process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) is generated for demand lines that are not lot allocated, the process increases the quantity reserved at the material storage locations listed on the pick batch ID.
Issues to Work Orders	If the Work Order Pick Plan process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) is generated for work orders, the process increases the quantity reserved at the material storage locations listed on the pick batch ID.
Material Picking Feedback and Bar Code Picking	If the picked quantity amount increases or decreases on the Material Picking Feedback page, the quantity reserved at the material storage location also increases or decreases by an equal amount.
Picking Confirmation	The Picking Confirmation process decreases the quantity reserved at the material storage locations where the demand quantity was picked.
Production Picking Plan	If you generate a push picking plan (SFS6000), the system increases the quantity reserved at the material storage locations listed on the picking plan.
Review Plan	If the picked quantity increases or decreases on the Review Plan page, the quantity reserved at the material storage location also increases or decreases by an equal amount.
Material Release	When you run the Material Release process (SFS6001), the quantity reserved at the material storage location decreases by the picked quantity.
Update Pick Batch	If you delete a pick batch (SFS6002), you decrease the quantity reserved at the material storage location.

Cancellations

If a demand line on a Order Release process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) or lot allocated demand line is canceled before the line has been confirmed as picked, the quantity reserved at the material storage location decreases.

Quantity Reserved Base (*PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserved_base*)

The Quantity Reserved Base field reflects the allocated quantity in the material storage locations (*PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserved*) in the item's standard UOM. System transactions update the item quantity in the item's standard UOM and also convert to the stocking UOM to update the Quantity Reserved field. Transactions update the Quantity Reserved Base field in the same manner as the Quantity Reserved field.

Item Quantity on the *LOT_CONTROL_INV* Record

The record *LOT_CONTROL_INV* stores item quantities by lot, in the item's standard UOM, for all lot-controlled items. It provides a business unit view of lot quantities by summarizing quantity information for lot-controlled items recorded in the *PHYSICAL_INV* record.

The *LOT_CONTROL_INV* record includes three fields related to item quantity: Quantity On Hand, Quantity Available, and Quantity Allocated.

Quantity On Hand (*LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_onhand*)

The Quantity On Hand field represents the total lot quantity, regardless of the stock's inventory status and material storage location in a business unit. Quantity on hand represents the gross item balance for the business unit and lot, regardless of item status. This total does not reflect the total lot quantity that you can use to fulfill demand.

The following transactions update a business unit's lot quantity on hand:

Putaway and Express Putaway	Putaway transactions for lot-controlled items increase the lot quantity on hand, adding the lot-controlled stock quantity that was put away in material storage locations within the business unit.
Picking Confirmation	Picking Confirmation process transactions for lot-controlled items decrease the lot quantity on hand, subtracting the lot-controlled stock that was picked.
Adjustments	Positive or negative ad hoc adjustment transactions for lot-controlled items increase or decrease the lot quantity on hand.
Counting Inventory	The Stock Quantity Update process increases or decreases the lot quantity on hand to account for quantity adjustments discovered during a counting event.
Receipt Changes	Positive or negative quantity adjustments made in PeopleSoft Purchasing to lot-controlled item quantities on receipts that have already been put away increase or decrease the lot quantity on hand.

Material Release for Kits	If you release (SFS6001) lot-controlled items that are issued using the kit-issue method, the system decreases the lot quantity on hand.
Kit Issues and Returns	Issuing lot-controlled kit components to production decreases the lot quantity on hand. Returning lot-controlled kit components to inventory increases the lot quantity on hand.
Component De-Kit	Running the component de-kit process (SFS6003) for lot-controlled items increases the lot quantity on hand.
Record Completions and Scrap	Recording completions consumes components from inventory, so recording positive completions decreases the lot quantity on hand for lot-controlled components and increases the lot quantity on hand for the completed assembly, if it is lot controlled. Recording negative completions increases the lot quantity on hand for lot-controlled components and decreases the lot quantity on hand for the assembly, if it is lot controlled.
Edit/Issue Components	Issuing lot-controlled components to production decreases the lot quantity on hand. Returning lot-controlled components to inventory increases the lot quantity on hand.
Shipping/Issues	Overpicking stock using the Shipping/Issues component decreases the quantity on hand by the quantity overpicked. Picking less than recommended by the picking plan increases the quantity on hand by the quantity underpicked. Unpicking increases the quantity on hand by the quantity last shipped. Short shipping increases the quantity on hand by the quantity undershipped (if you have elected to put undershipped stock away online).
Express Issue	Issuing stock using the Express Issue component decreases the lot quantity on hand by the quantity requested.

Quantity Available (*LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_available*)

The business unit's lot quantity available is a subset of the lot quantity on hand, reflecting the total lot quantity at the business unit that can be allocated to demand lines. The lot quantity available includes only stock in nettable, non-WIP material storage locations with an inventory status of *Open*. The *LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_available* should equal *PHYSICAL_INV.qty* minus *PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserved*, where the lot-controlled item has an *Open* status (*avail_status* = 1) and the material storage location is a nettable (*nettable_flg* = Y), non-WIP (*wip_loc_flg* = N) location.

Once lot quantity is allocated to a demand line, the lot quantity available (*LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_available*) for the item lot decreases and the lot quantity allocated (*LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_allocated*) increases.

The following transactions update a business unit's lot quantity available:

Putaway and Express Putaway	If the material storage location is a nettable (<i>nettable_flg</i> = Y), non-WIP (<i>wip_loc_flg</i> = N) location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (<i>avail_status</i> = 1), putaway transactions increase the lot quantity available.

Lot Allocation	For transactions in which the allocated quantity for a lot-controlled item decreases, the lot quantity available increases. For transactions in which the allocated quantity for a lot-controlled item increases, the lot quantity available decreases.
Inventory Picking	If the system generates an Order Release process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) for lot-controlled demand lines that are not lot allocated, the Order Release process decreases the lot quantity available. If a lot different from that suggested by the push picking plan is picked for the demand line and reported on the Material Picking Feedback page or through a bar code picking transaction, the lot quantity available increases for the original lot and decreases for the picked lot as long as the picked lot is from a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and has an <i>Open</i> inventory status (avail_status = 1).
Picking Confirmation	For lot-controlled items on an Order Release process without a Create Allocations action (pull picking plan) that were not lot-allocated, the Picking Confirmation process decreases quantity available for stock picked from a nettable, non-WIP material storage location with an inventory status of <i>Open</i> .
Adjustments and Bar Code Adjustments	If the material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), adjustment transactions for lot-controlled items increase or decrease the lot quantity available.
Online Transfers, Online Container Management, Bar Code Transfers, and Bar Code Containers	If lot-controlled stock with an <i>Open</i> inventory status transfers from a non-nettable or WIP material storage location to a nettable, non-WIP location, the lot quantity available increases. If lot-controlled stock with an <i>Open</i> inventory status transfers from a nettable material storage location to a non-nettable or a WIP material storage location, the lot quantity available decreases. If stock in a hold location transfers to an open location (nettable, non-WIP), the lot's available quantity increases; similarly. If stock with an <i>Open</i> inventory status transfers into a hold location, available quantity decreases.
Counting Inventory	The Stock Quantity Update process increases or decreases the lot quantity available to account for any quantity adjustment discovered during a counting event of a nettable, non-WIP material storage location.
Receipt Changes	Positive or negative quantity adjustments made in PeopleSoft Purchasing to lot-controlled items on receipts that have already been put away increase or decrease the lot quantity available if the original receipt was put away into a nettable, non-WIP location, and the inventory status is <i>Open</i> .
Production Picking Plan	If you pick a lot-controlled component with an <i>Open</i> inventory status (avail_status = 1) from a nettable location, the lot quantity available decreases when the Production Picking Plan process (SFS6000) runs.

Review Plan	If you increase quantities or insert a row for lot-controlled components issued from a nettable, available non-WIP location, the lot quantity available decreases. If you decrease quantities or delete a row for lot-controlled components issued from a nettable, available non-WIP location, the lot quantity available increases.
Component De-Kit	De-kitting (SFS6003) lot-controlled components to a nettable, available non-WIP location increases lot quantity available.
Update Pick Batch	If you delete a pick batch (SFS6002) that includes quantities for lot-controlled components, the lot quantity available increases.
Record Completions and Scrap	Negative assembly completions decrease the lot quantity available for the completed assembly if returned from a nettable, available non-WIP location.
Kit Issues and Returns	If you are issuing lot-controlled components from a nettable location and the component's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), lot quantity available decreases. If you are returning lot-controlled components to a nettable location and the components inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), the lot quantity available increases.
Shipping/Issues	Underpicking using the Shipping/Issues component increases the lot quantity available if the location is nettable and has an <i>Open</i> status (avail_status = '1'). Unpicking increases the lot quantity available by the quantity last shipped if the location is nettable and has an <i>Open</i> status. Short shipping increases the lot quantity available by the quantity undershipped (if you have elected to put undershipped quantities away online).
Express Issue	Issuing stock from an open, non-nettable, non-WIP material storage location using the Express Issue component decreases the lot's quantity available by the quantity requested.
Cancellations	If a demand line for a lot-controlled item appears on an Order Release process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) or a lot-allocated demand line is canceled before the line has been confirmed as picked, the lot's quantity available increases.

Quantity Allocated (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_allocated)

The business unit's lot quantity allocated is a subset of the lot quantity on hand, reflecting the total lot quantity at the business unit that was allocated to demand lines. The allocated quantity represents the sum of allocated lot-controlled item quantities listed on the PHYSICAL_INV record. Specifically, LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_allocated should equal the sum of PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserved for all lot-controlled items, where the lot-controlled item has an *Open* status (avail_status = 1) and the material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location.

Once lot quantity is allocated to a demand line, the lot quantity available (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_available) for the business unit decreases and the lot quantity allocated (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_allocated) increases.

The following transactions update a business unit's lot quantity allocated:

Lot Allocation	For transactions in which the allocated quantity for a lot-controlled item decreases, the lot quantity allocated decreases. For transactions in which the allocated quantity for a lot-controlled item increases, the lot quantity allocated increases.
Order Release	If the system generates an Order Release process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) for lot-controlled demand lines that are not lot allocated, the process increases the lot quantity allocated. If a lot different from that suggested by the push picking plan is picked for the demand line and reported on the Material Picking Feedback page or through a bar code picking transaction, the lot quantity allocated decreases for the original lot and increases for the picked lot as long as the picked lot is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and has an <i>Open</i> inventory status (avail_status = 1).
Picking Confirmation	If the material storage location is a nettable (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and the stock's inventory status is <i>Open</i> (avail_status = 1), Picking Confirmation process transactions for lot-controlled items decrease the lot quantity allocated.
Production Picking Plan	Running the Production Picking Plan process (SFS6000) for lot-controlled components issued from nettable locations increases the lot quantity allocated.
Review Plan	If you increase quantities or insert a row for lot-controlled components issued from a nettable, available non-WIP location, the allocated lot quantity increases. If you decrease quantities or delete a row for lot-controlled components, the allocated lot quantity decreases.
Update Pick Batch	If you delete a pick batch (SFS6002) that includes quantities for lot-controlled components issued from nettable, available non-WIP locations, the lot quantity allocated decreases.
Shipping/Issues	Unpicking using the Shipping/Issues component increases the lot quantity allocated by the quantity last shipped.
Cancellations	If a demand line for a lot-controlled item appears on an Order Release process with a Create Allocations action (push picking plan) or if you cancel a lot-allocated demand line before the line is confirmed as picked, the lot's quantity allocated decreases.

Defining Demand Quantities

In the PeopleSoft Inventory system tables, the processing unit for all fulfillment transactions is the demand line. Each demand line represents a request for some quantity of an item. Demand line records are created by sales orders, stock requests from other business units, return-to-vendor transactions, and so forth. As part of fulfillment processing, the demand line data is stored in the `IN_DEMAND` table and its child tables, as follows:

- *IN_DEMAND*: The primary order fulfillment table.

The `IN_FULFILL_STATE` field determines the state of the demand line within fulfillment.

- *IN_DEMAND_LOCK*: This table is used to lock the demand line.

A record exists only when the table is locked by a process or page.

- *IN_DEMAND_ADDR*: The contact information for the demand line.

Prior to shipping, this table acts as an address override.

That is, a row only exists if a demand line address override has occurred. Once the order has been shipped, a row exists with the historical address.

- *IN_DEMAND_CMNT*: The comments for the demand line.

A row exists per comment type, only if a comment has been entered for the demand line or pro forma invoice.

- *IN_DEMAND_BI*: The billing information for the demand line.

A row exists only if the demand line has been invoiced.

If you are using PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the system stores production demand data in the `SF_ISS_TRANSFER` table. Once the order is depleted, the system uses the `TRANSACTION_INV` table and the demand fulfillment archive tables to store fulfillment history data.

Fulfillment States

To track the state of each demand line within the order fulfillment process, the `IN_DEMAND` table contains two state fields: `IN_FULFILL_STATE` is the state driving all processes and `IN_PRIOR_STATE` is used when a demand line is canceled to note the last state the order reached. The fulfillment states are:

State	Description
10	Pending
20	Unfulfilled
30	Releasable
40	Released

State	Description
50	Picking Confirmed
60	Shipped
70	Depleted
90	Canceled

In general, most new demand lines will be created in an unfulfilled state. Here are some exceptions:

- Sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management (DEMAND_SOURCE = OM) in a pending status will have demand lines created in a pending state.
- Work orders from PeopleSoft Maintenance Management (DEMAND_SOURCE = WM) will have demand lines created in a pending state.
- Invalid demand lines (RESERVE_STATUS = 99) will be created in a pending state.
- Non-soft reserved, non-ATP demand lines can be created in either an unfulfilled state or a releasable state depending on your settings in the Setup Fulfillment component.

Demand Quantities

The IN_DEMAND record includes the following fields related to demand quantity:

Quantity Requested (IN_DEMAND.qty_requested)	Represents the total quantity requested to fulfill the demand line in the ordering UOM. This is the quantity that the demand source requests.
Quantity Requested Base (IN_DEMAND. qty_requested_base)	Represents the total quantity requested to fulfill the demand line in the standard UOM. This is the quantity that the demand source requests.
Quantity Reserved	The quantity soft-reserved on the demand line. The reservation process, using the reservation rules, determine whether partial reservations are allowed. With soft-reservation processing, part of the business unit's total available quantity for the item is reserved for an order line and cannot be consumed by other orders staged for fulfillment processing.
Quantity Promised (IN_DEMAND.qty_promised_ base)	The quantity promised on the demand line for an ATP item. Available quantity in the business unit is promised to the demand line's scheduled shipment date based on available-to-promise (ATP) calculations of future supply and demand. Quantities can be promised by the reservation processes. The promised quantity is not subtracted from the business unit or material storage location's available quantity until the order line has been allocated by the Order Release Request process or confirmed as picked by the Picking Confirmation process.

Quantity Backordered (IN_DEMAND.qty_backorder)	The quantity backordered on the demand line. The reservation process, using the backorder rules, determines if a full or partial backorder should be created at the time the order is set to the <i>releasable</i> state. The shipping processes, using the backorder rules for shipping, determine if a full or partial backorder should be created at the time the order is set to the <i>shipped</i> state. The Shortage Workbench can be used to create backorders manually.
Quantity Backordered Base (IN_DEMAND.qty_backorder_base)	Represents the backorder quantity in the standard UOM.
Quantity Pick Override (IN_DEMAND.qty_pick_override)	The quantity entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench to override the quantity to be released to picking.
Quantity Pick Override Base (IN_DEMAND.qty_pick_override_base)	Represents the quantity pick override in the standard UOM.
Quantity Allocated (IN_DEMAND.qty_allocated)	Represents the quantity of material stock requests that the system lot allocated in the ordering UOM.
Quantity Allocated Base (IN_DEMAND.qty_alloc_base)	Represents the allocated quantity (qty_allocated) for the demand line in the item's standard UOM.
Quantity Picked (IN_DEMAND.qty_picked)	Indicates the portion of the quantity requested that the Picking Confirmation process has been picked and recorded in the system. The system records the value in the ordering UOM.
Quantity Picked Converted (IN_DEMAND.qty_picked_conversion)	Represents the quantity picked (qty_picked) and converted to the stocking UOM.
Quantity Picked Base (IN_DEMAND.qty_pick_base)	Represents the sum of the quantity picked in the item's standard UOM.
Quantity Packed Base (IN_DEMAND.qty_pack_base)	Represents the portion of the quantity requested base that has been packed into a ship container. The system records the value in the item's standard UOM.
Quantity Shipped (IN_DEMAND.qty_shipped)	Represents the quantity shipped for the demand line from the physical location in the ordering UOM.
Quantity Shipped Converted (IN_DEMAND.qty_shipped_conversion)	Represents the quantity shipped for the demand line from the physical location in the shipping UOM.
Quantity Shipped Base (IN_DEMAND.qty_ship_base)	Represents the quantity shipped for the demand line from the physical location in the item's standard UOM.
Quantity Last Shipped (IN_DEMAND.last_qty_ship)	Represents the sum of the quantity shipped for the demand line less any quantity that was short shipped and put away online. The system records the value in the order UOM.

Quantity Last Ship Base Represents the sum of the quantity shipped base for the demand line less (IN_DEMAND.last_qty_ship_base) any quantity that was short shipped and putaway online. The system records the value in the item's standard UOM.

You can create backorders in the following ways:

- Through the Reserve Materials process if the requested quantity could not be fully reserved.
- Through the Shortage Workbench if less than the full requested quantity is allocated to a demand line.
- Through the Shipping/Issues component if the entire picked quantity was not shipped.
- Through the partial lot allocation of sales orders.
- Through the Picking Confirmation process if you run auto-processing for shipping when the quantity shipped is less than the quantity requested (when you do not select soft reservations processing) or less than the quantity reserved (when you do select soft reservations processing).
- By decreasing the quantity on a demand line, a canceled backorder can be created.

Within fulfillment, the main quantity to be processed by state is calculated as follows:

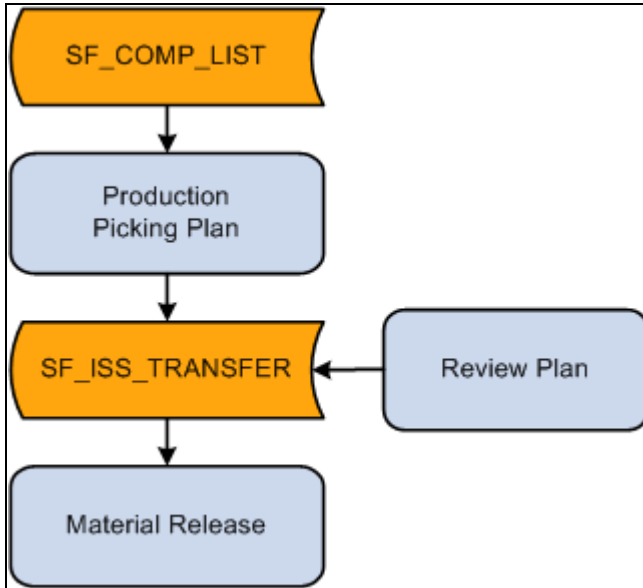
State	Description
Pending	N/A
Unfulfilled	qty_requested_base less qty_backorder_base
Releasable	1. Use qty_alloc_base if > 0 2. If qty_alloc_base = 0, then use qty_pick_ovride if > 0 3. If qty_pick_ovride = 0, then use qty_requested_base less qty_backorder_base
Released	Same as Releasable
Picking Confirmed	1. If (qty_requested_base less qty_backorder_base) = 0 and (qty_pick_base - qty_backorder_base) > 0, then use (qty_pick_base - qty_backorder_base) 2. Otherwise if qty_backorder_base > 0 and last_qty_ship_base > 0 and last_qty_ship_base < qty_pick_base, then use last_qty_ship_base 3. Otherwise use qty_pick_base
Shipped	qty_ship_base
Depleted	qty_ship_base
Canceled	N/A

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 209

Component Demand Data Processing in Manufacturing Environments

This diagram illustrates how component demand data flows through the PeopleSoft Manufacturing tables from the SF_COMP_LIST table, creating a production picking plan, using the Review Plan page, and using the Material Release process:



Component demand data flow in PeopleSoft Manufacturing

The component lists attached to production IDs and production schedules listed in the SF_COMP_LIST table include all component requirements. When you create a production picking plan for a production ID or production schedule, the system requests and reserves the required components in PeopleSoft Inventory. The system assigns item quantities in specific material storage locations to fulfill the picking plan's requested quantities. The system temporarily stores picking plan lines on the SF_ISS_TRANSFER table.

You use the Review Plan page to adjust picking quantities or locations, and the changes are recorded in the SF_ISS_TRANSFER table. When you confirm that a pick line on a pick batch ID has been picked, the Review Plan process updates the pick line record in the SF_ISS_TRANSFER table. The Review Plan process also updates the item quantity balances in the BU_ITEMS_INV (if the soft reservations option is selected), PHYSICAL_INV, and LOT_CONTROL_INV tables to reflect the quantity that has been reserved in the business unit's material storage locations.

Once the system indicates that a pick line has been picked on the Review Plan page, the Material Release process (SFS6001) updates the item quantity balances in the BU_ITEMS_INV table to reflect the quantity that has been issued to production (kit method) or moved to a WIP location (issue method). The system permanently maintains the pick line record in the TRANSACTION_INV table as fulfillment history data.

Quantities on the SF_ISS_TRANSFER Record

The SF_ISS_TRANSFER table tracks the portion of production's required quantity that was fulfilled using stock from a specific material storage location. When you generate a push or pull picking plan, the Production Picking Plan process (SFS6000) inserts demand line records in the SF_ISS_TRANSFER table. Pull picking plans do not record the picking location information in the table. When you specify picking line information for pull picking plans using the Review Plan page and save the page, the system inserts picking location records into the SF_ISS_TRANSFER table.

The SF_ISS_TRANSFER record includes two quantity fields:

Quantity Picked
(SF_ISS_TRANSFER_INV.
qty_picked) Represents the portion of the quantity that has been assigned to a pick batch ID in the standard UOM.

Quantity Picked Converted
(SF_ISS_TRANSFER
_INV.qty_picked_conv) Represents the quantity picked (qty_picked), converted to the stocking UOM.

