PeopleSoft®

PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 8.9 PeopleBook

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About This PeopleBook Preface

PeopleBooks provide you with the information that you need to implement and use PeopleSoft applications.

This preface discusses:

- PeopleSoft application prerequisites.
- PeopleSoft application fundamentals.
- Documentation updates and printed documentation.
- Additional resources.
- Typographical conventions and visual cues.
- Comments and suggestions.
- Common elements in PeopleBooks.

Note. PeopleBooks document only page elements, such as fields and check boxes, that require additional explanation. If a page element is not documented with the process or task in which it is used, then either it requires no additional explanation or it is documented with common elements for the section, chapter, PeopleBook, or product line. Elements that are common to all PeopleSoft applications are defined in this preface.

PeopleSoft Application Prerequisites

To benefit fully from the information that is covered in these books, you should have a basic understanding of how to use PeopleSoft applications.

You might also want to complete at least one PeopleSoft introductory training course, if applicable.

You should be familiar with navigating the system and adding, updating, and deleting information by using PeopleSoft menus, and pages, forms, or windows. You should also be comfortable using the World Wide Web and the Microsoft Windows or Windows NT graphical user interface.

These books do not review navigation and other basics. They present the information that you need to use the system and implement your PeopleSoft applications most effectively.

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals

Each application PeopleBook provides implementation and processing information for your PeopleSoft applications.

Note. Application fundamentals PeopleBooks are not applicable to the PeopleTools product.

For some applications, additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called the application fundamentals PeopleBook. Most PeopleSoft product lines have a version of the application fundamentals PeopleBook. The preface of each PeopleBook identifies the application fundamentals PeopleBooks that are associated with that PeopleBook.

The application fundamentals PeopleBook consists of important topics that apply to many or all PeopleSoft applications across one or more product lines. Whether you are implementing a single application, some combination of applications within the product line, or the entire product line, you should be familiar with the contents of the appropriate application fundamentals PeopleBooks. They provide the starting points for fundamental implementation tasks.

Documentation Updates and Printed Documentation

This section discusses how to:

- Obtain documentation updates.
- Order printed documentation.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

You can find updates and additional documentation for this release, as well as previous releases, on the PeopleSoft Customer Connection website. Through the Documentation section of PeopleSoft Customer Connection, you can download files to add to your PeopleBook Library. You'll find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full PeopleSoft documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBooks CD-ROM.

Important! Before you upgrade, you must check PeopleSoft Customer Connection for updates to the upgrade instructions. PeopleSoft continually posts updates as the upgrade process is refined.

See Also

PeopleSoft Customer Connection, https://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/login.jsp

Ordering Printed Documentation

You can order printed, bound volumes of the complete PeopleSoft documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBooks CD-ROM. PeopleSoft makes printed documentation available for each major release shortly after the software is shipped. Customers and partners can order printed PeopleSoft documentation by using any of these methods:

- Web
- Telephone
- Email

Web

From the Documentation section of the PeopleSoft Customer Connection website, access the PeopleBooks Press website under the Ordering PeopleBooks topic. The PeopleBooks Press website is a joint venture between PeopleSoft and MMA Partners, the book print vendor. Use a credit card, money order, cashier's check, or purchase order to place your order.

Telephone

Contact MMA Partners at 877 588 2525.

Email

Send email to MMA Partners at peoplebookspress@mmapartner.com.

See Also

PeopleSoft Customer Connection, https://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/login.jsp

Additional Resources

The following resources are located on the PeopleSoft Customer Connection website:

Resource	Navigation
Application maintenance information	Updates + Fixes
Business process diagrams	Support, Documentation, Business Process Maps
Interactive Services Repository	Interactive Services Repository
Hardware and software requirements	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade, Implementation Guide, Implementation Documentation & Software, Hardware and Software Requirements
Installation guides	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade, Implementation Guide, Implementation Documentation & Software, Installation Guides and Notes
Integration information	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade, Implementation Guide, Implementation Documentation and Software, Pre-built Integrations for PeopleSoft Enterprise and PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Applications
Minimum technical requirements (MTRs) (EnterpriseOne only)	Implement, Optimize + Upgrade, Implementation Guide, Supported Platforms
PeopleBook documentation updates	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates
PeopleSoft support policy	Support, Support Policy
Prerelease notes	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Prerelease Notes
Product release roadmap	Support, Roadmaps + Schedules
Release notes	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Notes

Resource	Navigation
Release value proposition	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Release Value Proposition
Statement of direction	Support, Documentation, Documentation Updates, Category, Statement of Direction
Troubleshooting information	Support, Troubleshooting
Upgrade documentation	Support, Documentation, Upgrade Documentation and Scripts

Typographical Conventions and Visual Cues

This section discusses:

- Typographical conventions.
- Visual cues.
- Country, region, and industry identifiers.
- Currency codes.

Typographical Conventions

This table contains the typographical conventions that are used in PeopleBooks:

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
Bold	Indicates PeopleCode function names, business function names, event names, system function names, method names, language constructs, and PeopleCode reserved words that must be included literally in the function call.
Italics	Indicates field values, emphasis, and PeopleSoft or other book-length publication titles. In PeopleCode syntax, italic items are placeholders for arguments that your program must supply. We also use italics when we refer to words as words or letters as letters, as in the following: Enter the letter *O*.
KEY+KEY	Indicates a key combination action. For example, a plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For ALT+W, hold down the ALT key while you press the W key.
`Monospace font`	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
“ ” (quotation marks)	Indicate chapter titles in cross-references and words that are used differently from their intended meanings.
. . . (ellipses)	Indicate that the preceding item or series can be repeated any number of times in PeopleCode syntax.
{ } (curly braces)	Indicate a choice between two options in PeopleCode syntax. Options are separated by a pipe (|).
[ ] (square brackets)	Indicate optional items in PeopleCode syntax.
& (ampersand)	When placed before a parameter in PeopleCode syntax, an ampersand indicates that the parameter is an already instantiated object. Ampersands also precede all PeopleCode variables.

Visual Cues

PeopleBooks contain the following visual cues.

Notes

Notes indicate information that you should pay particular attention to as you work with the PeopleSoft system.

Note. Example of a note.

If the note is preceded by *Important!,* the note is crucial and includes information that concerns what you must do for the system to function properly.

Important! Example of an important note.

Warnings

Warnings indicate crucial configuration considerations. Pay close attention to warning messages.

Warning! Example of a warning.

Cross-References

PeopleBooks provide cross-references either under the heading “See Also” or on a separate line preceded by the word *See.* Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Country, Region, and Industry Identifiers

Information that applies only to a specific country, region, or industry is preceded by a standard identifier in parentheses. This identifier typically appears at the beginning of a section heading, but it may also appear at the beginning of a note or other text.

Example of a country-specific heading: "(FRA) Hiring an Employee"

Example of a region-specific heading: "(Latin America) Setting Up Depreciation"

Country Identifiers

Countries are identified with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country code.

Region Identifiers

Regions are identified by the region name. The following region identifiers may appear in PeopleBooks:

- Asia Pacific
- Europe
- Latin America
- North America

Industry Identifiers

Industries are identified by the industry name or by an abbreviation for that industry. The following industry identifiers may appear in PeopleBooks:

- USF (U.S. Federal)
- E&G (Education and Government)

Currency Codes

Monetary amounts are identified by the ISO currency code.

Comments and Suggestions

Your comments are important to us. We encourage you to tell us what you like, or what you would like to see changed about PeopleBooks and other PeopleSoft reference and training materials. Please send your suggestions to:

PeopleSoft Product Documentation Manager PeopleSoft, Inc. 4460 Hacienda Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588

Or send email comments to doc@peoplesoft.com.

While we cannot guarantee to answer every email message, we will pay careful attention to your comments and suggestions.

Common Elements Used in PeopleBooks

As of Date	The last date for which a report or process includes data.
Business Unit	An ID 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	Enter up to 30 characters of text.
Effective Date	The date on which a table row becomes effective; the date that an action begins. For example, 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 batch processes that use the information use the current row.
Once, Always, and **Don't Run**	Select Once to run the request the next time the batch process runs. After the batch process runs, the process frequency is automatically set to Don't Run. Select Always to run the request every time the batch process runs. Select Don't Run to ignore the request when the batch process runs.
Process Monitor	Click to access the Process List page, where you can view the status of submitted process requests.
Report Manager	Click to access 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	An ID that represents a set of selection criteria for a report or process.
Run	Click to access the Process Scheduler request page, where you can specify the location where a process or job runs and the process output format.
SetID	An ID that represents a set of control table information, or TableSets. TableSets enable you to share control table information and processing options among business units. The goal is to minimize redundant data and system maintenance tasks. When you assign a setID to a record group in a business unit, you indicate that all of the tables in the record group are shared between that business unit and any other business unit that also assigns that setID to that record group. For example, you can define a group of common job codes that are shared between several business units. Each business unit that shares the job codes is assigned the same setID for that record group.
Short Description	Enter up to 15 characters of text.
User ID	An ID that represents the person who generates a transaction.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Process Scheduler

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Using PeopleSoft Applications

PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory 8.9 Preface

This preface discusses:

- 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.

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 Commitment Control
- PeopleSoft Payables
- PeopleSoft Billing
- PeopleSoft Inventory Policy Planning
- PeopleSoft Project Costing
- PeopleSoft Maintenance Management

PeopleSoft Application Fundamentals

The *PeopleSoft Inventory PeopleBook* provides you with implementation and processing information for the 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 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 Enterprise Applications Fundamentals PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Cost Management PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Working With Customers and Orders PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Commitment Control PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Setting Up Procurement Options PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration PeopleBook*
- *PeopleSoft Enterprise Global Options and Reports 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

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Application Designer

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 *Active* or *Inactive.* 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 Enterprise Supply Chain Management (SCM) Inventory and discusses:

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

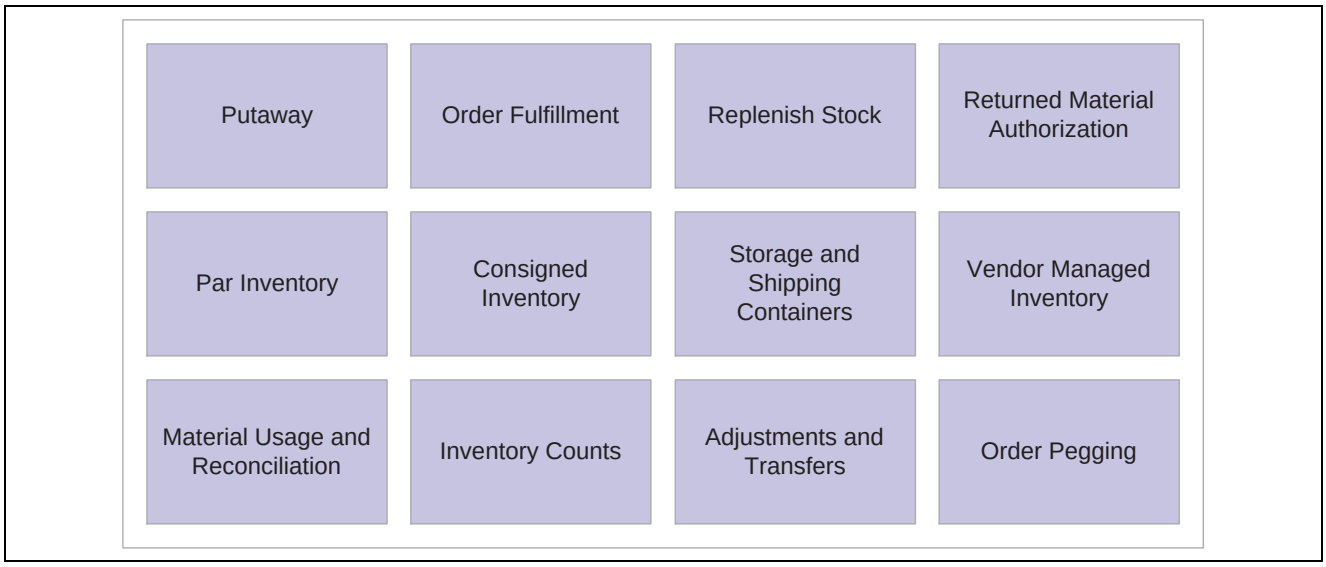
PeopleSoft Enterprise SCM Inventory Overview

PeopleSoft Enterprise 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 realtime 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:

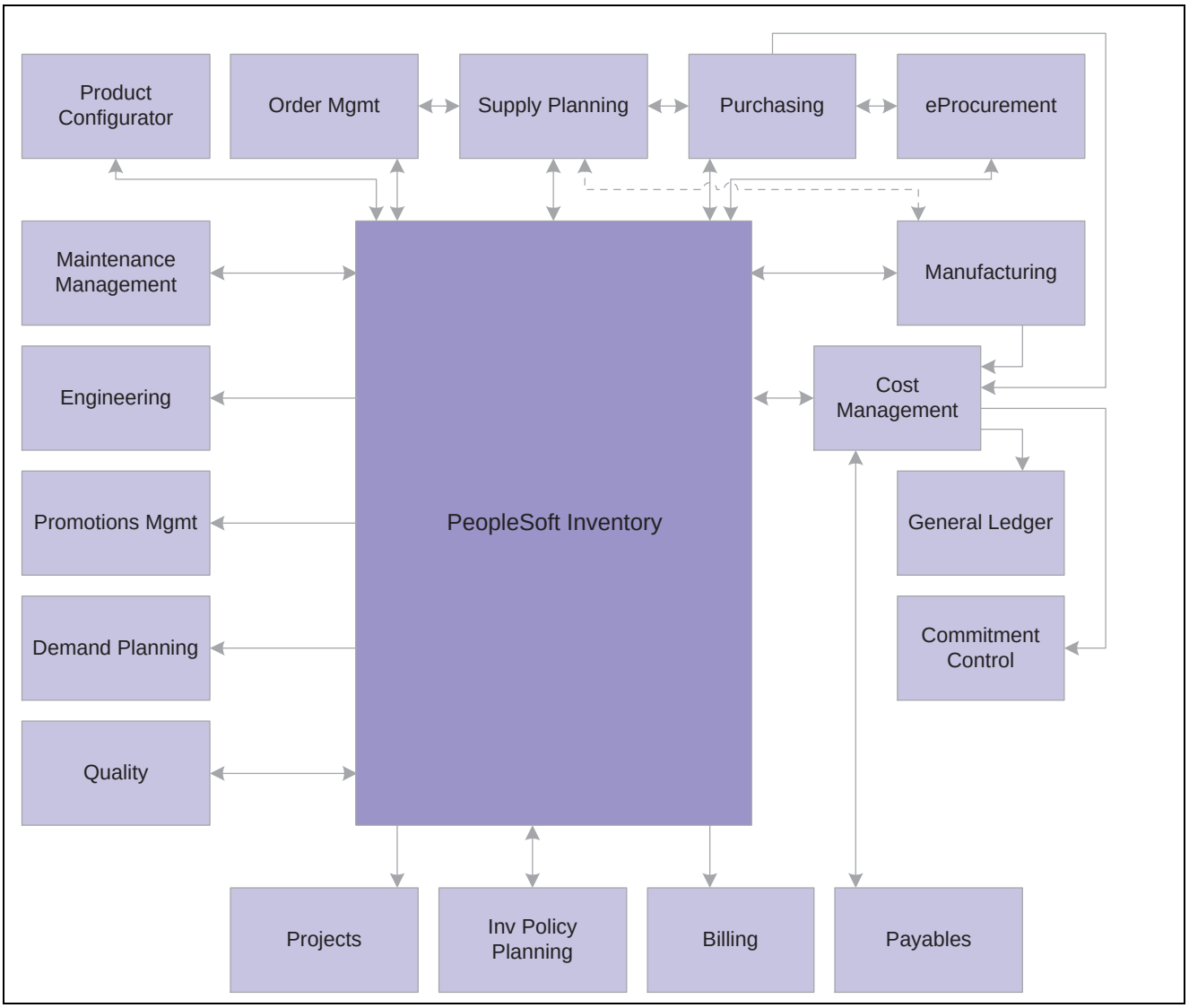


PeopleSoft SCM Inventory business processes

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, as illustrated in this diagram:



PeopleSoft Inventory integration

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 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 Demand Planning

PeopleSoft Demand Planning retrieves item and shipping information from PeopleSoft Inventory to generate forecasts used to manage the item levels within PeopleSoft Inventory. After developing a satisfactory forecast, the forecast can be fed to PeopleSoft Inventory Policy Planning or can be fed back into PeopleSoft Inventory, where it can be used to drive the creation of automated inventory replenishment policy.

- 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.
  - (optional) The necessary items needed to complete a work order are committed by creating a pick list in PeopleSoft Inventory.
  - 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, an interunit transfer (material stock request) can be pegged to a work order. The interunit transfer's destination business unit must match the work order's inventory business unit used to fulfill parts.

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 realtime 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 79.

Supplemental information about third-party application integrations is located on the PeopleSoft Customer Connection 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 Intertrface 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 90.
Fixed Picking Locations	FIXED_PICK_BINS_CI	See Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Assigning Fixed Picking Locations, page 483.
Transfer Attributes Defaults	TRANS_UNIT_INV_CI	See Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Defining Transfer Attributes, page 654.
Transfer Attributes	UNIT_TRANSFER_DEF_CI	See Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Defining Transfer Attributes, page 654.
Storage Zone Codes	ZONE_INV_CI	See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 70.
Master Item Load Component Integration	IN_MST_ITM_XLS	
Master Item Vendor Load Component	IN_VND_ITM_XLS	
Item Groups	INV_ITEM_GROUPS_CI	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Defining Item Control Values," Assigning Items to Groups.
Stocking Periods	STOCK_PERIOD_CI	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Defining Item Control Values," Defining Stocking Periods.

Component	Component Interface	Reference
Units of Measure	INV_ITEM_UOM_CI	See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Defining Items by SetID," Assigning a UOM to an Item.
Storage Locations	STOR_LOCATIONS_CI	See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 60.

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 Enterprise Applications Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook*with information about where to find the most current version of each.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals PeopleBook Preface"

PeopleTools 8.46 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. This chapter 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.

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 system can automatically assign the ship serial IDs. Users can also manually assign ship serial IDs using the Location/Lot/Serial segment by leaving the storage location blank.

- On the Shipping Notification EIP, users can manually assign ship serial IDs using the Lot/Ship Serial segment.
- On the Material Picking Feedback page.
- 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 20, “Shipping Inventory,” page 567

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 Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Installation Options for PeopleSoft Applications," Setting Up Inventory Installation Options

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Establishing Item Tracking and Lot-Control Attributes

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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.

Transaction Type	Area Affected	Type	Allow Negative Qty?
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
	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

Transaction Type	Area Affected	Type	Allow Negative Qty?
	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:

write-off amount = total value of item after putaway − (total value of item before putaway + total value of putaway) = (new average cost * (original qty owned + putaway qty)) − ((old average cost * original qty owned) + (putaway cost * 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 341

Chapter 29, “Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit,” page 807

Chapter 30, “Managing Inventory Status,” page 827

Chapter 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” page 771

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” page 471

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” page 81

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 32, “Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock,” page 851

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 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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 in each of a business unit's functional areas (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 CRM 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 167

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 933

PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Workflow Technology

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

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 FieldService PeopleBook

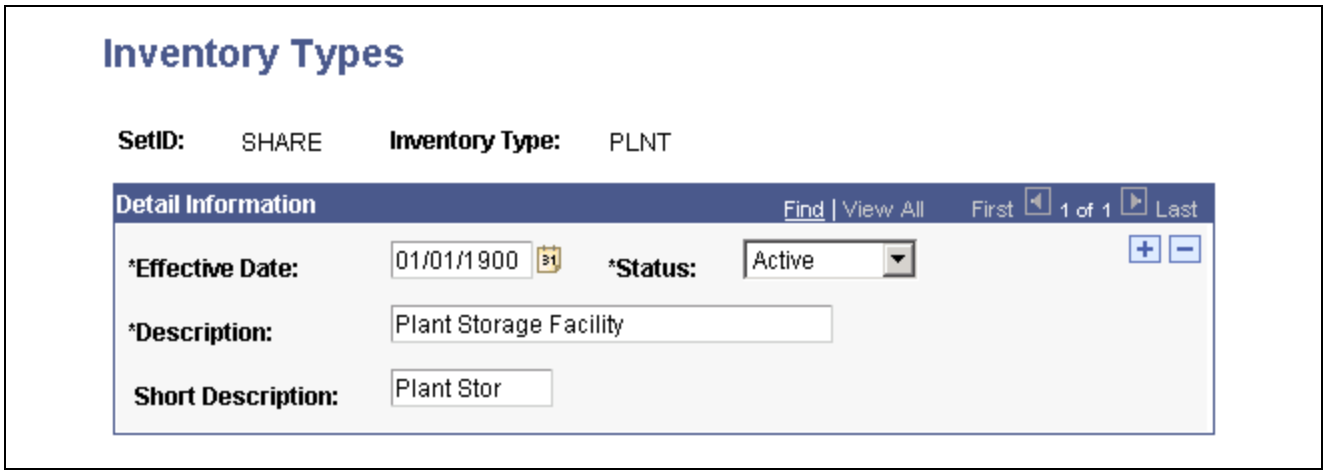
Pages Used to Establish Business Unit Structure

Page Name	Object 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.



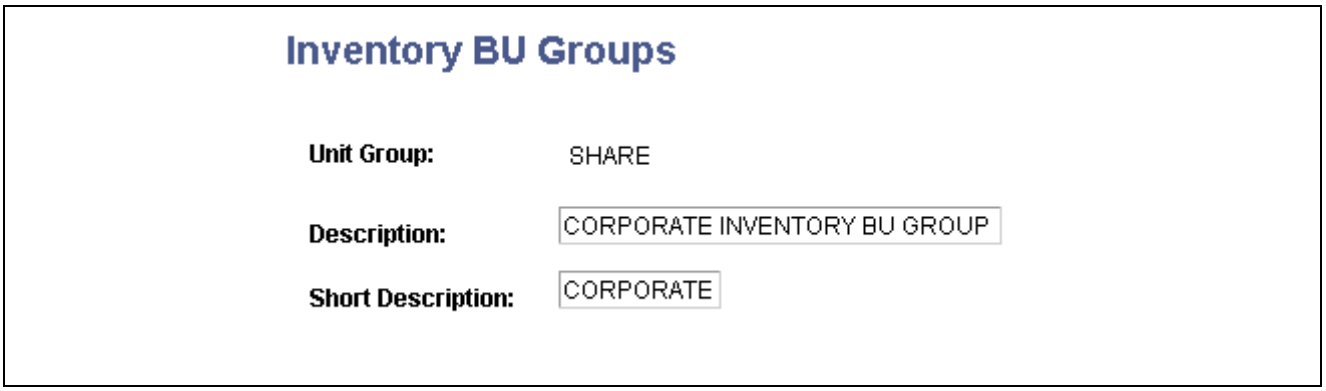
Inventory Types page

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.



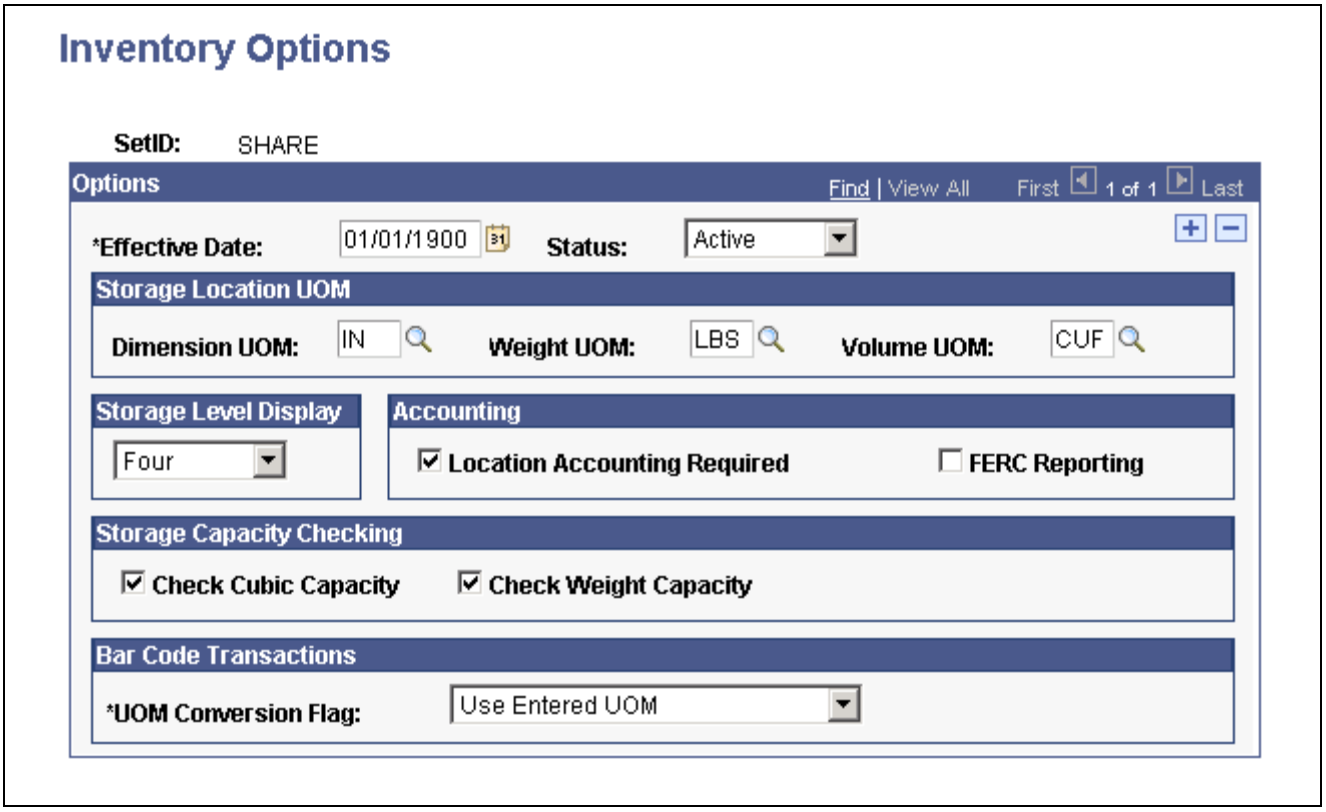
Inventory BU Groups page

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.



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 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, “Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure,” Defining Location Accounting

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, “Defining Items by SetID”

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 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:

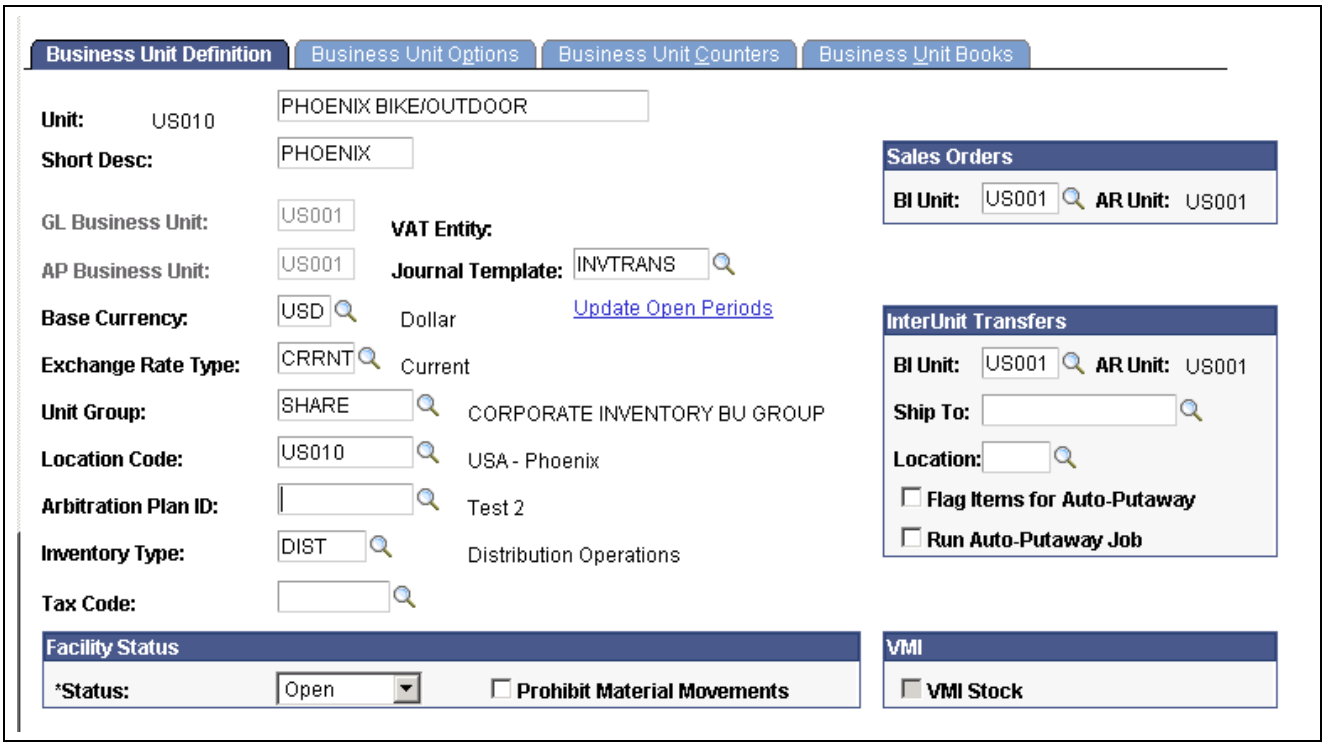
1. Define basic business unit attributes.
2. Activate optional business unit features.
3. Define packing and shipping options.
4. Define par location replenishment options.
5. Define billing defaults.
6. Define defaults for returned material authorizations (RMAs).
7. Establish grouping criteria for estimated shipments.
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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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: Estimated Shipment Definition	INV_SHP_FIELDS	Click the Estimated Shipment Definition link on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.	Establish grouping criteria for estimated shipments.
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.



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 *Add* 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.

InterUnit Transfers If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit issues or receives intercompany transfers, enter the following information:

- *BI Unit:* 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.

- *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 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 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.

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.

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 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 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 643

PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Your Operational Structure," Defining Currency Options for a Business Unit

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using Journal Generator"

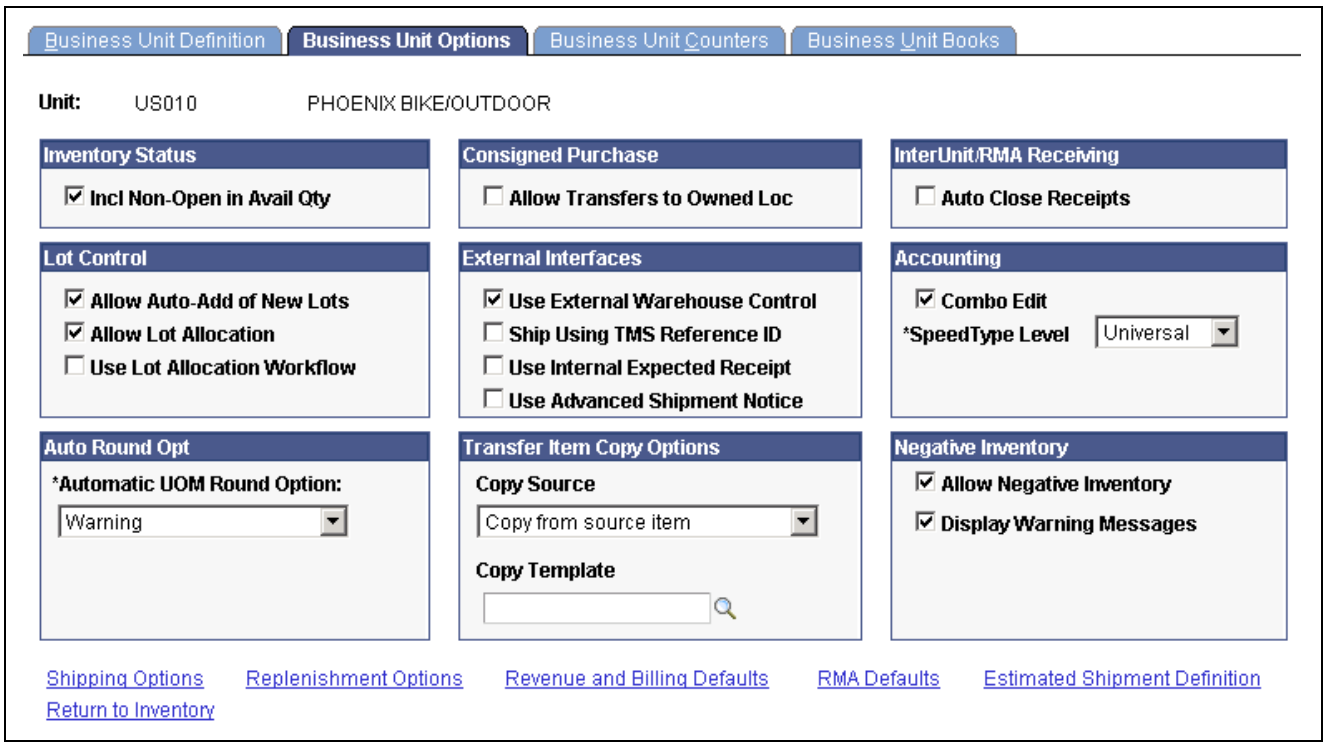
PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Setting Up Locations

Chapter 25, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," page 699

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Entering Counter Sales"

Activating Optional Business Unit Features

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.



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 *Closed.* Once all receipt lines have been closed (either manually or automatically), the system sets the status of the header to *Closed.*
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 allocate and deallocate lots and their associated quantities during order entry in PeopleSoft Order Management and PeopleSoft Inventory or during manual lot allocations.

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 page.

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
- 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
- Par Location Definition 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.

See Also

Chapter 30, "Managing Inventory Status," Understanding Inventory Status, page 827

Chapter 24, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," page 687

Chapter 14, "Allocating Lots to Orders," page 391

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Integrating with Transportation Management Systems"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Integrating With a Third-Party Surgical Resource Software Application"

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 617

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Editing ChartField Combinations"

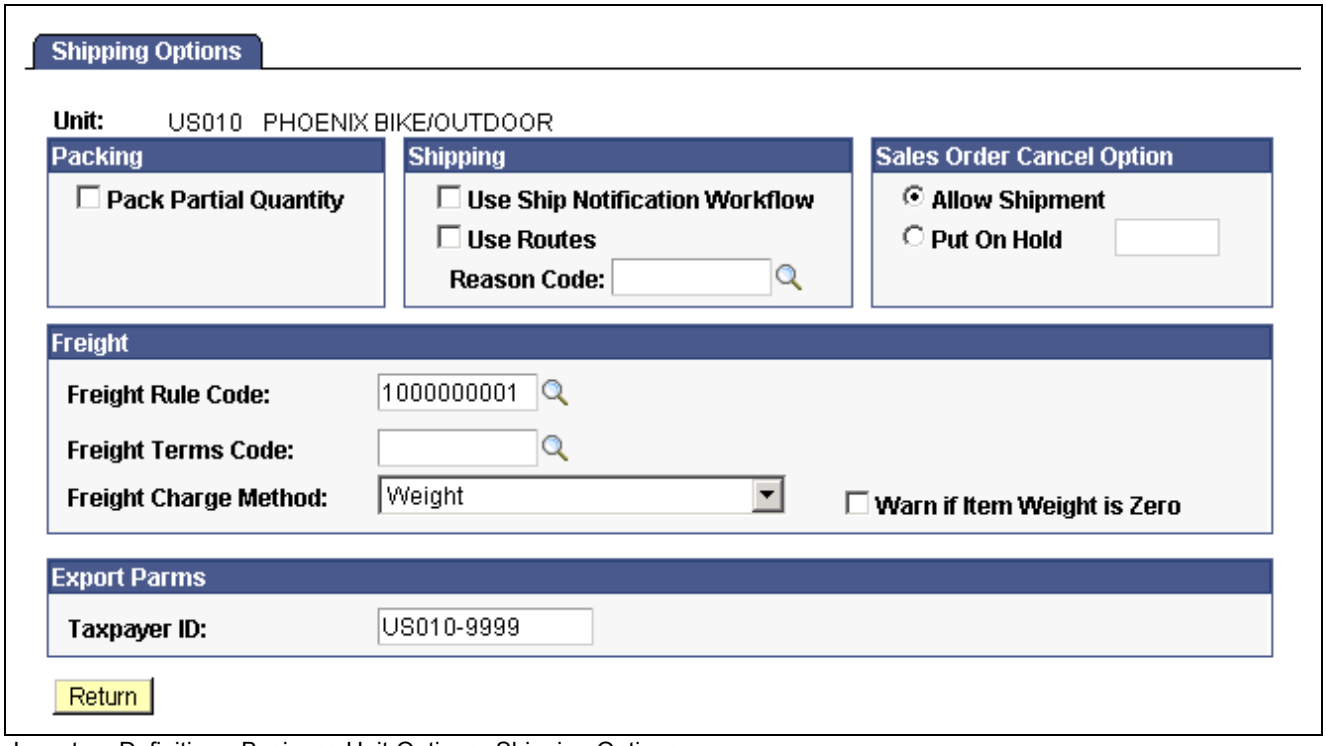
PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields," Defining and Using Speed Types

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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 13

Defining Packing and Shipping Options

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page.



Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page

Packing

Pack Partial Quantity Select to permit partial quantities of an order line to be packed 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.

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

Freight Rule Code Determines how the system applies freight sets for sales orders when calculating freight charges internally.

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 when the order is depleted from PeopleSoft Inventory; if the seller pays the freight, charges do not pass to PeopleSoft Billing.

Freight Charge Method Determines how freight charges are calculated when using internal freight rating. You have four options: *Order Quantity, Order Value, Volume,* or *Weight.*

Note. *Order Value* is only a valid option for PeopleSoft Order Management. You receive an error message if you try to select it here.

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 Parms

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

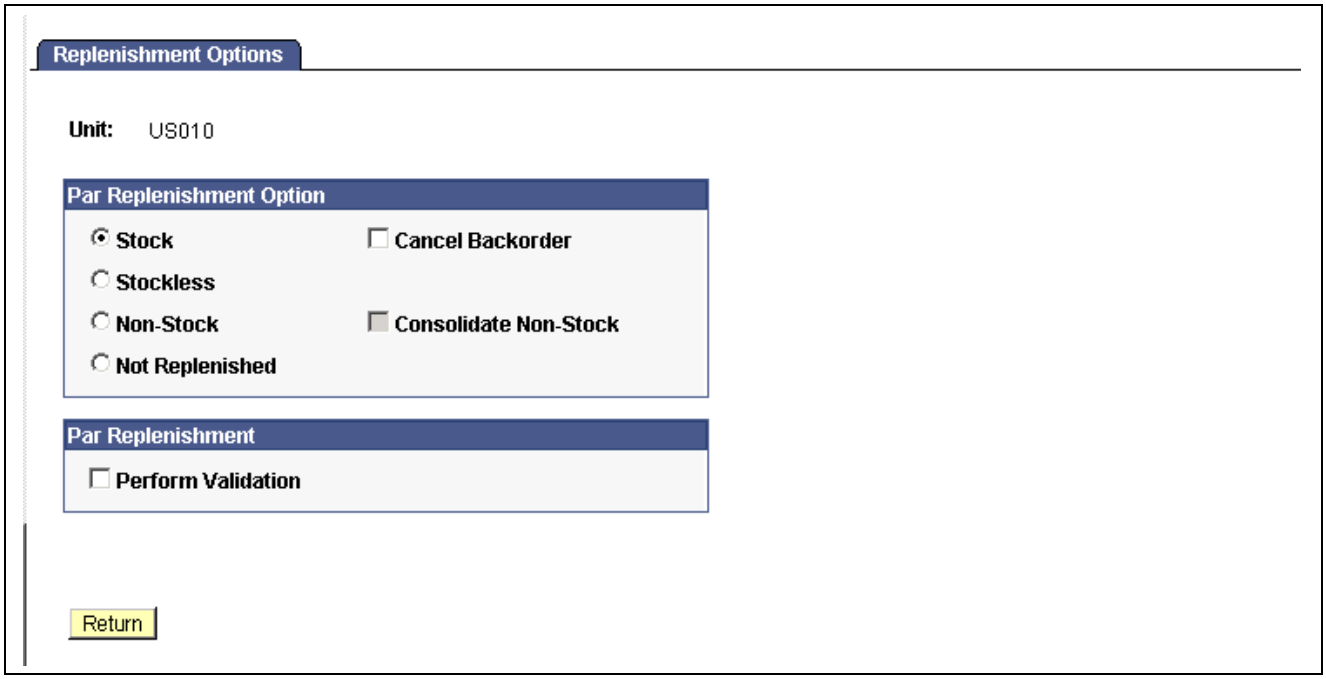
Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 543

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 399

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Freight Charges," Understanding Freight Calculations

Defining Par Location Replenishment Options

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page.



Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page

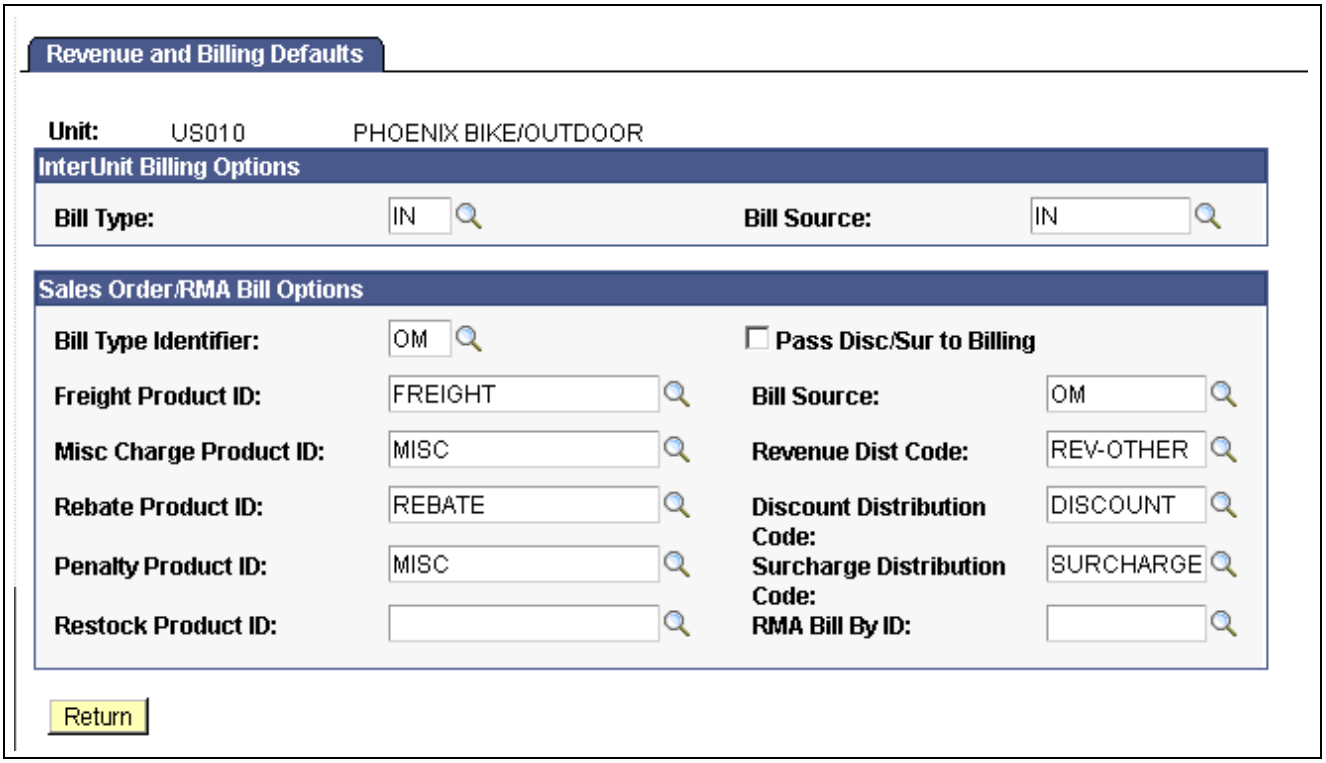
Perform Validation Select to have the Create Par Replenishment Requests process validate par location data and generate error messages for any anomalies. You can review and correct any errors using the Par Location Count Error Log component.

See Also

Chapter 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options, page 731

Defining Billing Defaults

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



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 Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up PeopleSoft Order Management Business Units," Understanding the Order Management Business Unit Definition

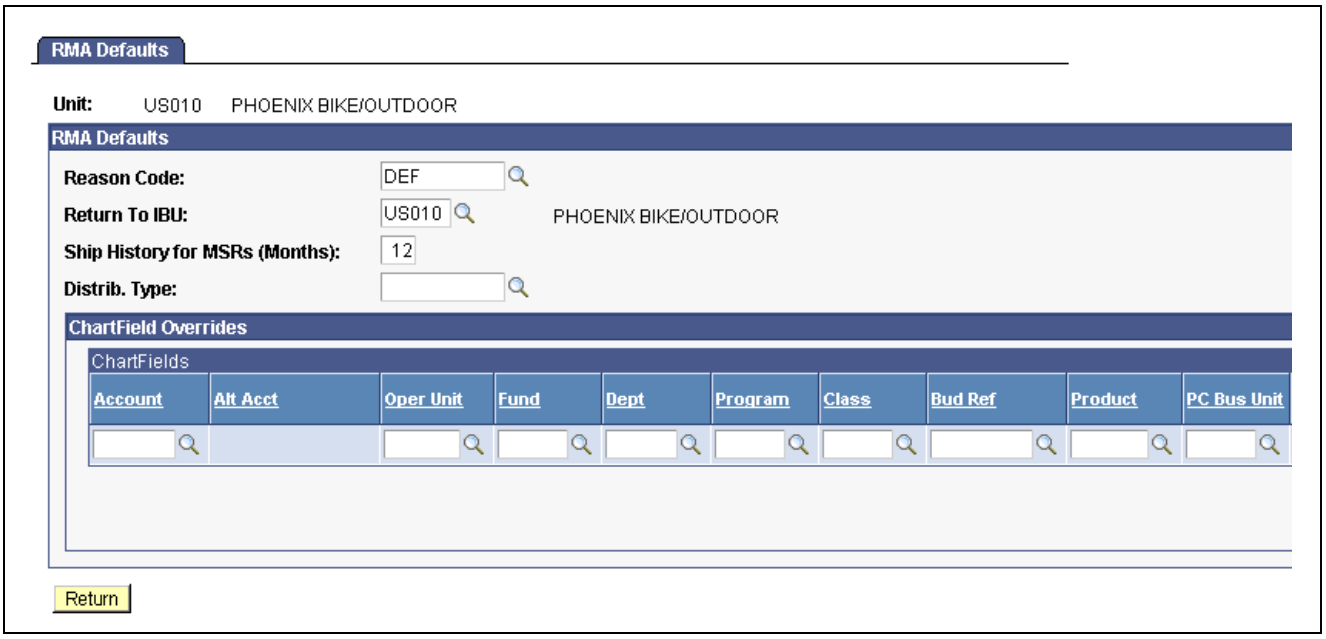
PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Creating Buying Agreements," Using Buying Agreement Rebates and Penalties

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Creating Independent Sales Rebates and Penalties"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 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.



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.

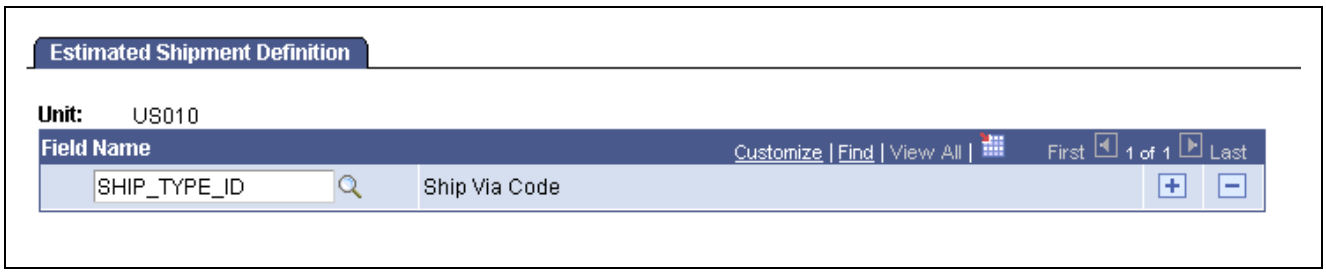
Distrib. Type (distribution type) — Lists the distribution options for the business unit. The transaction itself usually determines the debit and credit accounts; when account distribution depends upon which department or cost center is issued the product, however, the system uses distribution types.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Establishing Grouping Criteria for Estimated Shipments

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Estimated Shipment Definition page.



Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Estimated Shipment Definition page

Select the fields that you want to include as grouping criteria for estimated shipments.

The three fields that are required for estimated shipment definitions in both PeopleSoft Order Management and Inventory: *Source Business Unit, Carrier ID,* and *Scheduled Shipment Date.* These fields do not appear as options; the system assumes that these fields are included in your criteria.

If you are defining estimated shipments for PeopleSoft Inventory, the following criteria are also required: Ship to Customer, Address Sequence Number, Location, Ship Via, Freight Charge Method, and Freight Bill Type. PeopleSoft Inventory assumes that these fields are included in the estimated shipment definition; you only need to select them here if you also want PeopleSoft Order Management to use these criteria.

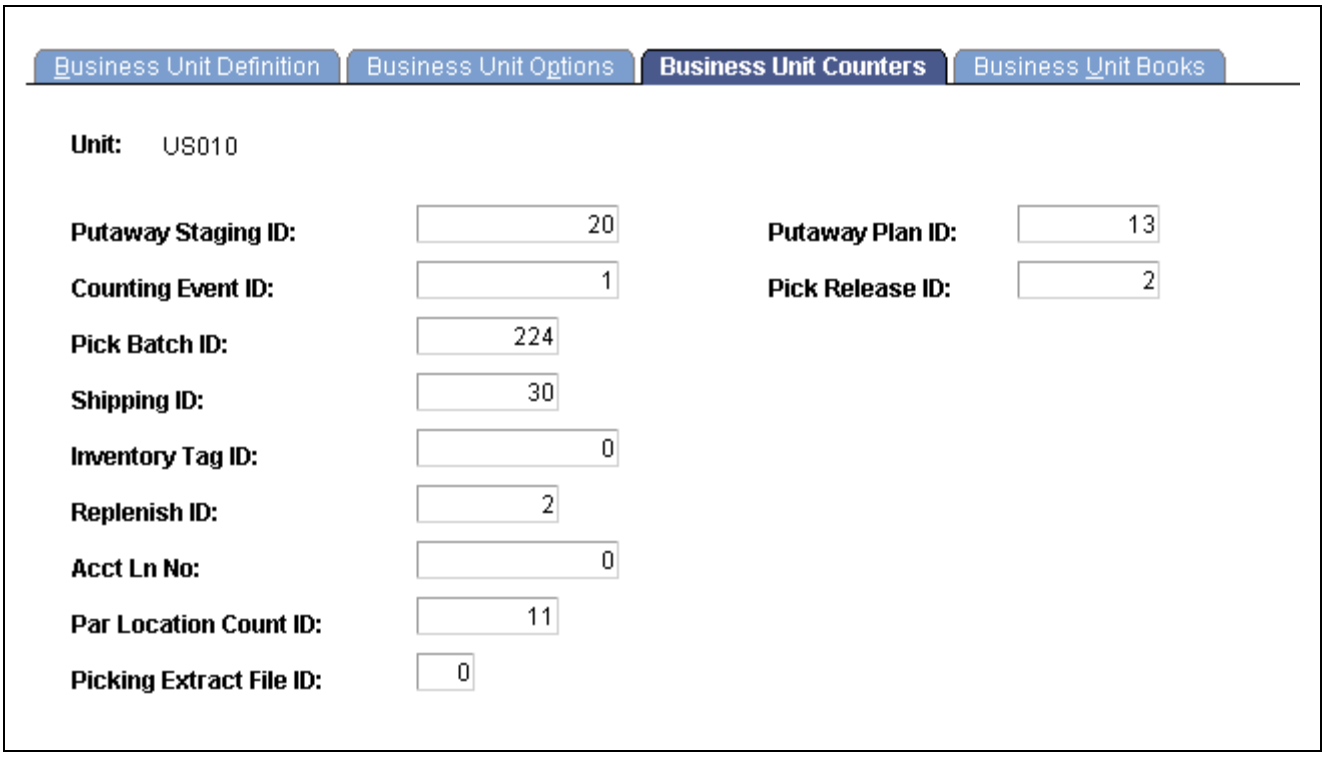
Note. Because only PeopleSoft Inventory uses the Freight Charge Method and Freight Bill Type fields, these required fields do not appear as options.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry," Estimated Shipments

Initializing Business Unit Transaction Counters

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Counters page.



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.

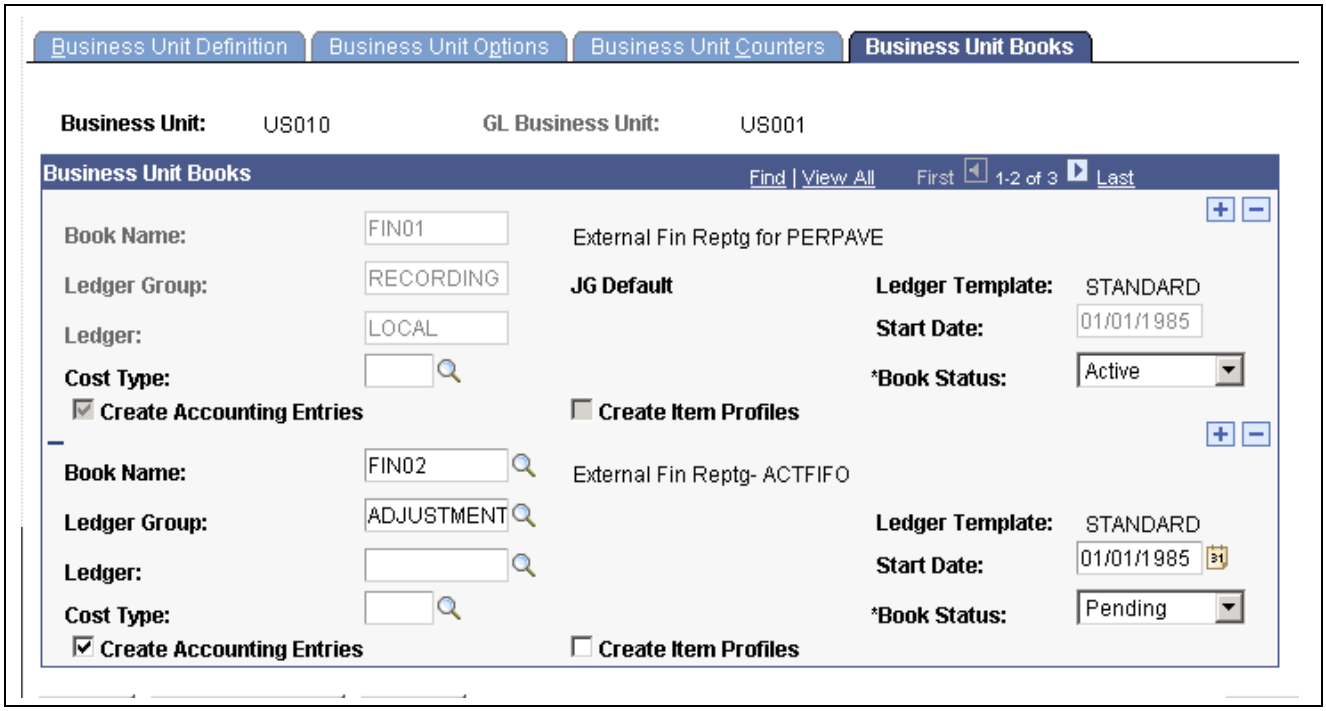
Acct Ln No (accounting line number) This number is assigned to each accounting line created by the Accounting Line Creation process in PeopleSoft Cost Management.

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.

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

Access the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Books page.



Inventory Definition - Business Unit Books page

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

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Location Accounting

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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 page. 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 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 order line or stock request staged for fulfillment processing, based on the rules established on the Priority Rule Definition page. The Reserve Materials process (IN_FUL_RSV) processes orders with the lowest priority rank value first. If multiple order 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 orders 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

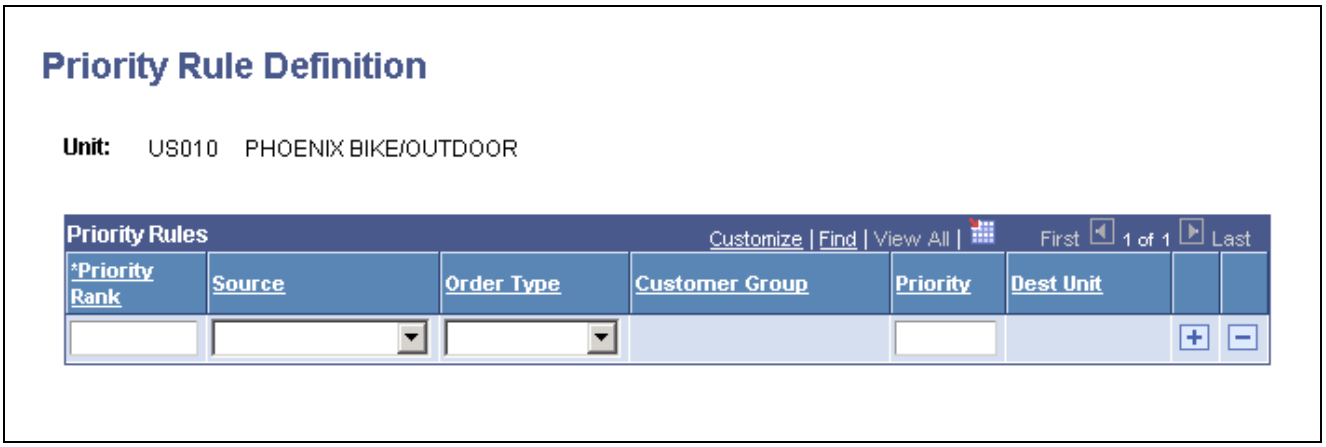
Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding the Order Line Processing Sequence, page 425

Page Used to Set Up Demand Priority Rules

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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*. Order lines with the lowest priority rank are processed first. If an order line matches more than one rule, it is assigned the rank of the rule with the lowest priority rank value. If an order 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 that order lines with this priority rank must match:

Interunit Transfers: Order lines representing stock transfers between two PeopleSoft Inventory business units. An interunit transfer order line specifies a destination business unit.

Other Stock Requests: Order lines representing internal or external stock requests that are not shipped to other PeopleSoft Inventory business units.

Sales Orders: Order lines originating from PeopleSoft Order Management.

Order Type The type of order line that order lines matching this rule represent: *Backorder* or *Original*.

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 *Sales Orders*. 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 *Interunit Transfers*.

Establishing Operation Closure Dates

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 shipping, receiving, and materials management activities.

- Shipments

Page, Component, or Process	Validation Processing
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.
Reserve Materials process	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.
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.

Page, Component, or Process	Validation Processing
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

Page, Component, or Process	Validation Processing
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

Page, Component, or Process	Validation Processing
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 184

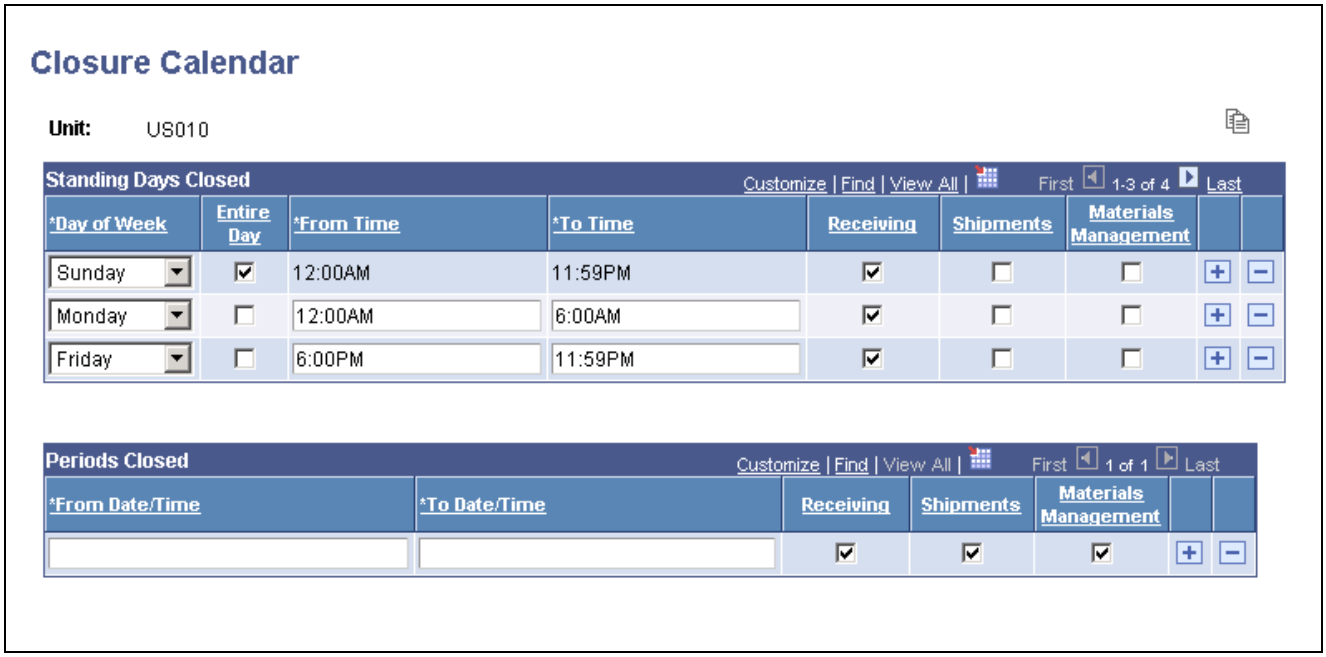
Page Used to Establish Operation Closure Dates

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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

To specify closure dates for the inventory business unit, use the Closure Calendar (BU_CALENDAR) component.

Access the Closure Calendar page.



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:

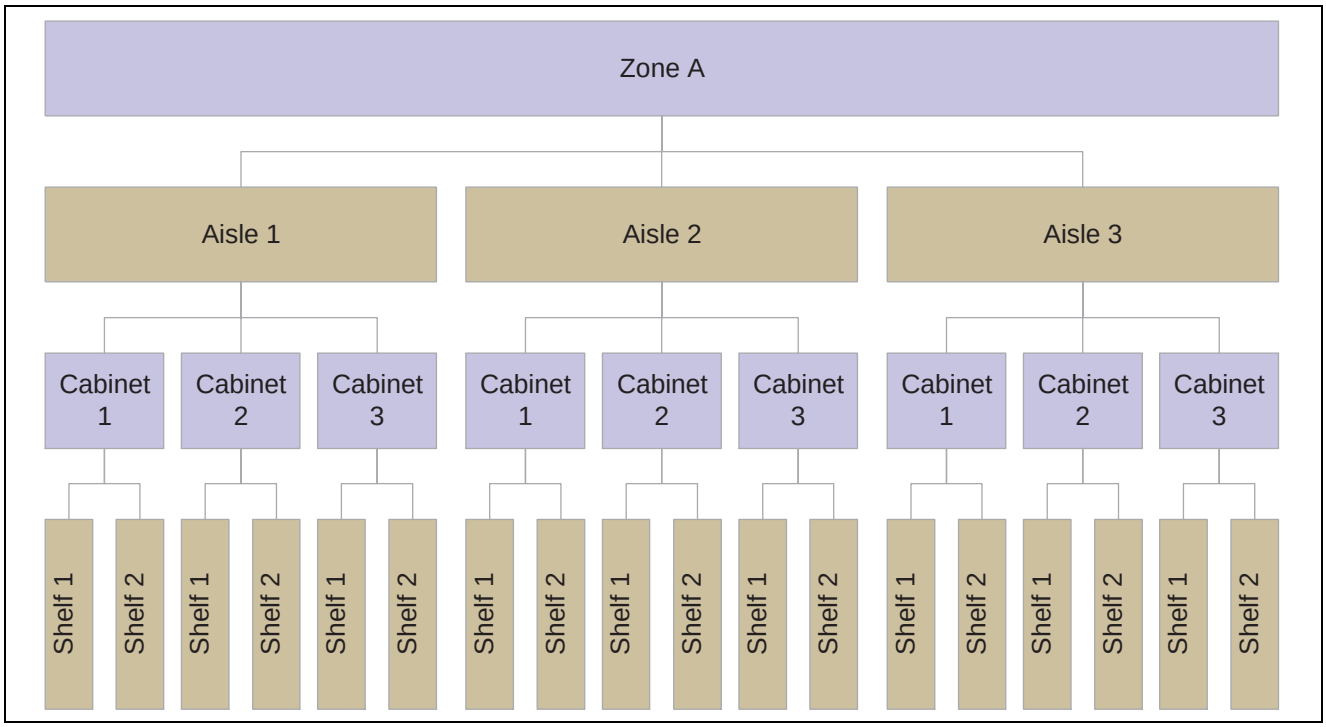
- Set up PeopleSoft Inventory structure tables.
- Define and maintain material storage locations.
- Search for material storage locations.
- View material storage location information.
- Establish putaway and picking zones.
- Define and maintain containers.

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.



Storage structure hierarchy

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 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 873

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

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 51

Pages Used to Set Up PeopleSoft Inventory Structure Tables

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

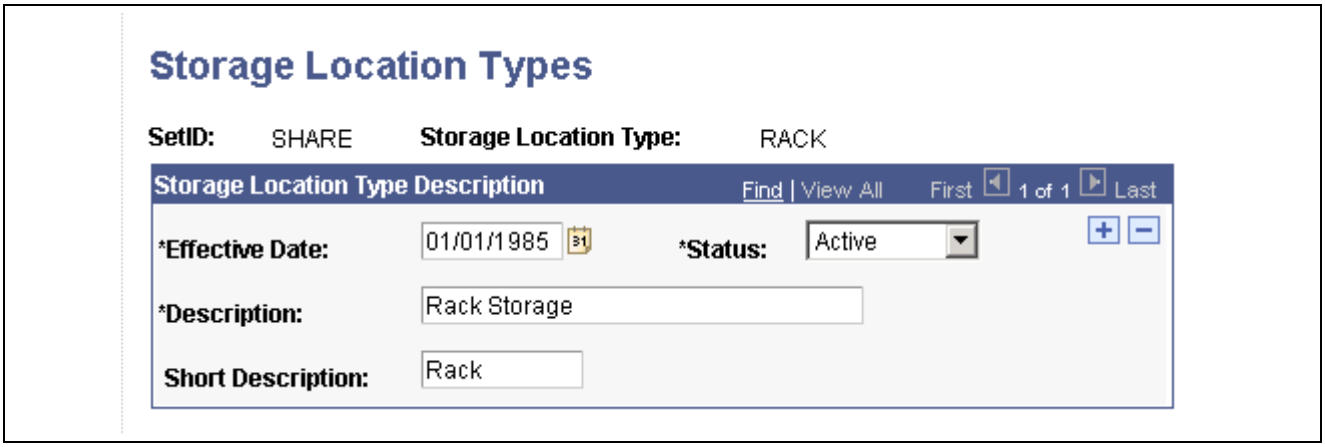
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Status Types	QUARANT_CODE_INV	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Inventory Status Types	To create inventory status types, use the Inventory Status Types component. Define reasons for changing the status of stored items to *Hold, Rejected,* or *Restricted* 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.
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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 643.
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

To add storage location types, use the Storage Location Types component.

Access the Storage Location Types page.



Storage Location Types page

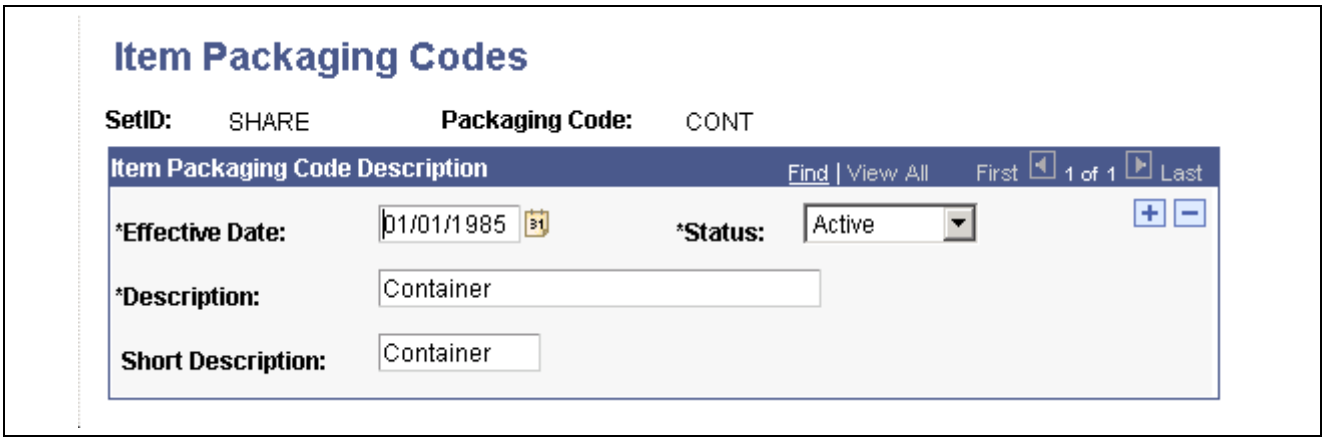
Assign a code to each type of material storage location in your enterprise. Examples of storage location types include standard racking, liquid container storage, and tote storage.

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

To define item packaging codes, use the Item Packaging Codes component.

Access the Item Packaging Codes page.



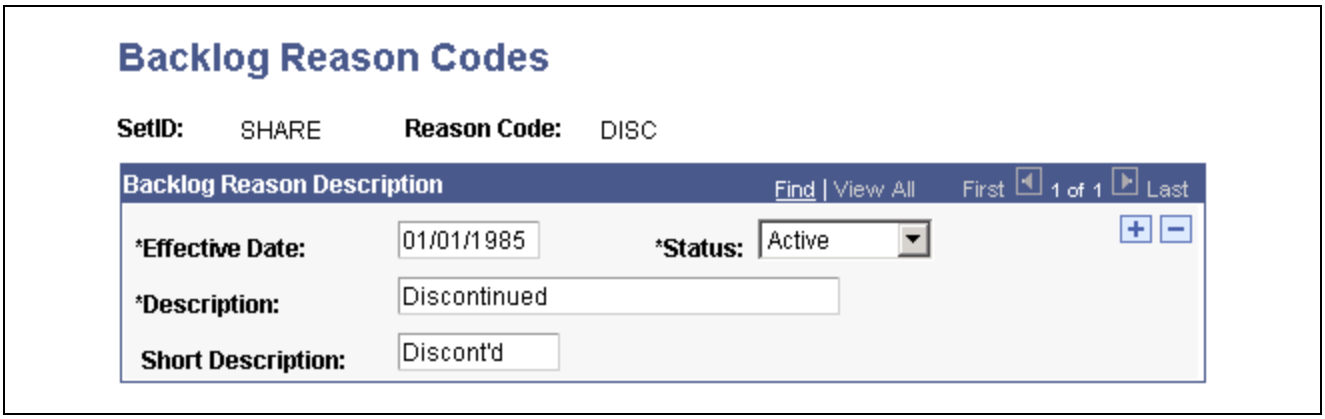
Item Packaging Codes page

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

To create reason codes for backlogs, use the Backlog Reason Codes component.

Access the Backlog Reason Codes page.



Backlog Reason Codes page

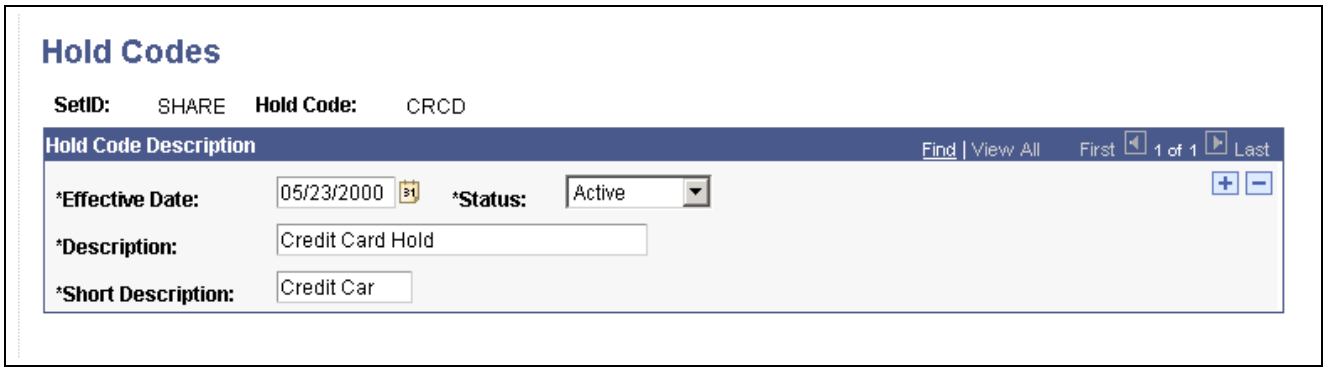
You can assign these codes to specific demand lines on the Shipping Backlogs page.

See Also

Chapter 20, “Shipping Inventory,” Viewing Shipment Backlogs, page 615

Defining Hold Codes

Access the Hold Codes page.



Hold Codes page

Use hold codes when putting demand lines on hold on the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page and when activating the Put on Hold option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Shipping Options page.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Packing and Shipping Options, page 34

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 385

Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations

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 51

Pages Used to Define and Maintain Storage Locations

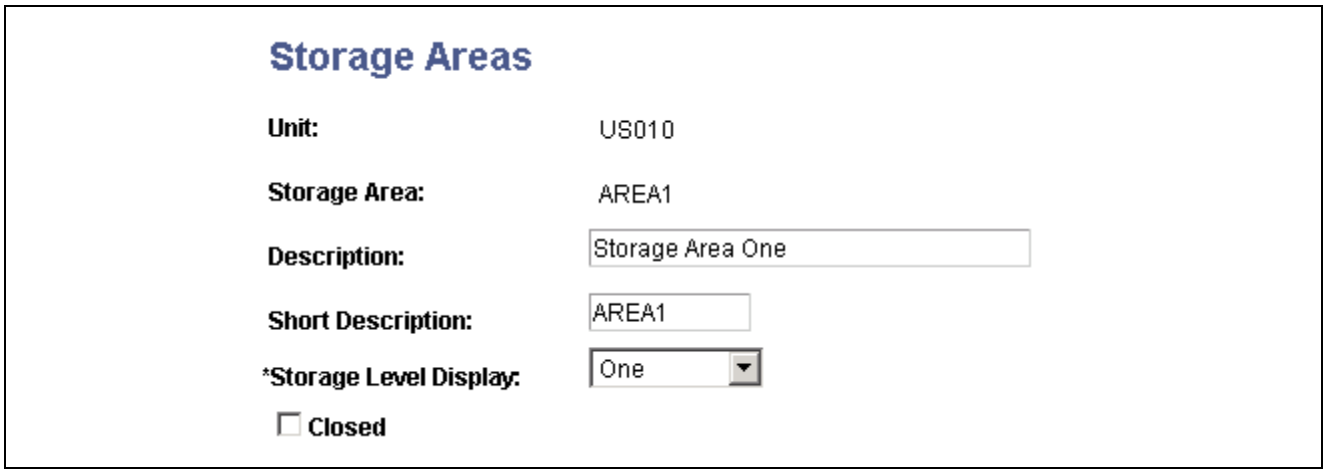
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Storage Areas	STORAGE_AREA_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Storage Areas	Establish or modify definitions for individual storage areas.
Material Storage Locations	STOR_LOCATIONS_INV	Inventory, Maintain Storage Locations, Material Storage Locations	Define 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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.



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.

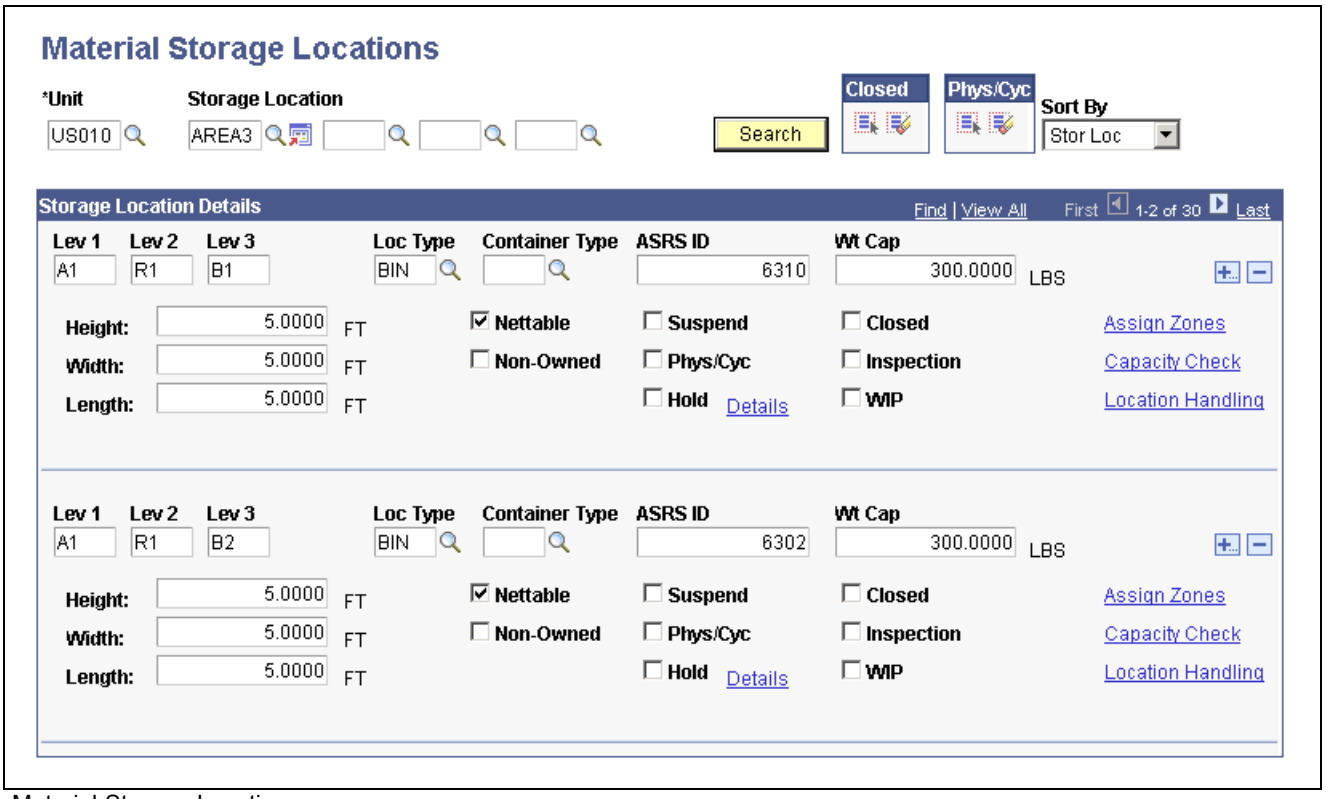
See Also

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 60

Maintaining Material Storage Location Information

Use the Store Locations (STOR_LOCATIONS_CI) component to define material storage locations.

Access the Material Storage Locations page.



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 don't 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 51

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 70

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Storage Location Capacity Checking, page 54

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 30, “Managing Inventory Status,” page 827

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Understanding Directed Picking, page 476

Chapter 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” page 771

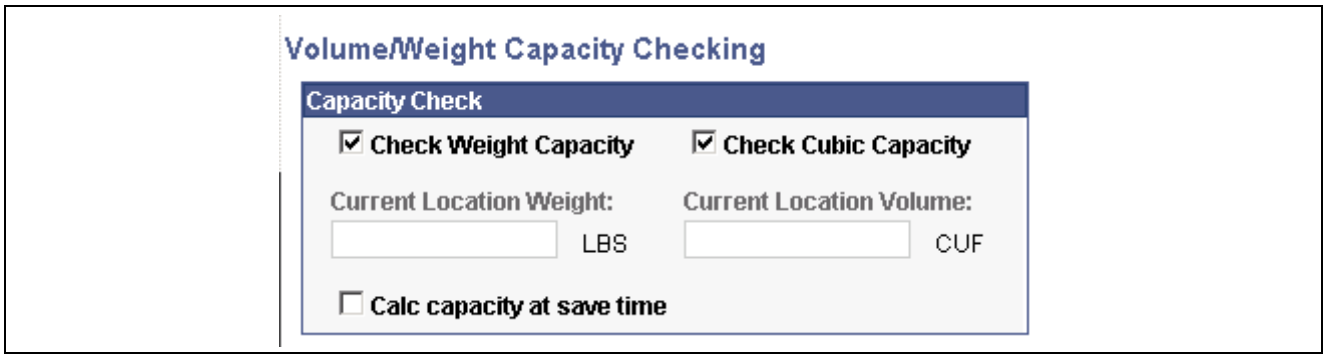
Chapter 3, “Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory,” Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 25

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, “Integrating to Warehouse Management Systems”

Chapter 25, “Using Vendor Managed Inventory,” Setting Up Vendor Managed Inventory, page 703

Checking Storage Location Capacity

Access the Volume/Weight Capacity Checking page.



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.

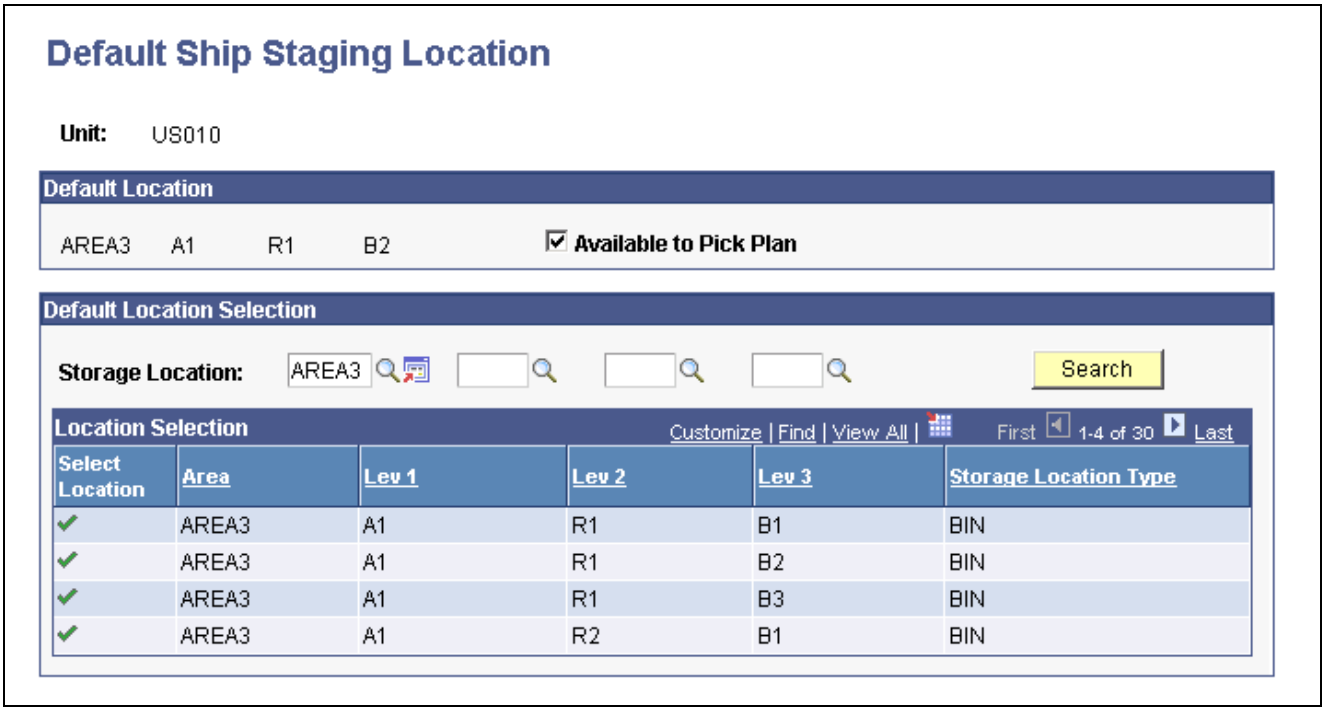
Calc capacity at save time (calculate capacity at save time) — Select to calculate the material storage location’s occupied weight or volume when you save the Material Storage Locations page. Use this check box when you enable capacity checking for locations that are not empty and to validate the accuracy 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

To define the default ship staging location, use the Default Ship Staging Locations component.

Access the Default Ship Staging Location page.



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 69

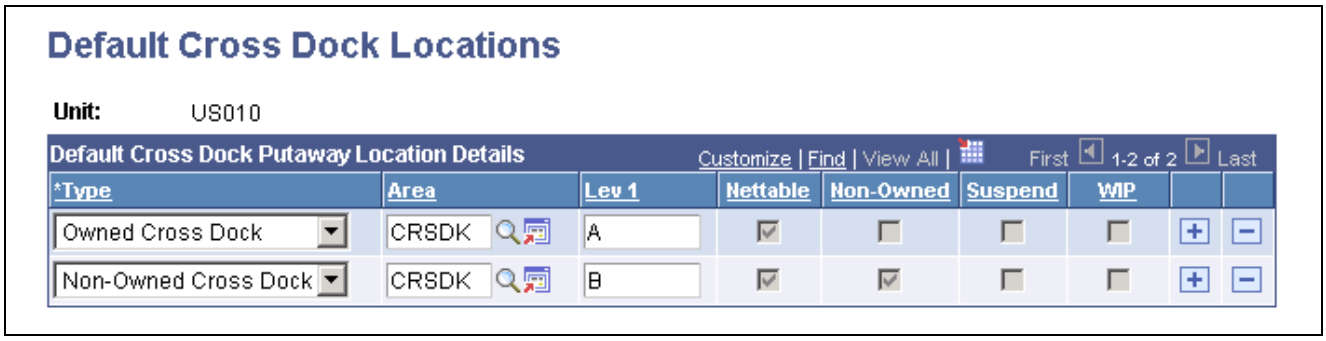
Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Understanding the Picking Process, page 471

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Picking to Stage, page 488

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.



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.

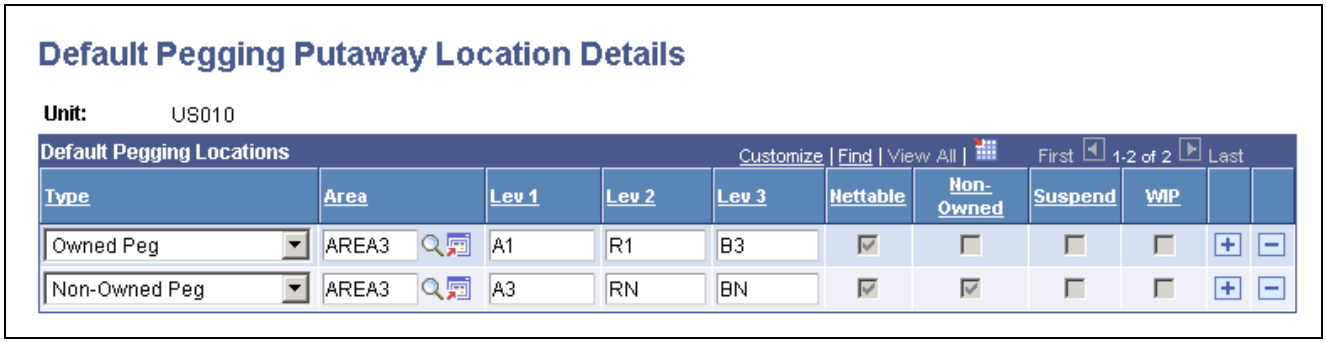
Note. The cross-docking material storage locations entered here should not be defined as single-item locations.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Cross Docking, page 287

Defining Default Pegging Locations

Access the Default Pegging Putaway Location Details page.



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.

See Also

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

Page Used to Search for Storage Locations

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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

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 88

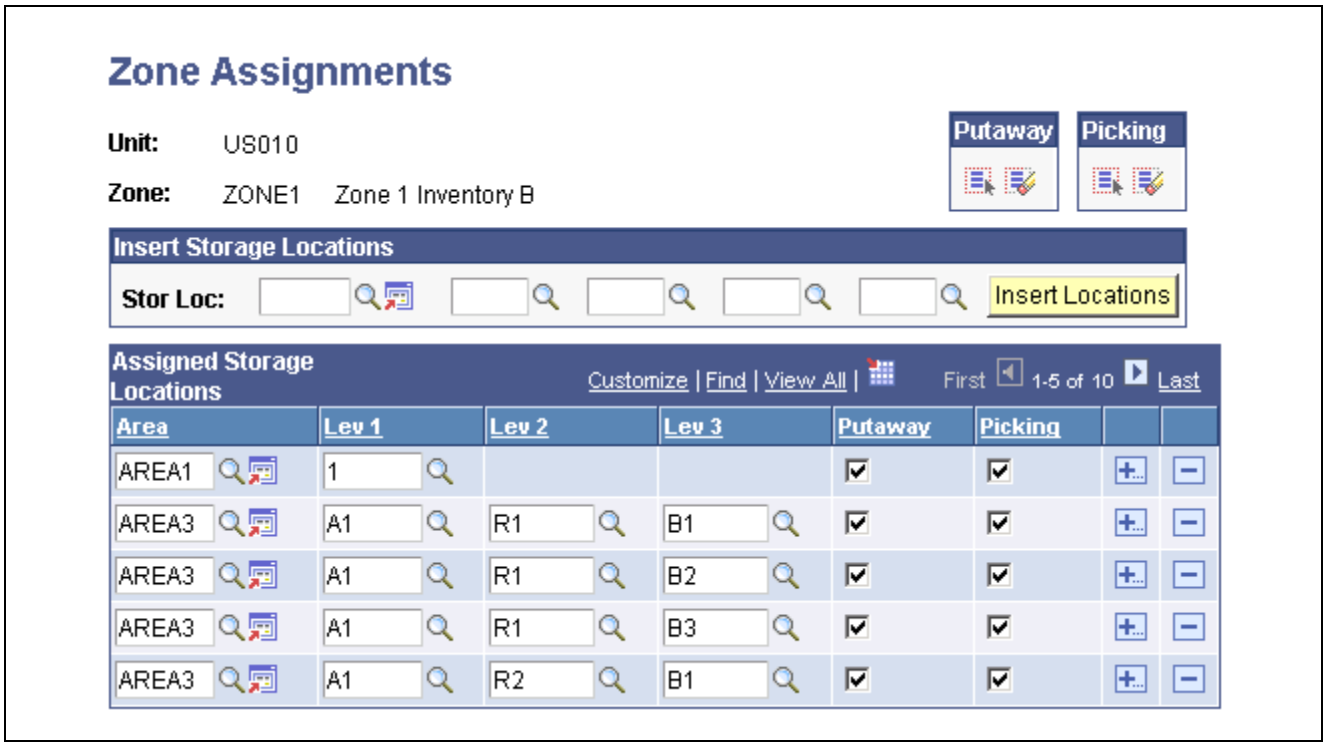
Pages Used to Establish Putaway and Picking Zones

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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. 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.
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

To assign storage zones, use the Storage Zone Assignments component.

Access the Zone Assignments page.



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 69

Defining and Maintaining Containers

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 19, “Packing Orders for Shipment,” page 543

Chapter 19, “Packing Orders for Shipment,” Shipping Containers, page 543

Chapter 19, “Packing Orders for Shipment,” Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 557

Chapter 29, “Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit,” Transferring Materials Using the Inventory Transfers EIP, page 821

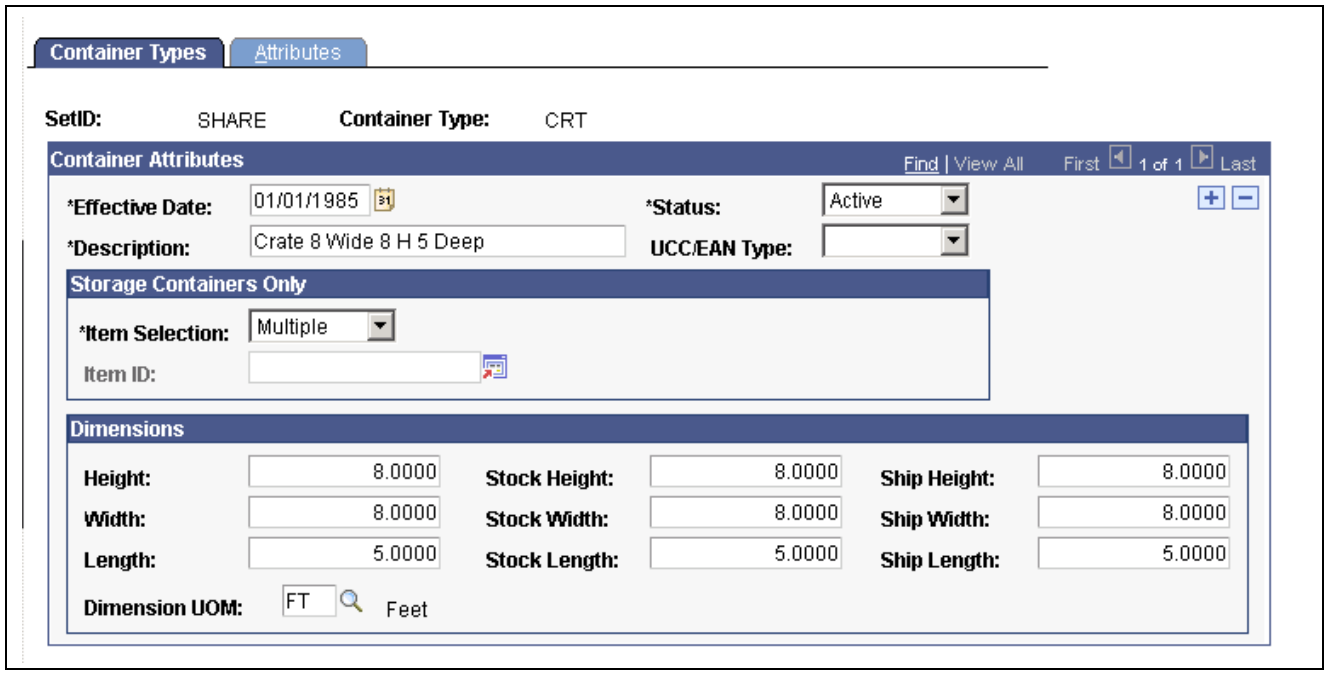
Pages Used to Define and Maintain Containers

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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

To define container types, use the Container Type (CONTAINER_TYPE) component.

Access the Container Types page.



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: *Cs/Crtn* (case or carton), *Intra-Comp* (intracompany defined), *Pallet, Truckload,* or *Undefined.*

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

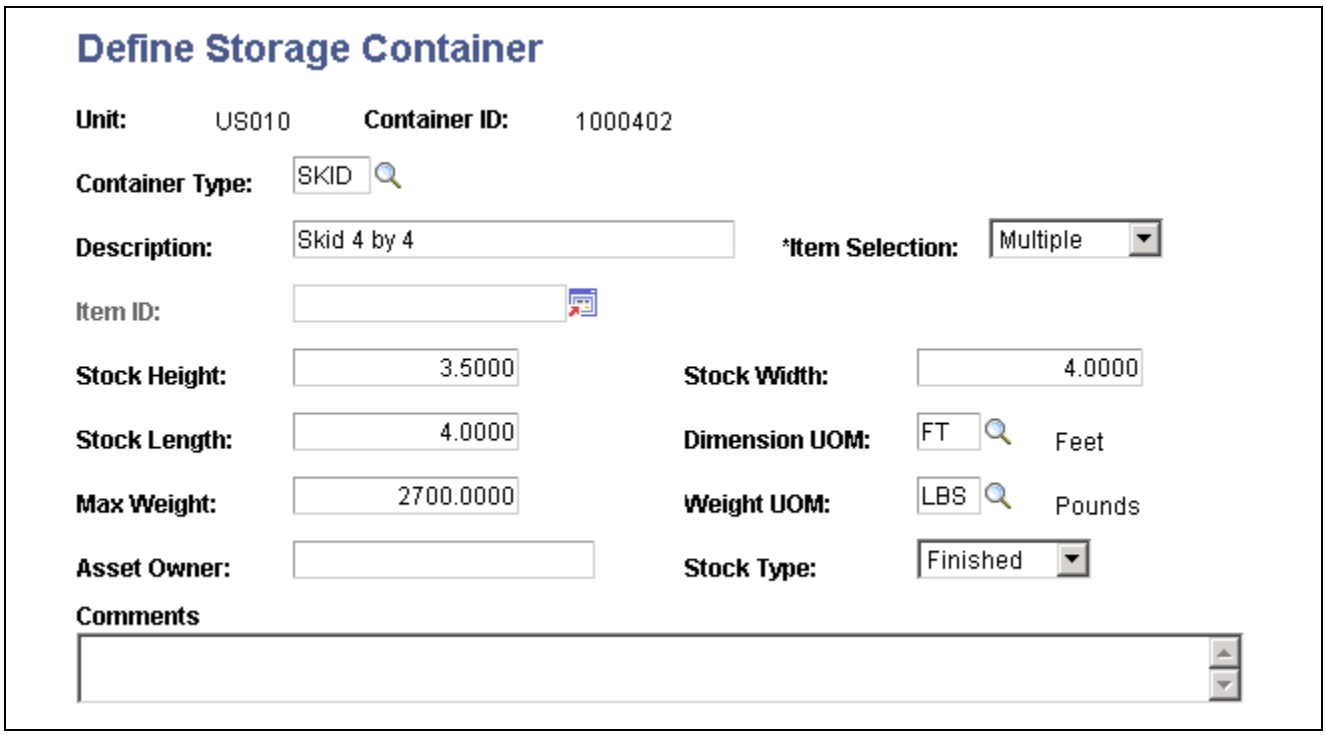
Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Single-Item Storage, page 56

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Creating Storage Containers

To define storage containers, use the Storage Container Definition (CONTAINER_ID) component.

Access the Define Storage Container page.



Define Storage Container page

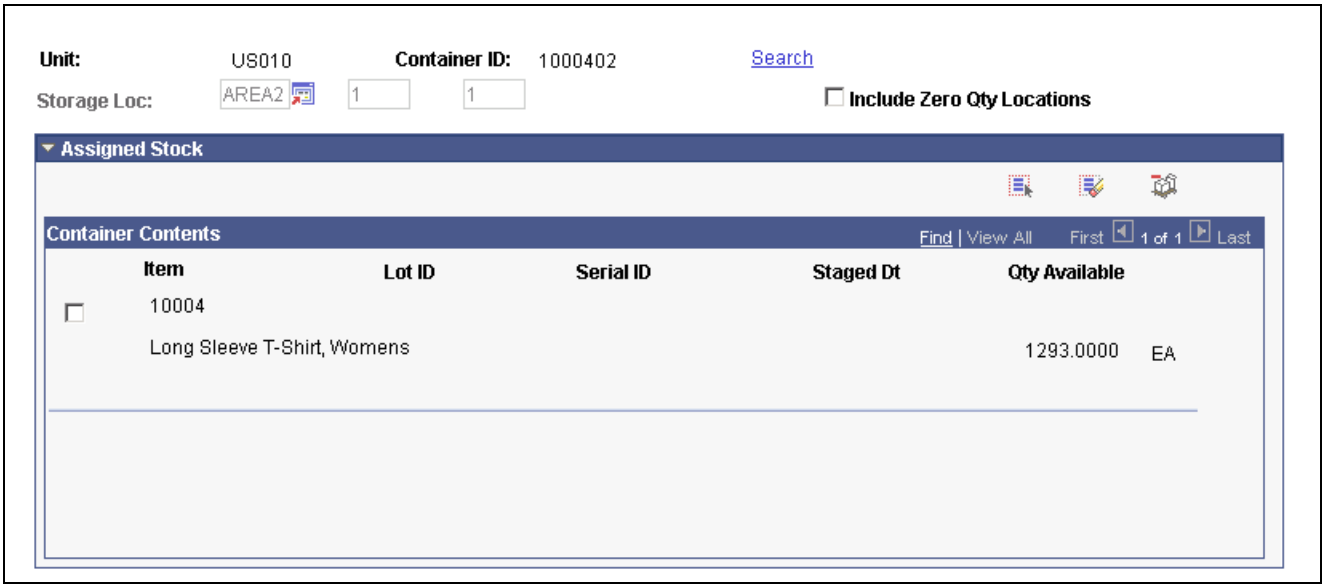
Use this page if the business unit requires the creation of containers before use, or to override default container values. If the business unit uses only one type of container, and the container does not require detailed attributes, you do not need to enter information here.

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

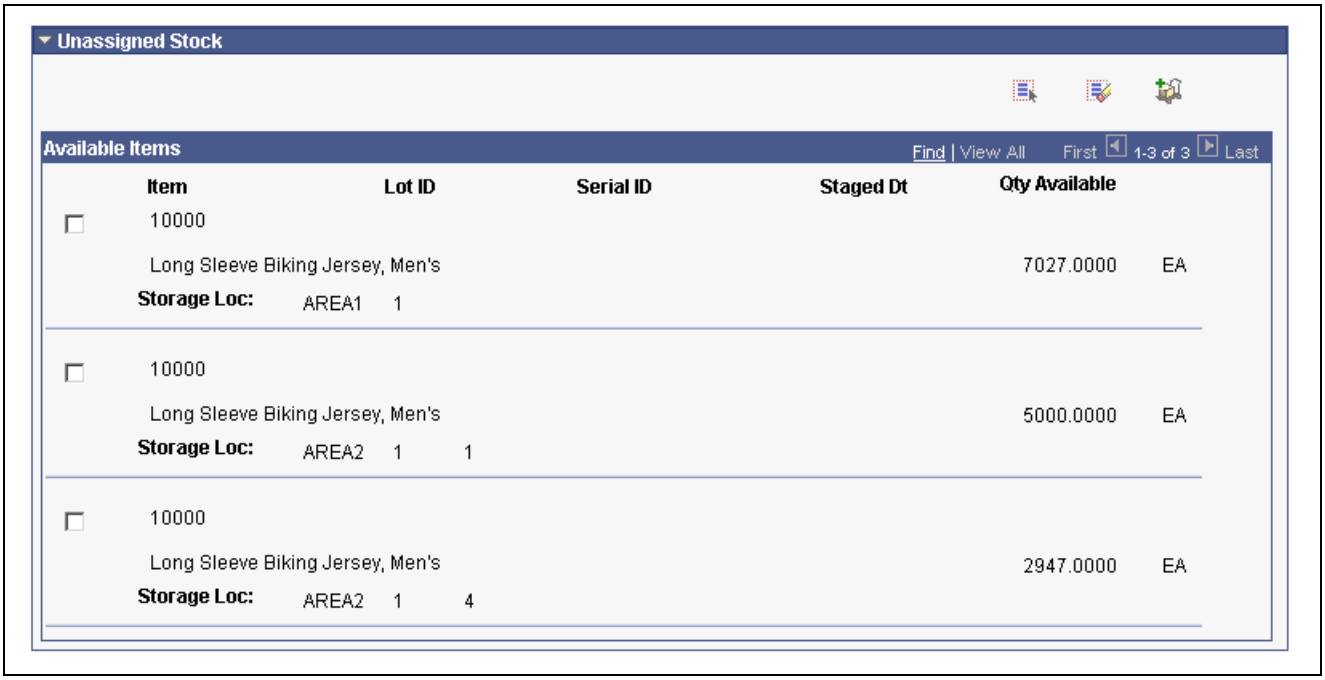
Stock Type Select the type of stock stored in the container. Values are: *Finished, Raw Matl* (raw material), and *WIP*.

Maintaining Storage Containers

Access the Container Management page.



Container Management page (1 of 2)



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 69

Chapter 29, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," page 807

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 format. These transactions are delivered in XML as messages. PeopleSoft generates EDI transactions using the same architecture as the standard outbound message process and receives EDI transactions using the same architecture as the standard inbound message process. 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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

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 21, “Creating Shipping Documentation,” Creating Advanced Shipping Notices, page 622

Chapter 21, “Creating Shipping Documentation,” Creating Interunit Expected Receipts, page 629

Chapter 32, “Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock,” Providing Inventory Balances to Third-Party Systems, page 865

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Creating Shipping Order Release Messages, page 507

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 29, “Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit,” Making Adjustments Using the Inventory Adjustments EIP, page 811

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Staging Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 112

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Picking Using Fulfillment Engine Integration Points, page 532

Chapter 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Collecting Counting Data using the Physical Inventory Integration Point, page 785

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 112

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 385

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 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 Crystal report (INC3500).

   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 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835.

See Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873.

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.

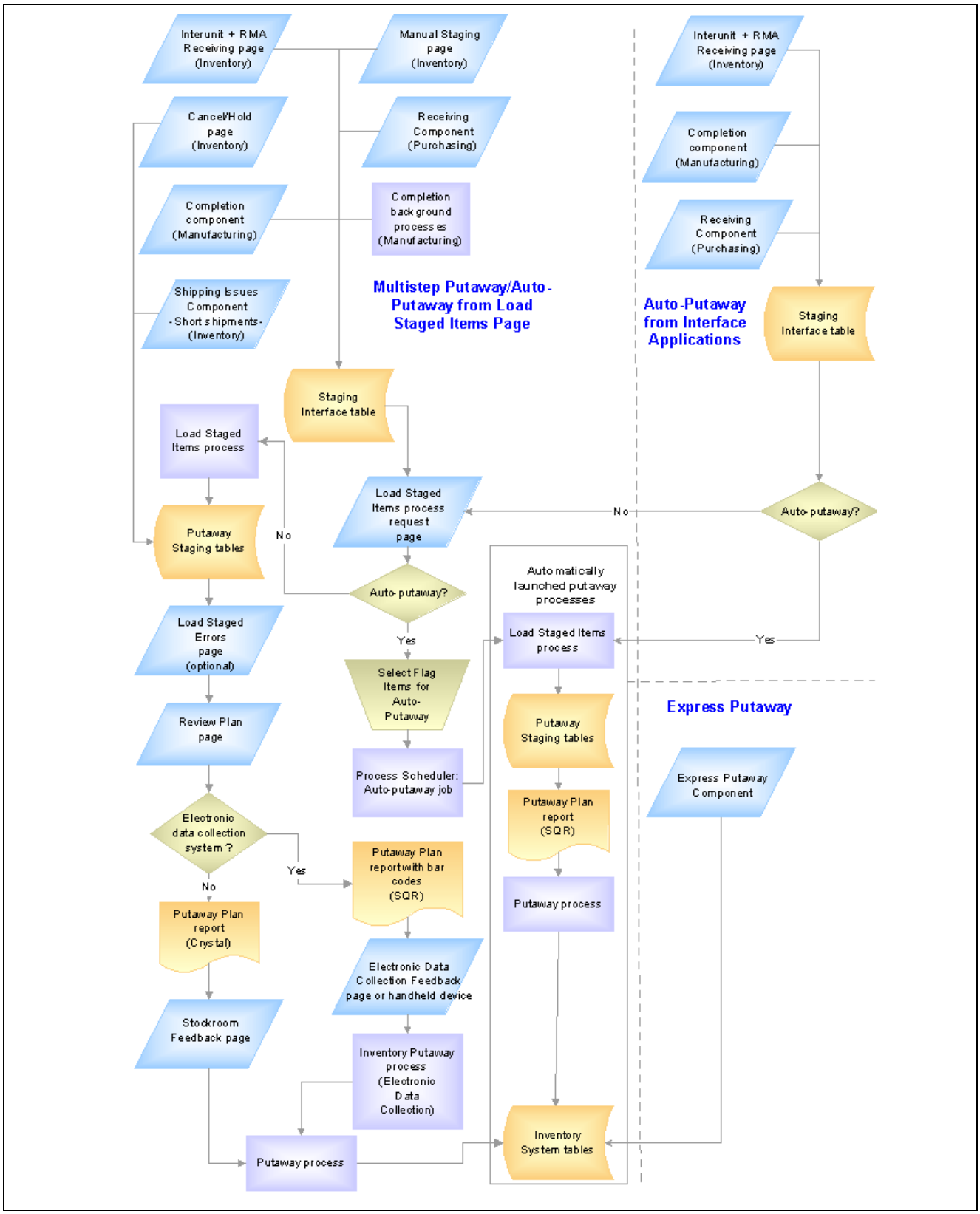
See Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 88.

See Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835.

See Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873.

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:



Putaway processing 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 92

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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 287

Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules

You specify putaway processing defaults and directed putaway rules using the Setup Putaway 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.

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 70

Chapter 33, “Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,” Defining Item Quantities, page 873

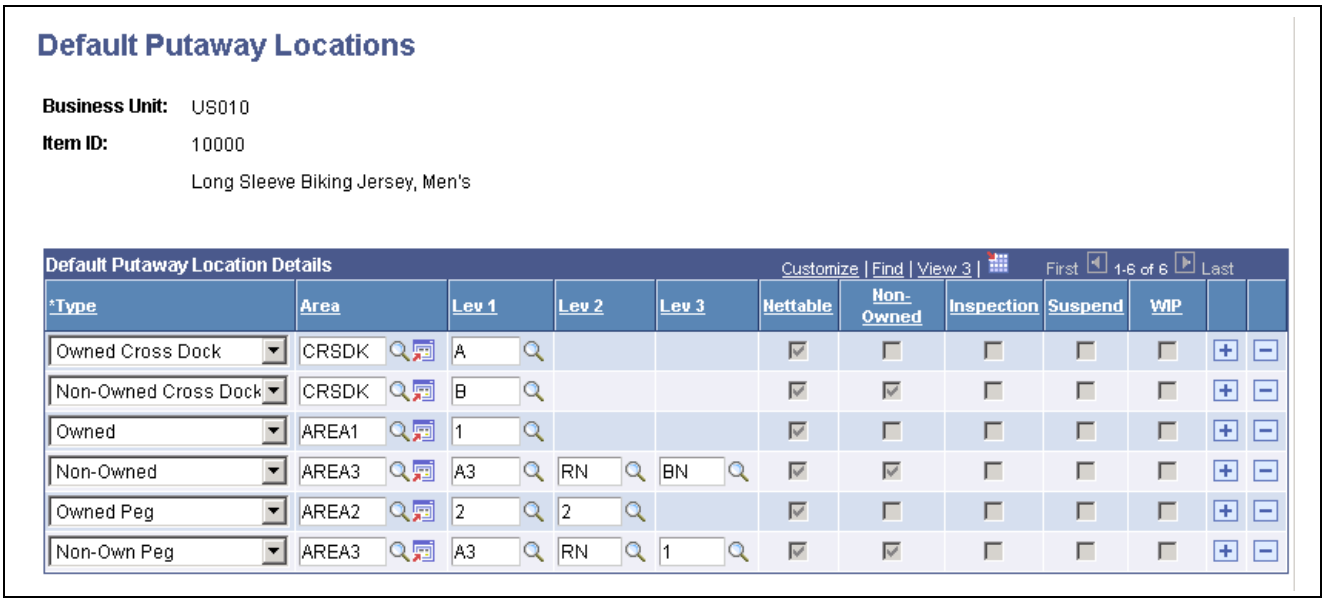
Pages Used to Set Up Default Putaway Information and Rules

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.



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.

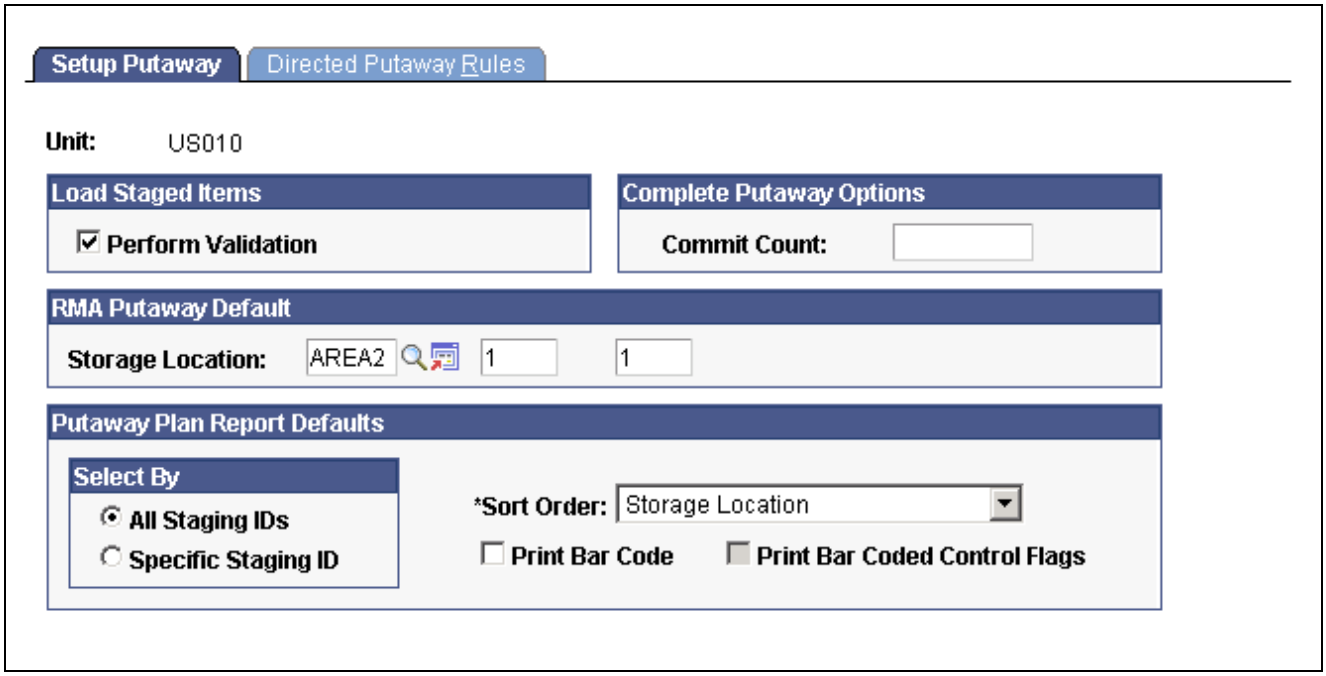
- For items that are cross docked, you can establish material storage locations for both owned and non-owned stock putaways (*Owned Cross Dock* and *Non-Owned Cross Dock* types). The system then uses these cross dock locations to pick stock and fulfill orders. If you do not define cross dock material 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.



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.

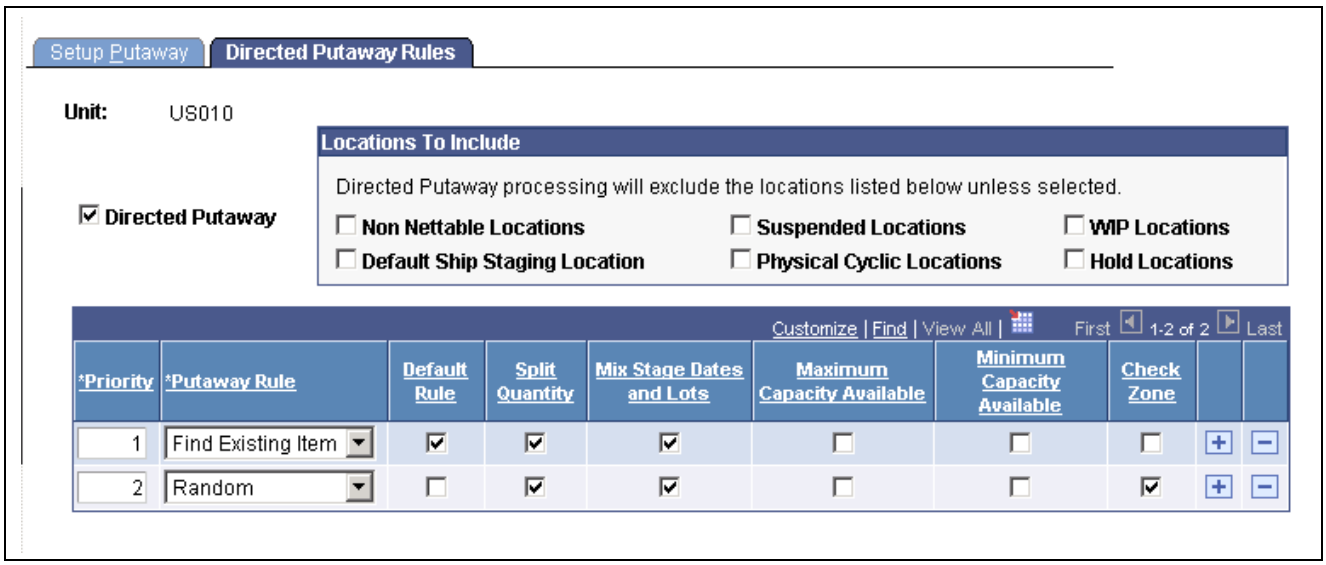
See Also

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Loading Items Into the Putaway Staging Tables, page 116

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Defining Putaway Rules and Rule Priorities

Access the Directed Putaway Rules page.



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 88

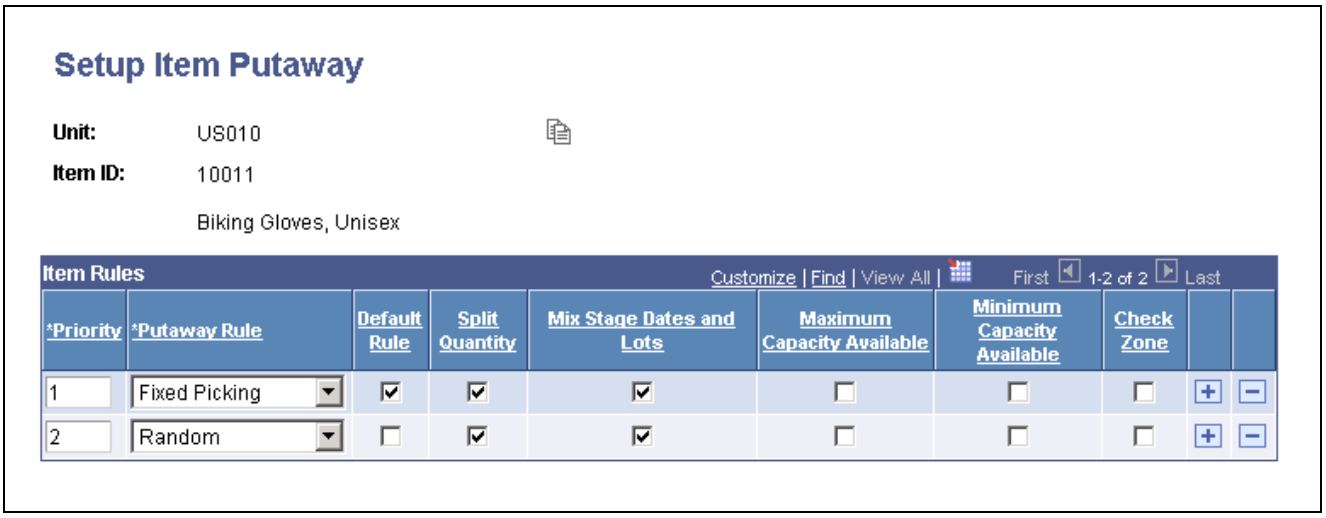
Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Checking Storage Location Capacity, page 66

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 70

Establishing Putaway Rules and Priorities for Items

To define putaway defaults at the item level, use the Setup Item Putaway component.

Access the Setup Item Putaway page.



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 88

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Checking Storage Location Capacity, page 66

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Putaway and Picking Zones, page 70

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 98

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Entering Putaway Details, page 110

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Viewing Putaway Plans, page 122

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Entering Mandatory Express Putaway Information, page 135

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 88

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Receiving Shipments,” Entering Override Inventory Putaway Information

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Inspecting Received Items,” Specifying Putaway Location Overrides

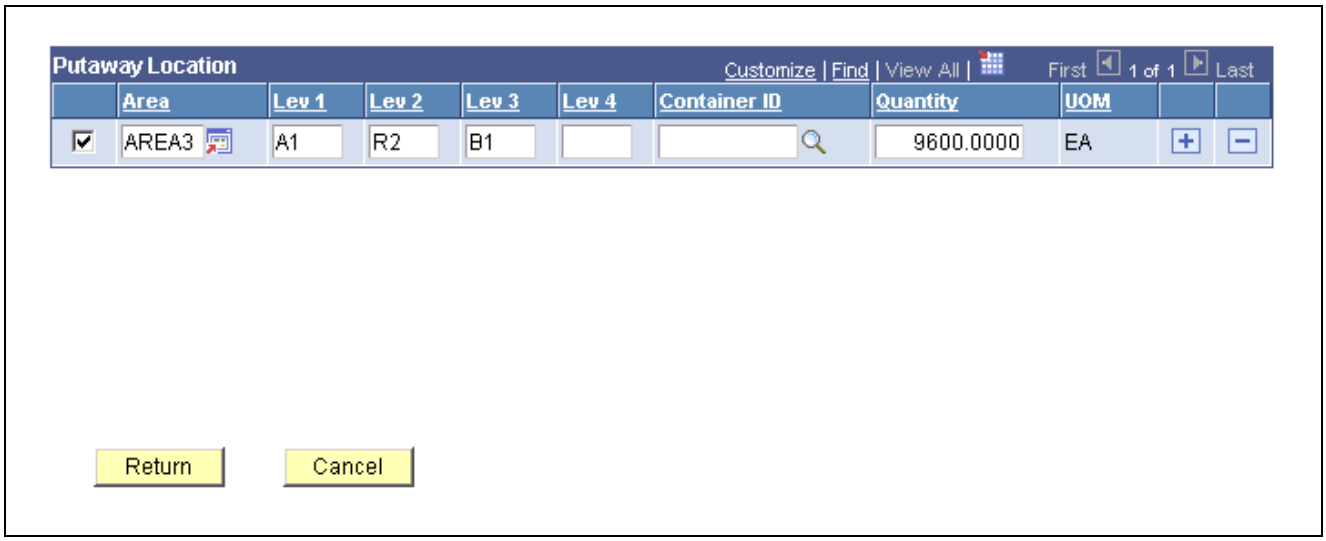
PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Issuing Material to Production,” Processing Kit Issues and Returns

Page Used to Call Directed Putaway

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Directed Putaway Locations	IN_PTWY_LOC, IN_PTWY_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.



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 88

Staging Items Manually for Putaway Processing

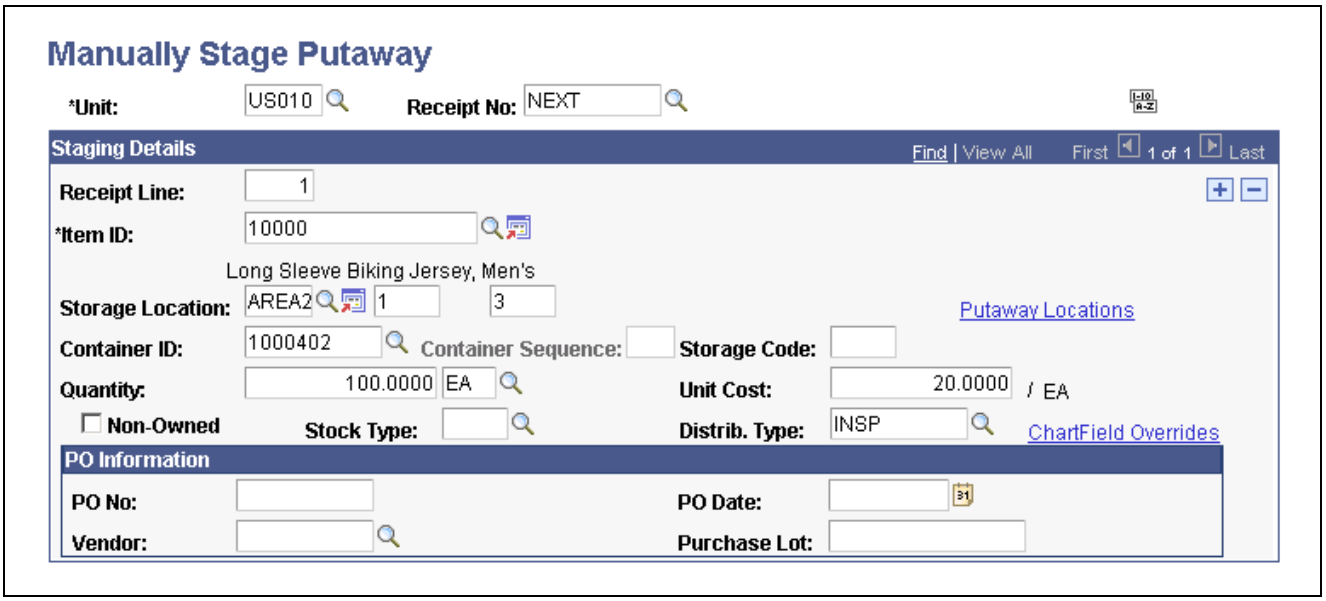
Although most putaway items are inserted into the interface staging tables (STAGED_INF_INV and STGCOST_INF_INV) automatically, you can use the Manually Stage Putaway page to insert items manually.

Page Used to Stage Items Manually for Putaway Processing

Page Name	Object 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.



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 *NEXT* 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 *NEXT* 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 88

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 21

Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Product Configurator 8.9 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:

Interunit Transfer: Select to enter a receipt for an interunit transfer.

Return Material Authorization: Select to enter a receipt for an RMA.

Pages Used to Stage Interunit Transfers and RMA Receipts

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 Line 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.
5. For lot- and serial-controlled items, select lot and serial information for the entire receipt or enter this information manually.

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:

Shipped Lot ID	Received Lot ID	Shipped Quantities	Received Quantities	042 Transactions Generated
No lot	No lot	15	5	-10
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 Also

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 81

Chapter 22, “Transferring Stock Between Business Units,” Receiving Intercompany Transfers, page 660

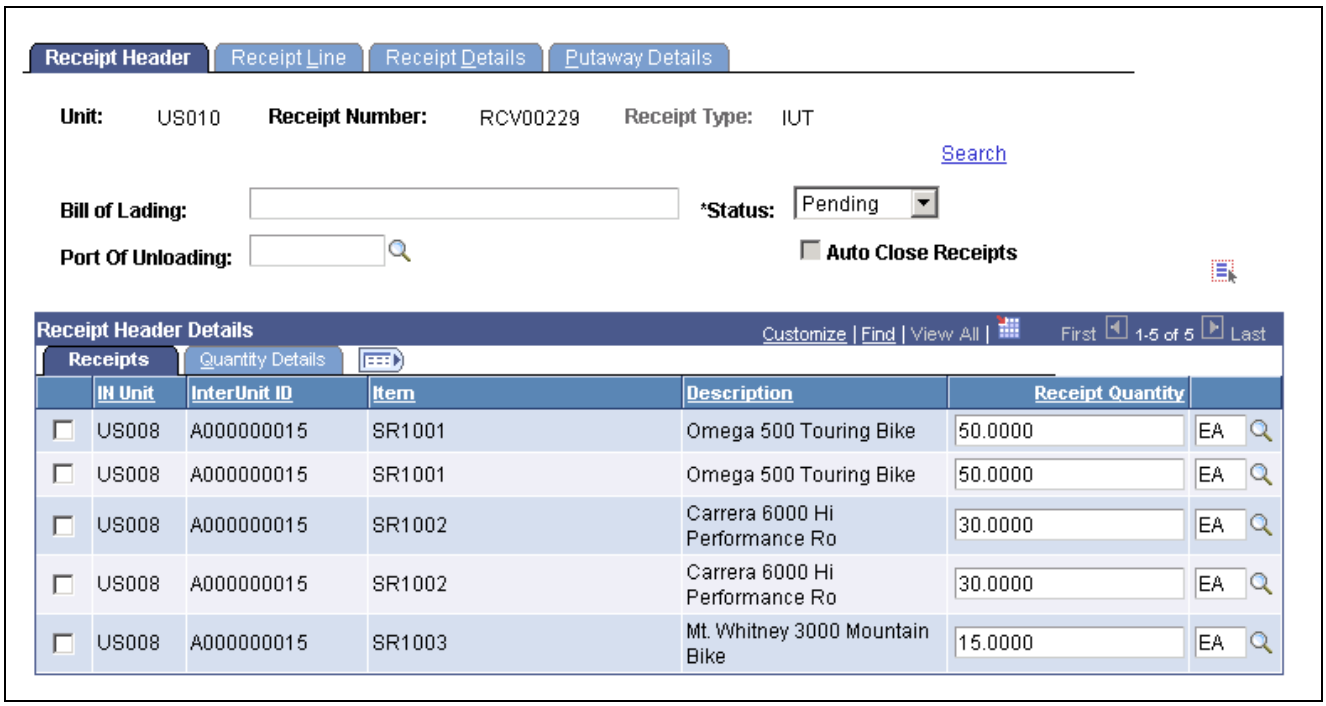
RMA Receipt Costing

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.



InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Header page

1. 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:

Receipt Type	Transactions Performed	Automatic Receipt Closure Conditions
RMA	You can only receive RMAs with an *Open* 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 *Closed.*	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 *Closed* 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 *Closed.*
Interunit transfer	The system displays interunit transfers with a status of *Open* or *Pending* as stock in transit. Setting the status to *Closed* 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.

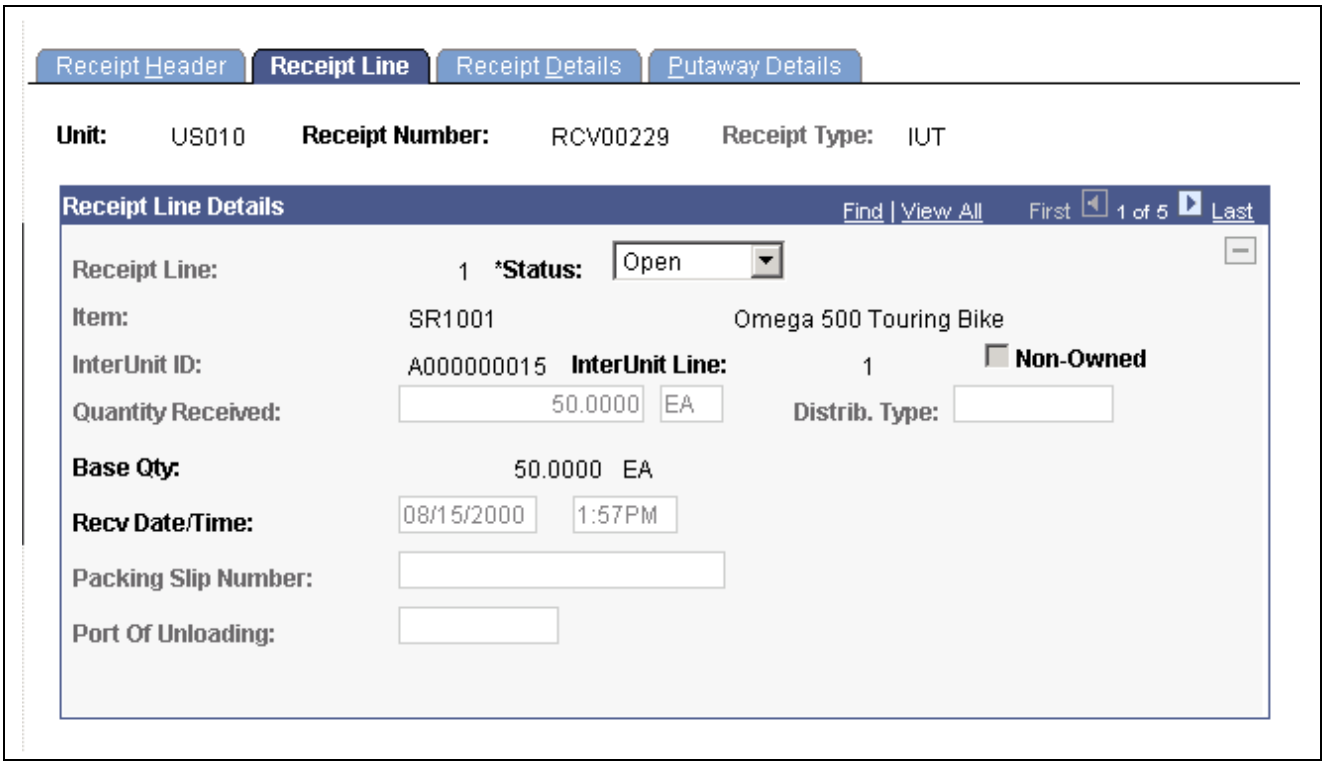
Search Click to search for a specific lot or serial ID. (The system restricts the search to the items listed in the scroll area.)

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.



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

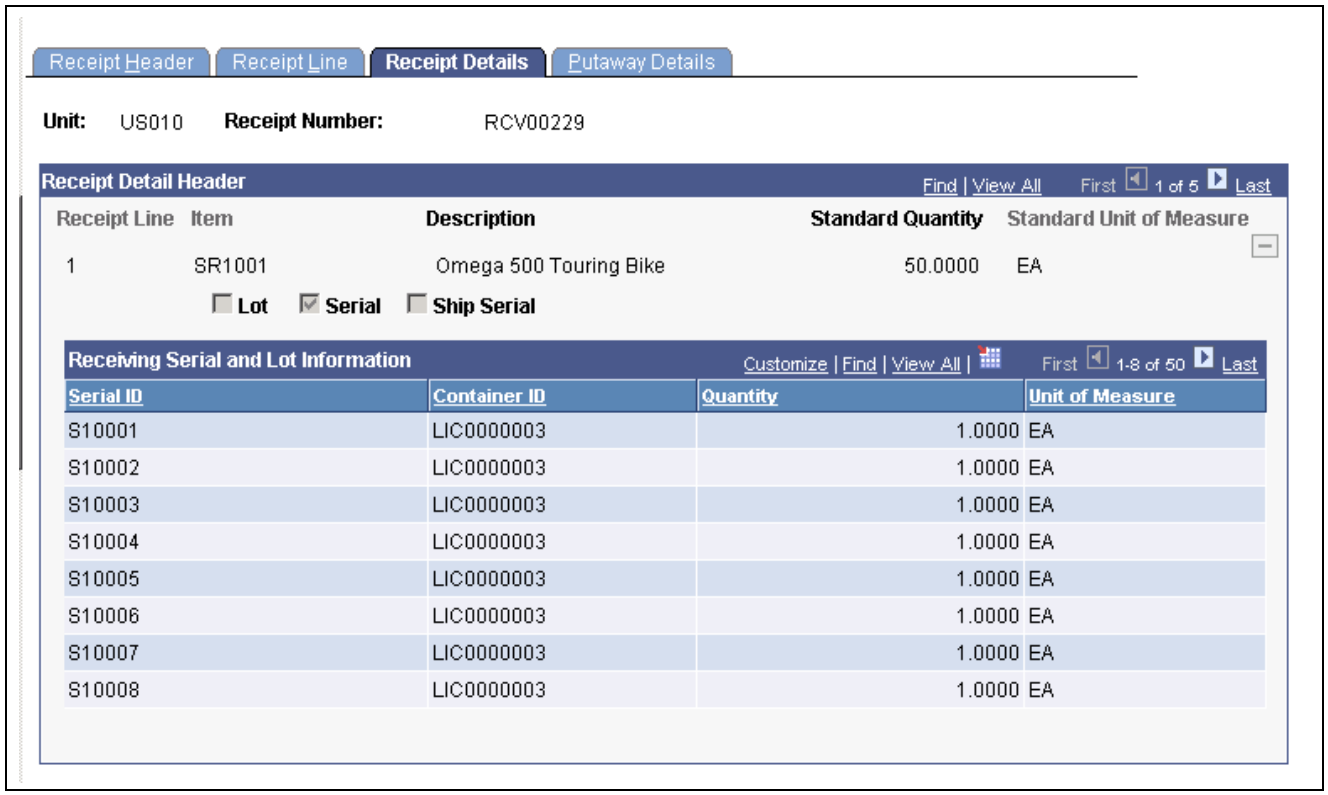
Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Identifying Interunit and Intercompany Transfers for Export and Intrastat Reporting, page 661

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

Updating Receipt Lot and Serial Information

Access the InterUnit and RMA Receiving - Receipt Details page.



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

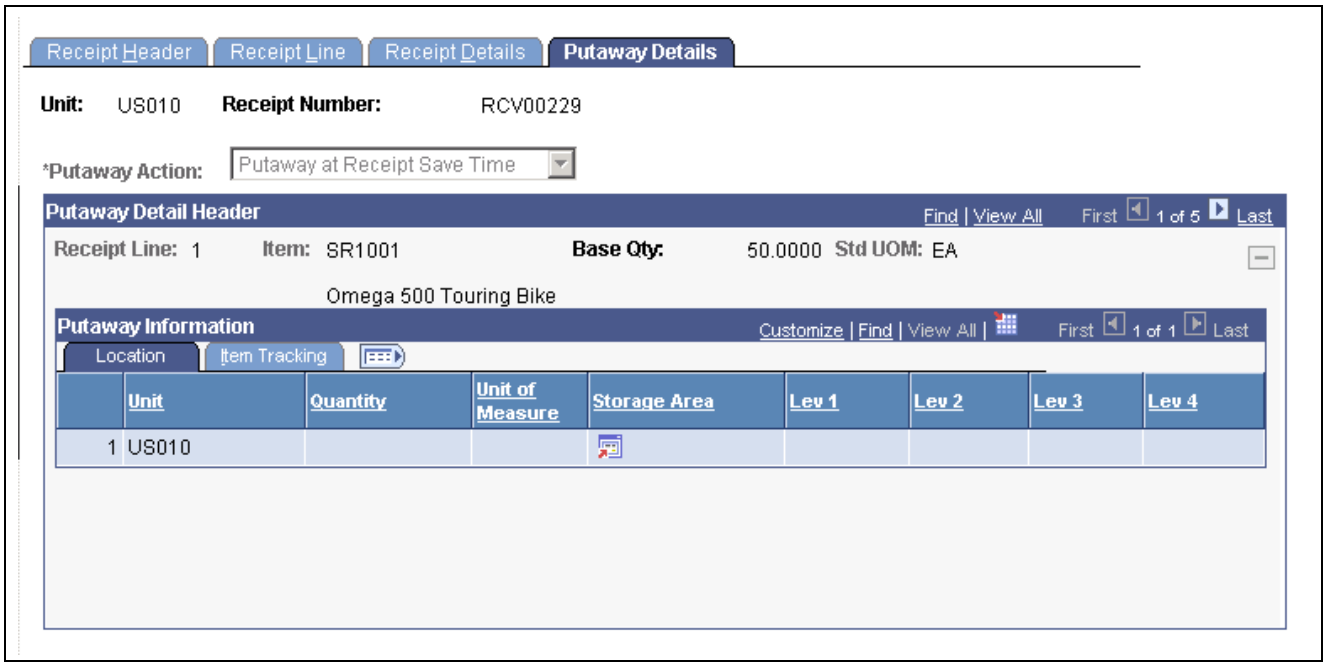
Access the Select Ship Serial IDs page.

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.



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 100

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 81

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 88

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Receiving Intercompany Transfers, page 660

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Quality 8.9 PeopleBook, "Integrating PeopleSoft Quality With Other PeopleSoft Applications," Integrating With PeopleSoft Inventory

PeopleSoft Enterprise Product Configurator 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

Chapter 25, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Performing Vendor Managed Inventory Processes, page 712

Staging Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System

If you have an electronic data collection system, you can use the interunit receiving transactions to receive items transferred between business units. Third-party material management systems can stage interunit receipt transactions for processing in PeopleSoft Inventory by using the InterUnit Receipt EIP. The InterUnit Receipt EIP is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe message that also supports the requirements of the industry standard EDI transaction set: X.12 944 - Warehouse Stock Transfer Receipt Advice transaction set and acknowledges that a third-party has received an interunit transfer shipment.

To use the InterUnit Receipt EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INTERUNIT_RECEIPT message.
  - Activate InterunitReceipt subscription.
  - Set up a transaction defining the INTERUNIT_RECEIPT message on each node that can send the message to your system. Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction if receiving an XML message directly from the source node. Set up an outbound asynchronous transaction on the default local node for loading a flat file using the Inbound File Publish utility.
  - Verify the INTERUNIT_RECEIPT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* If you are using flat file input, then activate the inbound file rule through the Inbound File Rule page. The system is delivered with a sample file rule, SCM_INBOUND_EDI. You can use the sample or create a custom file identifier.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

PeopleSoft Inventory provides three transactions: InterUnit Receipt (0120), InterUnit Receipt Lines (0121), and InterUnit Receipt End Tran (0125). This series of transactions processes interunit receipts arriving from third-party systems and prepares them for putaway into PeopleSoft Inventory.

Note. Any third-party material management system can stage interunit receipt transactions for processing in PeopleSoft by using the Interunit Receipt EIP.

Use the InterUnit Receiving page to enter transaction details. When you save the transaction, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log. You then run the InterUnit Receipt process (INPJIURV), which retrieves the information from the transaction log, processes the transactions, and updates the appropriate system tables. If errors occur during the InterUnit Receipt process, you can use the Transaction Maintenance - InterUnit Receiving page to correct the errors and resubmit the transaction.

The logic for the interunit receiving transactions 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 Interunit Business 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 an InterUnit Expected Receipt transaction to the third-party system with the action set to *Close.*
- The InterUnit Receipt transactions ignore 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.

Note. You cannot use the interunit receiving transactions to receive shipping containers.

See Also

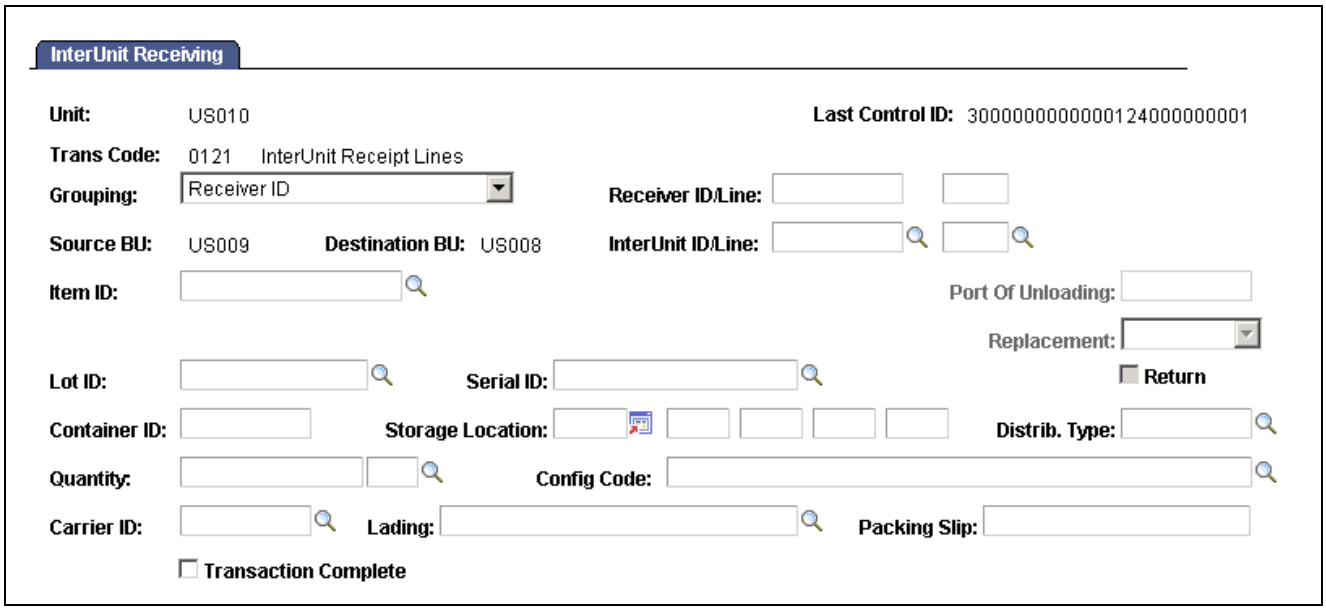
Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Pages Used to Stage Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.



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 (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 transaction 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 *Carrier, Bill of Lading, Receiver ID, Source BU* (source business unit), *InterUnit ID,* and *Dest BU* (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 transaction, include it for all transactions that you enter for this receipt, and set the Grouping field value to *Receiver ID.*

InterUnit ID/Line If you are conducting an InterUnit Receipt Lines transaction, 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 transaction.

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 *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. 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 conducting an InterUnit Receipt Lines transaction, select to complete the receipt without entering an InterUnit Receipt End Tran transaction.

When you save the page, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the transaction into the transaction log and clears the page; therefore, you can enter a new transaction.

See Also

Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Processing Intrastat Replacements and Returns, page 662

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

Staging RMA Receipts Using an Electronic Data Collection System

The Returned Material Authorization EIP is a synchronous inbound PeopleCode subscribe message that receives RMA receipt messages from a third-party system.

To use the Returned Material Authorization EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the RMA_LOAD message.
  - Activate RMALoad subscription.
  - set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the RMA_LOAD message on each node that can send the message to the system.
  - Verify the RMA message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Integration Broker

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.

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 54

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Single-Item Storage, page 56

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 88

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 81

Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

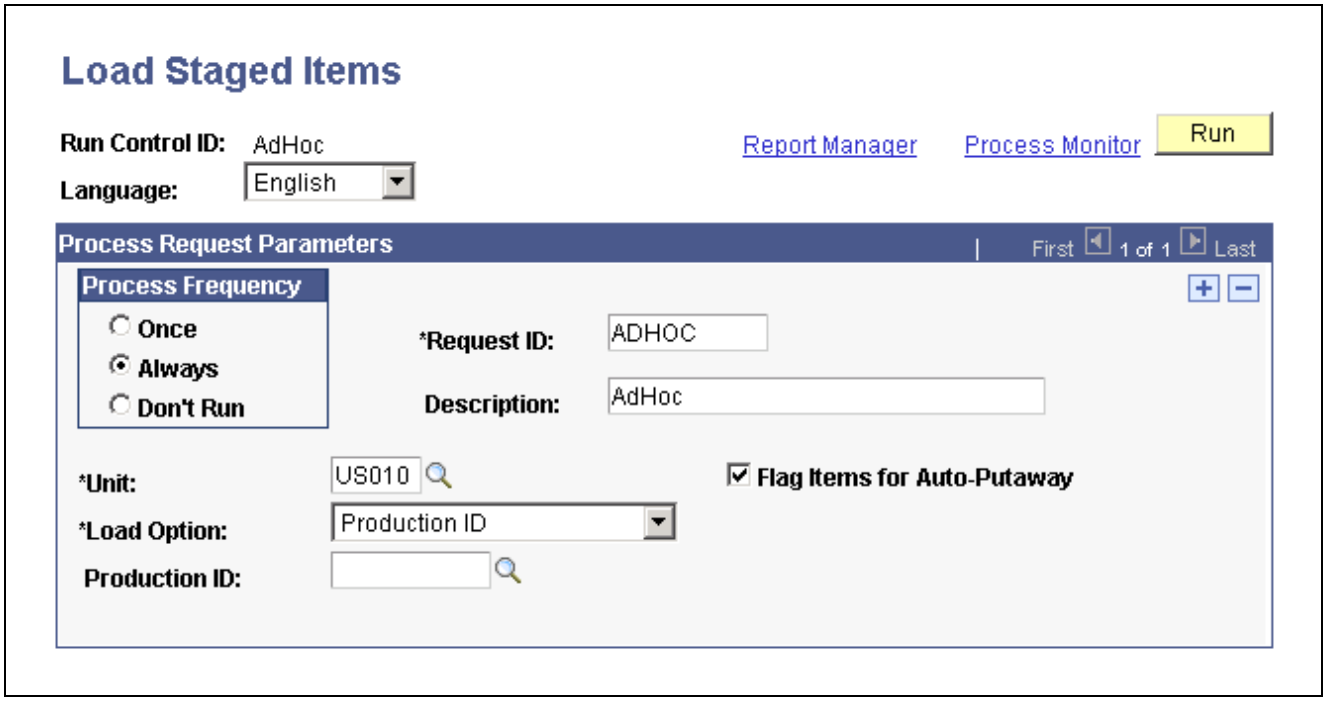
PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

Pages Used to Load Items Into the Putaway Staging Tables

Page Name	Object 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.



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.

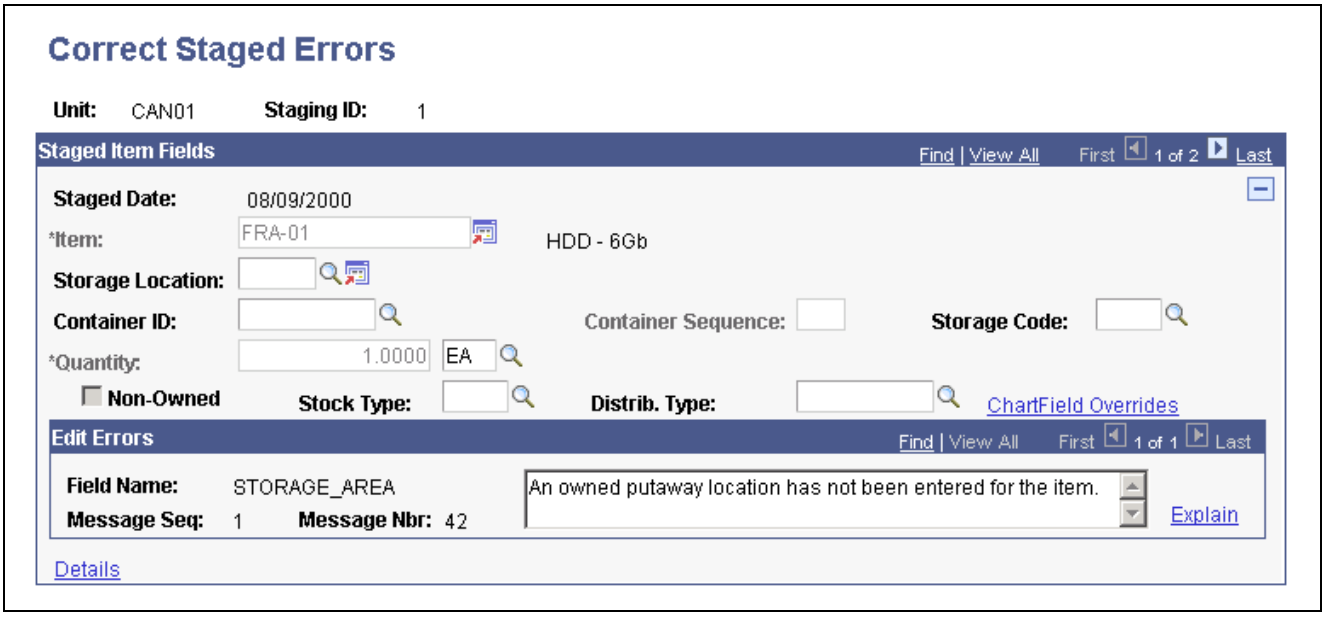
See Also

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 81

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Production Orders and Production Schedules"

Reviewing and Correcting Staging Errors

Access the Correct Staged Errors page.



Correct Staged Errors page

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 *Open,* 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 *OM,* 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 Enterprise Product Configurator 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using Standard Costing for Purchased Items"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 21

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 60

Chapter 25, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Performing Vendor Managed Inventory Processes, page 712

Preparing Putaway Plans

This section discusses how to:

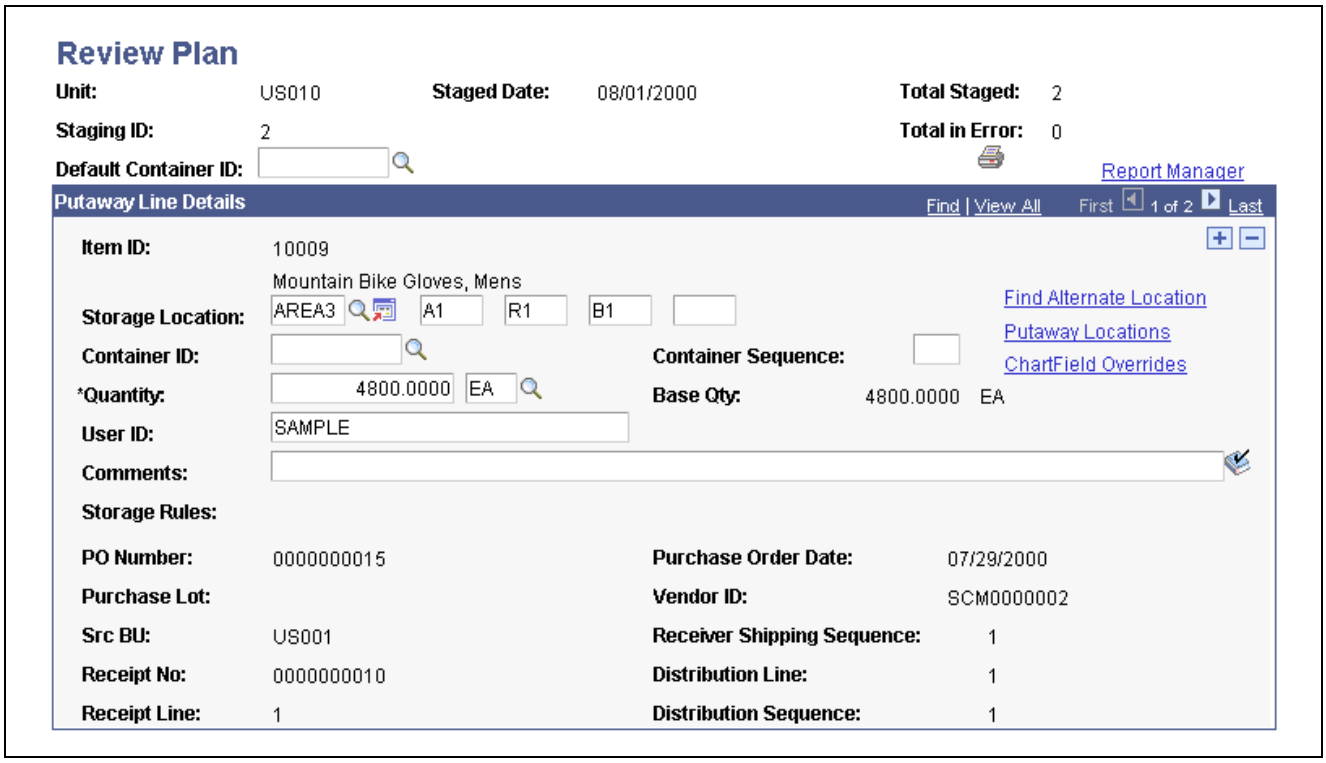
1. View putaway plans and generate putaway move documents.
2. Select alternate putaway locations.

Pages Used to Prepare Putaway Plans

Page Name	Object 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.
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.



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 *NEXT* 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).
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 88

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," page 21

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Product Configurator 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

Selecting Alternate Putaway Storage Locations

Access the Alternate Plan page.

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 60

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

Generating the Putaway Plan Report

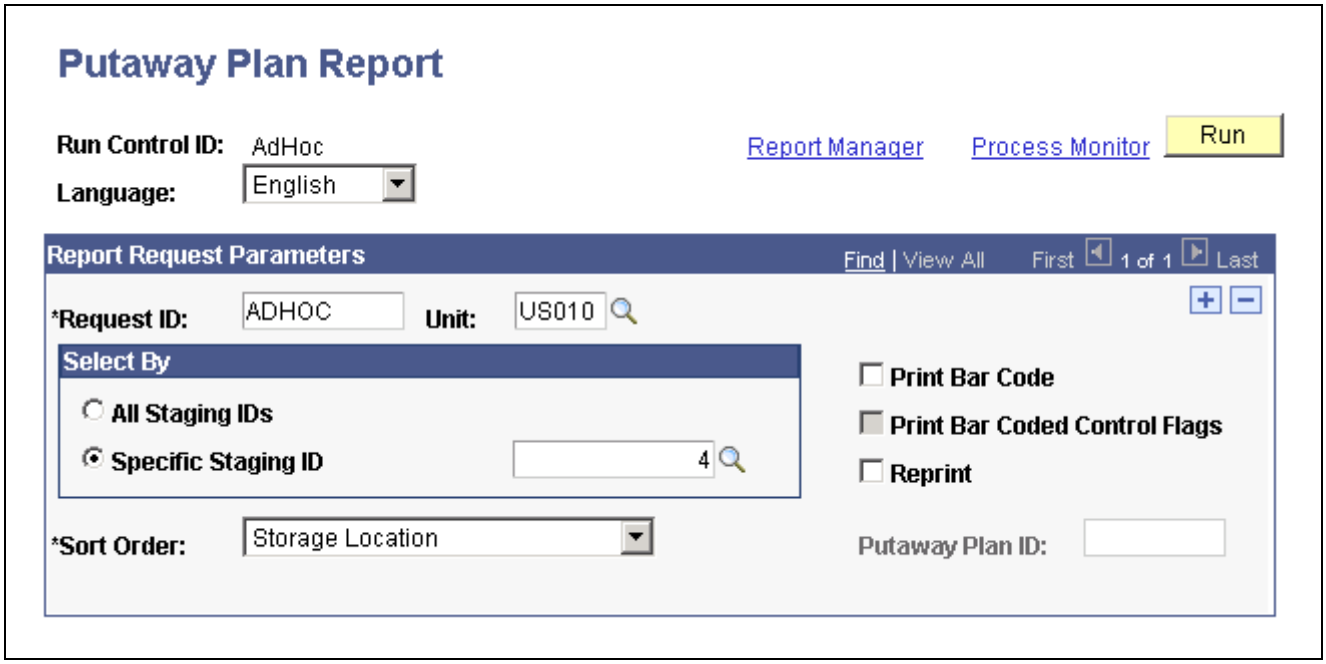
If you run the Putaway Plan report as part of the auto-putaway job, it lists all items being put away. Otherwise, the report lists all items not marked for putaway that satisfy the criteria that you specified on the Putaway Plan page.

Page Used to Generate the Putaway Plan Report

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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

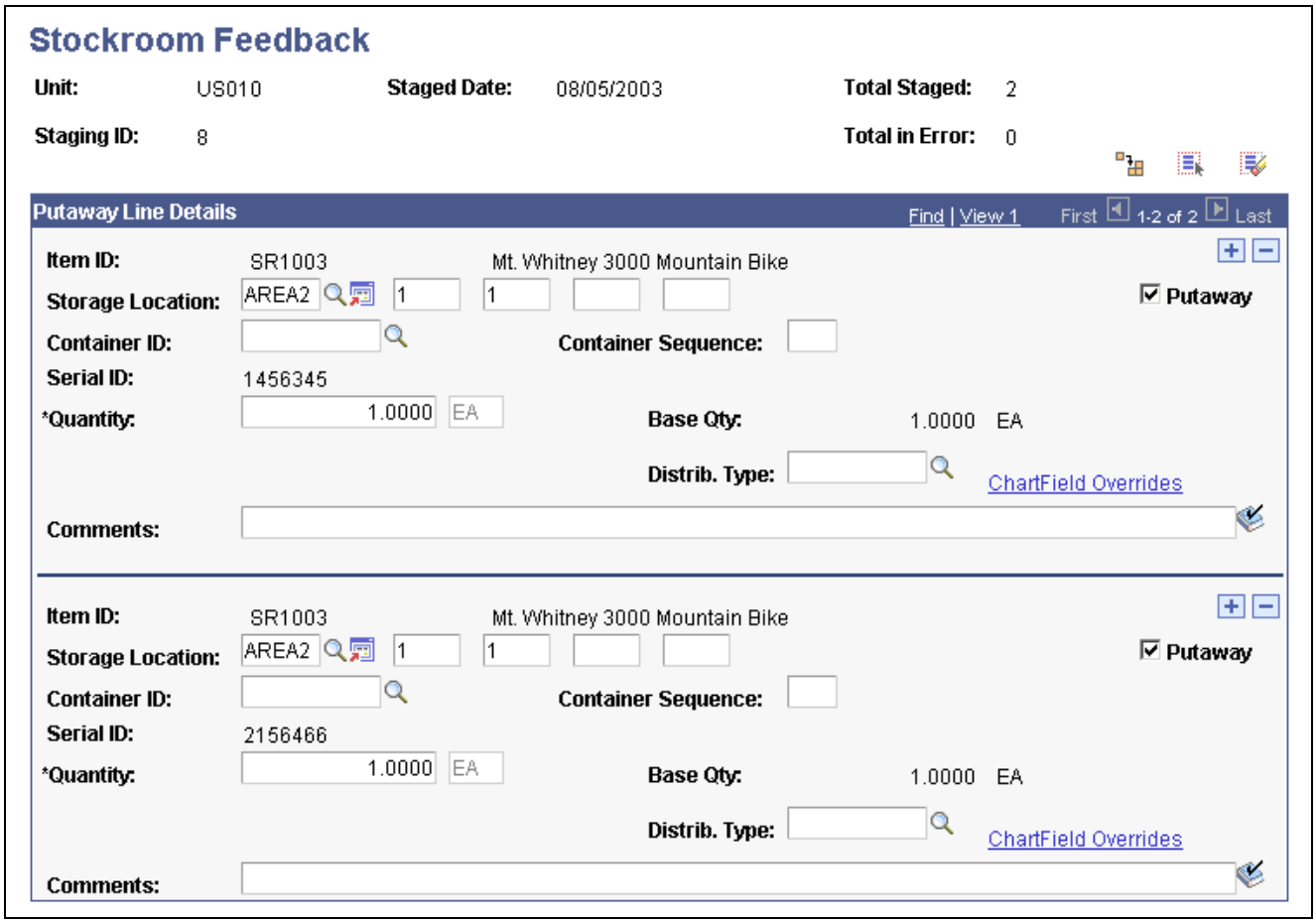
When items are not put away according to the original putaway plan, use the Stockroom Feedback component to record what actually occurred in the stockroom.

Pages Used to Enter Stockroom Feedback

Page Name	Object 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.
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.



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 clear the Putaway check box for all rows.

Putaway Line Details

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 *NEXT* 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 81

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Product Configurator 8.9 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 transactions:

- Putaway Location (0201)
- Putaway Plan Line Complete (0202)
- Putaway Plan Complete (0203)

To enter feedback using the putaway transactions:

1. Enter transaction details using XML application messages. 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 Complete Putaway process, 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 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 message is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe EIP that receives putaway data into PeopleSoft from an electronic data collection system.

To use the Inventory Putaway EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INVENTORY_PUTAWAY message.
  - Activate InventoryPutaway subscription.
  - Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_PUTAWAY message on each node that can send the message to your system.
  - Verify the INVENTORY_PUTAWAY message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

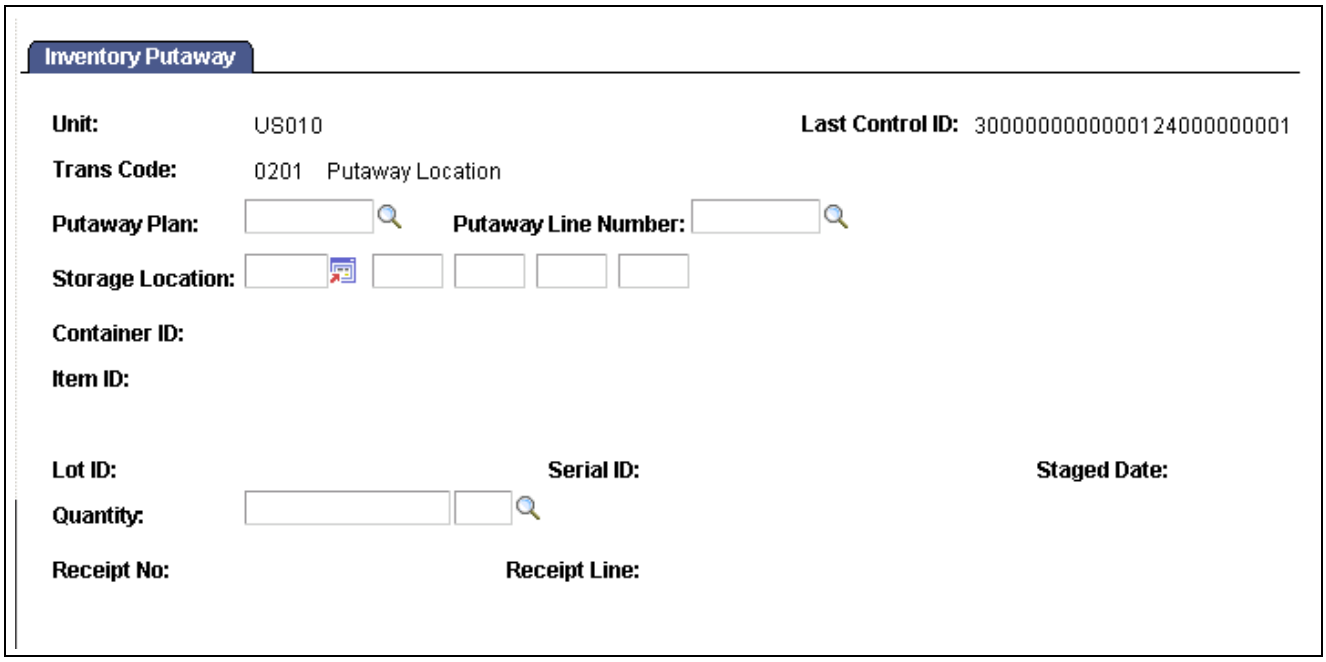
Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Integration Broker

Pages Used to Enter Stockroom Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System

Page Name	Object 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.



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.

If you enter a Putaway Location transaction and then enter a Putaway Plan Line Complete transaction 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 after entering either a Putaway Location or Putaway Plan Line Complete transaction 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 43

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

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

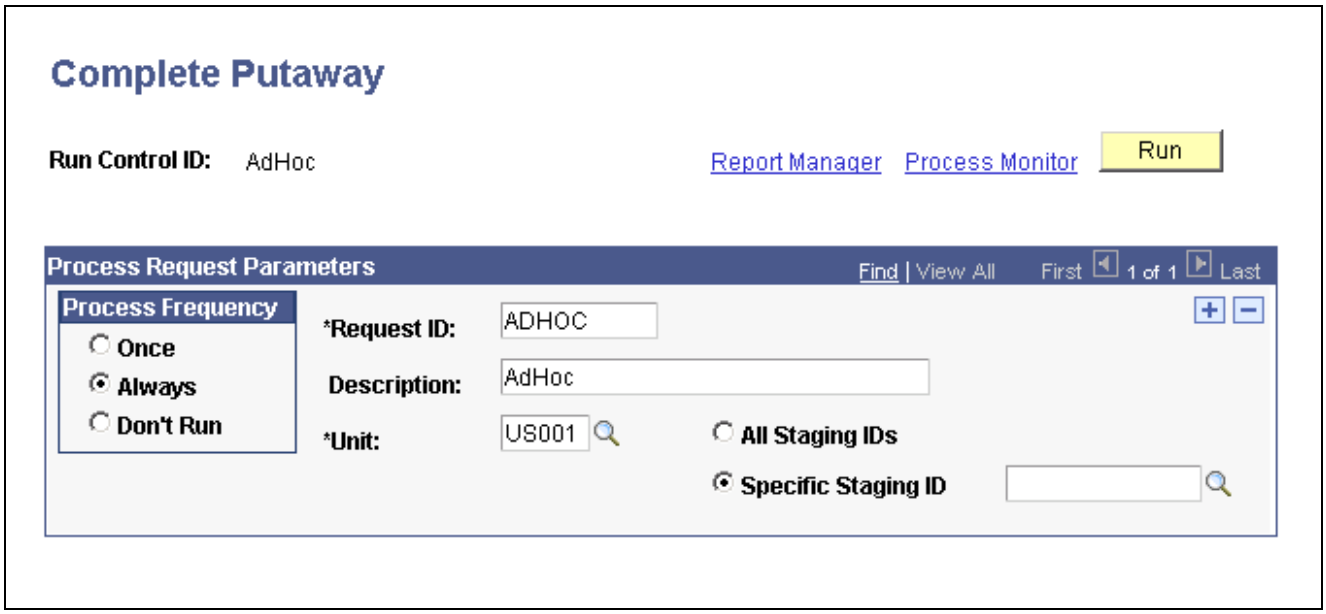
PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management 8.9 Common Information PeopleBook, “Pegging Supply and Demand,” Setting Up Pegging

Page Used to Put Items Away

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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 81

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts, page 100

Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 46

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments," Understanding the Receiving Business Process

Pages Used to Record Express Putaway

Page Name	Object 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.

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 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 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 *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 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 *1* 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 *0*.

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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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 25

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Setting Up Putaway Defaults and Rules, page 88

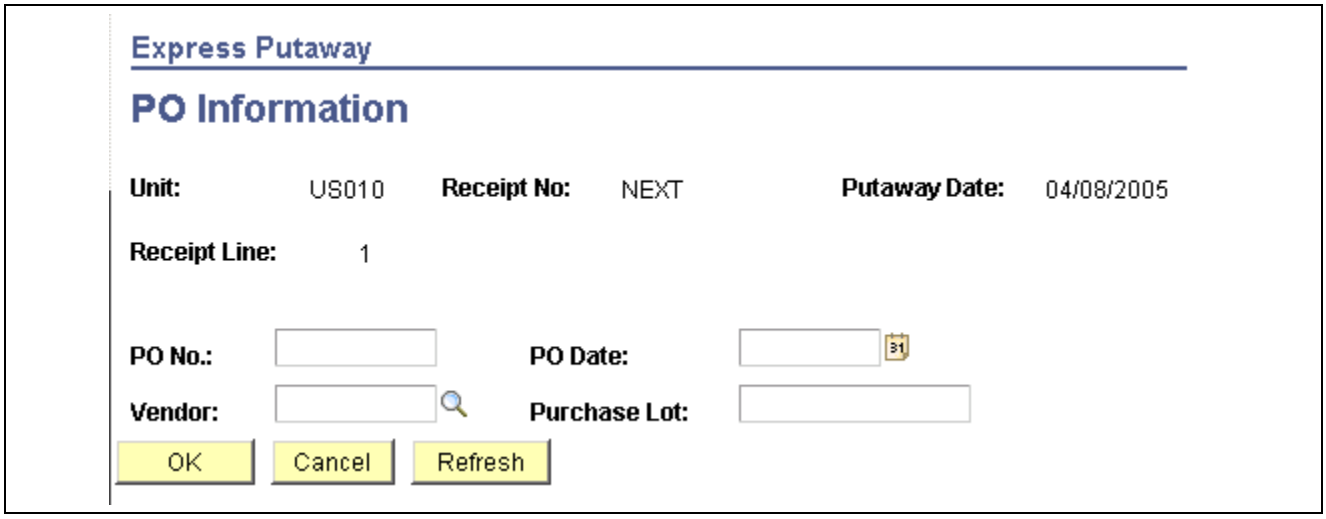
Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Chapter 25, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Performing Vendor Managed Inventory Processes, page 712

Specifying Tracking Information

Access the Express Putaway - PO Information page.

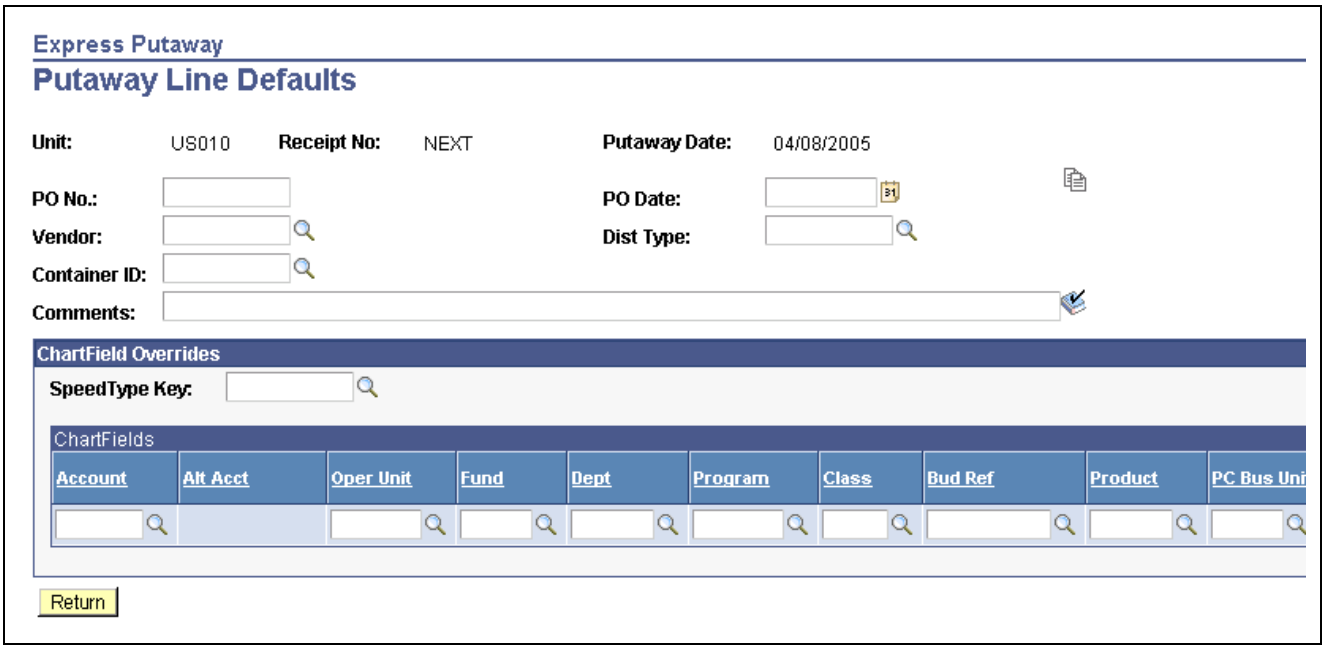


Express Putaway - PO Information page

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.



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 Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 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

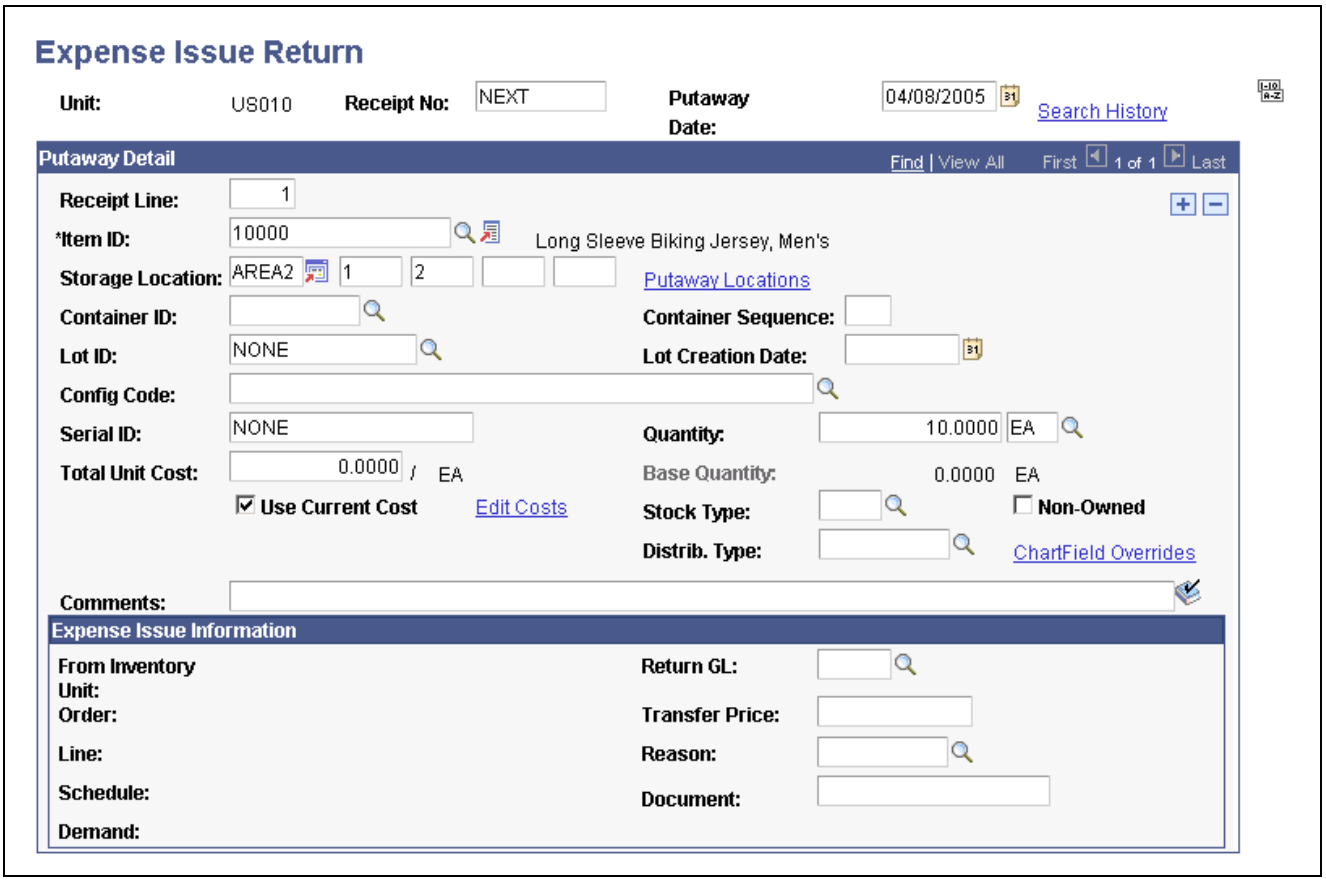
PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Creating and Reversing Interunit Expensed Issues

Pages Used to Record InterUnit Expensed Issue Returns

Page Name	Object 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.



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 *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. 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 *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 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 *1* 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.

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.

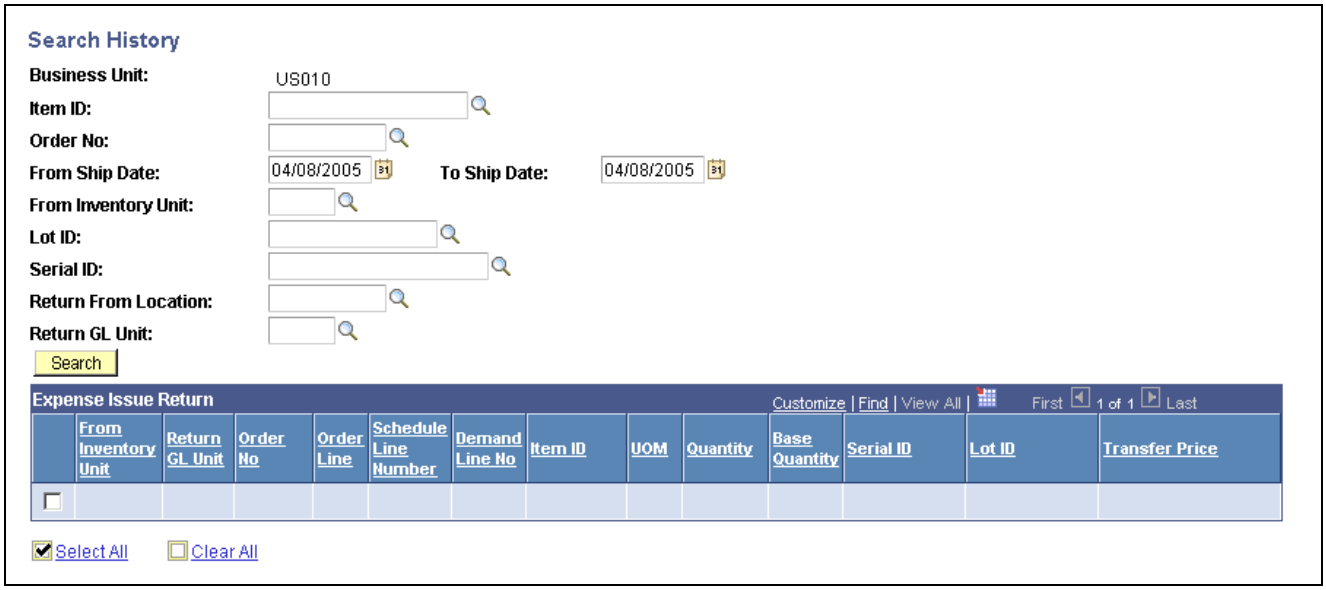
Reason (Optional) Enter a reason code to classify this return. Define the reason codes using the Reason Type of Expense Issue Return.

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.



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.

- 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.

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.
- Quantities soft-committed from a work order in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management.

See Also

Chapter 16, “Promising and Reserving Inventory,” page 417

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Understanding Directed Picking, page 476

Defining Replenishment Options

This section discusses how to:

- Select business unit replenishment options.
- Define item replenishment attributes.
- Enter additional stock-in probabilities.

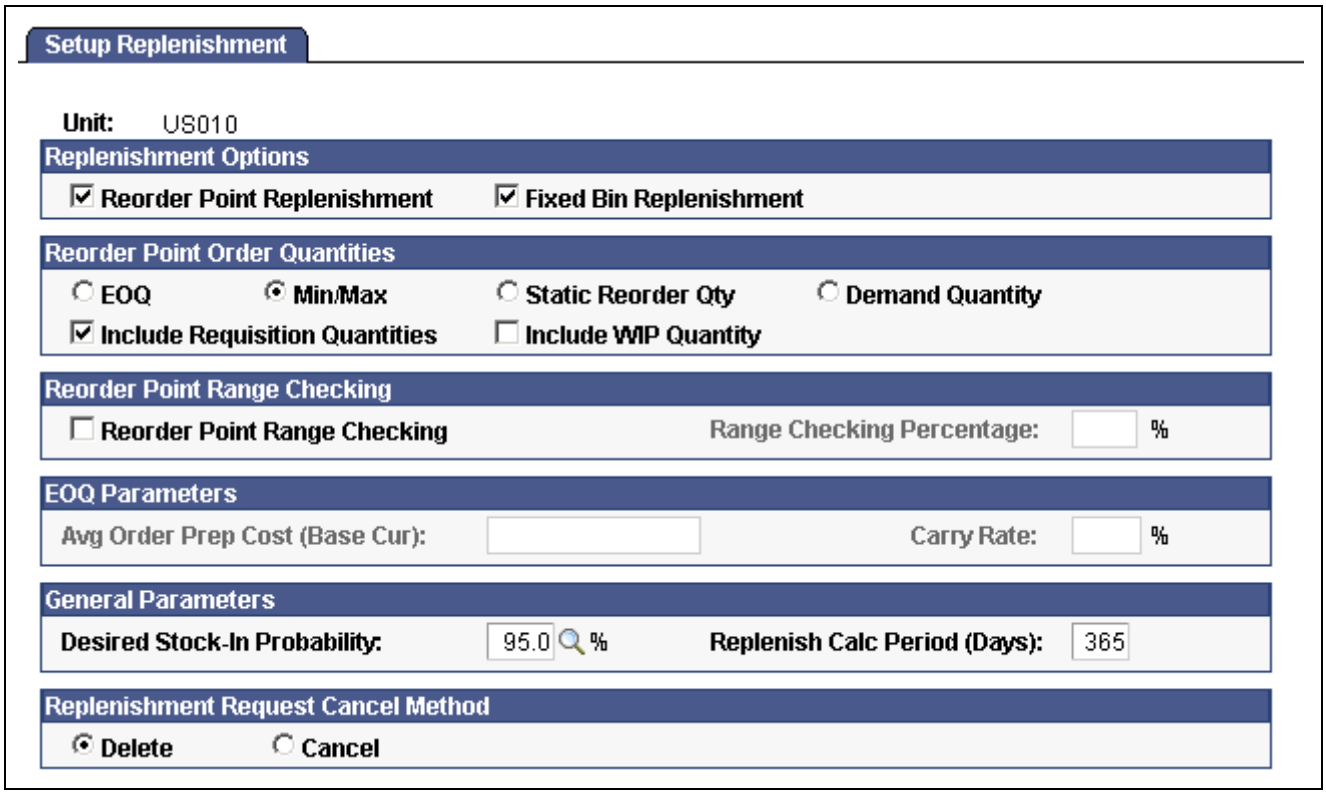
Pages Used to Define Replenishment Options

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 152.
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

To set up replenishment options at the business unit, use the Setup Replenishment component.

Access the Setup Replenishment page.



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/Maxfield 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, which will order the required quantity up to the reorder point. For example, if available quantity is 0, reorder point is 10, and soft commit quantity is 25. If Demand Quantity is selected as the reorder point order quantity, the system will order a quantity of 35, which brings the quantity back to the reorder point.

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 Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Purchasing Item Information," Defining Purchasing Item Attributes

Defining Item Replenishment Attributes

Access the Setup Item Replenishment page.

See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Defining Item Replenishment Attributes.

Entering Additional Stock-In Probabilities

To define stock in probabilities, use the Stock In Probability component.

Access the Stock-In Probabilities page.

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.

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

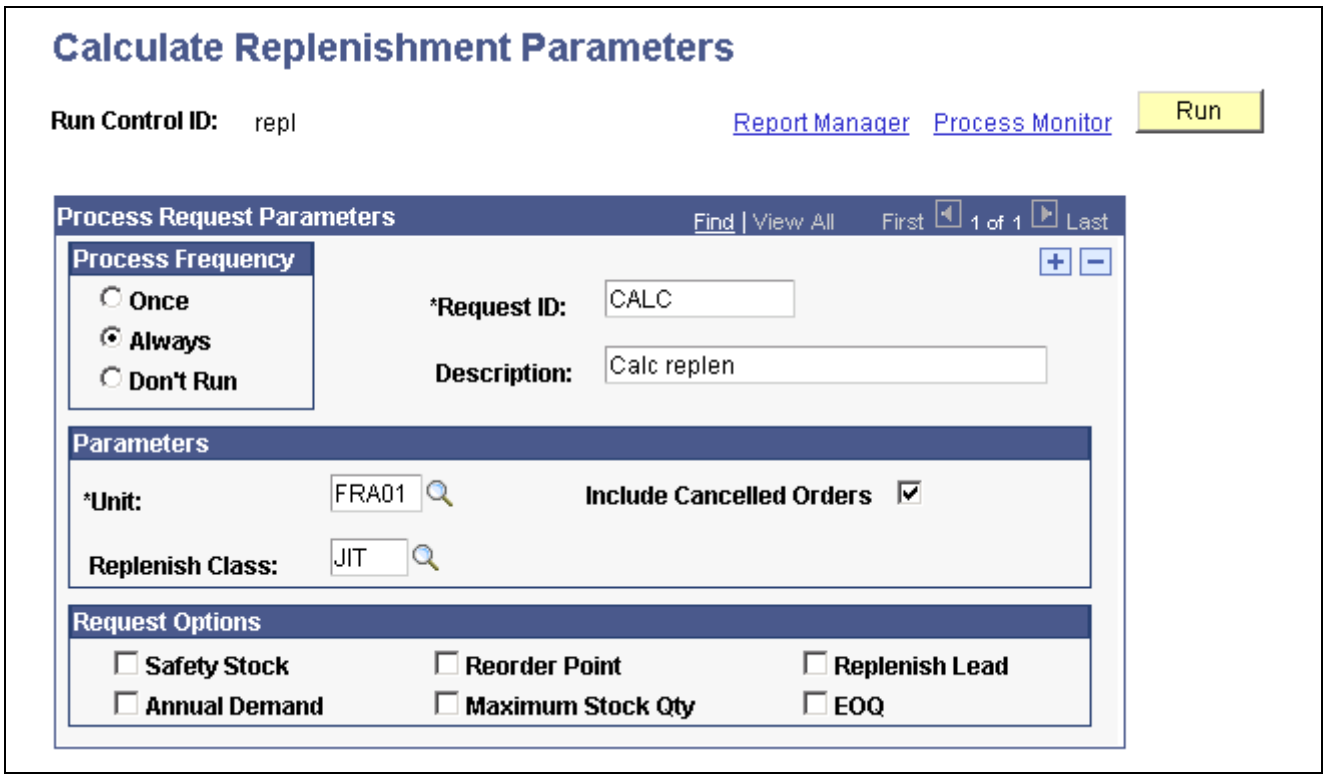
Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Using the Fixed Picking Replenishment Workflow, page 159

Pages Used to Create and Modify Replenishment Requests

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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)

AVG_DEM_QTY = SUM_DEM_QTY / REPL_CALC_PERIOD

This portion loops for every day in the window regardless of DEM_QTY = 0

MAD_DELTA_QTY = |DEM_QTY − AVG_DEM_QTY|

MAD_SUM_QTY = MAD_SUM_QTY + MAD_DELTA_QTY

MAD_QTY = MAD_SUM_QTY / REPL_CALC_PERIOD

MAD_SFTY_STK = Z_VALUE * MAD_QTY

SAFETY_STOCK = MAD_SFTY_STK * 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.

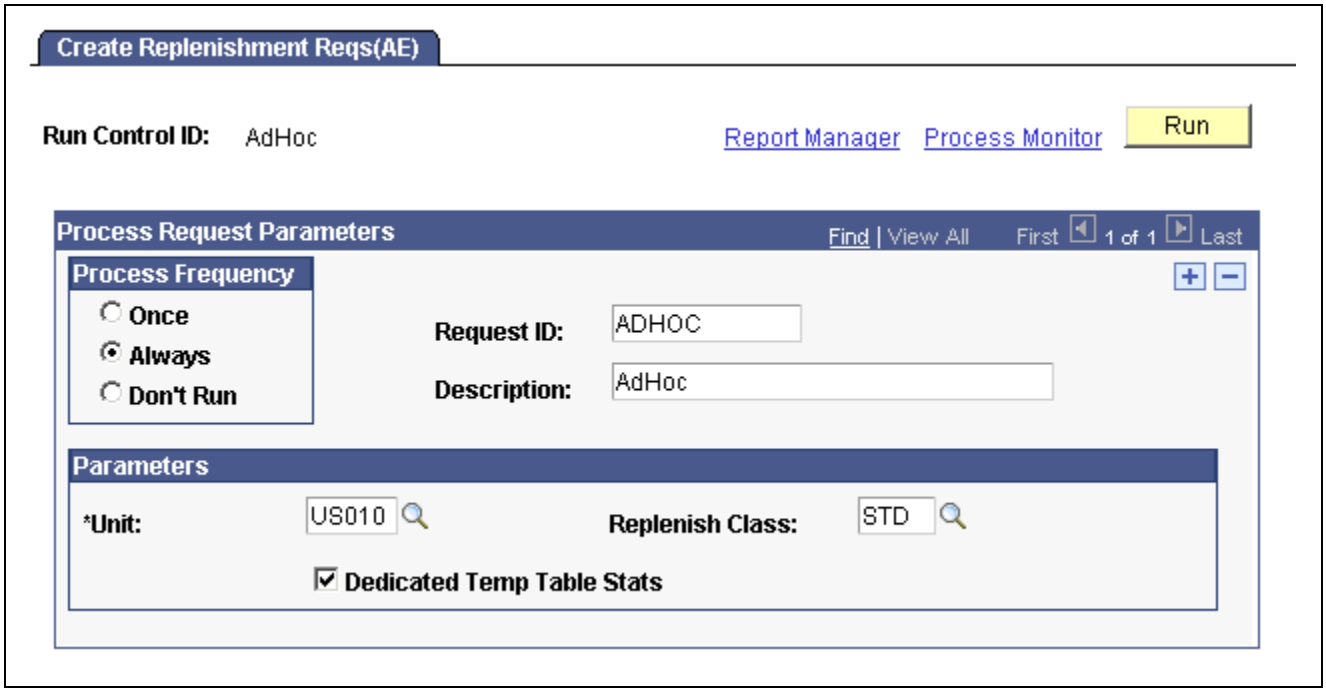
See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using Standard Costing for Purchased Items"

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

Specifying Parameters for the Replenishment Options Process

Access the Create Replenishment Requests page.



Create Replenishment Reqs 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 147

Modifying Replenishment Requests

Access the Manage Replenishment Requests page.

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 Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Creating Requisitions Online"

Chapter 37, "Purging and Archiving Inventory Data," page 919

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	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Fixed Bin Replenishment Report	RUN_INC5501	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Fixed Bin Replenishment Report	Define parameters for the Fixed Bin Replenishment report.
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.

Reviewing Restocking Requests

Access the Review Fixed Pick Bin Replen page.

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

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 Forecasting Download 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 Forecasting Upload 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 Forecasting Download process page, PeopleSoft Inventory creates a download file based on demand history for sales orders in this layout:

Field	Format	Description
PROD_ITEM.INV_ITEM_ID	Char 18	Item
ORD_SCHEDULE.SHIP_FROM_BU	Char 5	Business Unit

Field	Format	Description
MASTER_ITEM_TBL.DESCR	Char 30	Item Description
ORD_LINE.PRODUCT_ID	Char 18	Product ID
ORD_SCHEDULE.SHIP_TO_ CUST_ID*	Char 15	Customer
CUSTOMER.NAME1*	Char 40	Customer Name
ORD_SCHEDULE.QTY_SCHED_ ORIG	Nbr 11.4	Demand Quantity
ORD_SCHEDULE.REQ_SHIP_ ORIG	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_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 Forecasting Download page.

Download File Formats Based on Shipped Orders

If you selected the Shipments option on the Forecasting Download 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
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 Forecasting Download 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 Forecasting Download page.

Upload File Formats

The upload file created by the third-party forecasting application must have this layout:

Field	Format	Description
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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Forecasting Download	RUN_INS9080	Inventory, Forecast Items, Download Forecasts, Download Forecasts	Download demand history to a third-party forecasting application.
Forecasting Upload	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 Forecasting Download page.

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. This is the orders in the demand fulfillment table (IN_DEMAND) with a fulfillment state (IN_FULFILL_STATE) between 60 and 70.

Note. If you performed an item substitution on the Material Picking Feedback page, the Forecasting Download 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 Forecasting Upload page.

Forecast Period Specify the time period for the data upload. Values are:

Initial: Select for the initial upload of forecast data.

Monthly: 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

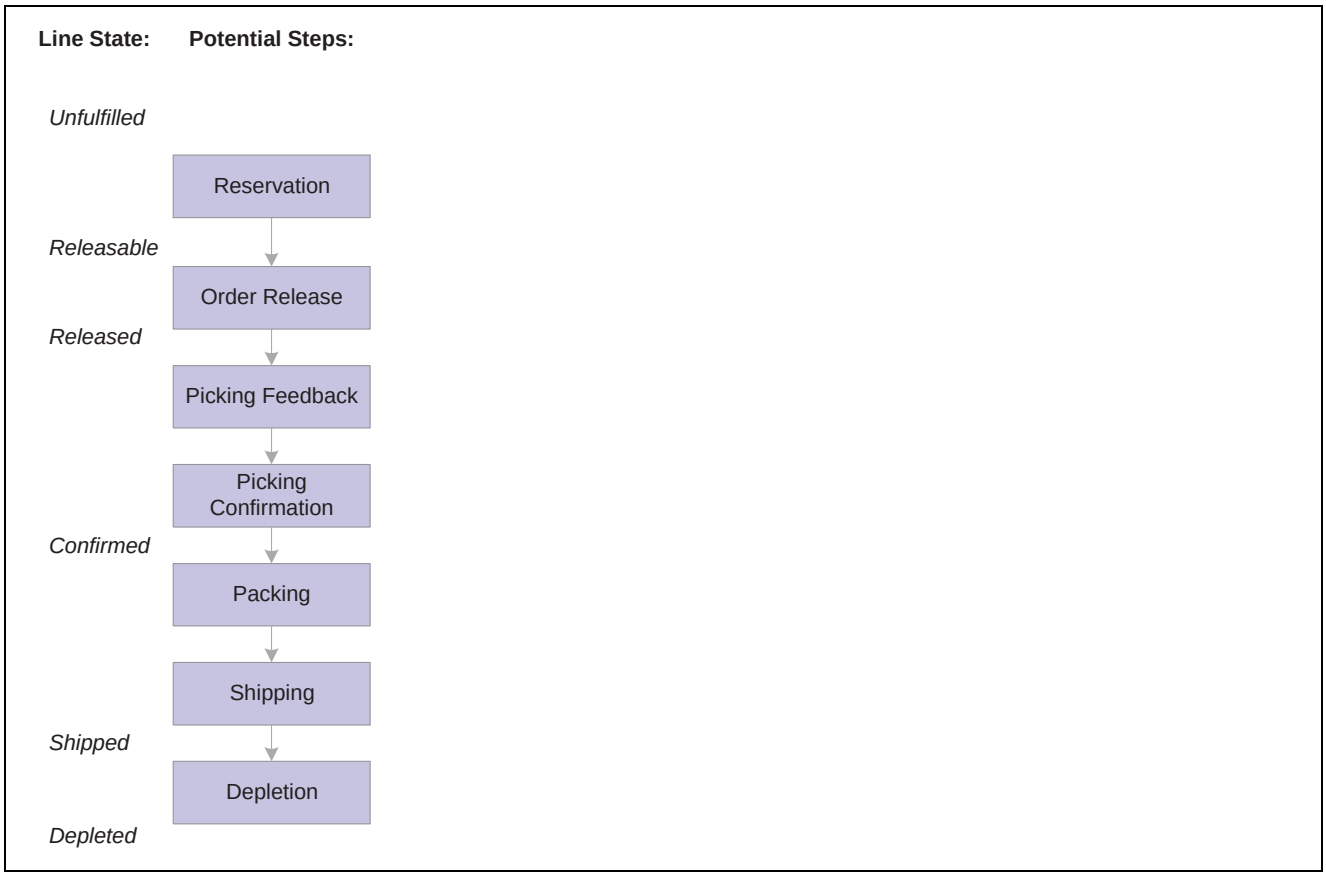
This chapter provides overviews of:

- 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 that you might use in your environment.