Confirming Quantity Data with Inventory Balance Audit Reports

PeopleSoft Inventory provides a set of inventory balance audit reports that you can use to check inventory quantity balances for discrepancies and to help trace the origin of any issues that exist. Use the audit reports during system implementation and during testing processes for system modifications. PeopleSoft recommends that you run the audit reports as part of the standard system maintenance procedures.

Should the inventory balance audit reports reveal quantity discrepancies, use the Transaction Register report to help identify what transaction groups may be associated with (or causing) the issue.

In addition to the inventory balance audit reports, you should also run the On Hand Balance Validation report (CMS9010), a PeopleSoft Cost Management report that verifies that the quantities tracked by PeopleSoft Cost Management processes are the same as the quantities tracked by inventory processes.

Page Used to Confirm Quantity Data with Inventory Balance Audit Reports

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Balance (report)	RUN_INS9090	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Inventory Balances, Inventory Balance	Generate a set of inventory balance audit reports.

Generating Inventory Balance Audit Reports

Access the Inventory Balance report page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Inventory Balances, Inventory Balance).

Inventory Balances

Run Control ID: Report [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Language: English

Process Request Parameters Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

*Request ID: Unit: US001

Item ID: ☒ All ☐ Single Item

Balance Reports

- ☐ Business Unit Level Balances
- ☐ Storage Location Balances
- ☐ Lot Level Balances
- ☐ Rollup of Demand Tables
- ☐ Location Reserved Quantity

Option

- ☐ Show All Detail

Inventory Balance report page

Select a business unit for the inventory balance reports and indicate whether the reports should be run for all item IDs or for a single item. Select the type of item quantity balances that you want to audit:

Business Unit Level Balances Generates a report that checks for discrepancies in the item quantity balances that are maintained for the business unit by comparing the item quantity balances in the BU_ITEMS_INV table to the item quantity balances in the PHYSICAL_INV table. Select Show Calculations for BU Balances (show calculations for business unit balances) to generate a cover sheet that summarizes where the system derives calculated business unit balances.

Note. A basic assumption underlying the design of this report is that the quantity values in PHYSICAL_INV are accurate.

Storage Location Balances Generates a report that checks for negative balances in the quantities maintained in the PHYSICAL_INV table. A negative value in either the qty_reserved or the qty_reserved_base field indicates a discrepancy. These values should never be negative in any business unit. If a business unit does not permit transactions to drive business unit and material storage location quantities negative, negative balances in the qty and qty_base fields also indicate a discrepancy. However, for those business units that do permit transactions to drive business unit or material storage location quantities negative, negative values may legitimately exist in the qty and qty_base fields and therefore will not appear on this report.

Note. A basic assumption underlying the design of this report is that the quantity values in PHYSICAL_INV are accurate.

Lot Level Balances

Generates two reports that check for discrepancies in the quantity balances of lot-controlled items. One report confirms that each lot-controlled item recorded in the PHYSICAL_INV table has a corresponding record in the LOT_CONTROL_INV table. The other report compares quantity balances in the LOT_CONTROL_INV table with quantity balances for lot-controlled items in the PHYSICAL_INV table.

Note. A basic assumption underlying the design of this report is that the quantity values in the PHYSICAL_INV table are accurate.

Rollup of Demand Tables

Generates two reports that check for discrepancies in the demand line quantities of the demand tables. One report looks for negative quantities in the IN_DEMAND table and discrepancies between qty_reserved, qty_promised and cases where the in-process date is incorrectly set. The other report confirms that the sum of the picked quantities and shipped quantities for each item in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table is equal to the demand quantities and shipped quantities confirmed as picked and shipped in the IN_DEMAND table.

Location Reserved Quantity

Generates a report that checks for discrepancies in the demand line quantity reserved balances (DEMAND_PHYS_INV and SF_ISS_TRANSFER tables) against the quantity reserved in the material storage location level of the business unit (PHYSICAL_INV table). The demand table quantities are those items that have been picked or allocated from a material storage location (not necessarily if the order has been reserved).

Note. A basic assumption underlying the design of this report is that the quantity values in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV and SF_ISS_TRANSFER tables are accurate. For any discrepancies, PeopleSoft assumes that the reserved quantities in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV and SF_ISS_TRANSFER tables are correct and the PHYSICAL_INV table will have to be adjusted.

Show Calc for BU Balances
(show calculations for business unit balances)

Select to have the first page of the Business Unit Level Balances report display a summary of the formulas used to calculate the item quantities.

Select Show All Detail to have the reports include all balance information, regardless of whether quantity discrepancies exist. Do not select this option if you want reports that list only the quantity discrepancies.

Chapter 35

Calculating Historical Lead Time

This chapter provides an overview of historical lead-time calculations and discusses making calculations.

Understanding Historical Lead-Time Calculations

Historical lead is the average shipping lead time it takes to ship an item after entering an order. This value is only informational. You can use it to uncover potential shipping problems and to specify the item's projected order lead time. You calculate historical lead using shipments within a certain time frame, such as the last three months, and by specifying the calculation method.

Making Historical Lead Calculations

To set up historical lead calculation methods, use the Setup Historic Lead Calc (HIST_LD_SETUP_INV) component.

This section discusses how to:

1. Define historical lead-time calculations.
2. Define lead-time processing parameters.
3. Review shipping lead times.

Pages Used to Make Historical Lead Calculations

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Setup Historic Lead Calculation	HIST_LD_SETUP_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Setup Historic Lead Calc, Historic Lead Calculation	Define historical lead calculations based on various time frames and methods.
Calculate Historic Lead Time	HIST_LD_REQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Calculate Historical Lead Time	Define parameters for the Calculate Historic Lead Time process (IN_HIST_LEAD).

Page Name	Definition Name	Navigation	Usage
Shipping Lead Time	FULLILL_ATTRIB_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Shipping Lead Time	Review the historic lead times calculated by the Calculate Historic Lead Time process and update the projected lead time of an item.

Defining Historical Lead-Time Calculations

To define historical lead time calculation parameters, use the Historical Lead Calc Setup (HIST_LD_SETUP_INV) component.

Access the Setup Historic Lead Calculation page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Setup Historic Lead Calc, Historic Lead Calculation).

Setup Historic Lead Calculation page

Each shipment has a lead time that is equal to the number of days between the demand date and the shipment date. The demand date is the date the material stock request or sales order was sent to PeopleSoft Inventory to begin the fulfillment process; the ship date is the date the material stock request or sales order demand line was shipped.

Calculation Time Frame Determines the period of time to include in the calculation.

Average Calculates the historic lead time by summing the individual lead times and dividing the result by the number of shipments.

Weighted Average

Calculates the historic lead time by dividing the specified calculation time frame into the number of time periods. The lead time for shipments that fall within a more recent time period are weighted more heavily than those in an earlier time period. For example, if you specified three months as the time frame and three as the number of time periods, each time period is approximately one month. The lead time for shipments that fall in the earliest period have a weight of one, those that fall in the middle period have a weight of two, and those in the most recent period have a weight of three. The historical lead for the item is skewed toward the more recent shipments. Weighted average calculation can provide a more accurate picture of historical lead.

Reviewing Shipping Lead Times

Access the Shipping Lead Time page (Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Shipping Lead Time).

Shipping Lead Time

Unit:

US010

Item ID:

10003

Long Sleeve Biking Jersey, Women's

Projected Lead Days:

Historical Lead Days:

Shipping Lead Time page

The result of the Calculate Historic Lead Time process appears in the Historical Lead Days field. Enter or update the Projected Lead Days field. This information is for reporting and inquiry purposes only.

Chapter 36

Managing Inventory Table Locks

This chapter provides an overview of inventory table locks and discusses how to release locks on inventory tables.

Understanding Inventory Table Locks

In an active inventory environment, the system may be processing orders from multiple sources as users initiate requests using both online pages and background processes. This can lead to table contention issues as more than one process needs access to the same table at the same time. For example, two separate process instances could run against the same material stock request order number at the same time, both needing access to this row in the demand table. PeopleSoft Inventory uses a table locking feature and temporary tables to control balance table access.

In order to lock a demand line in the fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND), a row is inserted into the IN_DEMAND_LOCK table. A record only exists on IN_DEMAND_LOCK when the record is locked for update processing. All processes sensitive to locking will check the existence of a row in this table. When the lock is removed, the field LAST_PROCESS_INST on IN_DEMAND is updated with the current process instance and then the row is deleted from the IN_DEMAND_LOCK table.

On the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Tasks page, you can select the Release Additional Locks check box to instruct the fulfillment engine to release any locks not identified by the first processing group of data determined at runtime. When a batch job starts it sometimes selects and locks rows beyond what can actually be processed after further validation. This check box releases the locks on rows that are de-selected and will not actually be processed by the job. If this check box is not selected, then all fulfillment transaction requests and demand lines meeting those requests are soft locked until they are finished processing. When the locks are released using this option, both fulfillment transaction requests and demand lines that were not included in the initial processing group are released to be processed by concurrent fulfillment engine processes.

PeopleSoft Inventory uses two types of table locks:

- *Soft Locks* are applied to a row within the table when a process is using the row.

The existence of a row on the Demand Lock table for the demand line indicates that the row is in process. Soft locks alert other processes that the data is being worked on.

- *Hard Locks* are applied when a completed process is updating the row in the live production tables, not the temporary tables.

This is a database level lock that potentially blocks other SQL processes by obtaining exclusive use of the row. The system attempts to hold hard locks for the shortest time possible.

Releasing Locks on Inventory Tables

The Release Inventory Locks page is intended for system administrator use only. Administrators can use this page to release the soft locks placed on inventory tables by a process that ended abnormally. The tables are released by deleting the demand line rows from the demand lock table and resetting the status on process scheduler. The process status is automatically set to *Canceled* when the soft locks are released. This cancellation prevents potential data corruption that could occur without releasing the appropriate soft lock. Soft locks for processes that are currently running with a status of *Processing* cannot be released using this page. These processes must first be canceled from PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. Once they are in a *Canceled*, *Deleted*, or *Not Successful* status, then soft locks can be released using this page.

The Release Inventory Locks page works on the following tables:

- IN_DEMAND_LOCK
- BCT_CTL
- STAGED_INF_INV
- STAGED_ITEM_INV

Page Used to Release Locks on Inventory Tables

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Release Inventory Locks	RELEASE_INV_LOCKS	Inventory, Release Inventory Locks	Remove soft locks from some inventory tables by resetting the processing status (database administrators only).

Using the Release Inventory Locks Page

Access the Release Inventory Locks page (Inventory, Release Inventory Locks).

Business Unit

To display the locks applied to business units, enter a single Inventory business unit or leave blank to display all business units.

Process Instance

To display the locks applied by a specific process run, enter the instance number from the Process Monitor component. Leave this field blank to display all processes.

Release Option

Identify the locks that you want to display. Values are:

- *All*: Display all locks in all tables.
- *BCT*: Display locks in transaction staging table (BCT_CTL).
- *Demand*: Display locks in demand table IN_DEMAND.
- *Putaway*: Display locks in putaway tables; STAGED_INF_INV and STAGED_ITEM_INV.

Search

Click to initiate a search of all locked records based on the search criteria of business unit, process instance, and release option. The system returns rows of process instances where the process status is not set to *Processing* and the processing status of the inventory table is set to *Process*.

Select Lines to Release Soft Locks

This section displays the results of the search criteria. To release the locks on the inventory tables, locate the process that you want to unlock, select the check box and save this page.

Rows Locked

Displays the number of rows locked by this process instance.

User ID

Displays the user that launched the process instance.

End Date/Time

Displays the date and time that the process ended.

Run Status

Displays the current status of the process instance. This page is intended to release soft locks placed on tables by a process that ended abnormally. Soft locks for processes that are currently running with a status of *Processing* cannot be released using this page. These processes must first be canceled from PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. Once they are in a *Canceled*, *Deleted*, or *No Success* status, then soft locks can be released using this page.

Save

Click to update the selected rows:

- The row is deleted from IN_DEMAND_LOCK.
- The BCT_STATUS process status of the BCT_CTL record changes from 3 (in process) to 4 (reprocess).
- The PROCESS_FLAG of the STAGED_INF_INV record changes from Y (yes) to N (no).
- The PROCESS_FLAG of the STAGED_ITEM_INV record changes from Y (yes) to N (no).

Chapter 37

Purging and Archiving Inventory Data

This chapter provides an overview of the purge and archive processes and discusses how to:

- Purge inventory data.
- Generate flat file formats for purging routines.
- Archive shipping and pegging history.

Understanding the Purge and Archive Processes

PeopleSoft Inventory maintains transaction and static data for both reporting and transactional purposes. For organizations with large transaction volumes, retaining historical data in the PeopleSoft system tables can require additional hardware for data storage, cause reduced processing speed, and affect efficiency in reporting information. To avoid these potential problems, you can schedule the Inventory Data Purge process (IN_PURGE) and the Data Archive Manager to remove or archive historical or obsolete data from system tables based on criteria that you define.

Purging Inventory Data

You can schedule logical purging process runs of the various purging routines by setting up multiple requests for different purge routines under one run control ID. To purge obsolete or historical data from the PeopleSoft Inventory system tables, schedule a run for the appropriate purge routine using the pages in the Inventory Purge Process component.

Warning! The purging function is very powerful. Improper use of the Inventory Data Purge process can result in the unintentional loss of data. Use the purging process only after you have been properly trained to use it. Become completely familiar with the purging process and use the available flat-file option to conserve the historical data. Before purging, you should always perform a backup.

This section discusses how to:

1. Specify purge process request parameters.
2. Specify parameters for purge routines.
3. Purge cost and accounting history.
4. Purge counting events.

5. Purge inactive items.
6. Purge physical inventory history.
7. Purge replenishment history.
8. Purge storage areas and storage locations.

Pages Used to Purge Inventory Data

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Purge Inventory Data	RUN_IN_PURGE	Inventory, Purge Inventory Data	Specify parameters for the Inventory Data Purge process.
Purging Parameters	RUN_IN_PURGE_PARM	Inventory, Purge Inventory Data, Purging Parameters	Select parameters for a specific purge routine, limiting the rows of data that the Inventory Data Purge process removes.

Specifying Purge Process Request Parameters

Access the Purge Inventory Data page (Inventory, Purge Inventory Data).

Purge Inventory Data Purging Parameters

Run Control ID: Purge [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) **Run**

Process Request Parameters Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process Frequency

☐ Once

☐ Always

☒ Don't Run

***Request ID:** 1

Description:

Purge Process

☒ Flat File

☐ Flat File/Purge

☐ Purge

File Information

File Directory:

File Name:

Character Set: ANSI

Purge Inventory Data page

Flat File

Select to copy the data selected for purging to a comma-separated flat file. With this option, you do not purge data from the PeopleSoft Inventory system. You can review the data in the flat file using third-party tools before purging it from the system tables.

Flat File/Purge

Select to copy data selected for purging to a comma-separated flat file and then remove the data from the system tables. When you save the page, a warning message indicates that you are about to delete data from the system.

Purge

Select to remove the selected data from the system tables without writing the data to a flat file. When you save the page, a warning message indicates that you are about to delete data from the system.

File Directory

Enter the file directory path where the flat file is to be stored. If you selected purge, this field is not available.

File Name

Enter a file name prefix for the flat file. If you selected purge, this field is not available. The system generates the rest of the file name as follows:

[prefix]_[record name]_YYYYMMDD_[sequence number], where:

- *prefix* is the value that you enter for file name.
- *record name* is the object name of the record that you selected to purge.
- YYYYMMDD is the year, month, and day that the flat file was created.
- *sequence number* is a system-generated unique number.

A .csv (comma-separated format) extension is appended to the file name. For example, if you enter PURGE as the file name and purge the BU_ITEMS_INV record on June 16, 2000, the associated flat file is named PURGE_BU_ITEMS_INV_2000616_1.CSV.

Character Set

Select *ANSI* or *Unicode* to determine the character set of the data in the flat file.

Specifying Parameters for Purge Routines

Access the Purging Parameters page (Inventory, Purge Inventory Data, Purging Parameters).

The screenshot shows the 'Purging Parameters' page within the 'Purge Inventory Data' section. The page has a tabbed interface with 'Purging Parameters' selected. At the top, there are links for 'Report Manager' and 'Process Monitor', and a 'Run' button. The 'Run Control ID' is set to 'Purge'. The main form area contains various input fields and checkboxes for configuring the purge routine. The 'Request ID' is 1, and the '*Purging Selection' is 'Costing and Accounting History'. Other fields include 'SetID' (SHARE), 'Business Unit' (US001), 'Book Name', 'Cutoff Date' (06/07/2009), 'Date To' (06/07/2009), 'From Item ID', 'To Item ID', and 'Storage Area'. There are also checkboxes for 'Include Serial/Lot Trace Trans', 'Cancelled Counting Events Only', 'Adhoc Requisitions Only', 'All Business Units', and 'All Counting ID's'. A '*Item List Option' dropdown is set to 'All'. The page has a navigation bar at the top with 'Find', 'View All', 'First', '1 of 1', and 'Last' options.

Purging Parameters page

Purging Selection

Specify a purge routine. Values are:

- *Costing and Accounting History*
- *Counting Events*
- *Inactive Items*
- *Physical Inv History* (physical inventory history)
- *Replenishment History*
- *Storage Areas/Locations*

Note. Each purging selection uses a set of specific parameters. Purging parameters that do not apply to the purging selection are unavailable for entry. The following sections provide more detail about the purging parameters for each purging selection.

Purging Cost and Accounting History

Select the *Costing and Accounting History* purge routine to remove obsolete stock movement transactions in the TRANSACTION_INV table in PeopleSoft Inventory and the associated costing records and accounting lines in PeopleSoft Cost Management. To maintain referential integrity across applications, the routines group related records using the putaway transaction key. All records that match the key are analyzed for purge eligibility. No records in the group are purged until all records in the group are eligible for purging.

Enter the following parameters:

Book Name	The name of the cost book to purge.
Cutoff Date	The cutoff transaction date. All records in the group matching a given putaway key must have transaction dates before the specified cutoff date before you can purge any of the records.
Include Serial/Lot Trace Trans	Select this check box to purge lot or serial tracking items from the TRANSACTION_INV record. Once this data has been purged, the lot and serial genealogy inquiries cannot display this information.

Rules Used to Determine Eligibility for Purging

The following rules identify which TRANSACTION_INV records and associated costing records and accounting lines matching a given putaway key are eligible for purging:

- The TRANSACTION_INV record must have a zero on-hand quantity.
- The TRANSACTION_INV record must be costed.
- The accounting lines for all relevant costs and variances associated with TRANSACTION_INV records must exist.

This includes accounting lines representing depletions against original receipt quantities.

- The costs associated with the shipment and depletion of a consigned item in the TRANSACTION_INV table must be vouchered.
- The TRANSACTION_INV records representing stock transfers to business units can be purged only if the transfer has been received or canceled and if accounting lines for all relevant costs and variances exist for both the source and destination business units.
- The TRANSACTION_INV records representing a shipment on behalf of another business unit can be purged only if all relevant ship-on-behalf accounting lines exist.
- The TRANSACTION_INV record and all associated costing transactions and accounting lines must have a transaction date before the cutoff date.

For example, if a putaway transaction has a date before the cutoff date but the depletion transaction representing the shipment of the putaway quantity occurs after the cutoff date, the putaway transaction and associated costing and accounting lines are not eligible for purging.

- All accounting lines for a TRANSACTION_INV record must be posted to a PeopleSoft General Ledger journal.

For putaway transactions, this includes accounting lines representing depletions against the original receipt quantity.

Tables Accessed and Updated

These tables are accessed and update by the Costing and Accounting History purge process:

- TRANSACTION_INV
- CM_ACCTG_LINE
- CM_TRANSACTION
- CM_RECEIPTS
- CM_RECEIPT_COST
- CM_VARIANCES
- CM_VARIANC_COST
- CM_DEPLETION
- CM_DEPLETE
- CM_DEPLETE_COST
- CM_TRANVAR
- CM_TRANVAR_COST
- CM_COST_ADJ
- CM_INTRANSIT
- CM_INTRAN_BOOK
- CM_SHIPONBEHALF

- CM_SHIPONB_BOOK
- CM_PERPAVG_COST
- CM_PERDAVG_COST
- CM_ACTUAL_COST
- CM_ACTUAL_BOOK
- CM_MATCHED_COST

See Also

PeopleSoft Cost Management 9.1 PeopleBook, "Costing Transactions and Creating Accounting Entries"

Purging Counting Events

Select the *Counting Events* purge routine to remove finished and canceled counting events for cycle and physical inventory (wall-to-wall) counts.

Enter the following parameters:

Cancelled Counting Events Only	Purge only canceled counting events.
Date From and Date To	The date range for the creation event IDs that you want to purge. Date from is the date that the counting event was created.
All Counting IDs	Include all eligible counting event IDs in the purge process.
From Count ID and To Count ID	The range of counting events that you want to purge. To specify a single counting event ID, enter the same count ID for the To Count ID field.

Rules Used to Determine Eligibility for Purging

The following rules identify which counting events are eligible for purging:

- All counting events must have a status of *Finished* or *Canceled*.
- If the purge is limited by date, the counting events must have a creation date (count start date) that is equal to the specified date or that falls within the specified date range.
- If the purge is limited by counting event ID, the counting events must have a counting event ID that is equal to the specified ID or that falls within the specified range of IDs.

Tables Accessed and Updated

These tables are accessed and update by the Purging Counting Events process:

- COUNT_INV

- COUNT_HDR_INV

See Also

Chapter 29, "Counting Inventory Stock," page 1133

Purging Inactive Items

Select the *Inactive Items* purge routine to remove item records with an *Inactive* status from both the business unit and setID levels.

Enter the following parameters:

SetID	Inactive items are removed from the setID level only after they are purged from all business units associated with the setID.
Item List Option	Specify whether inactive items should be removed from a list of: • All items. • A specific category of items. • A specific family of items. • A specific group of items. • A range of items. • A single inactive item.