Potential Fulfillment Steps

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.

Unfulfilled The line has been entered. The demand line's quantity could be partially or fully soft-reserved, promised, 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, 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 Availble-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 entry in PeopleSoft Inventory. The online reservations program gives immediate feedback about the quantities reserved or promised and the releasable state. At the inventory business unit level, you choose the method used at order entry time; the online reservations process or the Reserve Materials process.
- The application message 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.

See Chapter 16, “Promising and Reserving Inventory,” Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 417.

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 application message 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 18, "Picking Inventory," Understanding the Picking Process, page 471.

See Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873.

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
- 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 385

Chapter 12, “Creating Orders for Fulfillment,” Monitoring Order Fulfillment Status, page 359

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” page 471

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, “Placing Sales Orders on Hold”

Chapter 16, “Promising and Reserving Inventory,” page 417

Chapter 20, “Shipping Inventory,” page 567

Pre-Allocated Items

Pre-allocated items include:

- Pegged items allocated when the demand line is in the *unfulfilled* state.
- Lot-controlled items lot-allocated when the demand line is in the *unfulfilled* state.

Allocated Pegged Items

The Complete Putaway process can allocate the incoming supply to the corresponding outgoing demand. This is a hard allocation that reserves the incoming stock at the business unit item and material storage location levels (that is bin location) to the outgoing material stock request or sales order. The pre-allocation of pegged items is defined in the Pegging Item Setup page and the Pegging Setup page.

See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management 8.9 Common Information PeopleBook*, “Pegging Supply and Demand”.

Lot-Allocated Items

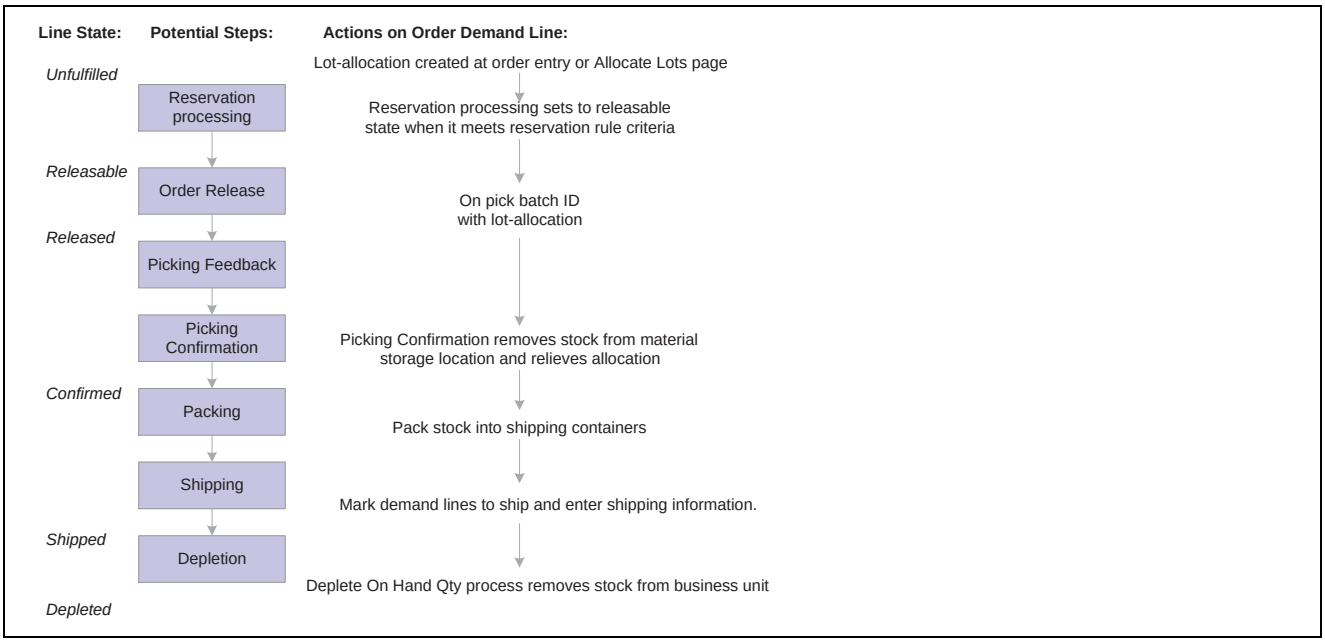
For lot-controlled items, you can create a *lot allocation.* The lot allocation is created when a specific lot has been allocated to a particular demand line. Lot allocations reserve quantity at the business unit item, lot, and material storage location levels. You can allocate lots to orders using the:

- Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory.
- Allocate Lots page in PeopleSoft Inventory.

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.

The following diagram illustrates the possible fulfillment steps that you might use for a lot-allocated item.



Order Fulfillment Steps for Lot-Allocated Items

See Chapter 14, “Allocating Lots to Orders,” page 391.

See Chapter 31, “Managing Item Lots,” page 835.

See Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Understanding the Picking Process, page 471.

Soft-Reserved Items

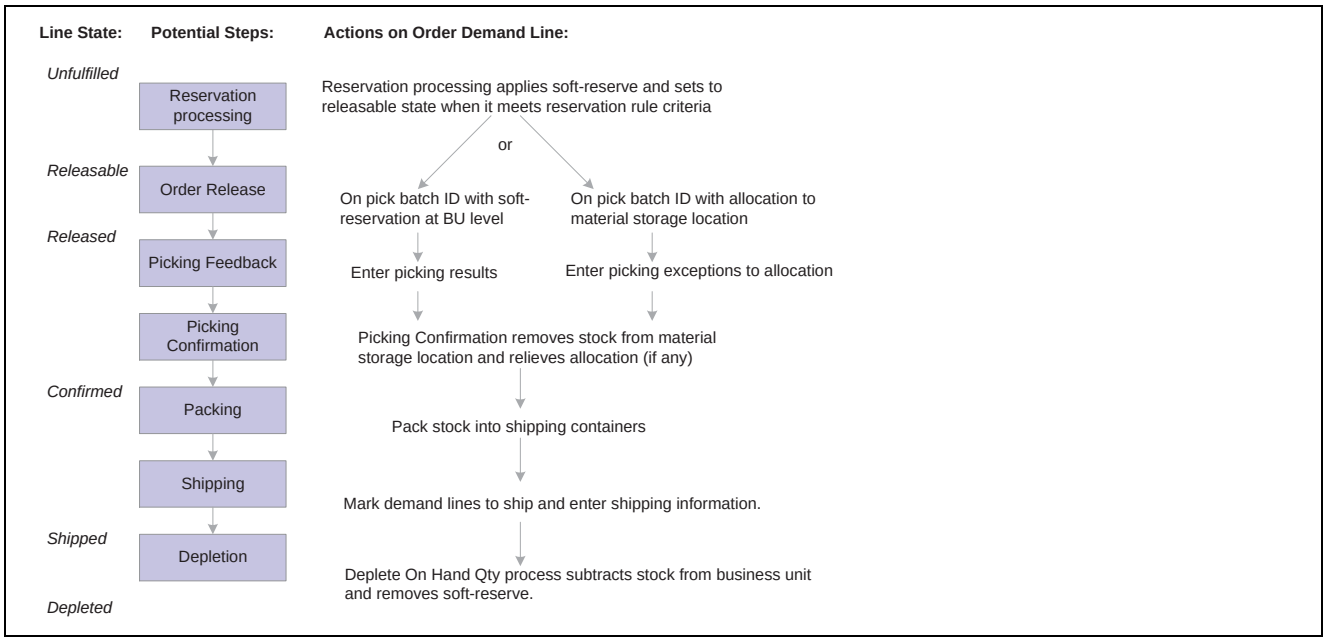
A *soft reservation* means that part of the business unit’s total available quantity for the item has been reserved for an order demand line and cannot be consumed by other orders staged for fulfillment processing. With soft reservations, you process only those orders for which you have sufficient onhand 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.



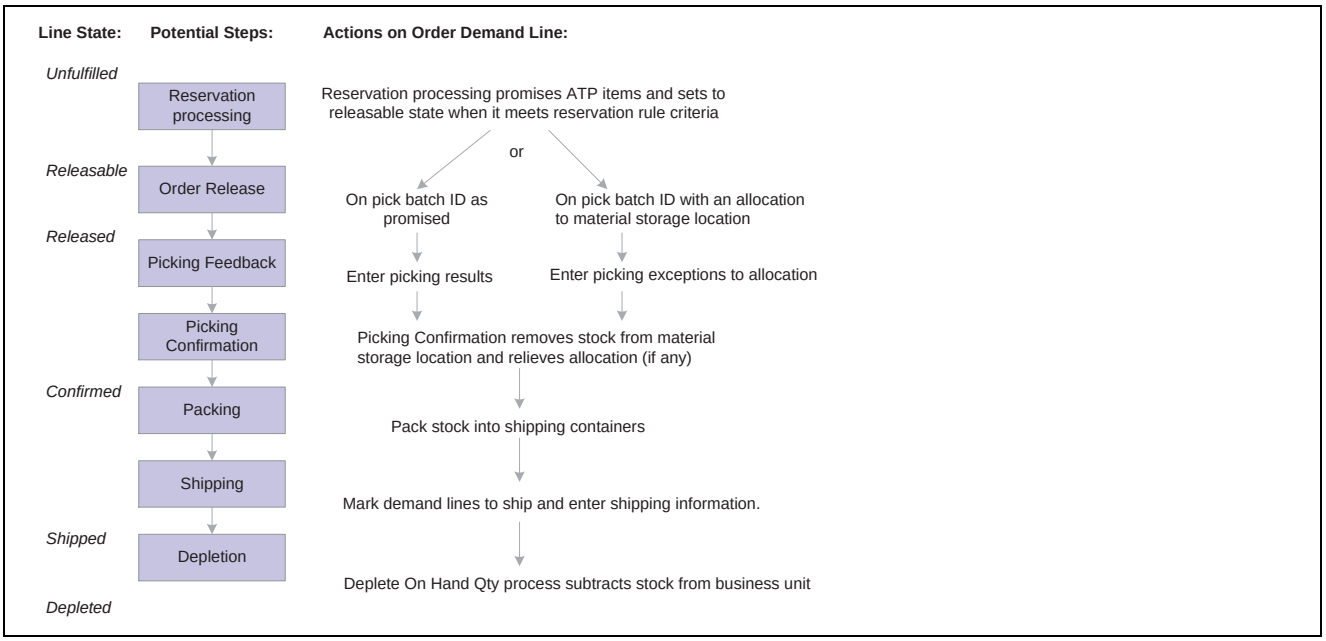
Order Fulfillment Steps for Soft-Reserve Items

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.



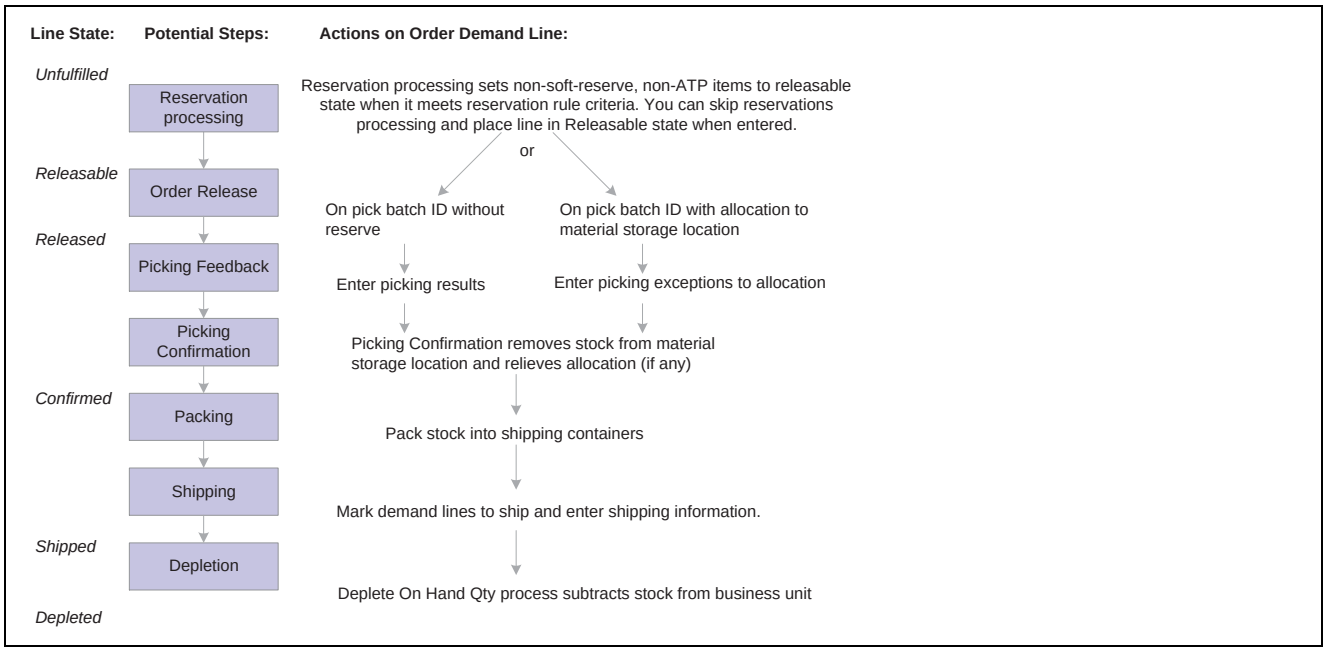
Order Fulfillment Steps for ATP-Items

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.



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 Engine 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 Engine Options page.

This setup tells to system to default the Reserve Materials process page to take demand lines from the *unfulfilled* state to the *shipped* state. When items are always stored in the same material storage location and 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 create an allocation 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; if you must enter pro numbers or miscellaneous charges; or if you must validate kits before shipment.

If you want to take 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 Engine 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 Engine 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.

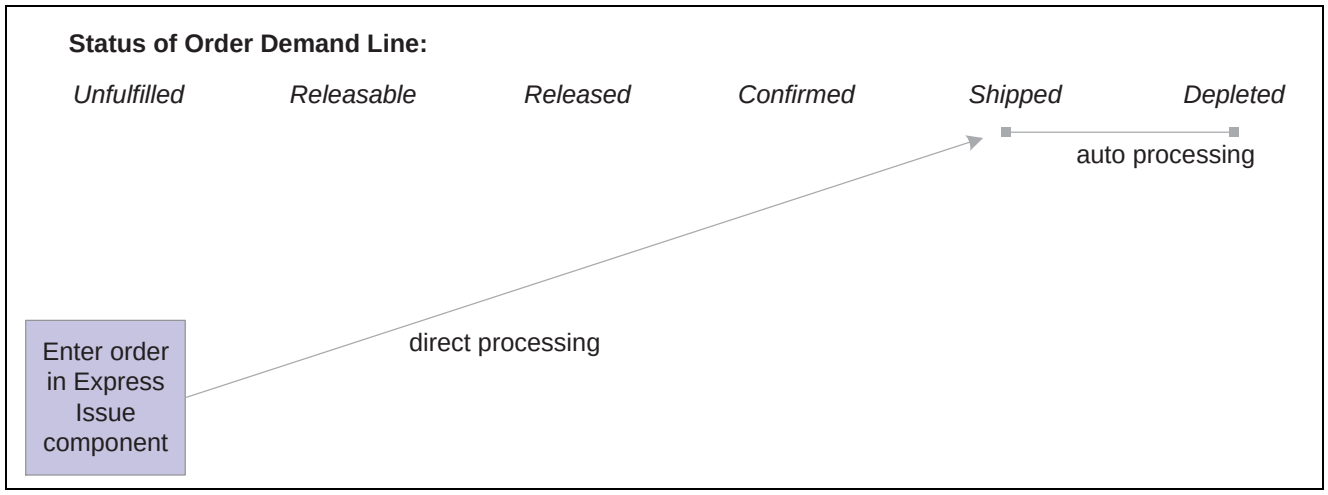
For more detailed shipping information, you can stop auto-processing in the confirmed state and then use the Shipping/Issues component or the fulfillment engine's shipping request process to enter shipping and picking information. Then use auto-processing to launch the Deplete On Hand Quantity process.

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

Express issue processing is ideal for environments with small stockrooms and simple shipping needs; such as, a stock pickup window. With this direct processing method, you use the Express Issue component to enter the information required to get the requested stock to the customer or department. You can create internal orders, external orders, interunit transfers, and return-to-vendor orders from this component. Once the order is created and saved, the demand lines are placed in the *shipped* state. Using the auto-processing options for Express Fulfillment, you can then have the system launch the Deplete On Hand Quantity (Depletion) process at save time along with any direct invoicing process.

The following diagram illustrates the express fulfillment option:



Express Issue

This option is appropriate when you process only small volumes of stock and when you communicate directly with an internal department representative or customer while entering the order. Express issue entries cannot handle future shipment dates, kits, approval processing, loads, planned loss, backorders, or ad hoc requisitions. There is no logic built into express issue picking. You simply tell the system what items were picked from which material storage location. In addition, because you must request and ship the stock during a single session, you cannot use this method for existing orders or customer shipments.

See Also

Chapter 12, “Creating Orders for Fulfillment,” Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 341

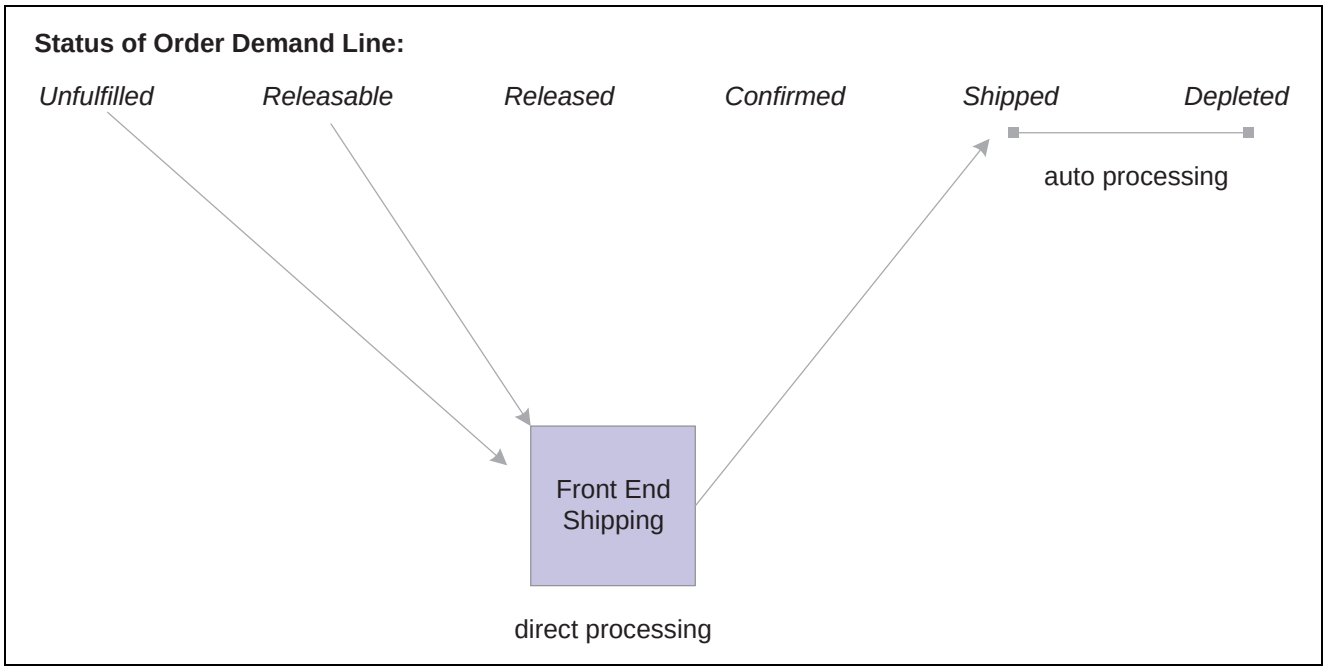
Moving Orders to the Shipped State

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 application message.

The following diagram illustrates the front-end shipping options:

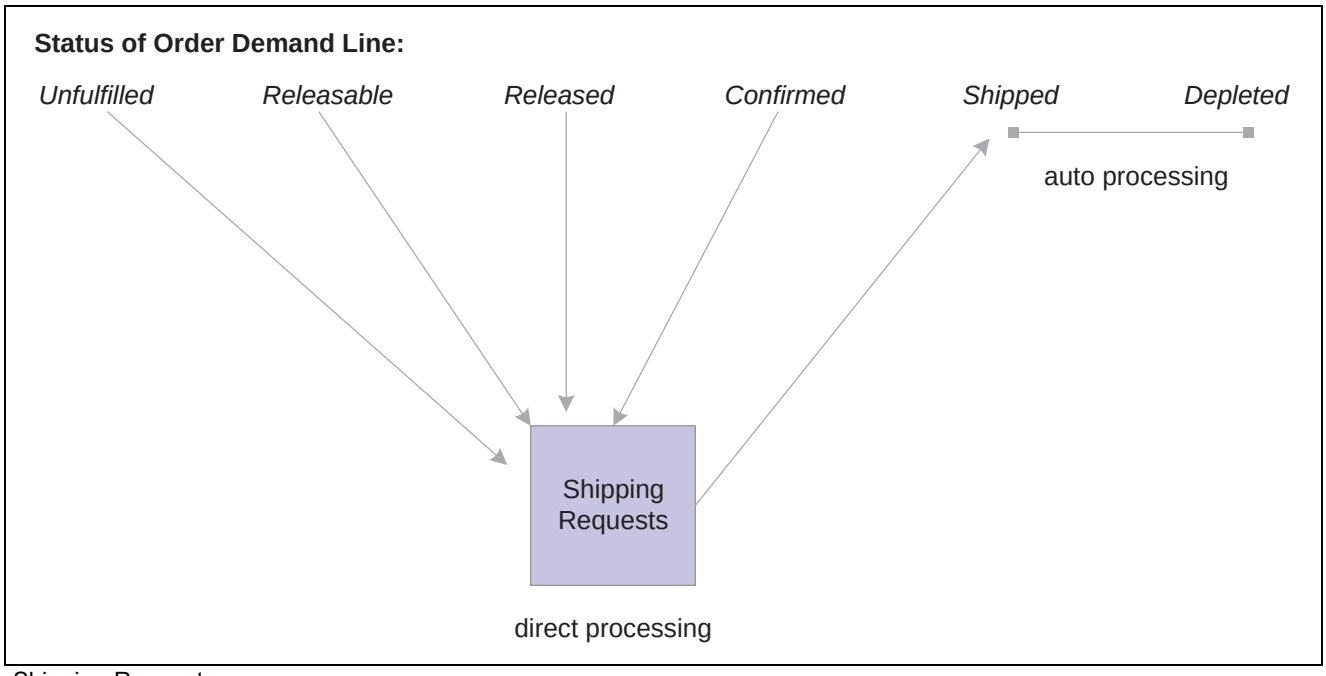


Front-End Shipping

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 application message.

The following diagram illustrates the shipping request options:



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 Engine 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 Engine 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 Engine 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, and invoicing and prints some of the necessary shipping documentation. 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.
- 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)
- Print Crystal Invoice (BICPJ00)
- Landscape Summarize Invoices (BISLSUM)
- Crystal-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, 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 Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Configuring Invoicing Jobs," Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 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.

Adjusting Order Lines in the Unfulfilled or Releasable States

When you must change demand lines that have been lot-allocated, soft reserved, or promised but not yet picked, you can use 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 lot-controlled items that are in an unfulfilled or releasable state.
- Approve partial quantity fulfillment for sales orders and material stock requests.
- 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.
- 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:

- 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 message 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.

Unshipping Order Lines

Unshipping is the act of reversing the state of order lines that have been shipped but not depleted. You unship order lines using the Shipping/Issues component. To unship:

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 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Running the Reserve Materials Process, page 426

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Managing Stock Requests Online, page 444

Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873

Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 543

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 911

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 46

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 245

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 417

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 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 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 417

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 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 417

Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 147

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 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions

PeopleSoft provides generic 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 Application Messaging publish and subscribe technology 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

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

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. These EIPs are especially useful when dealing with a large number of orders. PeopleSoft application messages from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. These messages can request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another. PeopleSoft delivers these asynchronous messages that enable you to post a message to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating that the message has been received. For each active inbound asynchronous transaction defined in the system for the source node and message version, the Integration Broker generates a subscription contract and runs the appropriate subscription PeopleCode. These requests are then placed in staging tables and processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process. The delivered application messages are:

- 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.
- Inventory Shipping, which enables you to move orders from an unfulfilled, releasable, or confirmed state to a shipped state.

See Also

Chapter 9, “Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine,” Processing Inbound Application Messages for the Fulfillment Engine, page 215

Transportation Management System EIPs

The transportation management system (TMS) EIPs enable PeopleSoft Inventory to integrate with a third-party TMSs in order to maximize space utilization of loads and thereby minimize the costs of shipping goods. The outbound TMS EIP (TMS Order Release EIP) sends demand information from material stock requests and sales orders to the TMS where optimal loads are determined. An inbound TMS EIP (TMS Load Notification EIP) then uploads into PeopleSoft Inventory the carriers, loads, and dates based on optimization rules that take place within the TMS. The TMS Load Notification EIP can be used as either an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe message or as a synchronous inbound message that receives load optimization data from a TMS.

Setting Up the TMS Order Release EIP

To use the TMS Order Release EIP:

- Setup in PeopleTools:
  - Activate the TMS_ORDER_RELEASE message.

    If using message chunking, then set up the OnRoute PeopleCode Event on the message.
  - Set up an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the TMS_ORDER_RELEASE message on each node that will receive the transaction.
  - Verify the TMS_ORDER_RELEASE message channel is in *Run* mode.
- Setup in enterprise components:
  - Activate the TMS_ORDER_RELEASE batch publish rule, and specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file).

    If you want to use message chunking, select a Chunking Rule ID on the batch publish rule.
  - Set up the chunking rule mapping definitions (if message chunking is to be used).
- Setup at the application level:

  Use the Setup Fulfillment-Transportation Interface page to identify options that can be used when working with the TMS_ORDER_RELEASE message.

These setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

Setting Up the TMS Load Notification EIP

To use the TMS Load Notification EIP:

- Setup in PeopleTools:
  - Activate the TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION message.
  - Activate TMSLoadNotification subscription.
  - If using the message in an asynchronous mode, set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION message on each node that can send the message to the system.

    If using the message in a synchronous mode, set up an inbound synchronous transaction defining the TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION message on each node that can send the message to the system. When using the transaction in a synchronous mode, you must also set up an outbound synchronous transaction for the TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION_RESP message on each node.
  - Verify that the TMS message channel is in *Run* mode.
- Setup in enterprise components:

  None.
- Setup at the application level:

  Use the Setup Fulfillment-Transportation Interface page to identify options that can be used when working with the TMS_LOAD_NOTIFICATION message.

These setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Inventory Picking EIP

The Inventory Picking message is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe EIP 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 18, “Picking Inventory,” Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 518

Shipping Order Release EIP

The Shipping Order Release message is an outbound asynchronous EIP 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 application messages 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 18, “Picking Inventory,” Creating Shipping Order Release Messages, page 507

Advanced Shipping Notice EIP

The Advanced Shipping Notice (ASN) message is an asynchronous outbound batch publish EIP used to notify your customers that a sales order has been shipped. This message 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 message 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 21, “Creating Shipping Documentation,” Creating Advanced Shipping Notices, page 622

Internal Location Expected Receipt EIP

The Internal Location Expected Receipt message is a asynchronous outbound EIP that sends notification of an expected receipt transaction when an internal material stock request is depleted. Internal material stock requests 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 transaction message 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 21, “Creating Shipping Documentation,” Creating Internal Location Expected Receipts, page 626

InterUnit Expected Receipt EIP

The InterUnit Expected Receipt message is an asynchronous batch publish EIP that notifies 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. A message 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 message to validate the receipt of goods when the shipment arrives at the destination warehouse.

See Also

Chapter 21, “Creating Shipping Documentation,” Creating Interunit Expected Receipts, page 629

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 application messages 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.

  Messages from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. These messages can request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. These requests are placed in staging tables and then processed by the fulfillment engine using the Fulfillment Requests process

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 (material stock orders and sales orders) to be moved 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 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 orders meeting the request criteria are moved to shipped status. 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.

- 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 bin 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:

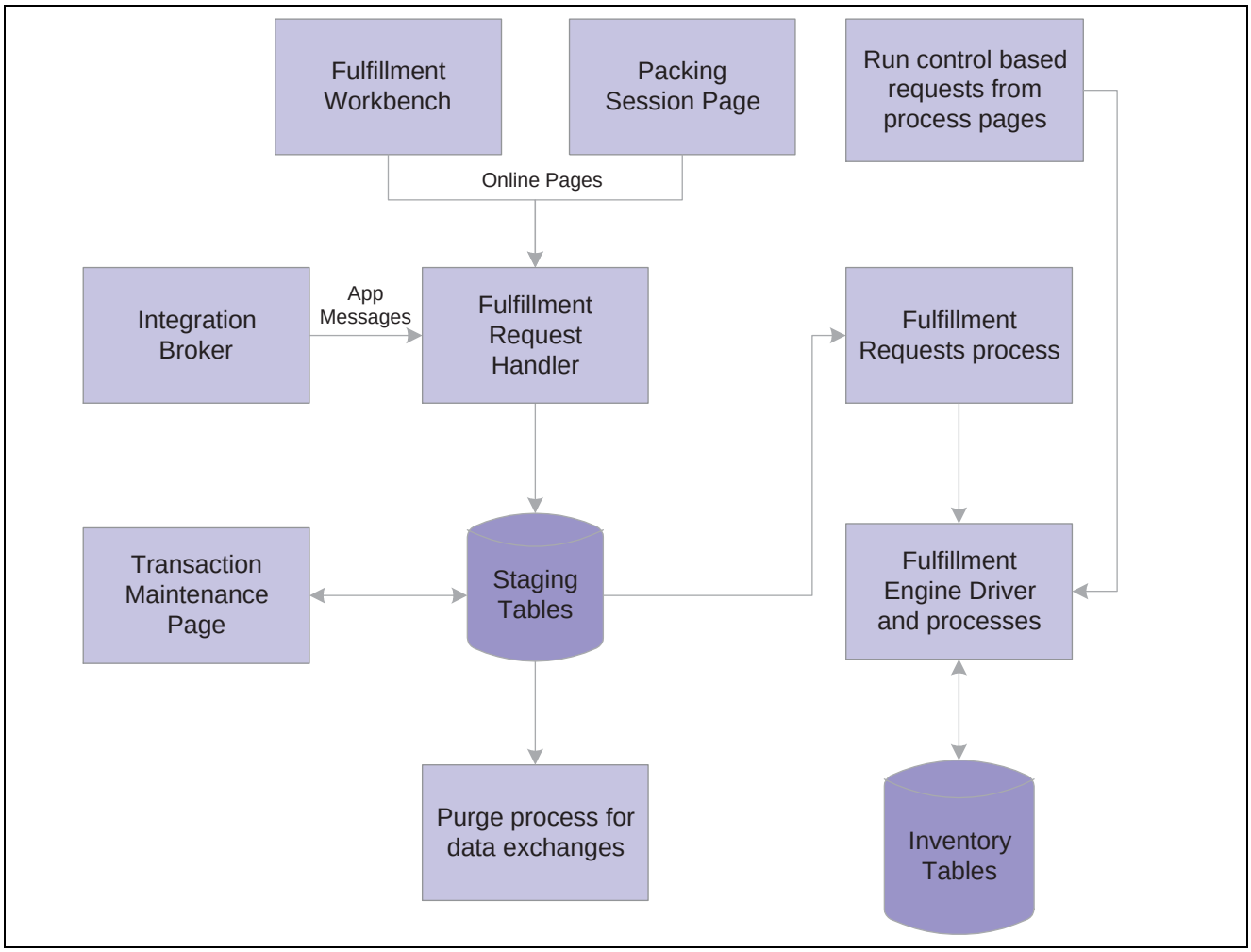
- Processing work on a scheduled basis from PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.

  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, external interfaces, and process pages:



Processing fulfillment transaction requests using online pages, application messages, 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.

Messages from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. These EIP application messages can request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another downstream fulfillment state. PeopleSoft delivers four asynchronous messages: Inventory_Reservation, Inventory_Pick_Confirm, Inventory_Front_End_Shipping, and Inventory_Shipping. These messages enable you to post a message to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating that the message has been received.

Both the online pages and the external interfaces create fulfillment transaction requests. These requests identify the demand data (material stock orders and sales orders) to be moved from one fulfillment status to another. 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 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 orders meeting the request criteria are moved to shipped status.

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 an 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
0361	Reserve	The Fulfillment Workbench and the Inventory_ Reservation application message from external systems.
0363	Picking Feedback	The Fulfillment Workbench (action of Pick Confirm) and the Inventory_Pick_Confirm application message from external systems.
0365	Front-end Ship	The Fulfillment Workbench and the Inventory_Front_ End_Shipping application message from external systems.
0366	Ship	The Fulfillment Workbench, Packing Session page, and Inventory_Shipping application message 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 201.

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 then 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:

- *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 resubmitting 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 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.

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 application message.

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.

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.

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).

Fulfillment Engine Options	System Defined Options (1)	Set ID Level (2)	Unit Level (3)	Transaction Level (4)
Auto Schedule Processing	Yes		Yes	Yes
Release Additional Locks	Yes		Yes	
Perform Validation			Yes	
Log Errors Option			Yes	
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

(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 *No.*

Release Additional Locks The system-defined value is *No.*

Allow Processing Overrides The system-defined value is *No.*

Processing Count The system-defined value is *zero.*

Processing Level The system-defined value is *Line.*

Commit Count The system-defined value is *zero.*

Commit Level The system-defined value is *Line.*

Allow Pass-through Overrides The system-defined value is *No.*

Pass-through Level The system-defined value is *Demand Line* for reserve transactions and *Request* for shipping transactions.

Allow State Overrides The system-defined value is *No.* The following states are set:

- For reservations, the only *from state* is *Unfulfilled.*
- For Order Release, the default *from state* is *Releasable.*
- For Picking Confirmation, the default *from state* is *Released.*
- For front end shipping, the default *from state* is *Unfulfilled* and *Releasable.*
- For shipping, the default *from state* is *Confirmed.*

Allow Auto-Processing Override The system-defined value is *No.*

Auto Processing Option The system-defined value is *No Auto-Processing.*

Auto Process at Save The system-defined value is *No.*

Pages Used to Setup the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 Engine	OF_SETUP1_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Fulfillment Engine	Define fulfillment engine defaults at the business unit level.
Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Select the Processing Options link on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine page.	Define fulfillment engine processing options for the business unit level.

See Also

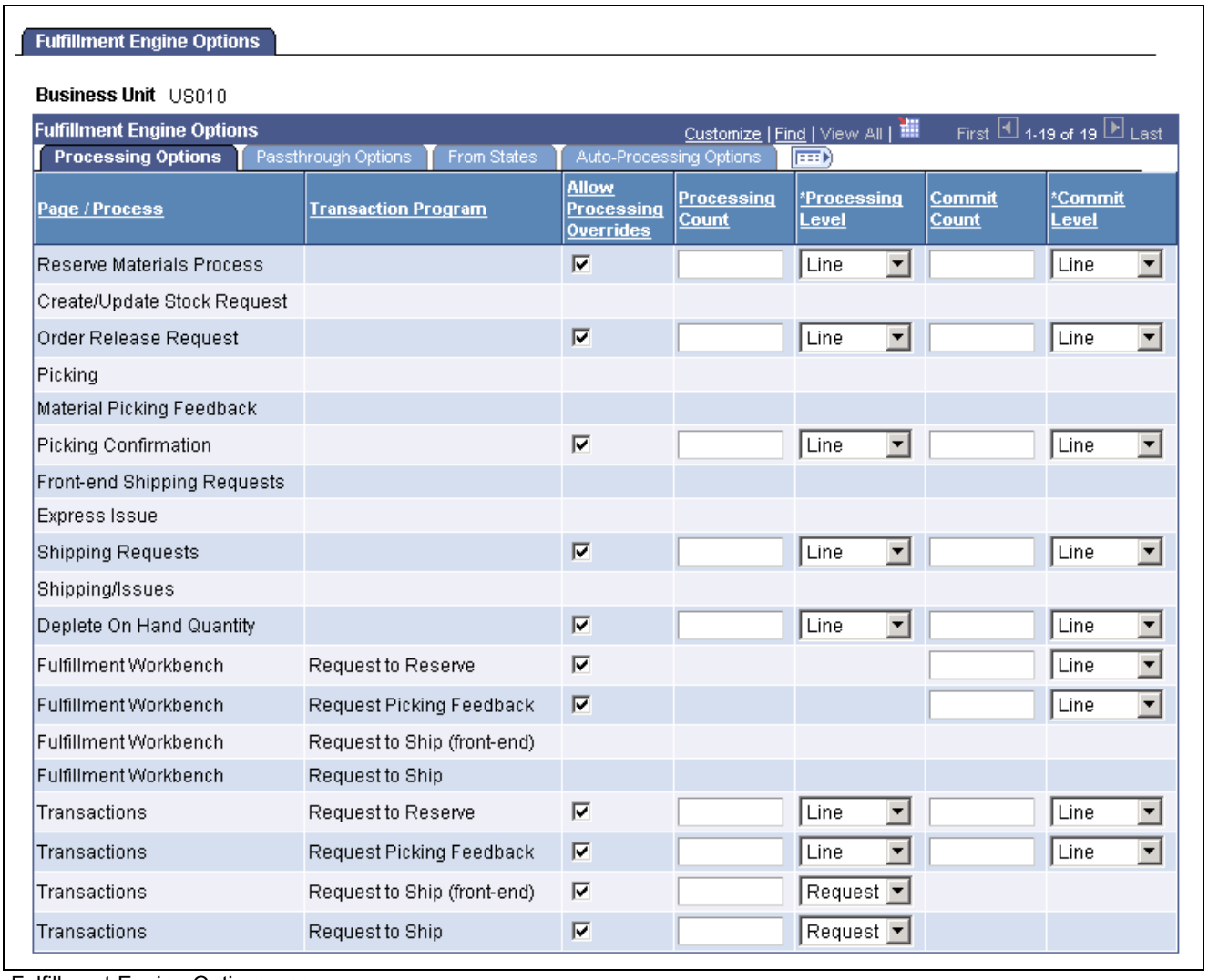
Chapter 10, “Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels,” Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 251

Setting Up the Set ID Fulfillment Engine Options

Access the Fulfillment Engine Options page.

Processing Options

The columns on this page are defined at the beginning of this section.



Fulfillment Engine Options

Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Engine Options — Customize | Find | View All | First 1-19 of 19 Last

Processing Options | Passthrough Options | From States | Auto-Processing 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
Picking						
Material Picking Feedback						
Picking Confirmation		☑		Line		Line
Front-end Shipping Requests						
Express Issue						
Shipping Requests		☑		Line		Line
Shipping/Issues						
Deplete On Hand Quantity		☑		Line		Line
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	Request to Reserve	☑		Line		Line
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☑		Line		Line
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑		Request		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑		Request		

Fulfillment Engine Options page

This page defines default values to be used when the fulfillment engine processes fulfillment transaction requests.

Page/Process and **Transaction**

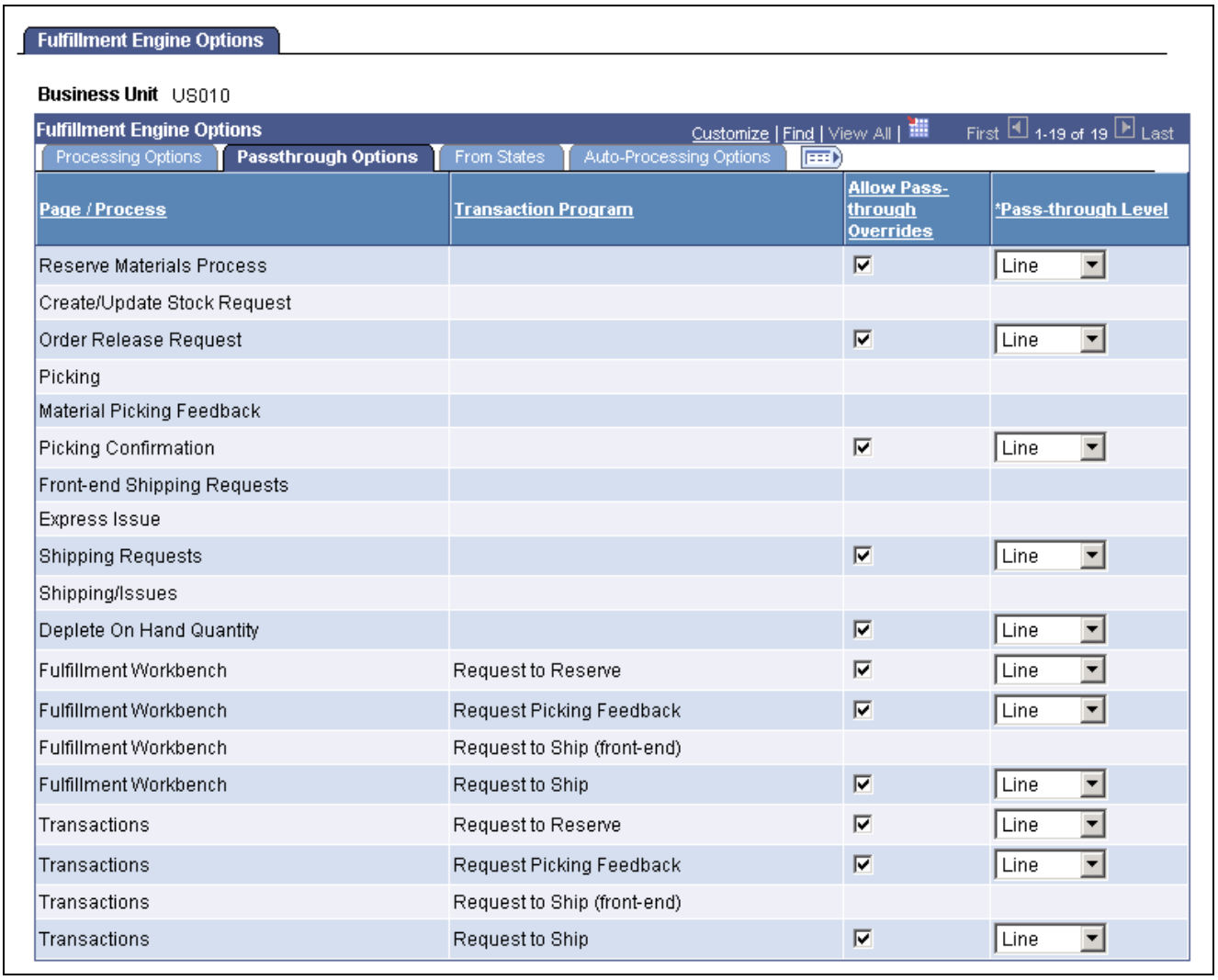
Displays the type of interface that uses the processing options:

- *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.
- *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.
- *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 *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 at the beginning of this section.



Fulfillment Engine Options

Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Engine Options — Customize | Find | View All | First 1-19 of 19 Last

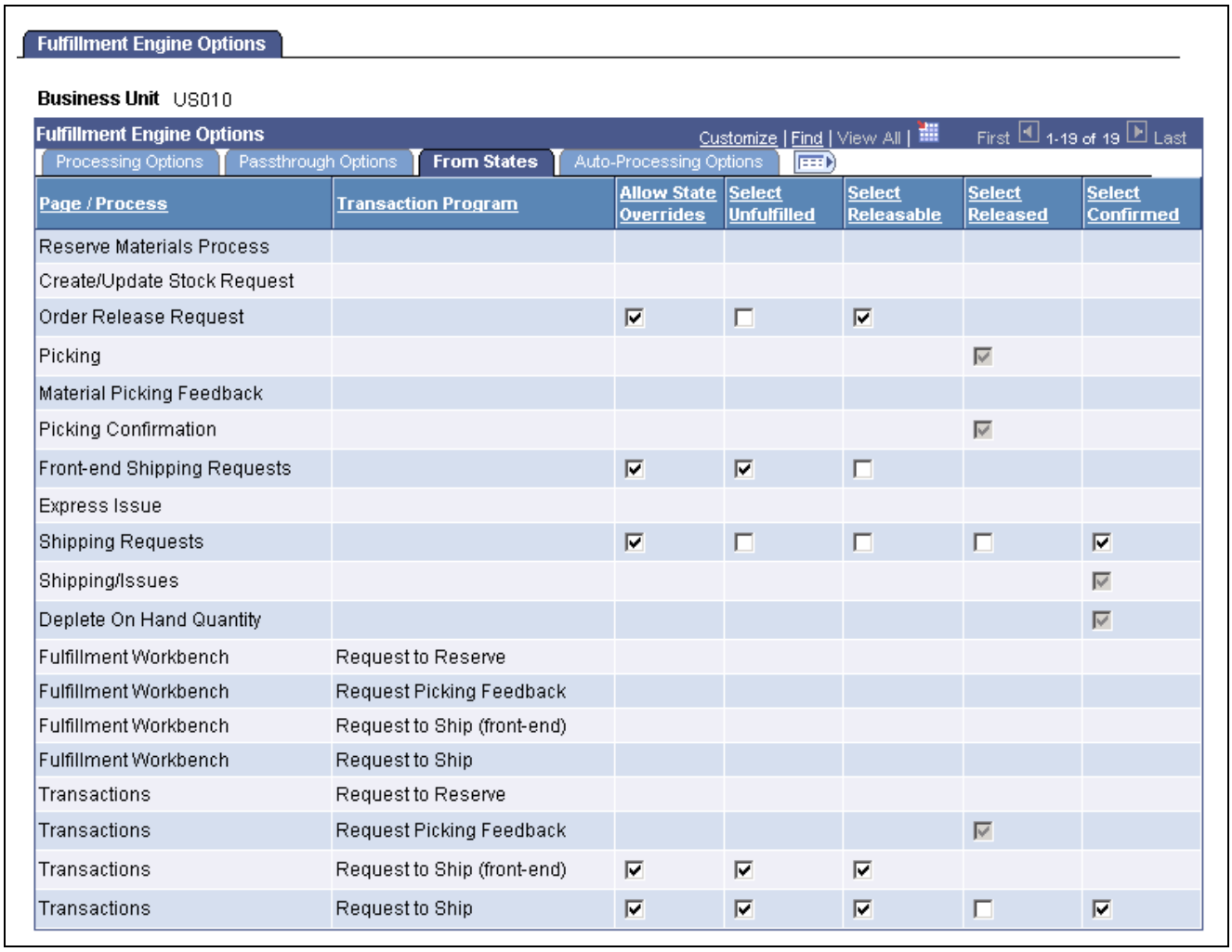
Processing Options | Passthrough Options | From States | Auto-Processing Options

Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow Pass-through Overrides	*Pass-through Level
Reserve Materials Process		☑	Line
Create/Update Stock Request			
Order Release Request		☑	Line
Picking			
Material Picking Feedback			
Picking Confirmation		☑	Line
Front-end Shipping Requests			
Express Issue			
Shipping Requests		☑	Line
Shipping/Issues			
Deplete On Hand Quantity		☑	Line
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	Request to Reserve	☑	Line
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☑	Line
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑	Line

The Passthrough Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page

From States

Select the From States tab.



Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow State Overrides	Select Unfulfilled	Select Releasable	Select Released	Select Confirmed
Reserve Materials Process						
Create/Update Stock Request						
Order Release Request		☑	☐	☑		
Picking					☑	
Material Picking Feedback						
Picking Confirmation					☑	
Front-end Shipping Requests		☑	☑	☐		
Express Issue						
Shipping Requests		☑	☐	☐	☐	☑
Shipping/Issues						☑
Deplete On Hand Quantity						☑
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship					
Transactions	Request to Reserve					
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback				☑	
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑	☑	☑		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑

The From States tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page

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.

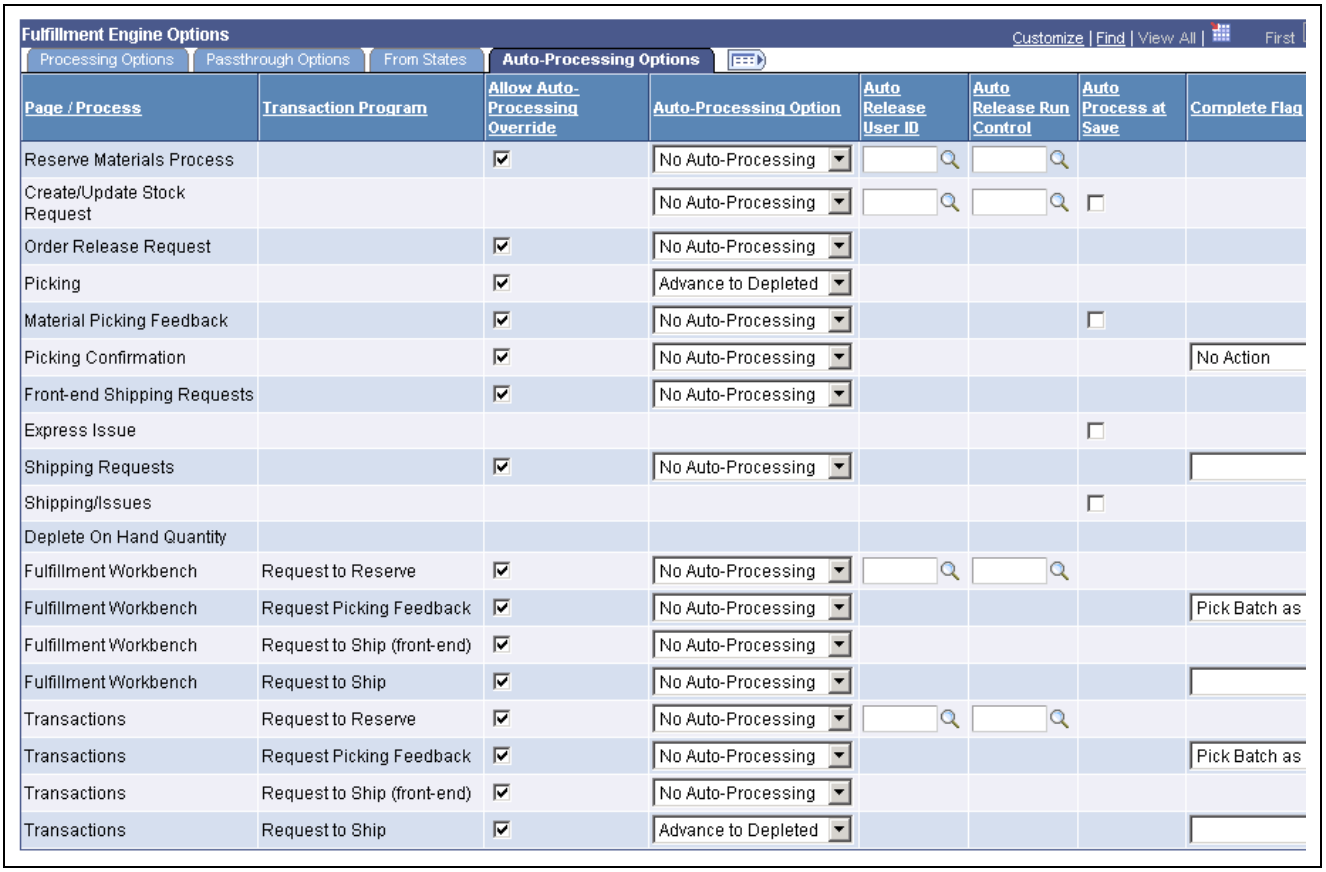
Allow State Overrides Select to enable the user to select a different *From State* in the fulfillment transaction request.

Select Unfulfilled,Select Releasable,Select Released, and **Select Confirmed** 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.



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				
Picking		☑	Advance to Depleted				
Material Picking Feedback		☑	No Auto-Processing			☐	
Picking Confirmation		☑	No Auto-Processing				No Action
Front-end Shipping Requests		☑	No Auto-Processing				
Express Issue						☐	
Shipping Requests		☑	No Auto-Processing				
Shipping/Issues						☐	
Deplete On Hand Quantity							
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☑	No Auto-Processing				
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☑	No Auto-Processing				Pick Batch as
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑	No Auto-Processing				
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship	☑	No Auto-Processing				
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☑	No Auto-Processing				
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☑	No Auto-Processing				Pick Batch as
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑	No Auto-Processing				
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑	Advance to Depleted				

The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Fulfillment Engine Options page

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 251

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 251

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Shipping Options, page 274

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Shipping Options at the Unit and Item Level, page 284

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 Application Messages for the Fulfillment Engine

Third-party systems can send PeopleSoft fulfillment transaction requests to be processed by the fulfillment engine using three application messages:

- *Inventory_Reservation:* Using transaction code 0361 (Reserve), this message creates a request to move material stock orders 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 material stock orders and sales orders from an unfulfilled or released state to a pick confirm state.
- *Inventory_Front_End_Shipping:* Using transaction code 0365 (Front-end Ship), this message creates a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from an unfulfilled or releasable state to a 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.

The PeopleSoft Application Messaging 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 subscription processes and the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. All four inbound messages are contained in the same message channel (Inventory_Fulfillment).

The third-party system posts a message to the PeopleSoft Integration Broker and receives a response indicating that the message has been received with guaranteed delivery to the requested node. For each active inbound asynchronous transaction defined in the system for the source node and message version, PeopleSoft Integration Broker generates a subscription contract and runs the appropriate Subscription PeopleCode. This subscription process passes the information to the Fulfillment Request Handler (an application class), which formats the inbound data within the staging tables.

The application messages 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 messages.

You can view transactions from valid messages on the Transaction Maintenance page and access the detail pages that enable you to correct application-level errors. Invalid messages with system-level errors are rejected before entry on the staging tables. These messages can be viewed using the Integration Broker Monitor. System-level errors include these situations:

1. Invalid XML or message structure.
2. Transactions with an invalid PeopleSoft Inventory business unit.
3. Invalid data in date or numeric fields.

Setting up the Fulfillment Engine EIPs

There are four inbound application messages used by the fulfillment engine. The following setup is required to use the Fulfillment Engine EIPs:

Note. These setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

Inventory Reservation EIP

To use the Inventory Reservation EIP:

- Setup in PeopleTools:
  - Activate the INVENTORY_RESERVATION message.
  - Activate InventoryReservation subscription.

- Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_RESERVATION message on each node that can send the message to your system.
- Verify that the INVENTORY_FULFILLMENT message channel is in *Run* mode.

- Setup in enterprise components: None.
- Setup at the application level:

  Set up the fulfillment engine processing options using the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component.

Inventory Pick Confirm EIP

To use the Inventory Pick Confirm EIP:

- Setup in PeopleTools:
  - Activate the INVENTORY_PICK_CONFIRM message.
  - Activate InventoryPickConfirm subscription.
  - Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_PICK_CONFIRM message on each node that can send the message to your system.
  - Verify that the INVENTORY_FULFILLMENT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- Setup in enterprise components: None.
- Setup at the application level:

  Set up the fulfillment engine processing options using the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component.

Inventory Front End Shipping EIP

To use the Inventory Reservation EIP:

- Setup in PeopleTools:
  - Activate the INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING message.
  - Activate the InventoryFrontEndShipping subscription.
  - Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING message on each node that can send the message to your system.
  - Verify that the INVENTORY_FULFILLMENT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- Setup in enterprise components: None.
- Setup at the application level:

  Set up the fulfillment engine processing options using the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component.

Inventory Shipping EIP

To use the Inventory Shipping EIP:

- Setup in PeopleTools:
  - Activate the INVENTORY_SHIPPING message.
  - Activate InventoryShipping subscription.

  - Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_SHIPPING message on each node that can send the message to your system.
  - Verify that the INVENTORY_FULFILLMENT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- Setup in enterprise components: None.
- Setup at the application level:

  Set up the fulfillment engine processing options using the Setup Fulfillment - Fulfillment Engine Options component.

These setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

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_WRKBENCH and SHORT_WRKBENCH. 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.

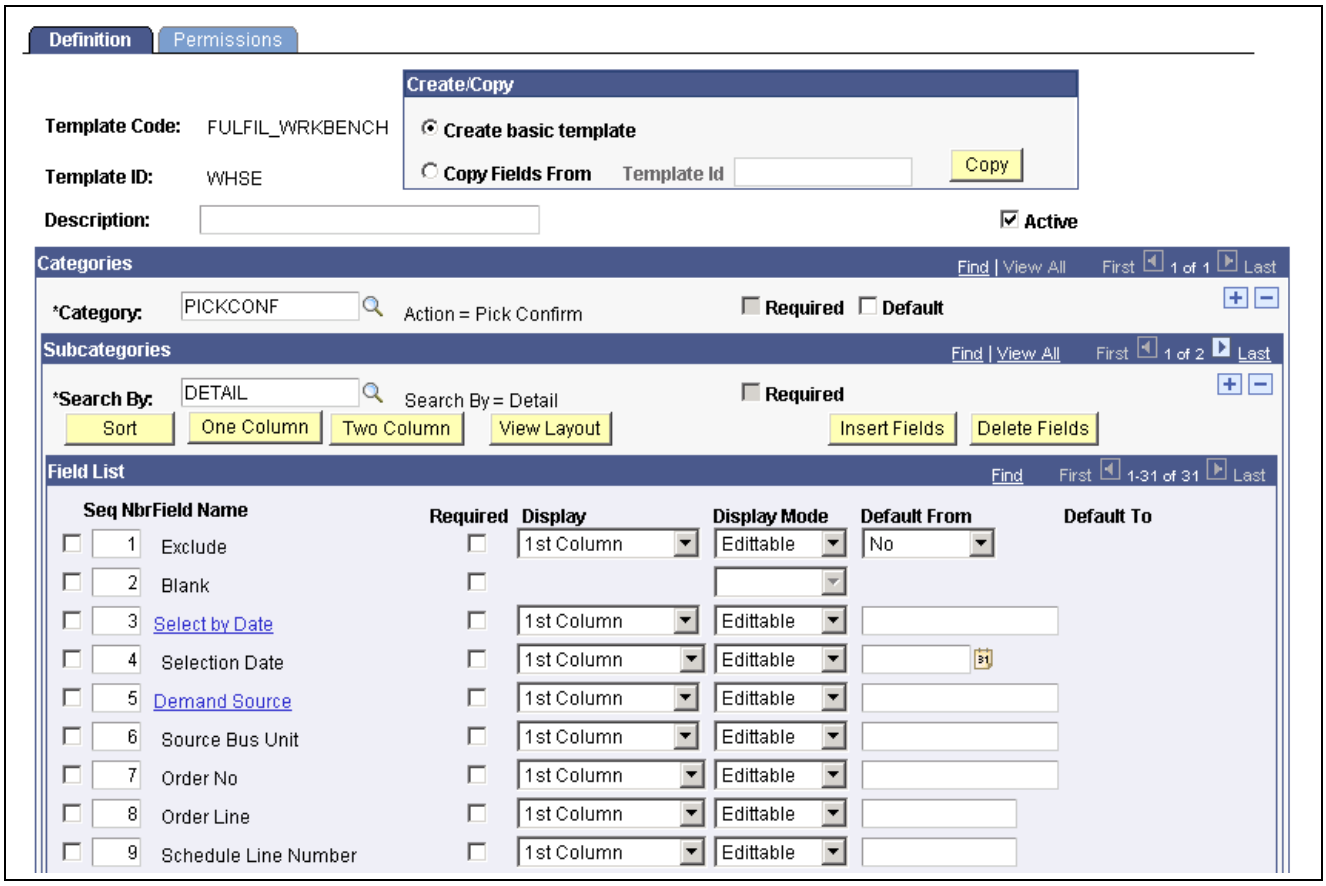
- Remember that visibility, availability to edit, and default values for demand states are controlled by the template definition and that they are not derived from the fulfillment engine options at the set ID or business unit level.

Pages Used to Setup Workbench Templates

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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.

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_WRKBENCH:
   - *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_WRKBENCH:
   - *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 *SEARCH*.

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_WRKBENCH:

- *GROUP:* Select to define the fields available at the group level to search and retrieve demand data.

- *DETAIL:* 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:

- *Display:* Field is display-only on the Workbench.
- *Edittable:* A value can be entered in this field on the Workbench.
- *Hide:* 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 order from PeopleSoft Order Management.

Select by Date Select the options to display in the Ship By Date field on the Fulfillment or Shortage Workbench. The options are; Schedule Date, Order Date, Ship Early Date, and Orders Placed Today.

Select Lines For the Shortage Workbench, select the options available in the Select 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.

Reserve By Date For the Fulfillment Workbench with a reserve action, select the options to display in the Reserve By Date field.

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 or item summary.

Additional fields to note include:

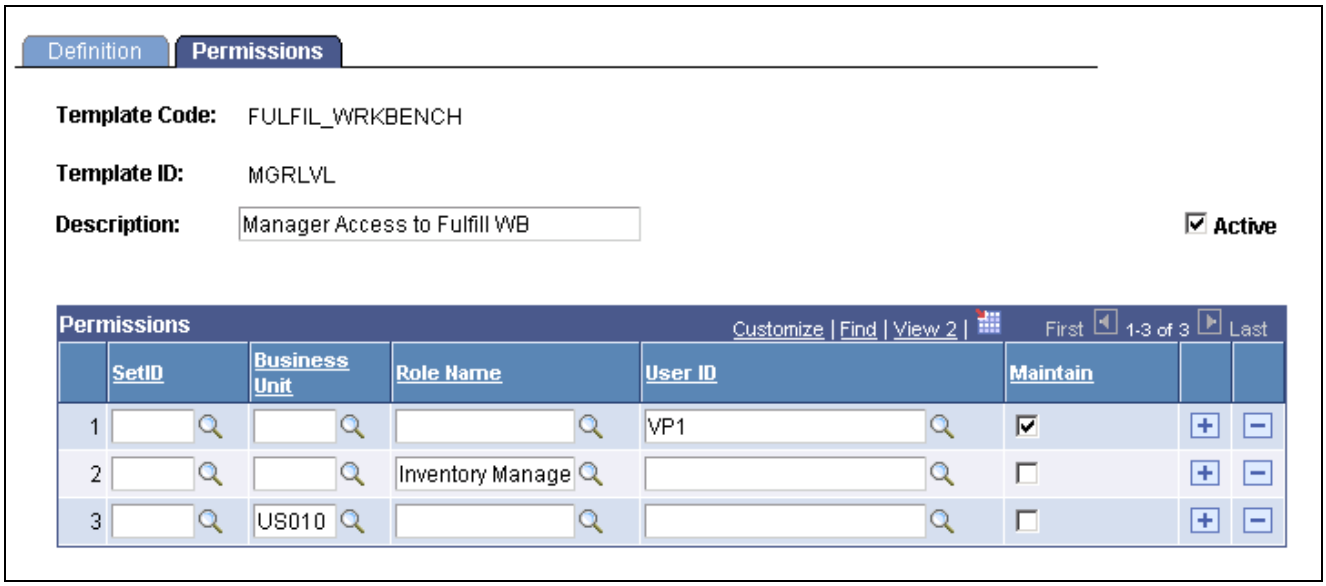
Exclude Set the display and default options for this check box on the Fulfillment Workbench to enable the user to define the selection criteria as exclusion criteria. This check box appears only on the Fulfillment Workbench if *Detail* is selected in the Search By field.

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.

Granting Access to a Template

Access the Template Maintenance - Permissions page.



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.

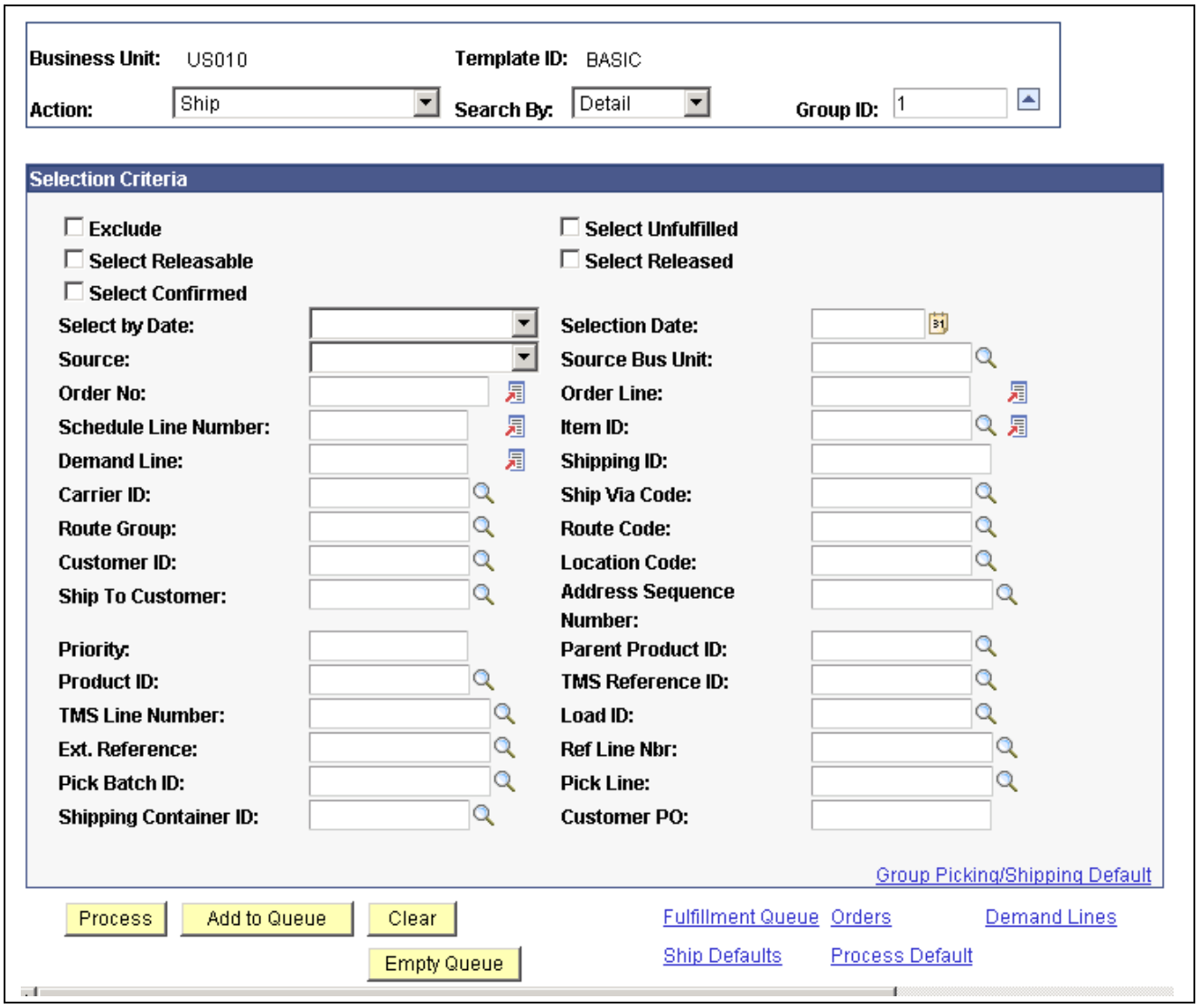
Pages Used for the Fulfillment Workbench

Page Name	Object 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 *Reserve*) or shipped (if you are using an Action of *Front End Ship* or *Ship)*.
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	Object 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 Fulfillment Workbench page.



Fulfillment Workbench page

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.

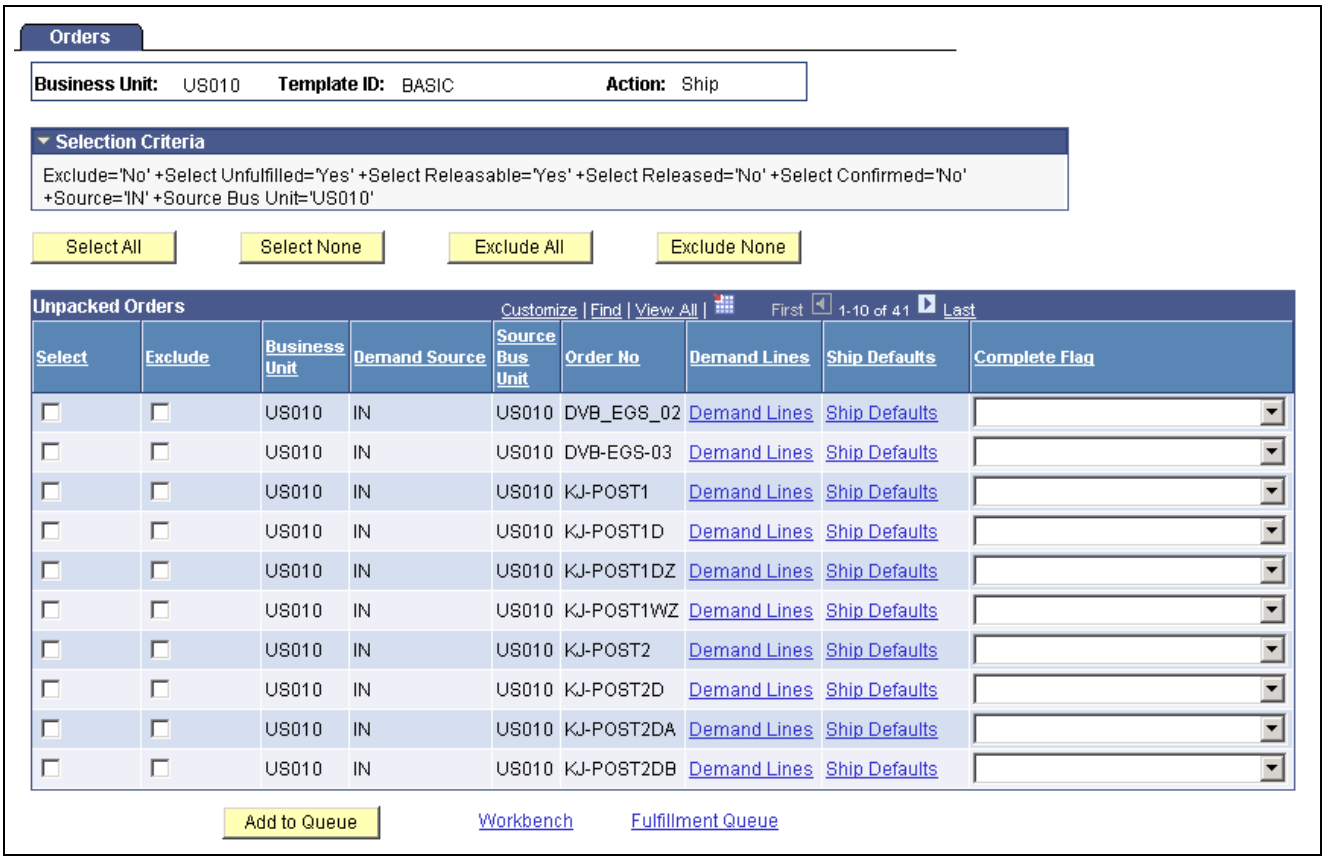
Demand Lines Select to go to the Demand Lines page, where you can view and select individual demand lines for processing.

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.



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 *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 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 performing picking functionality on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them.

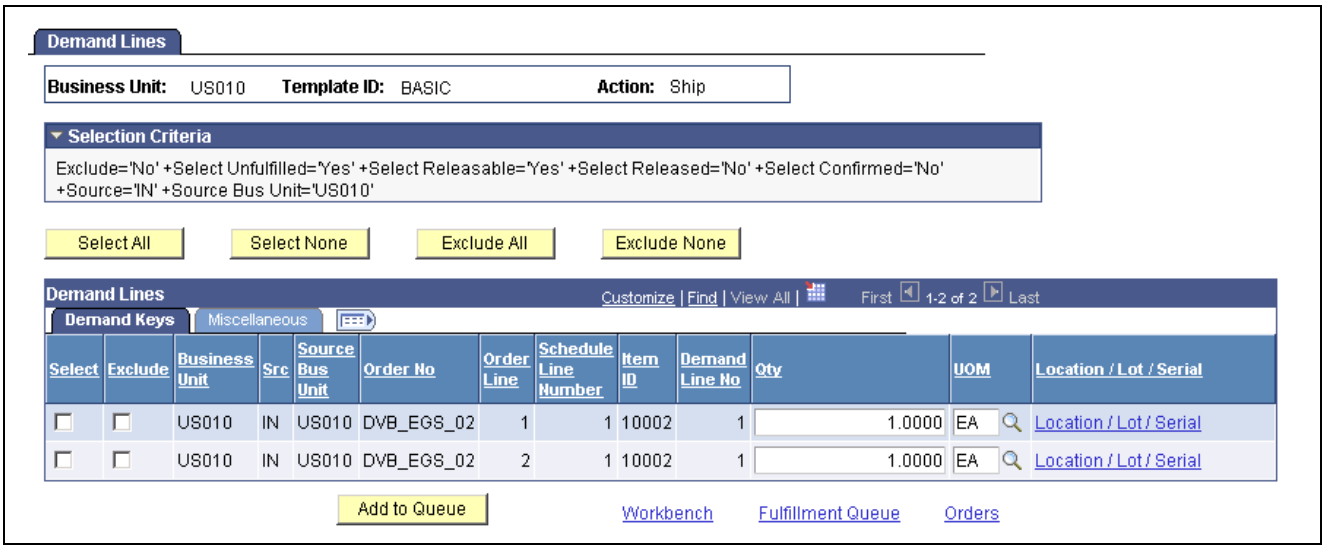
Add to Queue Select to add the order as a detailed-level segment in the fulfillment queue. You can view the demand lines on the Fulfillment Queue page. When an order is selected and added to the fulfillment queue, a group level entry is automatically created in the fulfillment queue if one was not previously 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.



Demand Lines page of the Fulfillment Workbench

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.

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 *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.

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.

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.

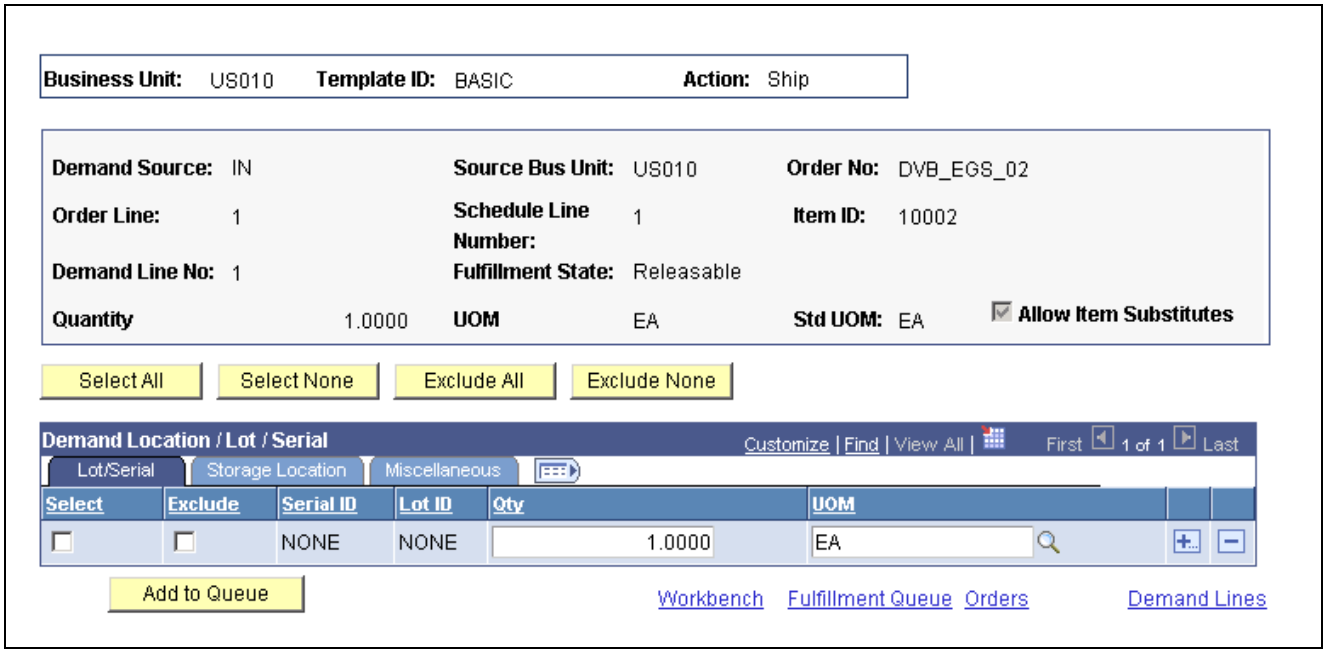
Workbench Select to go to the Fulfillment Workbench page.

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.



Location/Lot/Serial page from the Demand Lines page.

Review or change demand location information in this request detail row.

Lot / Serial

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.

Storage Location

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

Cntr ID and **Staged Dt** — Review or enter an internal container ID or staged date for this demand line.

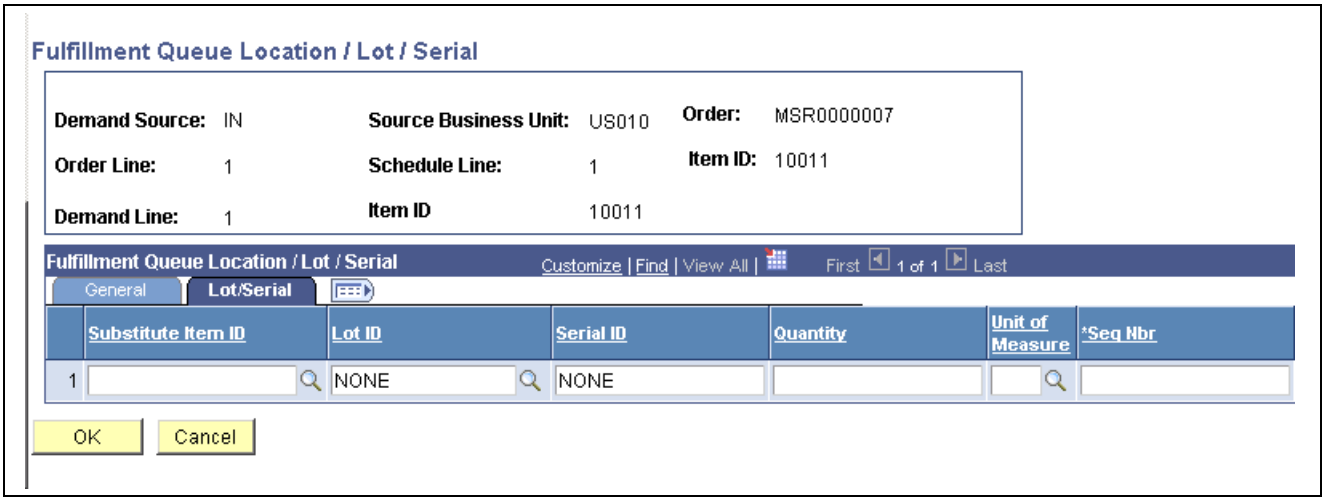
Shipping Container ID — Review or enter a shipping container ID for this demand line.

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.

Reviewing and Changing LLS Details in the Fulfillment Queue

Access the Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial page.



The Lot/Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial page

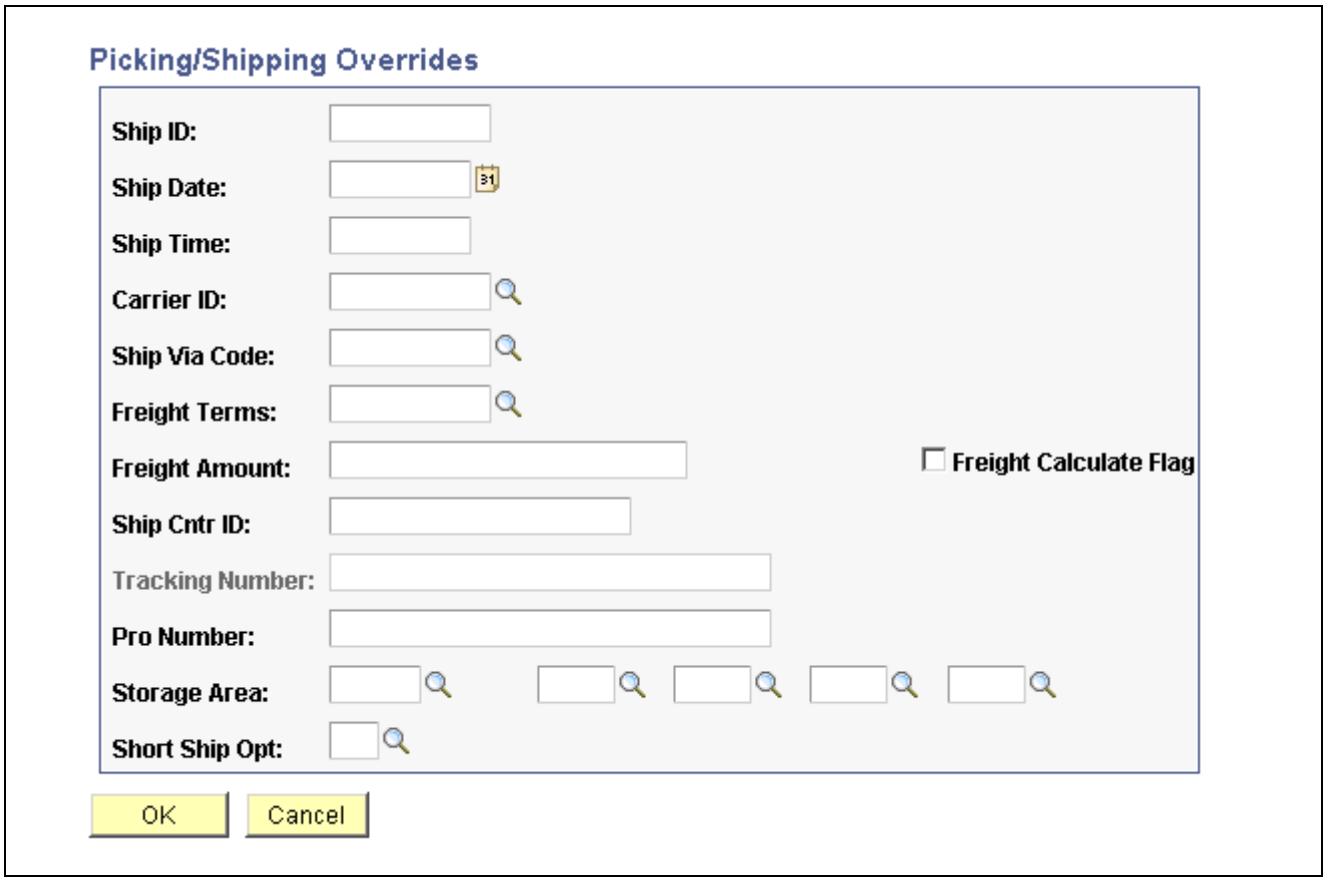
This page contains the same fields as the Location / Lot / Serial page above, but also includes the following additional fields:

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.



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, of LLS levels, as follows:

Level Applied	Navigation to Picking/Shipping Overrides Page
Request Header Level: 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.
Group Level: 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.
Detail Level: 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.
LLS Level: 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 Amount and **Freight Calculate Flag** — These fields are only valid for sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management. Enter the freight amount for this demand or select the Freight Calculation Flag check box to have the system calculate freight charges for the estimated shipments on the sales order.

Tracking Number — Enter a tracking number for this shipment. This field is only available if you have entered a Ship Cntr ID on this page.

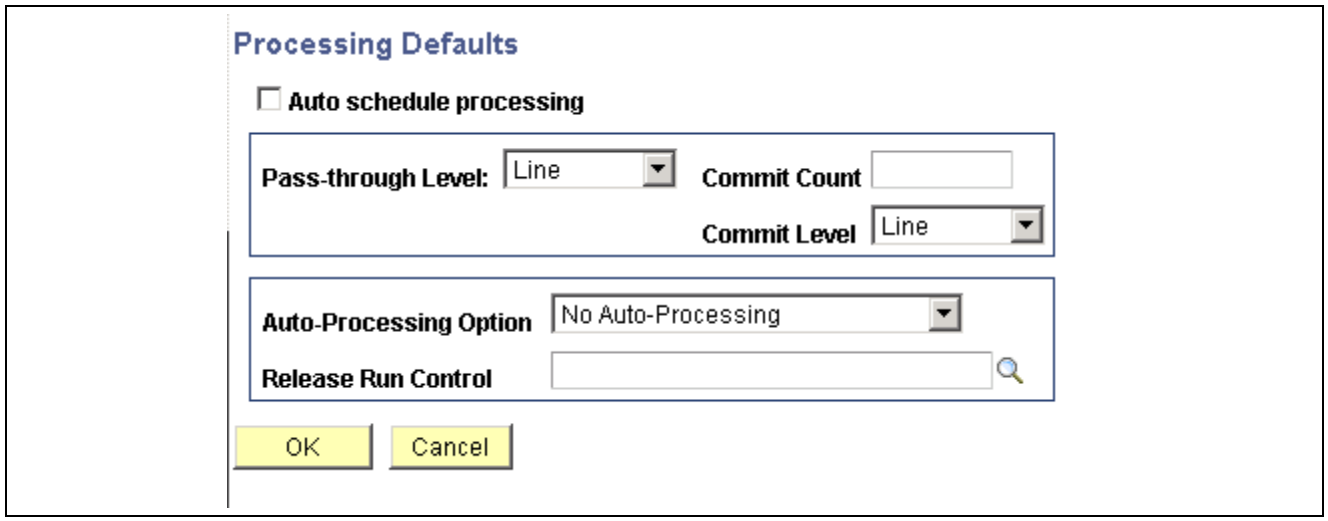
Storage Area — Enter the material storage location to pick stock for shipment. This override is applied against all demand lines processed from an unfulfilled or releasable state that do not have picking locations identified at the Location/Lot/Serial segment of the transaction request. If a picking 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:

- *Ret to Pic:* Return the unshipped quantity that was picked to the original picking location.
- *Scrap:* Scrap the unshipped quantity that was picked.

Changing Processing Defaults

Access the Processing Defaults page.



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.

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.

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 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.

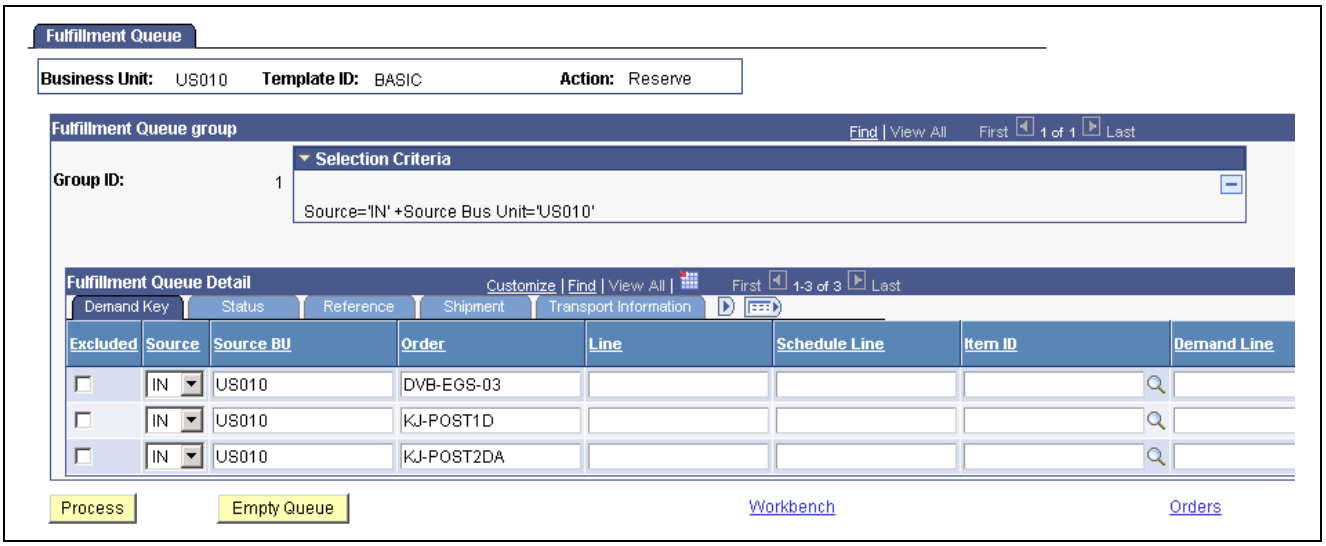
Auto Processing Option Select the auto processing option to move your orders downstream to the desired state. The options available depend on the action chosen on the Fulfill Workbench page. Options include:

- *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.

Auto 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.



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 search criteria for each group defined in the fulfillment request transaction. The exact fields that appear are determined by the template definition and match the fields that appear in the Selection Criteria section of the Fulfillment Workbench page.

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.

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.

Exclude — Under the Demand Key tab, select and enter information to identify demand that should be excluded from the request.

Quantity (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.

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:

- *Ret to Pic:* Return the unshipped quantity that was picked to the original picking location.
- *Scrap:* 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

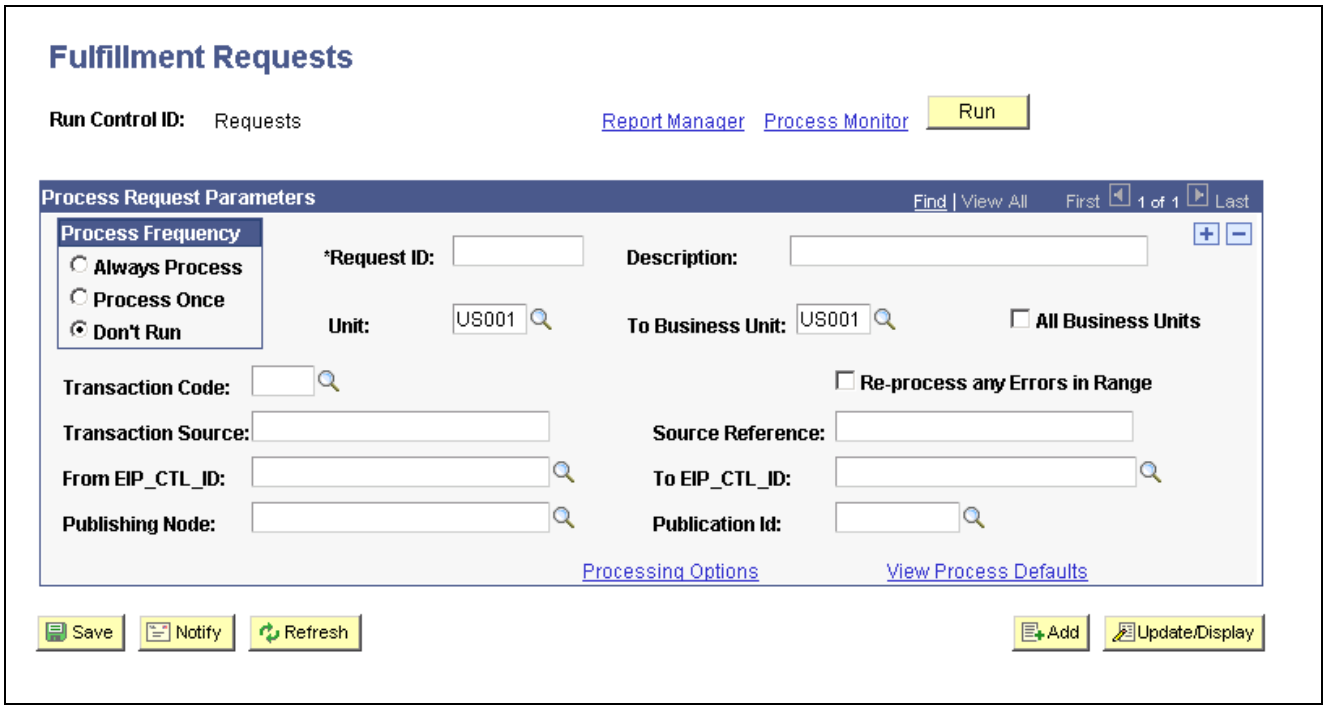
The Fulfillment Requests process (IN_FUL_BCT) retrieves the requests from the staging tables and applies them to the PeopleSoft Inventory demand tables. If the requests are successfully processed against the demand tables, then they are marked as complete in the staging tables. If the requests are not 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	Object 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. These requests can move an order from one fulfillment state to another downstream state, often skipping intermediate steps.
Processing Controls	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 Engine Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Select the View Processing 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.



Fulfillment Requests process page

Unit and **To Business Unit** — If this run control should process one PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, enter the unit in the Unit field. If you want to process a range of business units, enter the starting unit in theUnit 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:

- *0361:* Request to Reserve.
- *0363:* Request Picking Feedback.
- *0365:* Request to Ship (front-end).
- *0366:* Request to Ship.

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.*

Transaction Source and **Source Reference** — Select to process all transaction requests coming from external systems (through application messages) and originating from a specific transaction source and source reference. These are free-form fields that can be populated by the source system.

From EIP_CTL_ID and **To EIP_CTL_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 EIP_CTL_ID and To EIP_CTL_ID fields. For just one specific ID, use the From EIP_CTL_ID field only.

Publishing Node and **Publication ID**	Select to process all transaction requests coming from external systems (through application messages) and originating from a specific node with a given publication ID.
Processing Options	Select to access the Processing Controls 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 Engine Options page, where you can view the fulfillment engine processing options defined at the business unit level.

Handling Errors with the Fulfillment Engine

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.

Page Used to Handle Errors with the Fulfillment Engine

Page Name	Object 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.

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.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

Pages Used to Define Fulfillment Options

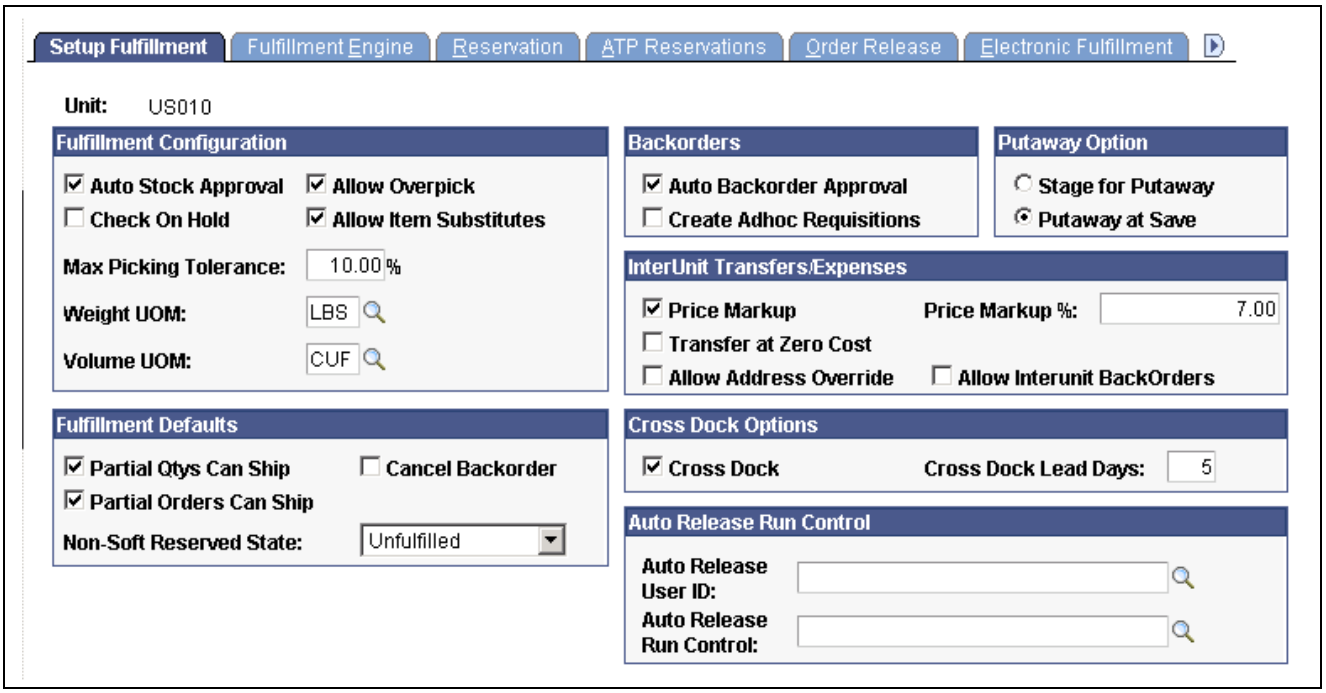
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Setup Fulfillment	OF_SETUP_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Setup Fulfillment	Define basic fulfillment settings and defaults.
Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine	OF_SETUP1_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Setup Fulfillment, Fulfillment Engine	Define fulfillment engine defaults at the business unit level.
Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options	INV_FUL_DFLT_BU	Select the Processing Options link on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine 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.
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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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.



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 estimated shipments when doing freight calculations and to record the weight of items in a shipping container in the Packing Session component.

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 estimated shipments when doing freight calculations.

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 *Releaseable,* 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 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.

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 defaults are found on this page then the defaults come from the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

See Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 295.

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

Price Markup Select to enable price markup percentages for interunit transfers in the Create/Update Stock Request component. Enter a default Price Markup percentage. The system uses this default if no markup percentage is defined for the item on the Item Price Markup page. If you do not allow price markups, the system uses the transfer prices defined on the Item Transfer Price page. If the transfer price is blank, the Shipping/Issues component applies the percentage markup to the item's cost. You can override the price markup percentage for interunit transfers in the Create/Update Stock Request component.

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 business unit.

Allow Address Override Select to enable users in this business unit to override the default shipping address on an intercompany 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 request 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.

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 Engine 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.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Auto-Processing Options, page 177

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Overpicking, page 487

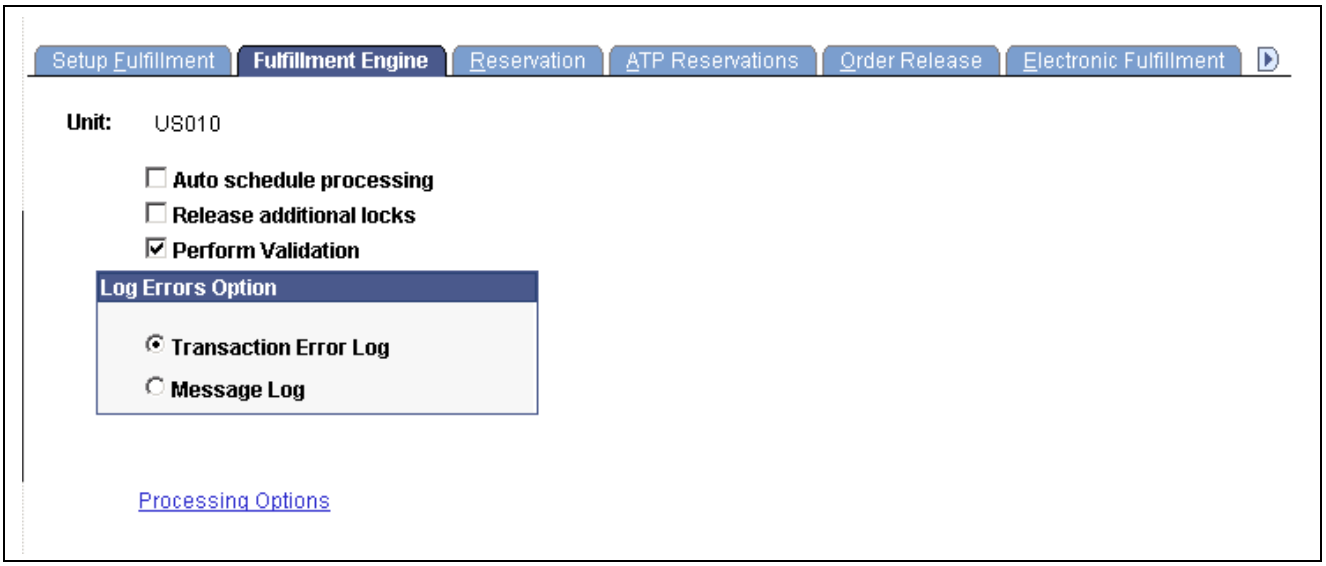
PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Cross Docking, page 287

Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 295

Defining Fulfillment Engine Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine page.



Setup Fulfillment- Fulfillment Engine 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 Engine Options page which can be accessed by clicking the Processing 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 *unfulfilled* 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 251

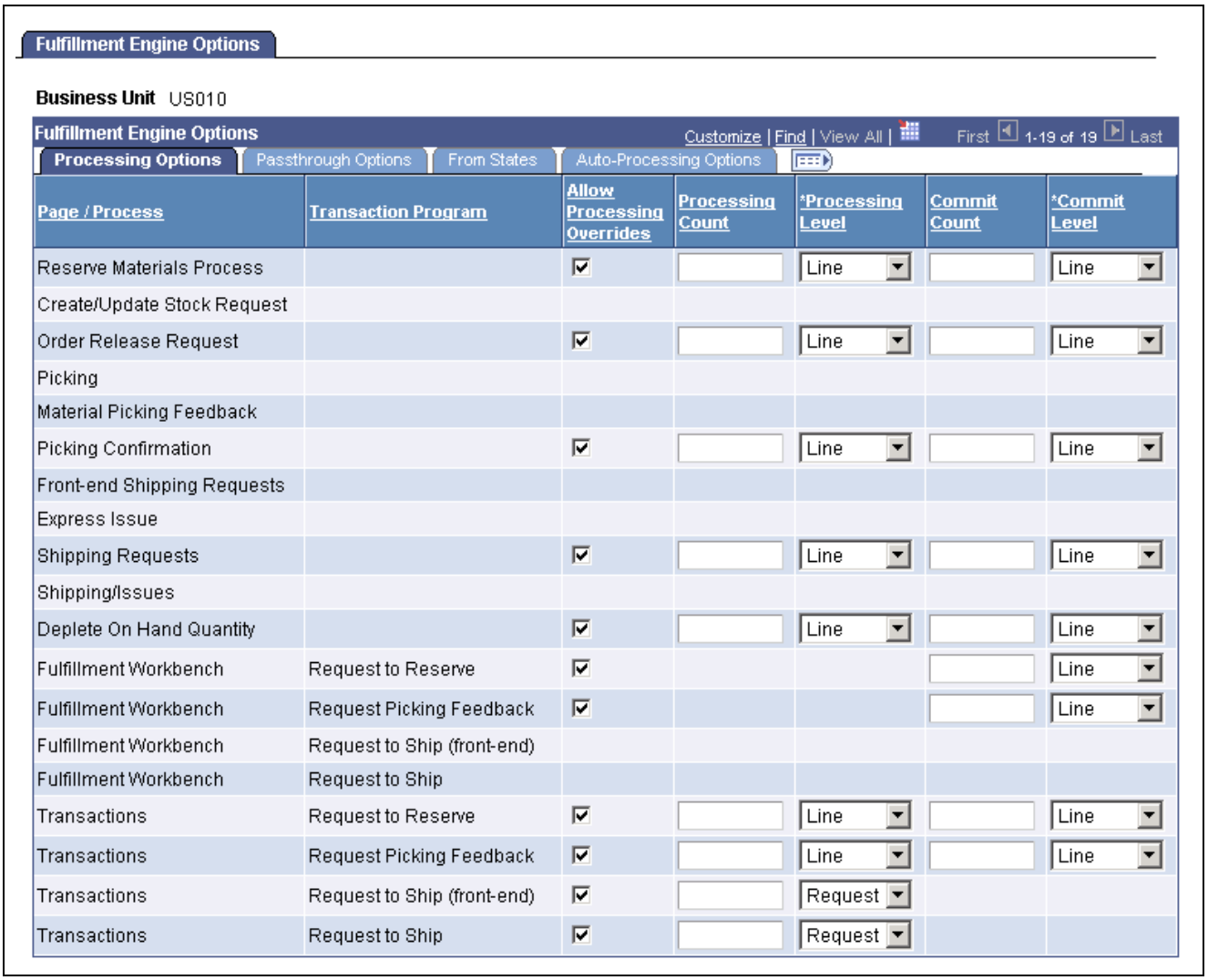
Defining Processing Options for the Fulfillment Engine

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Fulfillment Engine Options 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 201.



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
Picking						
Material Picking Feedback						
Picking Confirmation		☑		Line		Line
Front-end Shipping Requests						
Express Issue						
Shipping Requests		☑		Line		Line
Shipping/Issues						
Deplete On Hand Quantity		☑		Line		Line
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	Request to Reserve	☑		Line		Line
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☑		Line		Line
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑		Request		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑		Request		

The Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page.

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:

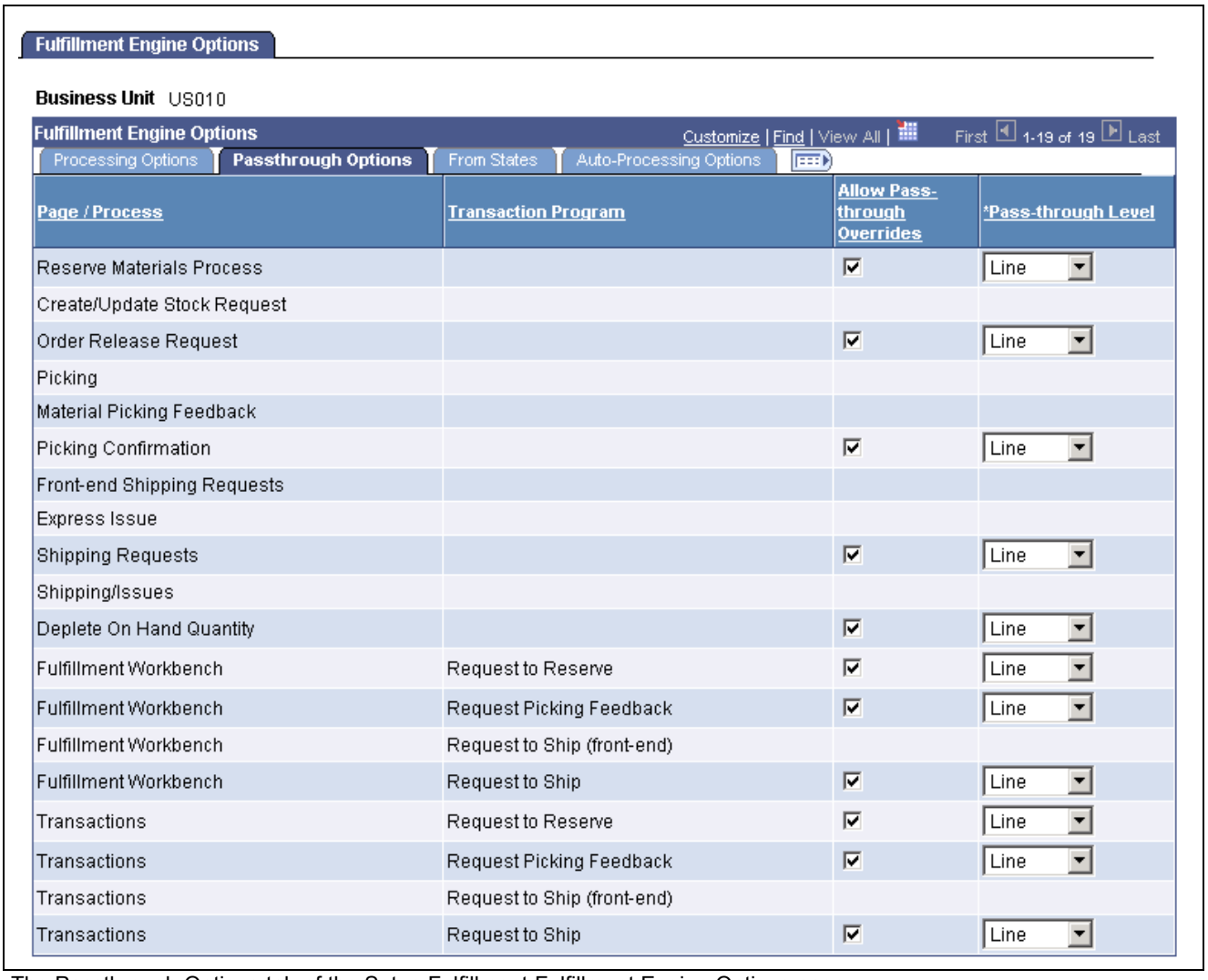
- *Reserve Materials Process:* Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Reserve Materials process page.
- *Create/Update Stock Request:* Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Create/Update Stock Request component.
- *Order Release Request:* Use this row to define the default processing options to be used by the Order Release Request process page.
- *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.
- *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 *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 201.



Fulfillment Engine Options

Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Engine Options — Customize | Find | View All | First 1-19 of 19 Last

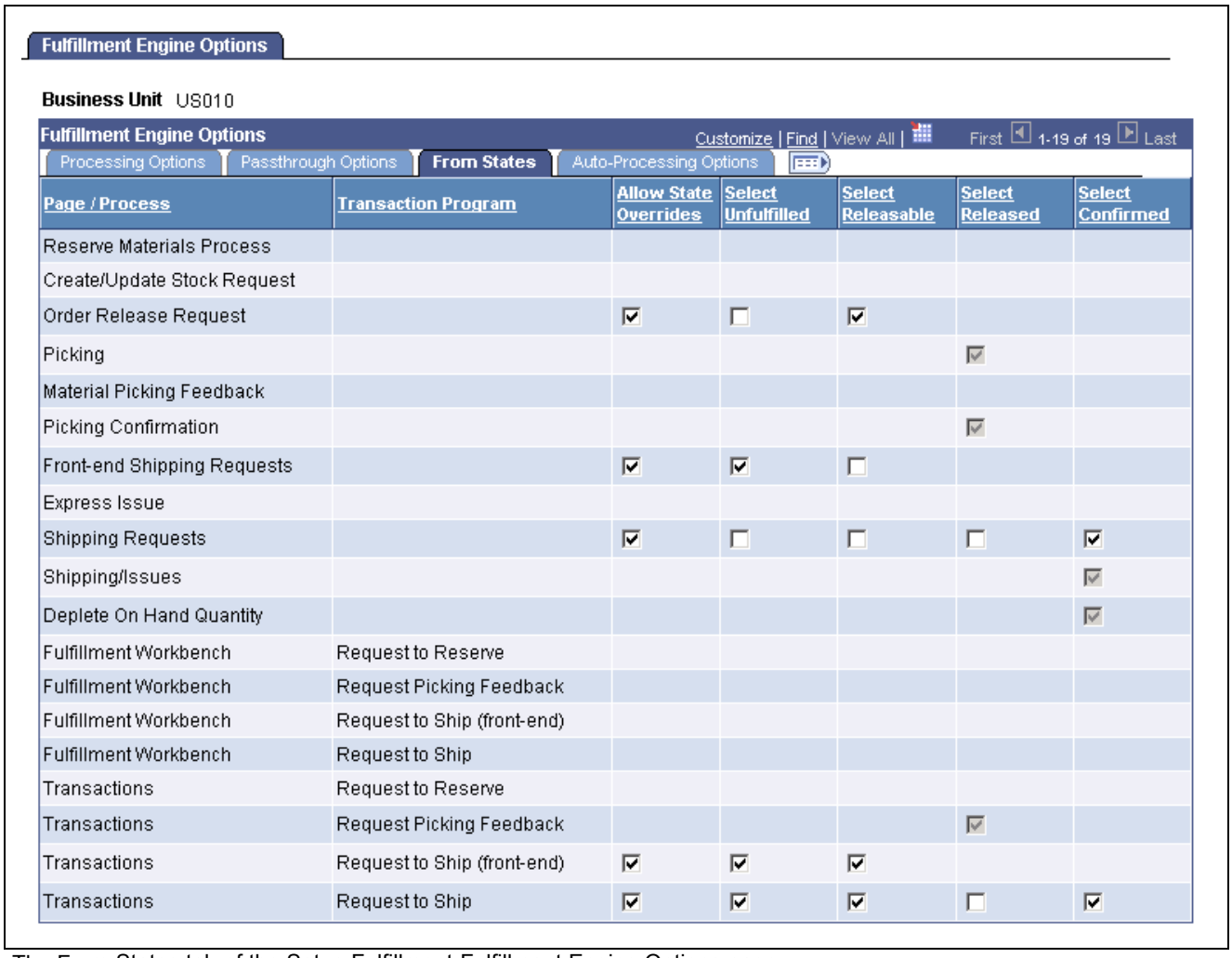
Processing Options | **Passthrough Options** | From States | Auto-Processing Options

Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow Pass-through Overrides	*Pass-through Level
Reserve Materials Process		☑	Line
Create/Update Stock Request			
Order Release Request		☑	Line
Picking			
Material Picking Feedback			
Picking Confirmation		☑	Line
Front-end Shipping Requests			
Express Issue			
Shipping Requests		☑	Line
Shipping/Issues			
Deplete On Hand Quantity		☑	Line
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	Request to Reserve	☑	Line
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☑	Line
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑	Line

The Passthrough Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page.

From States

Select the From States tab.



Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow State Overrides	Select Unfulfilled	Select Releasable	Select Released	Select Confirmed
Reserve Materials Process						
Create/Update Stock Request						
Order Release Request		☑	☐	☑		
Picking					☑	
Material Picking Feedback						
Picking Confirmation					☑	
Front-end Shipping Requests		☑	☑	☐		
Express Issue						
Shipping Requests		☑	☐	☐	☐	☑
Shipping/Issues						☑
Deplete On Hand Quantity						☑
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)					
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship					
Transactions	Request to Reserve					
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback				☑	
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑	☑	☑		
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑

The From States tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page.

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.

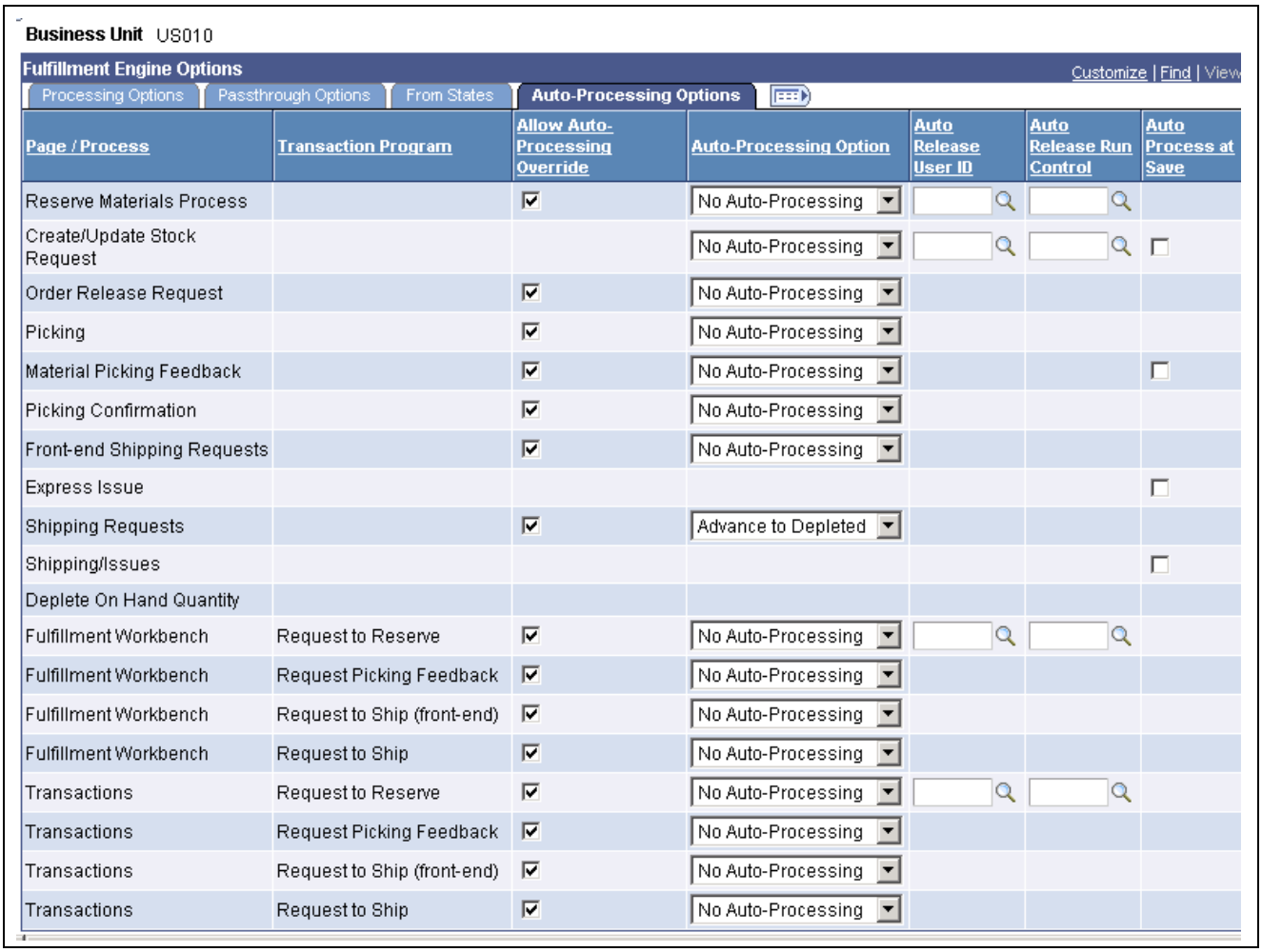
Select Unfulfilled,Select Releasable,Select Released, and **Select Confirmed** Select the from state (or starting fulfillment status) of the orders to be moved to another status by the fulfillment engine.

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 201.



Business Unit US010

Fulfillment Engine Options Customize | Find | View

Processing Options | Passthrough Options | From States | **Auto-Processing Options**

Page / Process	Transaction Program	Allow Auto-Processing Override	Auto-Processing Option	Auto Release User ID	Auto Release Run Control	Auto Process at Save
Reserve Materials Process		☑	No Auto-Processing			
Create/Update Stock Request			No Auto-Processing			☐
Order Release Request		☑	No Auto-Processing			
Picking		☑	No Auto-Processing			
Material Picking Feedback		☑	No Auto-Processing			☐
Picking Confirmation		☑	No Auto-Processing			
Front-end Shipping Requests		☑	No Auto-Processing			
Express Issue						☐
Shipping Requests		☑	Advance to Depleted			
Shipping/Issues						☐
Deplete On Hand Quantity						
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Reserve	☑	No Auto-Processing			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request Picking Feedback	☑	No Auto-Processing			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑	No Auto-Processing			
Fulfillment Workbench	Request to Ship	☑	No Auto-Processing			
Transactions	Request to Reserve	☑	No Auto-Processing			
Transactions	Request Picking Feedback	☑	No Auto-Processing			
Transactions	Request to Ship (front-end)	☑	No Auto-Processing			
Transactions	Request to Ship	☑	No Auto-Processing			

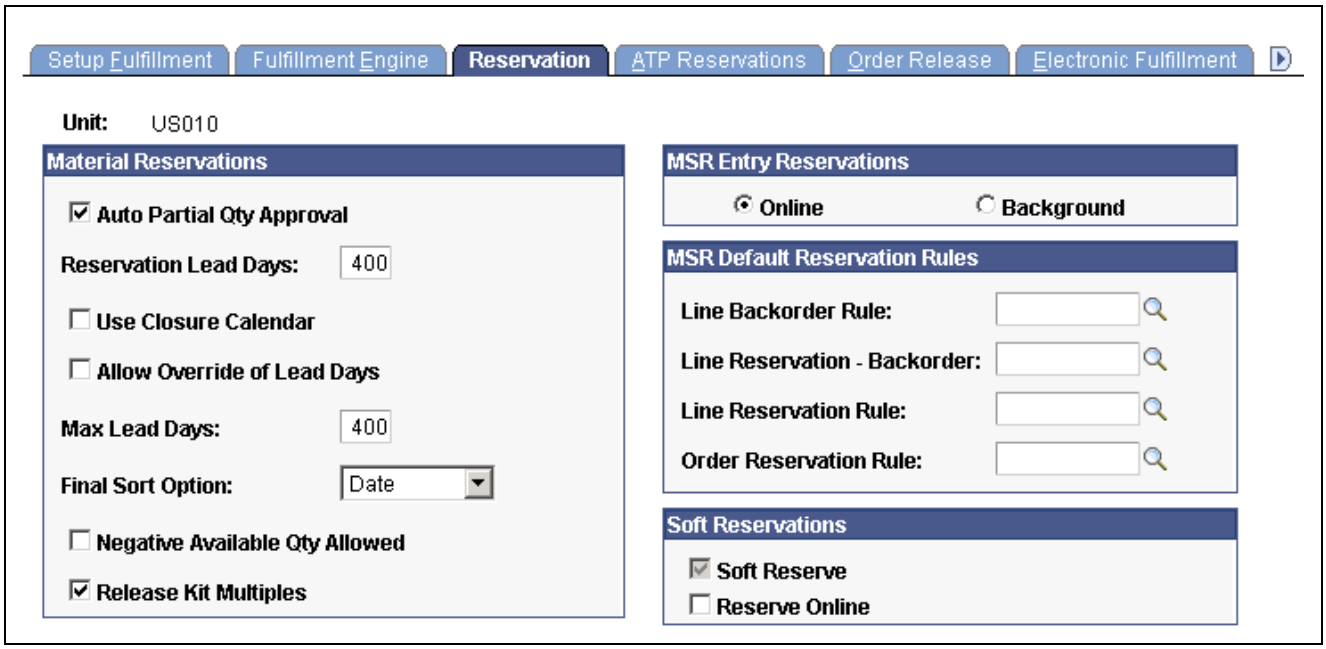
The Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page

See Also

Chapter 9, “Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine,” Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 201

Establishing Default Reservation Parameters

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Reservation page.



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 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 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.

- 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 Engine 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. 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 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:* 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 *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.

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.

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 *releasable* 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 295.

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.

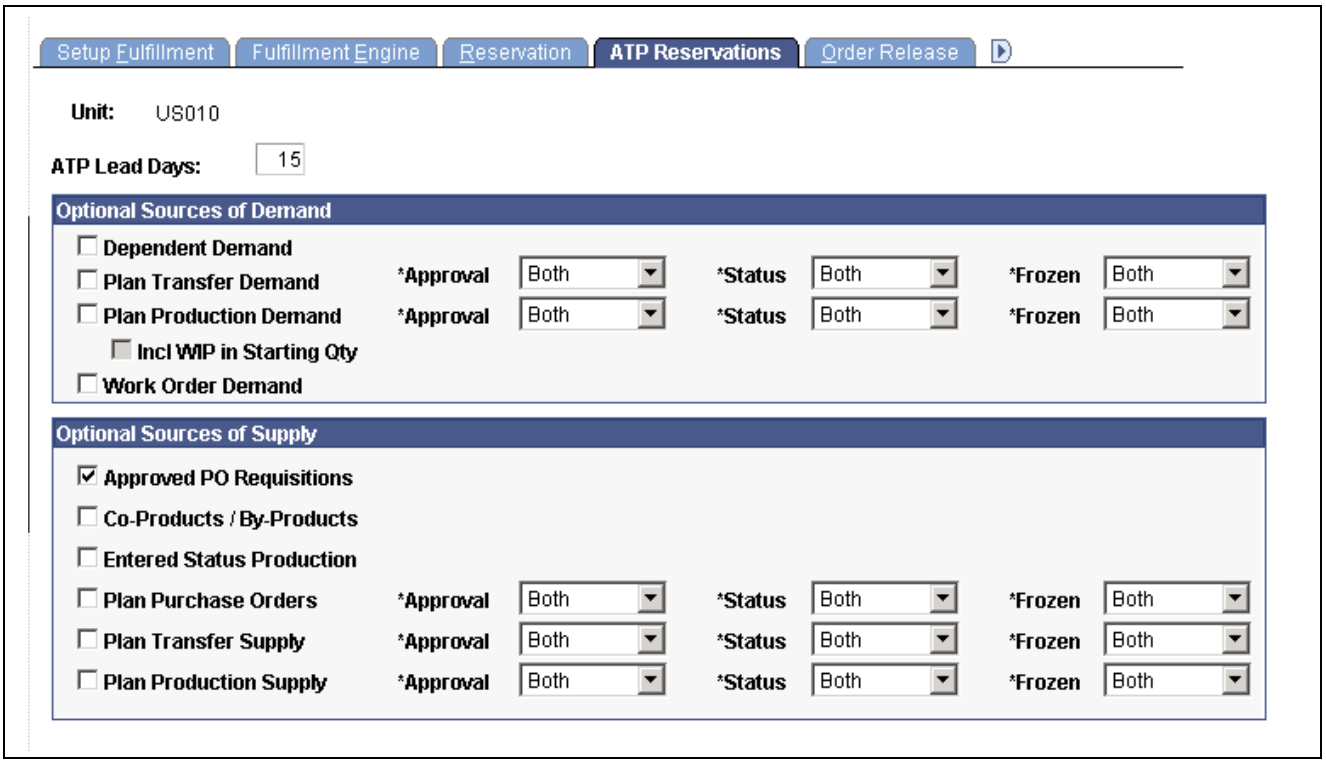
The Reserve Materials process does not include items marked for online soft reservations. If you modify the Reserve Online option for business unit-item level defaulting purposes, be aware that the system ignores this setting for non-soft-reserved items. For example, you might disable soft reservations 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 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 417

Defining ATP Reservation Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- ATP Reservations page.



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.

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 *promised* 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.

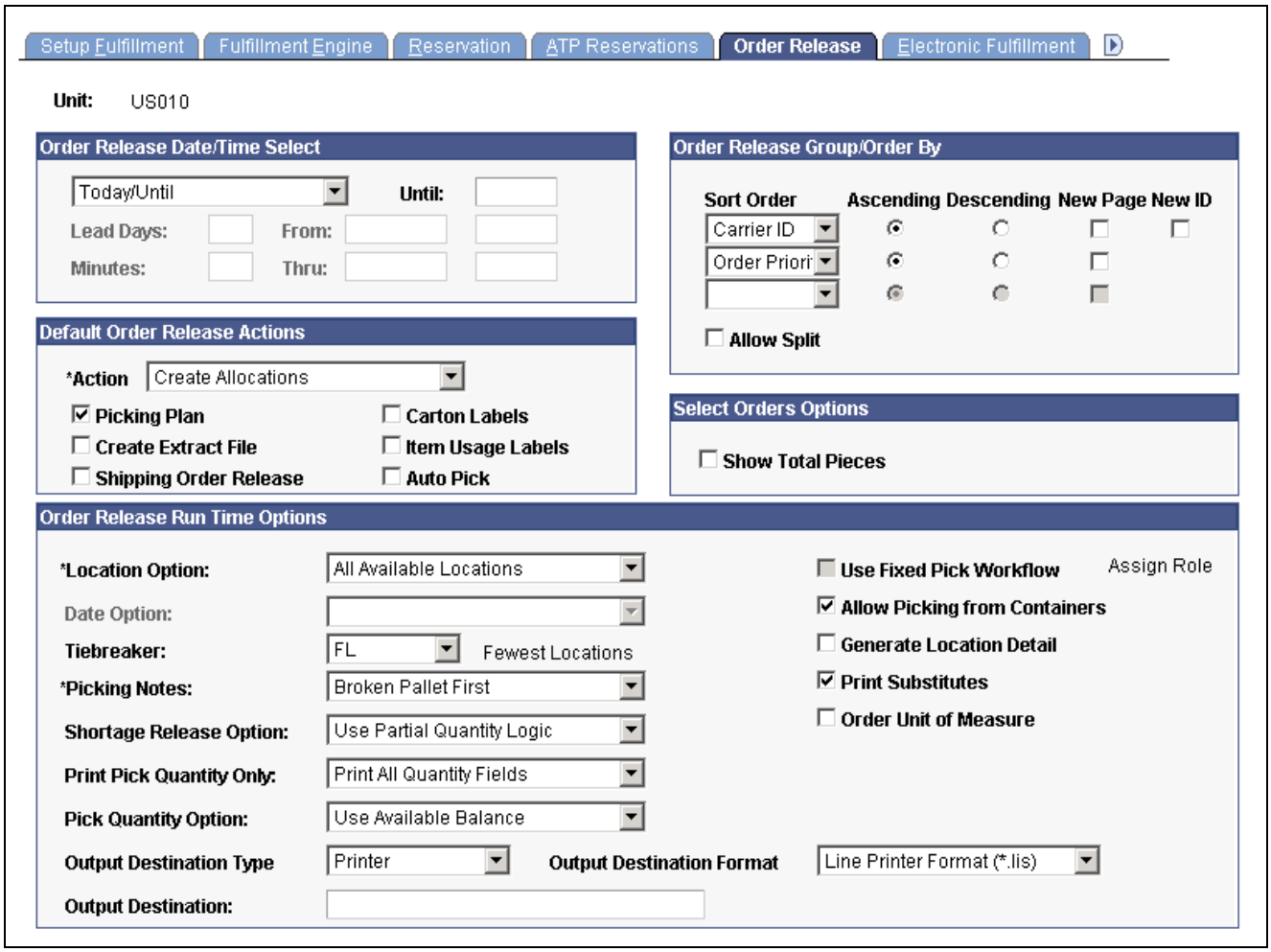
Plan Production Supply — If PeopleSoft Supply Planning is installed, select this check box to include planned production orders in the supply side of the ATP calculation. Define which planned production should be included based on the Approval, Status (planned, firm planned, or both), and Frozen fields in this row.

See Also

Chapter 16, “Promising and Reserving Inventory,” Calculating Available-To-Promise Quantity, page 436

Defining Order Release Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Order Release page.



Setup Fulfillment-Order Release page

Order Release Date/Time Select

These selections becomes 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.

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 *Create Allocations* 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:

- *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.

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 allocates 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:

- *Use Available Balance:* 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.
- *Use Planned Pick Quantity:* 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 *Email, File, Printer, Web,* or *Window.* 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 *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. 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 *Container Option* 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 *Default Putaway Location* or *Fixed Pick Location* 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 18, “Picking Inventory,” page 471

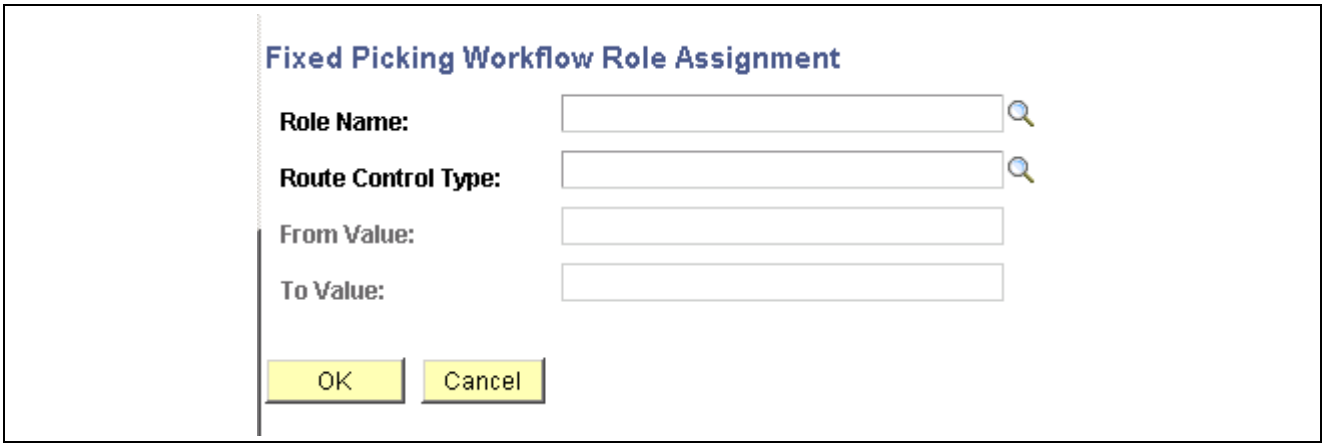
Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Using Directed Putaway Rules, page 88

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, “Working with Items,” Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, “Understanding Warehouse Management Systems”

Creating Fixed Pick Workflow Route Control Profiles

Access the Fixed Picking Workflow Role Assignment page.



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.

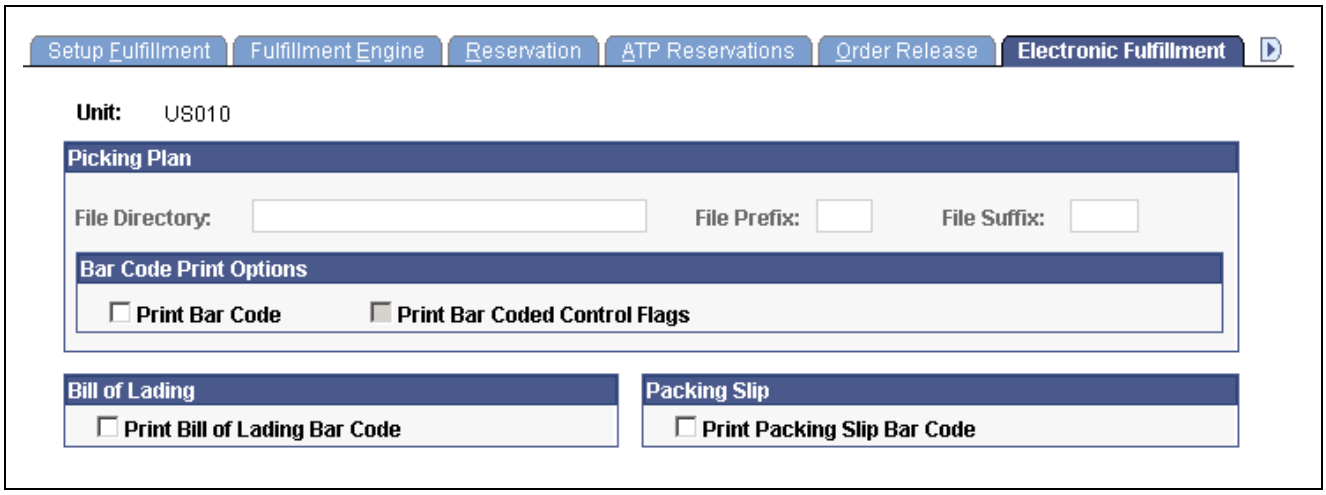
See Also

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Directed Picking Algorithms, page 477

Appendix A, “Delivered Workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory,” page 933

Establishing Default Electronic Data Collection Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment-Electronic Fulfillment page.



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, *yyyyy* 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

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.

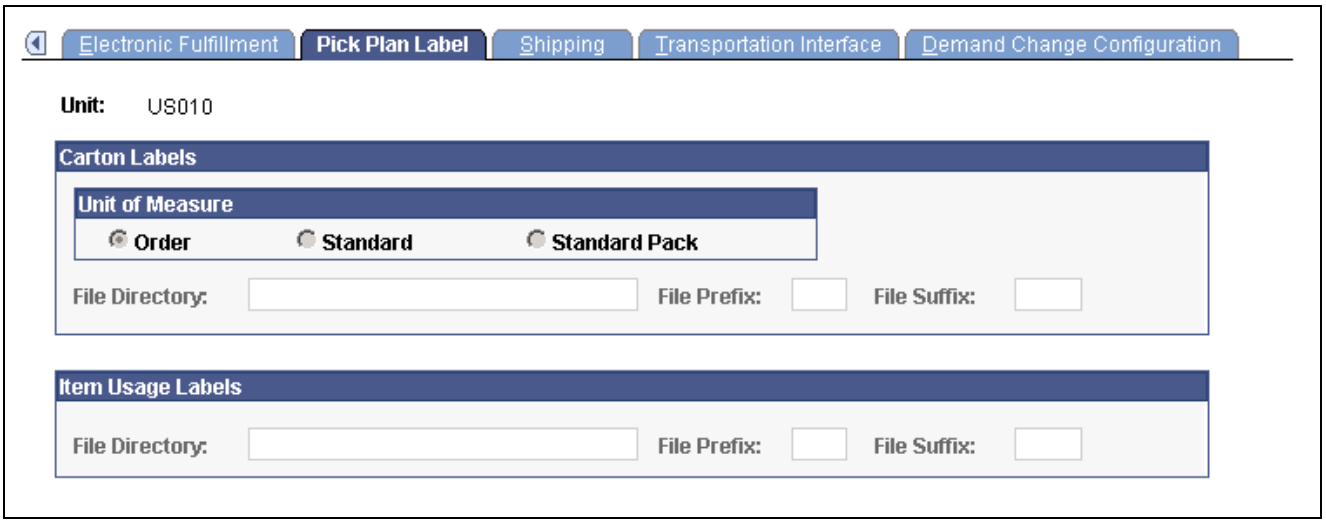
See Also

Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 518

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 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.



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.

Unit of Measure If you are generating carton 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.

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.

See Also

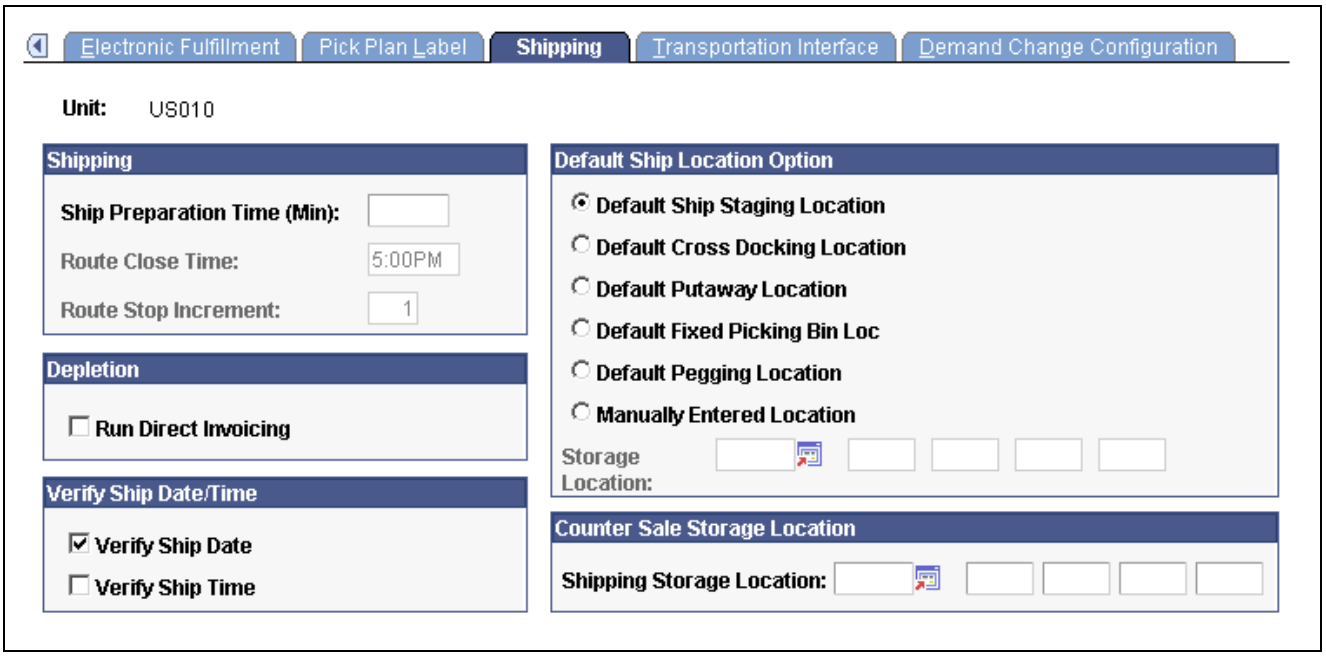
PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using an Electronic Data Collection System," Generating Labels

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," Printing Item Usage Labels, page 770

Defining Shipping Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Shipping page.



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

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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 the 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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Entering Counter Sales"

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Picking Location Default Structure, page 213

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 60

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Assigning Default Putaway Locations, page 90

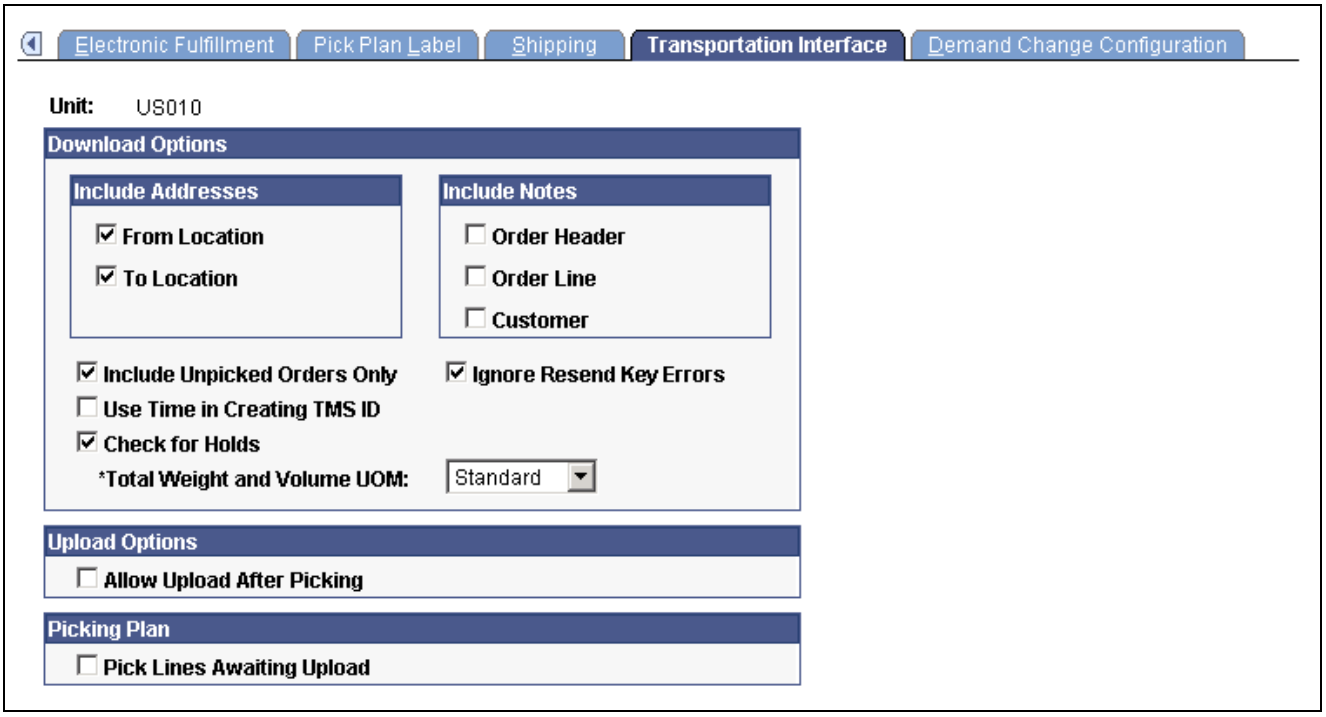
Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Assigning Fixed Picking Locations, page 483

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 399

Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Understanding the Shipping Business Process, page 567

Defining Transportation Management System (TMS) Interface Options

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Transportation Interface page.



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 *Hold*, 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 *Order* if you want the message to send the UOM in which the order was ordered.

Select *Pack* 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 *Standard* 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.

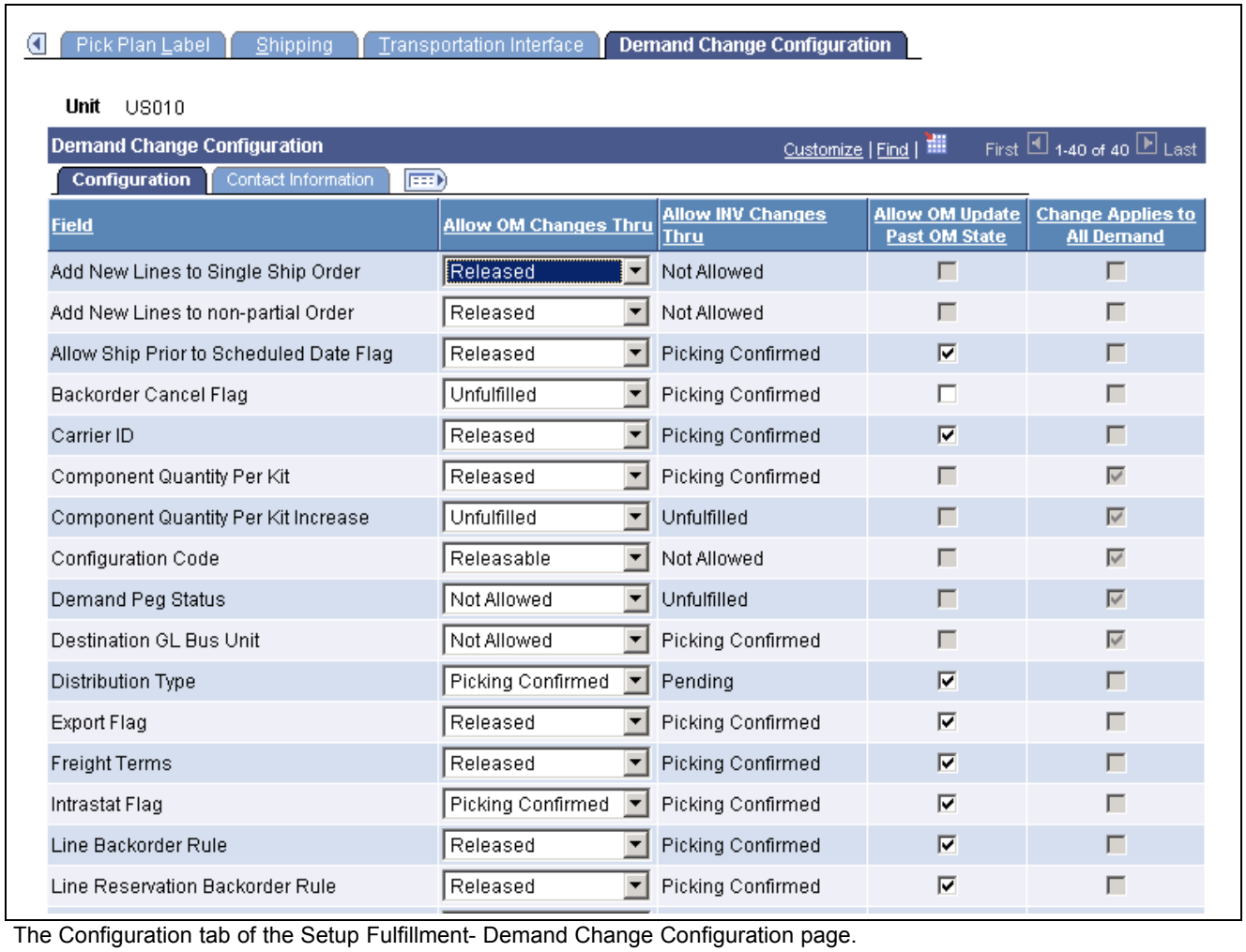
Note. These fields work together when determining at which stage of the fulfillment process that you will download from PeopleSoft Inventory to the TMS, and upload from the TMS to PeopleSoft Inventory: Include Unpicked Orders Only, Allow Upload After Picking, and Pick Lines Awaiting Upload.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Integrating with Transportation Management Systems"

Defining Configuration for Changes to Demand Lines

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page.



Field	Allow OM Changes Thru	Allow INV Changes Thru	Allow OM Update Past OM State	Change Applies to All Demand
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	☐	☐
Carrier ID	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Component Quantity Per Kit	Released	Picking Confirmed	☐	☑
Component Quantity Per Kit Increase	Unfulfilled	Unfulfilled	☐	☑
Configuration Code	Releasable	Not Allowed	☐	☑
Demand Peg Status	Not Allowed	Unfulfilled	☐	☑
Destination GL Bus Unit	Not Allowed	Picking Confirmed	☐	☑
Distribution Type	Picking Confirmed	Pending	☑	☐
Export Flag	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Freight Terms	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Intrastat Flag	Picking Confirmed	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Line Backorder Rule	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Line Reservation Backorder Rule	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐

The Configuration tab of the Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page.

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 allow the user to define which fields are restricted and when they are restricted within the Inventory business unit.

Configuration tab

Field Identifies the fields on a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management that can be configured to be changed during inventory demand fulfillment. Define the fields to display using the Demand Change Configuration page.

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.

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.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," Pages Used to Set Up Demand Change Configuration, page 368

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.

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.

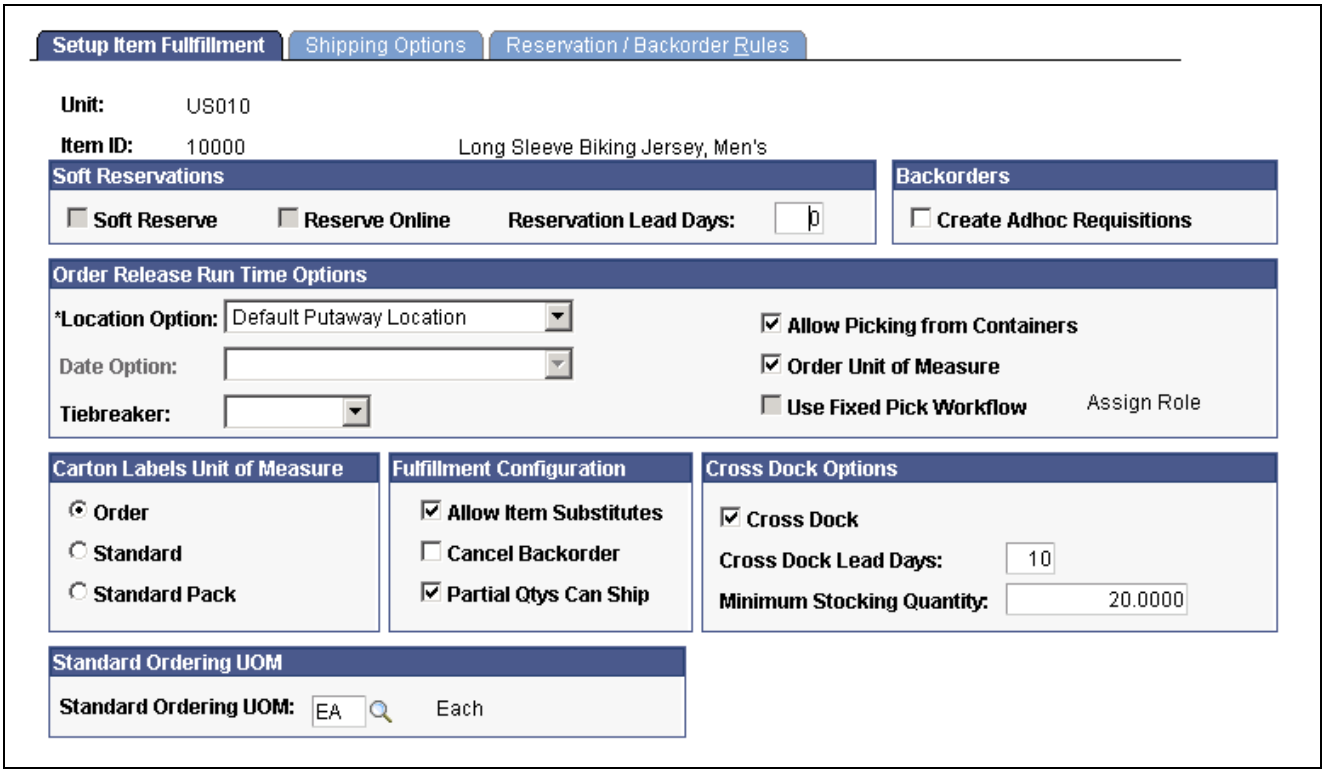
- Enter default reservation and backorder rules at the unit and item level.

Page Used to Define Fulfillment Options for Specific Business Unit and Item Combinations

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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 265.

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 273.

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 247.

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 requests for this item in this business unit. The item's default standard stocking unit of measure is used if no change is entered here.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Business Unit Fulfillment Options, page 245

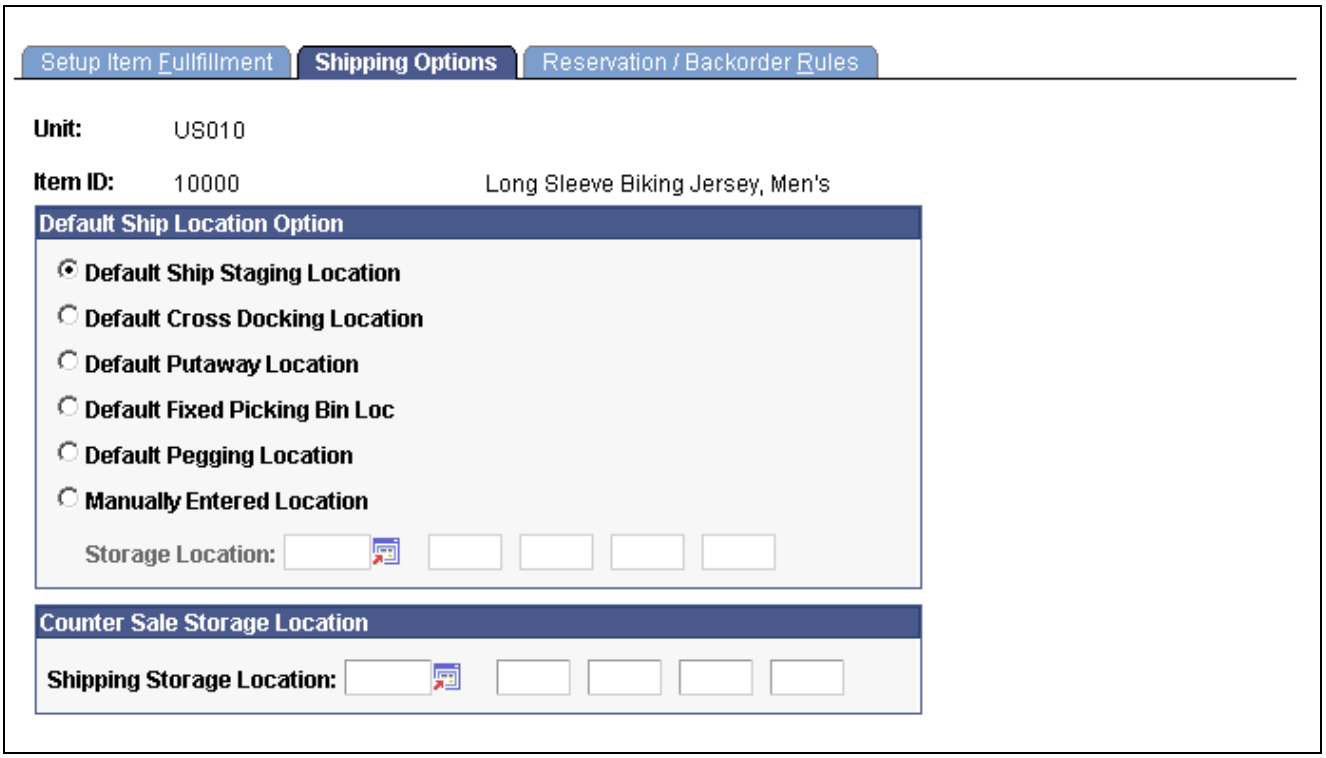
PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding Inventory Reservations, page 417

Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," page 147

Defining Fulfillment Shipping Options at the Unit and Item Level

Access the Setup Item Fulfillment - Shipping Options page.



Setup Item Fulfillment - Shipping Options page

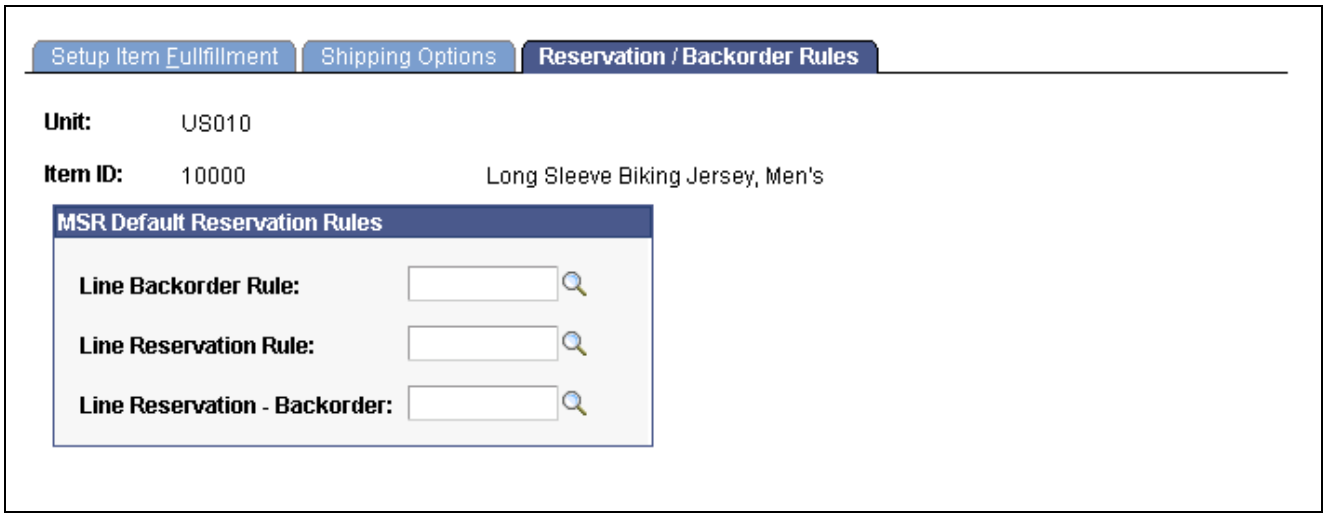
Select default values for the default ship location or the counter sale storage location for this item/business unit combination if it differs from the defaults set up at the business unit level using the Setup Fulfillment-Shipping page. For descriptions to these fields see the Defining Business Unit 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 274

Entering Default Reservation and Backorder Rules at the Unit and Item Level

Access the Setup Item Fulfillment-Reservation / Backorder Rules page.



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 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.

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.

See Chapter 11, “Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules,” page 295.

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 245

Chapter 10, “Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels,” Defining Fulfillment Options for Specific Business Unit and Item Combinations, page 280

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Defining Default Cross Docking Locations, page 67

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Defining Default Putaway Information, page 92

Pages Used to Define Cross Docking

Page Name	Object 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.
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)

Order Number	Stage Date	Quantity	Lot Allocated	Set to Released State	Allocated	Include In Calculation
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:

Order Number	Material Storage Location	Qty Picked	Included in Calculation
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)

Order Number	Material Storage Location	Qty Picked	Included in Calculation
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:

Location	Cross Dock Locations	On Hand Quantity	Allocated Qty	Include in Calculation
Location A	yes	150	50	Yes (in part D)
Location B	no	300	30	No
Location C	no	200	120	No

The open demand for this example is:

Part		Quantity	Calculation of Quantity
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.

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 *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 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 *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.

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 *releasable* 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 *releasable* 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 *releasable* 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:

1. *Backorder rule at release:* 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.
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.

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:

- *Backorder Rule:* Rules that determine what happens with backorders / shortages when a line is released downstream.
- *Line Level Reservation Rule:* Rules that determine when a line is ready to move forward in the fulfillment process to the Releasable state.
- *Order Level Reservation Rule:* Rules that determine when an order or unit of work is ready to move forward in the fulfillment process to the Releasable state.

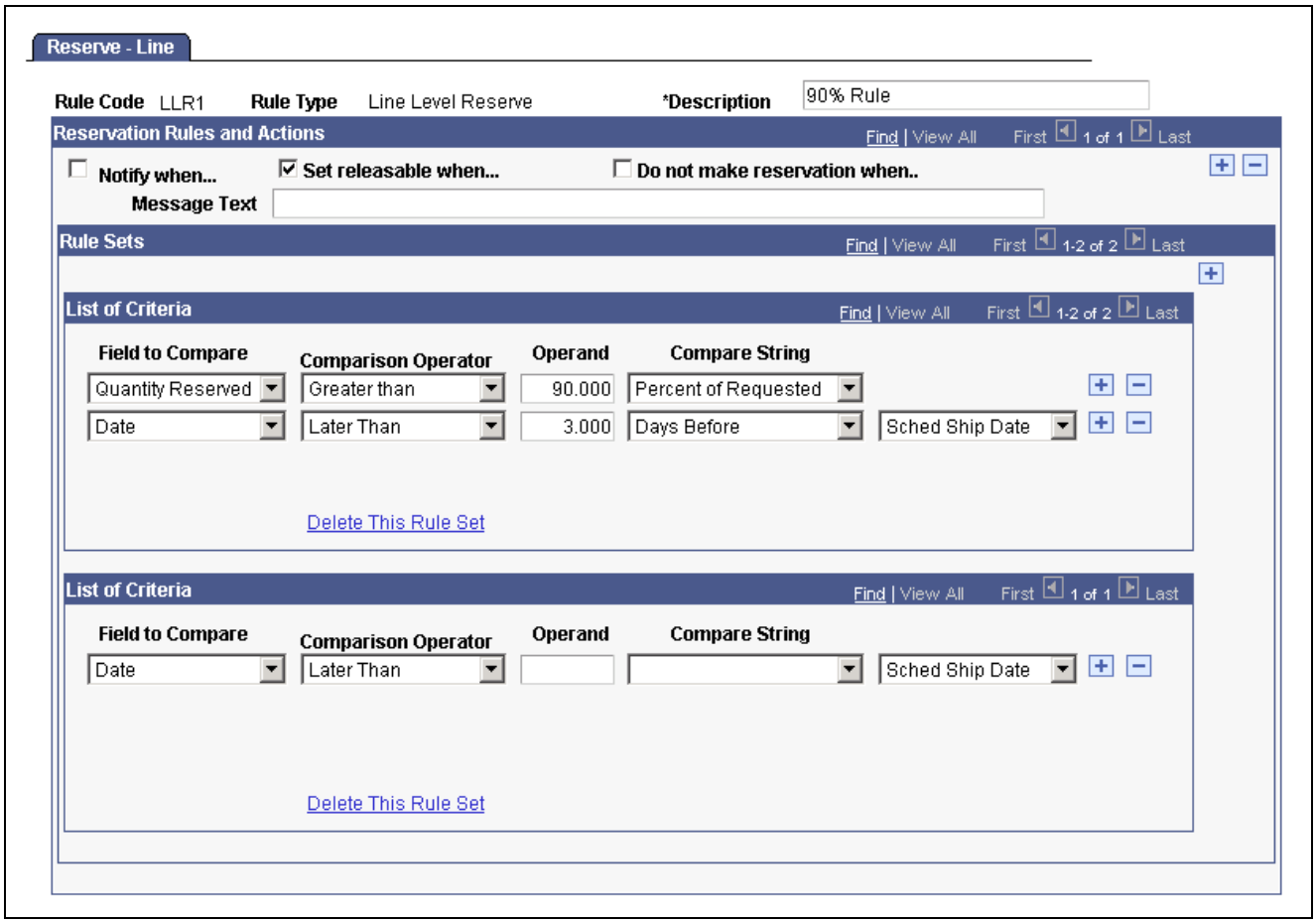
Description Displays the user-defined description of this rule. This field is 32 characters long.

Pages Used to Set Up Reservation and Backorder Rules

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Reservation/Backorder Rules-Reserve Line	IN_FL_RULE_SETUP4	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules Select a Rule Type of Line Level 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 *releasable* 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 Level 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 *releasable* state.
Backorder Rule-Release	IN_FL_RULE_SETUPBR	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules Select a Rule Type of Backorder Rule. Select the Release tab.	Add, change, or review the 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 are handed.
Backorder Rule-Shipping	IN_FL_RULE_SETUPBS	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Rules, Reservation/Backorder Rules Select a Rule Type of 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.



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.

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.

Set releasable when Select to change the state of the demand line from *Unfulfilled* to *Releasable* 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 *Set Releasable* 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 *Set Releasable* action. The *Do Not Make Reservation* 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.

Message Text If you have selected the action of *Notify*, enter a specific message to be included in the notification.

Note. The actions of *Set Releasable* and *Do Not Make Reservation*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:

- *Date:* 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; *Arrival Date, Early Ship Date, Late Ship Date,* or *Scheduled Ship Date.*
- *Quantity Reserved:* 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 *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 *Quantity Reserved* 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.

Compare String Select the compare value. If *Date* is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are *Days After* or *Days Before.* If *Quantity Reserved* is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are *Units in Standard UOM* or *Percentage of Requested.*

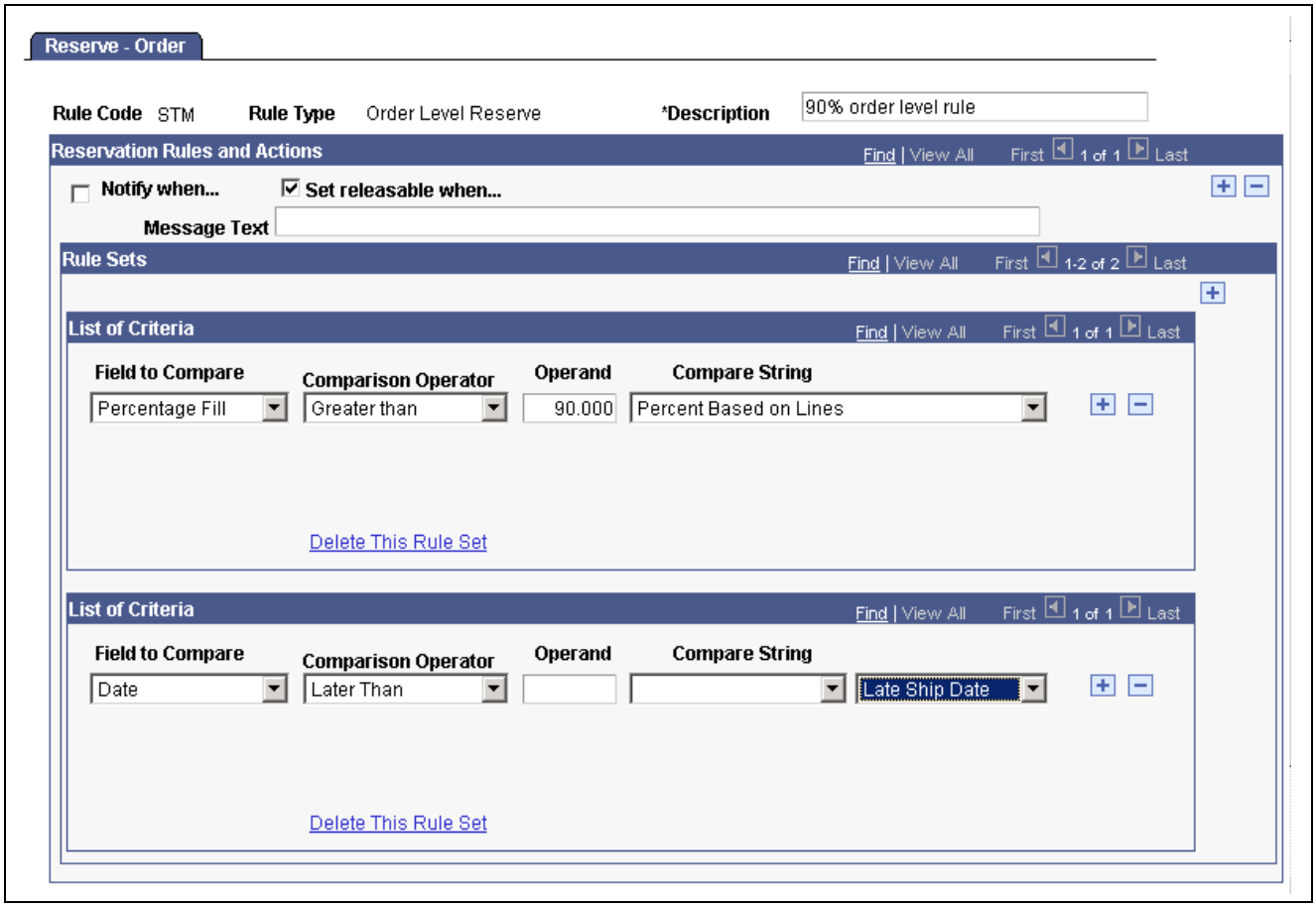
Delete This Rule Set Select this link to remove the rule set from this rule.

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.



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.

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.

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.

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.

- *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.

- *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.

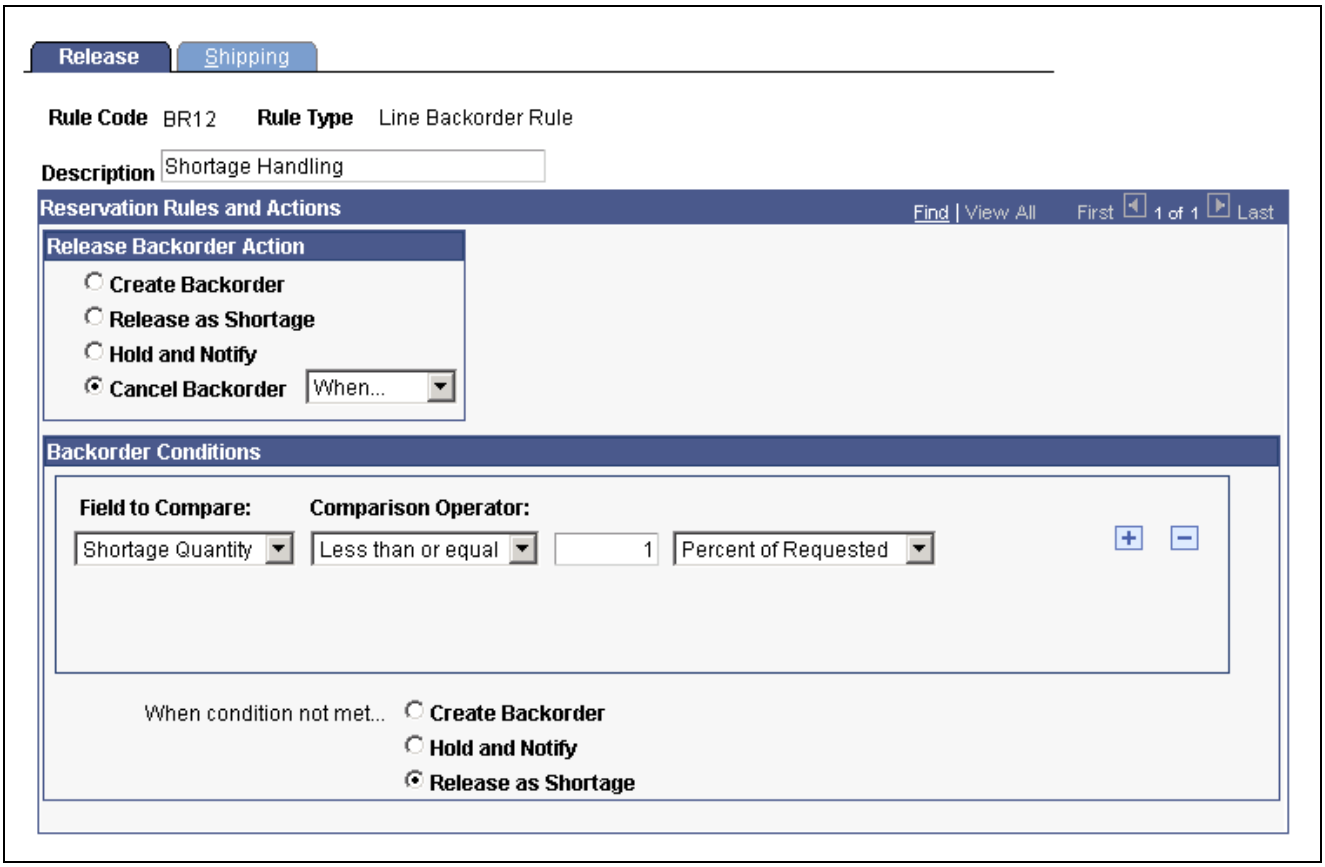
Comparison Operator Select how the value in the Field to Compare field should be compared to the demand line. If *Date* is in the Field to Compare field, then your choices are *Earlier Than, Earlier or Equal To, Equals, Later Than,* or *Later or Equal To.* If *Order Volume, Order Weight,* or *Percentage 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.



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 be 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

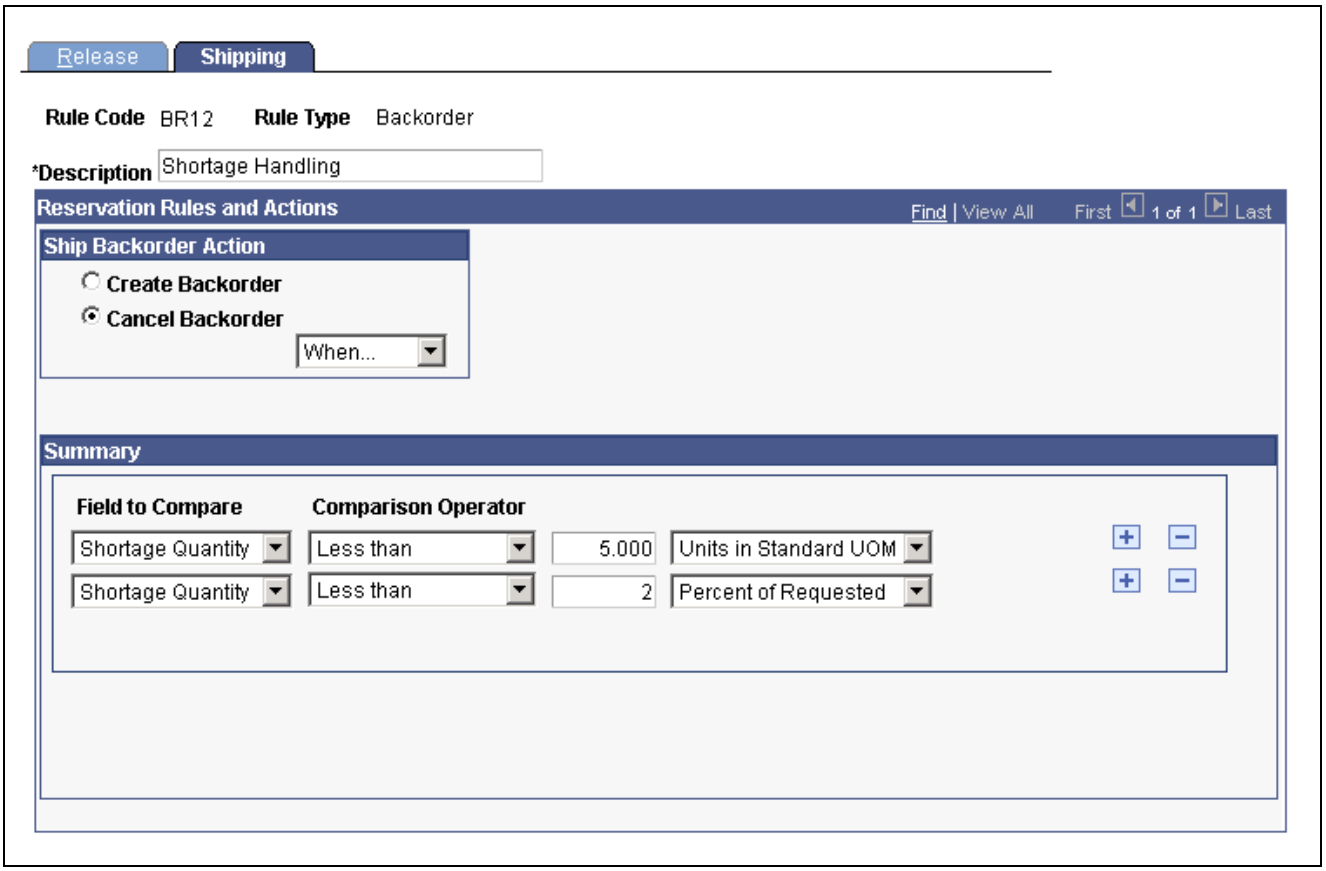
If you have selected Cancel Backorder using the *When* option, then enter the criteria to determine when the Cancel Backorder action should be taken.

Field to Compare *Shortage Quantity:* 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.



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.

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:

- *Always:* Cancel the backorder under all conditions.
- *When:* Cancel the backorder when the criteria in the Summary group box are met. If the criteria are not met, then create a backorder.

Summary

Field to Compare *Shortage Quantity:* 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 for PeopleSoft Order Management 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 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. 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.

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Arbitration Plan	TRFT_RULE_CD	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Common Definitions, Fulfillment Definitions, Reservation/Backorder Defaults	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 Defaults	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 Rules Keys link on the Reservation Backorder Rule Keys page.	Select a rule sequence for reservation and backorder rules.
Reservation Backorder Rule Details	TRFT_TR_BREAK	Click the Assign Reservation Backorder Defaults link on the Reservation Backorder Rule Keys and Defaults page.	Establish reservation backorder rule details.

Establishing Reservation Backorder Arbitration Plans

Access the 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 Select 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.

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 Defaults

Access the Reservation Backorder Rule Keys and Defaults 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 the link to access the Select 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 Defaults Click the link to access the Reservation Backorder Rule Details page.

Selecting Reservation Backorders Rule Keys

Access the 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 Details 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 299

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 sales orders using PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Source demand from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- 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.
- Sales orders from PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Sourced demand from 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), or the Create Par Replenishment Requests process.
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.
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 167

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining User Preferences," Defining Inventory User Preferences

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 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. Review or change reservation and backorder rules.
6. Enter transaction comments.
7. Modify order addresses.
8. Override ChartFields and information for PeopleSoft Project Costing.
9. 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.

Internal Issue: Select to enter a MSR for an internal order (an order for a department or location within your organization).

Note. If you are issuing stock to return it to the vendor, you must use the Express Issue component.

See Also

Chapter 13, "Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders," page 363

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

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 *NEXT* 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 *Active* or *Discontinue* 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 *canceled.* 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.

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 412.

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 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 643

Chapter 32, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Checking Item Availability, page 858

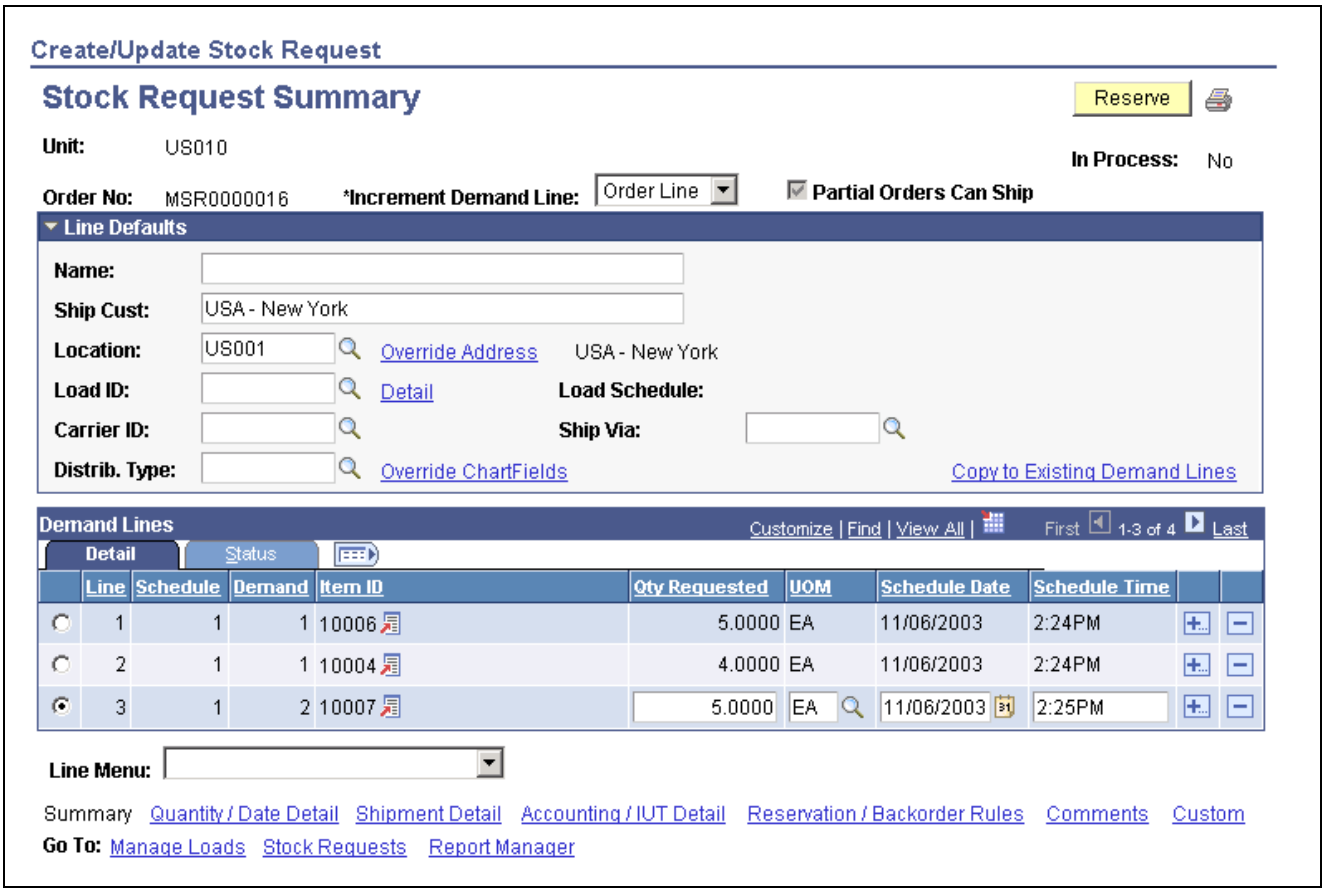
Pages Used to Create Material Stock Requests

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 295.
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.
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_CFGCDE_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.



Stock Request Summary

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 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 643.

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.

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 295.

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 MRS Entry Reservations field to launch the online reservations process from the Reserve or Save buttons.
- Select the *Background* option for the MRS 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).

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.

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)

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.

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.

Demand Lines

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 the item's ordering UOM to be used on this demand line. The default value is:

1. The UOM entered in the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
2. If the item has only one valid ordering UOM entered on the item's Units of Measure page, then that value becomes the default.
3. The item's default standard stocking unit of measure.

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 MRS 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:

Allocate Lot Select 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.

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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management 8.9 Common Information PeopleBook, "Pegging Supply and Demand"

Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 295

Chapter 14, "Allocating Lots to Orders," page 391

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 617

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Entering Line-Level Details

Access the Quantity/Date Detail page.

Quantity / Date Detail page

Qty Requested The quantity requested for the order line.

UOM Enter the item's ordering UOM to be used on this demand line. The default value is:

1. The UOM entered in the Standard Ordering UOM field on the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
2. If the item has only one valid ordering UOM entered on the item's Units of Measure page, then that value becomes the default.
3. The item's default standard stocking unit of measure.

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 to Ship(quantity to ship) Displays the Qty Requested plus any transfer yield that was defined for the interunit transfer item and ship via.

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.

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.

Request Date The date that the customer has requested that the stock arrive. The default value is the current 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.

Reservation Status Displays the result of the reservations process. The status is reset to *pending reservations* when the line or order reservations rule is changed on an unfulfilled demand line.

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 308.

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 308.

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.

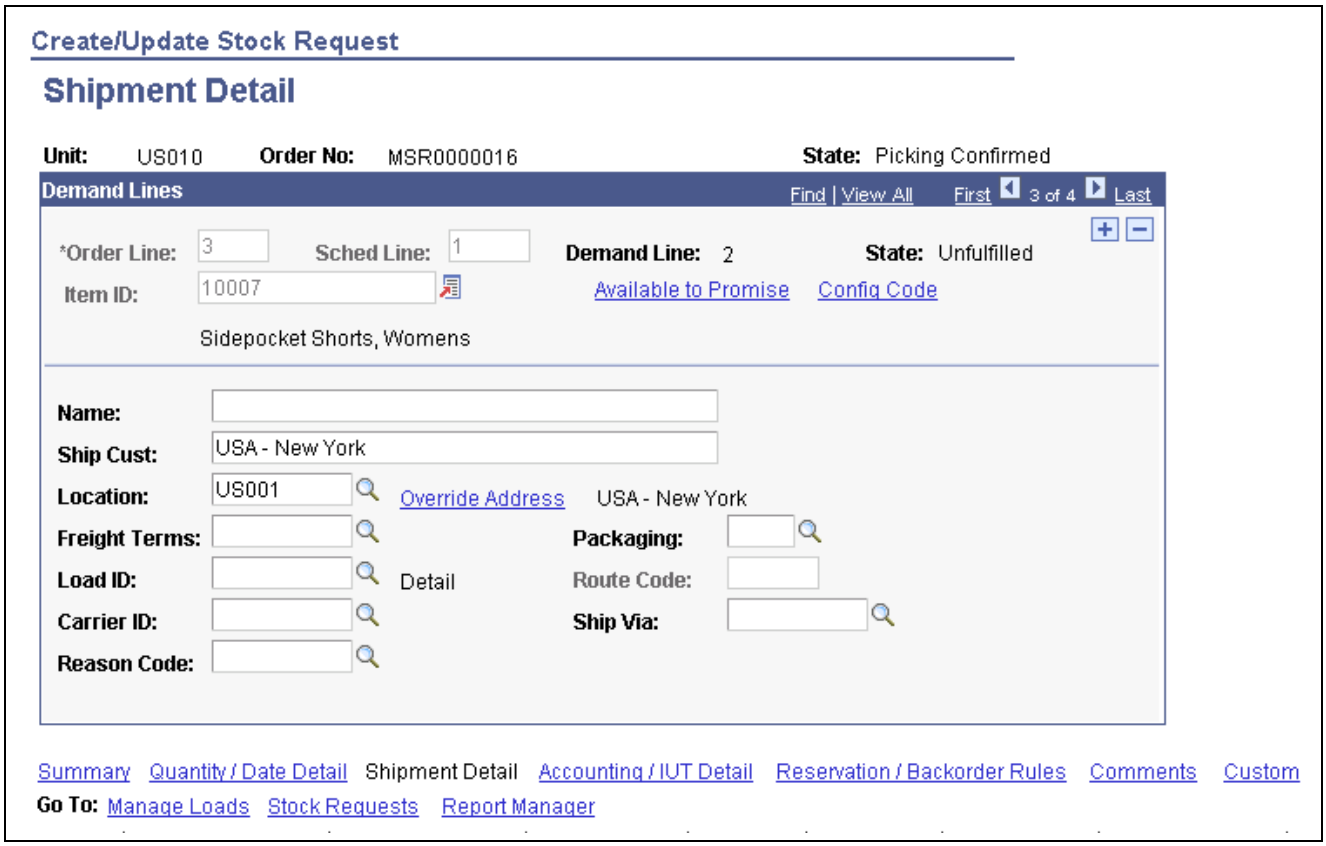
See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Chapter 14, "Allocating Lots to Orders," page 391

Adding Shipment Details

Access the Shipment Detail page.



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 *Shipments*.

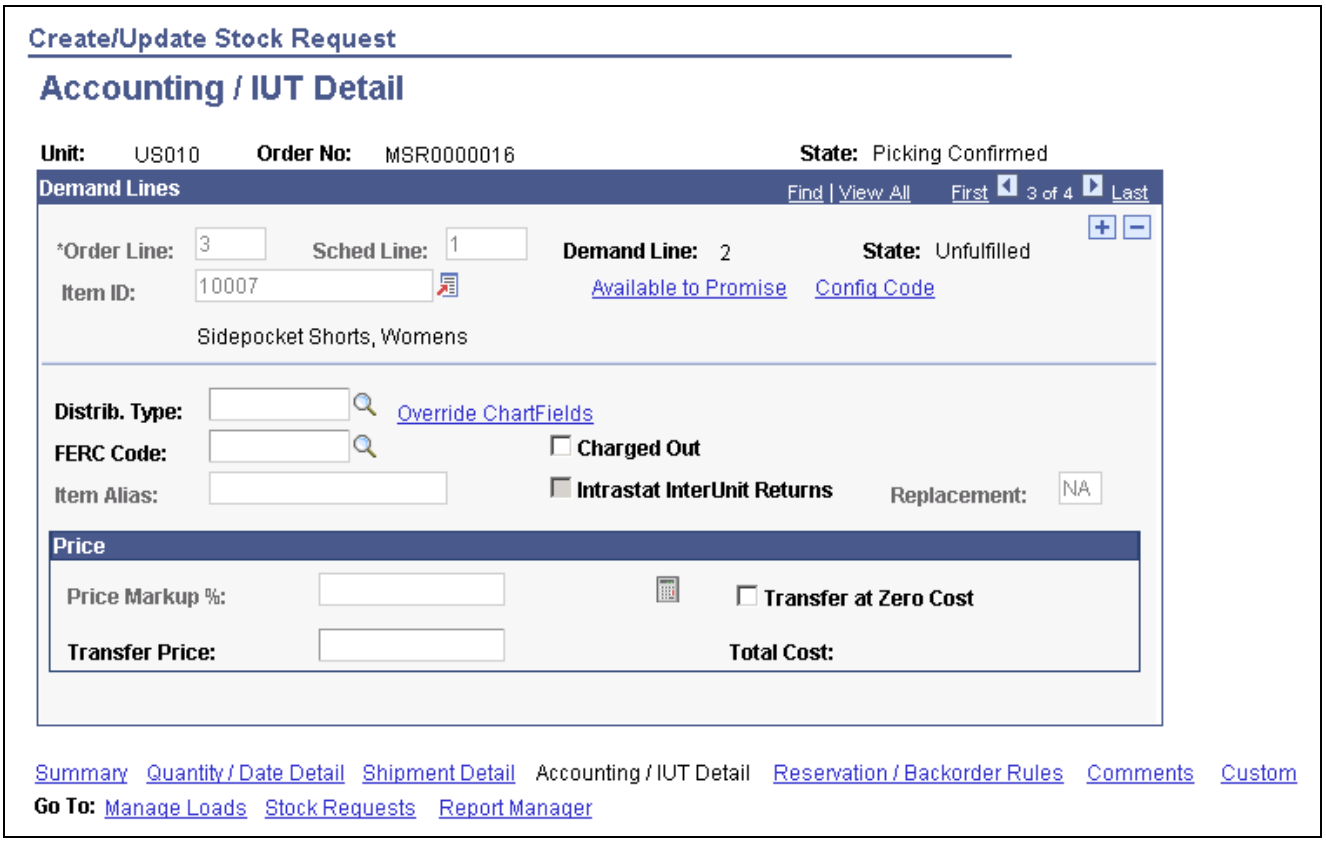
See Also

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 408

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Entering Interunit Transfer and Accounting Information

Access the Accounting/ IUT Detail page.



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 *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.

Price Markup %, Transfer Price, Default Price If you use price markup percentages, click the Default Price button to retrieve the price markup percentage for the business unit (defined on the Setup Fulfillment page) or for the item (defined on the Item Price Markup page). If you do not use price markups, click the Default Price button to retrieve the transfer price for the item (defined on the Item Price Markup page). You can override the returned value for each line of the material stock request.

The transfer price becomes the purchase price at the destination business unit. For items using the average cost method, the transfer price is weighted into the cost of the item. For items using the actual cost method, PeopleSoft Inventory adds a record for the quantity received at this transfer price. For items using the standard cost method, the standard cost is used to value the receipt and a gain or loss is calculated.

If no transfer price is defined, PeopleSoft Inventory calculates the transfer cost when you save the page, using the item's costing method. If the business unit does not use a price markup percentage, the system uses the standard cost of the item for standard cost items, the average cost for average cost items, and the default actual cost for actual cost items. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit uses a price markup percentage, that percentage is applied to the respective costs when you save the page.

PeopleSoft Inventory calculates transfer yield for all interunit transfers. This calculation is based on the source business unit, destination business unit, item ID, and ship via defined on the express issue. The quantity shipped is inflated to accommodate the transfer yield. PeopleSoft Inventory also defines the number of in-transit days and hours based on these attributes. The scheduled arrival date is then calculated by adding the in-transit days and time to the scheduled shipment date.

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 business unit. The default value comes from the Setup Fulfillment page, but you can override the returned value for each line of the material stock request.

Total Cost Calculated only if a transfer price is defined.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

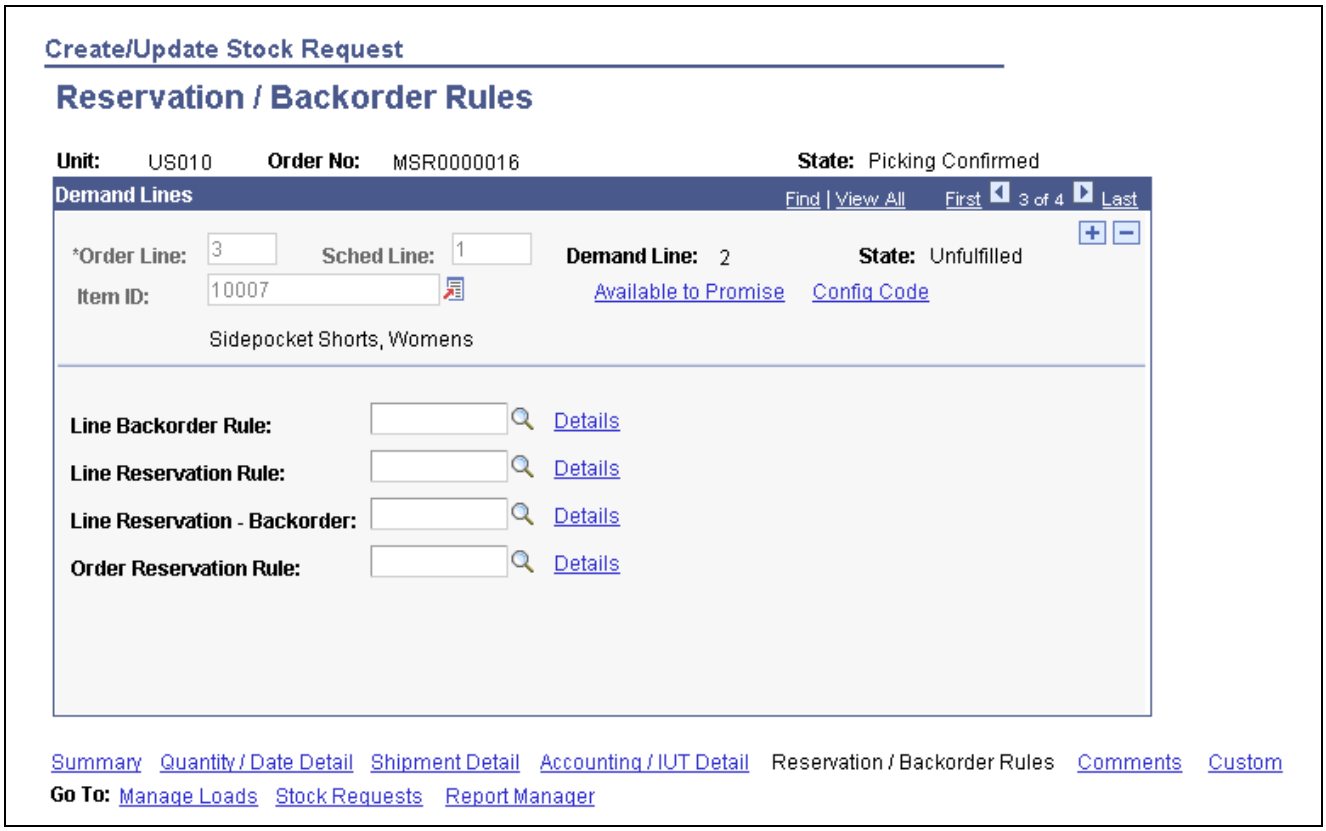
PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Reviewing or Changing Reservation and Backorder Rules

Access the Reservation / Backorder Rules page.



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 *releasable* 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 *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.

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 *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 uses the line reservation rule to evaluate previously backordered lines.

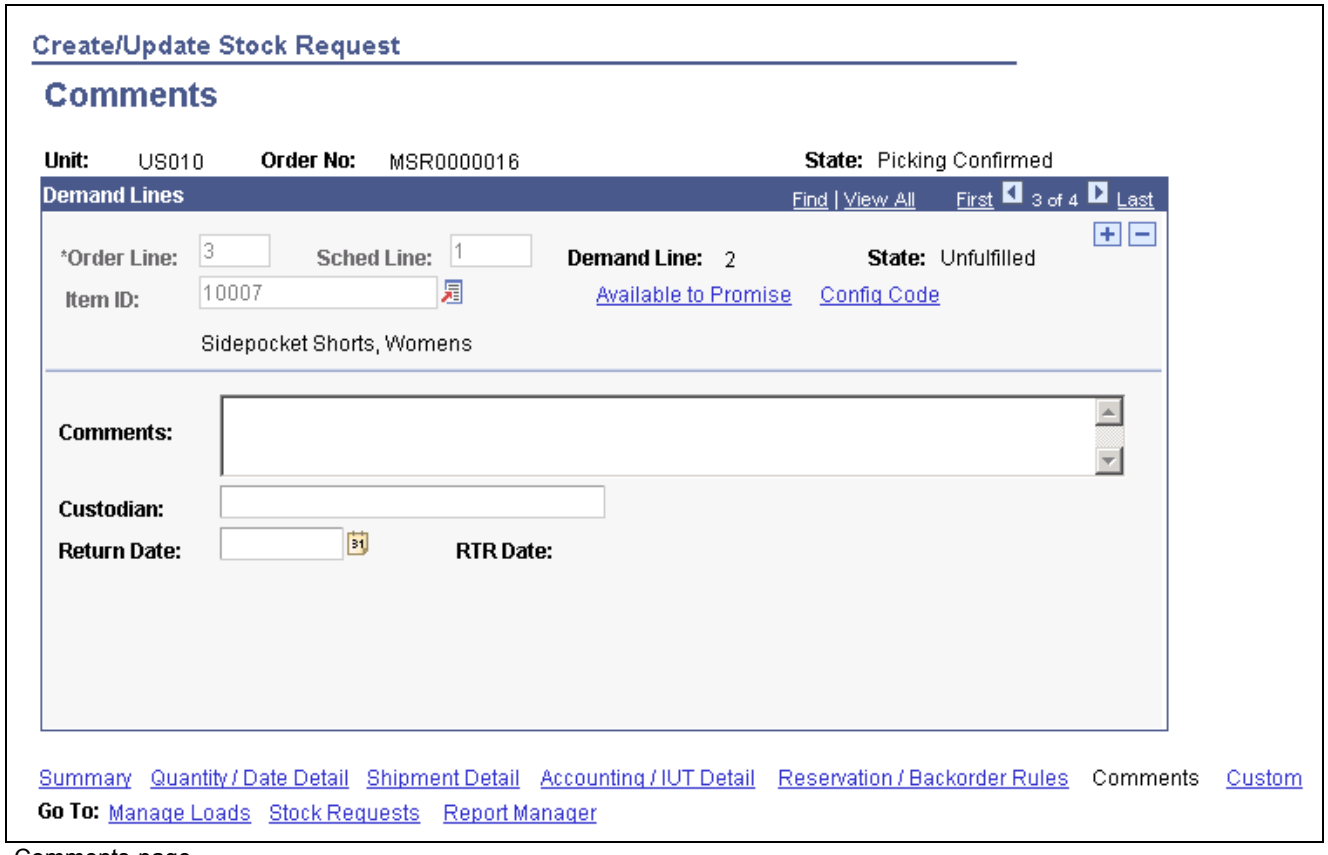
Order Reservation Rule Defines the specific criteria that must be satisfied by the entire order or grouping that this individual demand line is in, before the demand line is moved to the *releasable* state. For example, an order reservation rule might be that all the lines in an order must reserve 100 percent of their reserved quantity before the order can move downstream.