Rules Used to Determine Eligibility for Purging

Use the following rules to identify which items are eligible for purging:

- The item must have a status of *Inactive* at the business-unit level.
- To be purged from the setID, an item must have a status of *Inactive* at the setID level and must be purged from all business units associated with the setID.
- The item ID must not be referenced in the Order Management Product Definition table (PROD_DEFN).

If you need to purge an item that has a product ID associated with it, remove the reference to the PeopleSoft Inventory item ID in the Order Management Product Definition table. You can delete the item reference on the Product Definition - Definition page or for product kits, on the Product Kit Summary page in PeopleSoft Order Management.

Tables Accessed and Updated

These tables are accessed and update by the Purging Inactive Items process:

- AUTO_SERIAL_NUM

- BRAND_NAMES_INV
- BU_ITEMS_CONFIG
- BU_ITEMS_INV
- BU_ITEMS_WTVOL
- BU_ITEM_SUB
- BU_ITEM_UTIL_CD
- CE_FCST_PUR
- CE_ITEMCOST
- CE_ITEMCOST_DT
- CE_ITEMEXPD
- CE_ITEMEXPH
- CP_CONFIG
- DEFAULT_LOC_INV
- DF_SETUP_IT_INV
- FXD_BIN_LOC_INV
- INV_ITEMS
- INV_ITEMS_LANG
- INV_ITEM_PHOTO
- INV_ITEM_SPEX
- INV_ITEM_UOM
- INV_TRN_CST_TAO
- INV_TRN_DMD_TAO
- INV_TRN_SUM_TAO
- ITEM_ALIAS_TBL
- ITEM_MFG
- ITEM_SPEX_PUR
- ITM_CAT_VNDR_WS
- ITM_SHIPTO
- ITM_SHIPTO_VNDR
- ITM_VENDOR

- ITM_VENDOR_LOC
- ITM_VENDOR_MFG
- ITM_VNDR_LOC_MC
- ITM_VNDR_UOM
- ITM_VNDR_UOM_PR
- ITM_VND_RTV_FEE
- LOT_CONTROL_INV
- MARKUP_ITEM_INV
- MASTER_ITEM_TBL
- MASTER_ITM_LANG
- PICK_ZONE_INV
- PRICE_ADJ_DTL
- PRICE_ADJ_RULE
- PRICE_ADJ_SET
- PTWY_IT_RULE_IN
- PTWY_ZONE_INV
- PURCH_ITEM_ATTR
- PURCH_ITEM_BU
- PURCH_ITEM_LANG
- STD_PRICE_INV
- STOCK_PERIOD_IN
- SUBSTITUTE_ITM
- TRANS_UNIT_IT
- UOM_TYPE_INV
- CM_ITEM_METHOD
- IN_VMI_ITEMS

See Also

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Inactivating Items

Purging Physical Inventory History

Select the *Physical Inv History* purge routine to remove zero-quantity stock records from PeopleSoft Inventory's PHYSICAL_INV table for counting inventory. Stock records in the PHYSICAL_INV table track the quantity of an item stored in a specific storage location within a business unit. These records are keyed by item ID, storage location, lot ID, serial ID, staged date, container ID, and unit of measure.

Enter the following parameter:

Item List Option	Specify whether stock records for items should be removed from a list of all items or a range of items, or whether a single inactive item should be removed. You can also specify the records to be removed by item category, item family, or item group.

Rules Used to Determine Eligibility for Purging

The following rules identify which item stock records are eligible for purging:

- The stock record must have an item quantity of zero (PHYSICAL_INV qty = 0, not negative).
- The stock record cannot exist in an open counting event.
- The stock record cannot have hard allocations against it in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table for orders that have not been depleted or canceled.
- The stock record cannot have hard allocations against it in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table for open or in-transit interunit transfers.
- The stock record cannot have hard allocations against it in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table for sales orders, intercompany transfers, or non-inventory item demand lines that have not been picked up by PeopleSoft Billing.
- The stock record cannot have hard allocations against it in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table for intrastat orders, for which intrastat documentation has not been generated.

Tables Accessed and Updated

The PHYSICAL_INV table is accessed and updated by the Purging Physical Inventory History process.

See Also

[Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287](#)

Purging Replenishment History

Select the *Replenishment History* purge routine to remove obsolete replenishment requests from the PeopleSoft Inventory tables. This routine removes replenishment request records within a specified date range for a business unit.

Enter the following parameters:

Date From and Date To	The date range for replenishment requests that you want to purge. This is the date that the replenishment request was created.
Adhoc Requisitions Only	Select to purge ad hoc replenishment requests only.

Rules Used to Determine Eligibility for Purging

The following rules identify which replenishment requisitions are eligible for purging:

- The replenishment request must have been processed by PeopleSoft Purchasing or canceled.
- The replenishment request must have been created on a date that falls within the specified date range.

Tables Accessed and Updated

This table is accessed and update by the Purging Replenishment History process: REPLEN_RQST_INV.

See Also

Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 187

Purging Storage Areas and Storage Locations

Select the *Storage Areas/Locations* purge routine to remove records for closed storage areas or closed storage locations from a business unit. You can limit the purge to a specific location or group of locations by specifying a storage area and up to four levels of storage location detail.

Enter the following parameter:

Storage Area	Designate the storage area and up to four levels of storage location detail. All storage locations that meet the criteria that you specify are checked for purge eligibility. For example, if you enter only a storage area, all storage locations defined for that area are checked for purge eligibility.

Rules Used to Determine Eligibility for Purging

The following rules identify which items are eligible for purging:

- The storage areas and storage locations must be closed.
- All storage locations within a storage area must be purged before the storage area itself can be purged.

Tables Accessed and Updated

These tables are accessed and update by the Purging Storage Areas and Storage Locations process:

- `STOR_AREA_INV`
- `STOR_LOC_INV`

See Also

[Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77](#)

Generating Flat File Formats for Purging Routines

For each purging routine that you schedule, you have the option of writing the data to a flat file, deleting data from the database, or both. The data selected for purging is based on the parameters that you enter and the internal system edits. The internal system edits ensure that referential integrity is maintained, protecting the data integrity of system tables.

Use the flat-file option to confirm which data records are to be purged before running the process in purge mode. In purge mode, you can also write the purged data to a comma-separated flat file. Use this option if you need to retain purged data for a specified period of years for audit purposes. Before running purge routines, use the PeopleSoft Application Designer to verify that the file layout conforms to any ChartField configuration completed in PeopleSoft.

Note. You must use a third-party tool to analyze and maintain data written to a flat file. PeopleSoft does not provide a flat-file editor. Also, PeopleSoft offers no mechanism for restoring purged data to the system tables from a flat file.

To generate the flat-file formats for the purging routines, print the record definitions for the tables updated by each routine by using PeopleSoft Application Designer.

Note. The flat files generated by the purging routines match the record definitions of the updated tables as the tables are shipped. Save a copy of the original record definitions to use as the flat-file definitions before making modifications to the records. If changes have been made to the original tables, be sure that the delivered file layout object for the table has been properly updated.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Application Designer

Archiving Shipping and Pegging History

Use the Data Archive Manager in PeopleTools to move shipped demand lines and peg chains from the transaction tables to the history tables.

Archiving Shipping History

Use the Data Archive Manager in PeopleTools to remove shipped and canceled demand lines from a business unit with ship dates that fall within a specified date range.

Rules Used to Determine Eligibility for Archiving Shipping History

The following rules identify which demand lines are eligible for archiving:

- The demand line must be depleted by the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process (IN_FUL_DPL) or must have been previously canceled.
- The demand line for sales orders, intercompany transfers, and non-inventory item demand lines must be picked up by PeopleSoft Billing.
- If the demand line requires intrastat reporting, these reports must be generated.
- The demand line must have a ship date that falls within the specified date range.
- All demand lines of an order must be eligible for archiving before any of the demand lines for that order can be archived.
- All order lines must be archived before order header records (ISSUE_HDR_INV and MSR_HDR_INV) can be archived.
- All peg chains must be archived before their related pegged demand lines can be archived.

Tables Accessed and Updated for Shipping History

The Data Archive Manager archives and then purges the following tables:

- IN_DEMAND
- IN_DEMAND_ADDR
- IN_DEMAND_BI
- IN_DEMAND_CMNT
- IN_DEMAND_TRPC
- IN_DEMAND_HASH
- SHIP_HDR_INV
- SHIP_SERIAL_INV
- SHIP_CMNT_INV
- IN_DELIVERY_ORD
- DEMAND_PHYS_INV
- ISSUE_HDR_INV

- MSR_HDR_INV
- LOT_ALLOC_INV
- EST_SHIP_INV
- EST_SHIP_IN_TMP
- SHIP_CNTR_INV
- SHIP_CNTRLS_INV

The Data Archive Manager purges the historical data in the IN_SHIP_DOC_TRK table without archiving it. Data from this file cannot be recovered once it is purged.

Archiving Pegging History

Use the Data Archive Manager in PeopleTools to move peg chains in the IN_PEGGING table to its history table, IN_PEG_HIST. This routine removes completed and canceled peg chains within a specified date range.

Table Accessed and Updated for Pegging History

The IN_PEGGING table is accessed and updated by the Data Archive Manager.

Pages Used to Archive Shipping and Pegging History

<i>Page Name</i>	<i>Definition Name</i>	<i>Navigation</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Archive Data To History	PSARCHRUNCNTL	PeopleTools, Data Archive Manager, Archive Data To History	Use this page to submit batch Application Engine jobs to move shipping data and peg chains between the transactional tables and the history tables.
Define Archive Query Binds	PSARCHRUNQRYBND	Select the Define Binds link on the Archive Data To History page.	Enter the bind variables for shipping and pegging history.

Using the Data Archive Manager

Access the Archive Data To History page (PeopleTools, Data Archive Manager, Archive Data To History).

Run Control ID: archive [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Archive Template

*Archive Template: 

Archive Process

*Process Type  copying from on-line tables to history tables

Selection Criteria

☒ Selective Query 

☐ Batch Number

Commit Processing

☐ Commit at End

☒ Set-Based Processing

☐ Row-Based Processing

☐ Audit Row Count

Archive Data to History process page

PeopleSoft Data Archive Manager provides an integrated and consistent framework for archiving data from PeopleSoft applications. Using the Archive Data To History page you can define a job to move shipping data and peg chains from transactional tables to history tables.

Archive Template

Select the archive template, INDEMAND, to move shipping data from transactional tables to history tables. Select the archive template, INPEG to move peg chain data to the history table.

Process Type

Select the type of action to be performed, the options are:

- *Delete*: Select to delete data from transaction tables. Data rows will be deleted from the transaction tables only if they've already been archived in the history tables.
- *Remove from History*: Select to delete data from the history tables.
- *Rollback*: Select to copy data from history tables back to transaction tables.
- *Selection*: Select to copy data from transaction tables to history tables.

Selective Query

Specify the archive query defined within the archive template to use at runtime. If there are bind variables, you will be prompted to enter the bind variables when you click the Define Binds link.

- For the INDEMAND archive template, there is one archive query, IN_ARCH_DMD_BU_DT_QUERY (archive demand lines by business unit and date).
- For the INPEG archive template, there is one archive query, IN_ARCH_PEG_QUERY (archive pegging).

Once you enter the archive query, the Define Binds link is displayed.

Define Binds

Select this link to access the Define Archive Query Binds page where you can enter the bind variables for shipping and pegging history.

Batch Number

For archiving processes that are based on data in the history tables (such as delete data from transactional tables, copy data from history tables to transactional tables, and delete data from history tables), you will be prompted to enter an Archive Batch Number.

Commit at End

Data Archive Manager processes data using set-based processing, but doesn't issue any commits to the database server until the entire process has completed.

For example, if your Archive Template is defined with Pre- and Post-Application Engine programs, the Data Archive Manager first executes the Pre-Application Engine program, then it processed all of the tables in the Archive Template, next it executes the Post-Application Engine program. Upon successful execution of all these steps, a commit is issued to the database.

When you select this option, the set-based processing option is automatically selected as well.

Set-Based Processing

Data is processed by passing a single SQL statement per record to be archived to the database server. A commit is issued to the database server after successful completion of each SQL statement.

Row-Based Processing

Data Archive Manager processes data one row at a time using PeopleCode fetches. This method of archiving is more memory intensive and takes longer than set-based processing. However, for archiving processes that contain significant amounts of data, row-based processing could be used to reduce adverse affects on the database server.

Row-based processing is appropriate when you're archiving large amounts of data from transactional tables and wish to issue commits more frequently. If you select this option, you must enter a commit frequency.

Commit Frequency

Specify the number of rows to process before issuing a commit to the database.

Audit Row Count

Select to audit the number of rows in the record that meet the criteria. This number is displayed in the Number of Rows field on the Audit Archiving page

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Data Management, "Using PeopleSoft Data Archive Manager"

Appendix A

Delivered Workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory

This appendix discusses workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory.

See Also

Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Using Workflow in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 27

PeopleTools PeopleBook: Workflow Technology

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Applications User's Guide

Delivered Workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory

This section discusses PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory workflow. The workflows are listed alphabetically by workflow name.

Bar Code Transaction Errors

This section discusses the bar code transaction errors workflow.

Description

Event Description	An application engine process, IN_WFBCTERRS, checks for barcode transactions that have an error status and generates a worklist entry.
Action Description	When you select the worklist entry, the system transfers you to the Transaction Maintenance page, where you can view and correct the errors.
Notification Method	Worklist

Workflow Objects

Event	BCT_WF_TMP
Workflow Action	Manual
Role	Supervisor
Email Template	BCT_WF_WL
Business Process	BCT_NOTIFY_BP
Business Activity	BCT_WF_NOTIFY
Business Event	BCT_N_NOTIFY

Fixed Bin Replenishment

This section discusses the fixed bin replenishment workflow.

Description

Event Description	When you run the Replenishment multiprocess job from the Create Replenishment Requests page, replenishment information is generated for all items in fixed bin locations with quantities below the optimal item quantity defined on the Fixed Picking Locations page. Information about which fixed picking bin locations need additional quantity is placed into the INV_REPLEN_TMP workflow temporary table, which populates a worklist for an assigned user to transfer stock to the fixed picking bin location.
Action Description	The application engine process, IN_WFFBREPL, places a task in the assigned user's work list when stock quantities fall below the optimal item quantity defined for the fixed bin. When the user selects the task on the work list, the system populates the EZ Transfers page with the data from the worklist so inventory personnel can transfer the stock. When the transfer is complete, the user identifies the entry as <i>worked</i> to clear the entry from the worklist.
Notification Method	Worklist

Workflow Objects

Event	INV_REPLEN_TMP
Workflow Action	Manual
Role	SUPERVISOR
Email Template	INV_REPLN_WL

Business Process	FIXED_BIN_REPLENISHMENT
Business Activity	FIXED_BIN_REPLENISHMENT
Business Event	Replenishment Notification

Fixed Picking Replenishment

This section discusses the fixed picking replenishment workflow.

Description

Event Description	This workflow enables you to stock transfers efficiently from the main warehouse or stockroom to fixed picking locations that need to be replenished. Select the Use Fixed Pick Workflow check box on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page if you are using the fixed pick location algorithm and you want the picking plan to initiate the Fixed Pick workflow automatically whenever there is insufficient quantity in the fixed picking locations to fulfill an order.
Action Description	A task is placed in the assigned user's work list when stock quantities fall below the optimal item quantity defined on the Fixed Picking Locations page. When the user selects the task on the work list, the system populates the EZ Transfers page with the data from the worklist so inventory personnel can transfer the stock. When the transfer is complete, the user identifies the entry as <i>worked</i> to clear the entry from the worklist.
Notification Method	Worklist

Workflow Objects

Event	INV_PICKING_TMP
Workflow Action	Automatic
Role	Role is currently set to SUPERVISOR. Click the Assign Role link on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
Email Template	INV_PICKING_WL
Business Process	FIXED_PICKING_WORKFLOW
Business Activity	FIXED_PICKING_REPLENISHMENT
Business Event	Notify Manager

Interunit Transfer Confirmation

This section discusses the interunit transfer confirmation workflow.

Description

Event Description	This workflow creates an interunit transfer shipment confirmation in the form of an email to the destination business unit. The email is launched from either the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page or the Express Issue page for interunit transfer orders. To use this workflow, select the Use Ship Notification Workflow check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page.
Action Description	An email is sent with information about the shipped order.
Notification Method	Email

Workflow Objects

Event	INTERBU_SHP_TMP
Workflow Action	Automatic
Role	INTERUNIT_RECEIVER
Email Template	INV_WF_WRK
Business Process	INTERUNIT_SHIP
Business Activity	INTERUNIT_EXPRESS_ISSUE for the express issue and INTERUNIT_SHIPPING_DETAIL for the Shipping/Issue component.
Business Event	Notify InterUnit Express Issue for the express issue and Notify InterUnit Ship Detail for the Shipping/Issue component.

Lot Allocation

This section discusses the lot allocation workflow.

Description

Event Description	When processing completed configured items from PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY) determines whether an order line is waiting to be lot allocated. The Complete Putaway process creates a worklist entry for order lines associated with the completed production ID. Select the Use Lot Allocation Workflow check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page. Available if you have PeopleSoft Product Configurator installed. When you put stock away from a completion that was manufactured to fulfill an order from PeopleSoft Order Management, the Complete Putaway process creates a worklist entry to transfer you to the Allocate Lots page.
Action Description	When you select the worklist entry, the system transfers you to the Allocate Lots page
Notification Method	Worklist

Workflow Objects

Event	INPPPTWY (Cobol process)
Workflow Action	Automatic
Role	SUPERVISOR
Email Template	LOTALLC2_INV_WL
Business Process	ALLOCATE_LOTS
Business Activity	Allocate Lots
Business Event	Lot Allocation Notification

Lot Expiration/Lot Retest

This section discusses the lot expiration and lot retest workflow.

Description

Event Description	An application engine process, IN_WFEXPLOTS, checks for lots that have a retest date or a lot expiration date earlier than the current date and creates a worklist entry.
Action Description	When you select the worklist entry, the system transfers you to the Lot Control Information page, where you can update the lot status, retest date, and expiration date.
Notification Method	Worklist

Workflow Objects

Event	EXP_LOTS_TMP
Workflow Action	Manual
Role	SUPERVISOR
Email Template	EXPIRED_LOTS_WL
Business Process	EXPIRED_LOTS
Business Activity	Notify Expired Lots
Business Event	Notify Manager

Negative Balances

This section discusses the negative balances workflow.

Description

Event Description	An application engine process, IN_WFNEGINV, checks for negative inventory and creates worklist entries for each item that has a negative balance at the business unit, lot, or receiver level.
Action Description	When you select a negative inventory worklist entry you automatically jump to the Negative Balances page where you can view the negative balances and either generate a cycle count or adjust the quantities.
Notification Method	Worklist

Workflow Objects

Event	NEG_INV_TMP
Workflow Action	Manual
Role	SUPERVISOR
Email Template	NEG_INV_WL
Business Process	NEGATIVE_INVENTORY
Business Activity	NEGATIVE_INVENTORY

Business Event	Notify Manager

Shipment Shortage

This section discusses the shipment shortage (inventory ship shortage) workflow.

Description

Event Description	An application engine process, IN_WFSHPHRT, checks for shipments with a quantity shortage and generates an email notification to the role user, based upon the demand source of the order (PeopleSoft Order Management, Purchasing, Inventory, or Supply Planning).
Action Description	Email has information about short shipment.
Notification Method	Email

Workflow Objects

Event	IN_SHPSHR_WF_VW
Workflow Action	Manual
Role	MANAGER
Email Template	IN_WF_WRK
Business Process	INV_SHIP_SHORT
Business Activity	Inventory Ship Short
Business Event	Email Notification Event

Appendix B

Scenarios for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory

This appendix provides real-life scenarios for using PeopleSoft Inventory, including:

- Scenario 1: Use auto processing in demand fulfillment.
- Scenario 2: Use direct processing in demand fulfillment.
- Scenario 3: Use the Fulfillment Workbench to handle exceptions.

Understanding This Appendix

The scenarios in this appendix are examples of how to use some of the features within PeopleSoft Inventory. These real-life examples describe some of the intended uses of these features, enabling you to understand how these features might be applied to your own organization.

Note. The real-life scenarios described within this PeopleBook may not conform to the business rules and procedures within your organization. Do not construe these examples as consulting or implementation advice for your specific industry or your individual organization. You should adapt or disregard the information here based on the needs of your organization. Oracle does not guarantee that the information included here will work as intended within your environment.

Scenario 1: Using Auto Processing in Demand Fulfillment

The demand fulfillment features in PeopleSoft Inventory provide a wide variety of options, giving you the flexibility to design the methods that best fits your needs. This scenario uses an auto-ship example to illustrate the *unit of work* concept within the auto-processing method. Auto-processing is useful in environments where stock is readily available and the pick plans are predictable.

The auto-processing methods enable you to combine and run multiple fulfillment steps together, and the system enforces all the rules and restrictions of each fulfillment step included. Auto processing does not string together multiple programs in process-scheduled jobs; auto processing is a single fulfillment engine process. The selection criteria in the first fulfillment step are used to build the *unit of work* (the demand lines selected). The purpose of the auto-processing feature is to process the same *unit of work* moving from the first step in the process to the last step requested.

Auto-Processing From the Unfulfilled State

If you are designing an auto-processing flow that starts with *Unfulfilled* demand lines and moves them through the *Releasable* state to the *Released*, *Confirmed*, *Shipped*, or *Depleted* states, then you must predefine an Order Release run control. Within the auto-processing flow, the order release step is the only fulfillment step where additional parameters are needed. The fulfillment engine uses some of the parameters on the predefined Order Release run control in order to have the necessary instructions to process the *unit of work* sent to it from the reservations process.

Selection of the Unit of Work

The selection criteria in the first fulfillment step are used to build the *unit of work* (the demand lines selected). In the following example, the selection criteria on the Reserve Materials run control are used to build the unit of work since it is the first step in auto-process flow. Any selection criteria entered on the Order Release Request run control are ignored. If a demand line fails to be advanced to the *Releasable* state by the Reserve Materials process, then it is not part of the *unit of work* passed to the Order Release process. For example, if the Reserve Materials process selects 50 order lines and was able to move 45 lines to the *Releasable* fulfillment state, then the Order Release process would try to process the same 45 lines and place them in the *Shipped* fulfillment state using information from the predefined Order Release run control.