See Also

Chapter 11, "Defining Reservation and Backorder Rules," page 295

Entering Transaction Comments

Access the Transaction Comments page.



Comments page

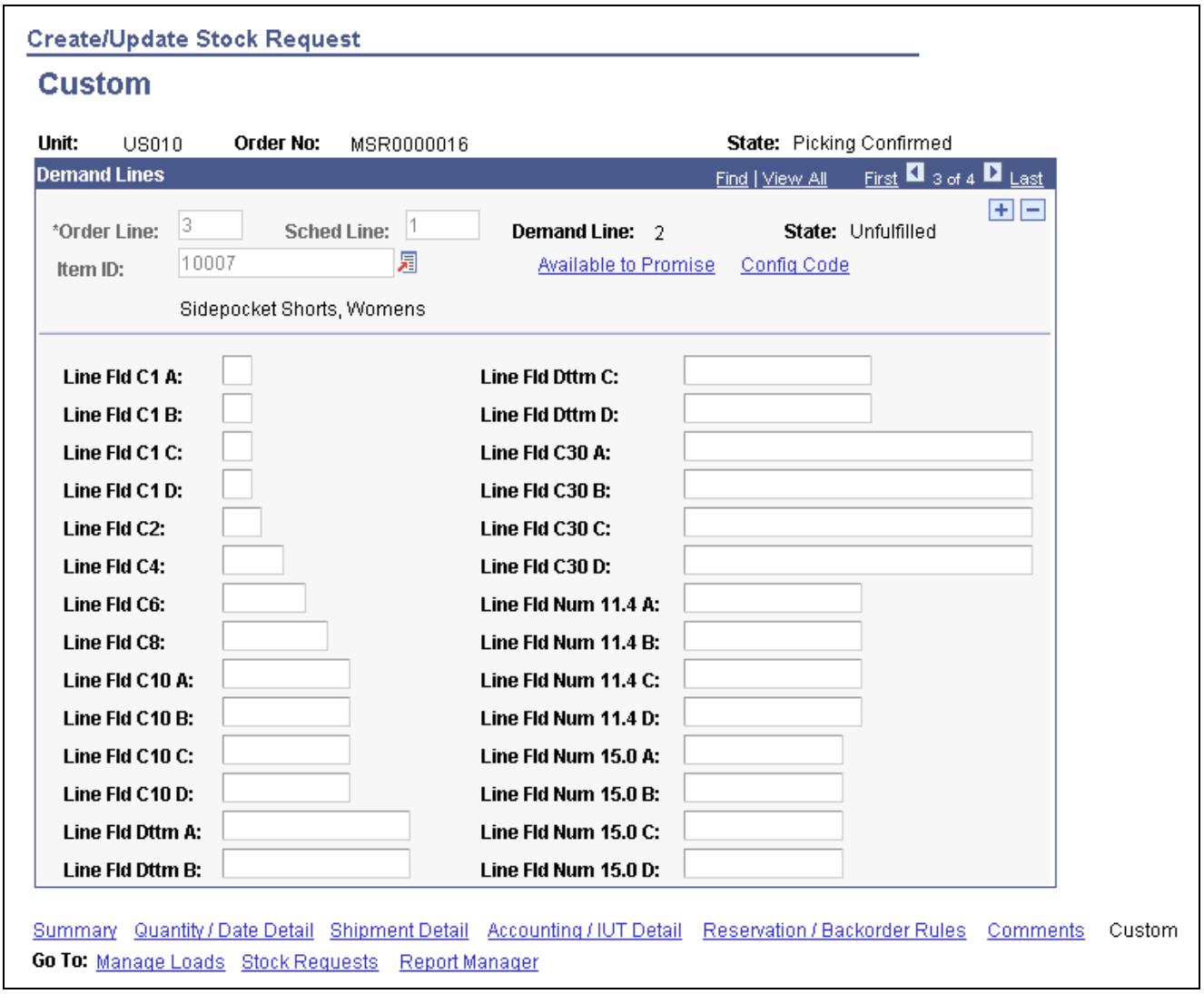
Comments	Enter any comment about the demand line using up to 254 characters.
Custodian	Enter the name of the person or entity relevant to this demand line. This field is informational only.
Return Date	Enter the expected return date. This field is informational only.
RTR Date (request to receive date)	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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

Custom Page

Access the Custom page.

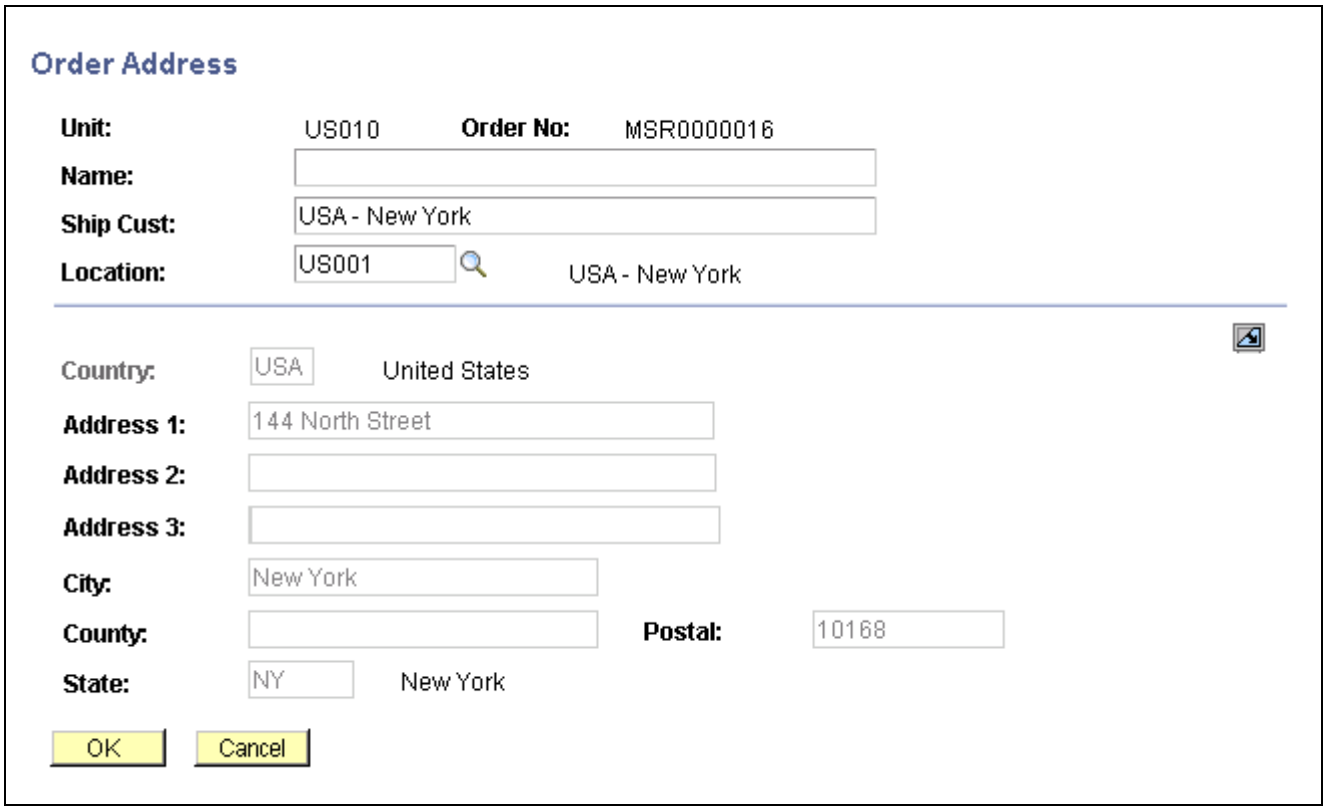


Custom page

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.



Order Address page

Address Ungray 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.

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

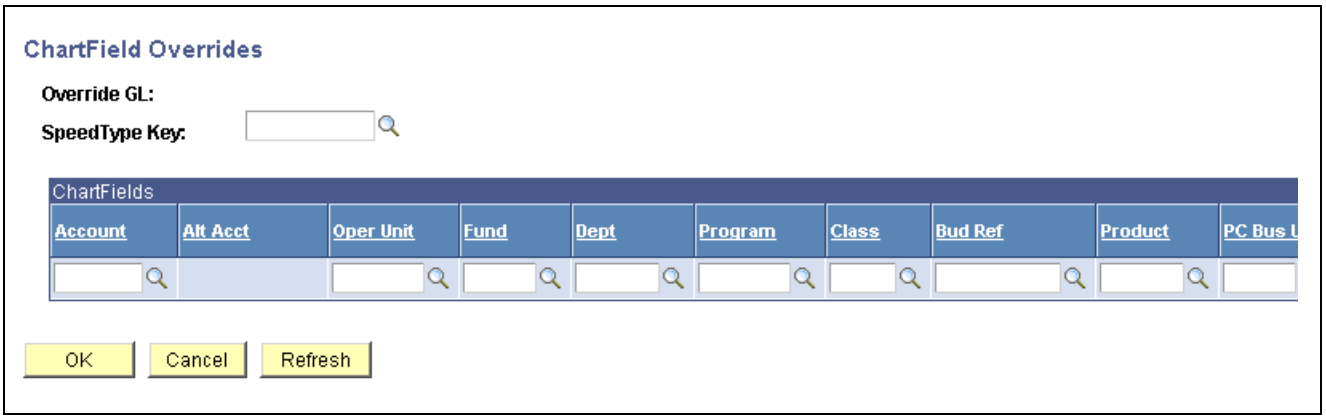
You cannot use this page to override the shipping address for interunit transfers that require intercompany processing unless you have selected both of these check boxes:

- 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.



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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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.

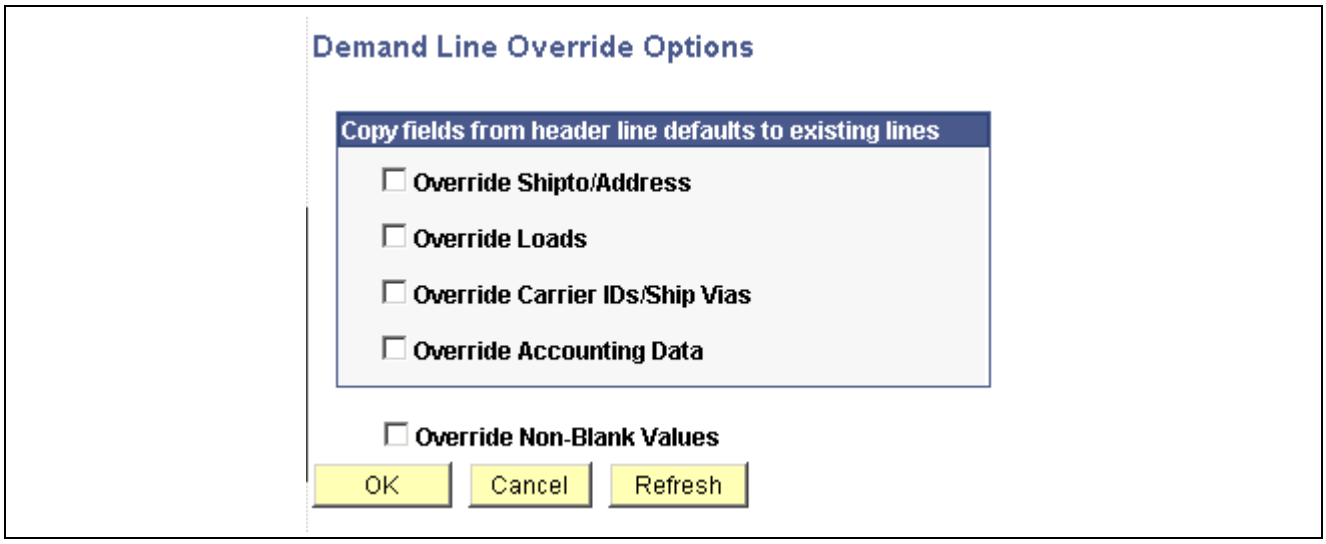
See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 643

Copying Demand Line Information

Access the Demand Line Override Options page.



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 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.

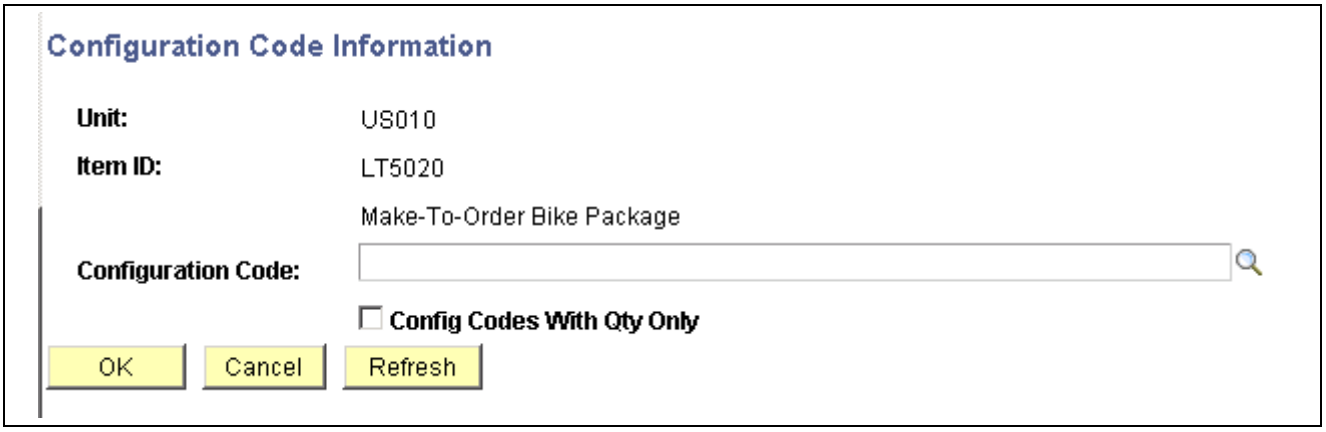
Note. ChartField information is overridden as a whole or not at all. If at least one ChartField override value exists at the line level and you have not selected the Override Non-Blank Values option, no ChartField information is copied to the line.

See Also

Chapter 15, “Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing,” Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 408

Selecting Configuration Codes

Access the Configuration Code Information page.



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.

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.

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 Engine 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.

Returning Stock to Vendors

If the installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, you identify stock that is being returned as an RTV using the Return to Vendor - RTV page. Once you've created an RTV ID in PeopleSoft Purchasing, you take steps in PeopleSoft Inventory to remove any stock that has already been put away and update the inventory quantity balances. (Stock that is rejected upon receipt does not get put away or added to inventory balances and is handled exclusively in PeopleSoft Purchasing.)

Issue inventory items back to the vendors using the Express Issue page. You can only return stock for which the disposition type on the RTV Form is *Ship* (scrap stock with a disposition type of *Destroy,* using the Adjustments page). If necessary, you can cancel an express issue RTV before it is depleted, using the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page or the Shortage Workbench.

Once you save the Express Issue page, PeopleSoft updates the relevant RTV records in the PeopleSoft Purchasing tables (item quantities, shipping date, pro numbers, and so on).

Follow these steps to return stock to a vendor:

- In PeopleSoft Purchasing:
  1. Create an RTV for an inventory item with a disposition type of *Ship,* using the Return to Vendor - RTV page.
  2. Select the appropriate distribution line information against which you are returning a product, using the Select Receipt Assets page.

     This enables the RTV process to credit the appropriate distributions accurately.
- In PeopleSoft Inventory:

1. Create an express issue with a request type of *Vendor Returns.*
2. Select the RTV IDs to be processed, using the RTV Selection page.
3. (Optional) Make any changes to the shipping information, using the Detail Override/Exceptions page.

   You can add multiple pro numbers to an RTV line on the RTV Pro Numbers page. This enables you to keep track of every package that is shipped.

Note. You cannot override ChartField values for RTV express issues because the accounting information is taken from the RTV ID.

When you save the Express Issue page, the system updates the RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the shipment quantities and dates. The system also updates the RTV Line Shipped (RTV_LN_SHIP) table in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the updated pro number information and changes the RTV line shipment status to *Shipped* if the shipped quantity is greater than or equal to the return quantity.

You can view details for RTV express issues in the Shipping/Issues component (this information is for informational purposes only; you cannot unship an RTV express issue or change the shipment quantity).

Canceling RTV Express Issues

You can cancel an RTV express issue after saving the Express Issue page, but only if the stock has not yet been depleted. If changes to the express issue are necessary, you must cancel and reenter the data.

The rules for canceling RTV express issues:

- Do not set the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process to run automatically.

  Do not select the Auto Process at Save check box on the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page; this initiates the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process when the user saves the Express Issue page.

  Do not use the Deplete On Hand Qty link on the Express Issue page.
- If you have scheduled the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process to run automatically using the Process Scheduler, you must cancel the RTV express issue before the process runs.

If you cancel an RTV express issue using the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page:

1. On the Cancel/Hold Stock Request Order Selection page:
   a. Enter a demand source of *Material Return (RT).*
   b. Select an RTV ID to cancel.
   c. Access the Order Search Criteria page to select the display level (orders, lines, or schedules) for cancellation.
2. On the Cancel/Hold Stock Request page:
   a. Cancel the RTV express issue.
   b. 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.*

See Also

Chapter 13, “Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders,” Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 385

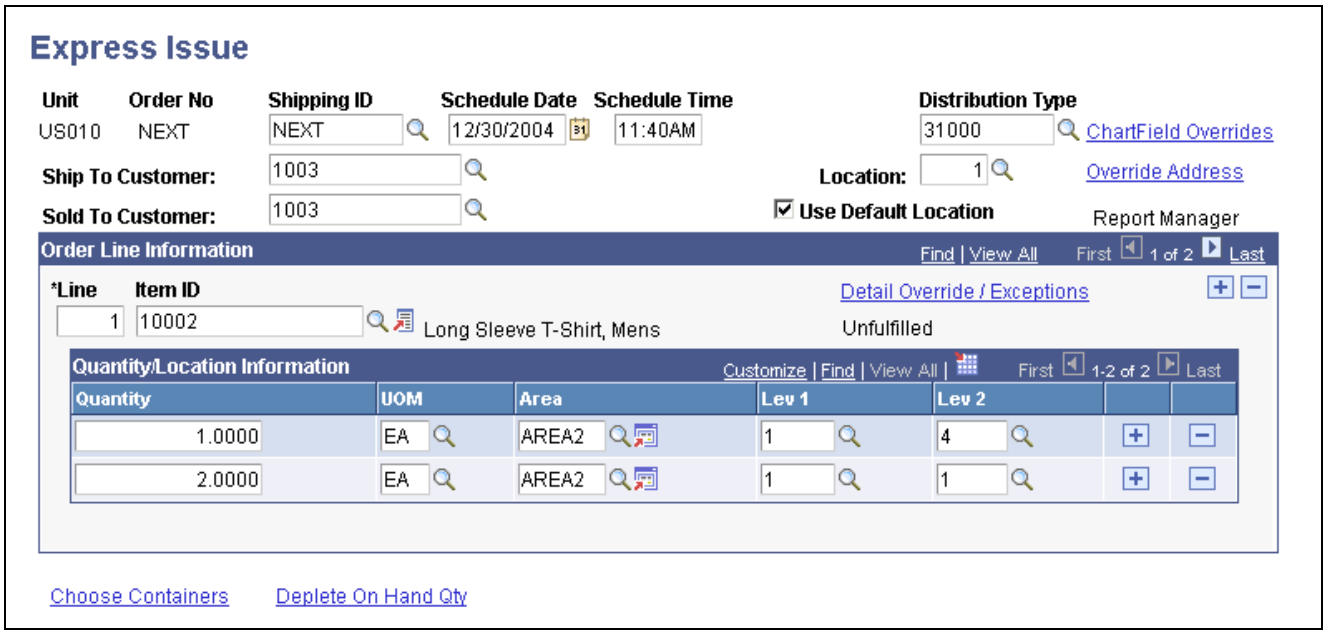
Chapter 8, “Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing,” page 167

Pages Used to Create Express Issue Stock Requests

Page Name	Object 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.
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 337.
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 338.
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.
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.



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 *NEXT* 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 *IN* except for return to vendor issues that use *RT*.

Shipping ID Select a shipping ID or select *NEXT* 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

The default value is determined by the request type selected in the Express Issue search dialog box.

- 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 Shipments transaction group: *031*.
- For interunit transfer requiring intercompany processing, the distribution type is that specified for the InterCompany Transfers transaction group: *035*.
- For RTVs, the distribution type is that specified in the Return to Vendor Form Stores transaction group: *012*.

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 *NEXT* 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. Your selection populates the Ship To Customer field and the order line information on the page.

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.

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 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 *Active* or *Discontinue* are valid options.

Lot ID — Select a lot ID instead of a 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 Engine 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 81

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 617

Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 643

Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

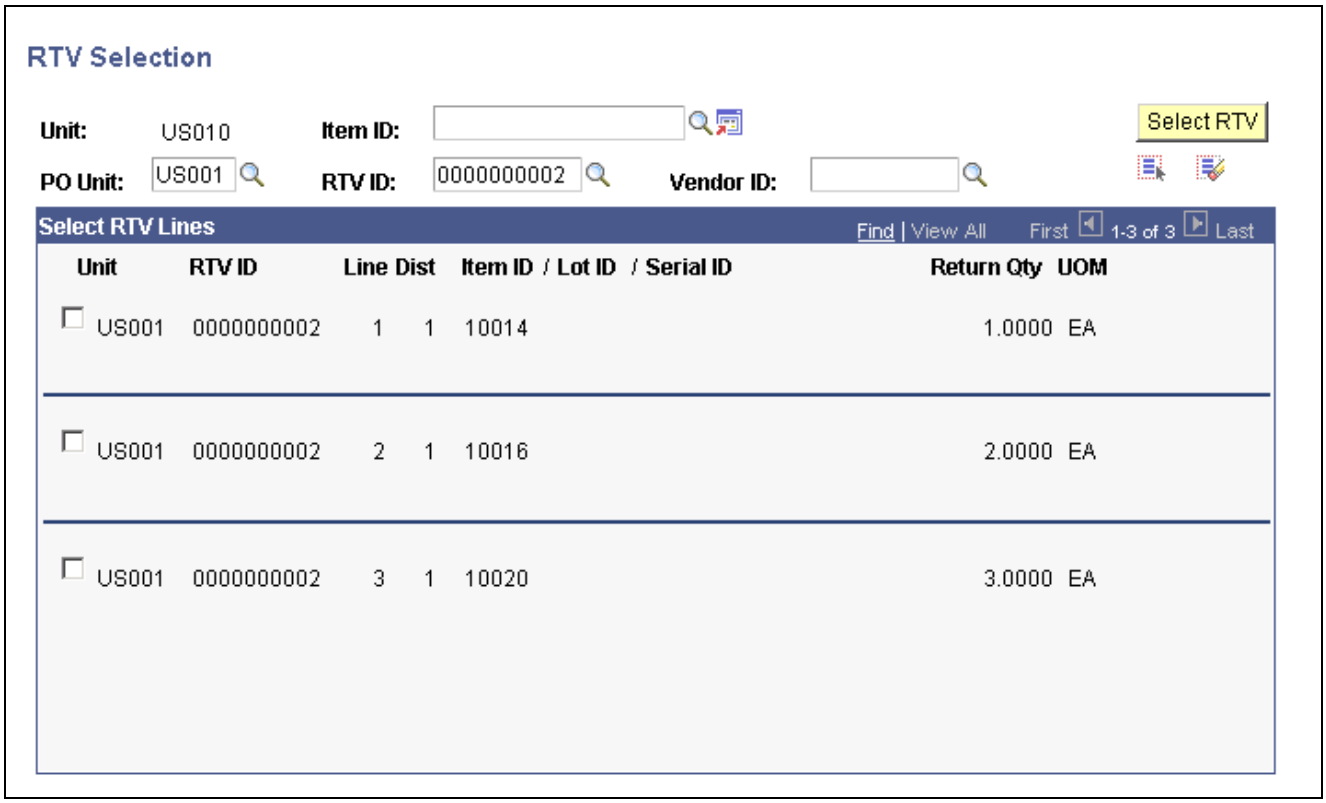
PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Vendor Returns," Entering RTV Transactions

PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Configuring Invoicing Jobs," Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

Selecting Vendor Return Orders

Access the RTV Selection page.

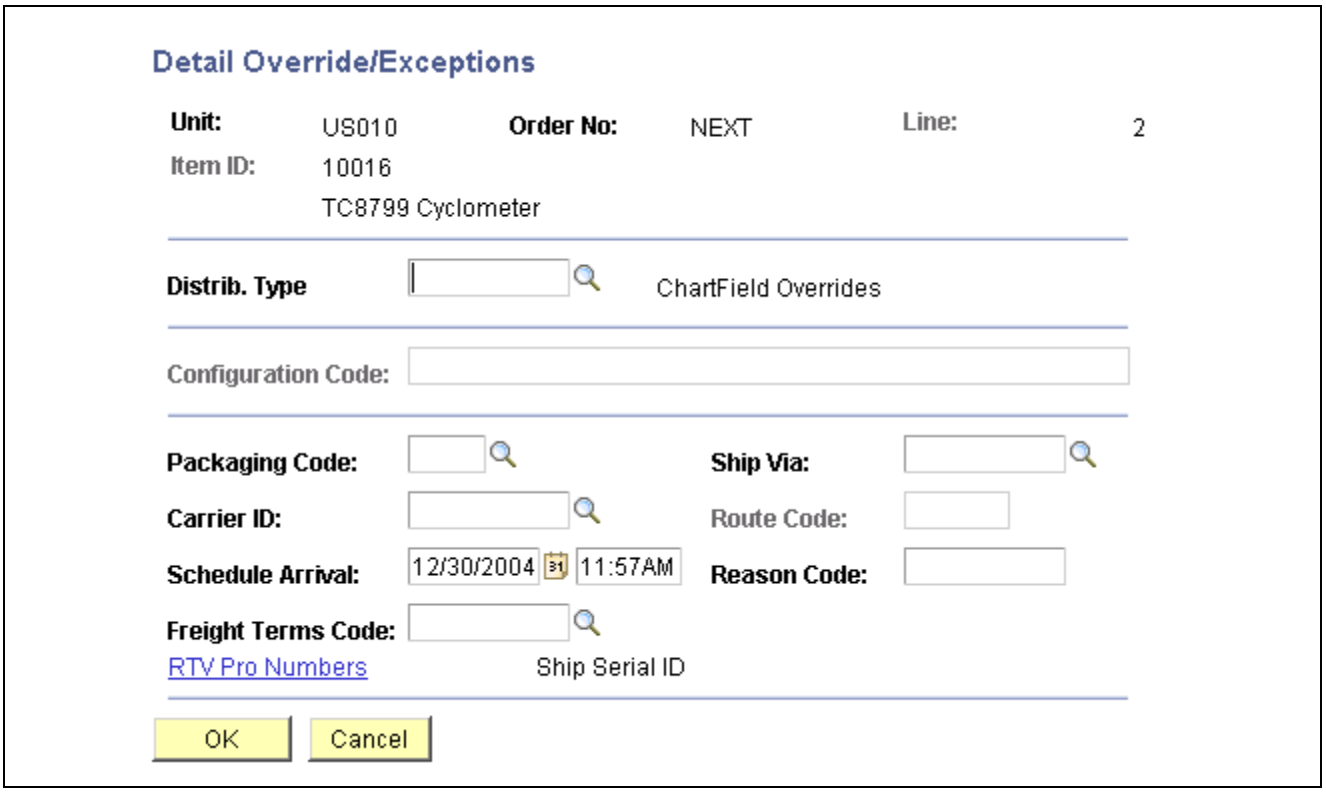


RTV Selection page

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.

Entering Order Line Details and Exceptions

Access the Detail Override/Exceptions page.



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 Packing 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.

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.

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.

Price Markup % Transfer Price, Default Price If you use price markup percentages, click the Default Price button to retrieve the price markup percentage for the business unit (defined on the Setup Fulfillment page) or for the item (defined on the Item Price Markup page). If you don't use price markups, click the Default Price button to retrieve the transfer price for the item (defined on the Item Price Markup page). You can override the returned value for each line of the material stock request.

The transfer price becomes the purchase price at the destination business unit. For items using the average-costing method, the transfer price is weighted into the cost of the item. For items using the actual-costing method, PeopleSoft Inventory adds a record for the quantity received at this transfer price. For

items using the standard-costing method, the standard cost is used to value the receipt and a gain or loss is calculated.

If no transfer price is defined, PeopleSoft Inventory calculates the transfer cost when you save the page, using the item's costing method. If the business unit does not use a price markup percentage, the system uses the standard cost of the item for standard-costed items, the average cost for average-costed items, and the default actual cost for actual-costed items. If the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit uses a price markup percentage, that percentage is applied to the respective costs when you save the page.

PeopleSoft Inventory calculates transfer yield for all interunit transfers. This calculation is based on the source business unit, destination business unit, item ID, and ship via defined on the express issue. The quantity shipped is inflated to accommodate the transfer yield. PeopleSoft Inventory also defines the number of in-transit days and hours based on these attributes. The scheduled arrival date is then calculated by adding the in-transit days and time to the scheduled shipment date.

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 business unit. The default value comes from the Setup Fulfillment page, but you can override the returned value for each line of the material stock request.

Total Cost Calculated only if a transfer price is defined.

Ship Serial ID Click to access the Serial ID page, where you can enter shipping serial numbers.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

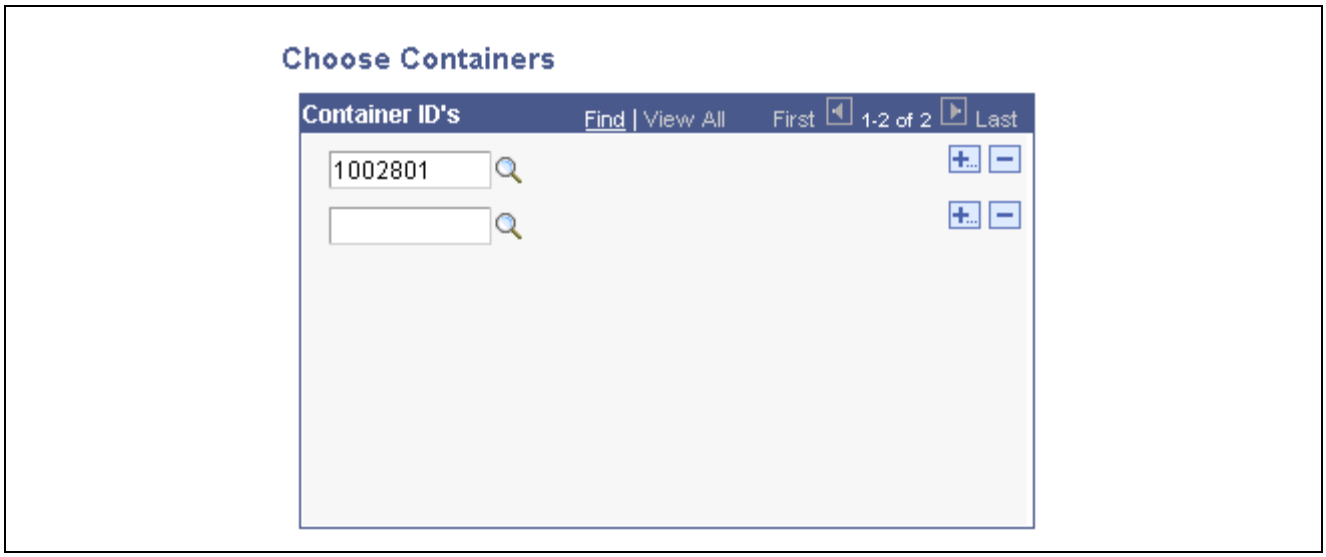
Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 617

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 408

Chapter 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," page 643

Selecting Storage Containers to Issue

Access the Choose Containers page.



Choose Containers 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 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 Enterprise Order Management 8.9 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 Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using Purchase Order Sourcing"

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 26, "Managing Par Inventory," page 725

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 Enterprise Supply Planning 8.9 PeopleBook, "Committing PeopleSoft Supply Planning Updates"

Pages Used to Accept Stock Requests from PeopleSoft Supply Planning

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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	Object 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.
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 23, "Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management," page 669.

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 247

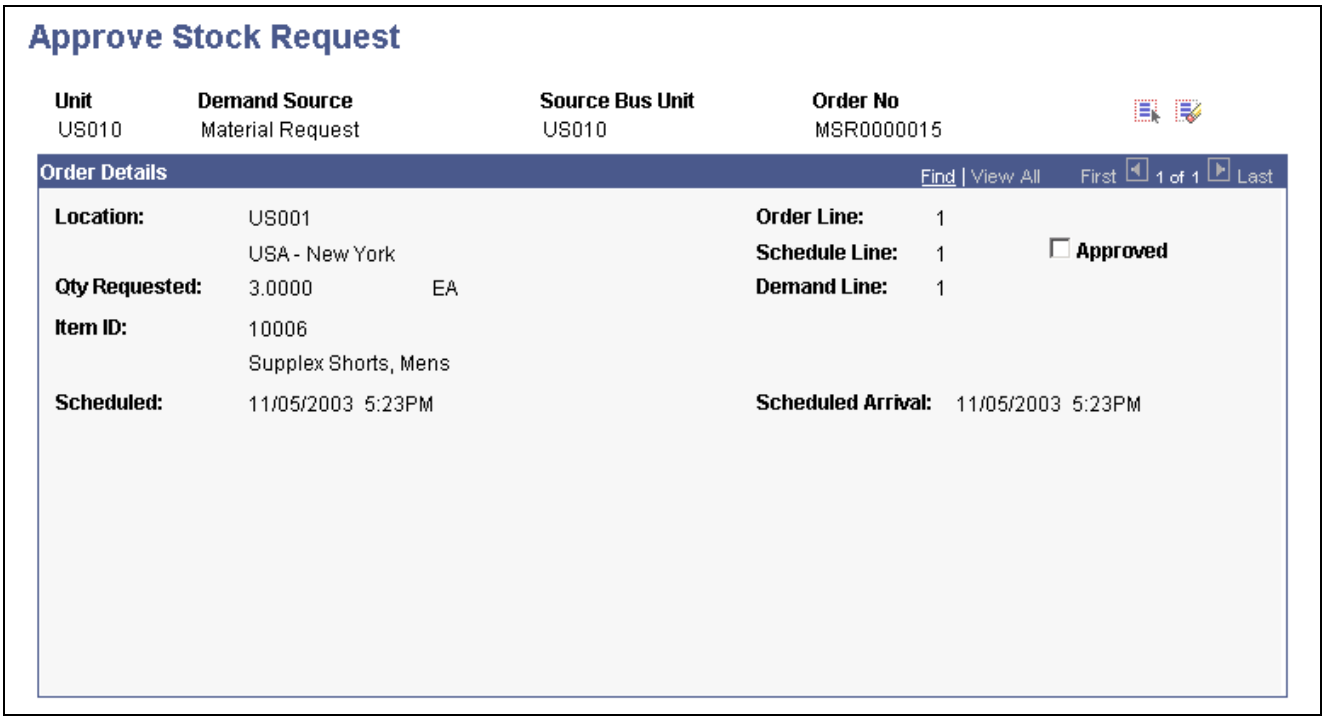
Chapter 17, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 455

Page Used to Approve Stock Requests Manually

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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 167

Pages Used to Monitor Order Fulfillment Status

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 Selection	FUL_HIST_INQ_INV2	Click the Search link on the Fulfillment Status page.	Search for the orders that you want to view on the Fulfillment Status page.
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 Requests	ORDER_INQ_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Stock Requests	Review the status of a specific order.
Stock Request Inquiry Selection	ORDER_INQ_INV2	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 Details	ORDER_INQ_IDS_SP	Click the Order Details link on the Stock Requests page.	View additional shipment information for an order line.
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.
Stock Requests - Requisition Details	REPLEN_REQUIST_INV	• Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Manage Replenishment Requests • Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Review Replenishment Requests	Transfers you to the Replenishment Requests Inquiry page.
Stock Requests - Configuration Code	CP_CFGCDE_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.

Viewing Fulfillment Status

Access the Fulfillment Status page.

This page indicates whether lines are unfulfilled, reserved, on the picking plan, confirmed, shipped, depleted, canceled, 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 stage. You can also see the grand totals for all selected orders.

Note. The value in the On Hold field includes demand lines with sales order holds, as well as inventory holds.

Stock Request Inquiry Click this button for an order to transfer to the Stock Requests page, where you can view the status of all demand lines in the order.

Totals Displays the order status totals for all orders meeting the selection criteria.

Viewing Order Line Information

Access the Fulfillment Status - Order Line Detail page.

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.)

Reviewing the Status of a Particular Order

Access the Stock Requests page.

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.

Shipping Container Details Click to transfer to the Ship Container Details page, where you can view information about any shipping containers associated with the order.

Requisition Details Click to transfer to the Replenishment Request Inquiry page, where you can view orders with ad hoc requisitions.

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:

- 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

The setup and use of PeopleSoft Inventory components to change, cancel, or hold orders, including:

- 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.
- The *Cancel/Hold Stock Requests* page that enables a user to cancel or hold an order or order line. The ability to cancel an order line is restricted by the change order rules or the Demand Change Configuration setup.

Understanding Changing Orders

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 366

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 315

Chapter 8, “Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing,” page 167

Chapter 16, “Promising and Reserving Inventory,” page 417

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, “Maintaining Order Schedule Information”

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, “Defining Items by SetID,” Substituting Items

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 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 set up at:

1. The *system level* using the Demand Change Configuration component. This component contains 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. The *inventory business unit level* using the Setup Fulfillment-Demand Change Configuration page. These default values are defined by PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and override entries at the system-level.

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 user-defined setup on the Demand Change Configuration 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 setting up the Demand Change Configuration feature, 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 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 un-reserves or de-allocates 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 un-reserves or deallocates by reservation status (RESERVE_STATUS).
    3. For demand lines with the same fulfillment state and reservation status, the system un-reserves or de-allocates by the lot allocation flag (LOT_ALLOC_FLAG). Lines with no lot allocation are un-reserved or de-allocated first.
    4. For demand lines with the same fulfillment state, reservation status, or lot allocation flag setting, the system un-reserves or deallocates 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).

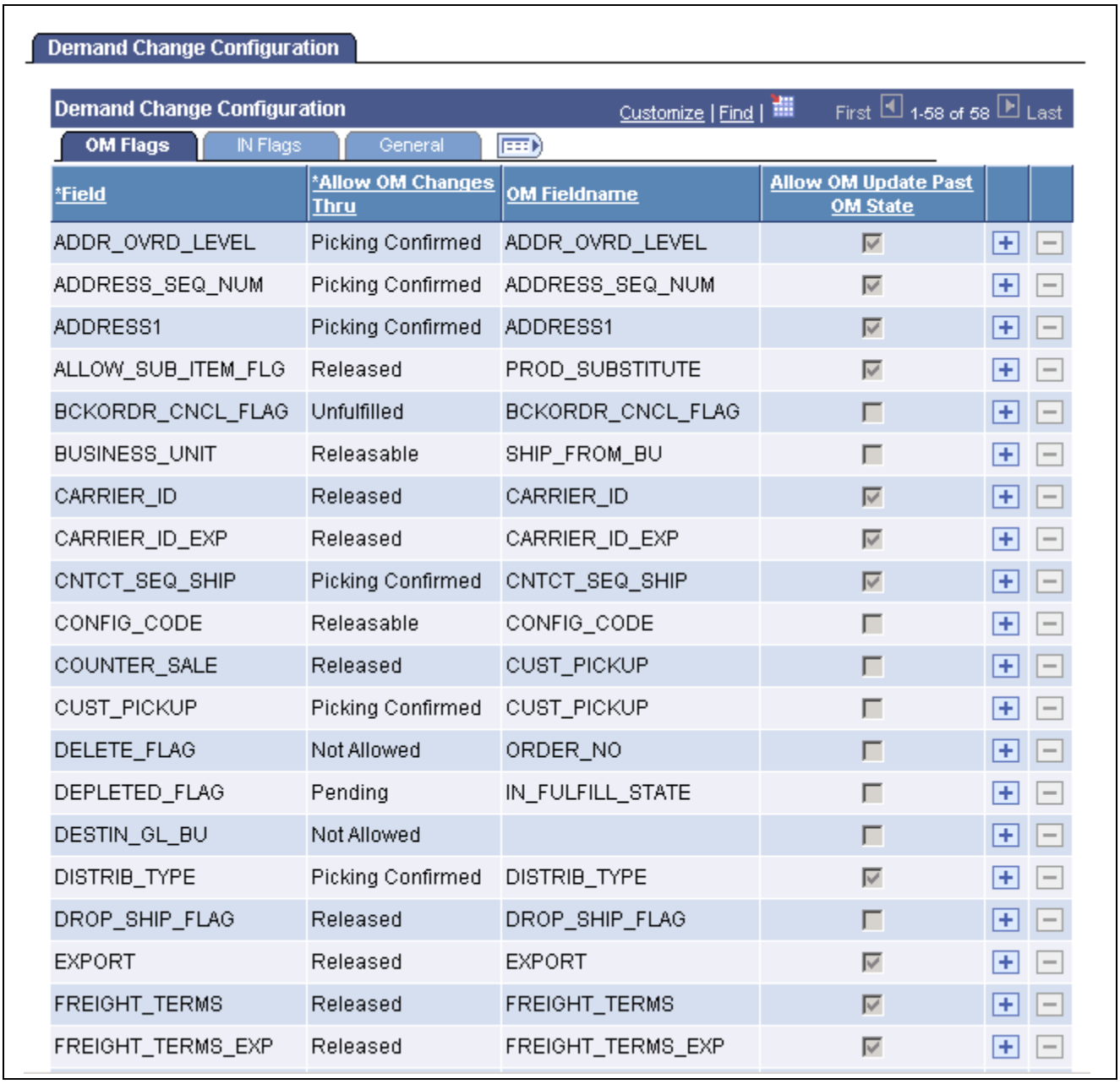
2. Demand lines that are lot-allocated are de-allocated starting with the lowest fulfillment state. For multiple demand lines in the same fulfillment state, demand is de-allocated in the reverse order in which it was initially allocated by the system.

Pages Used to Set Up Demand Change Configuration

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Demand Change Configuration	IN_DMD_CHG_CFG	Set Up Financials/ Supply Chain, Product Related, Inventory, Demand Change Configuration	At the system level, configure 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, configure the 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.



Demand Change Configuration

Demand Change Configuration Customize | Find | First 1-58 of 58 Last

OM Flags | IN Flags | General

*Field	*Allow OM Changes Thru	OM Fieldname	Allow OM Update Past OM State
ADDR_OVRD_LEVEL	Picking Confirmed	ADDR_OVRD_LEVEL	☑
ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM	Picking Confirmed	ADDRESS_SEQ_NUM	☑
ADDRESS1	Picking Confirmed	ADDRESS1	☑
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	CUST_PICKUP	☐
CUST_PICKUP	Picking Confirmed	CUST_PICKUP	☐
DELETE_FLAG	Not Allowed	ORDER_NO	☐
DEPLETED_FLAG	Pending	IN_FULFILL_STATE	☐
DESTIN_GL_BU	Not Allowed		☐
DISTRIB_TYPE	Picking Confirmed	DISTRIB_TYPE	☑
DROP_SHIP_FLAG	Released	DROP_SHIP_FLAG	☐
EXPORT	Released	EXPORT	☑
FREIGHT_TERMS	Released	FREIGHT_TERMS	☑
FREIGHT_TERMS_EXP	Released	FREIGHT_TERMS_EXP	☑

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 define, at the system-level, which fields are restricted and when they are restricted. 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. Define the fields to display using the Demand Change Configuration page.

Allow OM Changes Thru For sales orders, select 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 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.

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. Define the fields to display using the Demand Change Configuration page.

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. Define the fields to display using the Demand Change Configuration page.

Change Applies to All Demand Select if a change made to this field should 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.

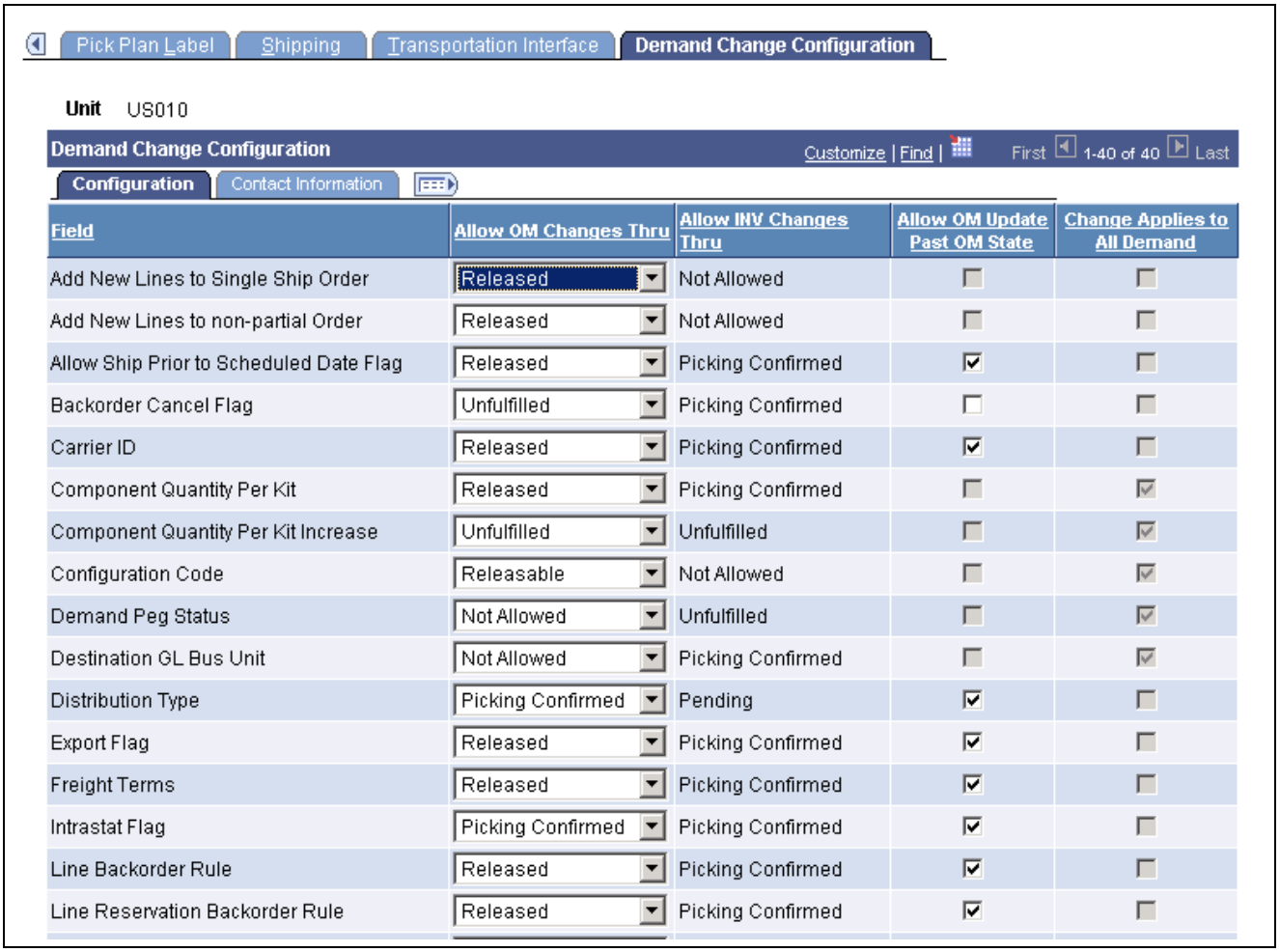
Message Number Enter of view the message number for changing this field. Each message set consists of one or more rows of messages that are identified by a message number. You add and maintain system messages by using the Message Catalog page. This field helps provide labeling for the business unit-level configuration page.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: System and Server Administration, "Using PeopleTools Utilities"

Defining the Business Unit-Level Demand Change Configurations

Access the Setup Fulfillment- Demand Change Configuration page.



Field	Allow OM Changes Thru	Allow INV Changes Thru	Allow OM Update Past OM State	Change Applies to All Demand
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	☐	☐
Carrier ID	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Component Quantity Per Kit	Released	Picking Confirmed	☐	☑
Component Quantity Per Kit Increase	Unfulfilled	Unfulfilled	☐	☑
Configuration Code	Releasable	Not Allowed	☐	☑
Demand Peg Status	Not Allowed	Unfulfilled	☐	☑
Destination GL Bus Unit	Not Allowed	Picking Confirmed	☐	☑
Distribution Type	Picking Confirmed	Pending	☑	☐
Export Flag	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Freight Terms	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Intrastat Flag	Picking Confirmed	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Line Backorder Rule	Released	Picking Confirmed	☑	☐
Line Reservation Backorder Rule	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 define which fields are restricted and when they are restricted within the inventory business unit.

Configuration tab

Field Identifies the fields on a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management that can be configured to be changed during inventory demand fulfillment. Define the fields to display using the Demand Change Configuration page.

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 46

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 399

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 417

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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items"

Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," page 471

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," page 315

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
Route Code	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Load ID	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed

Field or Change Type	Unfulfilled	Releasable	Released	Shipped
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				
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 315

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 417

Chapter 37, "Purging and Archiving Inventory Data," page 919

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 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

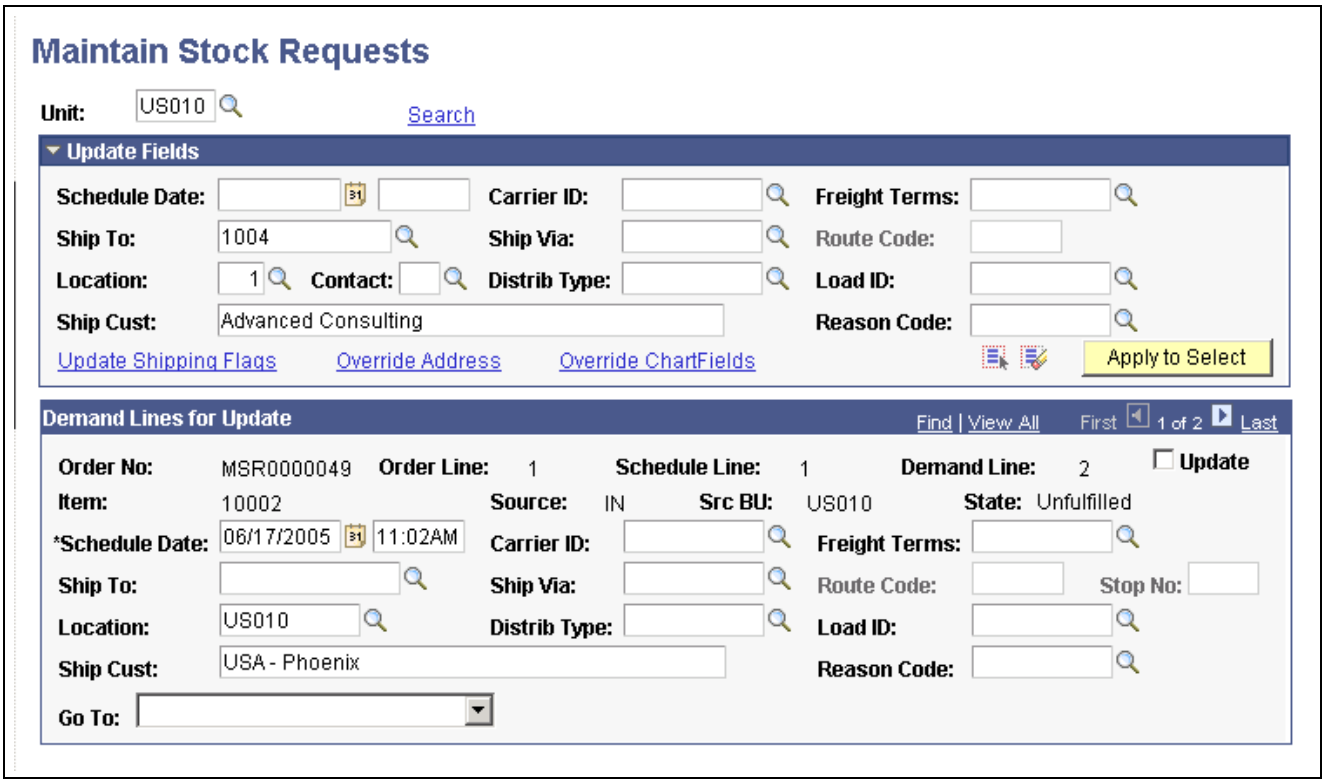
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Maintain Stock Request	INV_CHG1	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Maintain Stock Request	View and modify orders.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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	Click the Update Shipping Flags link in the Demand Lines for Update group box 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.
ChartFields Overrides (demand line level)	INV_CHG_CFLN	Click the Override ChartFields link in the Demand Lines for Update group box 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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
Order Address	INV_ADDRESS	Click the Override Address link on the Maintain Stock Request page.	Modify address information for selected demand lines.

Maintaining Stock Requests

Access the Maintain Stock Request page.



Maintain Stock Requests page

To change individual demand lines, use the fields in the Demand Lines for Update group box or on 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 *Shipments*.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 46

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Assigning Order Lines to Routes, page 408

Updating Shipping Flags at the Header or Demand Line Levels

Access the Update Shipping Flags page (header level) or the Update Shipping Flags (demand-line level):

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.

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.

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.

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 43

Changing ChartFields for Specific Demand Lines

Access the ChartField Overrides (demand-line level) 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 to the page.

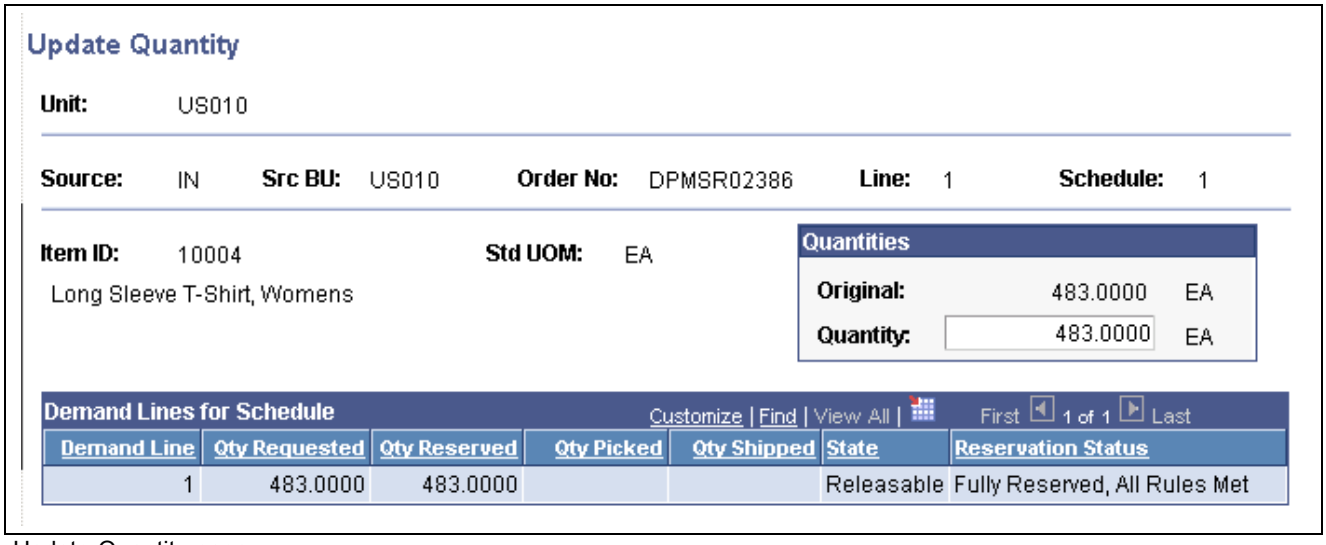
If PeopleSoft Project Costing is installed, you can enter or view project assignment ChartFields.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Updating Requested Quantities for Demand Lines

Access the Update Quantity page.



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.

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*.

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.

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 de-allocate 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 an express issue vendor return. 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.

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 Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

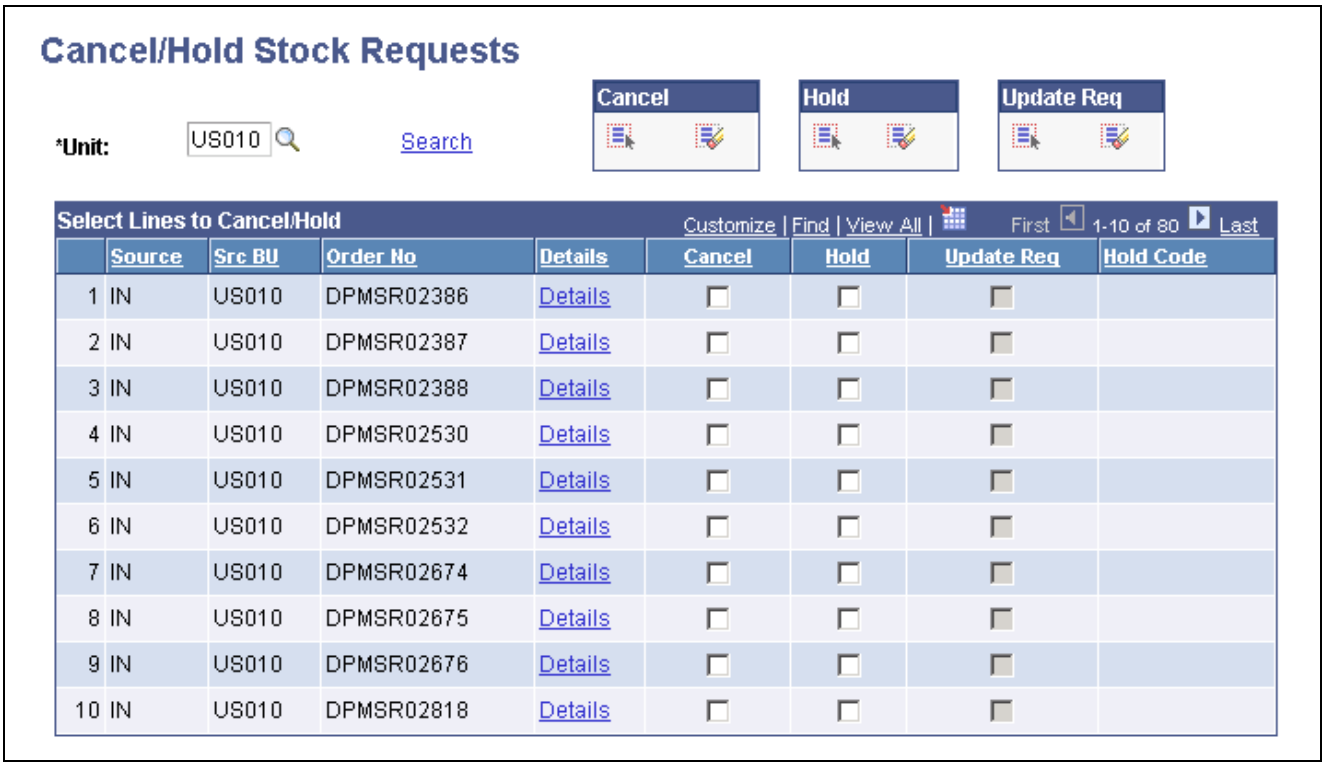
PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Placing Sales Orders on Hold"

Pages Used to Cancel or Hold Stock Requests

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.



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, clear the check box.

You cannot apply or remove holds for order lines representing express issue vendor returns 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 341

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Placing Sales Orders on Hold"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using Purchase Order Sourcing"

Canceling and Holding Specific Demand Lines

Access the Order Details 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, clear the check box.

You cannot apply or remove holds on demand lines from orders representing express issue vendor returns 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 341

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, “Placing Sales Orders on Hold”

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Using Purchase Order Sourcing”

CHAPTER 14

Allocating Lots to Orders

This chapter provides an overview of lot allocation and discusses how to process lot-allocated orders.

Understanding Lot Allocation

Using PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management lot allocation, you specify the lot ID and its quantity for fulfilling a line on a sales order or material stock request. Lot allocation is an optional feature set up for Inventory business units. You must enable the feature to process orders of configured products. To allocate or deallocate lot quantities online, select the Allow Lot Allocation option on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.

When entering a material stock request in PeopleSoft Inventory in the Create/Update Stock Request component, you can select the *Allocate Lot* option on the Line Menu field to access the Allocate Lots page where you can select specific item lot IDs to fulfill an order line. When entering a sales order in PeopleSoft Order Management, you can lot allocate the order and schedule lines for lot-control items when you select the *Allocate Lot* option on the Line Menu field located in the Order Line Entry region of the Order Entry Form page or on the Shipment Schedules page. While entering orders, you can lot allocate a line to multiple lots or partially lot allocate the line. You can also make changes to the lot allocations on the sales order pages, depending on the stage of fulfillment processing for the line.

Use the Allocate Lots page in the Fulfill Stock Orders menu to:

- Lot allocate a line that was not lot allocated during order entry.
- Change a lot allocation for an order that has not started fulfillment processing.

If you are allocating lots for sales orders, you can partially lot allocate order and schedule lines for the lot-controlled item; therefore, you lot allocate only part of the requested quantity of a particular order or schedule line. An order is eligible for partial lot allocation, when you activate the ship partial quantity option for the customer, and backorders created for the line should not be automatically canceled. When allocating lots for material stock requests, planned demand, or sourced demand in PeopleSoft Inventory, you must fully lot allocate the line, lot allocating the total line quantity for the lot-controlled item to one or more lots.

To enable partial lot allocation, both the Partials (partial quantity flag) and the Cancel Backorder flag must be clear on the Ship Options tab in the Order Line Entry region of the Order Entry Form page or on the Shipment Schedules - Ship Options page. These fields appear by default from the buying agreement on the Header - Terms page, if referenced, or the General Information - Ship To Options page, or the Order Group Shipping Terms page, depending on how you set up your customers.

Note. When allocating lots, keep in mind that you do not select the full item-lot-storage location combination. You select the lot and PeopleSoft Inventory determines the storage location from which the quantity is allocated, based on certain rules.

See Also

Chapter 31, “Managing Item Lots,” page 835

Chapter 12, “Creating Orders for Fulfillment,” Demand Sources, page 316

Backorders Created by Partial Lot Allocations

If you partially lot allocate the line quantity on a sales order, the system automatically creates two demand lines for the order or schedule line in the PeopleSoft Inventory tables. The first line is inserted into the IN_DEMAND tables, with the quantity equal to the total quantity that was lot allocated. The second line is recorded as a backorder for the unallocated quantity on the original order or schedule line.

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.

See Also

Chapter 8, “Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing,” The Order Fulfillment Process, page 167

Chapter 7, “Replenishing Inventory,” page 147

Partially Lot-Allocated Orders

The Order Release Request process 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 theAuto Partial Qty Approval (automatic partial quantity approval) option is selected for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page. If this option is not selected for the business unit, you must go to the Shortage Workbench, select the order line and then choose 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 18, “Picking Inventory,” page 471

Lot Allocations

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. You can change the lot allocation of the line using the Allocate Lots page. You can make changes only until the lot-allocated portion of the order or schedule line has been released for picking or the associated backordered line (if any) has been set to the releasable state.

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 prints the lot-allocated order line, you cannot change how a particular order line is lot allocated. In PeopleSoft Order Management, the Allocate Lots page is unavailable for entry but displays how the quantity is allocated. Any unallocated quantity indicates that an associated backorder exists for the order. If the backorder has not begun fulfillment processing in PeopleSoft Inventory, you can lot allocate the full backordered quantity manually using the Allocate Lots page in the Fulfill Stock Orders menu.

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 automatically moves any lines, including backordered lines, to the releasable state for fulfillment when quantities becomes available. You cannot lot allocate any lines processed by Reserve Materials process. However, if Reserve Materials process creates a backorder for an order line, you can fully lot allocate the backorder line using the Allocate Lots page in the Fulfill Stock Orders menu.

For lines that have been processed by Reserve Materials process but included on a pick batch ID, you can use the Material Picking Feedback page to unpick the order line and then use the Shortage Workbench to release the reserved quantity and move the line back to the unfulfilled state. Once unreserved, you can lot allocate the order or schedule line from the sales order pages in PeopleSoft Order Management or from the Allocate Lots page in the Fulfill Stock Orders menu.

The following table summarizes the changes that you can make to partial lot allocations, depending on the fulfillment state of the order line and the page that you are using to make the change.

Fulfillment State	Action Allowed From OM Line and Shipment Schedule Pages	Action Allowed From IN Allocate Lots Page	End Result
Unfulfilled (new line).	Partial lot allocation allowed if partial quantities and backorders allowed.	Partial lot allocation allowed if partial quantities and backorders allowed.	Allocated portion ready to be picked (assuming auto-partial quantity approval is selected). Backorder is created for unallocated portion.
Allocated portion is not released to picking by the Order Release process; unallocated portion is not releasable.***	Lot allocation can be updated.	Lot allocation can be updated.	Demand lines are updated accordingly. If line was fully lot allocated or completely deallocated, the backorder is deleted.
Allocated portion is not released to picking by the Order Release process; unallocated portion is releasable.	Lot allocation is frozen.	Allocated portion can be updated but total allocated quantity cannot change, unless, it is completely deallocated. Backorder portion cannot be updated.	Demand line is updated accordingly. If a line for a non-configured item was deallocated, it is now ready for regular fulfillment process (such as Reserve Materials process). The backorder remains and can no longer be lot allocated.

Fulfillment State	Action Allowed From OM Line and Shipment Schedule Pages	Action Allowed From IN Allocate Lots Page	End Result
Allocated portion is released to picking by the Order Release process; unallocated portion not releasable.	Lot allocation is frozen.	Backorder portion can be fully lot allocated.	Lot-allocated backorder is ready to be picked.
Allocated portion is released to picking by the Order Release process; unallocated portion is releasable.	Lot allocation is frozen.	No changes allowed.	None.

*** Note that *releasable* means processed by Reserve Materials process.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Fulfillment Process Exceptions, page 182

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," page 417

Processing Lot-Allocated Orders

Sales orders received from PeopleSoft Order Management with lot allocations bypass the Reserve Materials process. Lot allocations made in PeopleSoft Order Management are put directly into the *releasable* state, where they can be picked up by the Order Release process for picking. Orders with lot allocations received from other demand sources are put directly into the *releasable* state if you have chosen the *releasable* option for the Non Soft Reserve State field on the Setup Fulfillment page and the item does not use soft-reserve.

Note. Sales orders that bypass Reserve Materials process inherit the default auto-processing settings defined on the Setup Fulfillment component.

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 storage locations 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 storage locations satisfy a particular criterion, these storage locations are sorted in ascending alphanumeric order and quantity allocated accordingly.

The quantity updates normally performed by Reserve Materials process and 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 or from the Allocate Lots page in the Fulfill Stock Orders menu.

This section discusses how to:

1. Process orders for configured products.
2. Allocate lots manually.
3. Allocate lot quantities for online entries.

Pages Used to Process Lot-Allocated Orders

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Allocate Lots	LOT_ALLOC_ORDR_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Allocate Lots	Allocate lots manually to sales order lines or material stock request lines that have not been picked up by the Reserve Materials process. Reallocate or deallocate sales order and material stock request lines that were previously lot allocated but are not on a pick batch ID.
Lot Allocation	LOT_ALLOC_INV	• Select the Allocate Lot button on the Allocate Lots page. • Select the *Allocate Lot* option on the Line Menu field in the Order Entry Form component or the Create/Update Stock Request component.	Allocate quantity for lot-controlled items during online entry of sales orders and material stock requests. When accessed from the Allocate Lots component, use to allocate quantities after an order or stock request is entered and before fulfillment processing begins.

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:

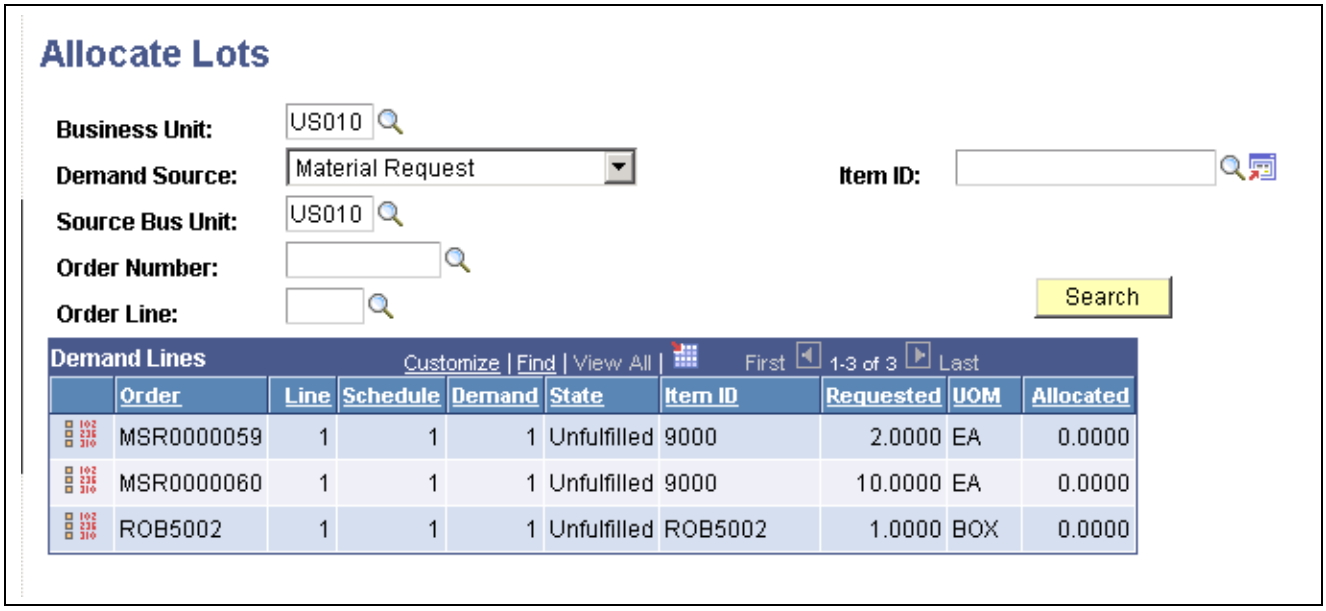
- Sales order pages in PeopleSoft Order Management.
- Allocate Lots page in the Fulfill Stock Orders menu.

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 page, so they can lot allocate the quantity.

Note. The Lot Allocation workflow is activated for only that quantity received from PeopleSoft Manufacturing. You are not notified about quantities received from purchase orders or recorded in the Express Putaway component.

Allocating Lots Manually

Access the Allocate Lots page.



Allocate Lots page

Allocate Lot button — Click to access the Allocate Lots page, where you can allocate quantities from a specific lot or lots.

Line (line number) — Any number greater than 1 in the column indicates a backorder line.

Config Code (configuration code) button — If the item is configured, click to access the Configuration Code Information page, where you can view the configuration code assigned to the item.

Note. If you allocated from a lot with an availability date after, or an expiration date before, the scheduled ship date on the order line, the system displays a warning message when you save the component.

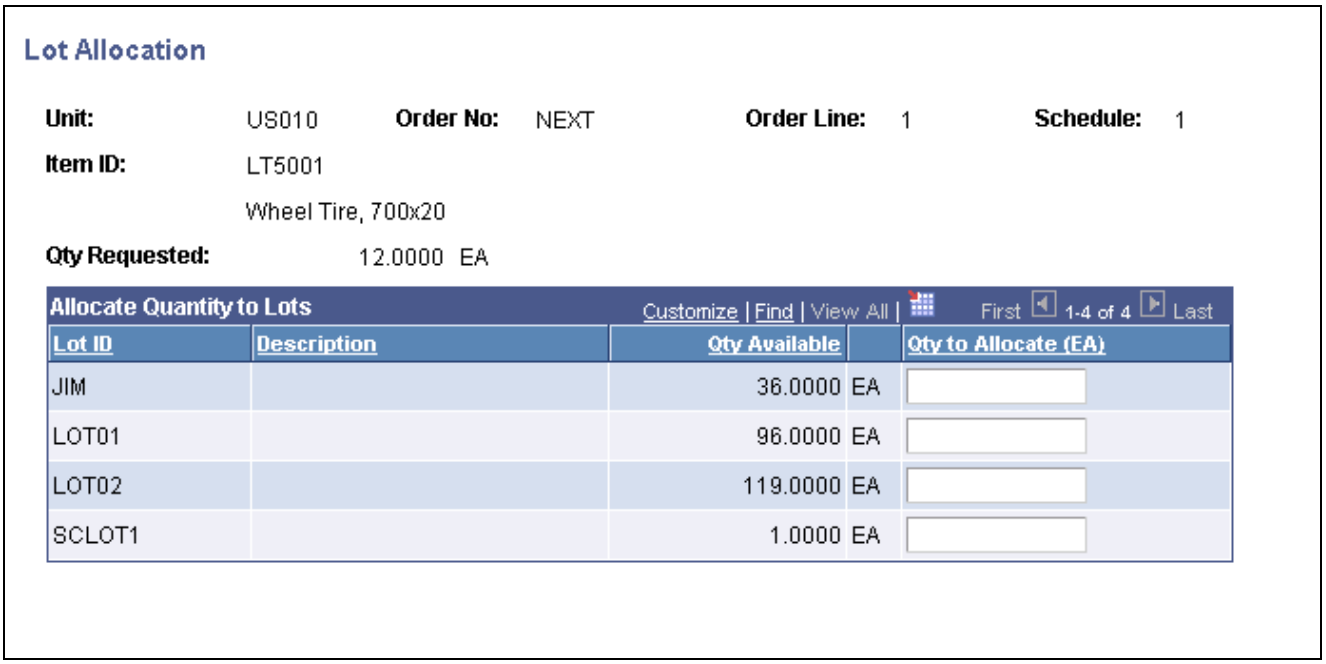
See Also

Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

PeopleSoft Enterprise Product Configurator 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

Allocating Lot Quantities for Online Entries

Access the Lot Allocation page.



Lot Allocation page

You must have some lot quantity available, even in environments that permit negative quantity balances. You cannot perform lot allocations that drive available quantity negative.

Qty to Allocate (EA) (quantity to allocate) Allocates a lot to the sales order or material stock request line. For material stock requests, you must allocate the total Qty Requested (quantity requested) between the available lots. If there is insufficient quantity available to fulfill the entire quantity requested, you cannot lot allocate the material stock request line. For sales orders, you can possibly partially lot allocate the order line. For any unallocated quantity, the system creates a backorder line when you save the order.

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

Before you can use routes in fulfillment processing, you must define route options in several different areas of the system.

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.

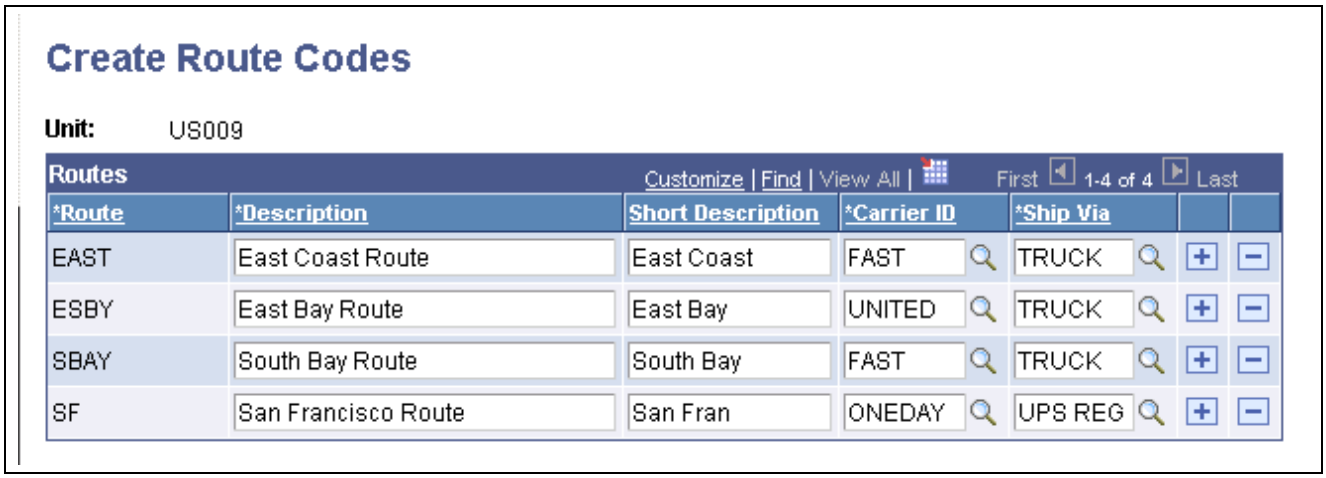
Pages Used to Set Up Routes

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.



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:

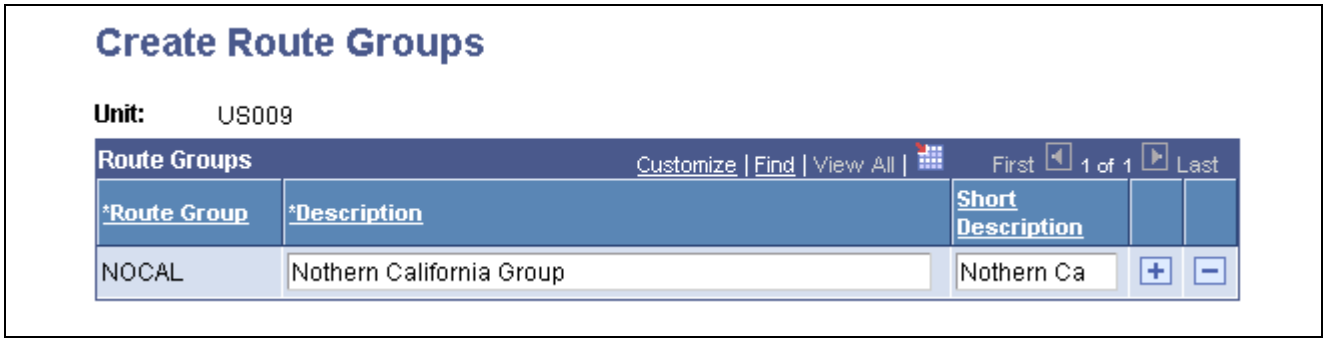
- You cannot delete a route with unshipped or uncanceled orders assigned to it.
- If the route has a calendar schedule or stop with no assigned orders, the system displays a warning, but you can still delete the route.

  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.



Create Route Groups page

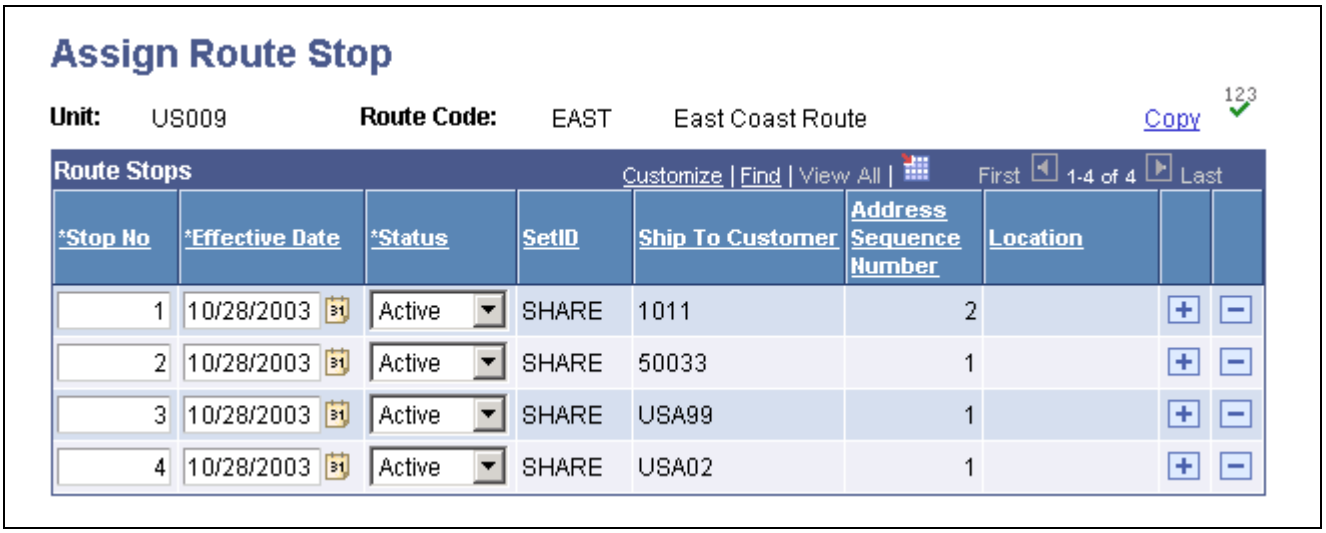
After you define a route group, you cannot modify the group codes. If you want to change a code, you must delete it and insert a new one. You can modify the descriptions at any time.

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.



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.

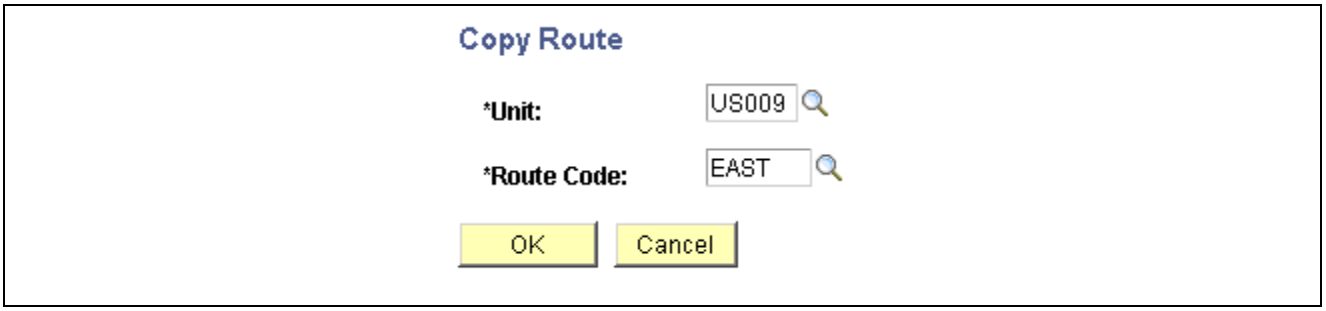
Location Establish a route stop for an internal issue or interunit transfer.

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.



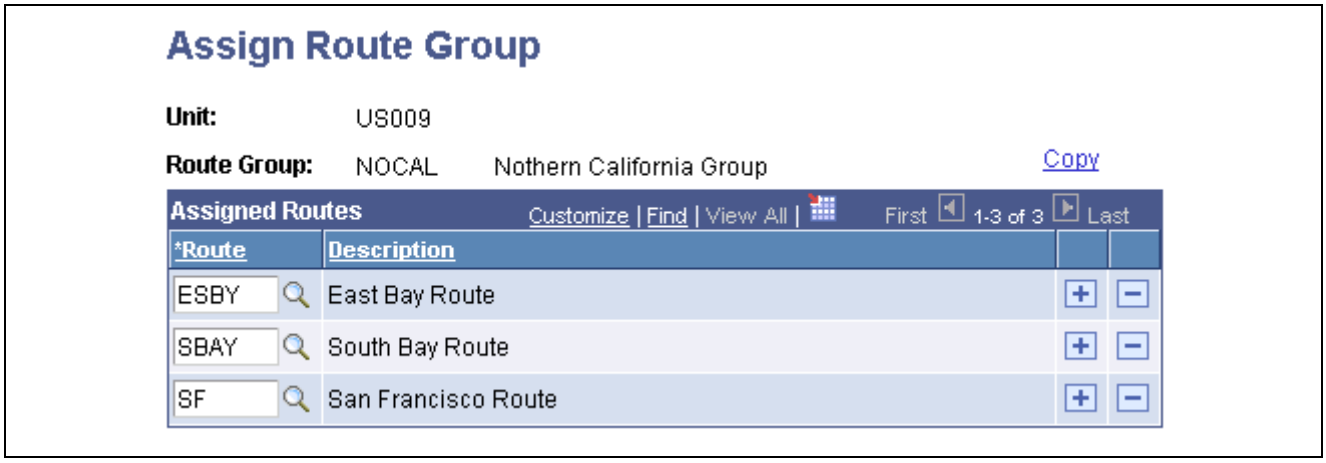
Copy Route page

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.

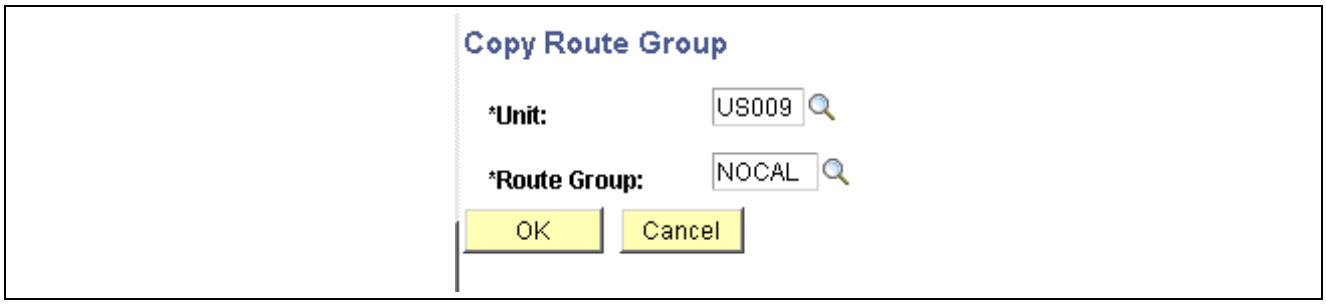


Assign Route Group page

Select the route code for each route that you want to add to the group.

Copying Route Groups

Access the Copy Route Group page.



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.

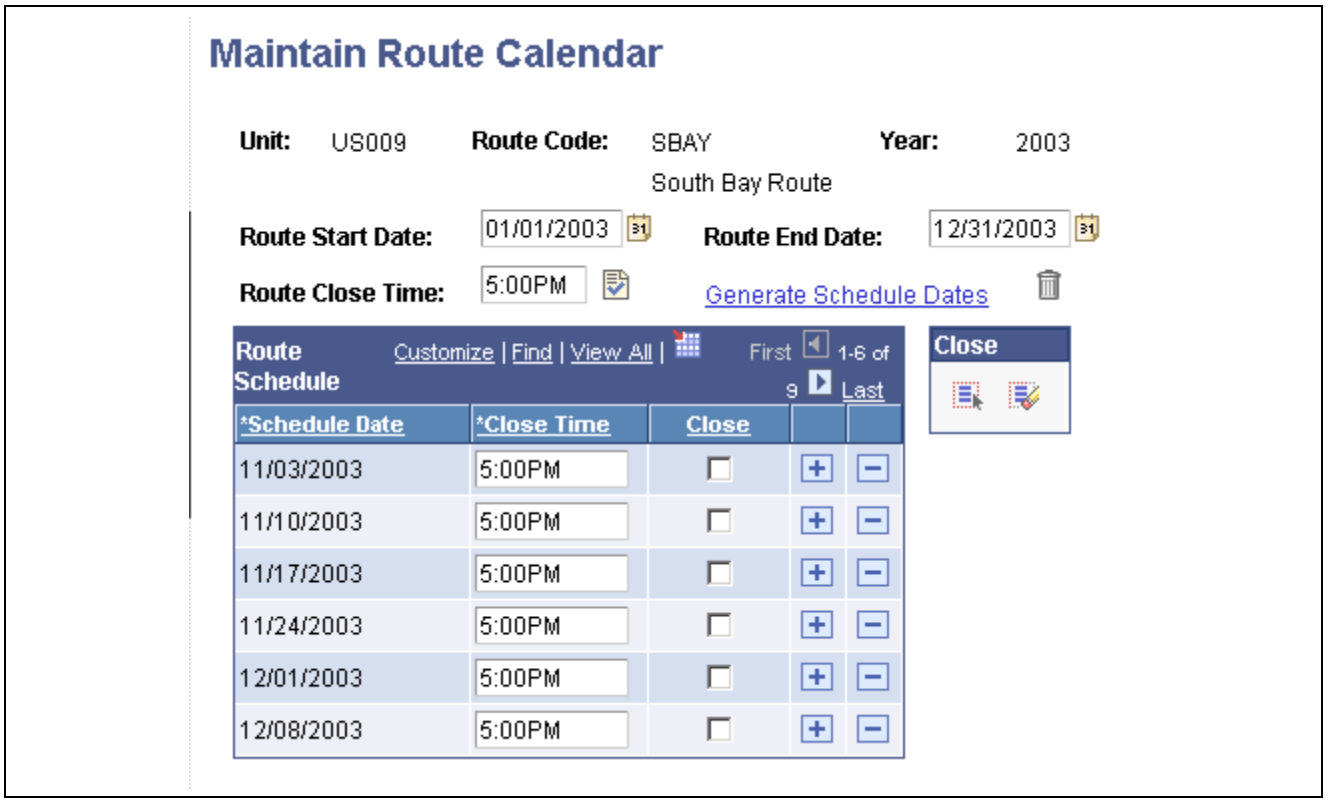
Pages Used to Maintain Routes and Orders

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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.

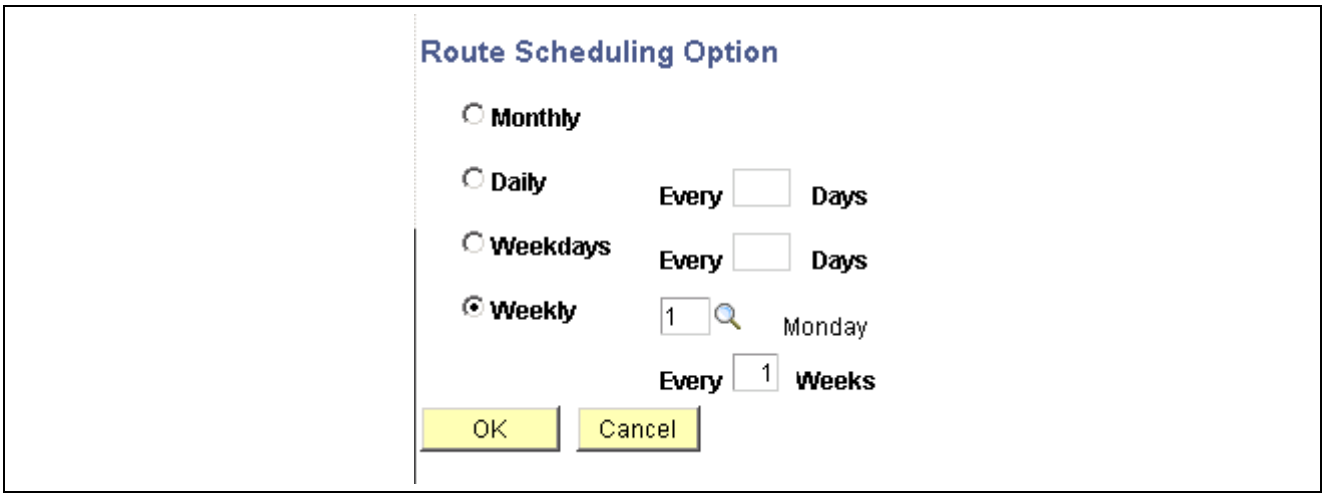
Generate Schedule Dates Click to access the Route Scheduling Option page, where you can determine the route's schedule for the period defined by the route starting and ending dates.

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.



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 *x* Days 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.

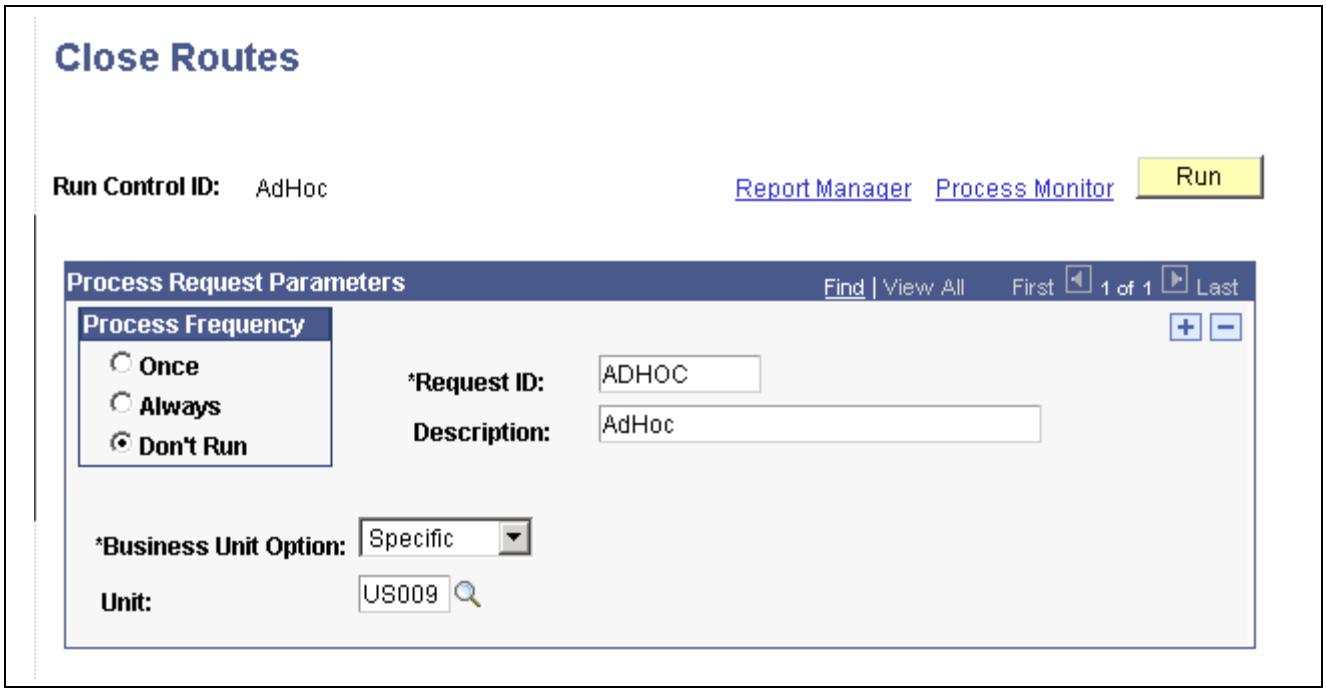
Weekly The route leaves on the specified day of the week, at the intervals that you indicate in the Every *x* Weeks field. For example, you can schedule the route to leave every Monday or every other Tuesday.

See Also

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 46

Closing Routes

Access the Close Routes page.



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 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Replenishing Par Locations, page 741

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using Purchase Order Sourcing"

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Accepting Stock Requests from PeopleSoft Supply Planning, page 355

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 363

Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Online, page 508

Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Using the Shipping/Issues Component, page 577

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:

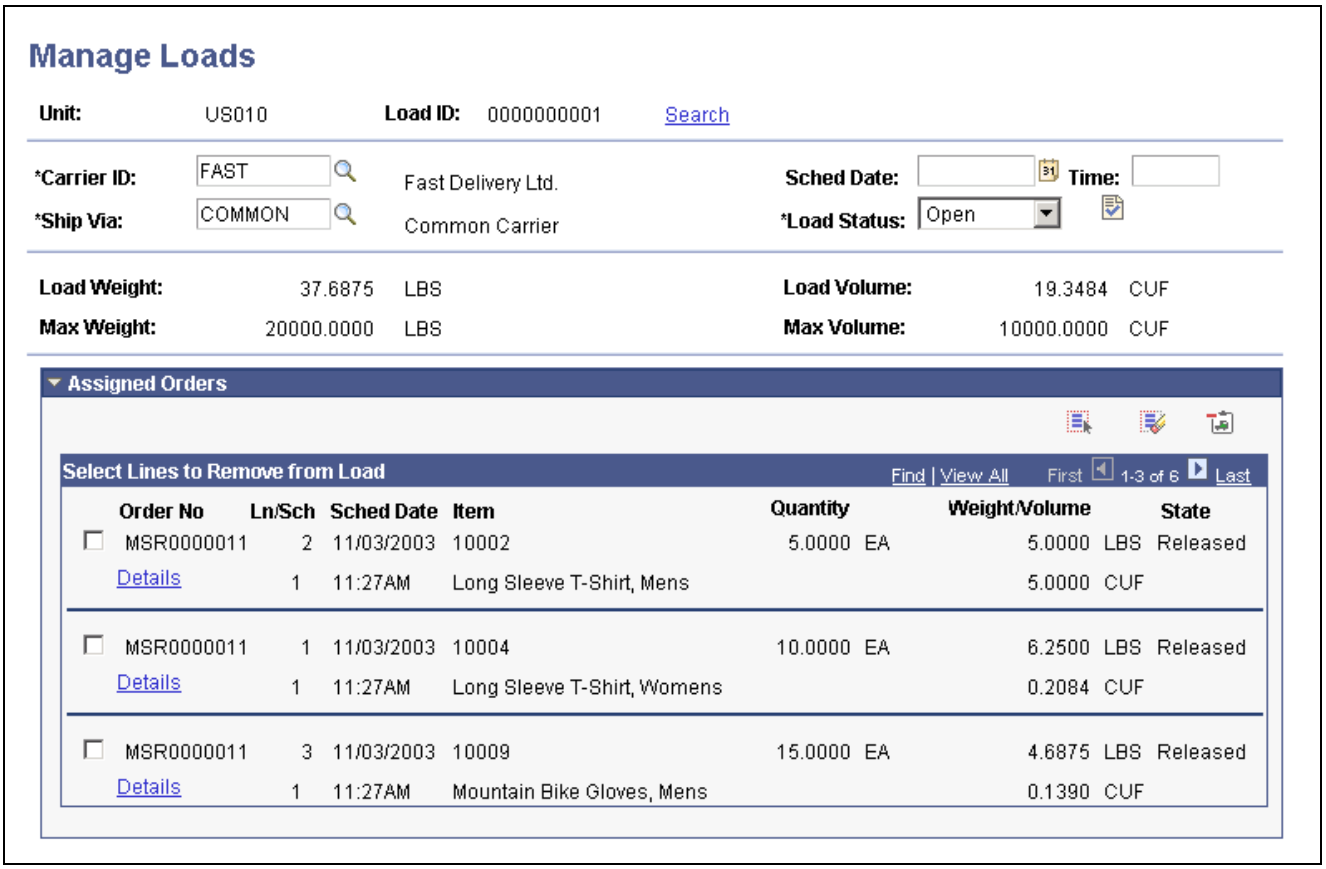
1. Combine order lines for shipping.
2. Retrieve orders.