If you want the fulfillment engine to use separate selection criteria for each process, then you should not use auto processing. Instead, you can define a PeopleSoft job with two processes in it: Reserve Materials and Order Release Request. Create a run control ID with the same name for both of these processes. The Order Release Request run control should have all the selection criteria required at order release time. In this scenario, the reservations process runs and completes, moving the requested demand lines to a *Releasable* state. Next, the Order Release process starts up from the beginning and selects only the demand lines that meet the Order Release selection criteria. Since there are two separate selection criteria, the processes would not have the same unit of work. The Order Release process could include the same or different demand lines than the reservations process; it might pick up more or less lines.

Step-by-Step Procedures to Auto Ship

To process the same set of demand lines (*unit of work*) from the *Unfulfilled* state to the *Shipped* state using auto processing, complete the following setup steps:

1. Define an Order Release run control for auto-processing to the *Shipped* fulfillment state.
2. Define a Reserve Materials run control for auto-processing to the *Releasable* fulfillment state and then pick up the Order Release run control to take the demand lines to the *Shipped* fulfillment state.

Once you have completed this setup, use the following steps to ship stock:

1. Run the Reserve Materials process using the predefined run control. This process instance uses auto-processing to move *Unfulfilled* demand lines to the *Shipped* state and yet still requires the lines to meet the rules and restrictions of each fulfillment step.
2. Use the picking plan generated by the Order Release process to physically pick the stock from the material storage locations used by the system. If stock is picked from a different material storage location than what is named on the picking plan, then use the Undo Fulfillment Request process to return the demand line to the *Released* state where you can alter the picking location and then process the demand line again to the *Shipped* state.

3. Generate any shipping documents needed. If necessary, these documents can be produced when the demand lines are in the *Unfulfilled* state.

See [Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment, page 925.](#)

4. Run the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process to complete the final step in order fulfillment by depleting the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit for the shipped stock and marking the demand lines as depleted.

In this scenario, we are reviewing one method of using auto processing. This example does not represent all possible methods. For more information about the direct processing and auto processing methods, see the "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing" chapter.

See [Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Configuration of Order Fulfillment, page 220.](#)

Defining the Order Release Run Control

Access the Order Release Request process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Order Release Request):

Order Release Request

Run Control ID: Release [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Process Request Parameters
Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process Frequency
☐ Process Once
☒ Always Process
☐ Don't Run

***Request ID:** RELEASE
Description: Release

Business Unit: US010 **To Business Unit:** US010 ☐ All Business Units

***Action:** Create Allocations

***Auto Process:** Use Auto-Processing Default ☐ Auto Pick

***Validate Delivery:** Do Not Validate **Defer Depletions:**

Output Options
☒ Picking Plan ☐ Picking Extract File ☐ Item Usage Labels **Language:** English
 ☐ Shipping Order Release ☐ Carton Labels

Selection Criteria

All

☐ Select Unfulfilled ☐ Backorders Only
☒ Select Releasable ☐ Export Shipments Only
☐ Select Released ☐ TMS Lines Awaiting Upload
☐ Select Confirmed ☐ Exclude RTVs

Date/Time Selection

Lead Days/Minutes

From: **Thru:**
Lead Days: 1 **Minutes:** **Until:**

Locations Selected By
☒ Picking Rules [Rule Overrides](#) ☐ Single Location Only
☐ Default Shipping Location
☐ Specific Location

[Additional Options](#) [Processing Options](#) [View Process Defaults](#) [File Overrides](#)
☐ Select Orders [Select Orders](#)

Order Release Request process page

On the Order Release Request page, define a new run control to be used for auto processing (auto-ship). We name this run control AUTO_SHIP and give it the following settings:

- The Action field uses the option of *Create Allocations, Make Suggestions, or Release Only*.
- The Auto Process field uses the option, *Advance to Shipped*.
- The Auto Pick check box is selected.
- The Output Options group box is used to select picking output. We select the Picking Plan check box to generate a pick plan report listing the material storage locations to be picked.
- The Locations Selected By group box can be used to determine the manner in which the Order Release process suggests material storage locations from which to pick stock.
- The Additional Options link can be used to define picking plan options and bar code information.
- The File Overrides link can be used to review or change the file directory and file name for the picking extract file, item usage labels, or carton labels.

The fulfillment engine does not use any selection criteria defined on this run control, including:

- The Selection Criteria group box.
- The Date/Time Selection group box.
- The Select Orders section at the bottom of the run control.

Define the Reserve Materials Run Control

Access the Reserve Materials process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Reserve Materials Process) :

Reserve Materials

Run Control ID: Reserve [Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

Process Request Parameters Find | View All First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Process Once
☐ Always Process
☒ Don't Run

*Request ID: Description:

Business Unit: To Business Unit: ☐ All Business Units

Reserve by Date: Date From: Through:

*Use Lead Days: Lead Days:

Demand Source: Source Unit:

Order Number: To: Order Line:

Schedule Line: Load ID:

Delivery ID:

Route Group: Route Code:

Customer ID: Location:

Ship To Customer: Address Number:

Carrier ID: Ship Method:

Parent Product ID: Item ID:

Reserve Materials process page (1 of 2)

Priority: To Product ID:

*Auto Release Option: Release Run Control:

▼ Work Order Selection Fields

Shop: Service Group:

Work Type: Asset Location: Project:

☐ Unreserved Demand Lines Report ☐ Purge Report Table [Processing Options](#) [View Process Defaults](#)

Reserve Materials process page (2 of 2)

On the Reserve Materials page, define a new run control that uses auto-processing. In this scenario, use the auto-ship method to select *Unfulfilled* demand lines and move them to the *Released* state where the Order Release process selects the lines and moves them to the *Shipped* state. We name this run control AUTO_SHIP and complete the following information:

- Enter the selection criteria for the *unit of work*.

The selection is based on the search criteria entered on the fields from *Business Unit* to *Product ID*. In the page shot above, we have selected demand lines in the inventory business unit of US010 with a scheduled shipment date between September 1st and 5th of 2009 that use the carrier ID FAST.

- In the Auto Release Option field, select an option to advance the demand lines to the *Released* state.
 - In the page shot above, we have chosen the field value of *Advanced to Released*. In this case, we must also enter a value in the Release Run Control field.
 - We could have chosen the field value of *Use Auto-Processing Default* for the Auto Release Option field. If we had chosen this option, then the system would use the default options for the Reserve Materials process defined under the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Task Options page (business unit level) or the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).
- In the Release Run Control field, select an Order Release run control that you have defined for this auto-processing flow.

In this example, we enter AUTO_SHIP, the Order Release run control defined in the first step. We have chosen the field value of *Advanced to Released* in the Auto Release Option field, therefore; we must enter a predefined run control for the Order Release process. This run control contains the parameters to be used when auto-processing orders after the Reserve Materials process.

Scenario 2: Using Direct Processing in Demand Fulfillment

In this scenario, we review one way to use the Front-End Shipping process to quick ship stock. This is just one example of how to use Front-End Shipping to solve your demand fulfillment needs. When using this scenario, think of procedures in your stock locations that could use part or all of this example.

The Front End Shipping Requests process (IN_FUL_SHF) submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from the *Unfulfilled* and *Releasable* states to the *Shipped* state. This process is a direct processing method that places demand lines directly in the *Shipped* state; bypassing any picking rules. If auto-processing is enabled, the Front-End Shipping process could then move the demand lines further downstream to the *Depleted* state. For more information about the direct processing and auto processing methods, see the "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing" chapter.

See [Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Configuration of Order Fulfillment, page 220.](#)

In this scenario, we assume the following conditions exist in the inventory location:

- Items are not always in stock.
- The multi-step fulfillment process is too detailed and unnecessary for this inventory location. A two-step process in PeopleSoft Inventory is needed; move the orders to the *Releasable* state (usually reserving stock at this time) and then ship after the physical picking.
- Warehouse personnel manually pick the stock without using a picking plan.
- This shipping method should not allow personnel to ship demand lines from the *Unfulfilled* state; only demand lines in the *Releasable* state should be processed.
- Another method of shipment, such as the Fulfillment Workbench, is used to handle exceptions.

Step-by-Step Procedures for Front-End Shipping

In this quick ship scenario, the step up steps are:

1. Restrict the Front-End Shipping Requests page to demand lines in the *Releasable* state.
2. Define the run control ID for Front-End Shipping.

Once you have completed this setup, use the following steps to ship stock:

1. Run the Reserve Materials process or online reservations to reserve stock for each order. Each demand line that is successfully reserved is move from the *Unfulfilled* state to the *Releasable* state.
2. Physically pick the stock without using a pick plan.
3. Use the predefined run control to launch the Front-End Shipping process. This moves the demand lines from the *Releasable* state to the *Shipped* state. If desired, you can move the demand lines into the *Depleted* state by using auto-processing.
4. Generate any shipping documents needed. If necessary, these documents can be produced earlier in the fulfillment cycle.

See [Chapter 22, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Generating Shipping Documents Before Shipment, page 925.](#)

5. If not using auto-processing, run the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process to complete the final step in order fulfillment by depleting the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit for the shipped stock and marking the demand lines as depleted.

Restricting the Front-End Shipping Requests to the Releasable State

In this example, the orders are always shipped from a *Releasable* state and we do not want the users to be able to select demand lines in the *Unfulfilled* state. This enables users to work with their procedures without being concerned about erroneously shipping orders that are not available for shipment. For the Front-End Shipping Request page, we need to set the correct *From State* and prevent state overrides using either the:

- Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page

The settings are applied at the inventory business unit level.

- Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page.

The settings are applied at the SetID level to apply to multiple inventory locations. This page is only used by the system when there are no default settings defined at the inventory business unit level.

Defining Settings for one Inventory Business Unit

Access the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Fulfillment Tasks. Select the Fulfillment Task Options link and then select the From States tab.)

Fulfillment Task Options								
Business Unit US010								
Fulfillment Tasks								
Customize Find View All First 1-22 of 22 Last								
Processing Options Passthrough Options From States Auto-Processing Options Kit Re-Explode Options								
Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow State Overrides	Select Unfulfilled	Select Releasable	Select Released	Select Confirmed	Select Shipped	Select Depleted
Reserve Materials Process								
Create/Update Stock Request								
Order Release Request		☒	☐	☒				
Undo Fulfillment Request								
Picking					☒			
Material Picking Feedback								
Picking Confirmation					☒			
Front-end Shipping Requests		☒	☒	☐				
Express Issue								

Defining settings at the inventory business unit level (partial)

The settings on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component are applied only to the inventory business unit identified at the top of the page.

For this scenario, we want to restrict the users of the Front-End Shipping Requests process page to demand lines within the *Releasable* fulfillment state. On the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page, locate the row for the Front-end Shipping Requests and apply the following default settings:

- Deselect the Allow State Overrides check box to prevent a user from changing fulfillment states on the Front-End Shipping Requests process page.
- Deselect the Select Unfulfilled check box.
- Select the Select Releasable check box.

When looking for the settings, the system looks first to the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component defined for the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. If a default is not defined at this level for a particular option, then the system looks to the set ID level.

Defining Settings for Multiple Locations

Access the Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page (Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Fulfillment Engine Options. Select the From States tab).

Fulfillment Engine Options

SetID: SHARE

Fulfillment Defaults Customize | Find | View All | First 1-22 of 22 Last

Processing Options Passthrough Options **From States** Auto-Processing Options Kit Re-Explode Options

Page / Process	Transaction	Allow State Overrides	Unfulfilled	Releasable	Released	Confirmed	Shipped	Depleted
Reserve Materials Process								
Create/Update Stock Request								
Order Release Request		☐	☐	☒				
Undo Fulfillment Request								
Picking					☒			
Material Picking Feedback								
Picking Confirmation					☒			
Front-end Shipping Requests		☐	☒	☐				
Express Issue								

Defining settings at the SetID level (partial)

Use the Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page to apply the settings at the SetID level. This SetID is linked to one or more PeopleSoft Inventory business units on the TableSet Control - Record Group page using the record group, IN_17, Fulfillment Engine Options. The most specific default settings are used; therefore, the settings on this page are only used if there are no settings defined on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page (business unit level).

Locate the row for the Front-end Shipping Requests and apply the following default settings:

- Deselect the Allow State Overrides check box.
- Deselect the Select Unfulfilled check box.
- Select the Select Releasable check box.

Defining the Run Control ID for Front-End Shipping

Access the Front-End Shipping Requests process page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Front-end Shipping Requests):

Front End Shipping Requests

Run Control ID: ship

[Report Manager](#) [Process Monitor](#) [Run](#)

☒ Clear Overrides After Each Run

Process Request Parameters

Find | View All | First 1 of 1 Last

Process

☐ Process Once
☐ Always Process
☒ Don't Run

*Request ID:

Description:

Business Unit:

US001

To Business Unit:

US001

☐ All Business Units

☒ Select Unfulfilled

☐ Select Releasable

Ship by Date:

Date From:

Through:

Demand Source:

Source Unit:

Order Number:

To:

Order Line:

Schedule Line:

Load ID:

Delivery ID:

To Delivery ID:

Route Group:

Route Code:

Customer ID:

Location:

Ship To Customer:

Address Number:

Carrier ID:

Ship Via:

TMS Reference ID:

TMS Line:

Priority:

To:

Item ID:

Product ID:

Parent ID:

*Auto Process:

Use Auto-Processing Default

Build Bills of Lading:

No Bill of Lading

Front End Shipping Requests process page (page 1 of 2)

*Validate Delivery Do Not Validate

Override

Shipping ID: Carrier ID:

Ship Date: Ship Time: Ship Via Code:

Ship Cntr ID: Pro Number:

Tracking Number: Defer Depletions: ▼

Storage Location:

Freight Amount: Freight Amount Action: Override

Freight Terms:

Freight Controls

☐ Calculate Freight

Freight Type:

Freight Options

☒ Best Way

☐ Use Specified Carrier

☐ Carrier with Best Way

Best Way

☐ Least Cost

☐ By Commit Date

Post Ship Actions

☐ Complete Delivery

☐ Commit Freight for Billing

[Processing Options](#) [View Process Defaults](#)

Front End Shipping Requests process page (page 2 of 2)

Define a new run control ID for the Front-End Shipping Requests process page. Users will enter the selection criteria from the Business Unit field to the Parent ID field. In the Override group box, notice that the From States are unavailable for change, the Select Unfulfilled check box is clear, and the Select Releasable check box is selected. These settings are derived from the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page or the Fulfillment Engine Options: From States page.

In addition, you can use the Auto Process field to enable auto-processing from the *Shipped* state to the *Depleted* state. You can select :

- *Advance to Depleted*: To enable auto-processing to the *Depleted* state for just this run control ID.
- *No Auto-Processing*: To keep the demand lines in the *Shipped* state.
- *Use Auto-Processing Default*: To use the default settings established on the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options: Auto-Processing Options page (business unit level) or the Fulfillment Engine Options: Auto-Processing Options page (setID).

Scenario 3: Using the Fulfillment Workbench to Handle Exceptions

In this scenario we look at some ways that the Fulfillment Workbench can be used to keep orders moving smoothly through demand fulfillment; including the ability to quickly:

- Process large orders.
- Fulfill backorders.

- Exclude lines from a group.

Processing Large Orders

The Fulfillment Workbench can be used to quickly process large orders without loading the data into the component's queue. For example, let us assume that the order MSR0000027 has 2,000 demand lines. We want to ship this order.

An authorized user can navigate to the Fulfillment Workbench page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench) and enter the following:

- In the Action field, select the option *Ship*.
- Enter the search criteria in the Selection Criteria group box to identify the large order. For this order we select the check boxes for the fulfillment states of the demand lines (Select Unfulfilled, Select Releasable, Select Released, Select Confirmed). We enter specific information in the Source, Source Bus Unit, and Order No fields in order to pick up just this order.
- Click the Process button to write the transaction request to the staging tables. The transaction request can now be processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. If you have selected automatic schedule processing on the Processing Defaults page of this workbench (use the Process Default link) or the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page, then the Fulfillment Requests process is launched when you click this button.

Fulfillment Workbench

Business Unit: US010

Template ID: BASIC

Action: Ship

Search By: Group

Group ID: 1

Selection Criteria

☐ Select Unfulfilled

☐ Select Released

Select by Date:

Source:

Order No:

Schedule Line Number:

Demand Line:

Carrier ID:

Route Group:

Customer ID:

Ship To Customer:

Priority:

Product ID:

TMS Line Number:

Delivery ID:

Ext. Reference:

Pick Batch ID:

Shipping Container ID:

☐ Select Releasable

☐ Select Confirmed

Selection Date:

Source Bus Unit:

Order Line:

Item ID:

Shipping ID:

Ship Via Code:

Route Code:

Location Code:

Address Sequence Number:

Parent Product ID:

TMS Reference ID:

Load ID:

Ref Line Nbr:

Pick Line:

Customer PO:

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

Process

Add to Queue

Clear

Empty Queue

[Fulfillment Queue](#)

[Ship Defaults](#)

[Orders](#)

[Process Default](#)

[Demand Lines](#)

The Fulfillment Workbench page

Use the Transaction Maintenance page (SCM Integrations, Transaction Error Handling, Maintain Transactions, Transaction Maintenance) or the Message Log to monitor the status of your transaction.

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Transaction Maintenance

*Unit: Transaction: Status:

Transaction Details Customize | Find | View All | First 1-2 of 2 Last

Status

EIP Control ID	Trans Code	Description	*Status	Error	Date/Time	User	From
3000000000000125000000001	0366	Request to Ship	Error	2	05/03/2005 12:05PM	SAMPLE	Page
3000000000000124000000001	0366	Request to Ship	New	0	11/05/2003 3:12PM	SAMPLE	Page

Transaction Maintenance page

In order process this transaction. The system must have been properly setup. For more information on the setup of the Fulfillment Workbench, see the "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine" chapter.

See [Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," page 239.](#)

Fulfilling Backorders

The Fulfillment Workbench is a good vehicle to quickly process backordered demand lines when available stock arrives in the warehouse location. For example, let us assume there is one order with 10 lines. We originally used scenario 2 to process the order (see the above section: Scenario 2: Using Direct Processing in Demand Fulfillment). The Reserve Materials process was run; 2 lines were backordered and 8 lines were moved to the *Releasable* state. We then used the Front-End Shipping process to move the 8 demand lines to the *Shipped* state. Right before we ship the 8 lines, we receive a shipment from our vendor that enables us to fulfill the 2 backordered lines. We want to ship the entire order together. Currently, 2 lines are backordered in the *Unfulfilled* state and 8 lines are on the shipping dock in the *Shipped* state.

An authorized user can go into the Fulfillment Workbench and create a transaction to take the 2 backordered demand lines, fulfill them with the stock from the inventory business unit and place the demand lines in the *Shipped* state. In the process, we can assign the same shipping ID as used on the 8 demand lines on the shipping dock.

Keep in mind that we need to reproduce any shipping documents that we might have printed for this shipment before we decided to add the 2 demand lines.

Once the new vendor shipment is received and putaway into the inventory business unit, we can use the Fulfillment Workbench to bring the 2 backordered lines to the *Shipped* state. First, an authorized user navigates to the Fulfillment Workbench page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench) and enters the following:

- In the Action field, select the option *Front End Ship*.
- Enter the search criteria in the Selection Criteria group box. For this order we select the Select Unfulfilled check box, and enter the correct values in the Source, Source Bus Unit, and Order No fields. Note that the Front End Ship launched by the Fulfillment Workbench can pick up *Unfulfilled* demand lines whereas the Front-End Shipping Requests process page can only pick up *Releasable* demand lines. This is possible because of the settings for the workbench are different from the process page.
- Select the Demand Lines link to access the Demand Lines page of the workbench.

Fulfillment Workbench

Business Unit: US010
Template ID: BASIC

Action: Front End Ship
Search By: Group
Group ID: 1

Selection Criteria

☐ Select Unfulfilled

☐ Select Releasable

Select by Date:
Source:
Order No:
Schedule Line Number:
Demand Line:
Carrier ID:
Route Group:
Customer ID:
Ship To Customer:
TMS Reference ID:
Load ID:
Product ID:
Customer PO:
Delivery ID:

Selection Date:
Source Bus Unit:
Order Line:
Item ID:
Shipping ID:
Ship Via Code:
Route Code:
Location Code:
Address Sequence Number:
TMS Line Number:
Parent Product ID:
Priority:

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

Process
Add to Queue
Clear
Empty Queue

[Fulfillment Queue](#)
[Orders](#)
[Demand Lines](#)
[Ship Defaults](#)
[Process Default](#)

The Fulfillment Workbench page

On the Demand Lines page of the Fulfillment Workbench, we can view all the lines of the order that meet our search criteria. On this page:

- Select the demand lines using the Select check box on each demand line row.
- Click the Add to Queue button.
- Click the Fulfillment Queue link to access the Fulfillment Queue page of the workbench.

Demand Lines

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC Action: Front End Ship

▶ Selection Criteria

☒ Select All ☐ Select None ☒ Exclude All ☐ Exclude None

Demand Lines Customize |

Demand Keys Miscellaneous

Select	Exclude	Business Unit	Src	Source Bus Unit	Order No	Order Line	Schedule Line Number	Item ID	Demand Line No	Qty
☒	☐	US010	OM	US001	CEN1095	1	1	10005	1	1.0000
☒	☐	US010	OM	US001	CEN1095	2	1	10002	1	1.0000

[Add to Queue](#) [Workbench](#) [Fulfillment Queue](#) [Orders](#)

[Return to Search](#)

The Demand Lines page of the Fulfillment Workbench

On the Fulfillment Queue page, we see both our demand lines that are currently backordered. Click the Ship Defaults link to access the Picking/Shipping Overrides page.

Fulfillment Queue

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC Action: Front End Ship

Fulfillment Queue group Find | View All | First 1 of 1 | Last

Group ID: 1

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

Fulfillment Queue Detail Customize | Find | View All | | First 1-2 of 2 | Last

Demand Key Status Reference Shipment Transport Information Lot/ Location/ Serial

Excluded	Source	Source BU	Order	Line	Schedule Line	Item ID	Demand Line	Quantity	Unit of Measure		
☐	OM	US001	CEN1095	1	1	10005	1	1.0000	EA		
☐	OM	US001	CEN1095	2	1	10002	1	1.0000	EA		

[Process](#) [Empty Queue](#) [Workbench](#) [Orders](#) [Demand Lines](#)

[Ship Defaults](#)

The Fulfillment Queue

On this Picking/Shipping Overrides page, enter the Ship ID that was used for the other 8 demand lines of this order. Using this page, the Shipping ID override is applied to the entire transaction request. Click the OK button to return to the Fulfillment Queue page.

Picking/Shipping Overrides

Ship ID:					
Ship Date:					
Ship Time:					
Carrier ID:					
Ship Via Code:					
Freight Terms:					
Freight Action:	v				☐ Commit Freight for Billing
Best Way:	v				☐ Complete Delivery
Ship Cntr ID:					
Tracking Number:					
Pro Number:					
Storage Location:					
Defer Depletions	v				

Picking/Shipping Overrides page

On the Fulfillment Queue page, click the Process button. The entered request is written to the staging tables to be processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. If you have selected automatic schedule processing on the Processing Defaults page of this workbench or the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine page, then the Fulfillment Requests process is launched when you click this button.

Excluding Lines From a Group

Use the Fulfillment Workbench to process a group while excluding part of that group. For example, let us assume that we want to ship all the orders within a particular load ID except one demand line. The group level is defined as a particular load ID (in this case, the load ID 0000000002), the detail level can be used to exclude a specific order or line in that load (in this case, order MSR0000029, line 2). Any demand lines being excluded at the detail level must exist within the selection criteria entered at the group level.

Creating the Group

First, we would create the group. An authorized user can navigate to the Fulfillment Workbench page (Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench) and enter the following:

- In the Action field, select the option *Ship*.
- In the Search By field, select the option *Group*.

- Enter the search criteria in the Selection Criteria group box to identify the group. For this group, we enter the load ID 0000000001 that contains 4 demand lines. All the demand lines are in the *Released* state, so we select the Select Released check box.
- Click the Add to Queue button.

Fulfill Workbench

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC

Action: Ship Search By: Group Group ID: 1

Selection Criteria

☐ Select Unfulfilled	☐ Select Releasable
☐ Select Released	☐ Select Confirmed
Select by Date: [dropdown]	Selection Date: [calendar icon]
Source: [dropdown]	Source Bus Unit: [text]
Order No: [text]	Order Line: [text]
Schedule Line Number: [text]	Item ID: [text]
Demand Line: [text]	Shipping ID: [text]
Carrier ID: [text]	Ship Via Code: [text]
Route Group: [text]	Route Code: [text]
Customer ID: [text]	Location Code: [text]
Ship To Customer: [text]	Address Sequence Number: [text]
Priority: [text]	Parent Product ID: [text]
Product ID: [text]	TMS Reference ID: [text]
TMS Line Number: [text]	Load ID: [text]
Delivery ID: [text]	Ref Line Nbr: [text]
Ext. Reference: [text]	Pick Line: [text]
Pick Batch ID: [text]	Customer PO: [text]
Shipping Container ID: [text]	

[Group Picking/Shipping Default](#)

Process Add to Queue Clear [Fulfillment Queue](#) [Orders](#) [Demand Lines](#)

Empty Queue [Ship Defaults](#) [Process Default](#)

The Fulfillment Workbench page

Click the Orders link or the Demand Lines link to view the data within the queue.

Excluding Part of the Group

We want to exclude one demand line in this Load ID from the shipment. Once the group is created, select the Demand Lines link to access the Demand Lines page of the workbench. To exclude line 3 of the MSR0000011:

- Select the Exclude check box on the demand line row. This action also selects the Select check box.
- Click the Add to Queue button to add the exception to the fulfillment queue.

- Click the Fulfillment Queue link to access the Fulfillment Queue page.

Demand Lines

Business Unit: US010 Template ID: BASIC Action: Ship

Selection Criteria

☒ Select All ☐ Select None ☒ Exclude All ☐ Exclude None

Demand Lines Customize | Find | View All | First 1-4 of 4

Demand Keys Miscellaneous

Select	Exclude	Business Unit	Src	Source Bus Unit	Order No	Order Line	Schedule Line Number	Item ID	Demand Line No	Qty	UOM	Location / Lot / Serial
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000011	1	1	10004	1	10.0000	EA	Location / Lot / Serial
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000011	2	1	10002	1	5.0000	EA	Location / Lot / Serial
☒	☒	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000011	3	1	10009	1	15.0000	EA	Location / Lot / Serial
☐	☐	US010	IN	US010	MSR0000012	2	1	10007	2	6.0000	EA	Location / Lot / Serial

 [Workbench](#) [Fulfillment Queue](#)

Demand Lines page of the Fulfillment Workbench

You can also exclude an entire order using the Orders page of the workbench. If the order is very large, you will want to avoid loading the order into the Fulfillment Queue by using the Fulfillment Workbench page to create an exclusion using the *Detail* option of the Search By field.

Viewing the Fulfillment Queue

Click the Fulfillment Queue link to access the Fulfillment Queue page where you can view the group and detail levels. On the Fulfillment Queue page:

- Notice that the Group ID 1 selection criteria are listing in the Fulfillment Queue Group section.
- Notice that the Fulfillment Queue Detail section displays the excluded order line.
- Click to Process button to write the transaction request to the staging tables to be processed by the Fulfillment Requests process.

Appendix C

PeopleSoft Inventory Reports

This appendix provides an overview of PeopleSoft Inventory reports and enables you to:

- View summary table of all reports.
- View report details.

Note. For samples of these reports, see the Portable Document Format (PDF) files published with your online documentation.

See Also

PeopleTools PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Process Scheduler

PeopleSoft Inventory Reports: A to Z

The following table lists the PeopleSoft Inventory reports, sorted alphanumerically by report ID. If you need more information about a report, refer to the report details at the end of this appendix.

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INC3500 Material Putaway Plan by Staging ID	Lists all items in a staging ID that are not in error. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX3500.	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Review Plan. Click the Print button on the Review Plan page.	PUTAWAY_REVIEW_IN V

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INC5500 Replenishment Register	Lists all replenishment activities of a particular replenishment type by replenishment ID. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX5500.	- Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Manage Replenishment Requests Click the Print button on the page. - Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Review Replenishment Requests Click the Print button on the page.	REPLEN_REQUIST_INV
INC5501 Fixed Bin Replenishment	Lists all items with on-hand balances that fall below the defined optimal quantity in a fixed picking location.	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Fixed Bin Replenishment Report	RUN_INC5501
INC5575 Lot Trace	Traces lots by transaction group.	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Trace	RUN_INC5575
INC5576 Lot Composition	Lists information about the composition of a lot.	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Composition	RUN_INC5576
INC6501 Material Issue Document	Lists details about a material stock request. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX6501.	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Create/Update Stock Request, Stock Request Summary. Click the Print button in the Create/Update Stock Request component.	EZ_ISSUE_INV
INC6503 Shipping Document	Provides a copy of the orders and order lines shipped in a specific shipping ID. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX6503.	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipping Document	RUN_INC6503

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INC9305 Inventory Stocking Query	Lists the available stock quantity and last annual demand for each item within the chosen PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. This report is launched by selecting from the PeopleTools Tree Manager using the tree name STOCK_AVAILABILITY. This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX9305.	Tree Manager, Tree Manager, then click the Edit Data button on a tree leaf, the Update button (optional), and the Availability button.	BUS_UNIT_TREE_INV
INS2000 Storage Locations	Generates a list of material storage location attributes. (SQR)	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Storage Locations Report	RUN_INS2000
INS3000 Return Material Authorization	Lists returned material authorizations (RMA) transactions for internal and external locations. Use this report to provide staff at internal or external locations with an acknowledgement of a return request and directions about where to send the returned materials. You can also generate this report to help receiving clerks match returned material at the receiving docs with an RMA in the PeopleSoft system. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Returned Material, RMA Report, Return Material Authorization	RUN_INS3000
INS3500 Putaway Plan	If run as part of the auto-putaway job, this report lists all of the items being put away. Otherwise, the report lists all of the items not marked for putaway that satisfy the criteria specified on the Putaway Plan page. (SQR)	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Putaway Plan Report, Putaway Plan	RUN_INS3500
INS5050 Reconciliation	Lists discrepancies between the actual count and the quantity expected for physical inventory and cycle counts. (SQR)	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Reconcile Inventory Balances, Reconciliation Report, Reconciliation	RUN_INS5050

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INS5100 Utilization Type	Lists the rule parameters used to calculate the utilization type classifications. In addition, this report summarizes the number of items assigned to each utilization group. It displays the percentage of the total items assigned to each group and the number of cycle counts currently scheduled for each utilization type. The Utilization Type Detail report lists information about each item assigned to a utilization type classification. (SQR)	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Utilization Type Report	RUN_INS5100
INS5200 Slow Moving Inventory	Identifies infrequently used inventory items. This report can help your organization reduce inventory costs and system maintenance costs by pointing out items that should be discontinued. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Slow Moving Inventory	RUN_INS5200
INS5300 Negative Balance	Identifies all levels at which a given item has a negative value. Negative quantities can occur at the business unit level, at the storage location level, or for an item-lot combination. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Negative Balances, Negative Balance	RUN_INS5300
INS5350 Consigned Inventory	Lists consigned items that were consumed within a given time period. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Consigned Inventory	RUN_INS5350
INS5400 Stock Status	Summarizes the availability and value of stock by item. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Stock Status	RUN_INS5400
INS5450 Lot Retest/Expire	Lists lots that are due for retesting or that are about to expire. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Retest/Expiration, Lot Retest/Expire	RUN_INS5450

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INS6000 Picking Plan	Lists picking instructions for stockroom processing. (SQR)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Order Release Request Select the Picking Plan check box.	RUN_IN_FULFILL_RLS
INS6010 Work Order Pick Plan	Lists picking instructions for stockroom processing of work orders. (SQR)	Inventory, Fulfill Work Orders, Create Work Order Pick Plan	RUN_IN_WO_PICK
INS6025 Shipping Carton Labels	Creates a flat file for third-party label printing software. These labels, which can be applied to each carton, enable you to provide shipping information for shipping personnel and carriers, build shipping containers, and provide customer-specific information identifying items within the cartons. (SQR)	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Shipping Carton Label	RUN_INS6025
INS6030 Shipping Container Labels	Creates a flat file for third-party label printing software. Shipping container labels are used to identify shipping containers and to provide shipping information to shipping personnel, carriers, and customers. (SQR)	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Shipping Container Label	RUN_INS6030
INS6035 Shipping Serial Labels	Creates a flat file for third-party label printing software. Shipping serial labels are used to identify a serial ID assigned to items at the time of shipment. (SQR)	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Serial Label	RUN_INS6035
INS6040 Item Usage Label	Creates a flat file that you can use to produce labels that are stored with items in their par location and are placed on a charge sheet when the item is taken from the par location. (SQR)	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Item Usage Label	RUN_INS6040

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INS6060 Picking Shortage	Lists non-soft-reserved items for which insufficient available quantity exists to fulfill requested or promised order lines within a given picking lead time. (SQR)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Picking Shortage Report, Picking Shortage Report	RUN_INS6060
INS6100 Bill of Lading	Lists the orders consolidated into one shipment and summarizes, by destination, the total cartons and weight for each order and provides a summary total at the end of the report. The report can include either domestic or export bills of lading that were defined using the Build Bill of Lading component. (SQR)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Bill of Lading	RUN_INS6100
INS6200 Shipping Manifest	Reflects the bills of lading consolidated into a single manifest. (SQR)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipping Manifest	RUN_INS6200
INS6400 Unreserved Demand Lines	Lists the demand lines that did not pass the current run (process instance) of the reservations process.	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Reserve Materials Process Select the Unreserved Demand Lines Report check box to generate this report after reservations processing. - SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Fulfillment Requests Select the Unreserved Demand Lines Report check box to generate this report after reservations processing.	RUN_INS6400
INS6500 Packing Slip	Lists the order number, ship to address, and item information for shipping. (SQR)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Packing Slip	RUN_INS6500

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INS6600 Export Proforma	A special invoice often requested by European customs officials to verify consignment details for export and import duty clearance. (SQR)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Export Pro Forma, Export Pro Forma	RUN_INS6600
INS6700 Defer Invoicing	Lists all shipments not yet invoiced. This report enables you to monitor your compliance with Italian law regarding deferred invoicing for shipments within Italy or involving third parties. This report can also be used for any similar requirements.	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Defer Invoicing	RUN_INS6700
INS6800 Shipping Excise Invoice Report	Copy of the shipping excise invoices for India to accompany the item shipment from a PeopleSoft Inventory business unit located in India. If more than one copy is printed, the subsequent copies are marked as duplicates.	- Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Shipping Excise Invoice Report - Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Excise IND, Shipping Excise Invoice. Click the Print button on the Shipping Excise Invoice page.	RUN_INS6800
INS7000 Inventory Value	Provides on-hand quantities and values for items using standard costing or perpetual weighted average costing. (SQR)	Cost Accounting, Inventory and Mfg Accounting, Reports, Current Inventory Value, Inventory Value	RUN_INS7000
INS7050 Accounting Register	Lists transactions with item information and transaction dates. (SQR)	Cost Accounting, Inventory and Mfg Accounting, Reports, Accounting Register	RUN_INS7050
INS7100 Transaction Register	Lists all transactions by item ID.	- Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Transaction Register - Cost Accounting, Inventory and Mfg Accounting, Reports, Transaction Register	RUN_INS7100

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INS7150 Issues History	Provides monthly issue information about stock items for a department, business unit, or all locations. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Issues History	RUN_INS7150
INS7200 Par Stock Usage	Provides detailed monthly or periodic item usage information for selected par locations. (SQR)	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Par Stock Usage Report, Par Stock Usage	RUN_INS7200
INS9010 Item Storage Labels	Creates a flat file for third-party label printing software. Item storage labels identify items in a carton or storage location. (SQR)	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Item Storage Label	RUN_INS9010
INS9015 Storage Container Labels	Creates a flat file for third-party label printing software. Storage container labels identify storage containers at storage locations. (SQR)	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Storage Container Label	RUN_INS9015
INS9025 Storage Location Labels	Creates a flat file for third-party label printing software. Storage location labels are used to label storage locations in a business unit. (SQR)	SCM Integrations, Barcode Labels, Storage Location Label	RUN_INS9025
INS9051 Counting Sheet	Lists the storage locations of items included in a counting event. You can use this report to record the count results for each location listed. (SQR)	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Prepare Counting Event, Create Counting Sheet, Counting Sheet	RUN_INS9051
INS9053 Par Location Count Sheet	Lists the attributes of each compartment in the specified par locations. You can use this listing when collecting count data by hand. (SQR)	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Create Par Location File, Par Location File Creation	RUN_INS9053
INS9060 Consumer Charge Sheet	Provides consumer ID and service ID header information along with preprinted blank boxes into which you can place item labels for each item that the consumer uses. (SQR)	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Consumer Charge Sheets, Consumer Charge Sheet	RUN_INS9060

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INS9070 Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary	The summary report lists the number of items issued or purchased that were not recorded as usage within the reconciliation time period. This report also provides the total cost associated with the lost charges.	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Usage Reconciliation Report, Usage Reconciliation Report Select the Summary option in the Report Selection group box.	RUN_INS9070
INS9070 Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Usage Detail	The detail report provides the actual receipt transactions and usage applicable for the requested report parameters. (SQR)	Inventory, Track Material Usage, Usage Reconciliation Report, Usage Reconciliation Report Select the Detail option in the Report Selection group box.	RUN_INS9070
INS9090 Inventory Balance Audit	Checks inventory quantity balances for discrepancies and helps trace the origin of any issues that may exist. You should use the audit reports during system implementation and during your testing processes for system modifications. PeopleSoft recommends that you run the audit reports as part of your standard system maintenance procedures. (SQR)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Inventory Balances, Inventory Balance	RUN_INS9090
INS9095 Pegging Exception Report	Check peg chains for changes and potential problems.	Inventory, Order Pegging, Pegging Exception Report	IN_PEG_REP
OMC6111 US Certificate of Origin	Provides documentation for orders requiring U.S. origin certification.	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, U.S. Certificate of Origin	RUN_OMC6111
OMC6112 NAFTA Certificate of Origin	Provides documentation for orders requiring a NAFTA origin certificate.	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, NAFTA Cert of Origin, NAFTA Cert of Orig	RUN_OMC6112
OMC6113 Shipper's Export Declaration	Provides export declaration documentation for orders.	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipper's Export Declaration, Shippers Exp Decl	RUN_OMC6113

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
OMC6114 Canadian Customs Invoice	Provides documentation for orders requiring a Canadian customs invoice.	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Canada Customs Invoice, Canada Customs Inv	RUN_OMC6114
OMS6110 Export Document Table Loader	This SQR report reads all of the bill of lading and shipment tables and then loads the data from the corresponding bills of lading into the OM_EXPORT_DOC table (the master table for the export documentation reports).	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Load Export Doc Table	RUN_OMS6110

PeopleSoft Inventory Selected Reports

This section provides detailed information about individual reports including important fields. The reports are listed alphabetically by report name.

Bill of Lading Report (INS6100)

Ship From	The address from which the shipment originated.
Consign To	The shipment destination (ship to customer or location) entered on the order or in the Build Bill of Lading component.
Carrier	The carrier transporting the shipment.
Driver ID	The identification of the driver.
Vehicle ID	The identification of the vehicle.
Seal Number	The number of the seal.
Includes Order(s)	The orders included in the bill of lading. If the shipment is an intercompany transfer requiring export shipping documentation, the word <i>export</i> appears next to the orders.
Route Code	The transportation route to which the shipment is assigned.

Quantity/UOM (quantity/unit of measure)	Displays the quantity that is expected to ship. If the BOL is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i>, then the system is calculating the expected shipping quantity. This field displays: - For unfulfilled demand lines, the quantity requested less the quantity backordered. - For releasable and released demand lines, the planned release quantity. This is the quantity reserved, promised, or allocated. For non-soft reserve, non ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench. - For confirmed demand lines, the quantity picked. - For shipped or depleted demand lines, the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED).
Commodity Code/Harmonized Tariff Code	The commodity code or tariff code entered in the Build Bill of Lading component. Domestic bills of lading have commodity codes; export bills of lading have harmonized tariff codes.
Shipment Weight/UOM	The shipping weight entered in the Build Bill of Lading component.
Shipment Volume/UOM	The shipping volume entered in the Build Bill of Lading component.

Canada Customs Invoice Report (OMC6114)

Vendor (Name and Address)	The name and address of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the stock.
Date of Direct Shipment to Canada	The actual shipment date for the shipping ID.
Other References	The customer's PO (purchase order) number.
Consignee (Name and Address)	The name and address of the ship to customer entered on the order. For an interunit transfer, this is the name and address of the in-transit ownership unit or the customer ID that you defined for intercompany processing on the InterUnit Ownership page.
Purchaser's Name and Address	The name and address of the purchaser (same as the consignee address).
Country of Transhipment	This field is left blank.
Country of Origin of Goods	The point of origin defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.

Transportation: Give Mode and Place of Direct Shipment to Canada	The mode of transportation (ship via code) and the point of origin code entered on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
Conditions of Sale and Terms of Payment	This field is left blank.
Currency of Settlement	The currency code that you entered in the Currency Settlement field on the Build Bill of Lading - Bill of Lading page.
Specification of Commodities	The harmonized tariff code and code description from the Build Bill of Lading - Export Details page.
Quantity	The quantity shipped, as entered on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Details page.
Unit Price	The price per unit of the item. Note. When shipping an intercompany transfer export order, the system uses the destination transfer cost from the Accounting/IUT Detail page to determine this value, which is expressed in Canadian currency.
Net	The shipping weight from the Build Bill of Lading - Export Details page.
Gross	The packing weight calculated for the item.
Exporter's Name and Address and Origination (Name and Address)	The name and address of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the stock.

Consigned Inventory Report (INS5350)

You can narrow the report results by selecting a vendor ID and vendor location. If you indicated that all items should be included, the report runs against all items assigned to the specified vendor. If you selected a specific item, the report runs against that particular item when assigned to the specified vendor. If you do not specify a vendor, the report runs against all items for all vendors or against the specified item for all vendors.

Status	The item's status, as defined on the Define Business Unit Item - General: Common page.
Date Timestamp and Sequence Number	The date and time that the consumption transaction occurred, and the identifier for transactions occurring within the same date timestamp.
Transaction (transaction group)	The transaction group to which the consumption transaction belongs.
Quantity	The transaction quantity in the item's standard UOM.

Processed	Indicates whether the Voucher Build process has processed the consumption transaction for the creation of a voucher in PeopleSoft Payables.
Total Qty Received (total quantity received)	The total quantity of the item received into the business unit. If the report lists multiple items, a total appears for each item.
Total Qty Consumed (total quantity consumed)	The total quantity of the item that was consumed. If the report lists multiple items, a total appears for each item.

Consumer Charge Sheet Report (INS9060)

Bus. Unit (business unit)	The business unit that you entered on the Consumer Charge Sheet Report page.
Consumer ID	The consumer ID assigned to the consumer for which this consumer charge sheet was printed.
Name	The name of the consumer for which this report was printed.
Location Code	The location at which the consumer's service event took place.
Service ID	The service ID assigned to the consumer's service event for which this report was printed.
Service Start	The date and time of the consumer's service event.

Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Summary Report (INS9070)

Item Usage QTY (item usage quantity)	The quantity of the item used, according to the associated consumer usage entry.
Item Usage Cost	The cost of the item usage recorded at the time of usage entry. This is the Item Usage Qty times the Unit Cost.
Item Ship QTY (item ship quantity)	The quantity of the item shipped to the location, expressed in the item's standard UOM.
Item Shipment Cost	The cost of the shipped items. This value is derived from the average cost defined on the Define Business Unit Item - General page.
Item Receipt QTY (item receipt quantity)	The quantity of the item that was received. You define this value on the Receiving page.
Item Receipt Cost	Cost of the items received. This value is derived from the PO price that you defined on the Receipt Distributions page.