Pages Used to Manage Loads

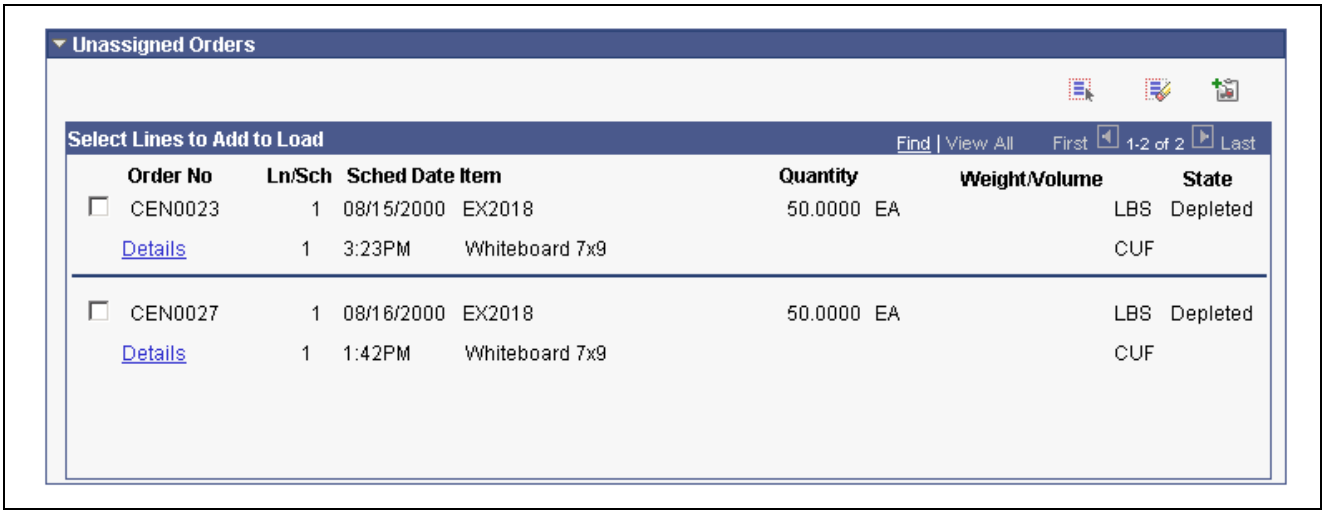
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Manage Loads	LOAD_CONS_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Routes and Loads, Manage Loads	Combine order lines into a load for shipping and view actual load weight and volume against the ship via maximum weight and volume capacity.
Load Selection Criteria	LOAD_CONS_SP	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.



Manage Loads page (1 or 2)



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.

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.

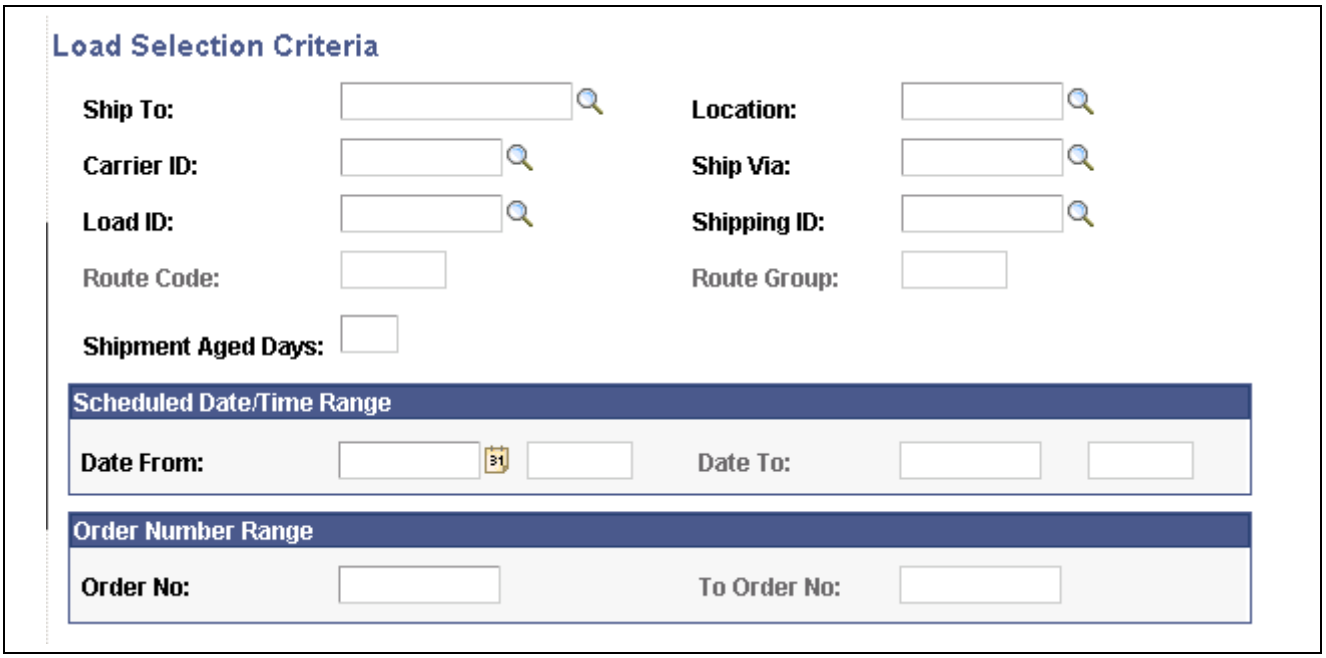
If you have defined maximum weight and volume information for the ship via, PeopleSoft Inventory displays the running total for the orders assigned to the load. If you define shipping weight and volume information for the item in the business unit in the Define Business Unit Item component, the page 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.



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.

See Also

Chapter 15, “Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing,” Understanding Routes and Loads, page 399

Chapter 15, “Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing,” Maintaining Route Schedules and Orders, page 404

CHAPTER 16

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.
- Release 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 MRS 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 MRS 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 application message Inventory_Reservation EIP.
- Using the Fulfillment Workbench.

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 to determine when to reserve, promise, and move the fulfillment state from unfulfilled to releasable. 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 Engine 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 identity 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.

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 191

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

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.

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.

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.

See Also

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Calculating Available-To-Promise Quantity, page 436

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"

Understanding Lot Allocated Items

Lot allocations associate one or more specific lots of an item with a particular demand line. Order lines for lot-controlled items defined for both soft reservation and non-soft reservation processing (including ATP-reserved items) can be lot allocated. The lot allocation process 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 lot quantity into the IN_DEMAND table. You can allocate lots to sales orders using the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management or the Allocate Lots page in PeopleSoft Inventory. You can allocate lots to material stock requests from PeopleSoft Inventory's Create/Update Stock Requests component or on the Allocate Lots page.

See Also

Chapter 14, "Allocating Lots to Orders," page 391

Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873

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. 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 lot quantity into the IN_DEMAND table. The soft-reservations is the same as the soft reserve described earlier in this section.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management 8.9 Common Information 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.

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 257.

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. 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.

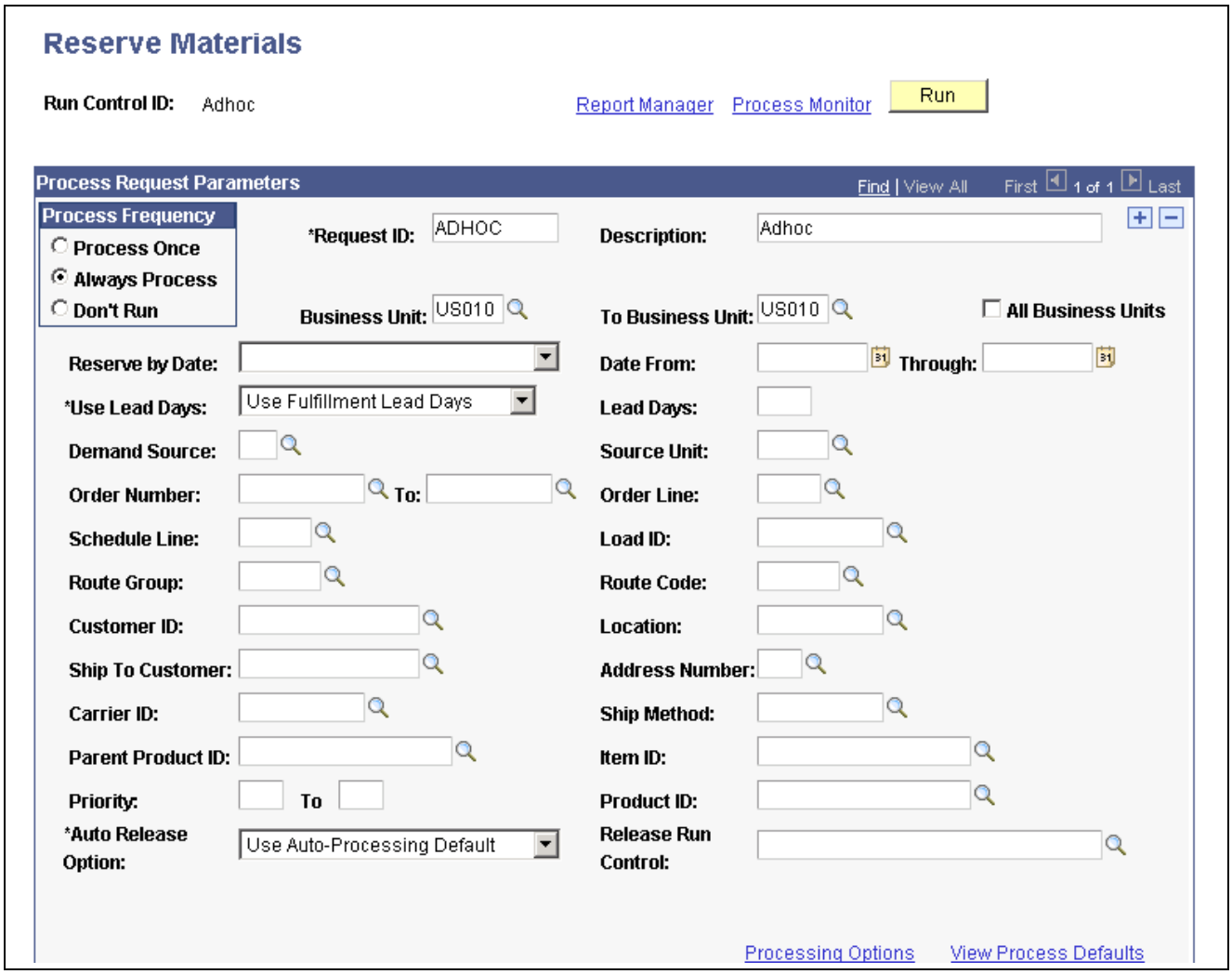
The Reserve Materials process can also be launched from the Order Entry Form component in PeopleSoft Order Management and the Create/Update Stock Request component in PeopleSoft Inventory. To launch from the order entry pages in PeopleSoft Inventory, select the *Background* option for MRS Entry Reservations on the Setup Fulfillment-Reservation page.

Page Used to Run the Reserve Materials Process

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Reserve Materials	RUN_IN_FULFILL_RSV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Stock Requests, Reserve Materials Process	Define parameters for the Reserve Materials process.
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.



Reserve Materials process page

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 theDate 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 theDate 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.

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.
- *PO:* (not used).
- *PR:* Purchasing requisitions from PeopleSoft Purchasing.
- *RT:* Material returns from the RTV (return to vendor) component.
- *SF:* (not used).

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 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.

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 the parent product ID for a product kit originating from PeopleSoft Order Management.

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:

- *No Auto-Processing:* Select to have the system only complete the Reserve Materials process. No additional processing will be launched.
- *Advance to Released:* 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.
- *Use Auto-Processing Defaults:* Select to use the default options for the Reserve Materials process defined under the Auto-Processing Options tab of the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit level) or the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

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.

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.

See Also

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," page 399

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Managing Loads, page 412

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. 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 Engine page.

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 interunit transfer order line that defines both a transfer price and a price markup percentage, for example), 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.

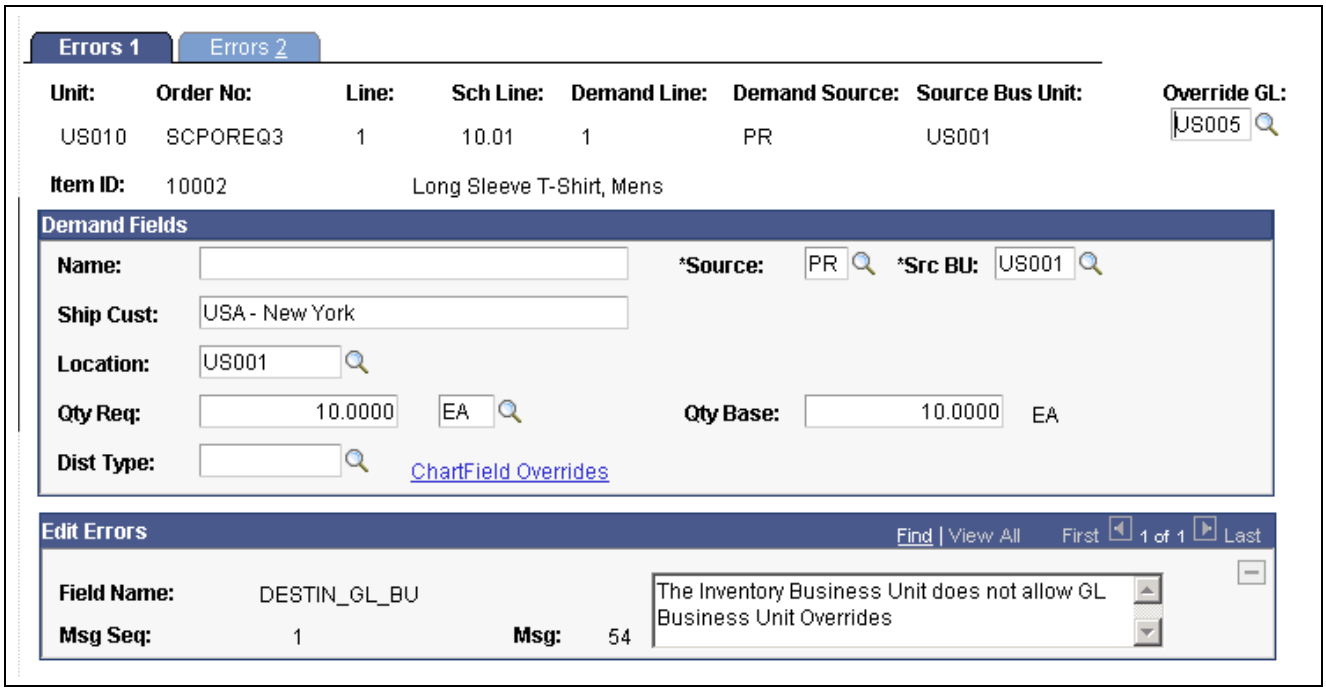
Note. All of the fields that appear in the Demand Fields group boxes in the Correct Demand Errors component must be valid before the order line can complete any method of reservation processing.

Pages Used to Correct Reservation Errors

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



Reservation Errors - Errors 1 page

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.

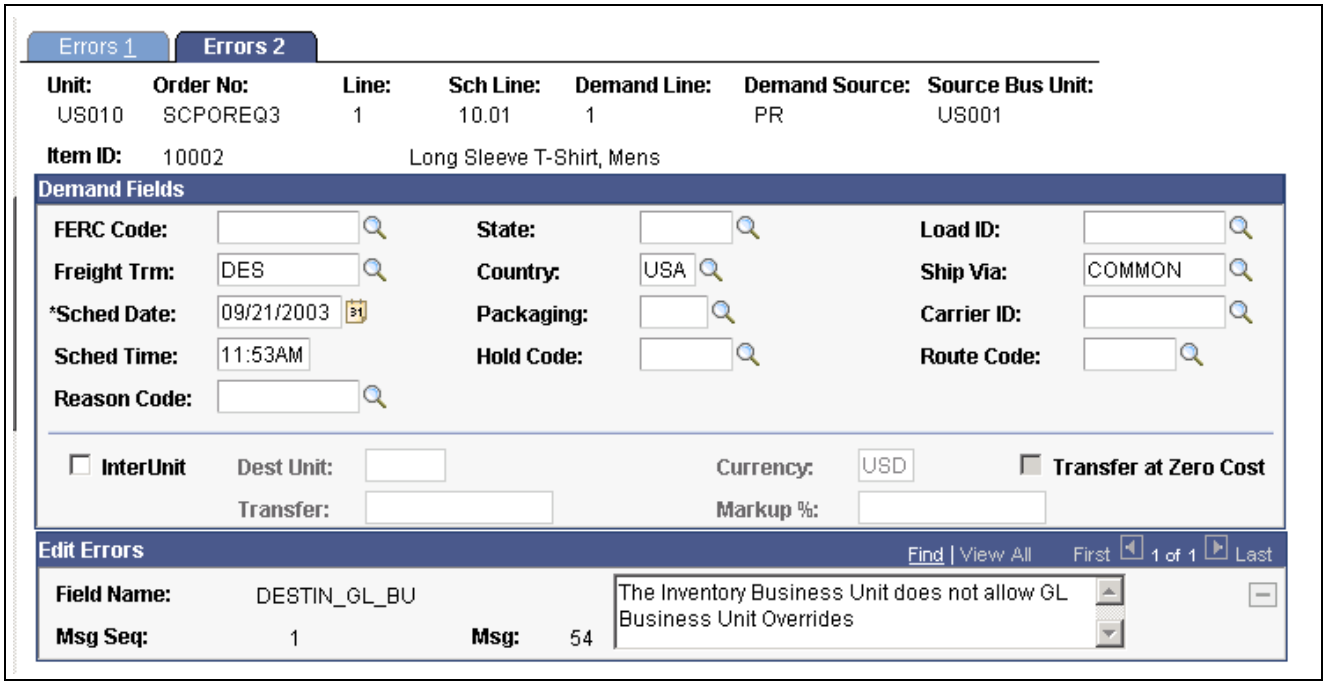
The Edit Errors group box displays the Field Name, Msg Seq (message sequence) number, and the Msg (message) text for errors related to process rule violations. For example, if both a transfer price and the price markup percentage have been specified for an interunit transfer, you receive a message that only one or the other is allowed.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Correcting Additional Shipping Information Errors

Access the Reservation Errors - Errors 2 page.



Reservation Errors - Errors 2 page

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 *Shipments.*
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)	An interunit demand line can have a transfer price or a price markup percentage, but not both. The Price Markup option on the Setup Fulfillment page determines which field is available for entry on this page: • If Price Markup is selected, enter a value only in the Markup % field. • If the Markup % field is left blank, the markup % specified for the item on the Item Price Markup page appears by default. • If no item Price Markup is defined, the markup % specified for the business unit on the Setup Fulfillment page appears by default. • If the Price Markup check box on the Setup Fulfillment page is clear, only the Transfer field is available for entry on this page. • If the Transfer field is blank, the transfer cost specified for the item on the Item Price Markup page appears by default.

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 399

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:

  ((order production quantity − order completed quantity − order scrapped quantity) x quantity per assembly x (100 / component yield)) + pending issue quantity + 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:

  ((order production quantity − "quantity completed" − "quantity scrapped") x quantity per x (100 / component yield)) + pending issue quantity + 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

Schedule Date	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7	May 8
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 Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"

Managing Stock Requests Online

This section discusses how to:

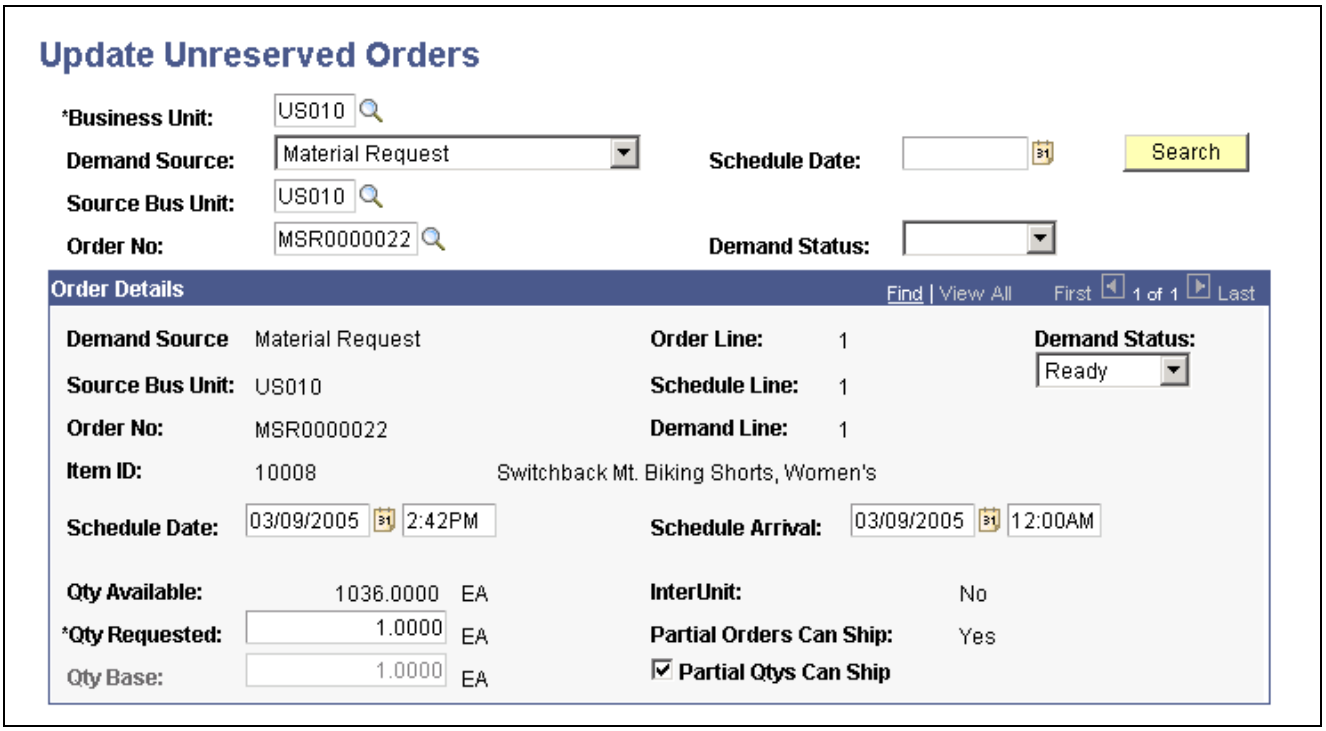
- Update unreserved stock requests.
- Use the Shortage Workbench.
- View soft-reserved, lot-allocated, or promised order lines.

Pages Used to Manage Unfulfilled and Partially Fulfilled Stock Requests

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.



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. The Shortage Workbench can perform several actions on a set of orders or a set of demand lines, including:

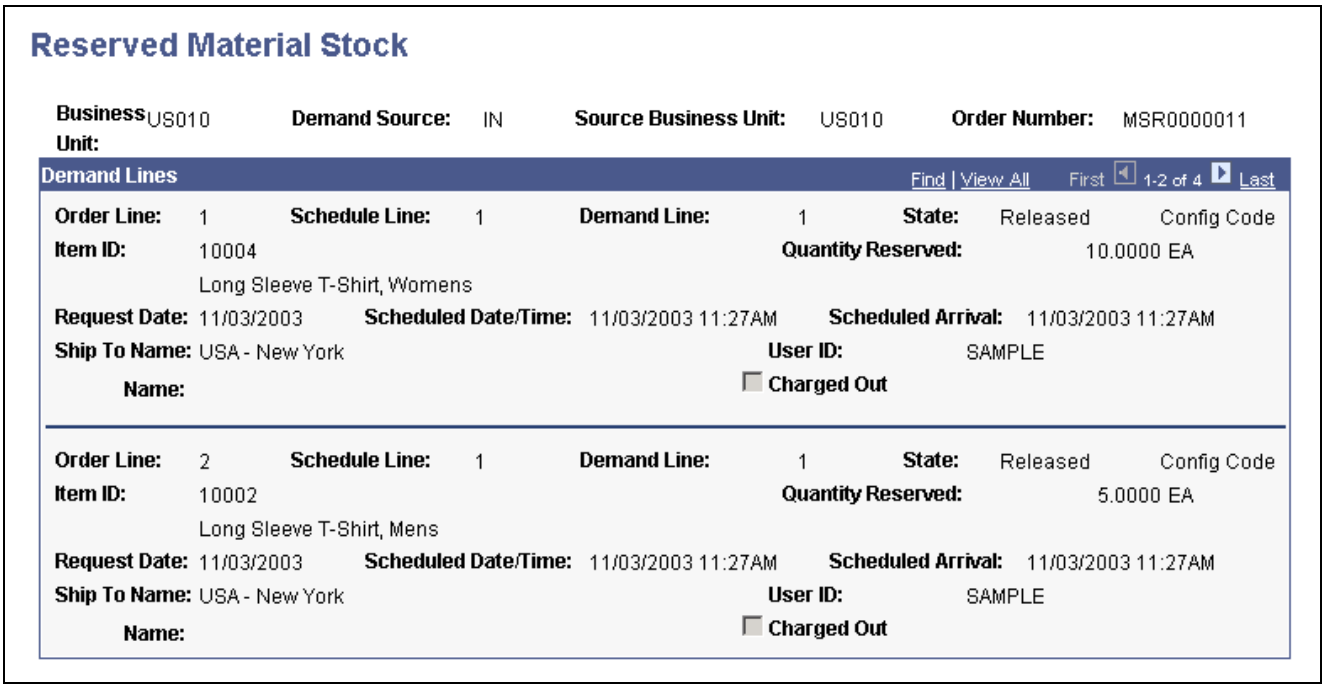
- Release a demand line with stock shortages to the releasable state enabling the shortage to be viewed and dealt with in the picking and shipping processes.
- Soft-reserve stock. The reservation of the demand line can be done with or without the reservation rules.
- Set a demand line from the unfulfilled 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.
- 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 lot-controlled items that 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.

See Also

Chapter 17, "Managing Stock Shortages," page 455

Viewing Soft-Reserved, Lot-Allocated, or Promised Order Lines

Access the Reserved Material Stock page.



Reserved Material Stock page

View the details for demand lines that have been reserved, promised, or lot-allocated.

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.

Pages Used to Reserve or Promise Order Using the Fulfillment Workbench

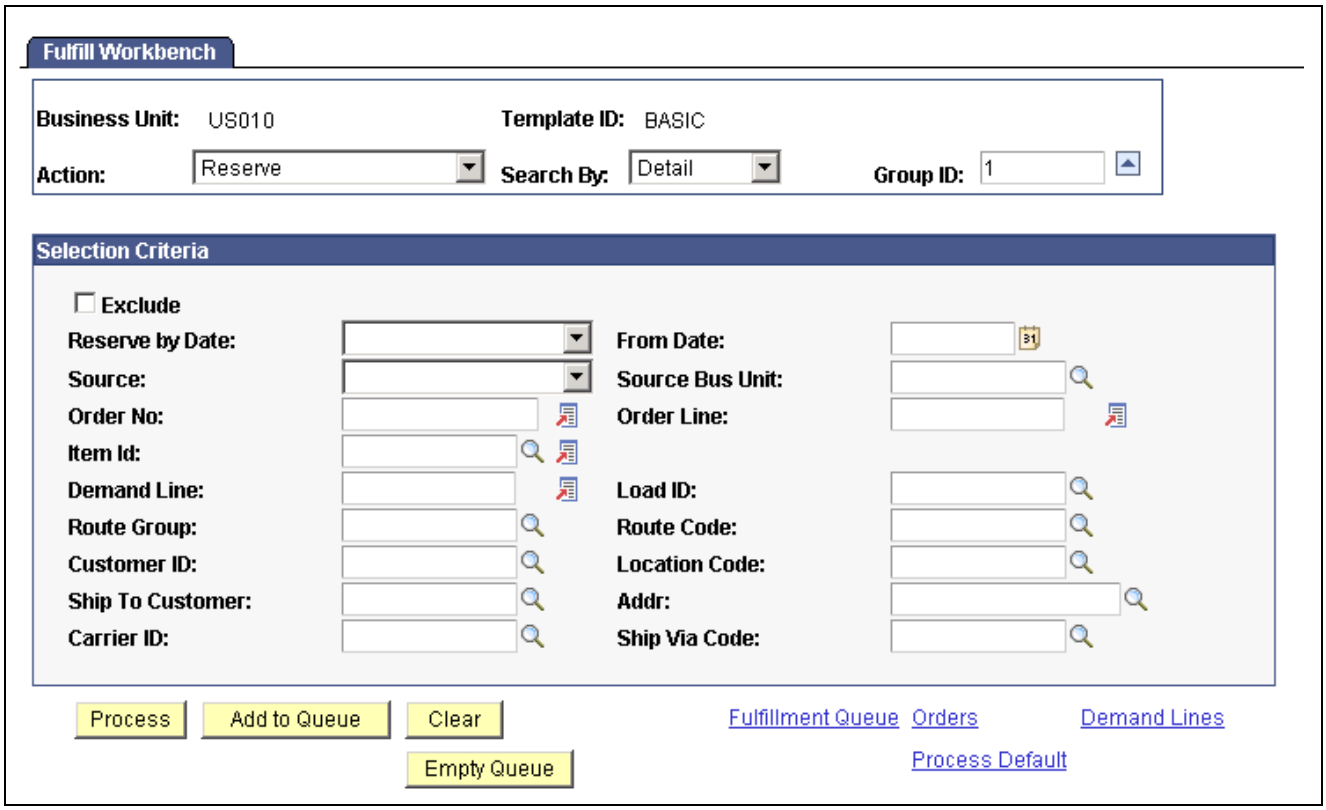
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Workbench	IN_FW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench	Create a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another.

Page Name	Object 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 change the quantity to be released if you are using an action of *Reserve.*
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	Object 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.



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.

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 theFrom 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 theFrom 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.

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 Engine 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 224

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 message is an inbound asynchronous PeopleCode subscribe EIP that creates a transaction request to move material stock orders and sales orders from an unfulfilled status to a releasable status.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Processing Inbound Application Messages for the Fulfillment Engine, page 215

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

CHAPTER 17

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.

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 with lot-controlled items that 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.

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.

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.

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_WRKBENCH. 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.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Setting Up the Templates for the Fulfillment and Shortage Workbenches, page 218

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. 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:

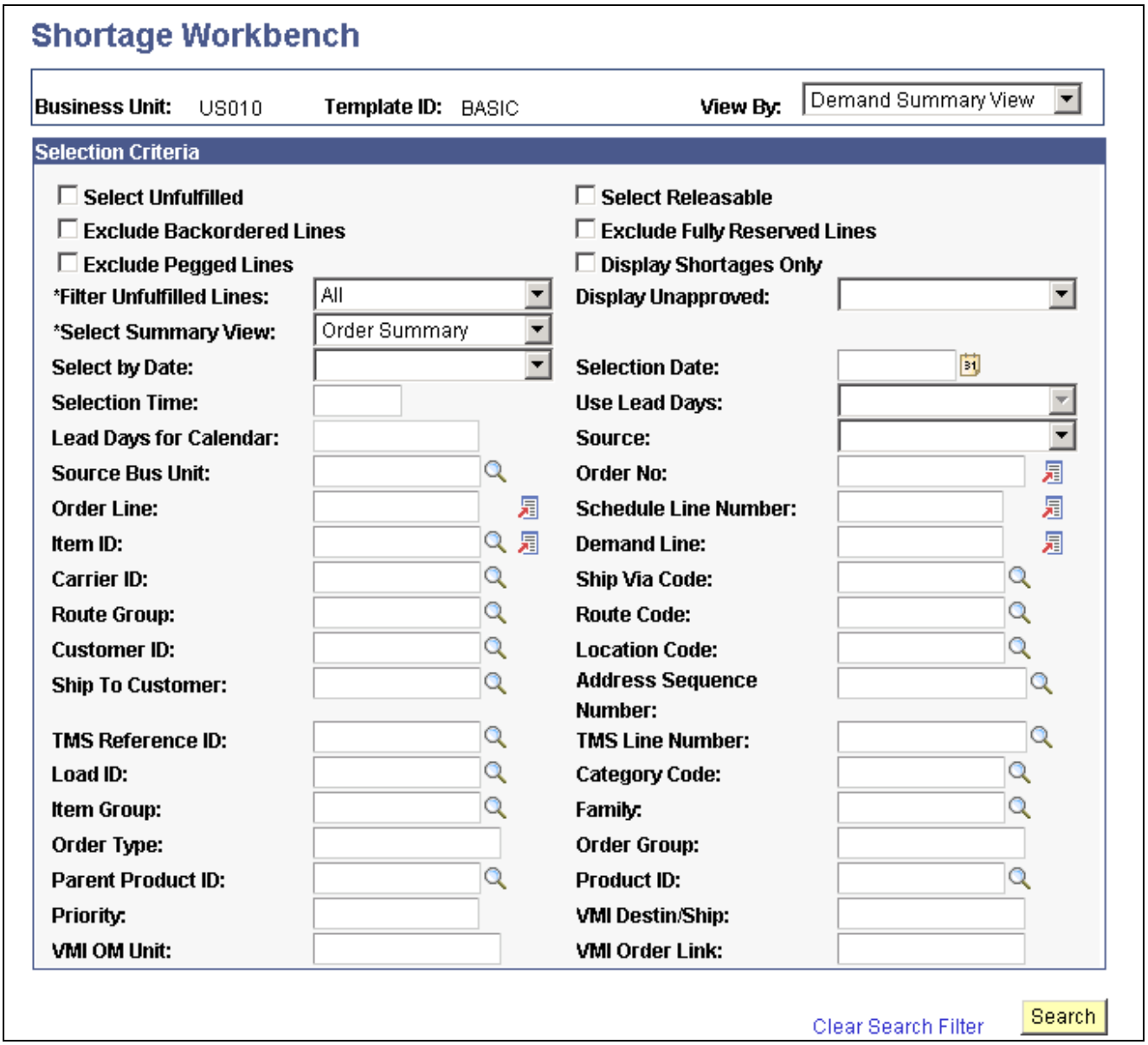
- Actions that are not valid for a demand line due to demand state or item definition attribute are not executed even if user selects the corresponding actions. For example, an item defined as non-soft reserved or lot-allocated will not be reserved even if you select this action. For product kits, the reserve action may not be perform 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.

Pages Used for the Shortage Workbench

Page Name	Object 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 *Demand Summary View* option in the View By field. • Click the Summary Page link on the Demand Lines page.	Displays the search results at the order level or item 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 *Demand Lines View* 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.
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 *Item View* 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.



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:

- *Demand Summary View:* Search results are displayed at the order or item level using the Demand Summary page.

- *Demand Line View:* Search results are displayed at the demand line level using the Demand Lines page.
- *Item View:* 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 and **Select Releasable** — Select at least one of these check boxes or no search results will be retrieved. Both 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.

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 less quantity reserved less quantity backordered.

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.

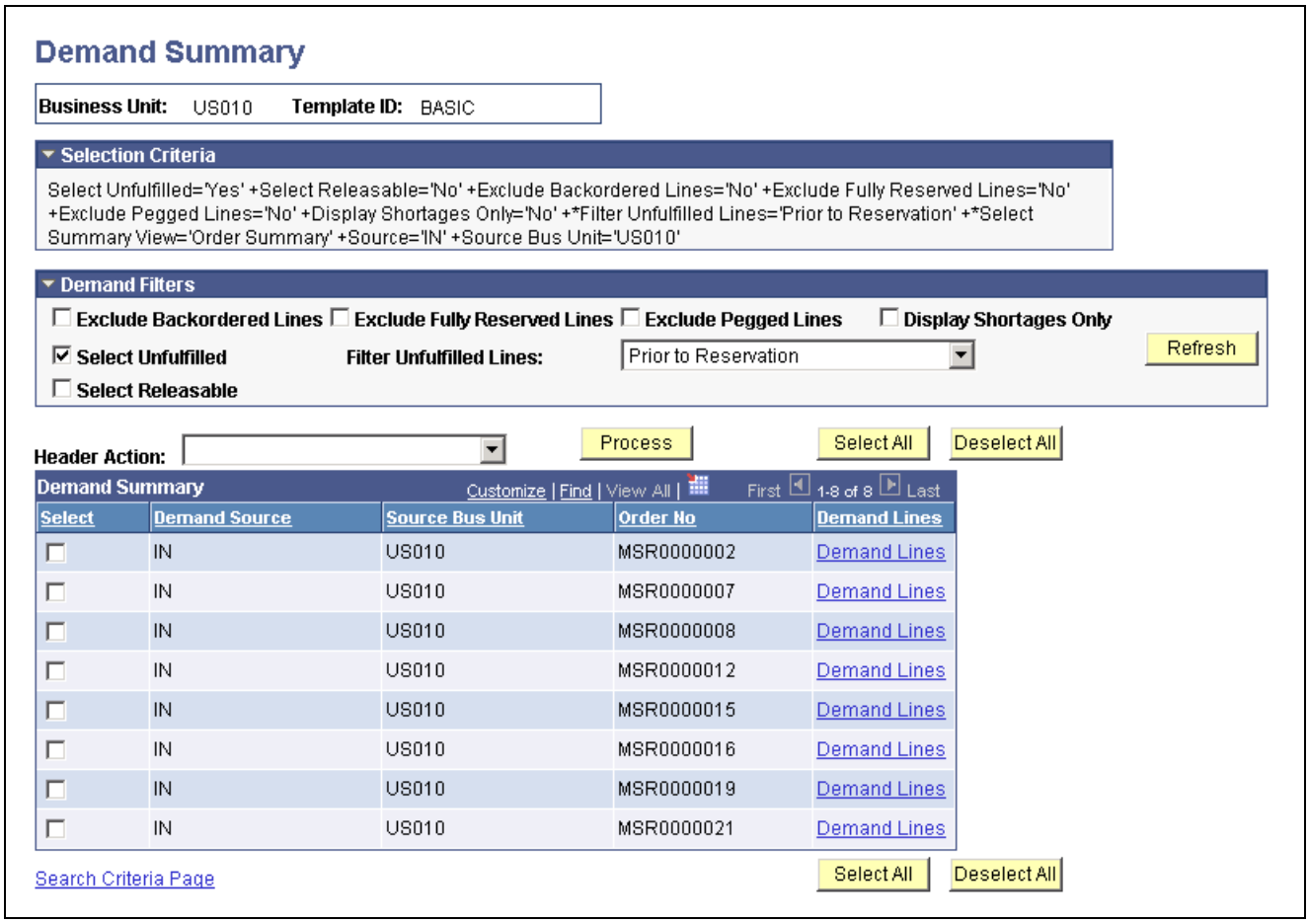
Display Unapproved Select to display only unapproved demand lines. Leave blank to display both approve and unapproved demand lines. There are three types of approvals; stock request, backorder, and partial quantity. The options are:

- *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 *Item Summary* or *Order Summary* within the Demand Summary page. This field is only available if you have selected the *Demand Summary View* option in the View By field.

Viewing Orders in the Shortage Workbench

Access the Demand Summary page.



Demand Summary view of the Shortage Workbench

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 created for the lot-allocated or pegged demand line in the unfulfilled 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.

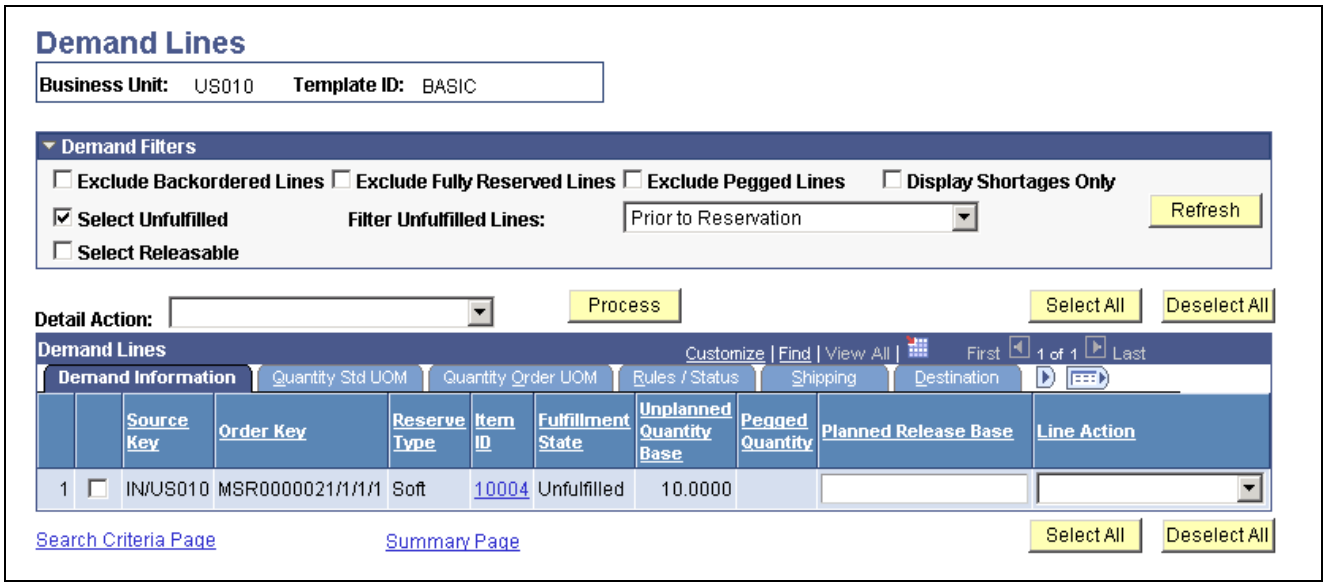
Item Summary This group box displays the search results by item ID and item description. Select the item ID link to go to the Item View page and view the demand lines. This group box only appears if you have chosen the *Item Summary* option in the Select Summary View field of the Shortage Workbench search criteria page.

Demand Summary This group box displays the search results by demand source, source business unit, 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.

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.



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.

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.
- *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 created for the lot-allocated or pegged demand line in the unfulfilled 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, this link displays. Select to access the Process Log page where you can view the results.

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.

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:

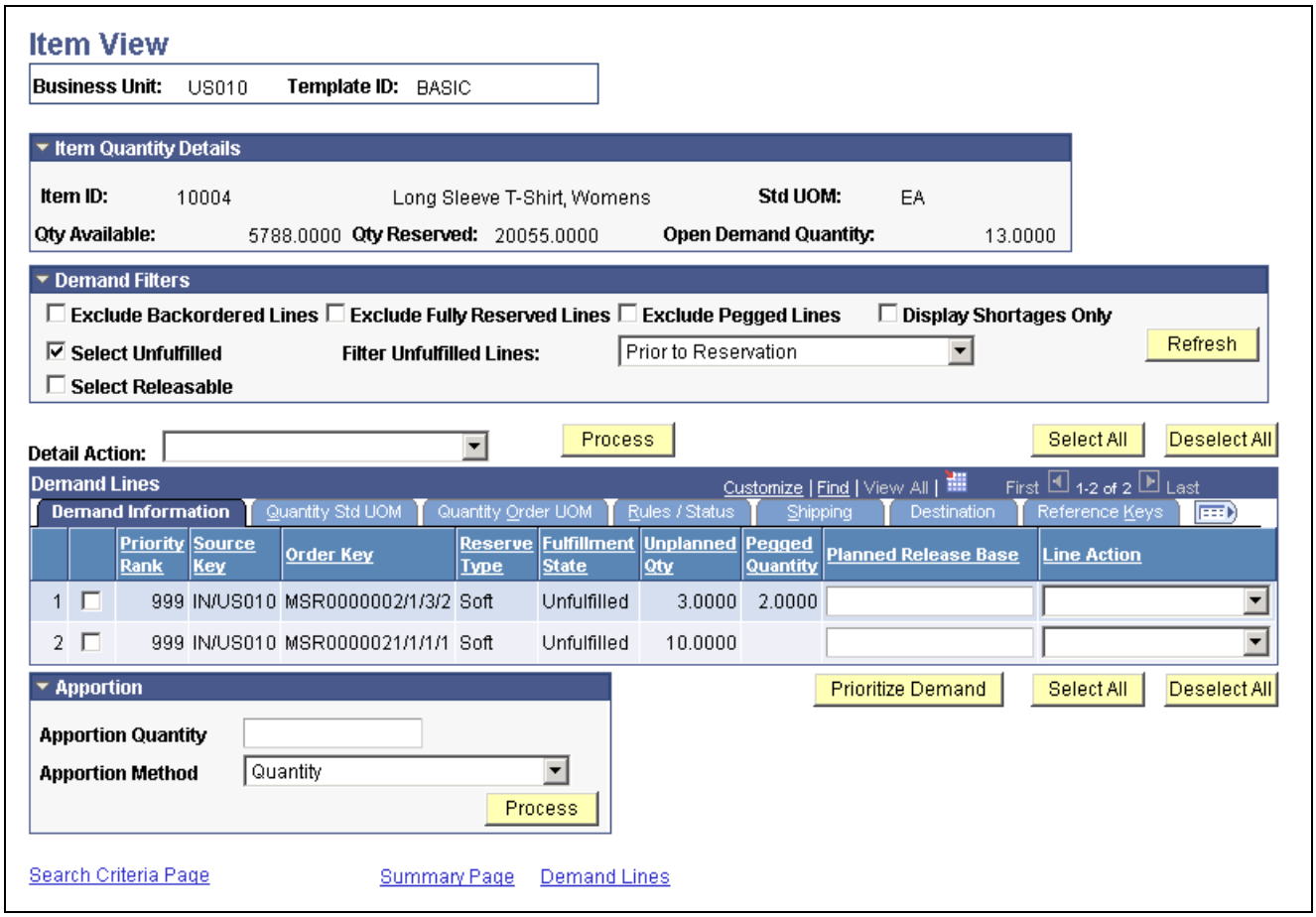
- *Item Availability:* The Item/Product Availability page where you can view the item's current available quantity and cumulative available-to-promise quantity.
- *Peg to Supply:* The Pegging Workbench to look for supply that can fulfill this demand line and peg to it.
- *Show Pegged Supply:* The Pegging 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 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.



Item View of the Shortage Workbench

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 created for the lot-allocated or pegged demand line in the unfulfilled 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.

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

Enter a quantity expressed in the item's ordering unit of measure to override the planned released quantity.

Prioritize Demand Click this button to calculate the demand priorities for each demand line and place the results in the Priority Rank column.

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.

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:*

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.

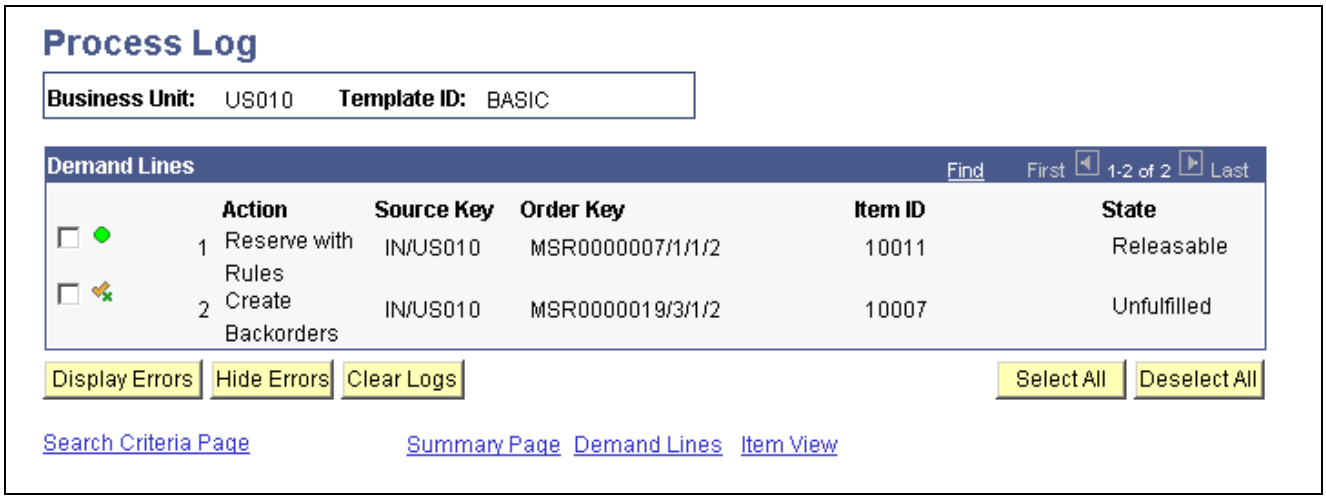
See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Establishing Quantity Precision and Rounding Rules for Items

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Understanding the Order Line Processing Sequence, page 425

Viewing Results

Access the Process Log page.



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 18

Picking Inventory

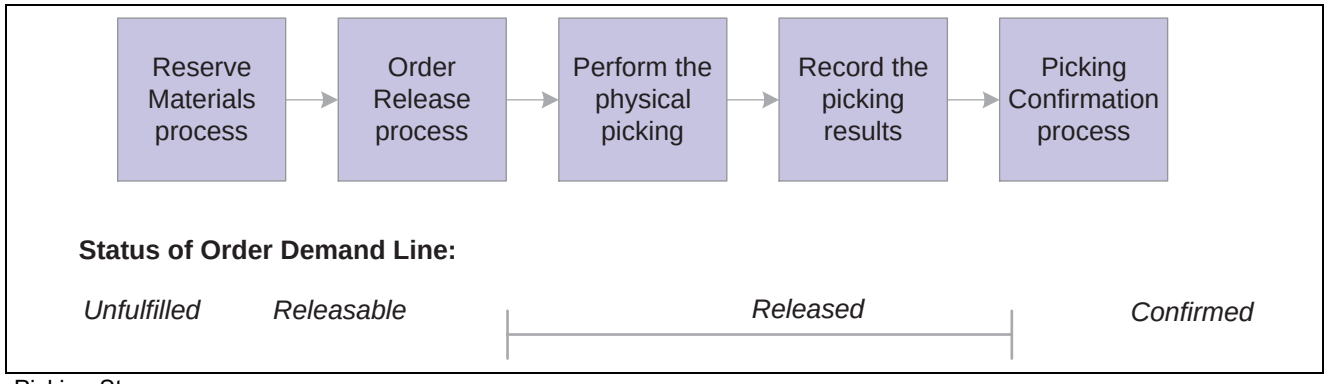
This chapter provides overviews of the picking business process and discusses how to:

- Assign fixed picking locations.
- Identify and resolve picking shortages.
- Overpick.
- Pick to stage.
- Use the Order Release Request run control.
- Create shipping order release messages.
- 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:



Picking Steps

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 storage location is unavailable to fulfill other demand lines.

  Note. The following situations force a hard allocation on the demand lines: pre-allocation of pegged items, lot-allocated items, 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 application message 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 Engine 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 application message 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 application message 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 Engine 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 hand using the Cancel/Hold Stock Requests page.

See Also

Chapter 13, “Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders,” Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 385

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 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 Enterprise Supply Chain Management 8.9 Common Information 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 87

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 70

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.

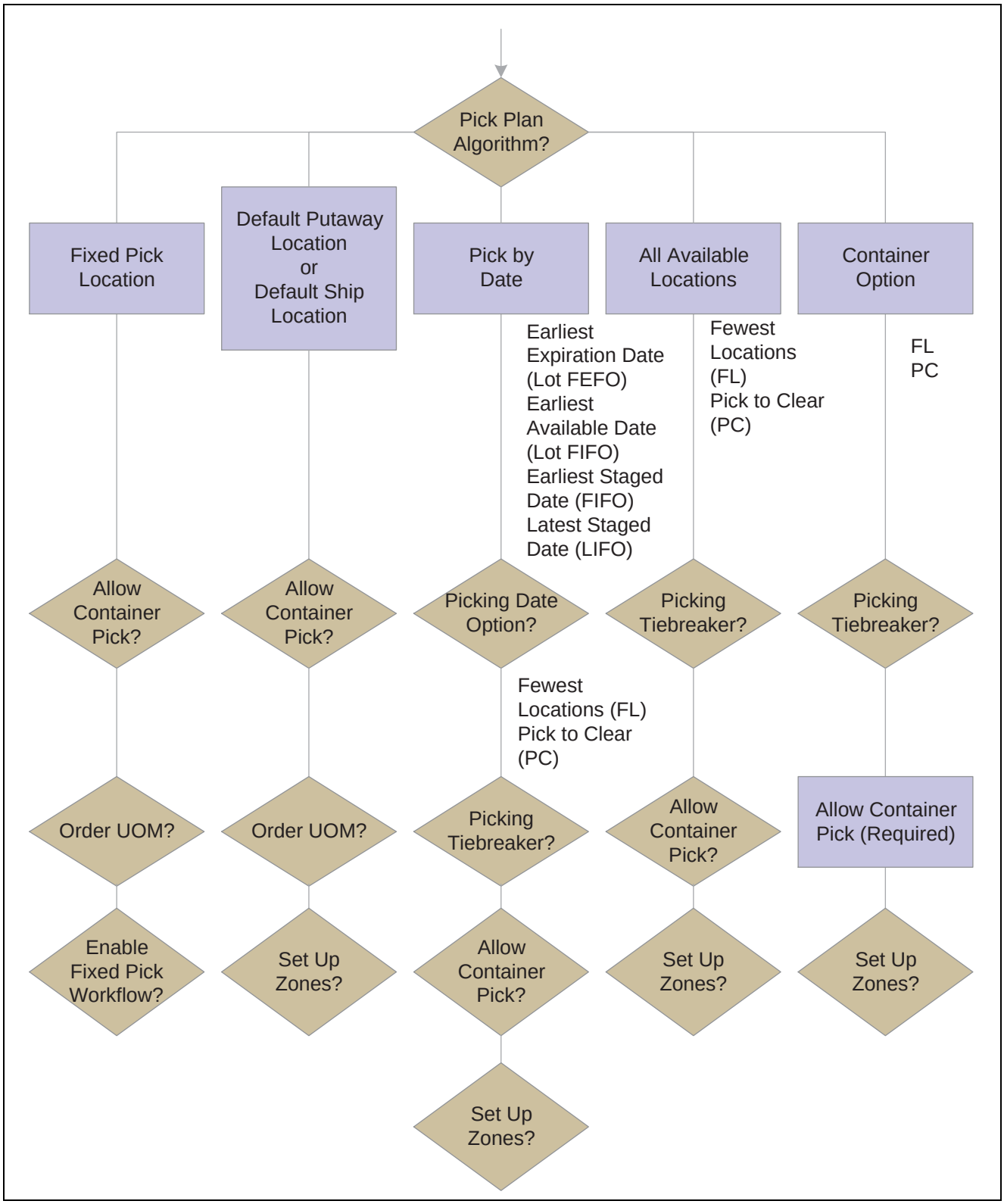
- Fewest Locations

  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

See Also

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Entering Picking Feedback Online, page 508

Chapter 10, “Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels,” Defining Fulfillment Engine Options, page 251

Chapter 29, “Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit,” Streamlining Internal Stock Transfers, page 819

Appendix A, “Delivered Workflows for PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Inventory,” page 933

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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 18, “Picking Inventory,” Understanding the Picking Process, page 471

Chapter 7, “Replenishing Inventory,” page 147

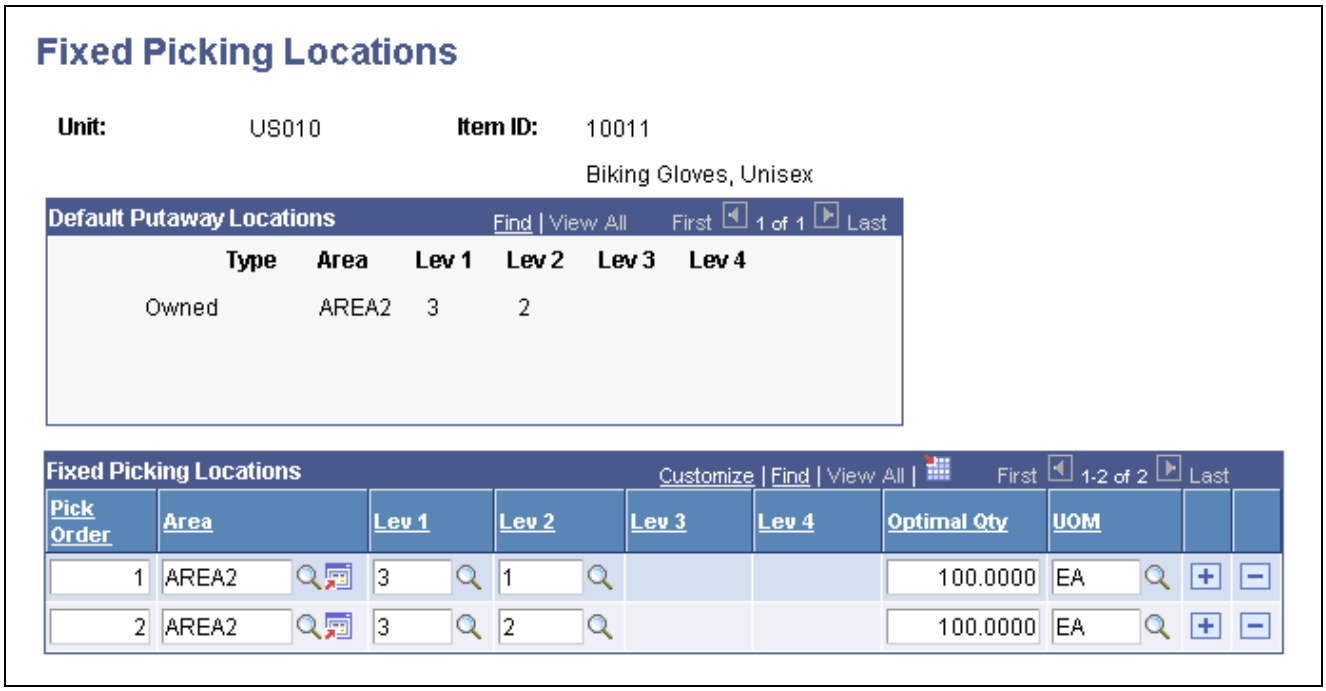
Page Used to Assign Fixed Picking Locations

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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) component.

Access the Fixed Picking Locations page.



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 18, “Picking Inventory,” Understanding Planned Release Quantities, page 474

Chapter 17, “Managing Stock Shortages,” page 455

Chapter 8, “Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing,” Pre-Allocated Items, page 172

Chapter 33, “Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,” page 873

Pages Used to Identify and Resolve Picking Shortages

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 *Demand Summary View* 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.
Demand Lines	IN_SW_DEMANDLINES	• 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. • 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 *Item View* 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.

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 17, “Managing Stock Shortages,” page 455

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.

See Also

Chapter 33, “Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,” page 873

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order to Cash Common Information 8.9 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. The *Make Suggestions* 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.

Processing the Complete Pick Batch transaction before completion of the bin-to-bin transfer transaction can drive quantity in the staging location negative. To prevent this, the transfer transaction is associated with a specific pick batch ID, and the Complete Pick Batch transaction verifies that no unprocessed transfer transactions for this pick batch ID exist.

See Also

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Defining a Default Ship Staging Location, page 67

Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 518

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 in this application message 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 removes any allocation of stock to the lines.

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 defaults 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 Engine 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 247

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Fulfillment Options for Specific Business Unit and Item Combinations, page 280

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Activating Optional Business Unit Features, page 30

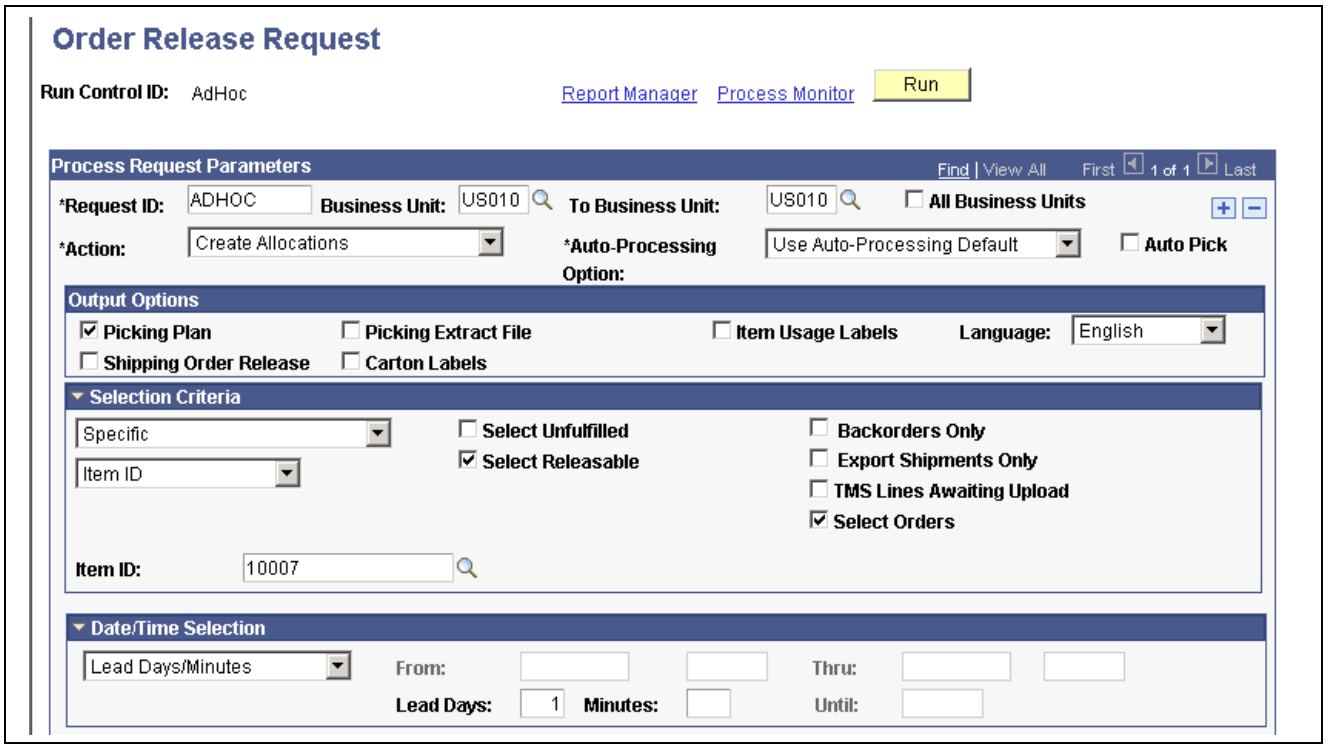
Pages Used for the Order Release Request Run Control

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

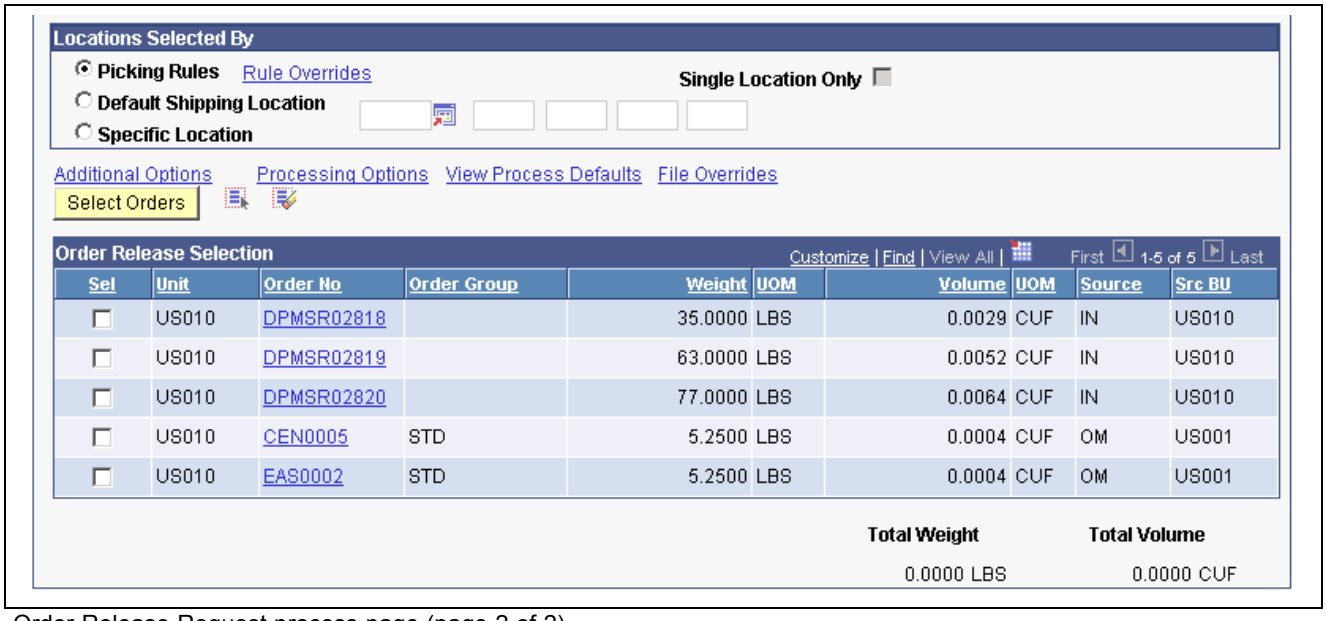
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Processing Controls	INV_PROCESS_SEC	Select the Processing Options link on the Order Release Request page.	Review or change the fulfillment engine processing options defined for the Order Release Request on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page. See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," page 191.
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 Engine Options page. See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," page 191.
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.



Order Release Request process page (page 1 of 2)



Order Release Request process page (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.

- *Regenerate Output:* The order release process reprints one or more pick plans that have already been created. Enter the pick batch ID or a range of pick plan IDs in the Selection Criteria group box in the Pick Batch ID and To fields. To regenerate output for all demand lines released in a previous run of the Order Release process, use the Release Instance field.

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 message 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.
- *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.

Note. Orders that were originally released from an unfulfilled state can only be returned to a releasable state. In order to return to an unfulfilled state, use the Shortage Workbench to *set to unfulfilled* after returning to the releasable state.

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 Engine 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.

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 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.

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 Order Release process, each separate process group creates a separate pick plan ID, separate picking extract file, separate Shipping Order Release message, 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 Engine Options page or the Fulfillment Engine Options page.

See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Understanding Fulfillment Engine Processing Groups and Commit Levels, page 199.

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.

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 Engine 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.

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 *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.

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 *OM*.

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.

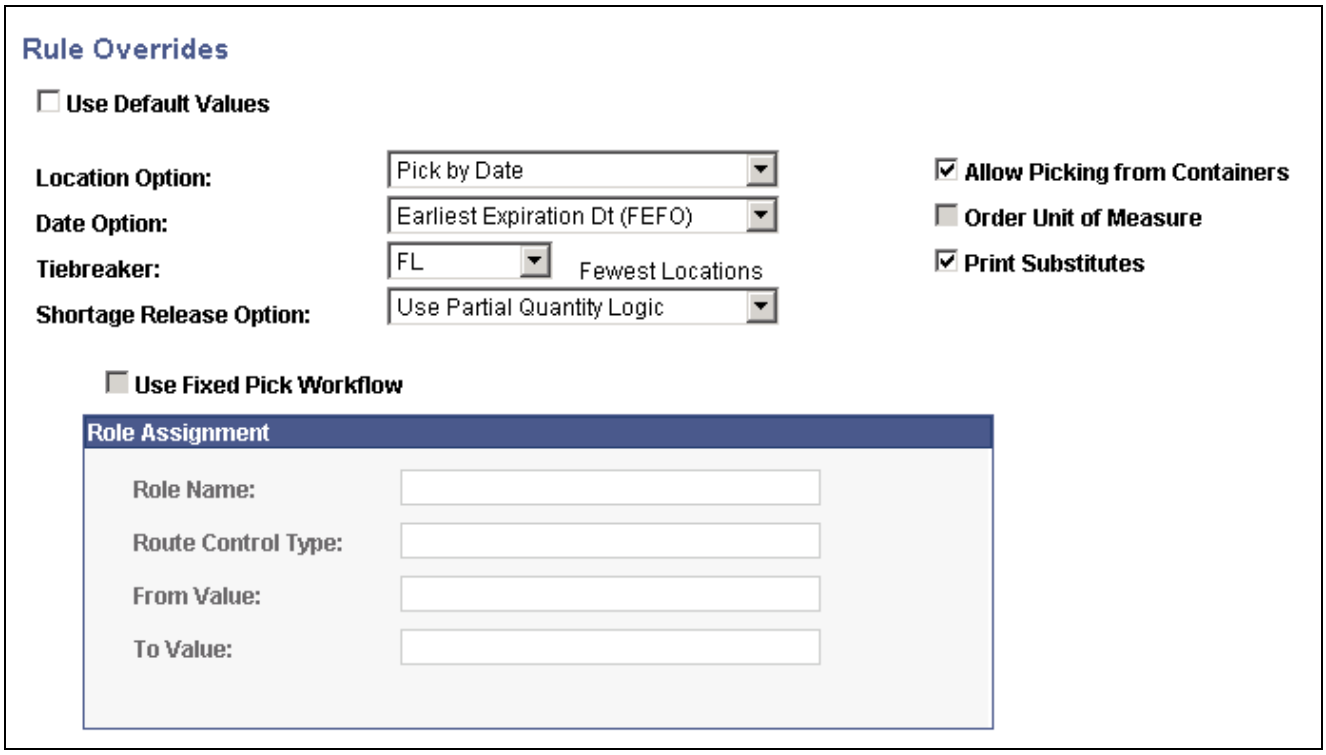
See Also

Chapter 3, “Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory,” Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 46

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, “Understanding Warehouse Management Systems”

Overriding the Picking Rules

Access the Rule Overrides page.



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.

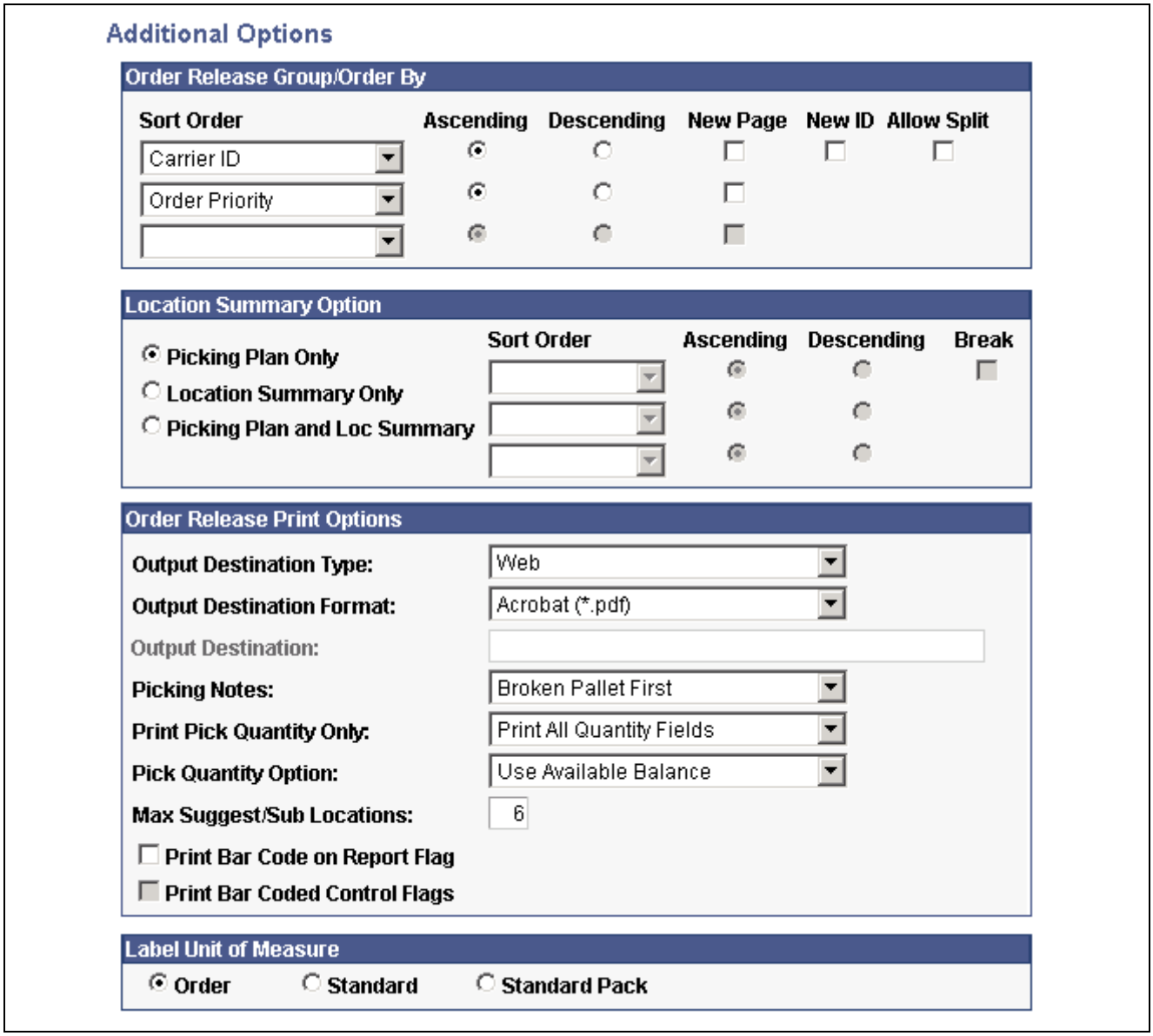
Role Name Indicate who should be notified when the Fixed Pick workflow is activated. The role that you assign refers to a type of position—a supervisor or manager, for example—rather than an individual person.

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.



Additional Options page

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 item ID, carrier ID, load ID, load stop number, ship to location (for internal orders and interunit transfers), order number, order priority, customer ID, address sequence number, freight terms, route, route stop number, ship to customer (for external, intercompany transfers, and sales orders), ship via, or 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 Engine 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 message, 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 199.

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.

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 either in addition to or instead of a full Picking Plan report. The Location Summary report sorts the picking plan according to the highest-level sort options and prints the order lines and the total item quantity to pick from each storage location. 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.

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're printing. Location summary options are only available when you use the Action of *Create Allocations* on the Order Release Request page.

Sort Order

Select up to three sorting levels for the location summary. For each level, indicate whether the sort is in ascending or descending order and whether a page break should occur after the first level.

Values for the highest level are:

- *ASRS ID:* (automated storage and retrieval system ID): Sorts storage locations numerically by the ASRS ID defined on the Material Storage Locations page.
- *Zone/ASRS:* Sorts storage locations by picking zone and then sorts each picking zone by ASRS ID.

At the second and third levels, you can sort each order line by carrier ID, load ID, location, order number, priority, route stop, route, ship to, ship via, or TMS ID.

In a simple environment, the second and third level sorts occur for order lines within each storage location. If, however, stock in a given storage location is lot- or serial-controlled, assigned to containers, or exists in differing units of measure, the Location Summary report also takes these parameters into account. For example, if you are picking lot-controlled stock, the Location Summary report might look like this:

Storage Location A

Lot ID 1

Order 1, Line 1

Order 1, Line 2

Storage Location A

Lot ID 2

Order 1, Line 1

Order 1, Line 2

Storage Location B

Lot ID 3

Order 2, Line 1

Order Release Print Options

Output Destination Type Identify the type of output for your picking plan. Options are *Email, File, Printer, Web,* or *Window.* 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:

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.

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:

- *Use Available Balance:* 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.
- *Use Planned Pick Quantity:* 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 Inventory 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

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.

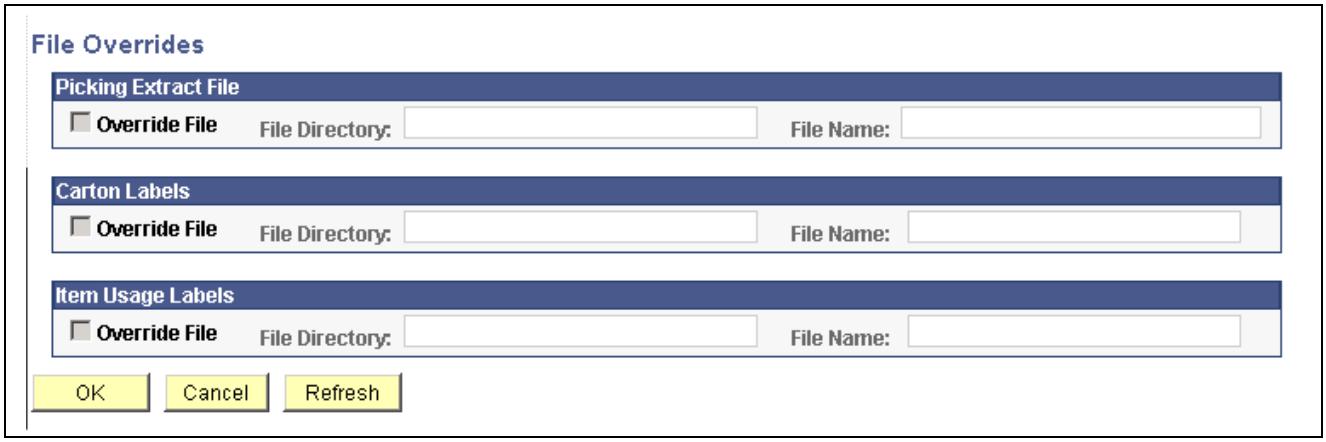
See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Creating Picking Extract Files, Carton Labels, and Item Usage Labels

Access the File Overrides page.



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

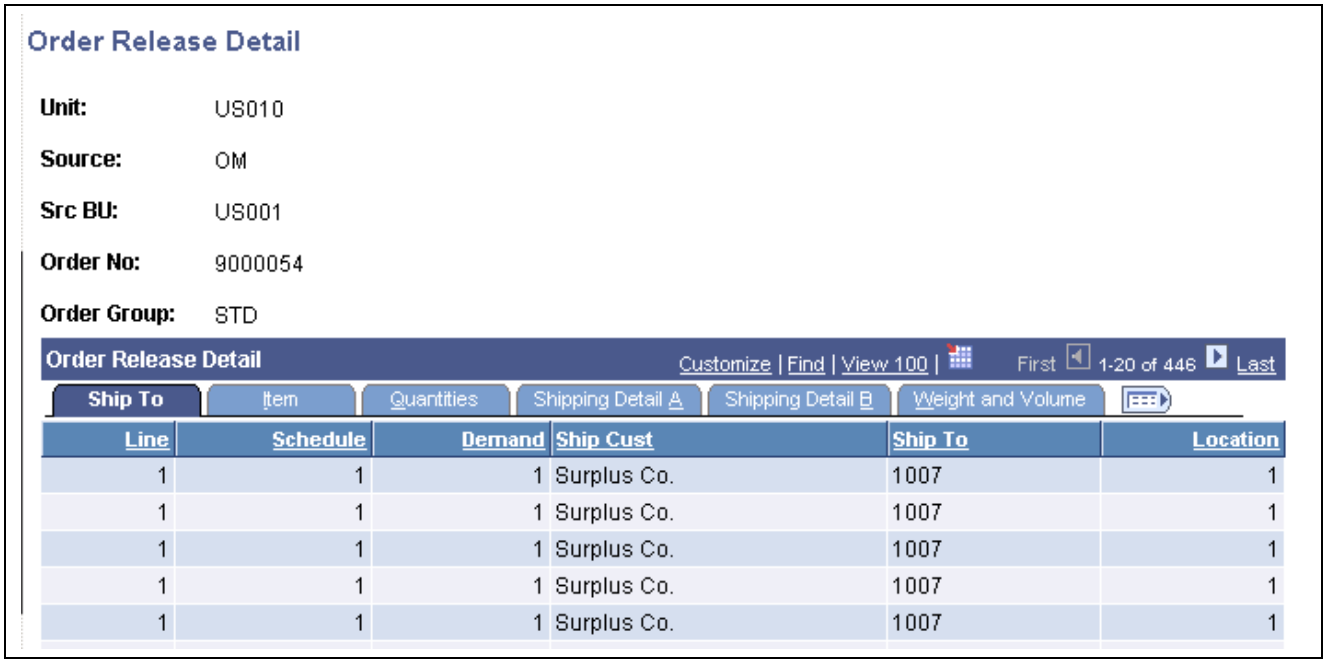
Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Establishing Default Bar Coding Options for Carton and Item Usage Labels, page 273

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," page 751

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Using Item Quantity UOM

Viewing Order Release Details

Access the Order Release Detail page.



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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Defining Item Information for Weight and Volume

Creating Shipping Order Release Messages

The Shipping Order Release message is an outbound asynchronous EIP 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 application messages 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 application message 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 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.

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 message 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 18, "Picking Inventory," Using the Order Release Request Run Control, page 489

Setting Up the Shipping Order Release EIP

To use the Shipping Order Release EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE message. If using message chunking then set up the OnRouteSend PeopleCode Event on the message.
  - Set up an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE message on each node that receives the transaction. This step is only required if an XML message is being generated. This step can be skipped if the batch publish rule is set up to post to a flat file
  - Verify the SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:*
  - Activate the SHIPPING_ORDER_RELEASE batch publish rule. Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file). If you want to use message chunking select a chunking rule ID on the batch publish rule.

- Set up the chunking rule mapping definitions if message chunking is to be used.

The previous setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

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.

See Also

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Configuration of Order Fulfillment, page 176

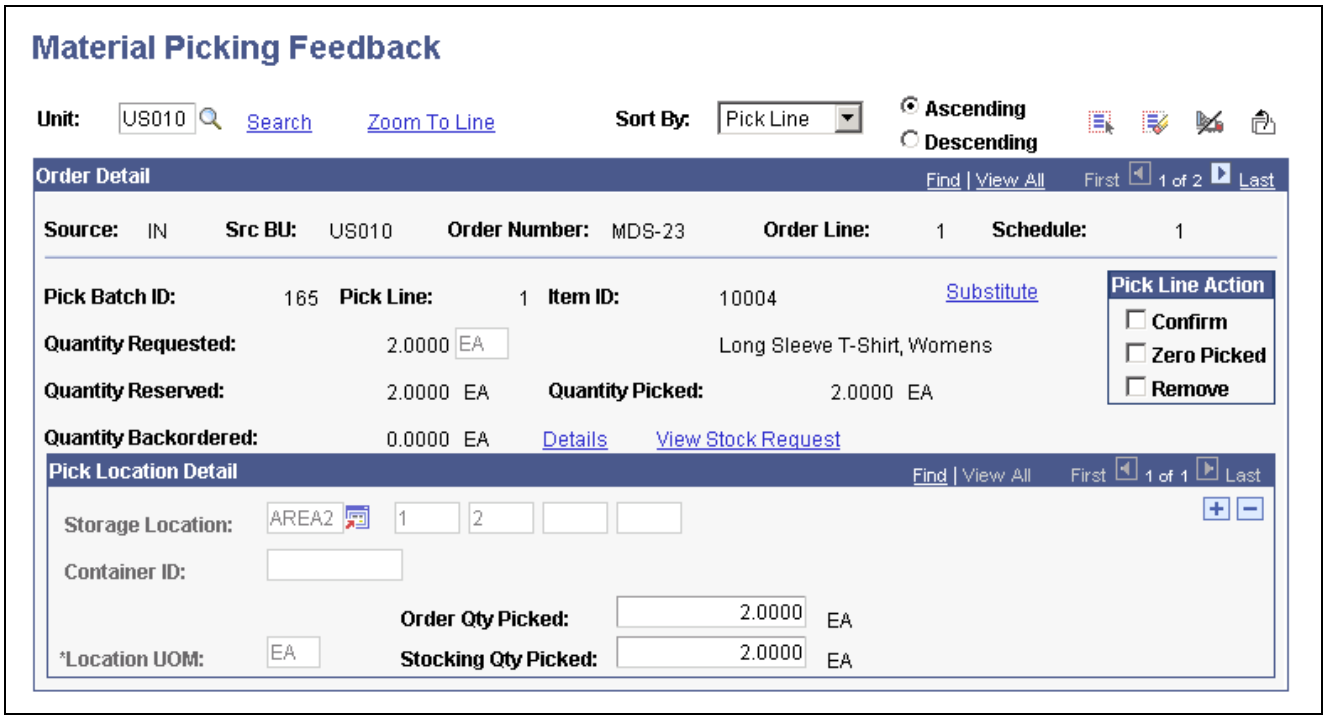
Pages Used to Enter Picking Feedback Online

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

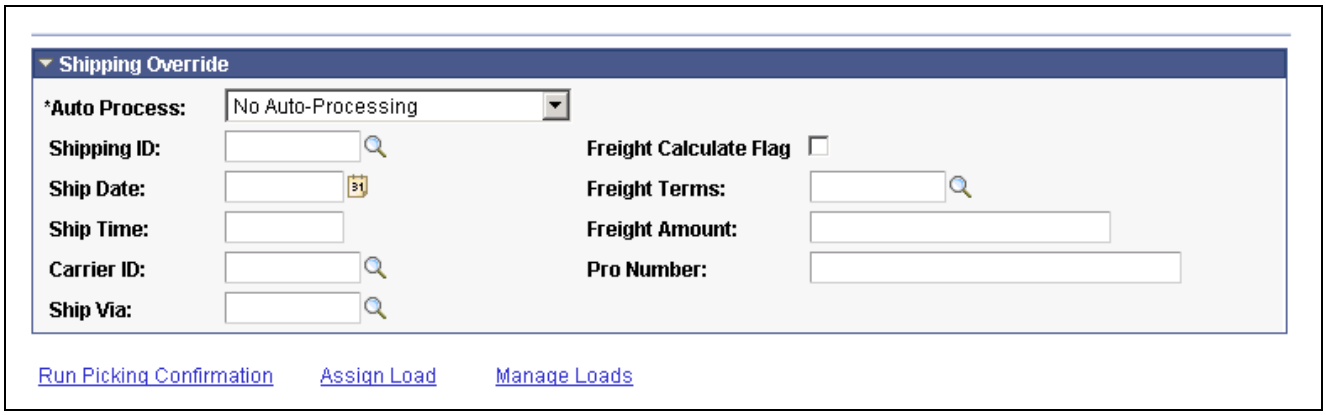
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Zoom to Line	DMND_PICK_GOTO_SEC	Click the Zoom to Line link on the Material Picking Feedback page.	Navigate directly to a specific demand line on the Material Picking Feedback page.
Select Substitute Item	DMND_PICK_SUB_INV	Click the Substitute link on the Material 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.
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_CFGCDE_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.



Material Picking Feedback page (page 1 or 2)



Material Picking Feedback page (page 2 of 2)

Use the Order Detail group box to scroll through multiple demand lines; use the Pick Location Detail group box to scroll through the picking lines that make up each demand line.

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 to confirm or unconfirm all order lines except those for which the Remove check box is selected.

Zero Pick All Lines Click 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 Click to unpick all order lines except those for which the Confirm or Zero Pickedcheck boxes are selected. This action removes the order lines from the pick batch, making them available to appear on another picking plan.

Quantity Reserved Displays the quantity reserved for the demand line.

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.

Quantity Backordered The amount of the original order that was placed on back order by the reservation processes or through online lot allocation.

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.

Confirm Select to indicate that the specified quantity has been picked from the appropriate storage location 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 releasable state, making it available to print on another order release request.

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 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.

Shipping Override

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 is only applied if the order is successfully shipped.

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.

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 Engine 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.

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 18, "Picking Inventory," Confirming Picked Inventory, page 536

Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Overpicking, page 487

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Fulfillment Process Exceptions, page 182

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Configuration of Order Fulfillment, page 176

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

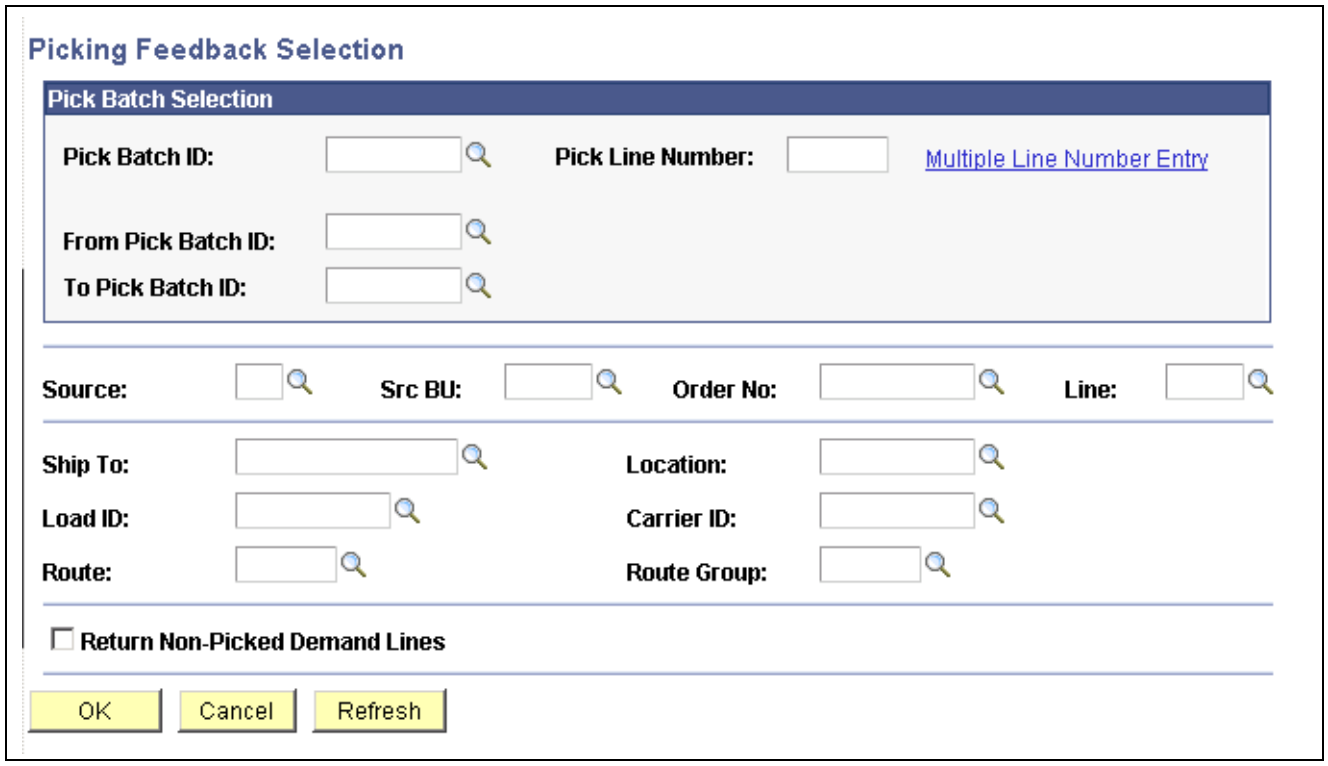
Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

Selecting Demand Lines for Picking Feedback

Access the Picking Feedback Selection page.



Picking Feedback Selection page

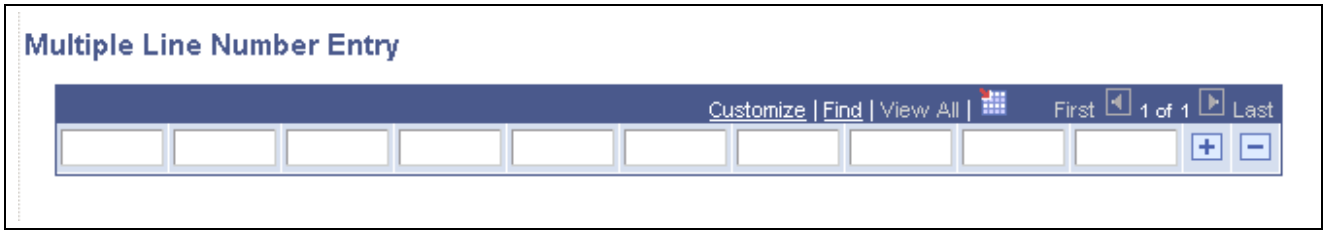
Return Non-Picked Demand Lines Select to display demand lines that have not been included on a pick batch, either because you have not run the Order Release Request process or because

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.



Multiple Line Number Entry page

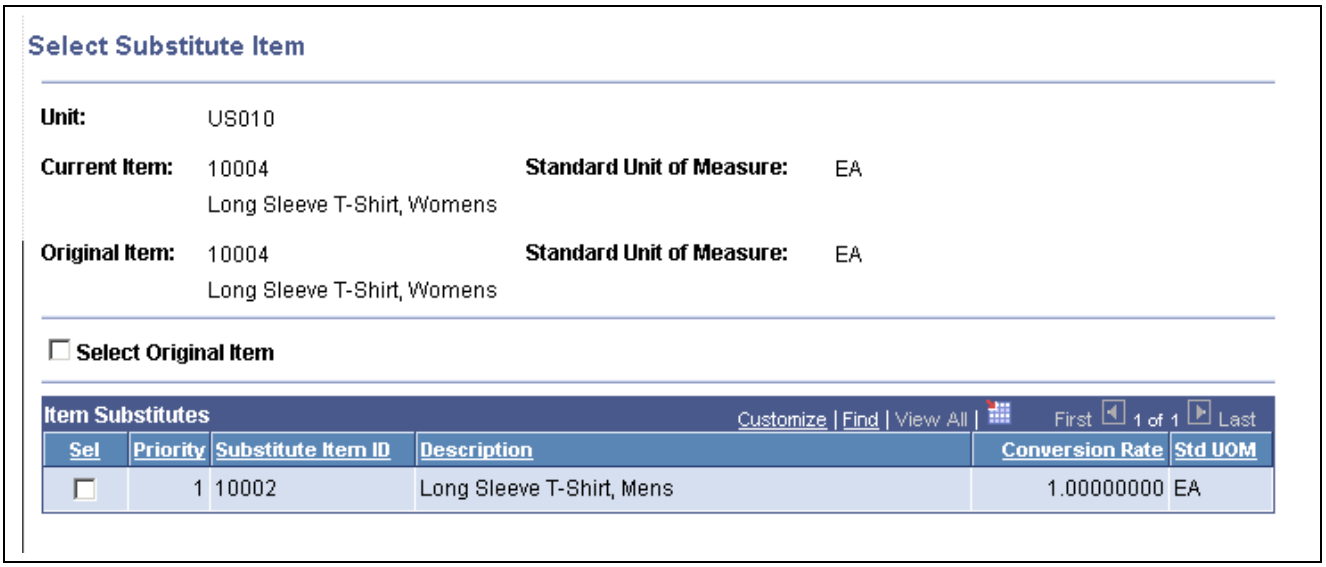
Enter the line pick line numbers with which you want to work.

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.



Select Substitute Item page

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.

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.

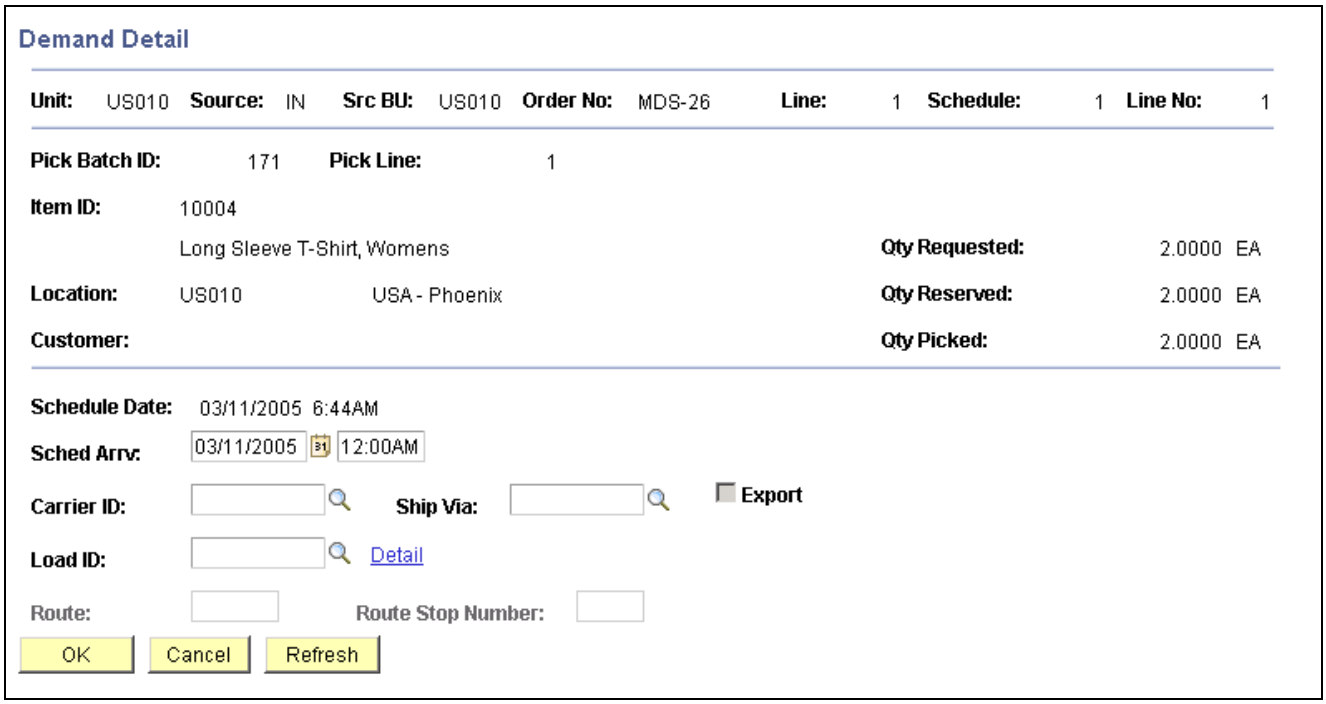
Priority Displays the priority ranking of the substitute item. The highest priority ranking has the lowest priority number.

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.



Material Picking Feedback-Demand Detail page

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.