Delta QTY (delta quantity)	The quantity of items that did not reconcile for the row. This value is the difference between the Item Usage Quantity and the Item Receipt Quantity.
Lost Charge	The total cost of items that could not be reconciled for the row. This value is the Item Usage Cost - (Item Receipt Cost + Item Shipment Cost)
Location Usage Cost	Total item usage costs for the location ID.
Location Shipment Cost	Total item shipment costs for the location ID.
Location Receipt Cost	Total item receipt costs for the location ID.
Grand Usage Cost	Total usage item costs for all location IDs included in the report.
Grand Shipment Cost	Total item shipment costs for all location IDs included in the report.
Grand Receipt Cost	Total item receipt costs for all location IDs included in the report.

See Also

Chapter 28, "Tracking Material Usage," Determining the Last Purchase Order Price Paid, page 1119

Consumer Usage Reconciliation - Usage Detail Report (INS9070)

Fields on this report include the following usage details:

SEQ. No (sequence number)	Numeric sequence in which the items were used in the service event as identified by the service event ID.
Cost-Used	Cost of the items used in the service event sequence.
Item Usage QTY (item usage quantity)	Quantity of the item used in the service event as a whole.
Item Usage Cost	Cost of the items used in the service event as a whole.
Location Usage Cost	Total item usage costs for the location ID.

Fields on this report include the following shipment details:

Demand Source	The identification code associated with the shipped item's demand source, derived from the MSR created by the Create Par Replenishment Requests process.
Demand Source BU (demand source business unit)	The business unit associated with the shipped item's demand source.

Order No (order number)	The MSR order number issued for the shipped item.
Order Line	The MSR order line number associated with the shipped item.
Schedule Line	The MSR order schedule line number associated with the shipped item.
Demand Line	The demand line number associated with the shipped item.
Ship Date	The date on which the item was shipped.
QTY-Shipped (quantity shipped) and UOM	The quantity of a shipped item and the associated UOM.
Cost-Shipment	The cost of the shipped item.
Item Ship QTY (item ship quantity)	The total quantity of shipped items.
Item Shipment Cost	The total cost of the shipped items.
Location Usage Cost	The total item shipment costs for the location ID.

Fields on this report include the following receipt details:

BU-PO (purchase order business unit)	The PO business unit associated with the received item.
Receiver ID	The receipt number associated with the received item.
Receiver Line	The receipt line number associated with the received item.
Ship SEQ (receiver ship sequence)	The sequence in which the received item was shipped.
Distribute Line	The distribution line associated with the received item.
Receipt Date	The date on which the item was received into the system.
QTY-Receipt (quantity receipt)	The quantity of items received according to the item's receipt.
Cost-Receipt	The cost of the items received according to the item's receipt.
Item Receipt QTY (item receipt quantity)	The total quantity of items received, according to the item's receipt.
Item Receipt Cost	The total cost of the items received, according to the item's receipt.
Location Usage Cost	The total item receipt cost for the location ID.

The last page of the report provides the following grand total information:

Grand Usage Cost	Total item usage cost for all location IDs included in the report.
Grand Shipment Cost	Total item shipment cost for all location IDs included in the report.
Grand Receipt Cost	Total item receipt cost for all location IDs included in the report.

Counting Sheet Report (INS9051)

Area, Lev1, Lev2, Lev3, and Lev4	The storage location.
Storage UOM	The UOM for items stocked in the storage location.
Quantity	For non-blind counts, this column indicates the system balance for the storage location. For blind counts, this column is blank.
[Quantity UOM]	The UOM for the quantity count, as specified on the Define Item - Units of Measure page.
Count Date/Time	The date and time that the count occurred.
Staged	The staged date for staged date-controlled items.
Serial ID	The serial ID belonging to a serial-controlled item.
Lot ID	Identification number assigned to the lot (for lot-controlled items).
Container	The container ID for an item residing in a container.
Tag ID	The sequential number automatically assigned to each counting event detail line when you run the Counting Sheet process.

Export Proforma Report (INS6600)

Invoice Number	Number of the invoice.
Invoice Date	Date of the invoice.
Your References	The customer PO number.
Our References	The PeopleSoft order number.
Exporter	The name and address of the business unit from which the shipment was sent.
Consignee	The name and address of the ship to customer.

Buyer	The name and address of the ship to specified for the shipping ID (for interunit transfers) or the bill to customer (for sales orders).
Incoterms (international commercial terms)	Indicates whether the buyer (destination) or seller (origination) is responsible for carriage and insurance for the shipment.
Terms of Payment	Specifies when payment for the shipment is due.
Transport ID	The method of transportation (by air, by truck, and so forth).
Place of Loading/Place of Discharge/Place of Destination	These fields indicate where the shipment was loaded, where it was unloaded, and the location of its final destination.
Date of Disposal	The scheduled arrival date.
Date of dispatch required	The requested date.
Invoice Currency	The currency in which the prices on the invoice appear.
Order Line/On Pack No (on packing slip number)	The order line number and the shipping container in which it appears.
Shipping ID	The shipping ID appears below the order line number.
Schedule Line Of Pack List No (schedule line of packing list number)	The order's shipment schedule line number, from the packing slip.
Item ID/Description	The item and its corresponding description.
Quantity/Unit of Measure	The quantity shipped, which is expressed in the shipping UOM.
Unit Price	The price per unit of the item, calculated by PeopleSoft Cost Management and used for PeopleSoft Inventory.
Amount	The total price for the quantity of the shipped item.
Comments - Other Information	If you entered any comments on the order, they appear here.
Total of goods	The total price for all items in the shipment.
Freight Charges/ Miscellaneous Shipping Charges/ Total Charges	These charges reflect any freight or miscellaneous charges that were added to the shipment.
Total Amount	The total amount due for the shipment.

Fixed Bin Replenishment Report (INC5501)

Reorder Qty (reorder quantity) The optimal quantity that you selected on the Fixed Picking Locations page, minus the total on-hand quantity in that storage location.

See Also

Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Using the Fixed Picking Replenishment Workflow, page 201

Inventory Balance Audit Reports (INS9090)

Seven reports are included in the Inventory Balance Audit reports.

Business Unit Level Balances report

The Business Unit Level Balances report compares business unit quantities calculated from balances in the storage location, demand, and putaway staging tables with quantity balances recorded in the BU_ITEMS_INV record. Any variance indicates a possible balance issue. The end of the report lists the total number of item records audited, together with the total number of item quantity variances detailed by on-hand quantity, reserved quantity, and available quantity variances. This report is included in the set of Inventory Balance Audit reports when you select the Business Unit Level Balances option on the Inventory Balance page.

If you select the Show Calc for BU Balances option on the Inventory Balance page, the first page of the Business Unit Level Balances report includes a summary of the formulas used to calculate the item quantities. The numbers in the column headings of this report reference formulas included in this summary.

If you select Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance page, all selected items are listed on the report, regardless of whether a quantity variance exists between the recorded quantity balance and the calculated quantity balance. However, only items with quantity variances show data in the first three difference columns of the report. If you do not select the Show All Detail option, only items with quantity variances appear on the report.

This report is sorted by item ID and has the following columns:

Item/Std UOM (standard unit of measure) Item IDs appear in ascending alphanumeric order.

BU Own Qty (business unit owned quantity) / Calc Own Qty/Difference (calculated owned quantity)	This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded owned quantity (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_owned, the calculated owned quantity, and the difference between the two values. The system computes the calculated owned quantity with the formula: $\text{Calc Own Qty} = \text{Calc OH Qty less PI Non-Owned} - \text{Conf Non-Owned less Staged Non-Owned}$ The calculated values for the variables in this formula appear for each item in other columns of the Business Unit Level Balances report. For details about each variable, see the associated column heading documented in this section.

BU OH Qty (business unit on-hand quantity)/ **Calc OH Qty** (calculated on-hand quantity)/ **Difference**

This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded quantity on hand (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_onhand), the calculated quantity on hand, and the difference between the two values. The system computes the calculated quantity on hand with the formula:

$$\text{Calc OH Qty} = \text{PI Base} + \text{Conf Avail} + \text{Conf Unavail} + \text{Staged Avail} + \text{Staged Unavail}$$

The calculated values for the variables in this formula appear for each item in other columns of the Business Unit Level Balances report. For details about each variable, see the associated column heading documented in this section.

BU Res Qty (business unit reserved quantity)/ **Calc Res Qty** (calculated reserved quantity)/ **Difference**

This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded quantity reserved (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_reserved), the calculated quantity reserved, and the difference between the two values. The system computes the calculated quantity reserved with the formula:

$$\text{Calc Res Qty} = \text{Cust Resv} + \text{Conf Avail} + \text{WIP Avail} + \text{Staged Avail} + \text{Prod Resv}$$

The calculated values for the variables in this formula appear for each item in other columns of the Business Unit Level Balances report. For details about each variable, see the associated column heading documented in this section.

BU Avail Qty (business unit available quantity)/ **Calc Avail** (calculated available)/ **Difference**

This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded quantity available (BU_ITEMS_INV.qty_available), the calculated quantity available, and the difference between the two values. The system computes the calculated quantity available with the formula:

$$\text{Calc Avail} = \text{Calc OH Qty} \text{ less } \text{Calc Res Qty} \text{ less } \text{Conf Unavail} \text{ less } \text{PI Unavail} \text{ less } \text{Staged Unavail}$$

The calculated values for the variables in this formula appear for each item in other columns of the Business Unit Level Balances report. For details about each variable, see the associated column heading documented in this section.

BU Qty On Hand(business unit quantity on hand)/**BU Qty Reserved** (business unit quantity reserved)/**BU Qty Available** (business unit quantity available)

For each item, this column lists the values recorded in the primary quantity fields from the BU_ITEMS_INV record: qty_onhand, qty_reserved, and qty_available.

PI Base / Conf Avail
 (confirmed available)/**Conf**
Unavail (confirmed
 unavailable)/**Staged Avail**
 (staged available)

For each item, this column lists the values for four variables used in the Calc OH Qty, Calc Res Qty, or Calc Avail equation.

PI base represents the total stock quantity in the item's standard UOM that is recorded for each storage location in the business unit. This value is the sum of the qty_base field values for all of the item's storage location records in the PHYSICAL_INV table.

Confirmed available represents the total stock quantity confirmed as picked but not depleted that has an *Open* inventory status and was picked from a nettable storage location. If you select the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option for the business unit, this quantity also includes the total stock quantity confirmed as picked but not depleted that has a *Restricted* status and was picked from a nettable storage location. Until the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process runs, this stock quantity is included in the business unit's quantity on hand and quantity reserved. An item's confirmed available value is derived from a joining of the DEMAND_PHYS_INV and the IN_DEMAND tables.

Confirmed unavailable represents the total stock quantity confirmed as picked but not depleted that (1) has a *Non-Open* inventory status, with the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option not selected for the business unit, or (2) was picked from a non-nettable storage location. Until the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process runs, this stock quantity is included in the business unit's quantity on hand. An item's confirmed unavailable value is derived from a joining of the DEMAND_PHYS_INV and the IN_DEMAND tables.

Staged available represents the total stock quantity in the item's standard UOM that was confirmed as picked, then canceled or short shipped but not put away. This quantity includes only those stock quantities that were picked from nettable locations with an inventory status of (1) *Open* or (2) the *Restricted* with the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option selected for the business unit. If a demand line is canceled or short shipped after the demand quantity is confirmed as picked, the canceled demand quantity or short-shipped quantity is staged for putaway processing in the STAGED_ITEM_INV table. Until the Complete Putaway process (INPPPTWY) runs, this stock quantity (recorded in STAGED_ITEM_INV.qty_base field) is included in the business unit's quantity reserved.

Staged Unavail (staged unavailable)/**Cust Resv** (customer reserved)/**WIP Avail** (work in progress available)/**Prod Resv** (production reserved)

For each item, this column lists the values for four variables used in the Calc OH Qty, the Calc Res Qty, or the Calc Avail equation.

Staged Unavail represents the total stock quantity in the item's standard UOM that was confirmed as picked, then canceled or short shipped but not put away. This quantity includes only stock picked from non-nettable locations or stock with an inventory status of *Restricted* and with the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option not selected for the business unit. If a demand line is canceled or short shipped after the demand quantity was confirmed as picked, the canceled demand quantity or short-shipped quantity is staged for putaway processing in the STAGED_ITEM_INV table.

Cust Resv represents the total stock quantity in the item's standard UOM that has been lot allocated or soft reserved by the Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) and is greater than 0 only for those items with soft reservations selected. This value is the sum of the item's qty_alloc_base field values for lot-allocated demand lines (lot_alloc_flg = 'Y') on the IN_DEMAND table. Until the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process runs, the customer reserved quantity is included in the business unit's quantity reserved.

WIP Avail represents the total stock quantity in the item's standard UOM (qty_base) that is stored in work-in-progress storage locations. If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit, the work-in-progress available value includes stock with *Open* (avail_status = 1), *Restricted* (avail_status = 2), and *Hold* (avail_status = 3) inventory status in nettable locations. If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is not selected, the WIP Avail value includes only stock quantity with an *Open* status in nettable work-in-progress locations. Stock quantity that is transferred to work-in-progress storage locations is considered a part of the business unit's quantity reserved, because it can be used only for production purposes. An item's work-in-progress available value is derived from a joining of the PHYSICAL_INV and STOR_LOC_INV tables, where nettable_flg = Y and wip_loc_flg = Y.

Prod Resv represents the total stock quantity in non-WIP storage locations (wip_loc_flg = N) that has been reserved for production by the Material Picking Plans process (SFS6000) in PeopleSoft Manufacturing. If Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty is selected for the business unit, the Prod Resv value includes stock with *Open* (avail_status = 1), *Restricted* (avail_status = 2), and *Hold* (avail_status = 3) inventory status in nettable locations. If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is not selected, production reserved includes only stock quantity with an *Open* inventory status (avail_status = 1) in nettable (nettable_flg = Y) locations. The production reserved value is in the item's standard UOM (qty_picked) and is derived from a joining of the SF_ISS_TRANSFERS, PHYSICAL_INV, and STOR_LOC_INV tables, where stor_Loc_inv.wip_loc_flg = N and stor_loc_inv.nettable_flg = Y and physical_inv.avail_status <> 4.

PI Unavail (PHYSICAL_INV unavailable) / PI Non-Own/Conf Non-Own (confirmed non-owned) / Staged Non-Own (staged non-owned)	For each item, this column lists the values used in the Calc Available and Calc Own Qty equations. PI Unavail represents the total stock quantity stored in non-nettable storage locations (nettable_flg = N), plus the total stock quantity stored in nettable locations and having an inventory status that is not included in the business unit's available quantity. If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit, PHYSICAL_INV unavail includes stock quantity in nettable locations with a <i>Rejected</i> inventory status (avail_status = 4). If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is not selected, the PHYSICAL_INV unavailable value includes stock quantity in nettable locations with an inventory status of <i>Restricted</i> (avail_status = 2), <i>Hold</i> (avail_status = 3), or <i>Rejected</i> (avail_status = 4). The PHYSICAL_INV unavailable value is in the item's standard UOM (qty_base) and is derived from a joining of the PHYSICAL_INV and STOR_LOC_INV tables. PI Non Own represents the total non-owned stock quantity in the item's standard UOM that is recorded for each storage location in the business unit. This value is the sum of the qty_base field values for all non-owned stock recorded in the item's storage location records in the PHYSICAL_INV table. Conf Non-Own represents the total non-owned stock quantity that is confirmed as picked but not depleted, has an <i>Open</i> inventory status, and was picked from a nettable storage location. If the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option is selected for the business unit, this quantity also includes the total stock quantity confirmed as picked but not depleted that has a <i>Restricted</i> status and was picked from a nettable storage location. Until the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process runs, this stock quantity is included in the business unit's quantity on hand and quantity reserved. The configured non-owned value is derived from a joining of the DEMAND_PHYS_INV and the IN_DEMAND tables. Staged Non-Own represents the total non-owned stock quantity in the item's standard UOM that was confirmed as picked, then canceled or short shipped but not put away. This quantity includes only those stock quantities that were picked from nettable locations and had inventory status of (1) <i>Open</i> or (2) <i>Restricted</i> with the Incl Non-Open in Avail Qty option selected for the business unit. If a demand line is canceled or short shipped after the demand quantity is confirmed as picked, the canceled demand quantity or short-shipped quantity is staged for putaway processing in the STAGED_ITEM_INV table. Until the Complete Putaway process runs, this stock quantity (recorded in STAGED_ITEM_INV.qty_base field) is included in the business unit's quantity reserved.

See [Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 1287.](#)

Check Demand Tables for Negative Quantities report (INS9090)

The Check Demand Tables for Negative Quantities report is included in the set of Inventory Balance Audit reports when you select the Rollup of Demand Tables option on the Inventory Balance page. In this report, a business unit's demand table (IN_DEMAND) is audited for negative quantities. Even in environments that permit transactions to drive business unit and storage location quantities negative, negative quantities should not exist in this table. You cannot request a negative quantity, you cannot fulfill a negative quantity, and you cannot ship a negative quantity. A negative balance in any of these tables indicates a possible balance issue.

The report is divided into three sections, one for each demand table. The total number of negative quantity balance discrepancies for each table prints at the end of each section. A summary of all discrepancies found for the demand tables, including the negative demand quantities and the roll-up discrepancies, prints on the last page of the Rollup of Demand Tables report, the other report generated when you select the Rollup of Demand Tables option.

If you select the Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance page, the report lists all demand lines selected in the business unit, regardless of whether a negative quantity balance exists. Demand lines with negative quantity are marked with a balance error message that indicates which fulfillment transaction quantity is negative. If you do not select the Show All Detail option, only demand lines with negative quantity print.

Demand Src (demand source) / Source BU (source business unit)	This column lists two of the eight key fields for the demand line: the demand source and the business unit ID of the demand source. Demand source is a two-letter identifier indicating how the demand was generated. Values are: <i>IN</i>: Demand entered using the Create/Update Stock Request component and the Create Par Replenishment Requests process (INPGCDMD) in PeopleSoft Inventory. <i>OM</i>: Demand entered using the sales order entry pages in PeopleSoft Order Management. <i>PL</i>: Demand from a planning requisition message originating in PeopleSoft Supply Planning and entered by the Apply Planning Messages process. <i>PO</i>: Demand created from the PeopleSoft Purchasing sourcing process, which checks a defined Distribution Network to secure needed stock across PeopleSoft Inventory business units. The PO demand source code is also used to identify miscellaneous demand from such PeopleSoft Inventory sources as external uploads or par location replenishment requests. <i>PR</i>: Demand created directly from a purchase requisition originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing. <i>RT</i>: Demand based on a return-to-vendor request originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing. <i>SF</i>: Demand created by a production request originating in PeopleSoft Manufacturing.
Order Number/Item	This column lists two of the eight key fields for the demand line: the order number and the item ID.
Order Line/Sched Line (schedule line)	This column lists two of the eight key fields for the demand line: the order line number and the schedule line number.
Dem Ln (demand line)	This column lists one of the eight key fields for the demand line: the demand line number. Any number greater than 1 indicates a backorder.
Qty Requested (quantity requested) / Qty Backordered (quantity backordered)	This column lists two quantity values for demand lines in the IN_DEMAND table: the quantity requested (qty_requested) in the ordering UOM and the portion of the requested quantity that was backordered (qty_backorder) in the ordering UOM. If a negative quantity exists in either of these fields, an error message prints in the last column of the report.

Qty Allocated (quantity allocated)/ Qty Allocated Std (quantity allocated in the standard unit of measure)	This column lists two quantity values for demand lines in the IN_DEMAND table: the quantity allocated (qty_allocated) in the ordering UOM and the quantity allocated in the item's standard UOM (qty_alloc_base). If a negative quantity exists in either of these quantity fields, an error message prints in the last column of the report.
Qty Picked (quantity picked) / Qty Picked Std (quantity picked standard UOM)	This column lists two quantity values for demand lines: the quantity picked (qty_picked) in the ordering UOM and the quantity picked in the item's standard UOM (qty_pick_base). The quantity picked (qty_picked) and the quantity picked in the standard UOM (qty_pick_base) are listed on the IN_DEMAND table. If a negative quantity exists in either of these fields, an error message prints in the last column of the report.
Qty Shipped (quantity shipped)/ Qty Shipped Std (quantity shipped standard)/ Qty Shipped Conv (quantity shipped converted)	This column lists three quantity values for demand lines in the IN_DEMAND table: the quantity shipped in the item's ordering UOM (qty_shipped), the quantity shipped in the item's standard UOM (qty_ship_base), and the quantity shipped in the item's converted UOM (Qty_Shipped_Conv). If a negative quantity exists in any of these fields, an error message prints in the last column of the report.
Last Qty Shipped (last quantity shipped)/ Last Qty Ship Base (last quantity ship base)/ Std Ord Shp (UOM)	This column lists two values for the demand lines in the IN_DEMAND table: the quantity requested that has been shipped less any undershipment quantity that was putaway (LAST_QTY_SHIP) and the quantity requested that has been shipped less any undershipment quantity that was putaway, expressed in the item's standard UOM (LAST_QTY_SHIP_BASE). Std Ord Ship (UOM) displays the standard, ordering, and shipping UOM for these quantities.
Messages	This column lists an error message indicating that a negative quantity value exists for the demand line, if applicable.

Check Storage Locations for Negative Balances report (INS9090)

The Check Storage Locations for Negative Balances report is included in the set of Inventory Balance Audit reports when you select the Storage Location Balances option on the Inventory Balance page. In this report, the storage location records in the PHYSICAL_INV table are audited for negative quantities. A negative value in the qty_reserved and qty_reserved_base fields indicates a discrepancy. These values should never be negative in any business unit. If a business unit does not permit transactions to drive business unit and storage location quantities negative, negative balances in the qty and qty_base fields also indicate a discrepancy. However, for those business units that do permit transactions to drive business unit or storage location quantities negative, negative values may legitimately exist in the qty and qty_base fields.

If you select the Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance page, the report lists all items regardless of whether negative balances exist in the storage location. If you leave the Show All Detail check box clear, only items with invalid negative quantities appear.

At the end, the report lists the number of storage locations audited and the total number of negative quantity values found in PHYSICAL_INV.

This report is sorted by item ID and has the following columns:

Item/Std UOM (standard unit of measure)	Item IDs are listed in ascending alphanumeric order.

Lot/Container ID	This column lists two values: the lot IDs for each item and the container ID, if applicable. If the item is not lot controlled, the report lists the default value established on the Installation Options - Inventory page.
Serial ID/Staged Date	This column lists two values: serial ID and staged date. If the item is serial controlled, the report lists the serial ID for each unit. If the item is not serial controlled, the report lists the default value established on the Installation Options - Inventory page. If the item is staged date controlled, the report lists the staged date for the item. If the item is not staged date controlled, the report lists the default value established on the Installation Options - Inventory page.
Area, Lev1, Lev2, Lev3, and Lev4	These five columns define the item's storage location.
Phys Inv Qty Std	This column displays negative values found in the PHYSICAL_INV.qty_base field. The report process checks the setting that allows negative quantities, which was established for the business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page. If you do not select the Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance Report page, only negative quantities found for business units that do not allow transactions to drive storage location quantities negative are printed. In this case, any negative balance printed in this column indicates a quantity discrepancy. When you select the Show All Details option, all balances are printed, regardless of whether negative balances exist in the storage location.
Phys Inv Res Std	This column displays values found in the PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserved_base field. Any negative balance printed in this column indicates a quantity discrepancy.
Phys Inv Qty	This column displays negative values found in the PHYSICAL_INV.qty field. The report process checks the setting that allows negative quantities, which was established for the business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page. If you do not select the Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance Report page, only negative quantities found for business units that do not allow transactions to drive storage location quantities negative are printed. In this case, any negative balance printed in this column indicates a quantity discrepancy. When you select the Show All Details option, all balances are printed, regardless of whether negative balances exist in the storage location.
Phys Inv Qty Res	This column displays values found in the PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserved field. Any negative balance printed in this column indicates a quantity discrepancy.

See [Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 1287.](#)

See [Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77.](#)

Lot-Controlled Item Balances report (INS9090)

The Lot-Controlled Item Balances report is one of two reports included in the set of Inventory Balance Audit reports when you select the Lot Level Balances option on the Inventory Balance page. In this report, a business unit's lot-quantity balances are calculated from balances in the PHYSICAL_INV table. The calculated business unit lot quantities are compared with the quantity balances recorded in the LOT_CONTROL_INV table. Any variance indicates a possible balance issue.

If you select the Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance page, the report lists all selected lot-controlled items, regardless of whether a quantity variance exists between LOT_CONTROL_INV and PHYSICAL_INV. Items with quantity variances are marked with a balance error message. If you do not select the Show All Detail option, only items with quantity variances print; no balance error message appears.

At the end, the report lists the number of lot records audited, the number of lot-record variances found, and the number of storage locations audited.

This report is sorted by item ID and has the following columns:

Item	This column lists the lot-controlled item IDs in ascending alphanumeric order.
Lot	This column lists the lot IDs for each item in ascending alphanumeric order.
Lot Status	This column lists the lot status (LOT_CONTROL_INV.avail_status) of the lot-controlled item: 1 = Open 2 = Restricted 3 = Hold 4 = Rejected
Qty On Hand (quantity on hand)/– Calc OH Qty (calculated on-hand quantity)/ Difference	This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded lot quantity on hand (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_onhand), the calculated quantity on hand, and the difference between the two values. The calculated quantity on hand is the sum of the qty_base field values for lot-controlled items in the PHYSICAL_INV table.
Qty Allocated (quantity allocated)/– Calc Allocations (calculated allocations)/ Difference	This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded lot quantity allocated (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_allocated), the calculated quantity allocated, and the difference between the two values. The calculated quantity allocated is the sum of the qty_reserved_base field values for lot-controlled items in the PHYSICAL_INV table, where the lot-controlled item has an <i>Open</i> status (PHYSICAL_INV.avail_status = 1) and the storage location is nettable (STOR_LOC_INV.nettable_flg = Y) and non-WIP (STOR_LOC_INV.wip_loc_flg = N).

Qty Available(quantity available)/– **Calc Avail** (calculated quantity available)/**Difference**

This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded lot quantity available (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_available), the calculated lot quantity available, and the difference between the two values. The calculated lot quantity available is the sum of the PHYSICAL_INV.qty_base field values minus the sum of the PHYSICAL_INV.qty_reserve_base field values, where the lot-controlled item has an *Open* status (PHYSICAL_INV.avail_status = 1) and the storage location is nettable (STOR_LOC_INV.nettable_flg = 1) and non-WIP (STOR_LOC_INV.wip_loc_flg = N).

Qty On Hand(quantity on hand)/**Qty Allocated**(quantity allocated)/**Qty Available** (quantity available)

This column lists three values per item: the business unit's recorded lot quantity on hand (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_onhand), the business unit's recorded lot quantity allocated (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_allocated), and the business unit's recorded lot quantity available (LOT_CONTROL_INV.qty_available).

See [Chapter 31, "Managing Inventory Status,"](#) page 1219.

See [Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,"](#) Defining Item Quantities, page 1287.

Missing Lot Master Records report (INS9090)

The Missing Lot Master Records report is one of two reports included in the set of Inventory Balance Audit reports when you select the Lot Level Balances option on the Inventory Balance page. This report lists any lot-controlled items that have a record in the PHYSICAL_INV table but not in the LOT_CONTROL_INV table. The total number of lot records missing from LOT_CONTROL_INV prints at the end of the report.

Note. If a lot-controlled item record is missing from the LOT_CONTROL_INV table, its quantity balance is not audited in the Lot-Controlled Item Balances report.

This report is sorted by item ID and has the following columns:

Item	This column lists the item IDs in ascending alphanumeric order.
Lot	This column lists the lot IDs for each lot-controlled item in ascending alphanumeric order.
Staged Date	If the item is staged date-controlled, this column lists the date that the item was staged for putaway processing (the date that the Load Staged Items process inserted the item record into the STAGED_ITEM_INV table.) If the item is not staged date-controlled, this column lists the default value established on the Installation Options - Inventory page.
Serial ID	If the item is serial controlled, this column lists the serial ID for each unit. If the item is not serial controlled, this column lists the default value established on the Installation Options - Inventory page.
Area, Lev 1, Lev 2, Lev 3, and Lev 4	The storage location for each lot-controlled item.

Phy Inv Qty Base	The amount of lot-controlled stock in the storage location, in the item's standard UOM. This is the value recorded in the qty_base field in the PHYSICAL_INV table. For serial-controlled units, this value should always be 1.

Rollup of Demand Tables report (INS9090)

The Rollup of Demand Tables report is one of two reports included in the set of Inventory Balance Audit reports when you select the Rollup of Demand Tables option on the Inventory Balance page. This report compares the quantity confirmed as picked for a demand line (IN_DEMAND.qty_pick_base) with the sum of the quantities picked across all storage locations for the demand line (DEMAND_PHYS_INV.qty_base). These values should match; any variance indicates a possible balance issue.

If you select the Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance page, the report lists all selected demand lines in the business unit, regardless of whether a quantity variance exists. Demand lines with a variance are marked with an error message. If you do not select the Show All Detail option, only demand lines with variances print.

At the end of each roll-up section, the report lists the total number of discrepancies found. A summary of all discrepancies found for the demand tables, including the roll-up discrepancies and the negative demand quantities, prints on the last page of the report.

Demand Src (demand source)/ Source BU (source business unit)	This column lists two of the eight key fields for the demand line: the demand source and the business unit ID of the demand source. Demand source is a two-letter identifier indicating how the demand was generated. Values are: <i>IN</i>: Demand entered using the Create/Update Stock Request component and the Create Par Replenishment Requests process in PeopleSoft Inventory. <i>OM</i>: Demand entered using the sales order entry pages in PeopleSoft Order Management. <i>PL</i>: Demand from a planning requisition message originating in PeopleSoft Supply Planning and entered by the Apply Planning Messages process. <i>PO</i>: Demand created from the PeopleSoft Purchasing sourcing process, which checks a defined Distribution Network to secure needed stock across PeopleSoft Inventory business units. The PO demand source code is also used to identify miscellaneous demand from various PeopleSoft Inventory sources, such as external uploads or par location replenishment requests. <i>PR</i>: Demand created directly from a purchase requisition originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing. <i>RT</i>: Demand based on a return-to-vendor request originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing. <i>SF</i>: Demand created by a production request originating in PeopleSoft Manufacturing.

Order Number/Item	This column lists two of the eight key fields for the demand line: the order number and the item ID.

Order Line/Sched Line (schedule line)	This column lists two of the eight key fields for the demand line: the order line number and the schedule line number.

Dem Ln (demand line)	This column lists the demand line number. Any number greater than 1 indicates a backorder.
Qty Picked (IN_DEMAND.qyt_pick_base) /Qty Picked Std (DEMAND_PHYS_INV.qty_base)/	This column lists the picked quantity in the item's standard UOM from the IN_DEMAND table and the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table.
Last Qty Ship Base (IN_DEMAND.last_qty_ship_base)/ Calculated Last Quantity Ship (DEMAND_PHYS_INV.last_qty_ship_base)/ Difference	This column lists the last quantity shipped in the item's standard UOM from the IN_DEMAND table, the DEMAND_PHYS_INV table, and the difference between them. This value is calculated as the quantity requested that has been shipped minus any undershipment quantity that was putaway.
Std UOM	Displays the item's standard UOM.
Messages	If a difference exists between the compared quantity values, a message prints in this column to indicate a roll-up error.

Location Reserved Quantity report (INS9090)

The Location Reserved Quantity report compares the demand line quantity reserved balances (DEMAND_PHYS_INV and SF_ISS_TRANSFER tables) against the quantity reserved in the storage location levels of the business unit (PHYSICAL_INV table).

The demand table quantities are those items that have been picked or allocated from a storage location and not necessarily if the order has been reserved using the Reserve Materials process. When you generate a push or pull picking plan, the Production Picking Plan process (SFS6000) inserts demand line records in the SF_ISS_TRANSFER table. Pull picking plans do not record the picking location information in the table. When you specify picking line information for pull picking plans using the Review Plan page and save the page, picking location records are inserted into SF_ISS_TRANSFER. Rows get deleted from SF_ISS_TRANSFER when the material is released to production or the work-in-progress location (or if the user deletes the pick lines). When the material is released the quantities are unreserved in PHYSICAL_INV and BU_ITEMS_INV.

If you select the Show All Detail option on the Inventory Balance page, the report lists all selected reserved quantities in the business unit, regardless of whether a quantity variance exists. Reserved quantities with a variance are marked with an error message. If you do not select the Show All Detail option, only demand lines with variances print.

This report is sorted by item ID, staged date, lot ID, serial ID, storage area, and then storage location levels.

Area, Lev 1, Lev 2, Lev 3, and Lev 4	Identifies the material storage location of the reserved quantities in PHYSICAL_INV.
Location Reserved Quantity	The total of reserved quantity from the material storage locations of the business unit. This is from the QTY_RESERVED field on the PHYSICAL_INV table.

Calc Reserved Quantity	The total quantity reserved to specific storage locations to fulfill demand lines in the DEMAND_PHYS_INV and SF_ISS_TRANSFER tables.
Difference	Displays any difference between the reserved quantity from the PHYSICAL_INV table and the DEMAND_PHYS_INV and SF_ISS_TRANSFER tables.

Issues History Report (INS7150)

Monthly Avg	The average monthly use of the item for the year reported.
YTD Qty Issued (year-to-date quantity issued)	The quantity of the item issued so far for the year.
YTD Item Cost	The total cost of the item so far for the year.
Curr	The currency associated with the year-to-date item cost.

Item Usage Label Report (INS6040)

Location Code/Par Location	The location that you selected for the label on the originating run control page.
Unit of Measure	The ordering UOM if the printing selection is Pick Batch ID or Order Number. If the printing selection is Par Location or Item ID, then this is the standard UOM defined for the item on the Define Item - General: Common page.
Quantity	Because the item usage labels are printed in the dispensing UOM the quantity is always 1.

Lot Composition Report (INC5576)

Comp Lot ID (component lot ID)	The lot ID for the components of a parent item.
Comp Qty (component quantity) and Comp UOM (component unit of measure)	The number of components used in each parent item, and the corresponding UOM.
Component ID	The item ID of a component used to build a parent item.
From Production ID	The production ID from which this component was routed.

InterUnit ID	The number assigned by the system for a receipt resulting from an interunit transfer event.
Production ID	The production ID for components manufactured or assembled using PeopleSoft Manufacturing.
Purchase Order	The purchase order that was received in PeopleSoft Purchasing.
Receiver ID, Receiver Line, and Recv No (receiver number)	The receiver information for items received.
RMA ID	The RMA number associated with an internal issue or a receipt from a customer.
RMA Line No (returned material authorization line number)	The RMA line number associated with an item received from a customer.
Source Bus Unit (source business unit)	The source business unit for a receipt resulting from an interunit transfer.

See Also

Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," Using Lot Trace and Lot Composition Inquiries and Reports, page 1237

Lot Retest/Expiration Report (INS5450)

Lot ID	The identification number assigned to the lot upon its creation in PeopleSoft Manufacturing or receipt into PeopleSoft Purchasing or Inventory.
Status	The lot status, defined on the Lot Control Information page.
Creation Date	The date the lot was originally created.
Availability Date	The date the lot becomes available for fulfillment or consumption, maintained on the Lot Control Information page.
Retest Date	The date the lot should be retested. This information is maintained on the Lot Control Information page.
Expiration Date	The date the lot expires. This information is maintained on the Lot Control Information page.

Lot Trace Report (INC5575)

Parent/Output Item	The item ID of the parent or multiple-output item in which the item-lot combination was used.
Parent Lot ID	The lot ID for the parent item in which the item-lot combination was used.
Parent Qty (parent quantity) and Parent UOM	The number of parent item assemblies that were completed and the associated UOM.
Production ID	The production ID for parent items manufactured or assembled using PeopleSoft Manufacturing.
RTV ID (return-to-vendor ID)	The return-to-vendor ID for a return-to-vendor transaction.
RTV Line (return-to-vendor line)	The return-to-vendor line number for a return-to-vendor transaction.
Serial ID	The serial ID of the item, if applicable.
To Production ID	The production ID to which this component was directly routed.
Vendor and Vendor ID	The vendor name and ID for an return-to-vendor transaction.

See Also

Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," Using Lot Trace and Lot Composition Inquiries and Reports, page 1237

Material Putaway Plan by Staging ID Report (INC3500)

The Material Putaway Plan by Staging ID report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX3500.

For each item included in the staging ID, the report lists the following attributes:

- Item ID and dimensions.
- Lot ID and user ID of the person assigned to put the material away.
- Serial ID.
- Quantity and UOM.
- Putaway location, container ID, and comments entered for the item on the Putaway Detail page.
- Storage rules and hazard codes.
- Kanban ID (applicable if PeopleSoft Flow Production is installed).

NAFTA Certificate Of Origin Report (OMC6112)

Exporter Name and Address	The name, address, and tax identification number of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the stock.
Blanket Period (DD/MM/YY)	This field is left blank.
Producer Name and Address	The exporter's name and address (same information as above).
Importer Name and Address	The name, address, and tax identification number of the ship to customer entered on the order. For an interunit transfer, this is the name and address of the in-transit ownership unit or the customer ID that you defined for intercompany processing on the InterUnit Ownership page.
Description of Good(s)	The description of the harmonized tariff code entered for the items on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Details page.
HS Tariff Classification	The harmonized tariff code that you entered for the items shipped on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Details page.
Preference Criterion	The preference criterion entered for this shipment on the Build Bill of Lading - Bill of Lading page.
Producer	The producer option that you selected for this shipment on the Build Bill of Lading - Bill of Lading page.
Net Cost	The net cost of the shipment.
Country	The country of origin.
Quantity	Displays the quantity that is expected to ship. If the certificate is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i>, then the system is calculating the expected shipping quantity. This field displays: - For unfulfilled demand lines, the quantity requested less the quantity backordered. - For releasable and released demand lines, the planned release quantity. This is the quantity reserved, promised, or allocated. For non-soft reserve, non ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench. - For confirmed demand lines, the quantity picked. - For shipped or depleted demand lines, the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED).

Negative Balance Report (INS5300)

Type	The level at which the negative balance occurred. Values are: <i>Unit</i> , <i>Location</i> , or <i>Lot</i> .
Qty Available (quantity available)	The negative quantity balance for the business unit, storage location (on-hand quantity minus allocated quantity), or item-lot combination.
Qty Onhand (quantity on hand)	The quantity on hand for the business unit or item-lot combination. This column appears only if the item is negative at the unit or lot level.
Qty Owned (quantity owned)	The quantity owned by the business unit. This column appears only if the item is negative at the unit level.
Qty Reserved (quantity reserved)	The quantity reserved for the business unit. This column appears only if the item is negative at the unit level.
UOM	The standard UOM for the item, as defined on the Define Item - General: Common page.
Lot ID	For lot-controlled items, the identification number assigned to the lot.
Area, Lev1, Lev2, Lev3, and Lev4	The storage area and levels.
Container ID	The specific container for which the negative balance occurred.
Serial ID	The serial ID belonging to a serial-controlled item with a negative balance.
Staged Dt (staged date)	For staged date-controlled items, the staged date that you assigned to the item with a negative balance.

Packing Slip Report (INS6500)

Fields on this report include the following:

Bill To	The address of the bill to customer.
Ship To	The address of the ship to customer.
Order Number	The material stock request or sales order number for the items on this packing slip.
Ship Via	The shipment method for the order.
FOB	The freight terms code.

Export	If the shipment is an intercompany transfer that requires export shipping documentation, the word <i>export</i> appears to the right of the freight terms code.
Line-Sched (line and schedule numbers)	The line number and corresponding shipment schedule line number for the order.
Product Number/Description	The item ID and corresponding description defined for the item on the Define Item - General: Common page.
Actual Ship Date	The date the order was actually shipped. If the packing slip is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i> , then the system prints the schedule ship date or today's date if the schedule ship date is earlier than today.
Qty Ordered (quantity ordered)	The quantity of the item that was ordered, expressed in the ordering UOM.
Qty Shipped Base (quantity shipped base)	Displays the quantity that is expected to ship, expressed in the standard UOM. If the packing slip is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i>, then the system is calculating the expected shipping quantity. This field displays: - For unfulfilled demand lines, the quantity requested less the quantity backordered. - For releasable and released demand lines, the planned release quantity. This is the quantity reserved, promised, or allocated. For non-soft reserve, non ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench. - For confirmed demand lines, the quantity picked. - For shipped or depleted demand lines, the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED).
Qty Backorder (quantity backordered)	The quantity of the item on backorder, expressed in the ordering UOM.
Product Kit/Description	If the item is part of a product kit, this field identifies the kit and its corresponding description.
Kit Line Nbr (kit line number)	If the item is part of a product kit, this field identifies the kit line number assigned to the item.

Notes or Comments

Comments or notes could be printed on the packing slip. This information can come from:

- *Inventory Comments:* These comments are added directly to the material stock request in PeopleSoft Inventory.

These comments are limited to 254 characters.

- *Requisition Comments:* These comments are from the Peoplesoft Purchasing system. If the demand line on this packing slip originated from a requisition then any comments on the requisition are printed here. Requisition header and ship-to comments are printed at the top of the packing slip. Requisition line comments are printed below each line.

The packing slip displays only the first five lines of requisition comments with a maximum of 100 characters per line. The number of actual characters printed may be less than 500 due to carriage returns.

A requisition comment only displays on the packing slip if you have selected the Send to Vendor check box on the various comment pages within PeopleSoft Purchasing.

- *Sales Order Notes:* These notes are from the PeopleSoft Order Management system. If the demand line on this packing slip was built from a sales order, then header, line, schedule, customer, or product notes can be printed here. Sales order header and customer notes are printed at the top of the packing slip. Sales order line, schedule and product notes are printed below each line. If a sales order has a product kit, select the Print Parent Product Notes check box on the Packing Slip run control page to display the parent product ID notes.

Sales order notes are limited to 254 characters.

The notes only print if you have selected the packing list as one of the documents to print the note using the various note pages within PeopleSoft Order Management.

Picking Plan Report (INS6000)

The fields printed on the Picking Plan report and the order in which they appear vary according to your selections on the Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page, the Setup Fulfillment page, the Order Release Request process page, and the Additional Options page.

If you are using an electronic data collection system and you elected (on the Order Release Request process page) to create a picking extract file, that file is generated at the same time as the picking plan report. The picking extract file, which contains the same data as the picking plan, can be downloaded into an electronic data collection system that allows bar code picking.

Fields on this report include the following picking plan details:

DS (demand source)

The PeopleSoft application from which the order originated.

SrcBU (source business unit)	The business unit from which the order originated.
Order No. (order number)	The number assigned to the order upon its creation.
Line	The order line associated with the order.
Sched (schedule)	The schedule line number associated with the order.
Location	The internal location receiving the order.
Ship To	The customer to which the order line is being shipped.
Item ID	The identification number assigned to the item.
Carrier ID	The carrier transporting the order line.
Ship Via	The shipment method.
Qty Reserved	The item quantity reserved during the Reserve Materials process.
Qty Requested (quantity requested)	The item quantity requested during order entry. Note. The quantity reserved appears on the Picking Plan report if soft reservation processing has been selected. The quantity requested appears on the report if soft reservation processing is inactive.
Priority	The priority ranking assigned to the order.
Load ID	The load to which the order line is assigned.
Route and Stop No. (stop number)	The route and route stop to which the order line is assigned.
Export	Indicates whether the shipment is an intercompany transfer requiring export shipping documentation. The field is <i>Y</i> for export shipments and <i>N</i> for shipments not being exported.
ASRS ID	The automated storage and retrieval system ID assigned on the Material Storage Locations page.
Area, Lev1, Lev2, Lev3, and Lev4	The material storage location.
Total Weight	If you selected a weight UOM on the Setup Fulfillment page and if weights have been defined for the item, the total weight of the selected orders appears.
Total Volume	If you selected a volume UOM on the Setup Fulfillment page and volumes have been defined for the item, the total volume of the selected orders appears.