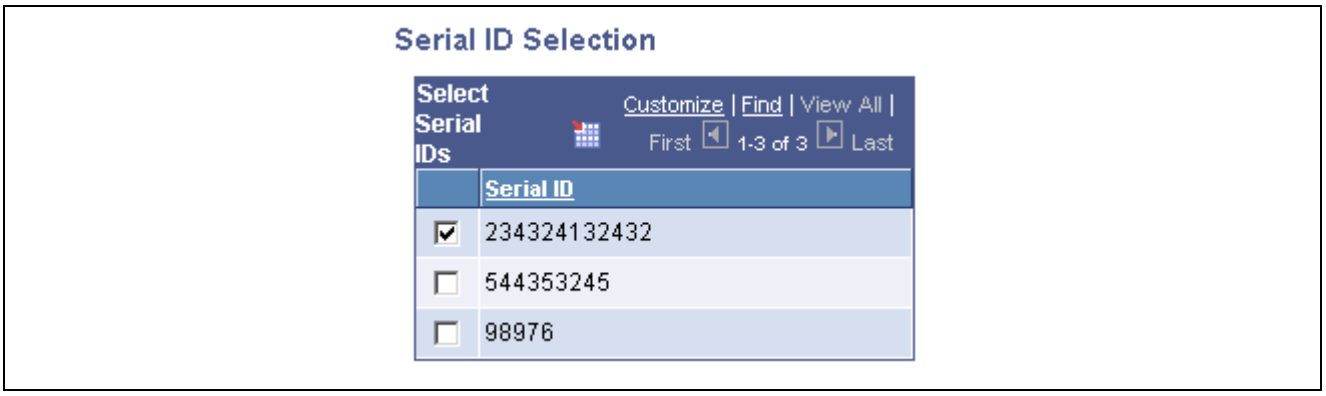
Note. Information changed on this page immediately updates the demand line when the component is saved.

See Also

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Changing Route Assignments, page 411

Selecting Alternate Serial IDs

Access the Serial ID Selection page.



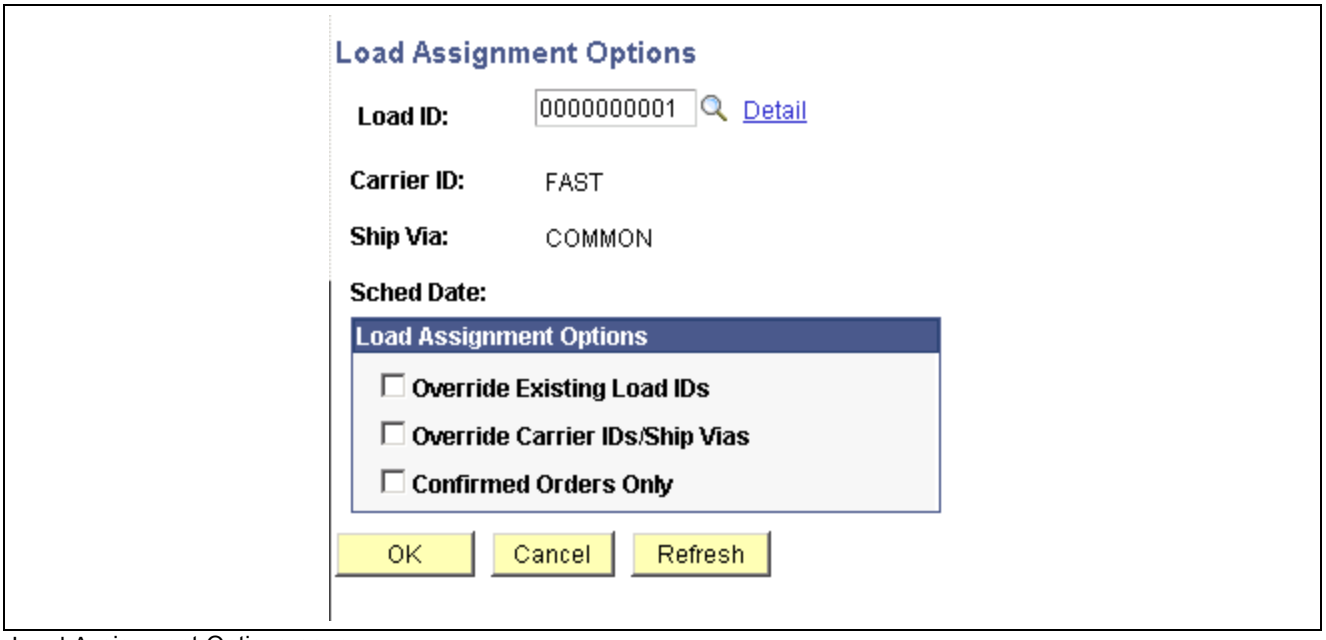
Serial ID Selection page

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.



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 *Shipped* 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 20, "Shipping Inventory," Confirming Orders for Shipment, page 581

Entering Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System

The Inventory Picking message is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe EIP 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 Inventory 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.

Setting Up the Inventory Picking EIP

To use the Inventory Picking EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INVENTORY_PICKING message.
  - Activate InventoryPicking subscription.
  - Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_PICKING message on each node that can send the message to the system.
  - Verify the INVENTORY_PICKING message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The previous setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See *PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook.*

See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook.*

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)

Transaction	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Location	Pick Quantity	Complete Flag
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)

Transaction	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Location	Pick Quantity	Complete Flag
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)

Transaction	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Location	Pick Quantity	Complete Flag
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)

Transaction	Pick Batch ID	Line Number	Location	Pick Quantity	Complete Flag
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 18, “Picking Inventory,” Entering Picking Transactions, page 523

Chapter 8, “Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing,” EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions, page 187

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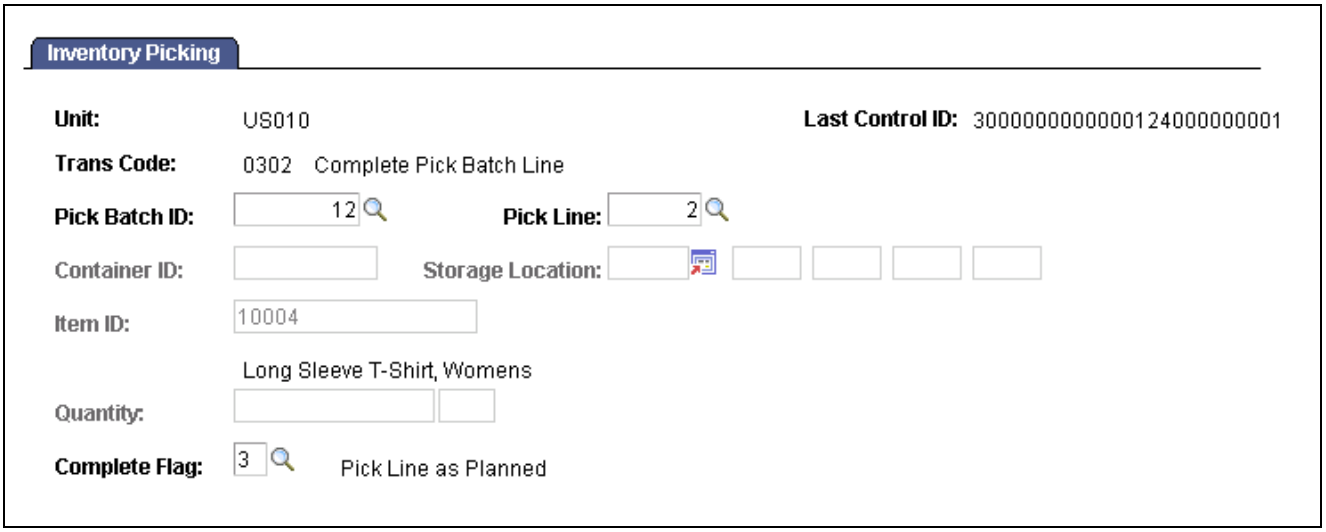
Pages Used to Enter Picking Feedback Using an Electronic Data Collection System

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory 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 Inventory Picking page.



Inventory 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.

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 43

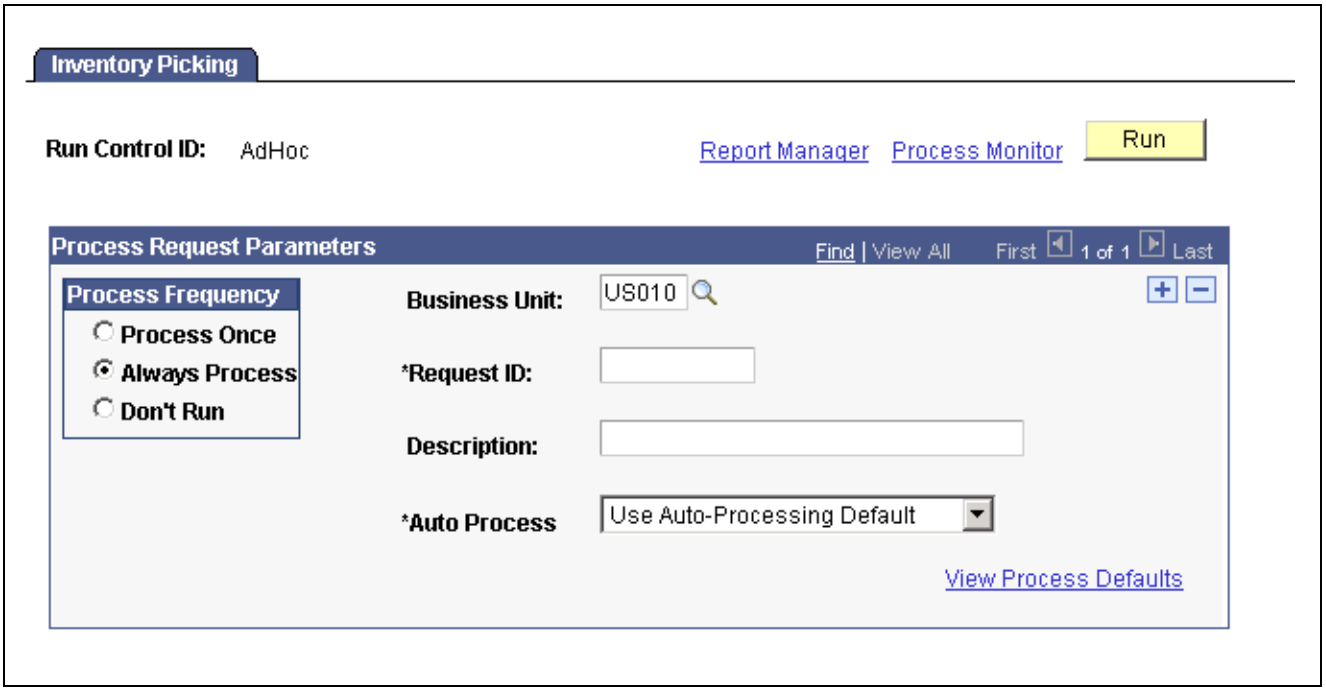
Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, “Working with Items,” Fulfilling Orders with Substitute Items

Running the Inventory Picking and Shipping Process

Access the Inventory Picking process page.



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.

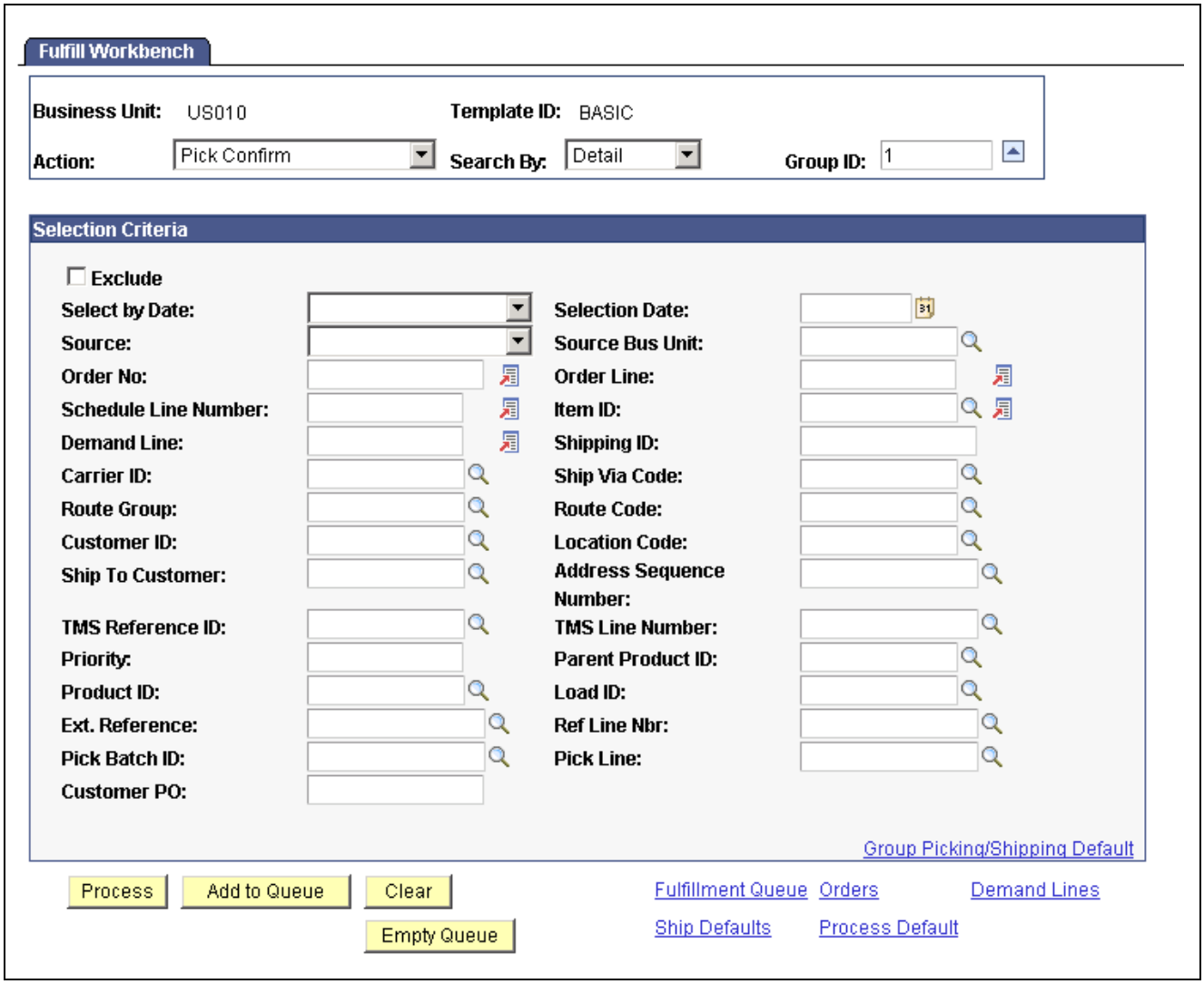
The fulfillment engine default values for the Pick Confirm action on the Fulfillment Workbench come from the Fulfillment Workbench / Request Picking Feedback row on the Setup Fulfillment-Fulfillment Engine Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered in the Setup Fulfillment component, 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	Object 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.
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.	Change processing defaults for this request.

Using the Fulfillment Workbench Page for Pick Confirm

Access the Fulfill Workbench page.



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 From Date and Through fields, if available. For just one specific date, use theFrom 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 From Date and Through fields, if available. For just one specific date, use theFrom 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 Date From and Through fields. For just one specific date, use the Date From field only.

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.

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.

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 Engine 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.

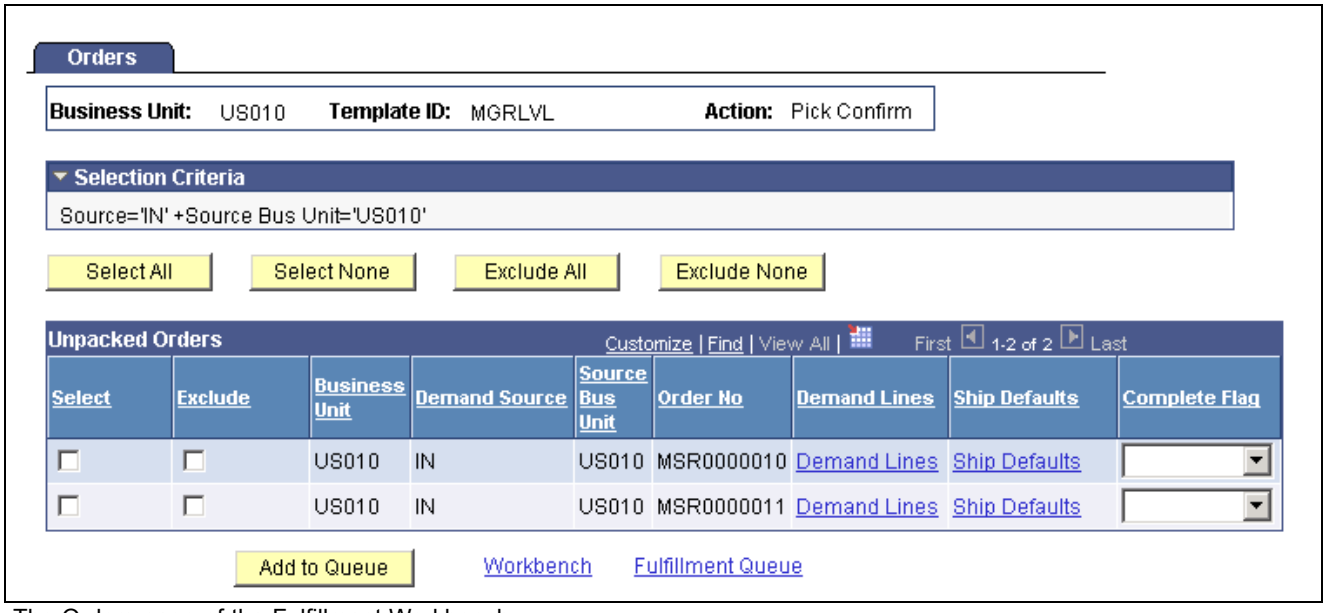
Process Default Click to access the Processing Defaults page, where you can alter the fulfillment engine processing options applied to this request.

See Also

Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," Using the Fulfillment Workbench, page 224

Reviewing and Changing the Orders for Pick Confirm

Access the Orders page.



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 Engine 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 application messages 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. PeopleSoft application messages from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. These messages can request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. PeopleSoft delivers these asynchronous messages that enable you to post a message to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating the message has been received. For each active inbound asynchronous transaction defined in the system for the source node and message version, the Integration Broker generates a subscription contract and runs the appropriate subscription PeopleCode. These requests are then placed 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 Engine 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 201

Chapter 9, “Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine,” Processing Inbound Application Messages for the Fulfillment Engine, page 215

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 batch subscribe EIP 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 application message. 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 message can create single-level shipping containers and ship serial IDs.

The message 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 message 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 messages 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 message, then this is an error condition and the message 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 message, 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. 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 Engine 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 messages 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 message is processed by the subscription process assigned to the Shipping Notification EIP. The original Shipping Notification message 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 message 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.

To use the Shipping Notification EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION message.
  - Activate ShippingNotification subscription.
  - Set up a transaction defining the SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION message on each node that can send the message to the system. Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction if receiving an XML message directly from the source node. Set up an outbound asynchronous transaction on the default local node for loading a flat file using the Inbound File Publish utility.
  - Verify the SHIPPING_NOTIFICATION message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:*

  If you are using flat file input, then activate the inbound file rule through the Inbound File Rule page. The system is delivered with a sample file rule, SCM_INBOUND_EDI. You can use the sample or create a custom file identifier.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

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 Engine 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

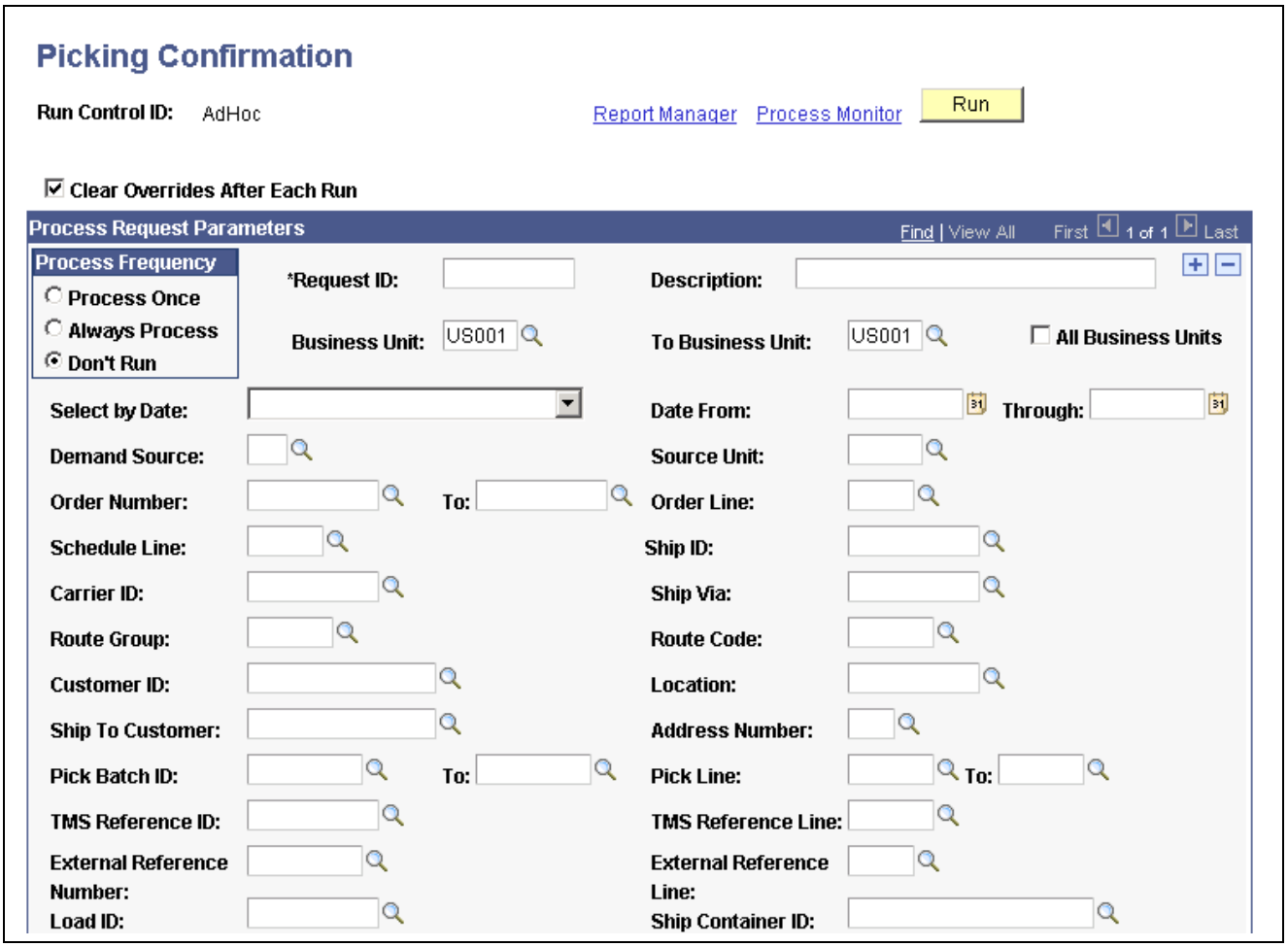
Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Understanding the Picking Process, page 471

Page Used to Confirm Picked Inventory

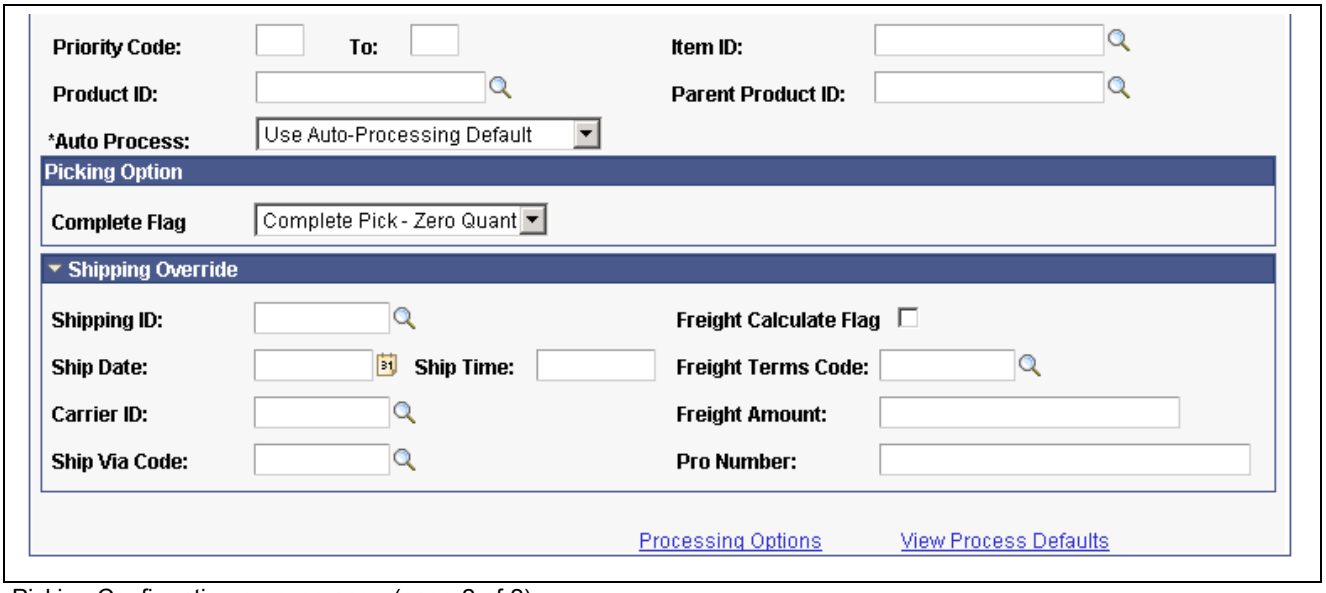
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Picking Confirmation	RUN_IN_FULFILL_CNF	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Picking, Picking Confirmation Process	Define parameters for the Picking Confirmation process.

Running the Picking Confirmation Process

Access the Picking Confirmation page.



Picking Confirmation process page (page 1 of 2)



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 theDate 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 theDate 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 theDate 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.

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.

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 application message.

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 the parent of a product kit from PeopleSoft Order Management.

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 Engine Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

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).

Complete Pick-Dft Ship Loc — 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.

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.

No Action — 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.

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. 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 Engine Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then use the value in the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

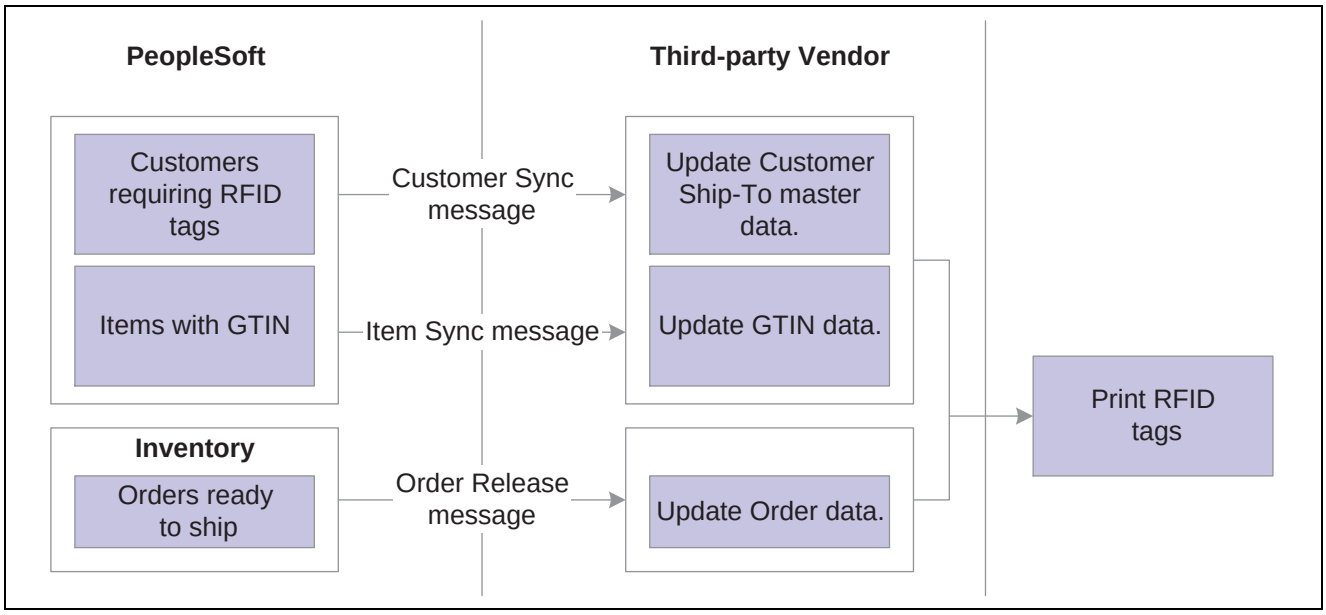
Shipping Override

Enter shipping parameters to be applied to each demand line that is part of your selection criteria. All shipping overrides except freight are applied if the demand lines successfully pass through the Picking Confirmations process. Freight is only applied if the demand lines are shipped.

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 messages that are sent to a third-party vendor:



RFID message flow

The customer sync message notifies the third-party vendor that the Ship-to customer requires RFID tags. The *RFID Enabled* option must be selected on the Customer Address page. You have the option of utilizing this message 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 message 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 message provides information about the order that is being shipped. You can choose to create the message 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. 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. 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 Customer Address page.
- Synchronize the RFID-enabled flag on the customer with the customer data in the third-party vendor. The customer sync message is used to maintain customer information on the third-party system.
- Synchronize the GTINs with those in the third-party vendor. Use the item sync message to maintain GTIN information on the third-party vendor system.

  See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, “Loading Items,” Publishing Outbound Messages with the Item Loader Process.

Sending RFID Tag Information to the Third-Party Vendor

Use the Shipping Order Release message to send order information to the third-party system. After the Shipping Order Release message is sent, the actual tag creation is performed in the third-party system.

See Chapter 18, “Picking Inventory,” Creating Shipping Order Release Messages, page 507.

Pages Used to Create Radio Frequency Identification Tags

Page Name	Object 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. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Working with Items," Using Universal Item Identifiers.
Manufacturer	MANUFACTURER	Items, Define Controls, Manufacturers	Create an EAN/UCC Company prefix. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Working with Items," Using Universal Item Identifiers.
Universal Item Identifiers	ITM_MFG_UPN	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Universal Item Identifiers	Assign the GTIN to the item-UOM combination. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Working with Items," Using Universal Item Identifiers.
Customer Address	CUST_ADDRESS	Customers, Customer Information, General Information, Address	Select the *RFID Enabled* option 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 message publish process for outbound PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management (PeopleSoft SCM) messages that use the batch publish design pattern.

CHAPTER 19

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 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Packing Stock Into Shipping Containers, page 549

Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 557

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 60

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 617

Packing Sessions

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 Estimated Shipment - 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 estimated shipment filter to all demand lines returned to the packing area. The filter divides the demand lines into estimated shipments, which are logical groupings indicating what can be packed into the same shipping container. These groupings are temporary, the estimated shipment 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 estimated shipment, the system creates a new estimated shipment for the line. Demand lines that have already been freighted (and therefore assigned to an estimated shipment) 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 Estimated Shipment - Available to be Packed section displays estimated shipment groupings 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 estimated shipment, 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 estimated shipment context: only material from the estimated shipment 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 estimated shipment already assigned to the container.

If you attempt to add an item or shipping container that does not exist in the estimated shipment for the current container (or, if this is the first item packed, in any estimated shipment 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 estimated shipment context, enabling you to create a new estimated shipment context.

See Also

Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Using Wedge Commands in Packing Sessions, page 548

Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Estimated Shipments, page 569

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry," Estimated Shipments

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 calculated or entered freight for the container.
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 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 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Packing Stock Into Shipping Containers, page 549

Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 557

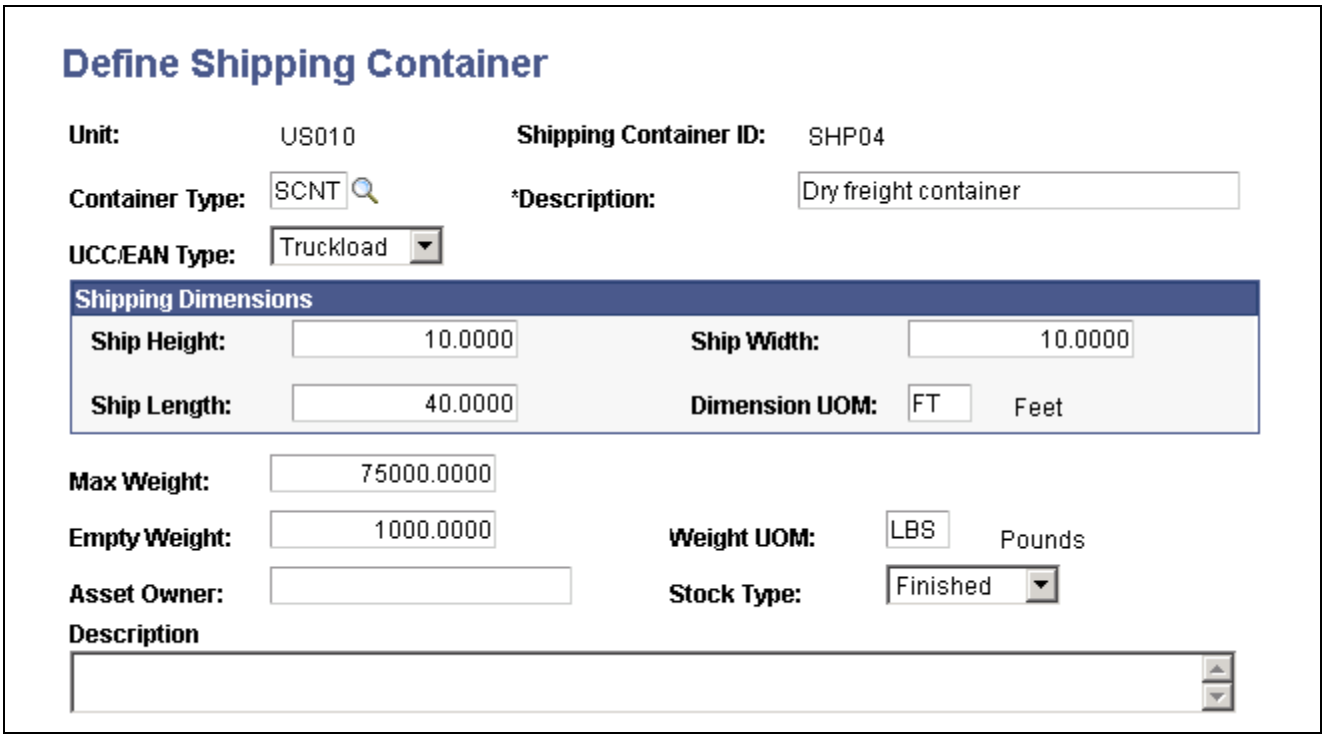
Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Establishing Container Defaults, page 74

Page Used to Create Shipping Containers

Page Name	Object 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.



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 19, “Packing Orders for Shipment,” Packing Stock Into Shipping Containers, page 549

Using Wedge Commands in Packing Sessions

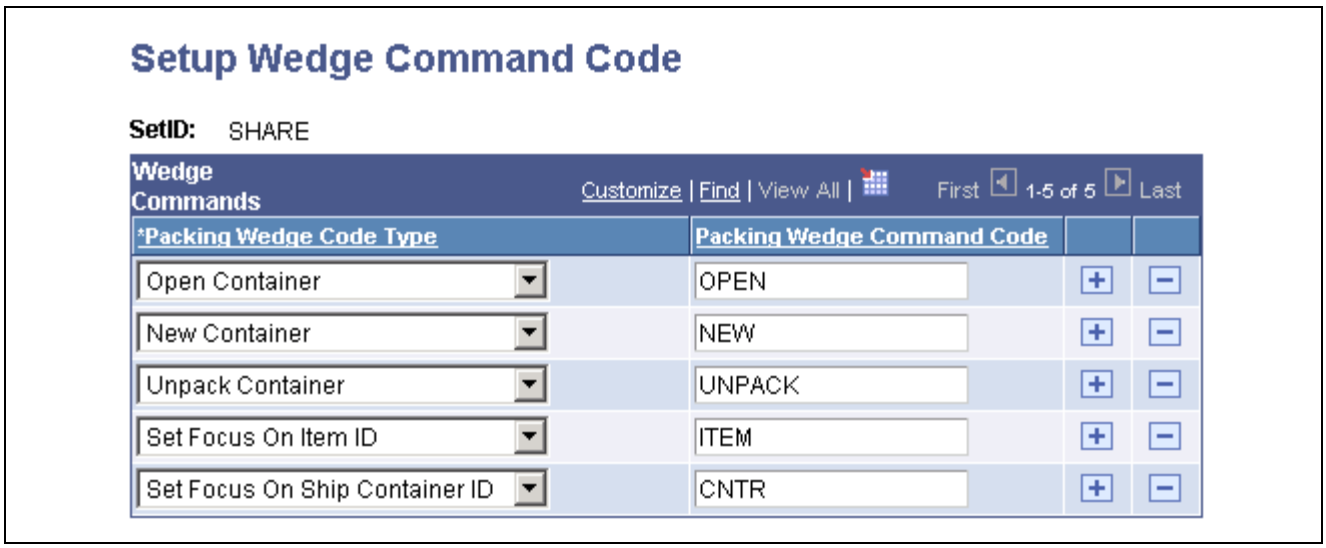
If you use wedge devices, you can improve the efficiency of data entry in the Packing Session component by setting up wedge command codes that mimic keyboard and mouse functions. To set up wedge command codes, use the Packing Wedge Code Setup component.

Page Used to Establish Wedge Commands in Packing Sessions

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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

Access the Wedge Command Code Setup page.



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:

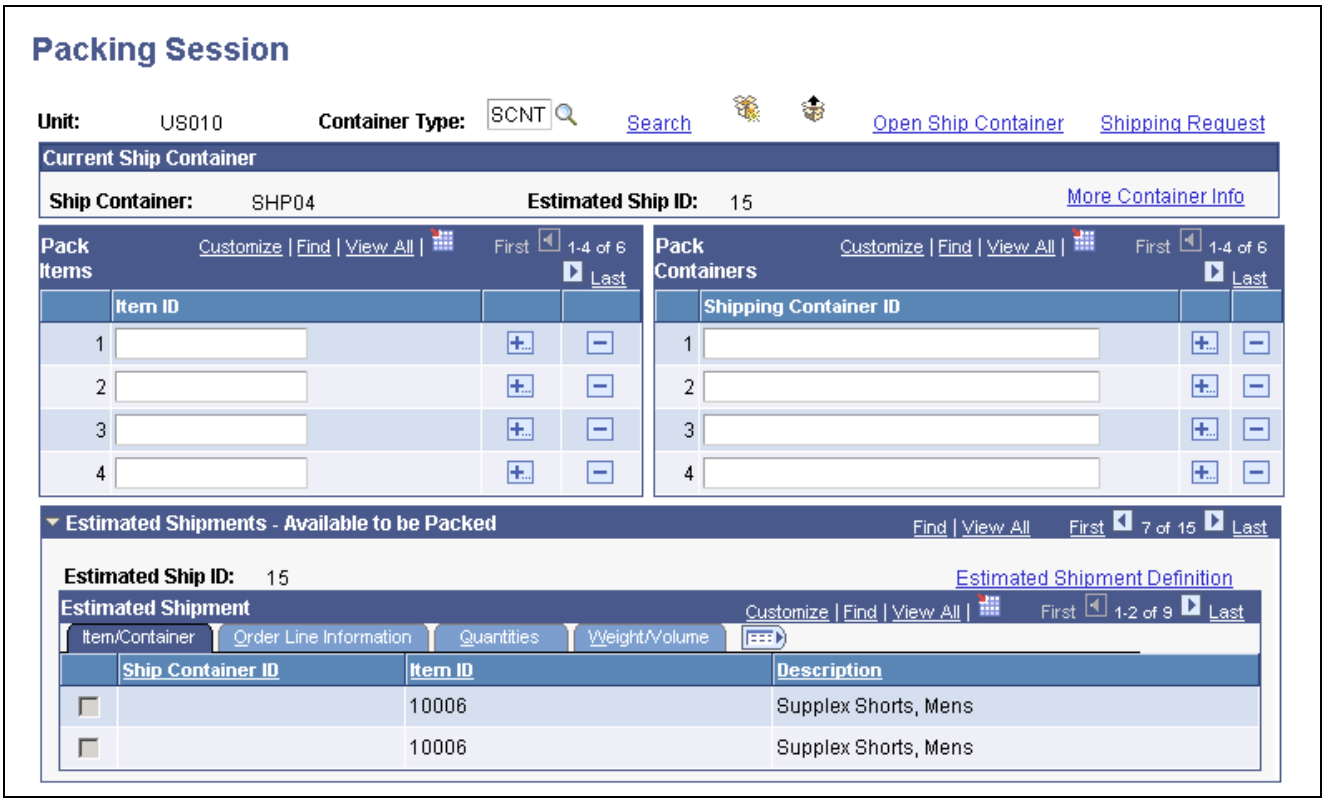
1. Pack stock into a shipping container.
2. Select demand lines to load into the packing area.
3. Open an existing shipping container.
4. Specify demand lines to pack.
5. View and override container details.
6. View the grouping criteria for estimated shipments.
7. View packing instructions.
8. Associate serial or lot IDs with a shipping container.

Pages Used to Pack Stock Into Shipping Containers

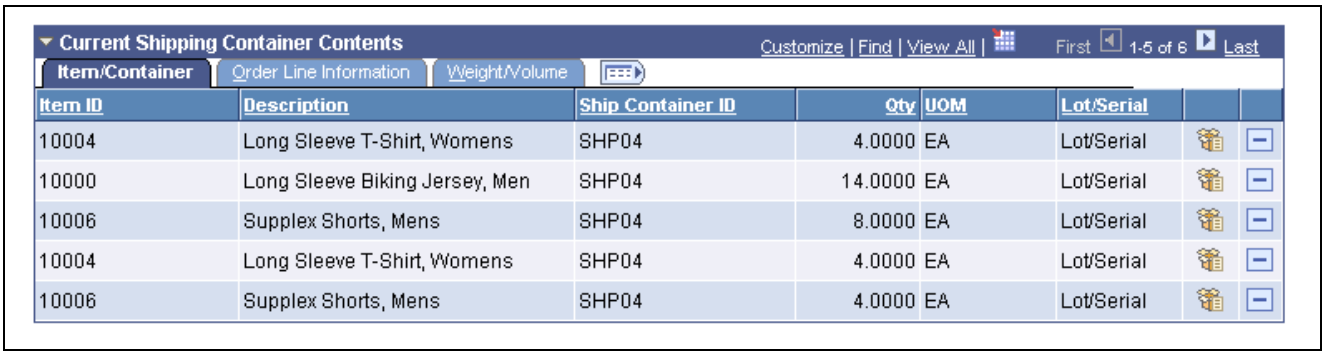
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Packing Session	PACK_EST_SHIP	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Packing Session	Pack stock into a shipping container.
Load Packing Area Selection	SCNTR_SEL_INV_SP	Click the Search link on the Packing Session page.	Specify criteria for the demand lines that you want to load into the packing area.
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 and override container details.
Estimated Shipment Definition	PACK_EST_DEFN_SEC	Click the Estimated Shipment Definition link on the Packing Session page.	View the grouping criteria for estimated shipments.
Packing Instructions	PACK_INSTRUCTIONS	Click the Packing Instruction button 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.



Packing Session page (page 1 of 2)



Packing Session page (page 2 of 2)

Common Page Information

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.

Current Ship Container Identifies the ship container and estimated ship ID that you are currently packing.

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.

Estimated Shipments - Available to be Packed

This scroll area contains information about all demand lines and shipping containers that you have loaded into the packing area, grouped according to estimated shipment. 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 (quantity ship base) 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 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.

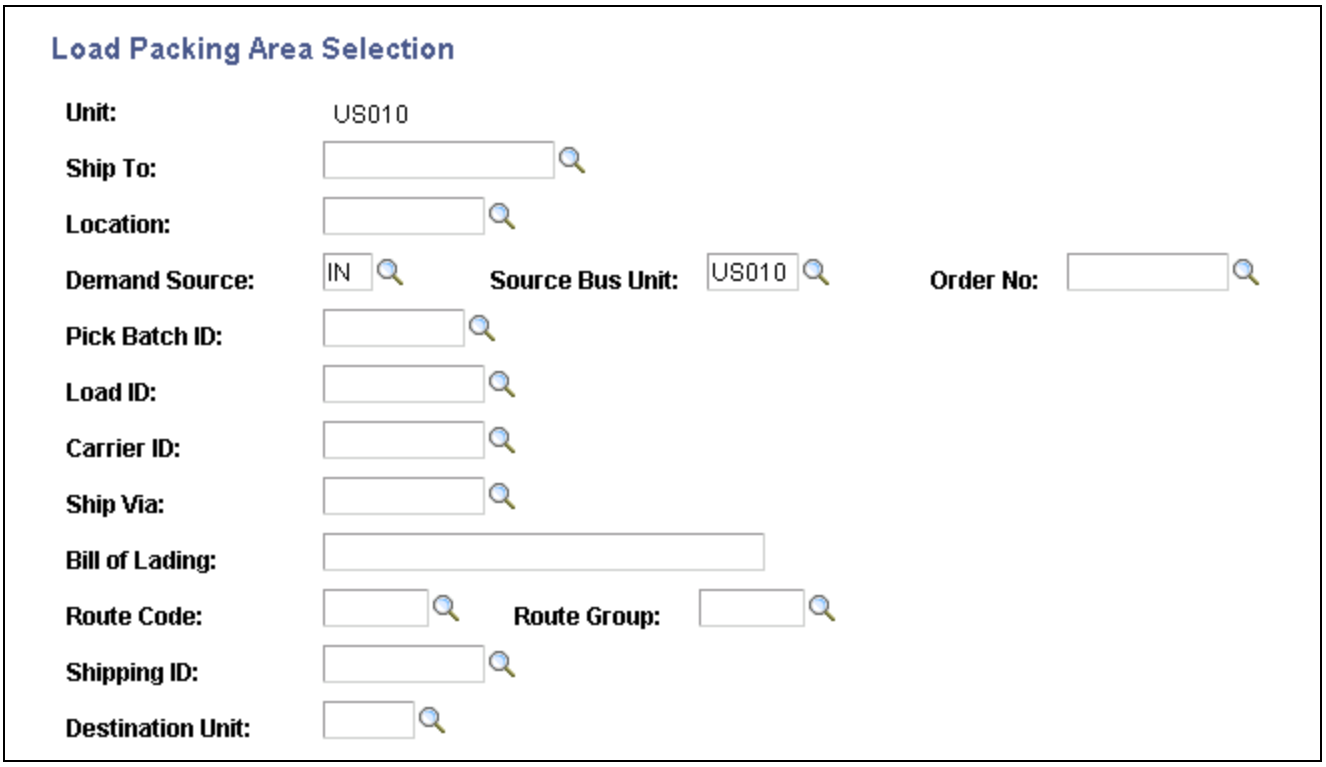
Current Shipping Container Contents

As you pack the shipping container, the quantities listed in this scroll area 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.

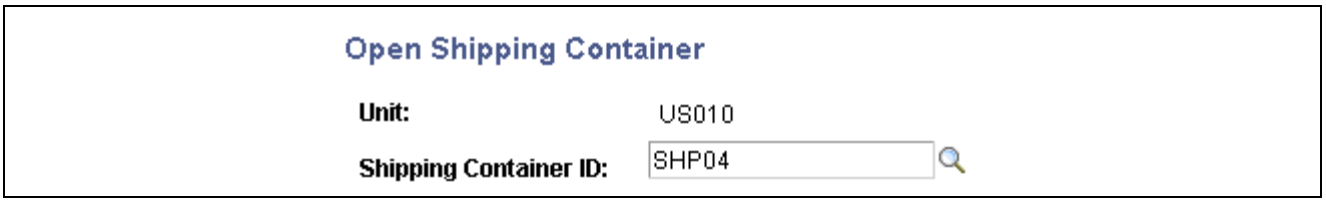


Load Packing Area Selection page

The fields on this page are optional; if you select nothing, the system returns all lines that are available for packing.

Opening an Existing Shipping Container

Access the Open Shipping Container page.



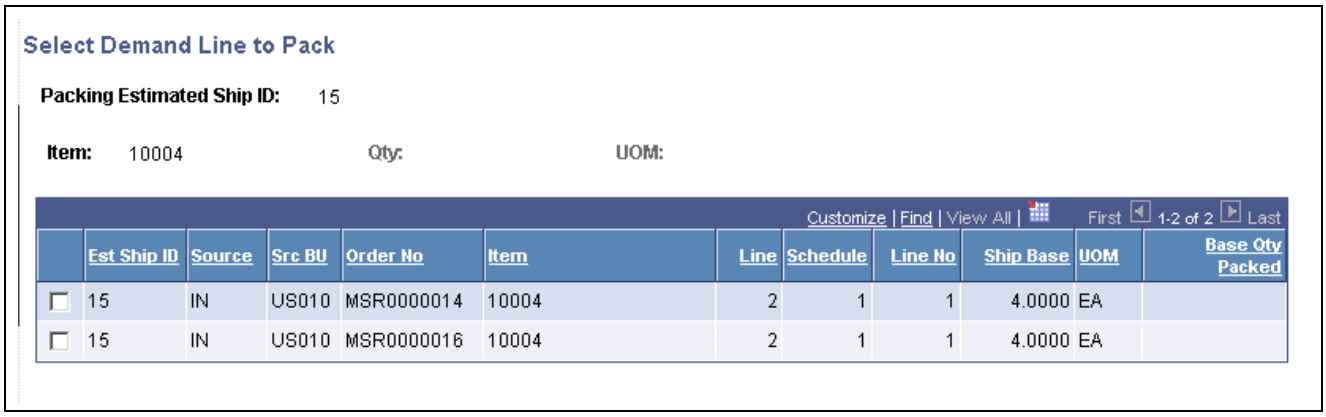
Open Shipping Container page

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.



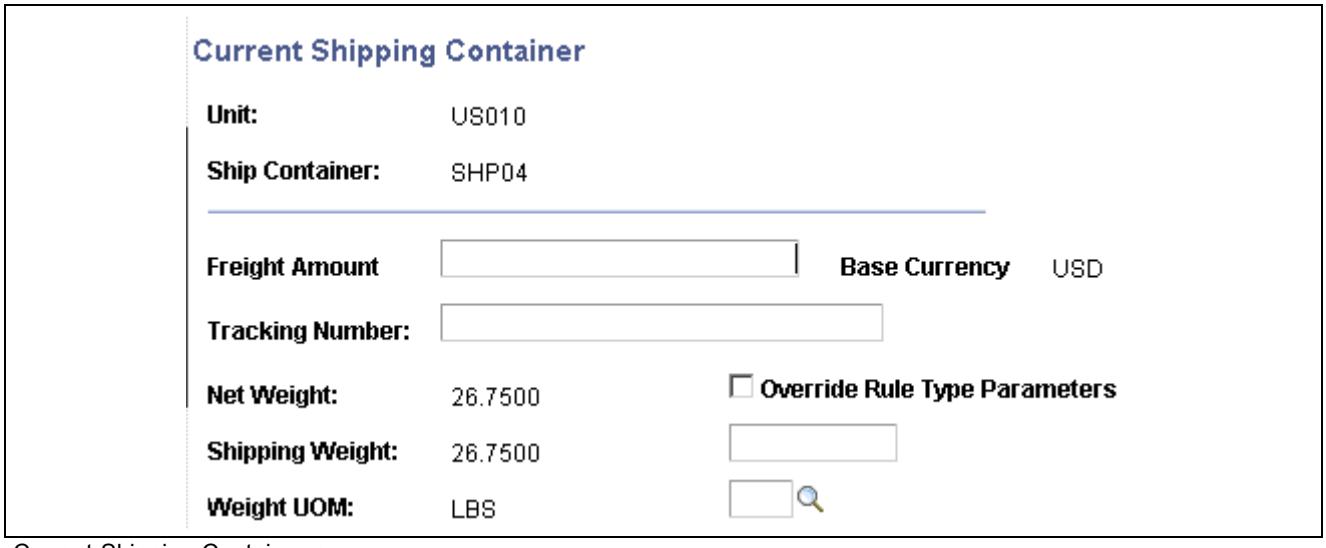
Select Demand Line to Pack page

Packing Estimated Ship ID Identifies the estimated shipment currently being packed. If the estimated shipment 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.



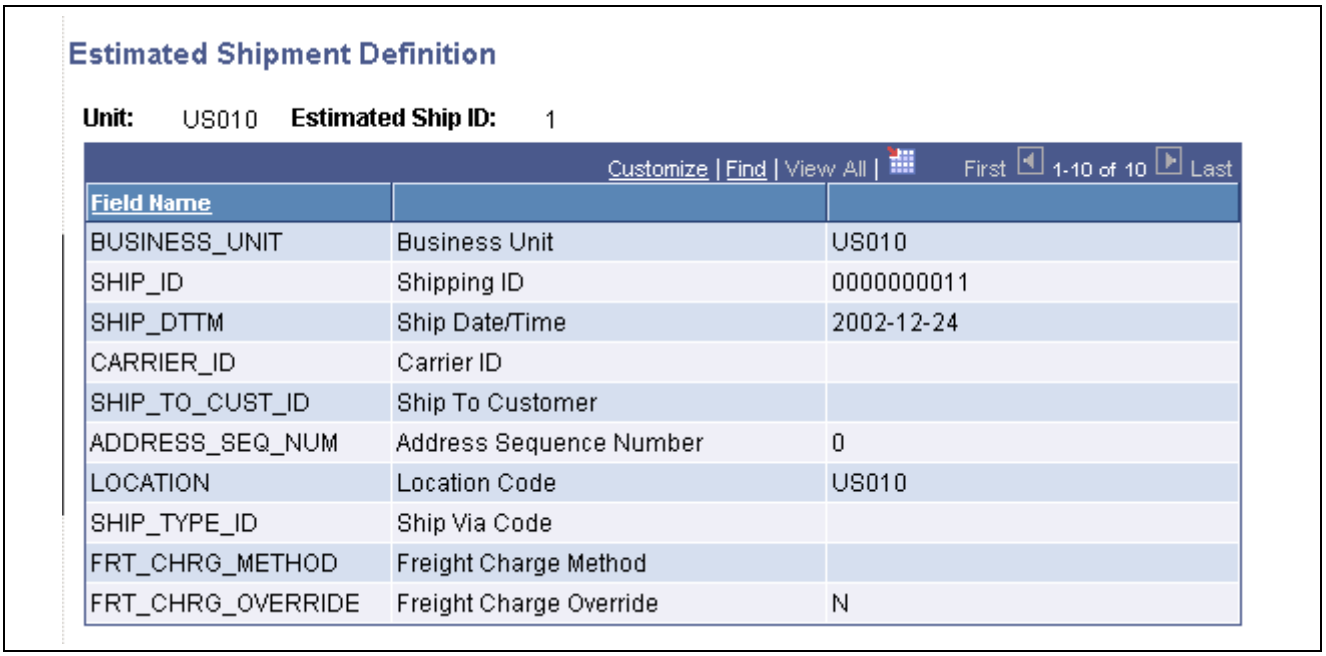
Current Shipping Container page

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Freight Charges"

Viewing the Grouping Criteria for Estimated Shipments

Access the Estimated Shipment Definition page.



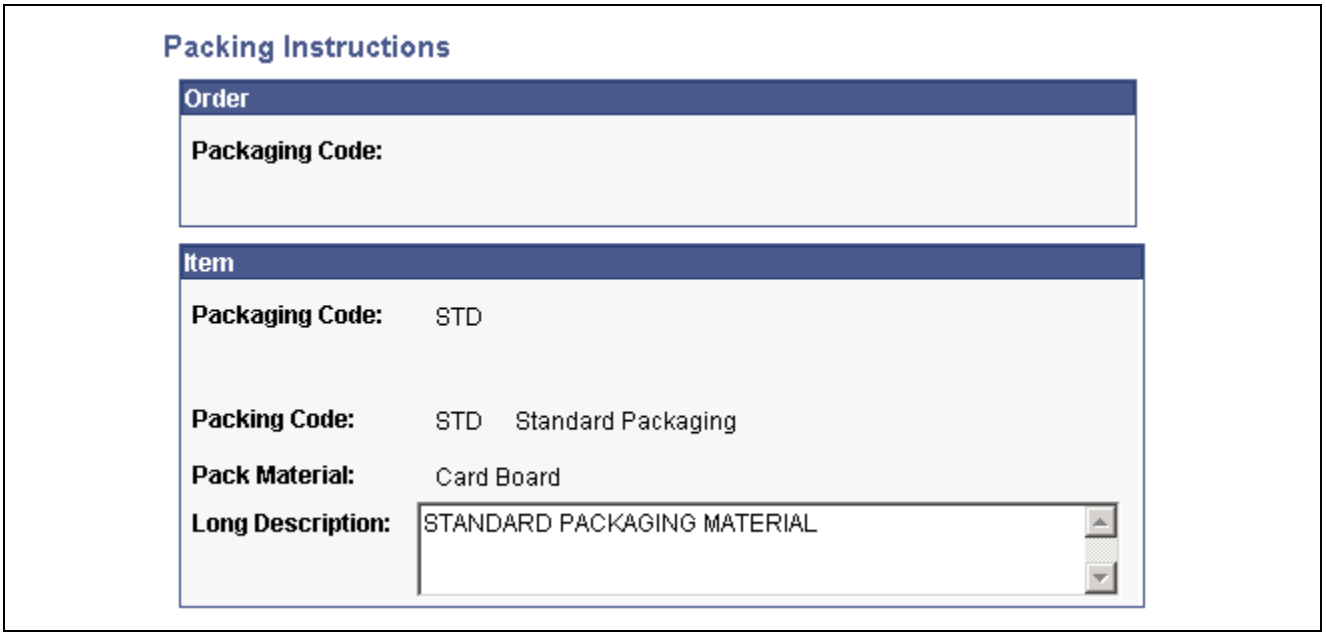
Estimated Shipment Definition page

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Order Header and Line Information," Viewing Estimated Shipments

Viewing Packing Instructions

Access the Packing Instructions page.



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).

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

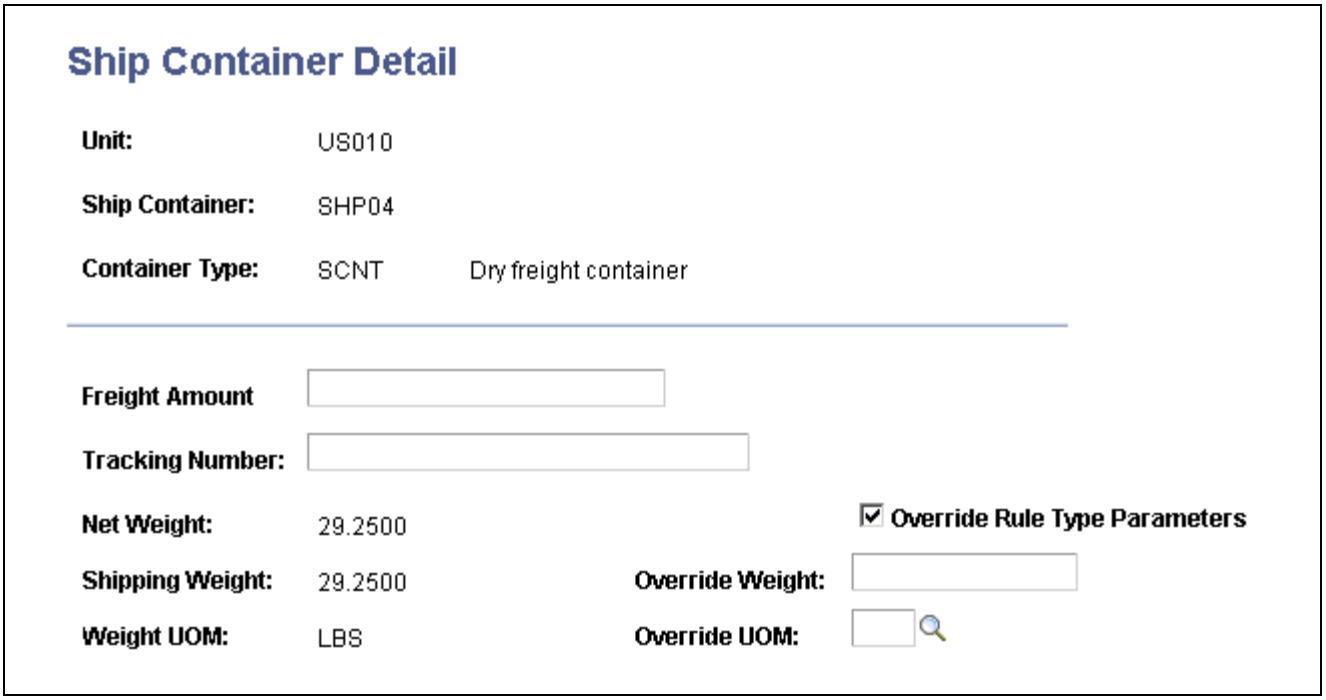
You can change certain information for a packed shipping container without having to conduct a full packing session.

Page Used to Change Information for Packed Shipping Containers

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Ship Container Detail	SHIP_CNTR_DETAIL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Ship Container Detail	View or change high-level information about a shipping container that is already packed.

Changing Shipping Container Information

Access the Ship Container Detail page.



Ship Container Detail page

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Freight Charges"

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.

Setting Up the Inventory Shipping Containers EIP

The Inventory Shipping Container message is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe EIP that receives shipping container data packed by a third-party application, such as, electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems. Shipping container are packed with demand lines to consolidate stock for shipment to a customer.

To use the Inventory Shipping Container EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INVENTORY_SHIP_CNTR message.
  - Activate InventoryShipCntr subscription.
  - Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_SHIP_CNTR message on each node that can send the message to the system.
  - Verify the INVENTORY_SHIP_CNTR message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The previous setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

Setting Up the Inventory Shipping Serial ID EIP

The Inventory Shipping Serial ID message is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe EIP 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.

To use the Inventory Shipping Serial ID EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INVENTORY_SHIP_SERIAL message.
  - Activate InventoryShipSerial subscription.
  - Set up an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_SHIP_SERIAL message on each node that can send the message to the system.
  - Verify the INVENTORY_SHIP_SERIAL message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The previous setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

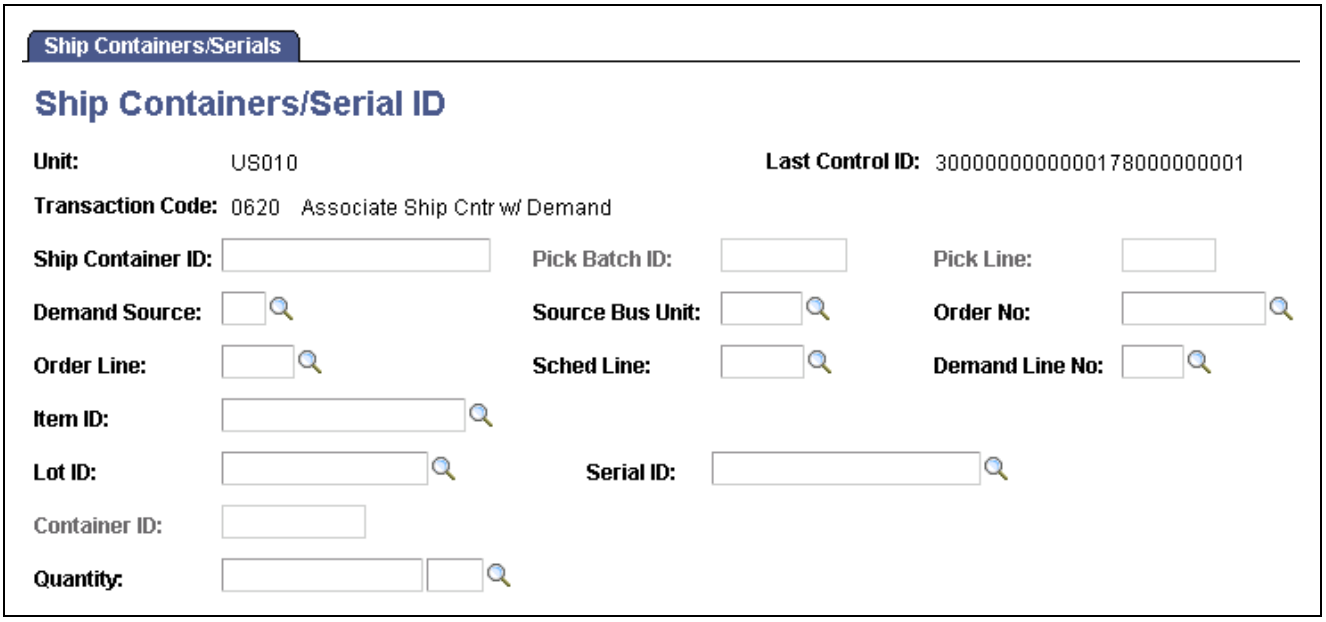
Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Serial Control and Shipping Serial Control, page 11

Pages Used to Work with Shipping Containers and Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System

Page Name	Object 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.



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 Cntr ID (shipping 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 18, "Picking Inventory," page 471

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining Serial Control and Shipping Serial Control, page 11

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.

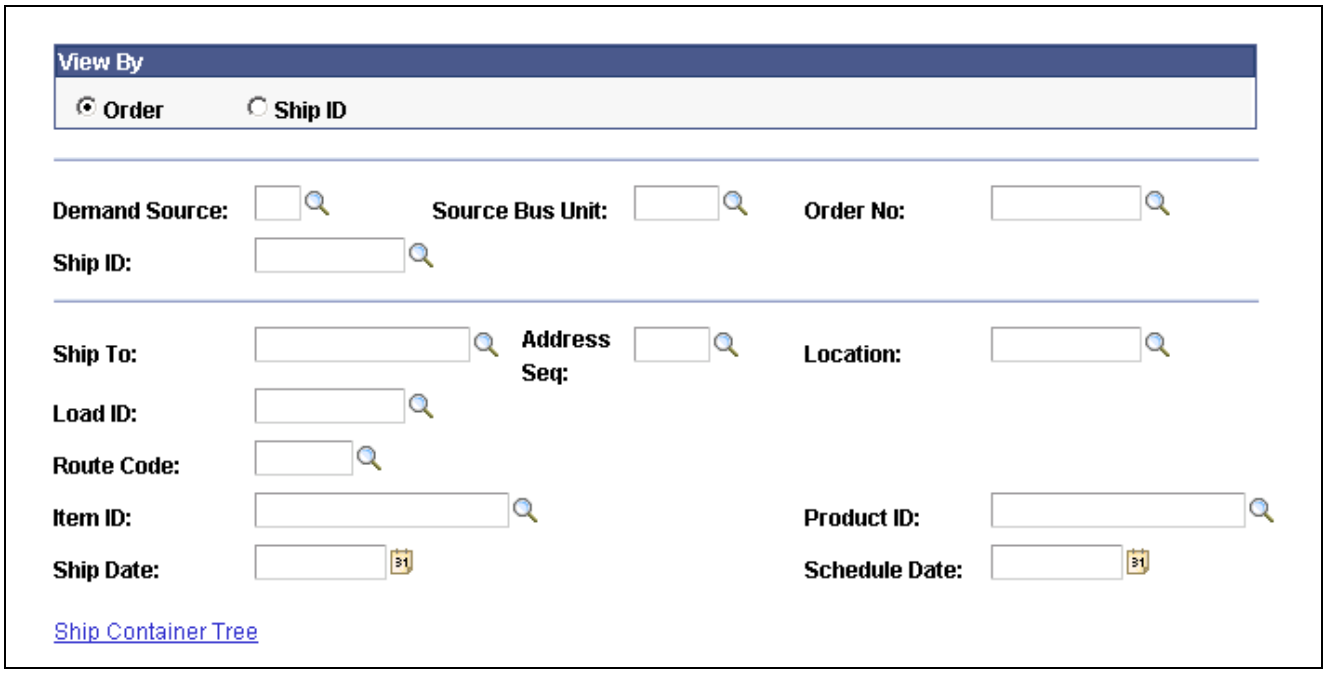
Use the Shipping Serials Inquiry page to view information about demand lines associated with shipping serial ID numbers.

Pages Used to View Shipping Container and Shipping Serial Information

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 *Order* or *Ship ID* 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	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Review Fulfillment Information, Shipping Container Hierarchy 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.
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.



Ship Container Search page

This page determines the format and information that appears on the Shipping Container Hierarchy page.

View By	Select *Order* or *Ship ID* 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.

Shipping Container Hierarchy page

Viewing High-Level Shipping Container Information

Access the 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.

Viewing Information About the Relationship Between Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs

Access the Shipping Serials (inquiry) page.

Searching for Shipping Serial ID Information

Access the Shipping Serial Search page.

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 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 20

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 confirmed 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* or *Inventory Front End Shipping EIP:* Use this process page or application message to move the selected demand lines from the unfulfilled and releasable states to the shipped state. Both the process page and the application message enable 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* or *Inventory Shipping EIP:* Use this process page or application message to move the selected demand lines from the unfulfilled, releasable, released, and confirmed states to the shipped state. Both the process page and the application message enable 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.

Note. Both the process pages and the application messages 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.

See Also

Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 543

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Billing Orders," Understanding How Orders Are Submitted For Billing

Estimated Shipments

Estimated shipments are logical groupings of order lines that can be shipped together. PeopleSoft Inventory and Order Management use these groupings to determine freight charges for orders. PeopleSoft Inventory's Packing Session component also uses estimated shipments to determine which orders can be packed into the same shipping containers.

Note. You cannot split shipping containers across estimated shipments; once a shipping container has been assigned to an estimated shipment, everything in that container must belong to the same estimated shipment. In addition, you cannot split estimated shipments across multiple shipping IDs.

Define estimated shipment criteria for the business unit on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Estimated Shipment Definition page. Both PeopleSoft Order Management and PeopleSoft Inventory use the criteria that you establish there. If you are defining estimated shipments for use in Inventory, nine fields are required: source business unit, carrier, scheduled shipment date, ship to, address sequence number, location, ship via, freight charge method, and freight bill type. The Inventory system assumes that these required fields are included in the criteria; therefore, select them only if you also want Order Management to use them. You can refine estimated shipment definitions by specifying additional criteria.

Once you have defined the criteria, PeopleSoft Order Management assigns orders to estimated shipments during order entry. The estimated shipment number assigned to an order in Order Management is unique within that order only; PeopleSoft Inventory assigns a different estimated shipment number, which is unique within the entire business unit.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Order Header and Line Information," Viewing Estimated Shipments

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Freight Charges"

Using Freight Charges

For sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management, you can add freight costs during the packing and shipping stages of PeopleSoft Inventory. Freight charges can be calculated by PeopleSoft's internal freight calculator or you can manually enter the freight costs.

To have freight charges added to the order and passed to PeopleSoft Billing for invoicing, you must setup freight in PeopleSoft Order Management, including:

- Defining a product ID for freight charges.
- Defining a PeopleSoft Billing business unit to invoice.
- To use the PeopleSoft's internal freight calculator, the carrier ID (CARRIER_TBL) used must be defined as *internal* in the Freight Vendor field.
- Define the freight terms to indicate that the buyer pays for the freight.

- Selecting a freight bill type for the sales order to indicate whether the freight should be billed during order entry or at shipment. Whichever freight bill type you use, you can also initiate freight rating from PeopleSoft Inventory.
  - If you bill at order entry, you can initiate freight rating from PeopleSoft Order Management's Order Entry Form component and freight calculated at shipment is purely for information and comparison purposes. When you bill at order entry, you can only recalculate or override freight charges before the first demand line ships.

    Note. If you ship an order identified as *Bill at Order Entry* multiple times due to backorders or partial shipments, the full freight amount is charged with the first shipment.

  - If billing occurs at shipment, you can recalculate or override freight charges at any time until the demand line is depleted and the billing status is identified as either *Available for Billing* or *Not Available for Billing*. Once freight has been calculated, you can cancel the charges if you need to unship or cancel a demand line. Use the Shipping/Issues component to unship the demand line, the system automatically cancels the freight charge.

    Note. You cannot cancel freight charges for a shipment that has already been included on a shipping manifest.

See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Freight Charges".

Within PeopleSoft Inventory, freight charges can be manually added, using the Freight Amount field, or calculated by PeopleSoft's internal freight calculator by selection the Freight Calculate Flag check box/button. You can only select one of these options, not both.

Freight can be added on the:

- *Packing Session component* or *Ship Container Detail page:* Per shipping container, you can add a freight amount. This amount carries forward to the shipping stages of order fulfillment and is used by the shipping ID. If you pack shipping containers into other shipping containers, the system only uses the freight amount of the outermost container.
- *Shipping/Issues component:* At the shipping ID level, you can launch PeopleSoft's internal freight calculator by selecting the Calculate Freight button. At the order level, you can add additional freight charges or reduce the existing charge using the Freight Information tab of the Order Summary page. In addition, the Shipping/Issues component enables you to add miscellaneous charges to the order.
- *Front End Shipping Requests process page* or *Shipping Requests process page:* At the transaction request level, these run control pages enable you to add a freight amount or select the Freight Calculate Flag check box to use the internal freight calculator.
- *Inventory Front End Shipping EIP* or *Inventory Shipping EIP:* At the request, group, or detail level you can add a freight amount or select the Freight Calculate Flag check box to use the internal freight calculator. You can only enter freight at one of these levels for the transaction.
- *Fulfillment Workbench:* At the request, group, or detail level you can add a freight amount or select the Freight Calculate Flag check box to use the internal freight calculator. You can only enter freight at one of these levels for the transaction.

When adding freight information, you can also add Pro Numbers. For shipping containers, you can add Tracking Numbers.

Freight charges are applied at the sales order level using the freight charge product ID from PeopleSoft Order Management. When freight costs are on the demand line, such as a detail level, the system combines the demand line amounts for each order. When freight costs are on a level that contains more than one order, then the system must allocated the freight charge to the orders. For example, you may have a transaction request that contains more than one sales order. In this case, the system allocates the freight charge based on item weight. The system allocates as follows:

1. Determines which sales orders are in the request or group level where the freight charge resides. If a material stock request is found in this grouping, then the system produces an error.
2. Calculates item weight for each demand line of the sales order. The shipping quantity is multiplied by the item's shipping weight on the Define Business Unit Items-Inventory: Weight/Volume page. It is critical that every item on the sales orders have a Shipping Weight and Weight UOM in the Define Business Unit Items-Inventory: Weight/Volume page (WTVOL_ATTRIB_INV). If not, the system produces an error.
3. Adds the weight for all the demand lines up to the sales order level.
4. Adds all the weight for all the sales orders in the request or group.
5. Takes each sales order weight divided by all the order weights to determine the ratio.
6. Multiplies the ratio by the freight charge at the request or group level to determine the freight charge for the sales order.

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 379

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 the selection in the putaway option on the Setup Fulfillment component.

- 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 Shipping/Issues component 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 33, “Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,” page 873

Chapter 19, “Packing Orders for Shipment,” page 543

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 selection in the putaway option on the Setup Fulfillment component. 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 (lot-allocated or hard allocated by pegging) can be shipped from a unfulfilled or releasable state but only from the allocated material storage location for the allocated quantity.
- You cannot overpick when shipping from a 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 (lot-allocated or hard allocated by pegging) 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 an *unfulfilled* or *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.

- 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 demand lines selection criteria at a level below, the business unit level must be provided.

  If a business unit is provided without additional selection criteria, 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 unfulfilled or releasable *from states* 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.

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.

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 application message.

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 Engine Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

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.
- 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.

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.

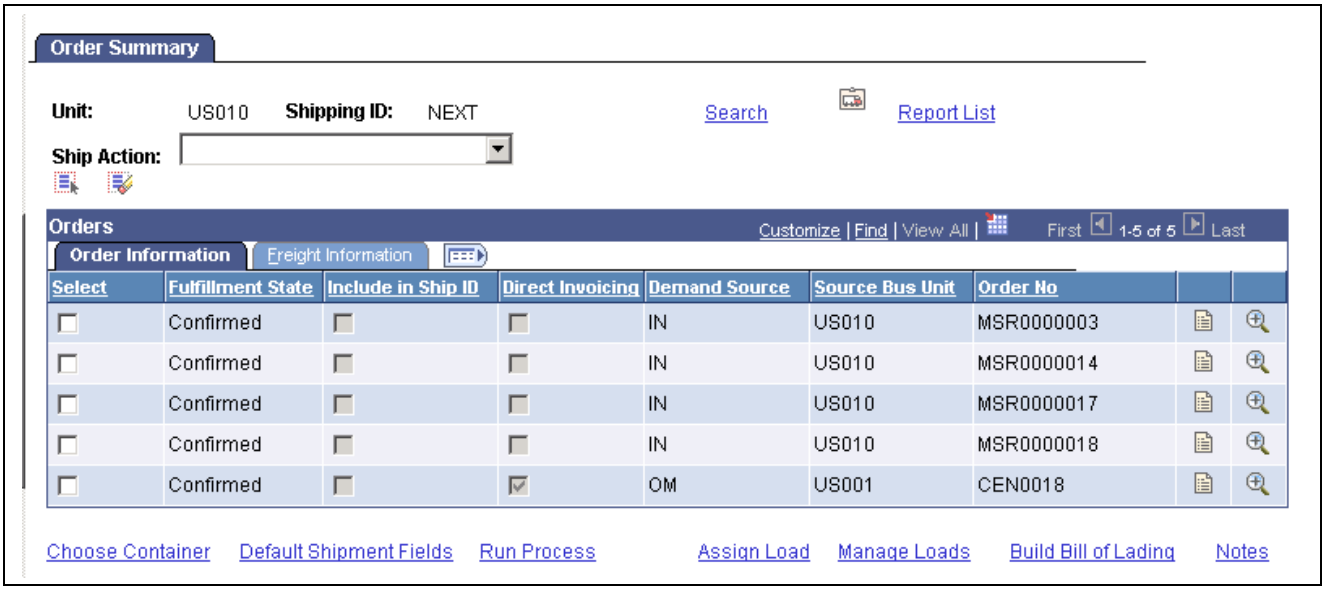
Pages Used to Enter and Confirm Individual Shipments

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 button 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 button 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.
Shipping/Issues - Shipping Miscellaneous Charges	SHIP_MISC_CHRG_SP	Click the Miscellaneous Charges button on the Shipping/Issues - Order Summary page.	Enter any miscellaneous charges (for example, pallet or packing charges) for orders originating in PeopleSoft Order Management.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Shipping/Issues - Order Details	SHIPPING7_INV_SP	Click the Detail button on the Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary page.	Modify shipment quantity and transportation information for a particular demand line.
Shipping/Issues - 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.
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.



Shipping/Issues-Order Summary page

Print Click to print the Shipping Document report for the shipment.

Calculate Freight Click to calculate freight charges for the orders in the shipment.

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.

Freight Amount Displays the current freight amount for a sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management. This freight charge is included on the invoice. This amount appears in the Inventory business unit's base currency.

Additional Freight Charge Enter any additional freight amounts to be included on the invoice. 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.

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.

See Also

Chapter 19, “Packing Orders for Shipment,” page 543

Chapter 21, “Creating Shipping Documentation,” page 617

Chapter 22, “Transferring Stock Between Business Units,” page 643

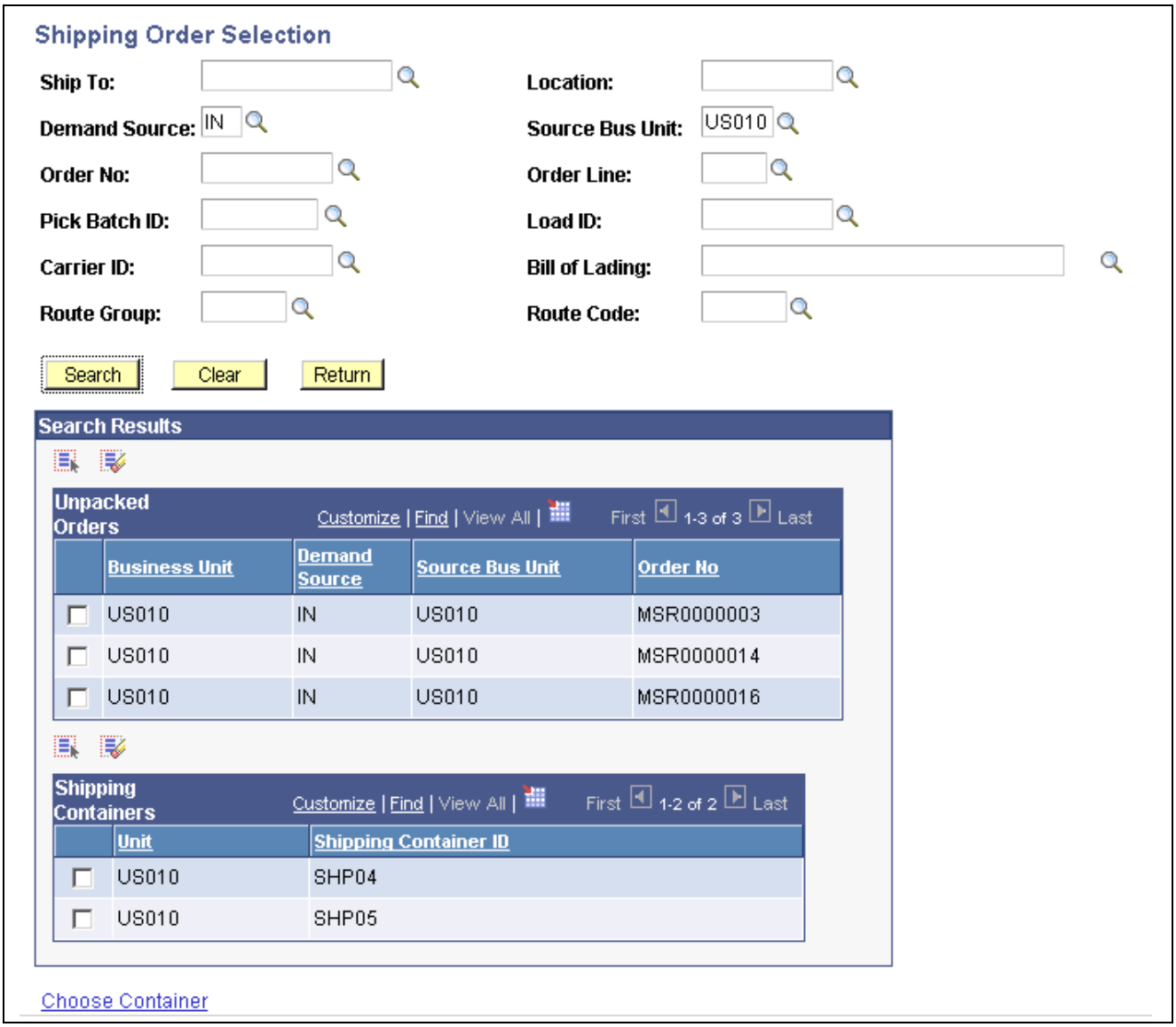
PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, “Setting Up Transportation Lead Times and Freight Charges”

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, “Billing Orders,” Understanding How Orders Are Submitted For Billing

PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Configuring Invoicing Jobs,” Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs

Selecting Orders to Ship

Access the Shipping/Issues - Shipping Order Selection page.



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 20, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 575.

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**

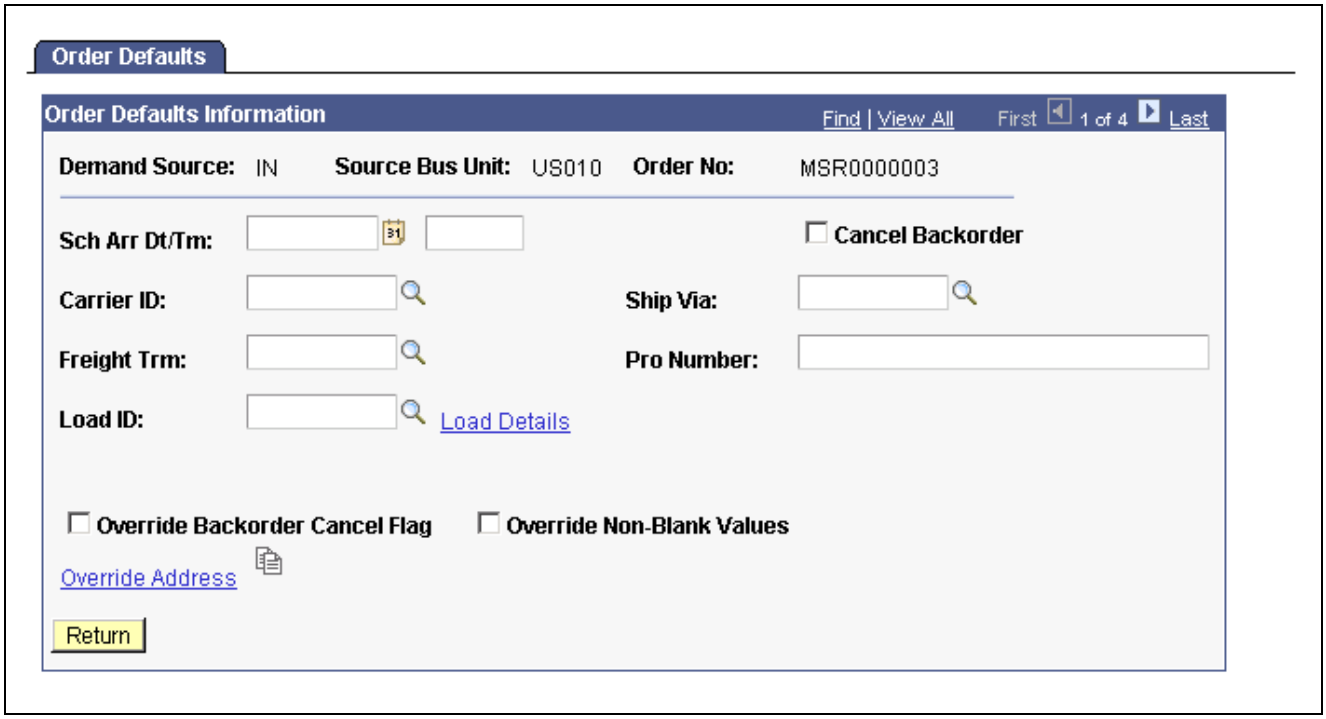
When you click Search, the system retrieves any unpacked orders and shipping containers matching the selection criteria. If you leave all the selection criteria blank, the system retrieves all orders and shipping containers in the business unit that are not already assigned to a shipping ID and are eligible 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.



Shipping/Issues-Order Defaults page

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 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.

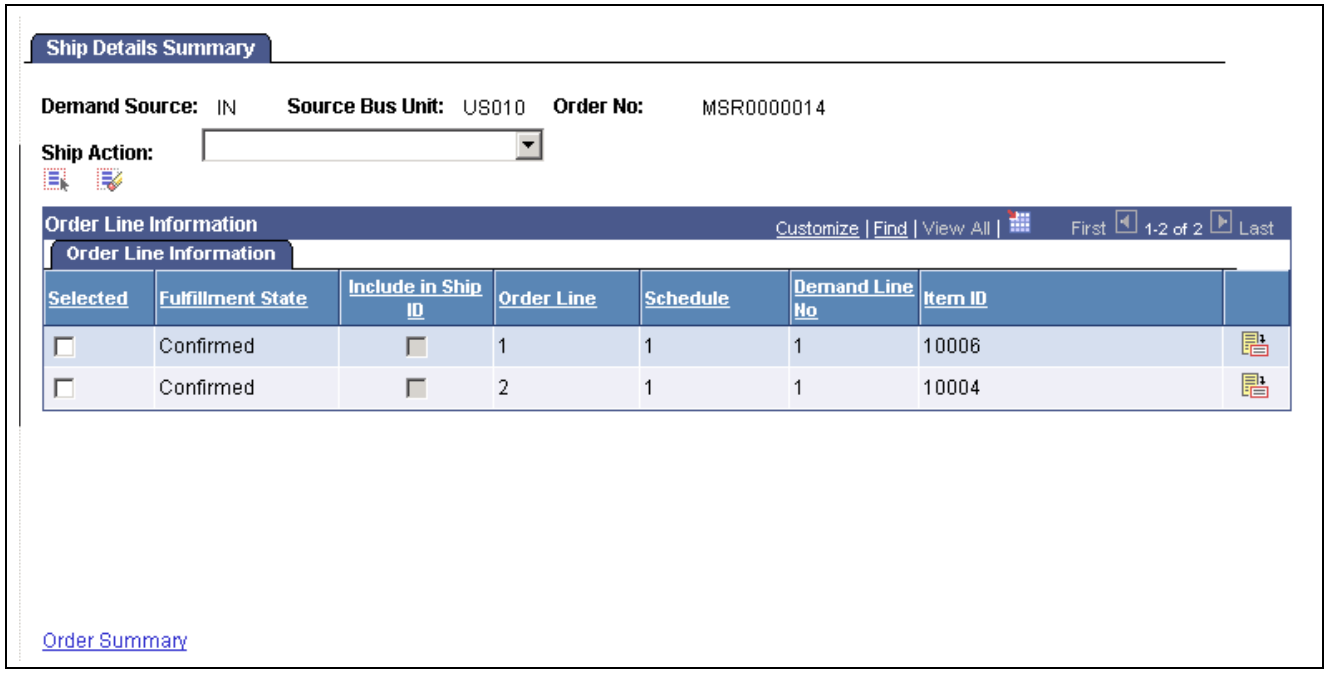
Note. If the order is designated as a single-shipment restricted order, the system automatically populates all fields on this page with the appropriate values.

See Also

Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Single-Shipment Order Processing, page 571

Marking Demand Lines for Shipment

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Details Summary page.



Shipping/Issues-Ship Details Summary page

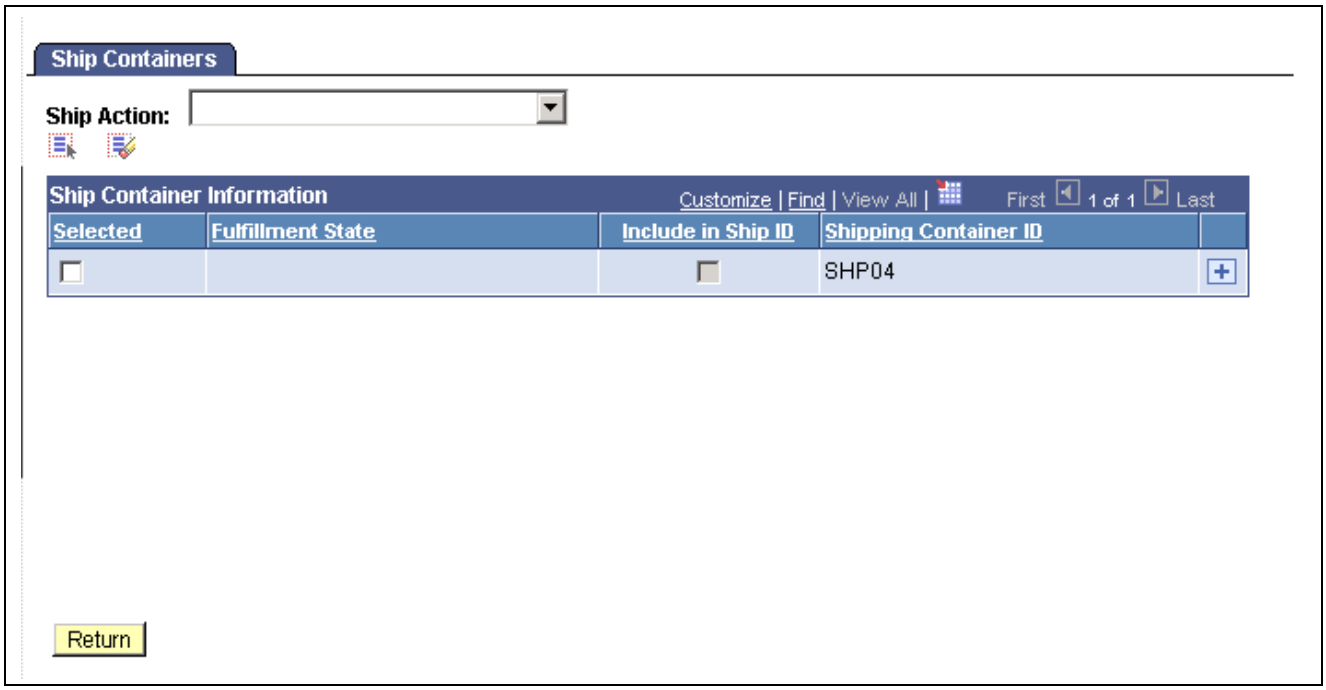
Use this page to mark individual demand lines for shipment. For orders containing many demand lines, this page enables you to ship specific demand line instead of the entire order.

For more field descriptions, see *Common Elements Used in This Section.*

See Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 575.

Adding Shipping Containers

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Containers page.



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.*

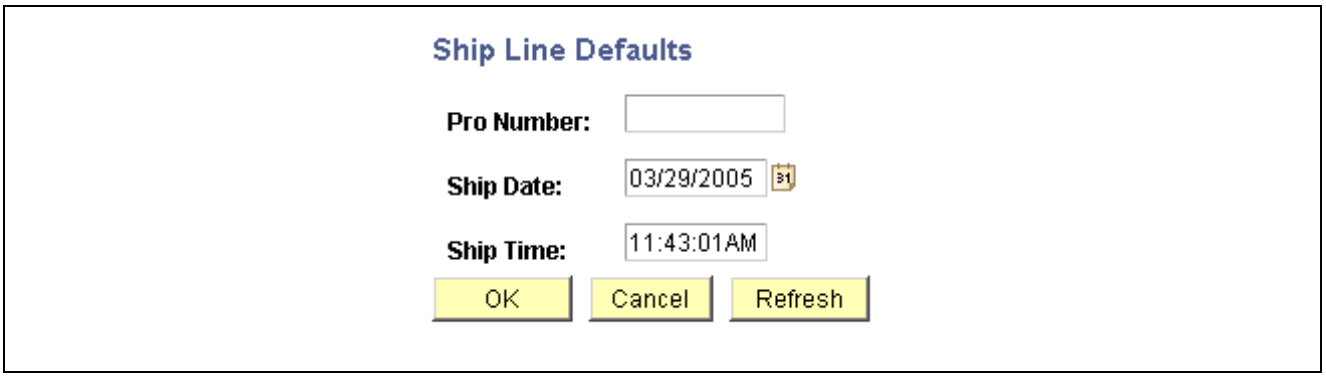
See Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Section, page 578.

See Also

Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," page 543

Defining Default Pro Numbers and Shipping Dates

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Line Defaults 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.

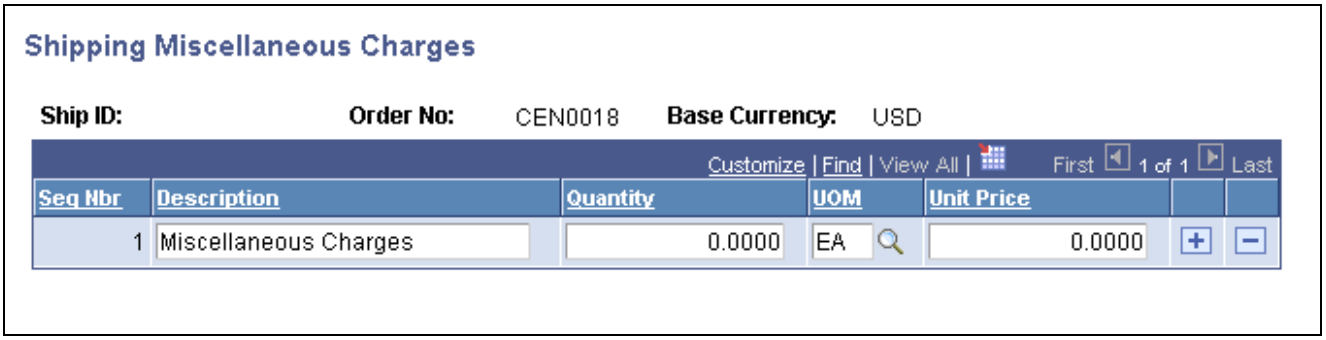
Ship Date and **Ship Time** The default values are the current date and time. Any new demand lines added to the shipping ID and identified as shipped inherit these values.

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.



Shipping/Issues-Shipping Miscellaneous Charges page

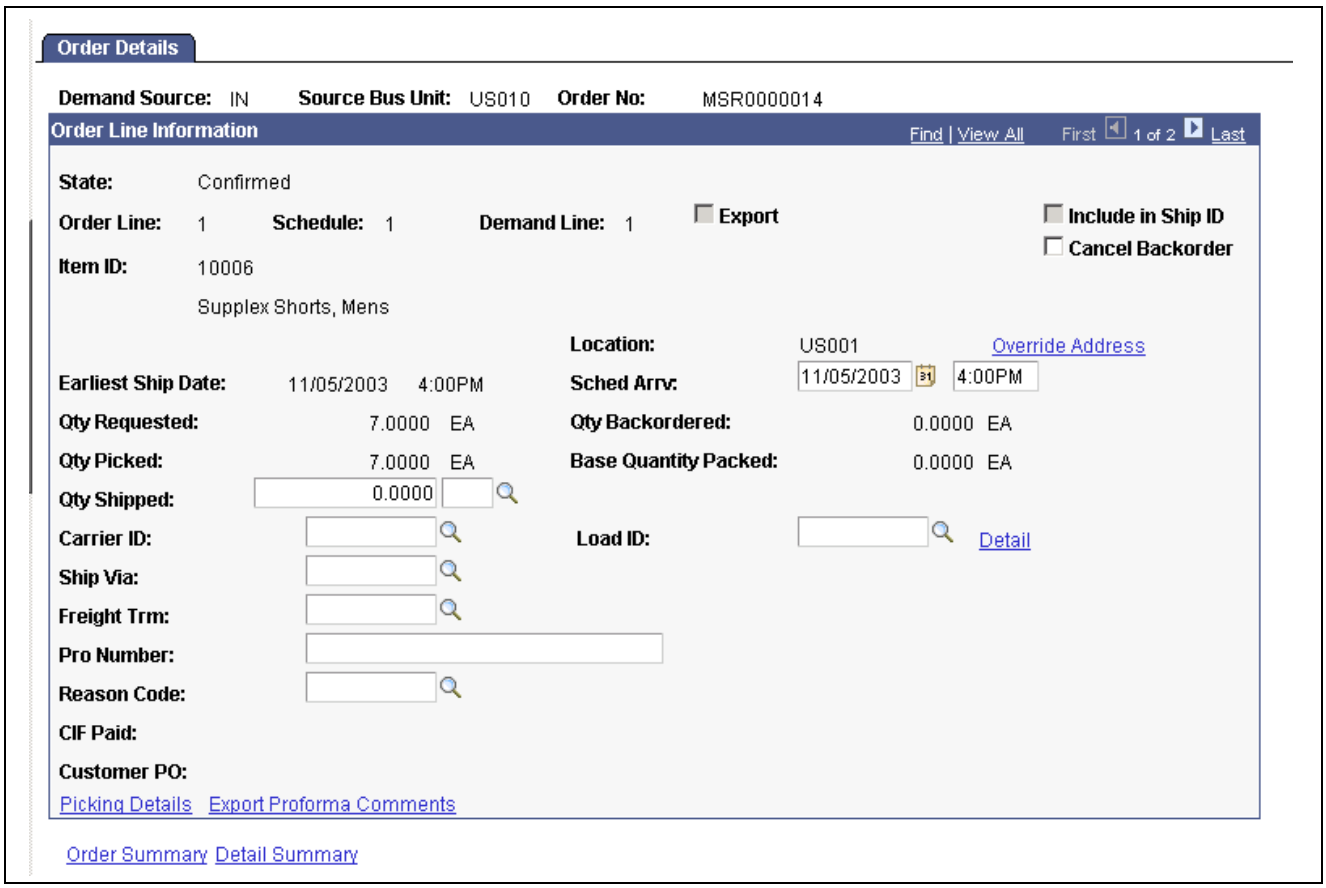
The description that you enter here appears as a bill line on the PeopleSoft Billing invoice.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Billing Orders"

Modifying Line-Level Quantity and Transportation Information

Access the Shipping Issues - Order Details page.