Lot ID	The identification number assigned to a lot-controlled item.
Availability Date	Appears if the scheduled ship date for a lot-controlled item is before the date on which the lot becomes available for fulfillment. Availability date is maintained on the Lot Control Information page.
Expiration Date	Appears if the scheduled ship date for a lot-controlled item is after the date on which the lot expires. Expiration date is maintained on the Lot Control Information page.
Serial ID	The identification number assigned to a serial-controlled item.
Configuration Code	The identification number assigned to a configured item.
Notes or Comments	Comments or notes could be printed on the picking plan. This information can come from: <i>Inventory Comments:</i> These comments are added directly to the material stock request in PeopleSoft Inventory. These comments are limited to 254 characters. <i>Requisition Comments:</i> These comments are from the Peoplesoft Purchasing system. If the demand line on this picking plan originated from a requisition then any comments on the requisition are printed here. Requisition header and ship-to comments are printed at the top of the picking plan. Requisition line comments are printed below each line. The picking plan displays only the first five lines of requisition comments with a maximum of 100 characters per line. The number of actual characters printed may be less than 500 due to carriage returns. A requisition comment only displays on the picking plan if you have selected the Send to Vendor check box on the various comment pages within PeopleSoft Purchasing. <i>Sales Order Notes:</i> These notes are from the PeopleSoft Order Management system. If the demand line on this picking plan was built from a sales order, then header, line, schedule, customer, or product notes can be printed here. Sales order header and customer notes are printed at the top of the picking plan. Sales order line, schedule and product notes are printed below each line. Sales order notes are limited to 254 characters. The notes only print if you have selected the picking plan as one of the documents to print the note using the various note pages within PeopleSoft Order Management.

For each pick batch line, the Picking Plan report also indicates the quantity to pick (in the stocking UOM). You can record the actual picked quantity in the blank space to the right of this field.

If substitute items have been defined and are active for the business unit, a list of substitute items appears whenever there is insufficient quantity of the requested item to fulfill the order line. For each requested item with insufficient quantity, the report indicates which substitute items are available and the storage locations from which they can be picked.

If you have placed an order line on hold, an error message appears. You must remove the on-hold status of the order line before you can pick it.

Fields on this report include the following location summaries:

Pick Zone	If picking zones have been defined for the business unit, and if you elected on the Additional Options page to sort the location summary by zones, the zone to which the item is assigned appears. (This zone also appears on the basic Picking Plan report, assuming that zones have been defined and were used in the selection of a storage location from which to pick.)
	Note. It is possible to complete all of your picking using only the location summary; if you do so, however, you cannot view details such as picking errors or picking line, and schedule orders and notes. To see these details, you must print out a full Picking Plan report.

Bar Code-Enabled Picking Plan

If you are using an electronic data collection system and you select the Print Bar Code option on the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page or the Order Release Request-Additional Options page, bar codes appear for the pick batch ID and for each pick batch line. The fields listed on this version of the picking plan are the same as those that appear on the full picking plan.

Note. PeopleSoft SCM applications do not support the printing of bar codes from processes running on OS390 servers. You should run your SQRs that print barcodes on a process scheduler server that is running on a non-OS390 operation system.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 543

Chapter 32, "Managing Item Lots," page 1227

PeopleSoft Managing Items 9.1 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

Picking Shortage Report (INS6060)

Qty Avail (quantity available)	The total available quantity of the item in the business unit.
Total Qty Requested (total quantity requested)	The sum of the net requested quantity on the approved, non-soft-reserved order lines that meet the parameters established on the Picking Shortage Report page.

Line	The order line number.
Sched (schedule)	The schedule line number.
Dmnd (demand)	The demand line number. A demand line number greater than 1 indicates a backorder line.
Ship To	The ship to customer ID and description.
Sched Ship (scheduled ship date)	The date the order line is scheduled to ship.
Qty Requested (quantity requested)/ Qty to Pick (Order UOM) (quantity to pick, in order unit of measure)	The quantity originally requested on the order line appears in the item's order UOM. If the quantity to pick has been adjusted on the Shortage Workbench or if the Reserve Materials process has partially promised an ATP-reserved order line that does not allow backorders, this value also appears in the ordering UOM.
Allow Partial Qty (allow partial quantity)	The setting of the order's partial quantity option appears: <i>Y</i> (yes) or <i>N</i> (no). If an order line does not allow partial quantities, you cannot adjust the quantity to pick.

Putaway Plan Report (INS3500)

The Putaway Plan report lists the following attributes for each item:

- Putaway Plan line number.
- Item ID, description, and dimensions.
- Lot ID and user ID of the person assigned to put the material away.
- Serial ID.
- Quantity and UOM.
- Putaway location, container ID, and putaway comments entered for the item.
- Storage rules and hazard codes.
- Staging ID and staged date.
- Receiver ID, receiver line, and Kanban ID (applicable if PeopleSoft Flow Production is installed).
- Bar code (only prints if you selected the Print Bar Code option on the Putaway Plan page).

Note. PeopleSoft SCM applications do not support the printing of bar codes from processes running on OS390 servers. You should run your SQRs that print barcodes on a process scheduler server that is running on a non-OS390 operation system.

Reconciliation Report (INS5050)

Counting Event ID	The number identifying the counting event for which you ran the Reconciliation report.
Print if Percent Error >= [x] and Dollar Error >= [y]	The reconciliation tolerance for the counting event, as specified on the Counting Event Header page.
Item	The identifying number and description of the item.
Staged	For staged date-controlled items, the staged date assigned to the item.
Area, Lev1, Lev2, Lev3, and Lev4	The storage location.
Serial ID	The serial ID belonging to a serial-controlled item.
Lot ID	For lot-controlled items, the identification number assigned to the lot.
Container	The container ID, if the item is stored in a container.
System Qty (system quantity)	The quantity currently maintained by PeopleSoft Inventory in PHYSICAL_INV.qty_base.
Count Qty/Count Date & Time (count quantity/count date and time)	The count quantity, converted to the standard UOM, and the date and time the count data was collected.
Percent Error	The percentage error between the count quantity and the system quantity.
Current \$ Error (current US dollar error)	The cost difference between the count quantity and the system quantity.
Hist % Error (historical percentage error)	The average percentage error for the counting event item record when it was included in previous counting events.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 77

Chapter 34, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 1287

Replenishment Register Report (INC5500)

The Replenishment Register report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX5500.

Replenish ID	The replenishment identifier generated by the PeopleSoft Inventory processes.
Replenish Type	The PeopleSoft Inventory process that created the replenishment request, either reorder point or ad hoc.
Demand Src (demand source)	For ad hoc replenishment, the demand source of the stock request that generated the replenishment request.
Src BU (source business unit)	For ad hoc replenishment, the source business unit of the stock request that generated the replenishment request.
Order No (order number)	For ad hoc replenishment, the order number of the stock request that generated the replenishment request.

See Also

Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Creating and Modifying Replenishment Requests, page 193

Shippers Export Declaration Report (OMC6113)

1a. Exporter	The name and address of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the stock.
Date of Exportation	The actual shipment date.
Bill of Lading/Air WayBill No. (air waybill number)	The bill of lading identification number.
b. Exporter's EIN (IRS) No.	The tax identification number of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the stock.
c. Parties To Transaction	Enter Y or N in the Parties to Transaction field on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page to mark the Yes or No box.
4a. Ultimate Consignee	The ultimate consignee that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
b. Intermediate Consignee	The intermediate consignee that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
5. Forwarding Agent	The forwarding agent that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
6. Point (State) of Origin or FTZ No.	The point of origin state that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.

7. Country of Ultimate Destination	The destination country that you entered on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
8. Loading Pier	The loading pier that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
9. Mode of Transport	The ship via code that you entered as the mode of transportation on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
10. Exporting Carrier	The carrier that you entered as the exporting carrier on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
11. Port of Export	The port of export that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
12. Port of Unloading	The port of unloading that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
13. Containerized	If you selected the Containerized option on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page, the Yes check box is selected; otherwise, the No check box is selected.

Fields on this schedule include the following Schedule B description of commodities:

D/F (16) (domestic/foreign)	This field indicates whether the goods are domestic or foreign.
Schedule B Number (17)	For each item shipped, this section defines the harmonized tariff code and code description on the Build Bill of Lading component.
Check Digit	This field is left blank.
Quantity - Schedule B Unit(s) (18)	The quantity shipped, as entered in the Build Bill of Lading component. Displays the quantity that is expected to ship. If the report is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i>, then the system is calculating the expected shipping quantity. This field displays: - For unfulfilled demand lines, the quantity requested less the quantity backordered. - For releasable and released demand lines, the planned release quantity. This is the quantity reserved, promised, or allocated. For non-soft reserve, non ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench. - For confirmed demand lines, the quantity picked. - For shipped or depleted demand lines, the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED).

Shipping Weight (Kilos) (19) The shipping weight from the Build Bill of Lading component, converted into kilograms.

Shipping Document Report (INC6503)

This report is written in Oracle BI Publisher using the XMLP report name INX6503.

Origin	The address of the business unit shipping the material.
Destination	The address to which the material should be shipped. For internal orders, this is the location code; for external orders, it's the customer ship to address; and for interunit orders, it's the destination business unit.
Business Unit	The PeopleSoft Inventory business unit shipping the items.
Shipping ID	The identification number assigned to the shipment.
Ship Line No (shipping line number)	The line number assigned to each item in the shipping ID. If the shipment is an intercompany transfer requiring export shipping documentation, the word <i>export</i> appears next to the shipping line number.
Order Number/InterUnit ID	A shipping line is created by attaching an MSR order line to the shipment using the Shipping/Issues component. The order number is the number of the original stock request. If the stock request is for an interunit transfer, the interunit ID assigned by the system also prints.
Demand Src/Source BU (demand source/source business unit)	The PeopleSoft application and business unit from which the order originated.
Order Line	The stock request order line associated with this shipping line number.
Schedule Line/Reason Code	The stock request shipment schedule line associated with this shipping line number and the reason code recorded for shipment.
Ship Date/Ship Time	The date and time of shipment assigned to this shipping line by the Shipping/Issues component. If the report is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i> , then the system prints the schedule ship date or today's date if the schedule ship date is earlier than today.
Item ID/Description	The identification number and description assigned to the item.
Qty Shipped - Ordering UOM (quantity shipped in the ordering unit of measure)	The quantity of the item that was shipped, expressed in the ordering UOM.

Qty Shipped - Shipping UOM (quantity shipped in the shipping unit of measure)	The quantity of the item that was shipped, expressed in the shipping UOM. This value only appears if it is different from the ordering UOM. For both the Quantity Shipped fields above, the quantity might be the expected shipment quantity. If the shipping document report is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i>, then the system is calculating the expected shipping quantity. This field displays: - For unfulfilled demand lines, the quantity requested less the quantity backordered. - For releasable and released demand lines, the planned release quantity. This is the quantity reserved, promised, or allocated. For non-soft reserve, non ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench. - For confirmed demand lines, the quantity picked. - For shipped or depleted demand lines, the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED).
Contract ID	The vendor's contract ID.
Route/Route Stop	The transportation route and route stop assigned to the shipment. These codes only appear if the business unit in which the order originated uses routes.

Shipping Manifest Report (INS6200)

Ship From	The PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and address from which the shipment was sent.
Carrier	The carrier transporting the shipment.
Bill of Lading No (bill of lading number)	Indicates which bills of lading are included in the shipping manifest.
Consign To	The shipment destination (ship to customer or location) that you entered on the order.
Quantity/UOM	The quantity shipped, expressed in the shipping UOM.
Commodity Code/Harmonized Tariff Cd (harmonized tariff code)	The commodity or tariff code that you entered in the Build Bill of Lading component. Domestic bills of lading have commodity codes (that you defined on the Commodity Code page); export bills of lading have harmonized tariff codes (that you defined on the Harmonized Tariff Code page).

Shipment Weight/UOM	The shipping weight that you entered in the Build Bill of Lading component.
Shipment Volume/UOM	The shipping volume that you entered in the Build Bill of Lading component.
Total Quantity Shipped, Total Weight Shipped, and Total Volume Shipped	The total quantity, weight, and volume shipped for all items on the shipping manifest.

Slow Moving Inventory Report (INS5200)

Qty Onhand (quantity on hand)	The total on-hand quantity for the item at the business unit level.
Onhand Value	The current value of the total on-hand quantity at the business unit level.
# of Dmd Trans (number of demand transactions)	The total number of demand transactions for the item during the specified date range.
# of Dmd Units (number of demand units)	The total number of units transacted to fulfill demand during the specified date range.
Total Dmd Value (total demand value)	The value of the total transacted demand for the specified date range.
# of Sup Trans (number of supply transactions)	The total number of supply transactions for the item during the specified date range.
# of Sup Units (number of supply units)	The total number of units received to fulfill supply requests.
Total Sup Value (total supply value)	The value of the total transacted supply for the specified date range.

Stock Status Report (INS5400)

Status	The item's current status
Inv Item (inventory item)	Indicates whether the item is an inventory item: <i>Y</i> (yes) or <i>N</i> (no).
Item Group	The group to which the item is assigned.
Item Family	The family to which the item is assigned.
Source	The source code for how the item is supplied: <i>Make</i> , <i>Buy</i> , <i>Floor Stock</i> , <i>Expense</i> , or <i>Service</i> .

Leadtime	The average amount of time between the date that an order is received for the item and the date that the item is shipped.
Safety Stock	The amount of safety stock required to be kept on hand for the item.
Qty Available (quantity available)/ Qty Onhand (quantity onhand)	The first line indicates the quantity available in the business unit; the second line indicates the quantity on hand in the business unit.
Qty Intransit (quantity intransit)/ Qty Reserved (quantity reserved)	The first line indicates the quantity of the item in transit to the business unit (if it is specified as the ownership business unit for interunit transfers); the second line indicates the quantity of the item reserved at the business unit level.

Storage Locations Report (INS2000)

Area, Lev1, Lev2, Lev3, and Lev4	The storage location.
Status	The storage location's status, as defined on the Material Storage Locations page. The options are <i>Hold</i> or <i>Open</i> .
Closed	Indicates whether the location has been marked as closed (<i>Y</i>) or open (<i>N</i>) on the Material Storage Locations page.
Loc Type (location type)	The storage location type, as specified on the Material Storage Locations page. Establish storage location type codes on the Storage Location Types page.
Wt Cap (weight capacity)	The maximum weight for the storage location type, as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.
ASRS ID (automatic storage and retrieval system ID)	The automated storage and retrieval system ID, as assigned on the Material Storage Locations page.
Cntr Type (container type)	The type of container allowed in the storage location, as specified on the Material Storage Locations page. If no container type is specified, any type of container can be stored in the location.
Dim UOM (dimensions unit of measure)	The UOM for the location's height, length, and width, as defined on the Inventory Options page.
Height, Width, and Length	The dimensions of the storage location, as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.
Non Own	Indicates whether the location stores owned items (<i>N</i>), or non-owned or consigned items (<i>Y</i>), as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.
Nett (nettable)	Indicates whether the location stores items that are nettable (<i>Y</i>) or non-nettable (<i>N</i>), as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.

Susp (suspended)	Indicates whether processing of items at this location has been suspended (Y) or not (N), as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.
Phys Cyc (physical cycle)	Indicates whether the Phys/Cyc option (which signals that the location is undergoing a physical count) has been toggled on (Y) or off (N) on the Material Storage Locations page. If toggled on (Y), PeopleSoft Inventory makes the storage location unavailable for putaway, transfers and picking.
Insp Loc (inspection location)	Indicates whether inspections occur at this location, as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.
WIP Loc (work-in-progress location)	Indicates whether the location is a work-in-progress location, as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.

See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 99

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining Storage Areas, page 89

Pegging Exception Report (INS9095)

Use this report to produce the information on pegging exceptions.

See Also

PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Common Information 9.1 PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand," Using the Pegging Exception Report

US Certificate of Origin (OMC6111)

Exporter	The name and address of the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit that shipped the stock.
Date of Exportation	The actual shipment date.
Bill of Lading/Air WayBill No.	The bill of lading identification number.
Consigned To	The name and address of the ship to customer that you entered on the order. For an interunit transfer, this is the name and address of the in-transit ownership unit or the customer ID defined for intercompany processing on the InterUnit Ownership page.
Notify: Intermediate Consignee	The intermediate consignee that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.

Forwarding Agent	The forwarding agent that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
Country of Origin	The point of origin that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
Mode of Transport	The ship via code that you entered on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
Exporting Carrier	The carrier that you entered on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
Port of Export	The port of export that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
Port of Unloading	The port of unloading that you defined on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page.
Containerized	If you selected the Containerized option on the Build Bill of Lading - Export Info page, the Yes check box appears selected; otherwise, the No check box appears selected.
Description	The commodity or harmonized tariff code and description for each item.
Quantity	Displays the quantity that is expected to ship, as entered on the Build Bill of Lading component. If the certificate is created for demand lines that are in an earlier fulfillment state than <i>Shipped</i>, then the system is calculating the expected shipping quantity. This field displays: - For unfulfilled demand lines, the quantity requested less the quantity backordered. - For releasable and released demand lines, the planned release quantity. This is the quantity reserved, promised, or allocated. For non-soft reserve, non ATP items, the override quantity is used if entered on the Shortage Workbench, a fulfillment engine EIP, or Fulfillment Workbench. - For confirmed demand lines, the quantity picked. - For shipped or depleted demand lines, the quantity shipped (QTY_SHIPPED).
Shipping Weight	The shipping weight from the Build Bill of Lading component.

Utilization Type Calculation Summary Reports (INS5100)

You cannot print all of the rule parameters on the Utilization Type Calculation Summary report as shipped. For the rare instances in which you use all of the utilization rules for your calculations, modify the format of the Utilization Type Calculation Summary report.

Utilization Type Calculation Summary report (INS5100)

Fields on this report include the following:

Utilization Group	Currently, only the cycle counting utilization group (<i>CYCL</i>) is available.
Update	<i>Y</i> indicates that you ran the Utilization Type Calculation process in Update mode and that the utilization type changes documented in the report were applied to the records in the item tables. <i>N</i> indicates that the results of the calculation were generated for reporting purposes only and have not been applied to the item tables.
Historical Start Date	The date specified on the Utilization Type Calculation page to use with any utilization rules that calculate historical quantities or amounts over a period of time. This field appears only if one or more historical rule parameters were used to determine the utilization type classifications.
Forecast Horizon Date	The date specified on the Utilization Type Calculation Process page to use with forecasted quantity and forecasted amount rules. This field appears only if one or more of the forecast rule parameters were used to determine the utilization type classifications.
Forecast Set	The set specified on the Utilization Type Calculation Process page to use with forecasted quantity and forecasted amount rules. This field appears only if one or more of the forecast rule parameters were used to determine the utilization type classifications.
# of Items Assigned	The number of items assigned to each utilization type, as calculated during the last run of the Utilization Type Calculation process. The total number of items assigned is reported.
% of Total Items	The percentage of the total items represented by each row of the # of Items Assigned column.
Cycle Counts / Year	The number of cycle counts scheduled for each utilization type as defined by the cycle interval that you specified on the Counting Event Setup - Utilization Types page in the Counting Event Setup component. The number of cycle counts is calculated by dividing 365 days by the number of days in the cycle interval.
Total # of Item Counts / Year	The total number of item counts that you will perform for the year on the basis of the utilization type assignments. Calculate this value by summing the # of Items Assigned multiplied by the Cycle Counts/Year for each utilization type.

Utilization Type Calculation Detail report (INS5100)

Fields on this report include the following:

Utilization Group	Currently, only the cycle counting utilization group (<i>CYCL</i>) is available.

Update	<i>Y</i> indicates that you ran the Utilization Type Calculation process (INPEUTIL) in <i>Update</i> mode and that the utilization type changes documented in the report were applied to the records in the item tables. <i>N</i> indicates that the results of the calculation were generated for reporting purposes only and have not been applied to the item tables.
Historical Start Date	The date specified on the Utilization Type Calculation page to use with any utilization rules that calculate historical quantities or amounts over a period of time. This field appears only if one or more historical rule parameters were used to determine the utilization type classifications.
Forecast Horizon Date	The date that you specified on the Utilization Type Calculation page to use with forecasted quantity and forecasted amount rules. This field appears only if one or more of the forecast rule parameters were used to determine the utilization type classifications.
Forecast Set	The set that you specified on the Utilization Type Calculation page to use with forecasted quantity and forecasted amount rules. This field appears only if one or more of the forecast rule parameters were used to determine the utilization type classifications.
Util Type (utilization type)	The utilization type calculated for the item. The report sorts the records alphabetically by utilization type, listing the corresponding item IDs in ascending order.
Item	The item ID for which the utilization type was calculated. The report sorts the records alphabetically by utilization type, listing the corresponding item IDs in ascending order.
Quantity Onhand	The system on-hand balance for the inventory item.
Unit Cost	The unit cost for the item. The unit cost is derived as follows: - For non-cost items, the unit cost is zero. - For perpetual average cost items, the unit cost is the most current unit cost in the Perpetual Average Cost table (CM_PERPAVG_COST.CM_UNIT_COST). - For periodic average cost items, the unit cost is the default average cost for the business unit (BU_ITEMS_INV.AVERAGE_COST). - For standard cost items, the unit cost is derived by summing the effective-dated costs from all cost elements for the item except those belonging to Transaction Groups 030 through 039 (Issues and Shipments). The sum of CM_STDCOSTD_VW.TL_COST and CM_STDCOSTD_VW.LL.COST. - For actual cost items, the unit cost is the default actual cost for the business unit (BU_ITEMS_INV.DFLT_ACTUAL_COST).

Stock Type	The stock type is set up on the Define Item - General: Classifications page.
Source Cd (source code)	Indicates whether the item was made, bought, or used as floor stock. Set up an item's source code on the Define Business Unit Item - Manufacturing: General page.
Classification Information	The classification values that led to the assignment of the utilization type.
Prev Util Type (previous utilization type)	The previous utilization type of the item before you ran the Utilization Type Calculation process.

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