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.

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:

NA(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.

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 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 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 and **Freight Charge Method** — If you use freight rating, the system uses this freight charge method when calculating freight internally for sales 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 Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

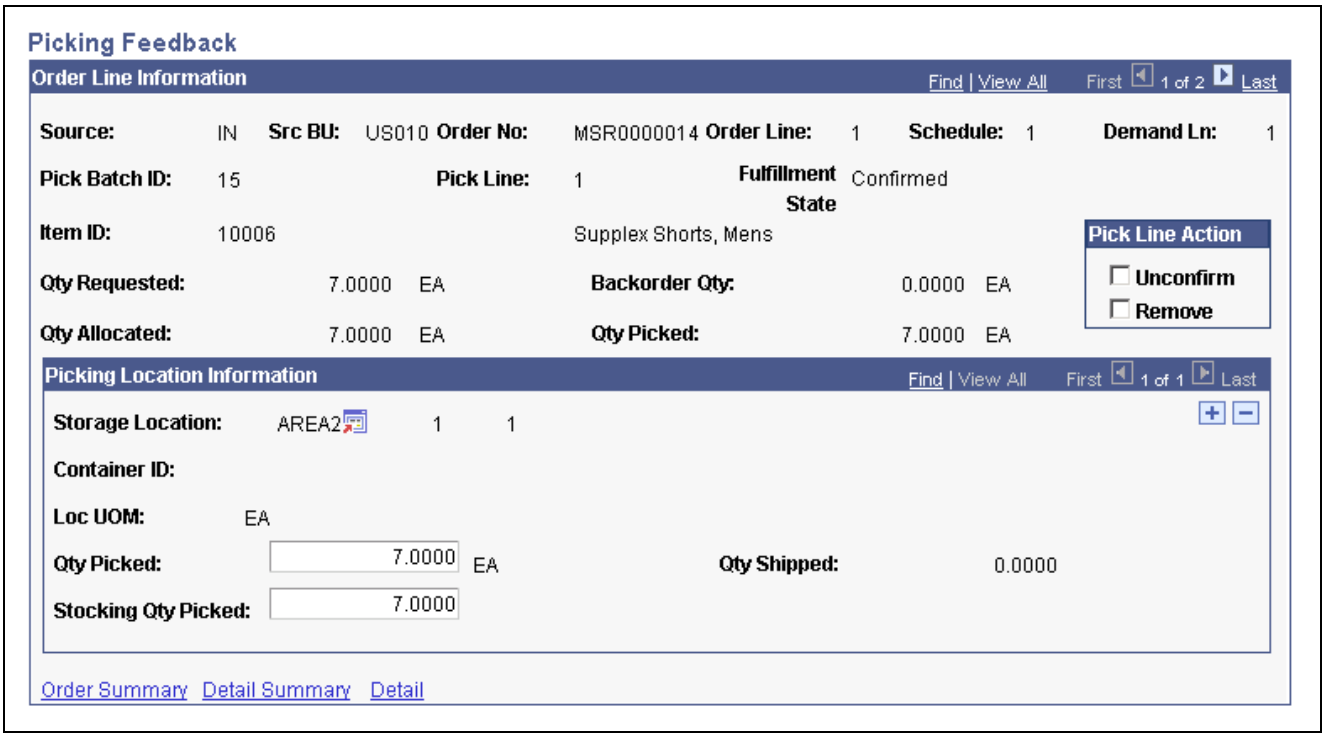
Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 46

Chapter 15, "Using Routes and Loads in Fulfillment Processing," Changing Route Assignments, page 411

Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Single-Shipment Order Processing, page 571

Entering Picking Information

Access the Shipping/Issues - Picking Feedback page.



Shipping/Issues-Picking Feedback page

1. Select a pick line action.

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	Unpicks the order line entirely, removing it from the pick batch and making it available to print on another picking plan.

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.

2. The system displays either the 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.

3. Adjust the quantity picked as necessary, in the ordering UOM.

   If the stocking and ordering units of measure differ, you can also enter the stocking quantity picked. If the demand line is identified as shipped, these fields are not available for entry.

4. 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.

5. 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.

   If you are short shipping, select Short Ship Opt (short shipment option) to determine what to do with the undershipped quantity:

   Scrap the Undershipment Scraps the undershipped stock.

   Return to Location Picked From Returns the undershipped stock to the storage location from which it was picked.

6. Click the Detail 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 20, "Shipping Inventory," Single-Shipment Order Processing, page 571

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," Fulfillment Process Exceptions, page 182

Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Entering Picking Feedback Online, page 508

Chapter 19, "Packing Orders for Shipment," Working with Shipping Containers and Shipping Serial IDs Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 557

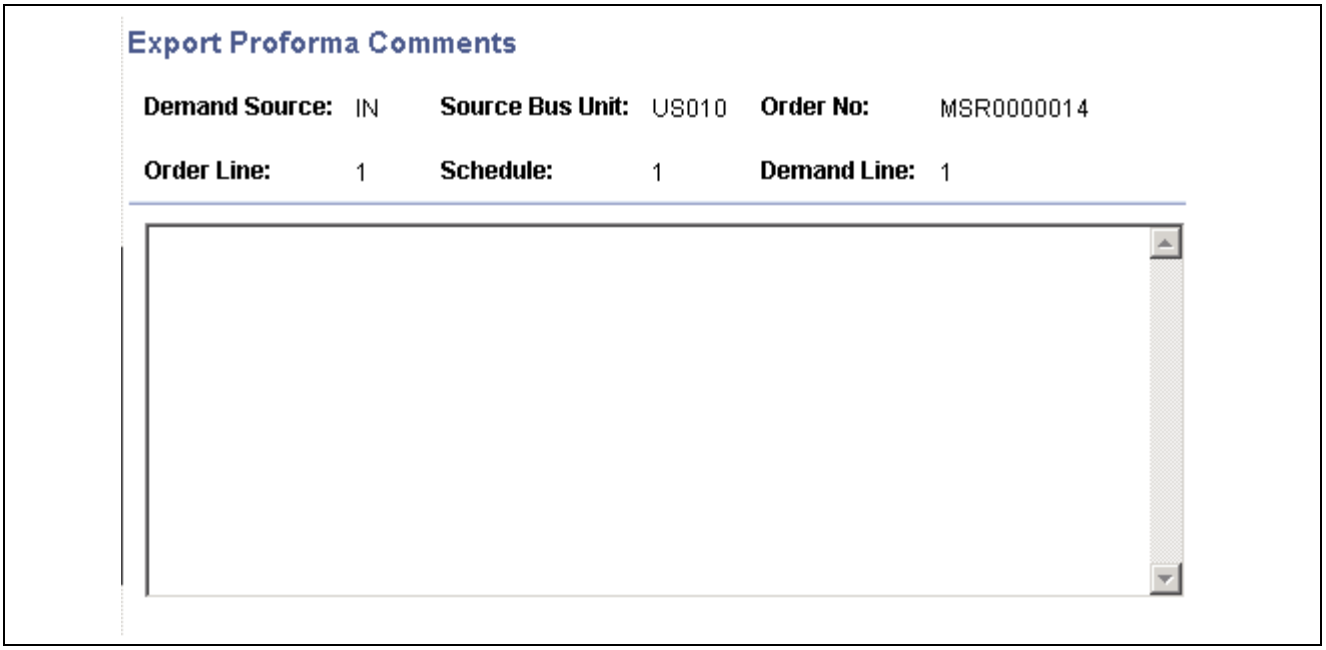
Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 18, "Picking Inventory," Overpicking, page 487

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Entering Export Proforma Comments

Access the Shipping/Issues - Export Proforma Comments page.



Shipping/Issues - Export Proforma Comments page

Enter any notes that should print on the Export Proforma report.

Viewing and Entering Product Kit Information

Access the Shipping Issues - Kit Definition 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 Enterprise Order to Cash Common Information 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Products," Defining Product Kits

Generating Shipping Serial IDs

Access the Shipping/Issues - Ship Serial 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.

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 *100* with a multiplier of *5,* the first three serial IDs are 100, 105, and 110.

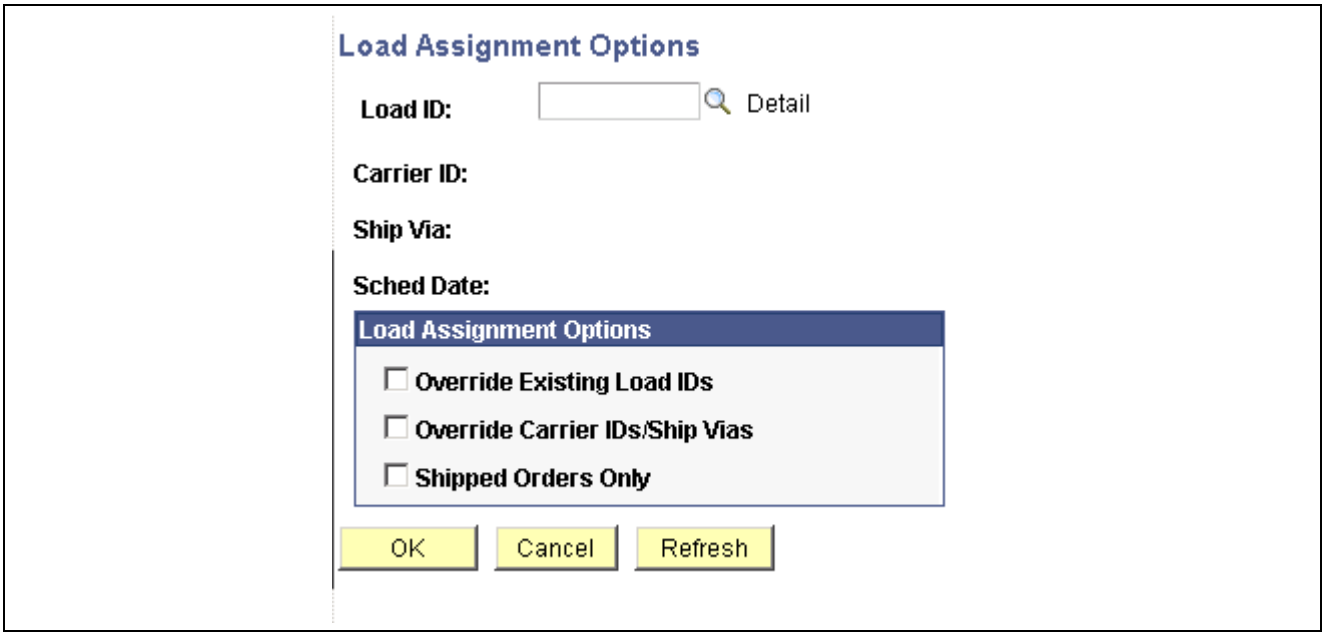
Zero Pad Select to place zeros at the beginning of the shipping serial ID whenever this number is shorter than the defined maximum length.

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.



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

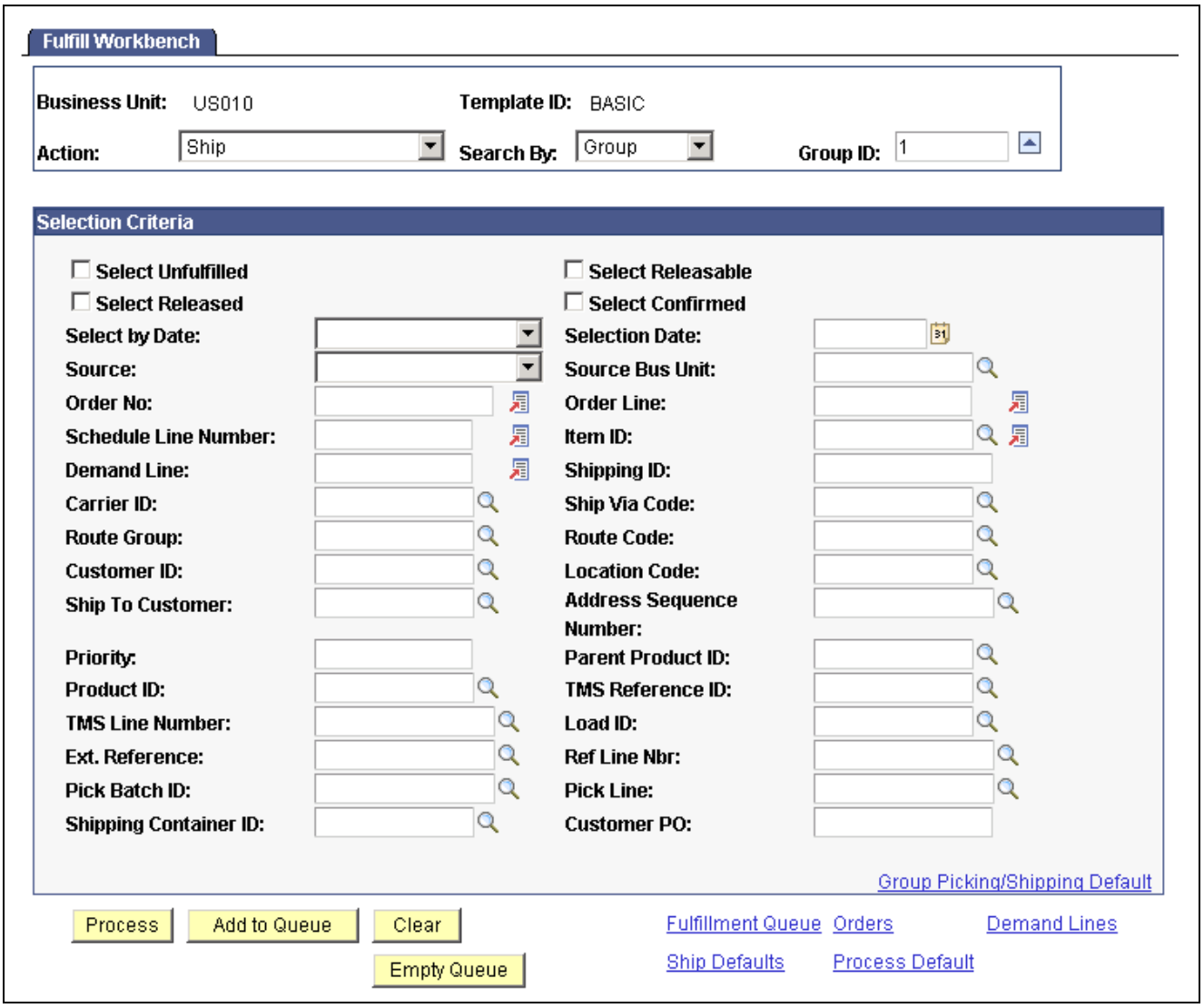
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Workbench	IN_FW_SELECTION	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Fulfillment Workbench	Create a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment state to another.
Fulfillment Queue	IN_FW_CART	Select the Fulfillment Queue link on 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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 *Reserve*) or shipped (if you are using an Action of *Front End Ship* or *Ship*).
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.

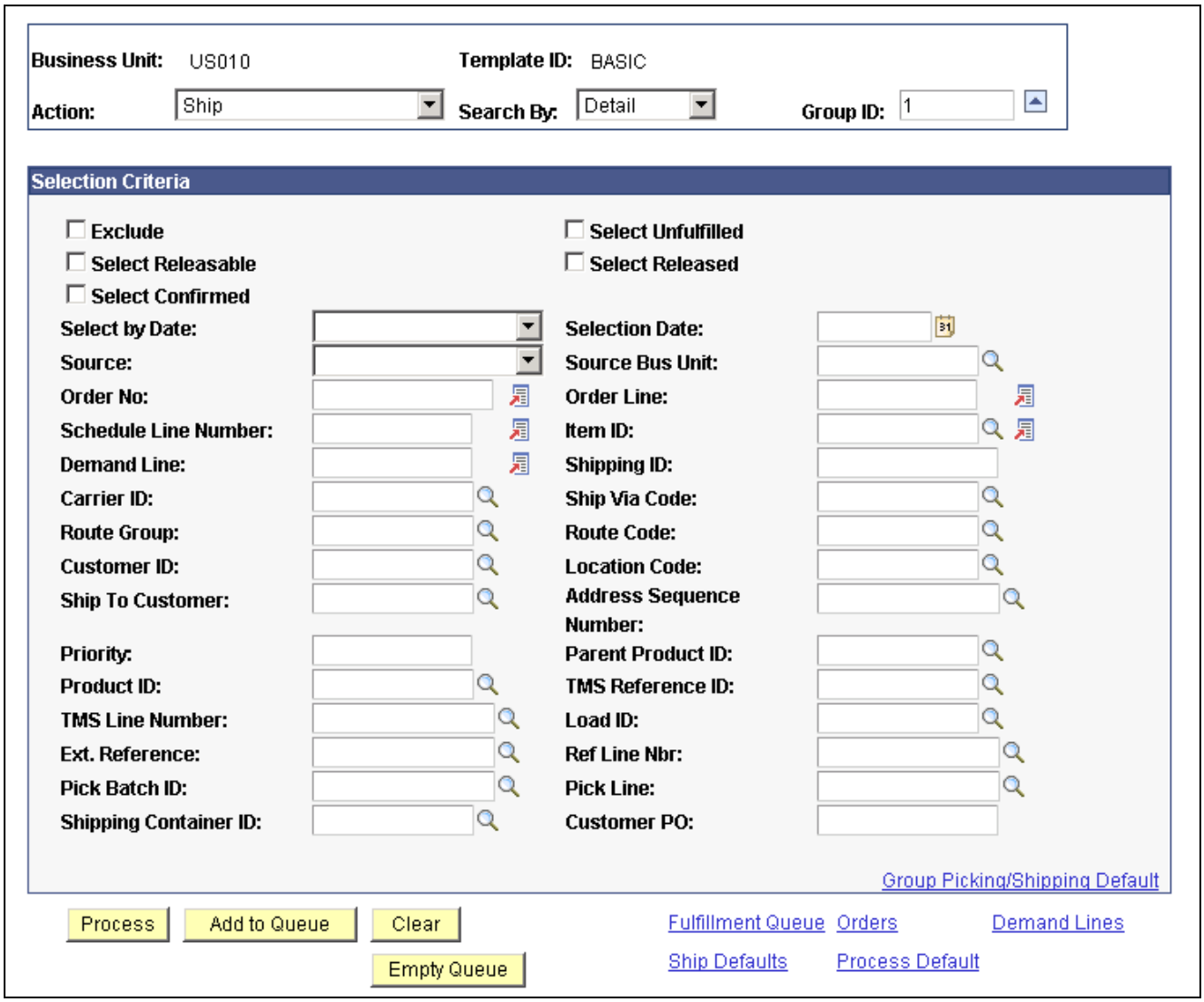
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Fulfillment Queue Location / Lot / Serial	IN_FW_CART_LLS	Select the Location / Lot / Serial link on the Location / Lot / Serial tab of the Fulfillment Queue page.	Review demand location information for a specific request detail row. When shipping from an unfulfilled 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'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.



Fulfillment Workbench with Group search criteria



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 20, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 575.

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 224.

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 schedule 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.

Pages Used to Ship with Fulfillment Engine

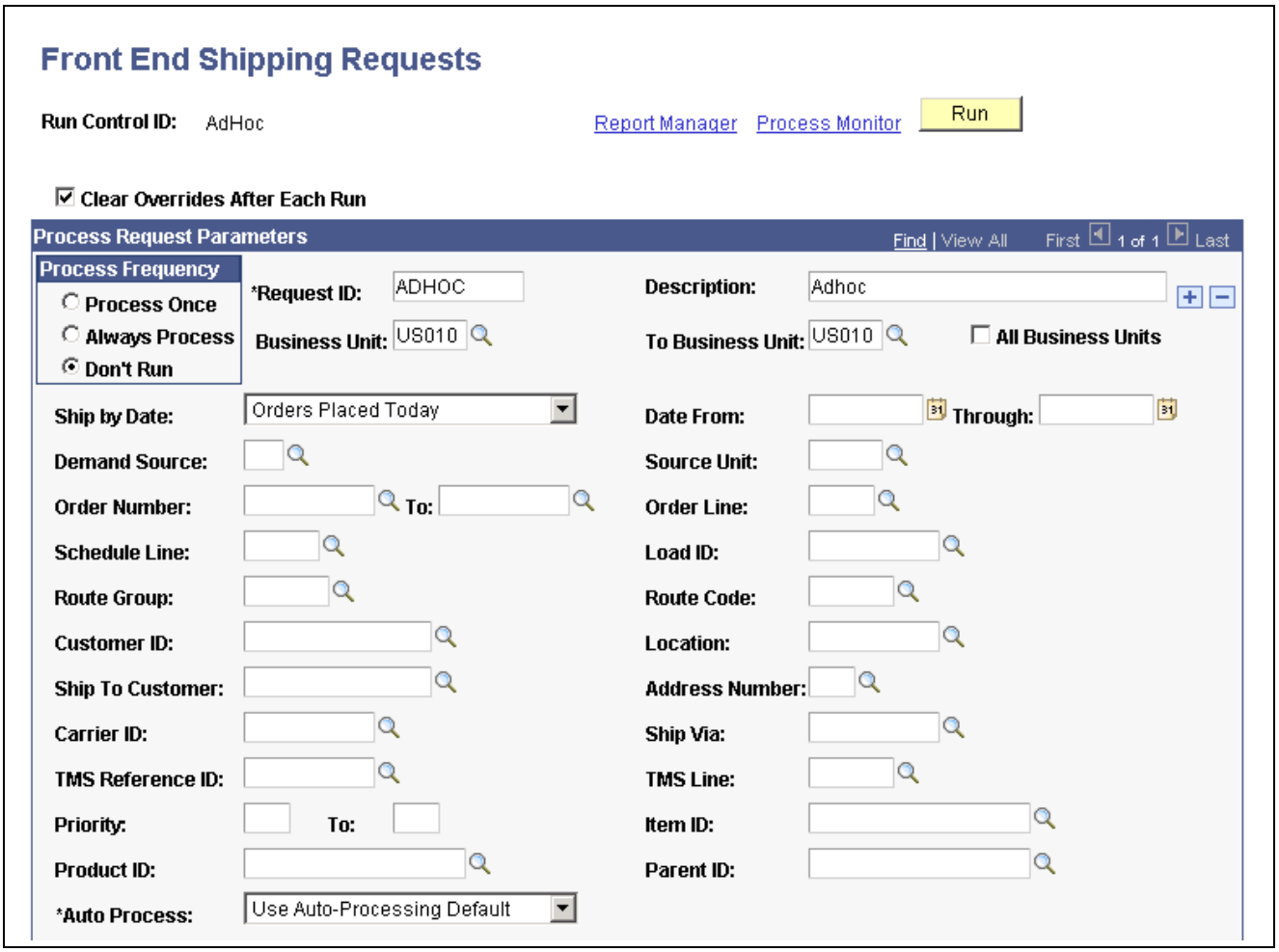
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Front End Shipping Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_SHF	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Front-end Shipping Requests	Submit requests to the fulfillment engine to move the demand lines of a material stock request or sales order from an unfulfilled or releasable 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.
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 exists 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 *Front-end Shipping Requests* and *Shipping Requests* rows.

See Also

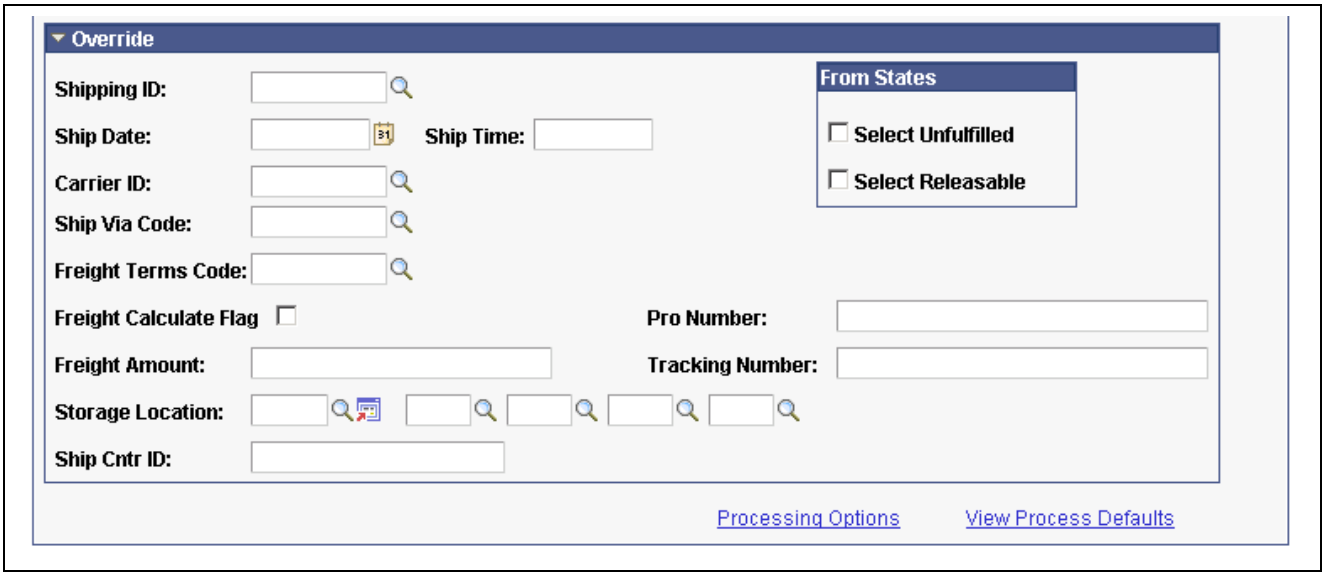
Chapter 9, “Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine,” Setting Up the Fulfillment Engine Processing Options, page 201

Using Fulfillment Engine Front-End Shipping

Access the Front End Shipping Requests page.



Front End Shipping Requests process page (1 of 2)



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.

For the field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section.

See Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 575.

Overrides

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:

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.

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.

From States 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 Engine Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

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.

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.

Ship Via Code Enter a shipping method ID to be applied.

Freight Terms Code or **Freight Trm** Enter a freight terms code to be applied.

Freight Calculate Flag (For sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management only) Select to have PeopleSoft calculate the freight, at the request-level, for any carrier that has an internal freight carrier specified on the CARRIER_TBL. 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. If a previous freight amount exists, then the calculated freight amount is added to it.

Note. You cannot enter a value in the Freight Amount field in this section and also select this check box to calculate freight for the request.

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.

Freight Amount (For sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management only) Enter the freight costs for the entire request. If a value is entered in this field, then the amount is prorated across the sales orders of the request and inserted into the SHIP_FRT_MISC record. 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 freight amount is applied to the container and the order. If a previous freight amount exists, then the freight amount is added to it.

Note. You cannot enter a value in the Freight Amount field in this section and also select this check box to calculate freight for the request.

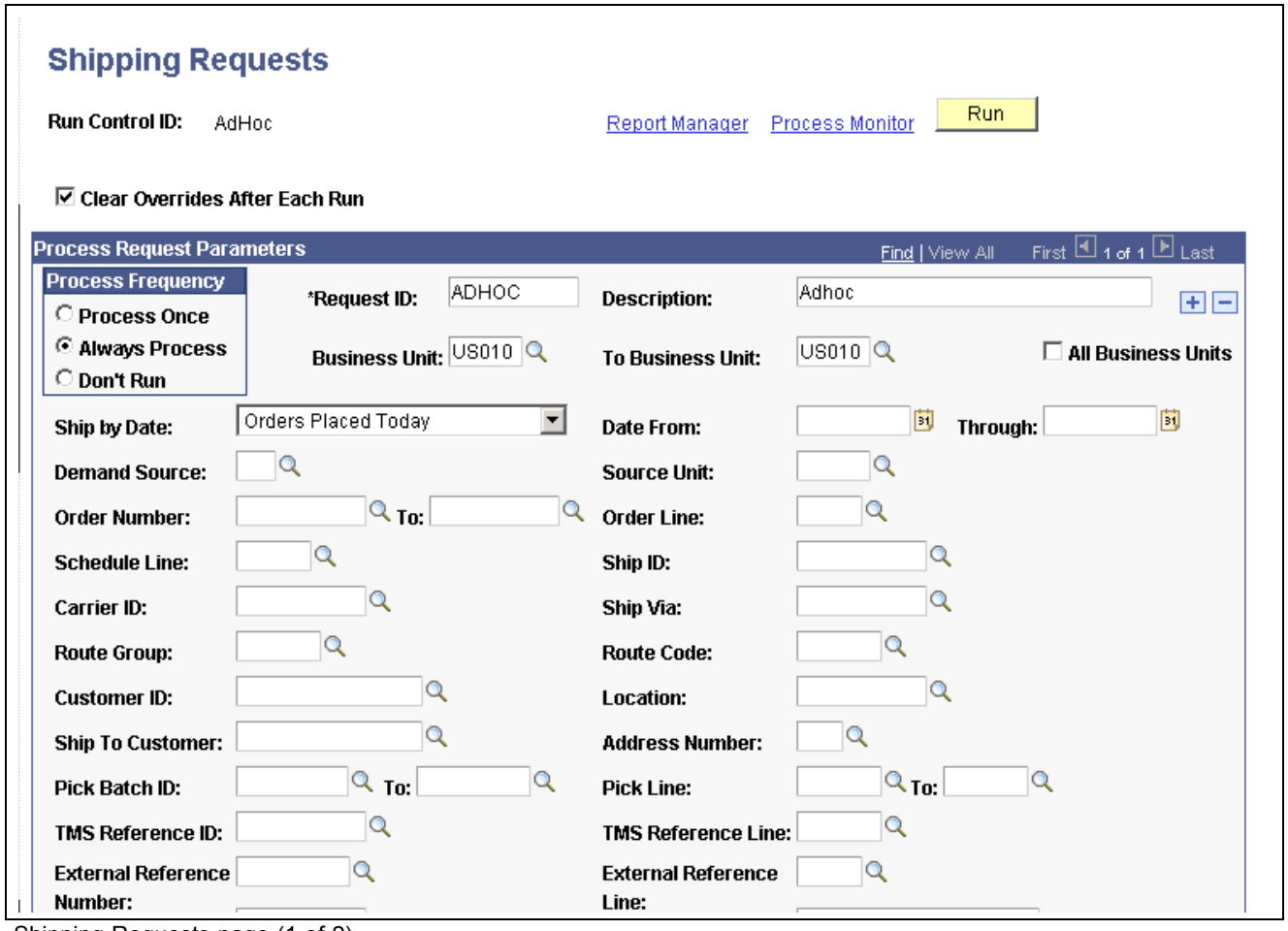
Tracking Number Enter a tracking number. This entry overrides any previously entered value on the container. A tracking number cannot be entered unless a shipping container ID is specified either as an override or in the selection criteria.

Storage Location or **Storage Area** Enter the material storage location to be used for picking.

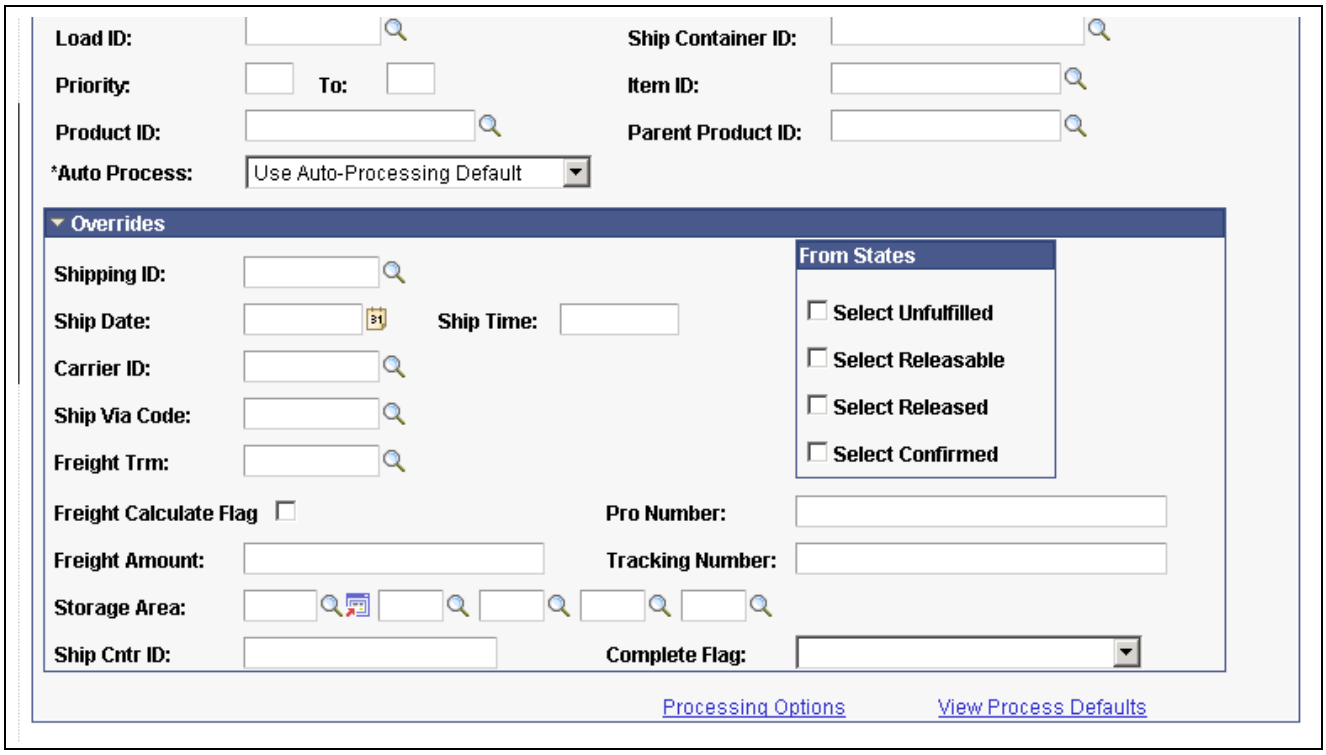
Ship Cntr ID Enter a shipping container ID to be applied to the request. Everything in the request is packed in the container. If some of the lines were already in a different container, the process instance will error.

Using Fulfillment Engine Shipping Requests

Access the Shipping Requests page.



Shipping Requests page (1 of 2)



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.

For the field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section.

See Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 575.

Overrides

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:

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.

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.

From States 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 Engine Options page (business unit level). If no value is entered, then the default comes from the Fulfillment Engine Options page (setID level).

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.

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.

Ship Via Code — Enter a shipping method ID to be applied.

Freight Terms Code or **Freight Trm** — Enter a freight terms code to be applied.

Freight Calculate Flag — (For sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management only) Select to have PeopleSoft calculate the freight, at the request-level, for any carrier that has an internal freight carrier specified on the CARRIER_TBL. 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. If a previous freight amount exists, then the calculated freight amount is added to it.

Note. You cannot enter a value in the Freight Amount field in this section and also select this check box to calculate freight for the request.

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.

Freight Amount — (For sales order from PeopleSoft Order Management only) Enter the freight costs for the entire request. If a value is entered in this field, then the amount is prorated across the sales orders of the request and inserted into the SHIP_FRT_MISC record. 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 freight amount is applied to the container and the order. If a previous freight amount exists, then the freight amount is added to it.

Note. You cannot enter a value in the Freight Amount field in this section and also select this check box to calculate freight for the request.

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.

Storage Location or **Storage Area** — Enter the material storage location to be used for picking.

Ship Cntr ID — Enter a shipping container ID to be applied to the request. This entry overrides any previously entered value on an individual demand line.

Complete Flag — (Shipping Requests process page only) Choose a Complete Flag option to automatically performing picking functionality on demand lines that have no previous picking activity reported against them.

See Chapter 9, "Utilizing the Fulfillment Engine," page 191.

Shipping Using the Fulfillment Engine EIPs

Third-party systems can use the following inbound application messages to send PeopleSoft fulfillment transaction requests that ship orders using the fulfillment engine:

- *INVENTORY_FRONT_END_SHIPPING:* This message creates a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from an unfulfilled or releasable status to a shipped status.
- *INVENTORY_SHIPPING:* This message creates a request to move material stock orders and sales orders from an unfulfilled, releasable, released, or confirmed status to a shipped status.

These EIPs are especially useful when dealing with a large number of orders. PeopleSoft application messages from external systems can be processed through the PeopleSoft Integration Broker. These messages can request to move material stock orders and sales orders from one fulfillment status to another. PeopleSoft delivers these asynchronous messages that enable you to post a message to the Integration Broker and receive a response indicating the message has been received. For each active inbound asynchronous transaction defined in the system for the source node and message version, the Integration Broker generates a subscription contract and run the appropriate subscription PeopleCode. These requests are then 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 Application Messages for the Fulfillment Engine, page 215

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 by unshipped. The Deplete On Hand Quantity process selects demand lines in the *shipped* state and:

- 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:

- Calculates the transfer price in the destination business unit's currency (for interunit transfers).
- 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.

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 22, “Transferring Stock Between Business Units,” Staging Sales Orders and Intercompany Transfers for PeopleSoft Billing, page 658

Chapter 25, “Using Vendor Managed Inventory,” page 699

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:

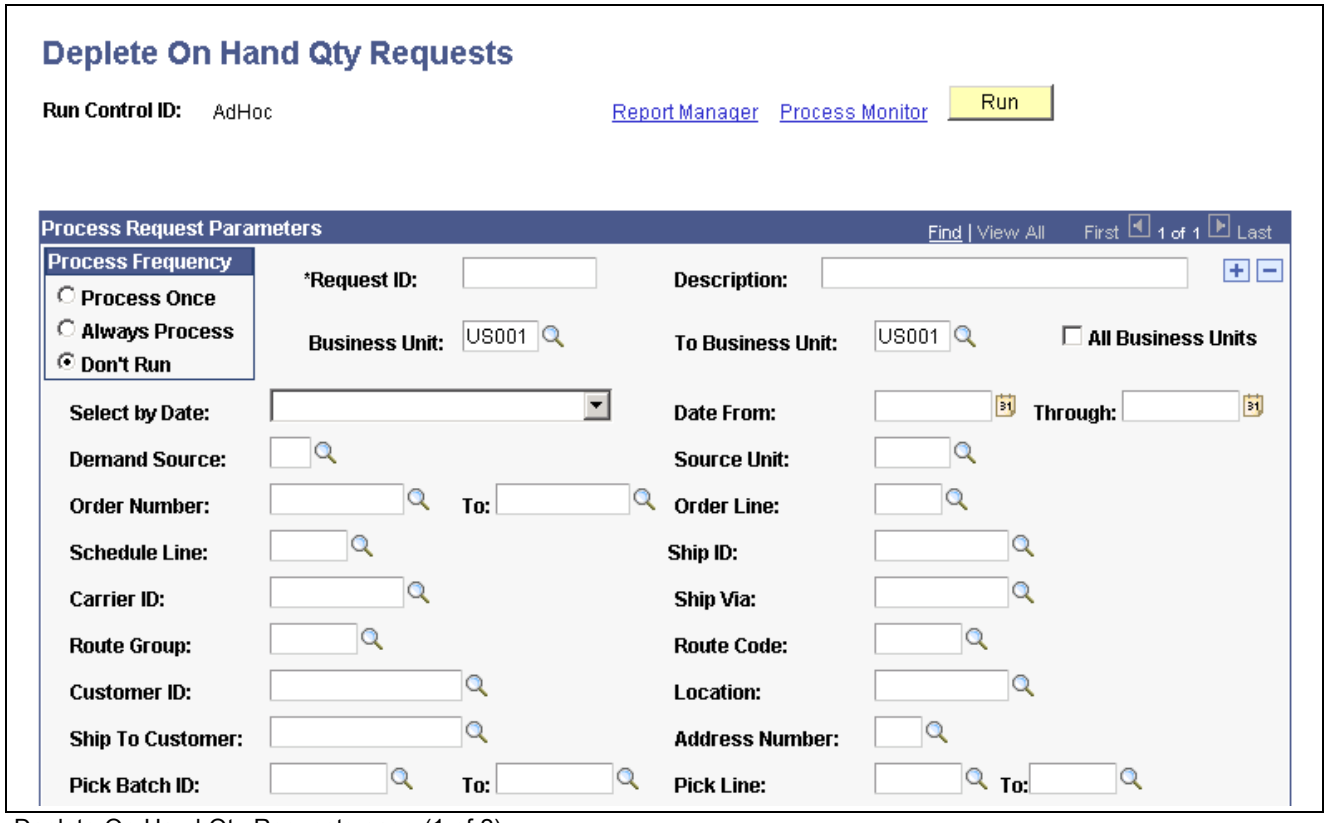
- Verifies the DMS has been run (This is always set for ORACLE).
- Verifies the *Set based Sequencing* check box has been selected on the Installation Options-Inventory page.
- Verifies the table structure of the sequence numbering work table (PS_IN_DP_TR2_TMP in Oracle and PS_IN_DP_TR2_TM2 in the rest 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

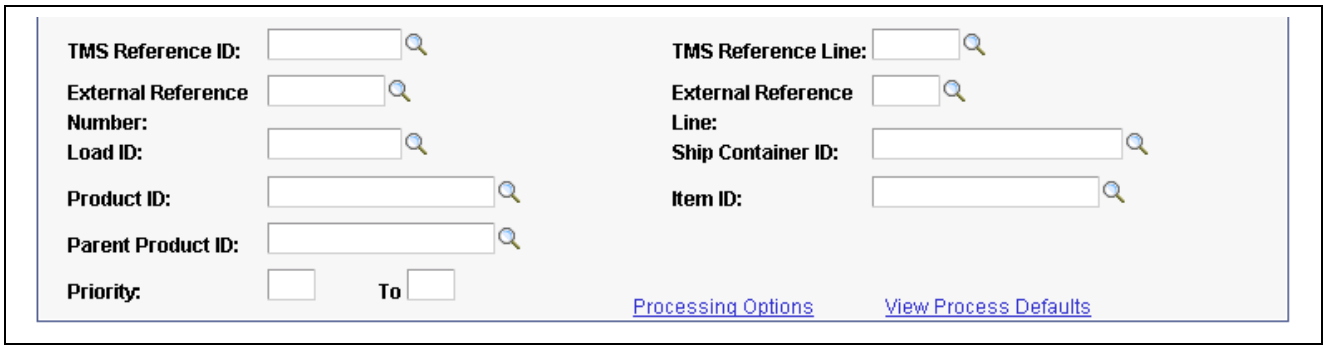
Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Deplete On Hand Qty Requests	RUN_IN_FULFILL_DPL	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Deplete On Hand Quantity	Establish parameters for a stock depletion request.

Running the Deplete On Hand Qty Process

Access the Deplete On Hand Qty Requests page.



Deplete On Hand Qty Requests page (1 of 2)



Deplete On Hand Qty Requests page (2 of 2)

For the field descriptions on these search criteria, see the *Common Elements Used in This Chapter* section.

See Chapter 20, "Shipping Inventory," Common Elements Used in This Chapter, page 575.

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 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

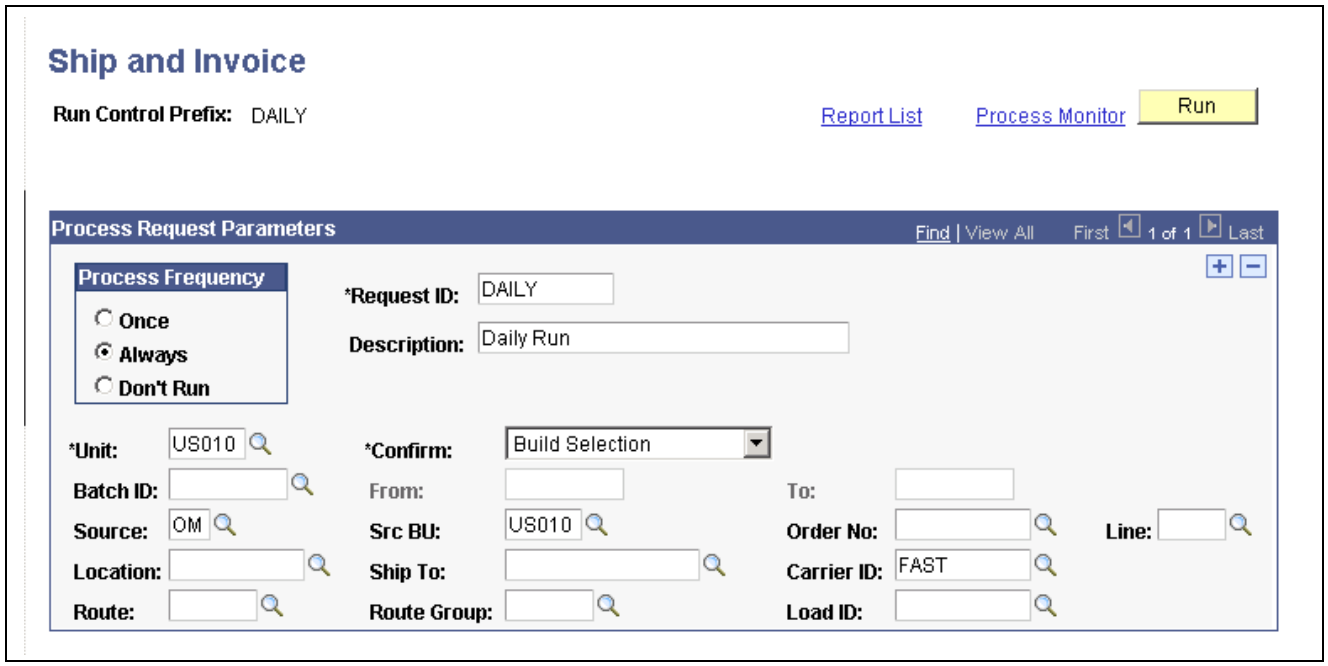
Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

Page Used to Ship and Invoice Orders Automatically

Page Name	Object 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.

Running the Ship and Invoice Multiprocess Job

Access the Ship and Invoice page.



Ship and Invoice page

Indicate which items you want to confirm:

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.

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	Object 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 21

Creating Shipping Documentation

This chapter discusses how to:

- Create bills of lading and shipping manifests.
- Create advanced shipping notices.
- Create internal location expected receipts.
- Create interunit expected receipts.
- Print shipping reports.
- Create shipping excise invoices for India.

Creating Bills of Lading and Shipping Manifests

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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining User Preferences," Defining Inventory User Preferences

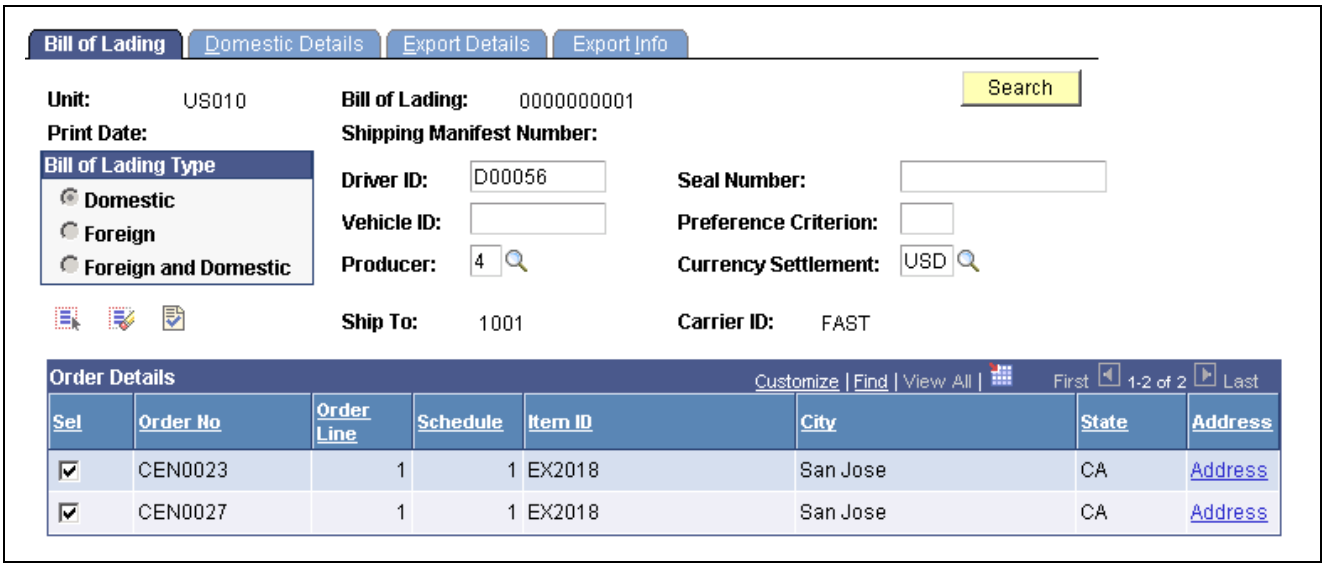
PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Setting Up Automatic Numbering

Pages Used to Create Bills of Lading and Shipping Manifests

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Bill of Lading	BOL_HDR_INV	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping, Build Bill of Lading	Create foreign or domestic bills of lading.
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.

Creating Bills of Lading

Access the Bill of Lading page.



Bill of Lading page

To create a bill of lading:

1. Click the Search button to access the Bill of Lading Order Selection page, where you select orders 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 a bill of lading type.

   Different kinds of orders are eligible for each bill of lading type:

   Domestic Domestic sales orders and material stock requests that are not export orders.

   Foreign Export sales orders and export intercompany transfers.

   Note. 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.

   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.

3. Select the check boxes for the demand lines that you want to include.

   To include all displayed lines, click the Select All button; to remove all lines, click the Deselect All button.

4. Click the Validate button to add the selected lines to the bill of lading and to remove other orders from the scroll area.

   This action also displays various other fields, depending upon whether you are building a domestic or foreign bill of lading.

5. Click the Print link to print the Bill of Lading and Shipping Manifest reports from this page.

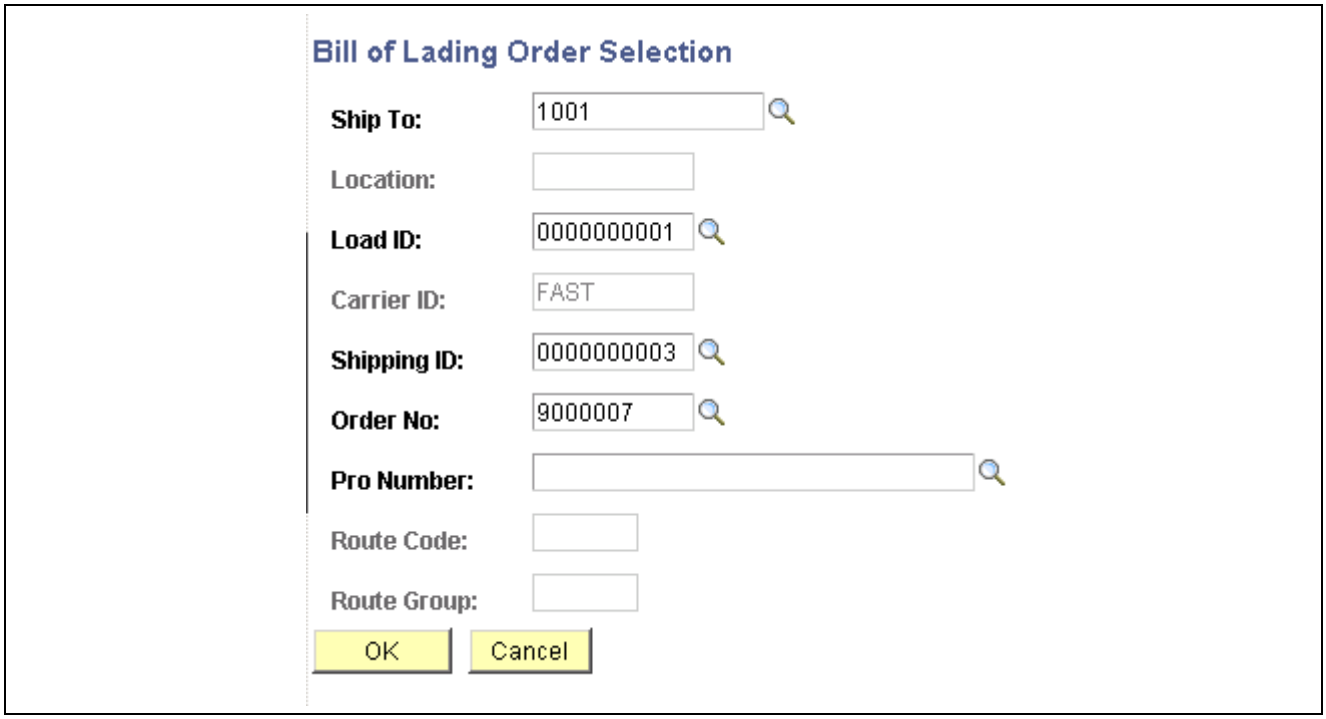
   Note. You can only print the Shipping Manifest report from this page if the bill of lading has a shipping manifest number.

See Also

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Printing Shipping Reports, page 632

Selecting Orders for Bills of Lading

Access the Bill of Lading Order Selection page.



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.

Whether or not you enter a specific carrier ID, the system also returns orders with no defined carrier ID. If you add one of these orders to the bill of lading, PeopleSoft Inventory updates the carrier information for the order.

Entering Additional Bill of Lading Information

Access the Domestic Details page or the Export Details page.

To enter additional bill of lading information:

1. Enter or calculate shipping information, using either the Domestic Details page or the Export Details page.

   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.

2. Enter consignee and transport information for export sales orders and export intercompany transfers on the Export Info 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.

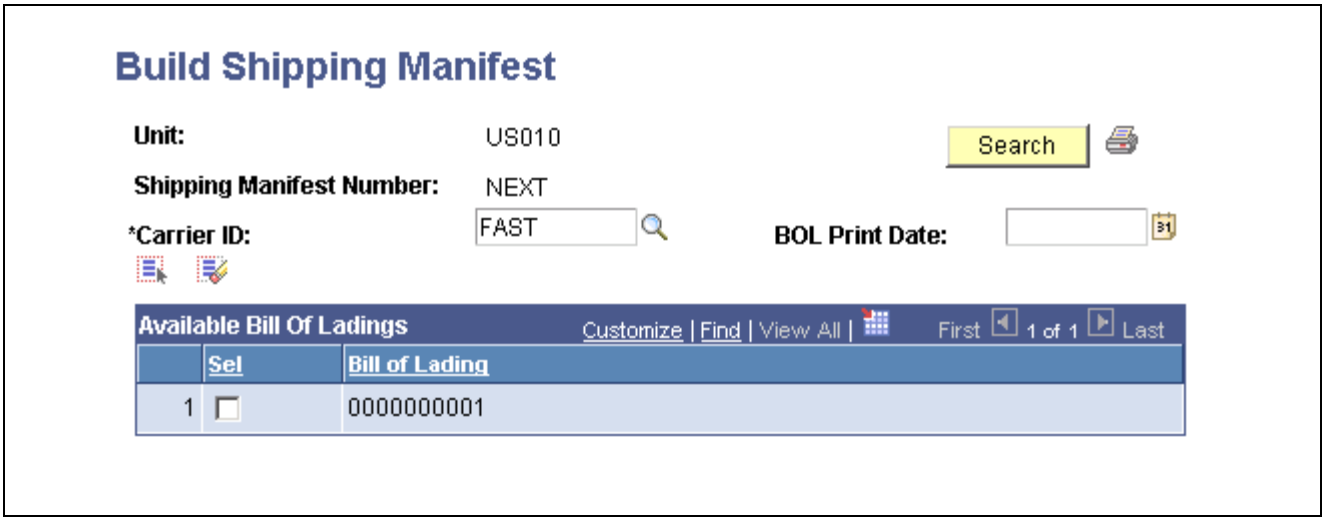
3. Enter any notes for the shipment on the Bill of Lading Notes page.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by SetID," Defining Item Dimensions

Creating Shipping Manifests

Access the Build Shipping Manifest page.



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.

See Also

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Printing Shipping Reports, page 632

Creating Advanced Shipping Notices

The Advanced Shipping Notice (ASN) message is an asynchronous outbound batch publish EIP to notify your customers that a sales order has been shipped. This message 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 message 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.

The system does not create an ASN under these circumstances:

- The shipment has not been through the Deplete On Hand Qty (Depletion) process.
- The order is a drop ship or is for non-inventory items.
- The transaction has a demand source other than PeopleSoft Order Management.
- PeopleSoft Order Management is not installed.

See Also

Chapter 19, “Packing Orders for Shipment,” page 543

Pages Used to Set Up and Create Advanced Shipping Notices

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE message. If using message chunking then set up the OnRouteSend PeopleCode Event on the message as follows:

```
Declare Function GetNodes PeopleCode
FUNCLIB_INEIP.PUBLISH_ROUTE_PC FieldFormula;
GetNodes (" ");
```

  - Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE message on each node that will receive the transaction. This step is only required if an XML message is being generated. This step can be skipped if the batch publish rule is set up to post to a flat file.
  - Verify the ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:*
  - Activate the ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE batch publish rule. Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file). If you want to use message chunking select a Chunking Rule ID on the batch publish rule.
  - Setup the chunking rule mapping definitions if message chunking is to be used.
- *Setup at the Application Level:*
  - 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 Maintain Contact component.
- *Setup if Using 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 customer ID. The most common use of chunking with the ASN message is to send a single customer's messages to a specific node set up for that trading partner. If you are using a middleware product to actually determine trading partner destinations then a single message with all trading partner transactions can usually be sent directly to the middleware product. You would not need to activate message chunking in this situation. For an example of how to use Chunking look at the batch publish rules for the ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE message. These batch publish rules were provided as examples to show the power of message chunking.

  The ADVANCED_SHIPPING_NOTICE batch publish rule is the standard rule used without chunking. If you want to chunk by:
  - *Business Unit:* Attach the BUSINESS_UNIT chunk rule to the batch publish rule. You would also have to populate the Business Unit to node values in the chunk table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule on the message when you activate it in the Application Designer.
  - *Ship To Customer:* Activate the ASN_SETID_SHIPTO batch publish rule. In this case you also need to populate the customer chunk rule table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule.
  - *Sold To Customer:* Activate the ASN_SETID_SOLDTO chunk rule, populate the customer chunk rule table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

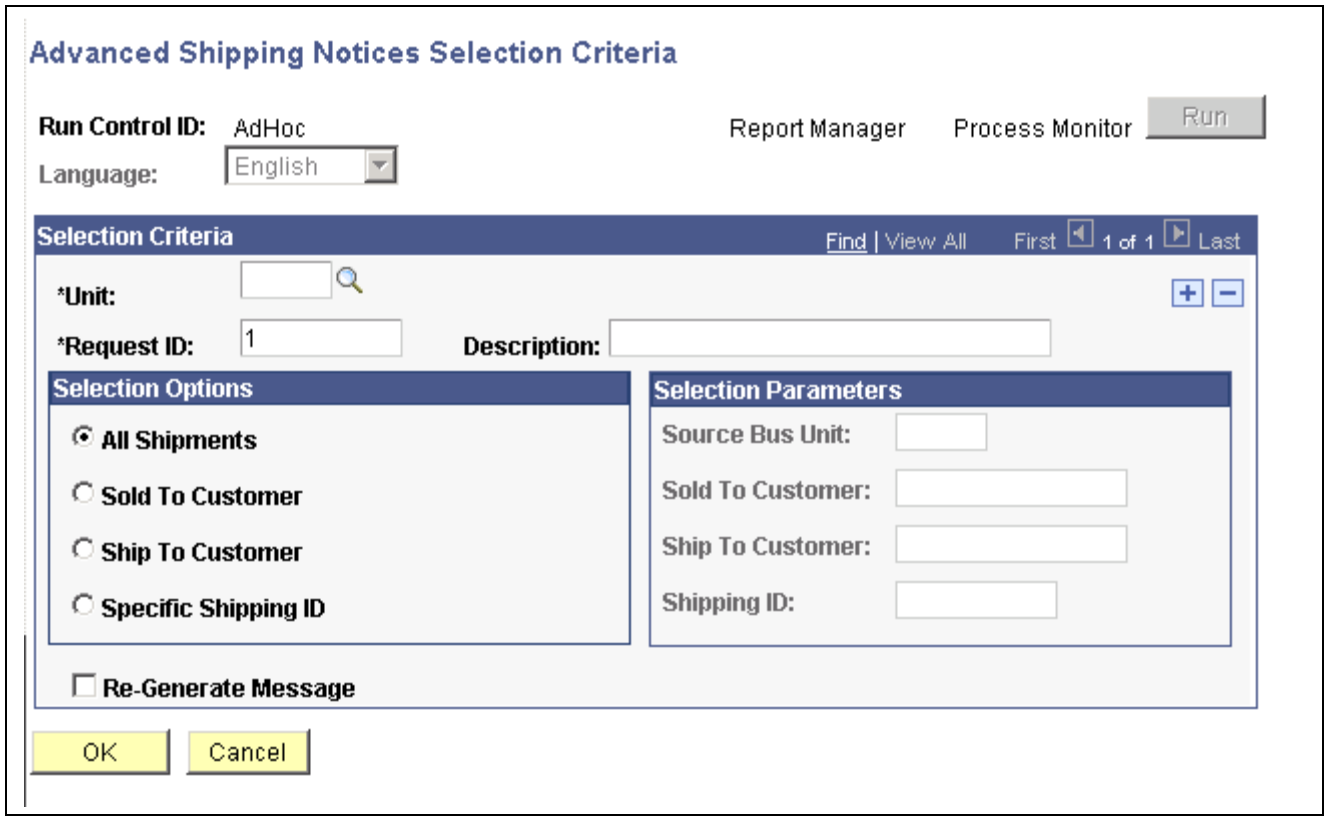
See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Publishing Advanced Shipping Notices

Access the Advanced Shipping Notices Selection Criteria page.



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.

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.
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 message is a asynchronous outbound EIP 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 the transaction message to manage receiving and restocking activities at the destination location. The Internal Location Expected Receipts EIP meets X.12 EDI requirements of the 944 − Warehouse Stock Transfer Receipt Advice transaction set and is also used with surgical resource software and point of use applications.

Page Used to Set Up and Process Internal Location Expected Receipts

Page Name	Object 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

To use the Internal Location Expected Receipt EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INTERNAL_LOC_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message. If using message chunking then set up the OnRouteSend PeopleCode Event on the message.

  - Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the INTERNAL_LOC_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message on each node that will receive the transaction.
  - Verify the INTERNAL_LOC_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:*
  - Activate the INTERNAL_LOC_EXPECTED_RECEIPT batch publish rule. Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file). If you want to use message chunking select a Chunking Rule ID on the batch publish rule.
  - Setup the chunking rule mapping definitions if message chunking is to be used.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* Select the Use Internal Expected Receipt check box on the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options page.
- *Setup if Using 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:* Activate the INTERNAL_LOC_EXPECTED_RECEIPT batch publish rule and enter the BUSINESS_UNIT chunk rule. You would also have to populate the Business Unit to node values in the chunk table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule on the message when you activate it in the Application Designer.
  - *Business Unit and Location:* Activate the INTERNAL_LOC_EXPECTED_RECEIPT batch publish rule and enter the BUS_UNIT_LOCATION chunking rule. In this case you also need to populate the BUS_UNIT_LOCATION chunk rule table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

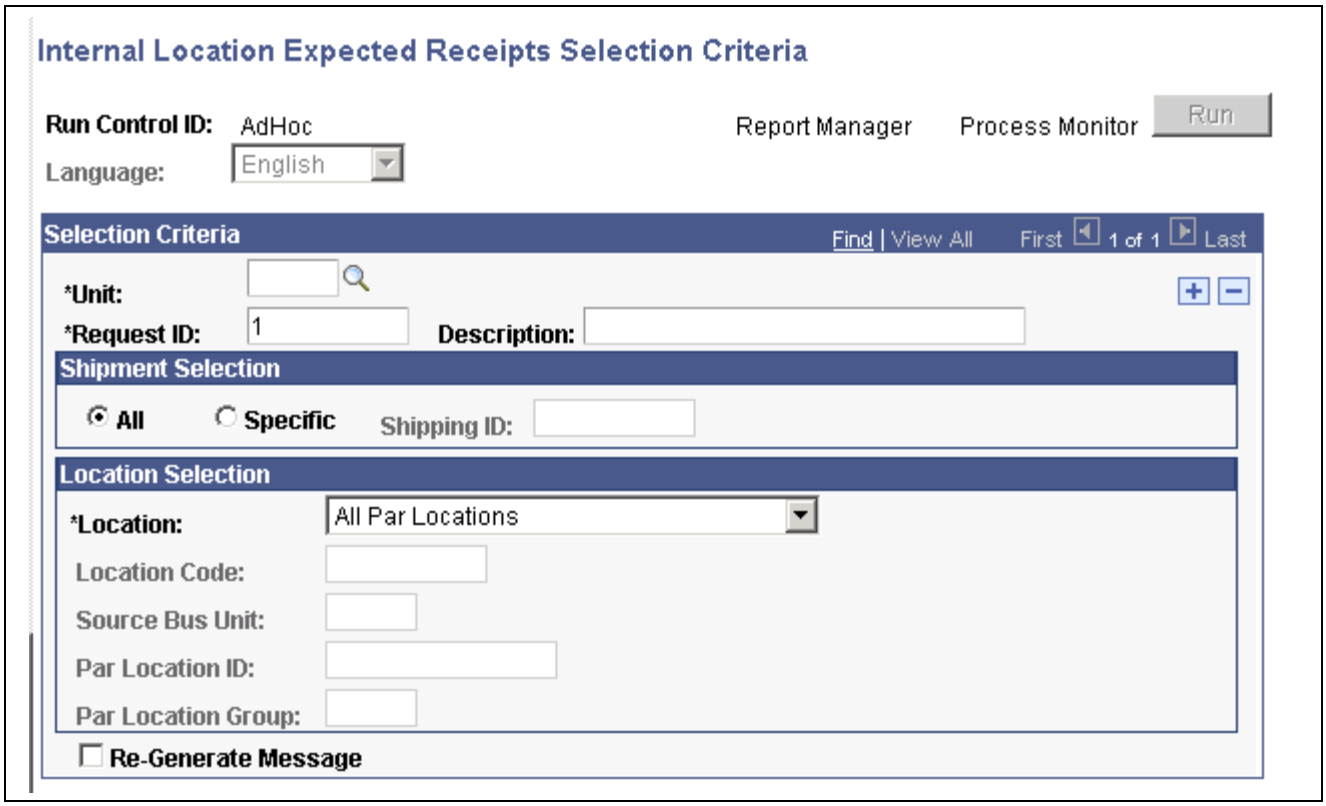
See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Publishing the Internal Location Expected Receipts Message

Access the Internal Location Expected Receipts Selection Criteria page.



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:

All Locations: Select to generate an expected receipt for all locations.

All Par Locations: Select to generate an expected receipt for all par locations.

All Par Locations for Unit: Select to generate an expected receipt for all par locations for a specific business unit.

Specific Location: Select to generate an expected receipt for a specific location.

Specific Par Location: Select to generate an expected receipt for a specific par location.

Specific Par Location Group: 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 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” page 725

Chapter 3, “Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory,” Activating Optional Business Unit Features, page 30

Creating Interunit Expected Receipts

The InterUnit Expected Receipt message is an asynchronous batch publish EIP 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. A message 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 message to validate the receipt of goods when the shipment arrives at the destination warehouse.

Interunit transfer orders are created in PeopleSoft to move stock between 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. An interunit expected receipt message 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 message to validate the receipt of goods when the shipment arrives at the destination warehouse.

Page Used to Set Up and Process Interunit Expected Receipts

Page Name	Object 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

To use the InterUnit Expected Receipt EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message. If using message chunking then set up the OnRouteSend PeopleCode Event on the message.
  - Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message on each node that will receive the transaction. This step is only required if an XML message is being generated. This step can be skipped if the batch publish rule is set up to post to a flat file
  - Verify the INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:*
  - Activate the INTERUNIT_EXPECTED_RECEIPT batch publish rule. Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file). If you want to use message chunking select a Chunking Rule ID on the batch publish rule.
  - Setup the chunking rule mapping definitions if message chunking is to be used.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* Select the Use External Warehouse Control check box on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Options page.
- *Setup if Using 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. You would also have to populate the Business Unit to node values in the chunk table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule on the message when you activate it in the Application Designer.

  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 then 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.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

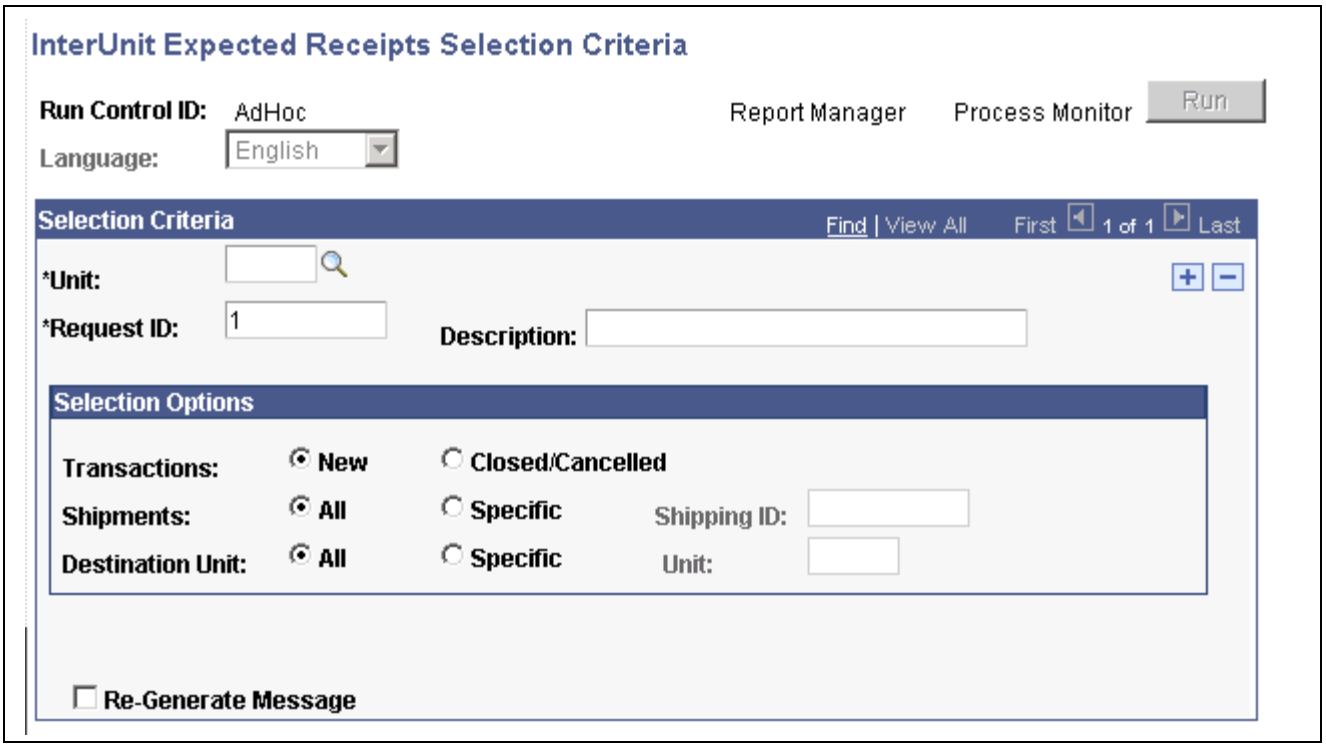
See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Publishing the Interunit Expected Receipts Message

Access the Interunit Expected Receipts Selection Criteria page.



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.

Printing Shipping Reports

Depending upon your business requirements, you may need to print shipping documents, bills of lading, shipping manifests, packing slips, and other reports for PeopleSoft Inventory shipments.

Common Element Used in This Section

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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Chapter 10, “Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels,” Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 247

Chapter 6, “Receiving and Putting Away Stock,” Staging Interunit Transfers Using an Electronic Data Collection System, page 112

Pages Used to Print Shipping Reports

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Shipping Document	RUN_INC6503	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipping Document	Print a copy of the orders and order lines shipped in a particular shipping ID.
Bill Of Lading (report)	RUN_INS6100	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Bill of Lading	Print both domestic and foreign bills of lading defined in the Build Bill of Lading component.
Shipping Manifest (report)	RUN_INS6200	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipping Manifest	Print shipping manifests defined on the Shipping Manifest page.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Packing Slip	RUN_INS6500	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Packing Slip	Print packing slips for all confirmed 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	Create the Export Pro Forma report, a special invoice often requested by European customs officials to verify consignment details for export and import duty clearance. **Note.** 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	Generate a query for all shipments that have not yet been 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.
Canada Customs Inv (Canadian customs invoice)	RUN_OMC6114	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Canada Customs Invoice, Canada Customs Inv	Generate the appropriate reports for orders requiring a Canadian customs invoice. **Note.** 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	Generate documentation for orders requiring a NAFTA origin certificate. **Note.** Before you can print this report, you must run the Export Doc Tbl Load page.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
U.S. Certificate of Origin	RUN_OMC6111	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, U.S. Certificate of Origin	Generate documentation for orders requiring a U.S. origin certificate. **Note.** Before you can print this report, you must run the Export Doc Tbl Load page.
Shippers Exp Decl (shipper's export declaration)	RUN_OMC6113	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipper's Export Declaration	Generate export declaration documentation for orders. **Note.** Before you can print this report, you must run the Export Doc Tbl 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).

(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 is applicable, you cannot create a shipping excise invoice. Even without an excise invoice, the system still calculates sales 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 and sales 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 on a shipping excise invoice passes 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 and sales taxes are applicable. Specify a business unit or all ship lines for all business units will be selected.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "(IND) Processing Customs, Excise Duties, and Sales Tax for India"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Processing Taxes for India"

Entering a Shipping Excise Invoice for India

Access the Shipping Excise Invoice page.

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: *Domestic Sales, Export with Bond, Export without Bond, Deemed Export with Bond, Deemed Export, Manual, Inter-Unit Sale,* or *Stock Transfer.*

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 Rt Divider, and Currency Rt Multiplier are from the sales order header linked to the shipping lines added to this excise invoice. If the excise invoice contains only interunit transfer shipments, nothing appears.

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 *Ready* or *Posted* to be printed.

Status Displays the status of the shipping excise invoice. Values are:

N (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.

R (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.

P(post): The excise invoice has completed the Excise Invoice Posting subprocess of the Register Update process.

C (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:

Domestic Sales

Export with Bond

Export without Bond

Deemed Export

Deemed Export with Bond

Manual

Stock Transfer

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 across all of the lines of this shipping excise invoice and the system displays the totals for excise tax, sales tax, and total tax (combined excise and sales tax).

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.

STX Rate Code Displays the tax rate code for sales tax.

Tax Detail Lines

The bottom portion of this page displays the tax calculations for the 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).

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 *Percentage,* this field displays the percentage to be applied against the taxable amount.

Tax Basis Amount — If the Calculation Scheme field value is set to *Percentage,* 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.

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:

All Invoices

Date of Invoice

Range of Invoices

Single Customer

Single Invoice

Single Location

Date Invoice Created — Enter the date of the shipping excise invoices that you wish to print. This field is available if you selected *Date of Invoice* 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 *Range of Invoices* 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 *Single Customer* 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 *Single Invoice* 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 *Single Invoice* 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 *Single Invoice* 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 *Single Location* for the invoice option.

CHAPTER 22

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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 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. Define transfer pricing.

   To transfer items using a price other than the source business unit's cost, define a transfer price (on the Item Transfer Price page) or markup percentage (on the Item Price Markup page). You can also transfer at zero cost using the stock request or the Setup Fulfillment page.
4. (Optional) Enable interunit backorders.
5. (Optional) Establish interunit par quantities.
6. (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.
7. (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.
8. (Intercompany transfers only) Define destination business units as customers.

   Establish customer attributes using General Information pages.
9. (Intercompany transfers only) Define voucher creation parameters for interunit transactions.

Pages Used to Set Up Interunit Transfers

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.
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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Define Business Unit Item - Inventory: Shipping/Handling	OVRD_ATTRIB_INV	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Business Unit Item, Inventory	Establish interunit par quantity.
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	Select a price markup option to establish transfer prices by markup percentage rather than a fixed item price.
Item Transfer Price	STD_PRICE_INV	Cost Accounting, Item Costs, Define Rates and Costs, Item Transfer Price	Define transfer prices for items.
Item Price Markup	MARKUP_PCT_INV	Cost Accounting, Item Costs, Define Rates and Costs, Item Transfer Markup, Item Price Markup	Define price markup percentages for items.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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 Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 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/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
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)
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

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
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 Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Using Interunit and Intraunit Accounting and ChartField Inheritance," Running the Centralized Interunit and Intraunit Processor

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger 8.9 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 26

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 247

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 81

Defining Transfer Pricing for Items

In the source PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, you can enter a transfer price for costing the interunit transfer. To transfer items using a cost other than the source business unit's cost, define a transfer price (on the Item Transfer Price page) or markup percentage (on the Item Price Markup page), or elect to transfer at zero cost.

See Also

Chapter 10, "Setting Up Fulfillment at the Business Unit and Item Levels," Defining Basic Fulfillment Defaults, page 247

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers," Defining Transfer Prices

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 247

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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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 or the Transfer Attributes 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 25

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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order to Cash Common Information 8.9 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 Enterprise Source to Settle Common Information 8.9 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Vendor Information"

PeopleSoft Enterprise General Ledger 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Your Operational Structure," Defining General Ledger Business Units

PeopleSoft Enterprise Payables 8.9 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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers"

Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," page 167

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Understanding Receiving and Putaway Processing, page 81

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts, page 100

Chapter 12, "Creating Orders for Fulfillment," Creating Online Orders Using Express Issue in PeopleSoft Inventory, page 341

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," Creating Bills of Lading and Shipping Manifests, page 617

Chapter 24, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," page 687

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. For Crystal invoices, run a Crystal 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 Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Configuring Invoicing Jobs,” Understanding the Direct Invoicing Jobs

PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Generating Invoices,” Running Single-Action Jobs for Regular and Consolidated Invoices

PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Processing Billing Interface Activity,” Setting Billing Interface Parameters

PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Structuring Bills,” Setting Up Bill-By Identifiers for External Sources

Pages Used to Stage Sales Orders and Intercompany Transfers for PeopleSoft Billing

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 25

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Staging Interunit Transfer and RMA Receipts, page 100

PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Adjusting Bills"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Billing 8.9 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 Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up and Running Intrastat Reports"

Chapter 21, "Creating Shipping Documentation," page 617

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

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	Object 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 Interunit Cancellations 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 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Understanding Stock Transfers Between Business Units, page 643

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

Viewing Interunit Transfer Item Availability

Access the InterUnit Stock Level 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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

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.

Pages Used to Create Interunit Transfers in India with Duties and Taxes

Page Name	Object 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.
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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 Invce 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 Enterprise Global Options and Reports 8.9 PeopleBook, "(IND) Processing Customs, Excise Duties, and Sales Tax for India"

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," page 81

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Processing Taxes for India"

CHAPTER 23

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 using the Fulfill Work Order menu. The fulfillment steps of a work order item are different from the fulfillment flow of a sales order or a material stock request from other demand sources. The process flow is:

1. 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. If a work order task contains inventory item IDs, then the items are *committed* to PeopleSoft Inventory based on the inventory commit rule located in PeopleSoft Maintenance Management on the Define Shop-Ship Information page or the Work Order Definition-Integration page. A PeopleSoft Maintenance Management business unit defines the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit to be used for fulfillment. 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. A commit for a work order item does not reduce the item's available quantity in the inventory business unit.

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 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.

There are two ways to fulfill work orders using PeopleSoft Inventory. The method used depends on the needs of your environment. You can:

- Create a pick plan, pick stock from the warehouse based on the pick plan, and then issue the items to the work order.
- Issue items to the work order without generating a pick plan.

3. Once the items are issued from the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit, they can be picked up by a technician or delivered directly to a job site.
4. Once the work is completed, the technician can return any unused material back to the Inventory business unit.

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. Staged date items and configured items are not allowed on a work order parts list. 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. 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, you can 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 Enterprise Supply Chain Management 8.9 Common Information 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.

See Also

Chapter 7, “Replenishing Inventory,” page 147

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.

When creating the pick plan using the Work Order Pick Plan process, you can:

- Create hard allocations to stock at specific material storage locations to fulfill the work order item quantity (push pick plan). If the item is defined as a soft-reserve item, then the item quantity is also soft-reserved at the business unit and item level.
- Suggest material storage locations with stock to fulfill the work order item quantity (pull pick plan).
- Reprint a previously generated 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.

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.

See Also

Chapter 36, “Managing Inventory Table Locks,” page 915

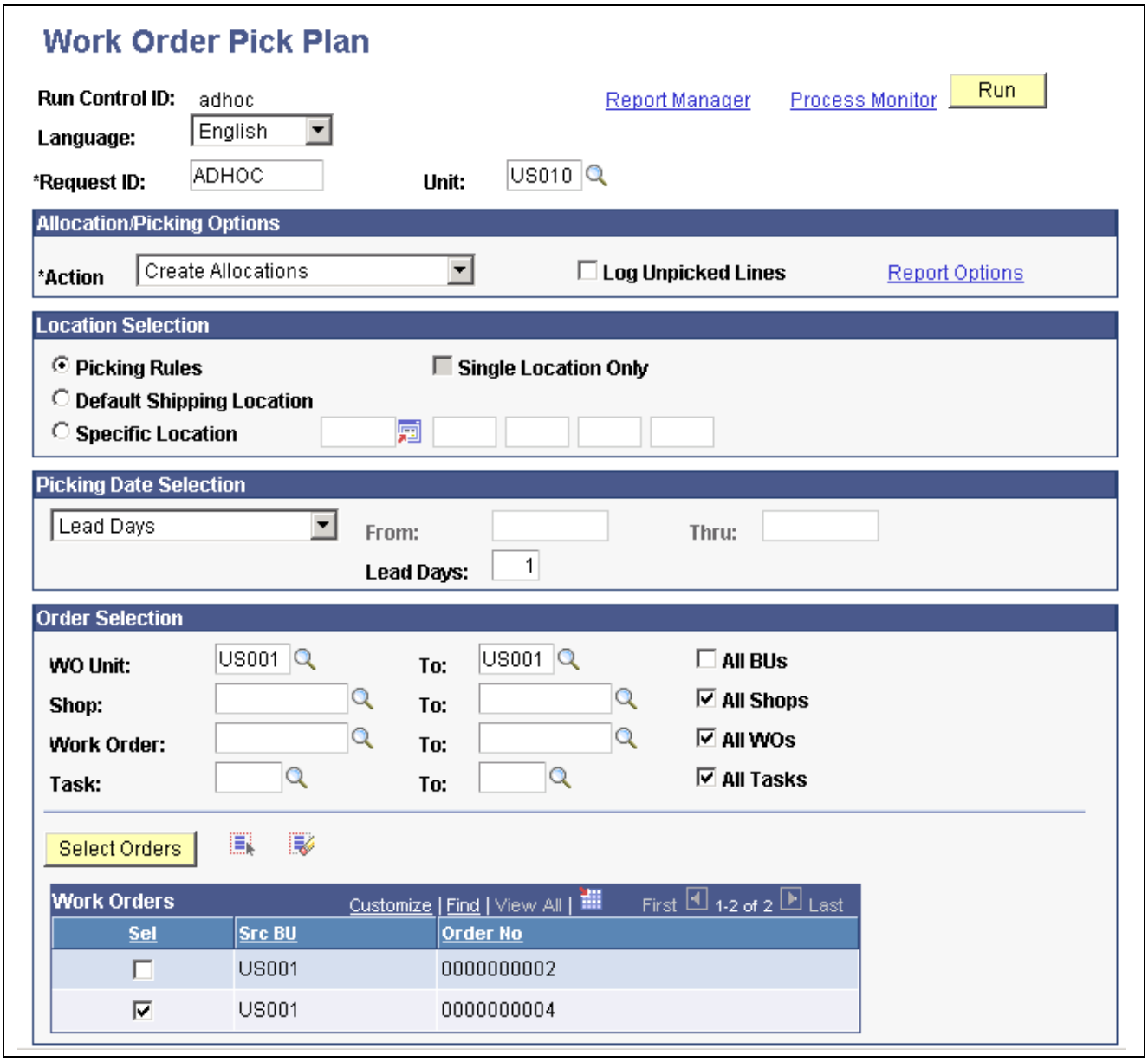
Chapter 23, “Fulfilling Work Orders from Maintenance Management,” Issuing Items to a Work Order, page 677

Pages Used to Create a Pick Plan for Work Order Items

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



Work Order Pick Plan process page

Unit Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit for generating the pick plan.

Allocation/Picking Options

Action Defines the action to be taken when generating the pick plan. The options are:

- *Create Allocations:* The 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. 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, 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 process 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 process 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.

Log Unpicked Lines Select 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.

Report Options Click to access the Report Options page where you can define the print options for your pick plan.

Location Selection

These options determine the manner in which the process suggests material 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.

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 released.

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.

WO Unit, Shop, Work Order, and **Task** Enter work order selection criteria to narrow the items displayed when the Select Orders button is used.

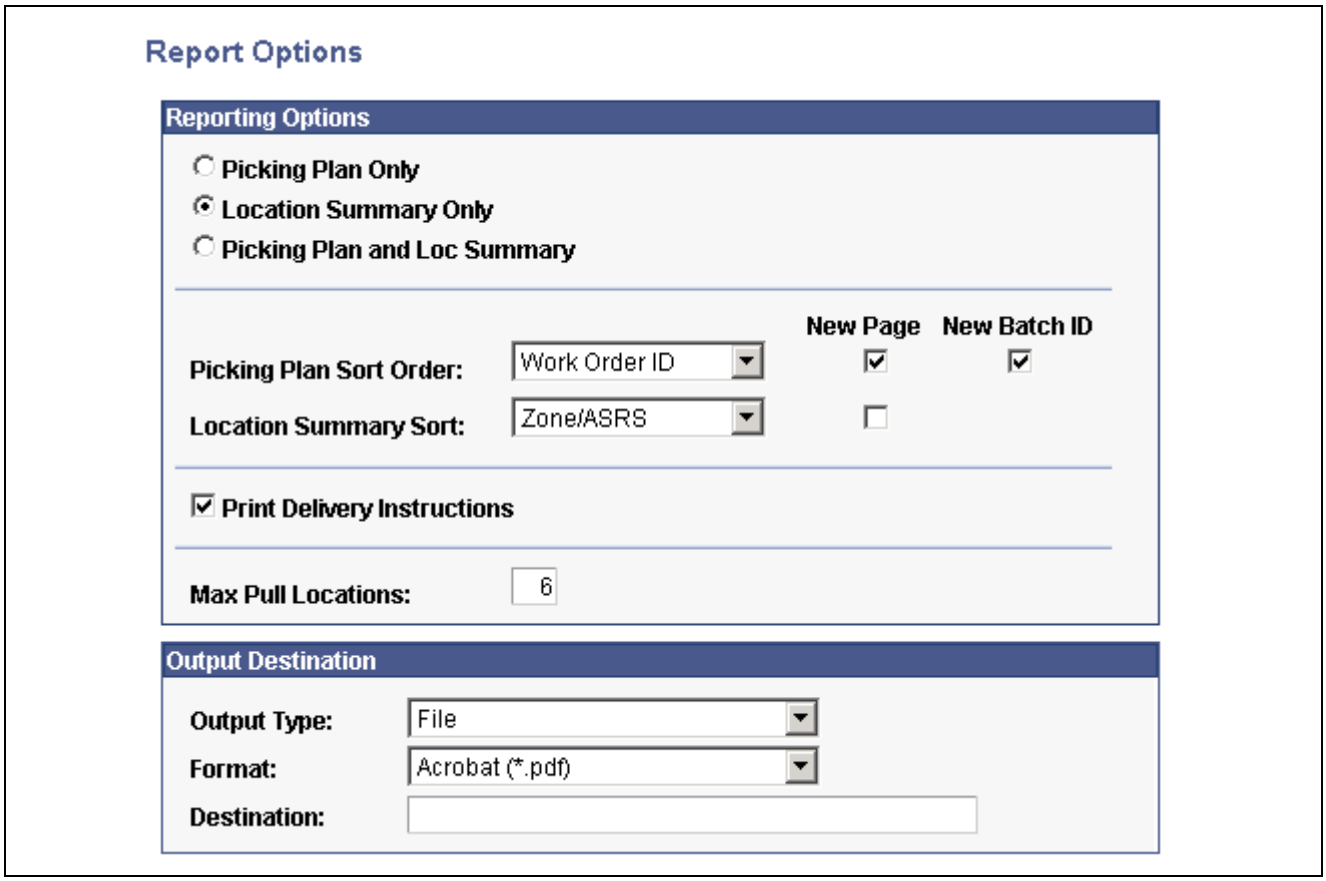
Select Orders Click this button to open the Work Orders group box where you can select to release a subset of the work orders meeting the selection criteria.

Sel Select the check box for each work order that you want to release.

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.



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 Only, Location Summary Only, and **Picking Plan and Loc Summary** (picking plan and location summary)

Select the version of the picking plan you're printing. Location summary options are only available when you use the Action of *Create Allocations* on the Work Order Pick Plan page. You can print a Location Summary report either in addition to or instead of a full Picking Plan report. The Location Summary report sorts the picking plan according to the highest-level sort options and prints the order lines and the item quantity to pick from each material storage location. 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.

Picking Plan Sort Order

Specify how to sort your picking plan. You can sort by the PeopleSoft Maintenance Management fields of *work order ID, work order task, part number,* or *shop ID.*

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.

Location Summary Sort Specify how to sort your location summary picking plan. For each level, indicate whether a page break should occur at the sort level by selecting the New Page check box. Options are:

- *ASRS ID:* (automated storage and retrieval system ID): Sorts storage locations numerically by the ASRS ID defined on the Material Storage Locations page.
- *Zone/ASRS:* Sorts material storage locations by picking zone and then sorts each picking zone by ASRS ID.

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*.

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.

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.

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.* Clear 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 the allocation, and removes the pick batch ID from the IN_DEMAND line.

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.
   - It 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.

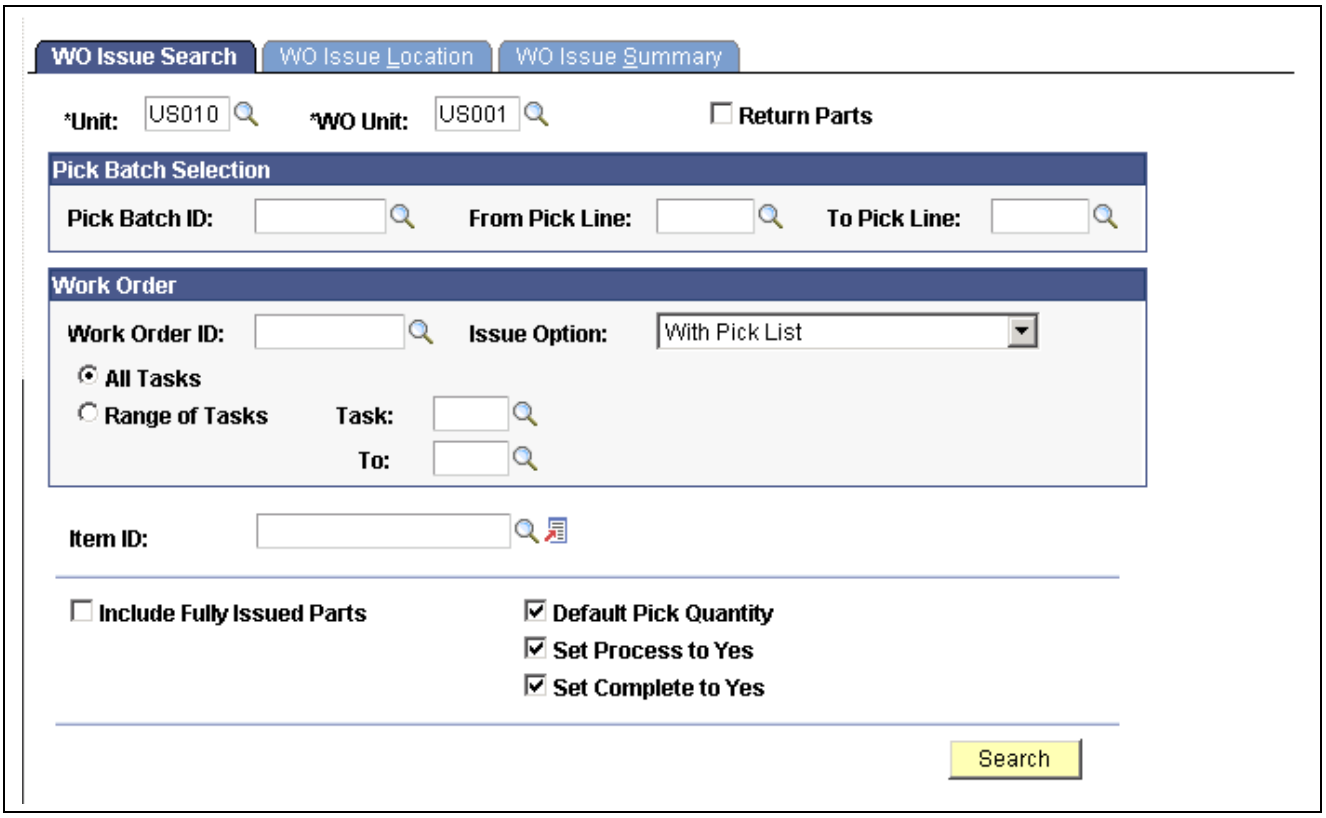
Note. The system issues a warning if the material storage location has capacity checking turned on and the returned quantity exceeds capacity.

Pages Used to Issue Items to a Work Order

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.
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.



WO Issue Search 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 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:

- *With Pick List:* 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 *With Pick List*.

- *With and Without Pick List:* Select to include all work orders in the IN_DEMAND table that match the search criteria with or without a pick batch ID.
- *Without Pick List:* 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.

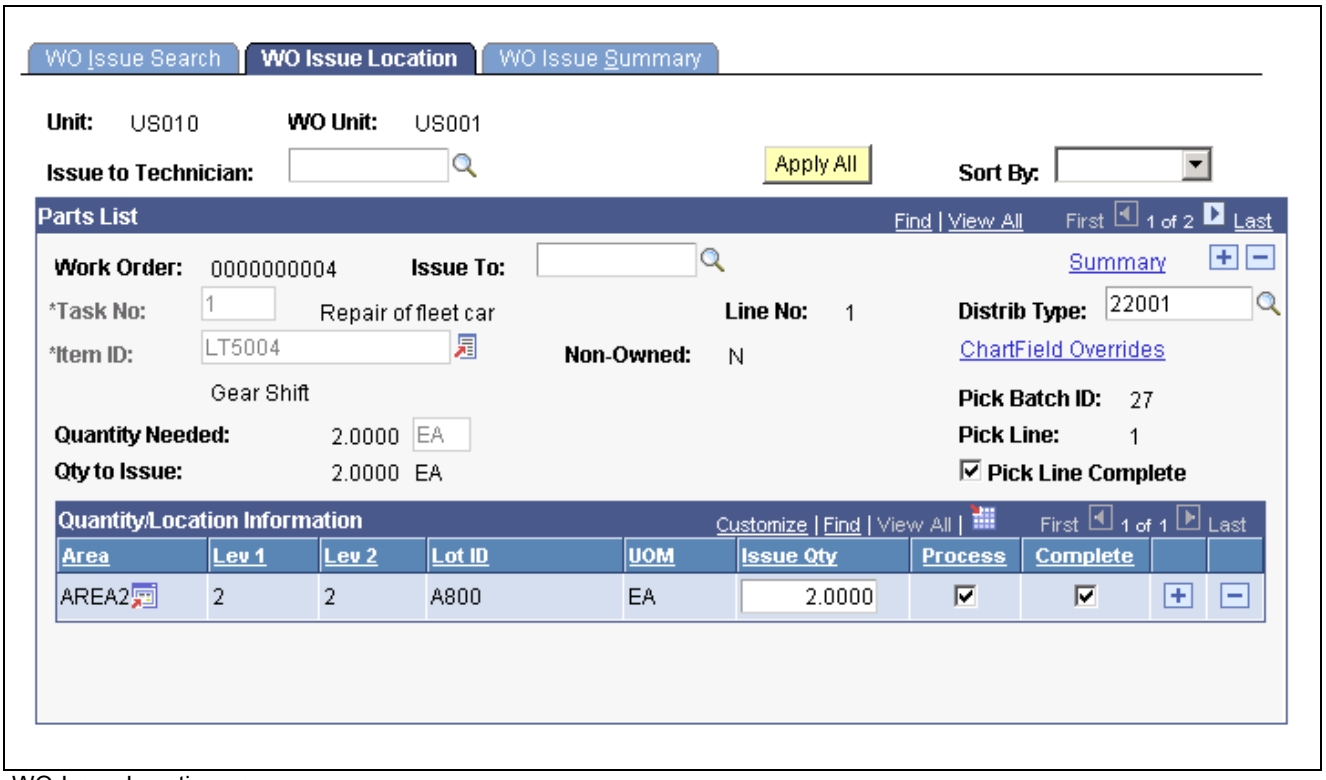
Default Pick Quantity Select to default the pick quantity in the Issue Qty field for all parts on the WO Issue Location page. This check box displays if you select the Issue Option of *With Pick List* or *With or Without Pick List.*

Set Process to Yes Select to default the Process check box to *on* for all parts on the WO Issue Location page. This check box displays if you select the Issue Option of *With Pick List* or *With or Without Pick List.*

Set Complete to Yes Select to default the Complete check box to *on* for all parts on the WO Issue Location page. This check box displays if you select the Issue Option of *With Pick List* or *With or Without Pick List.*

Entering Issue Data

Access the WO Issue Location page.



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.

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.

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. 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 *Look up Lot ID* 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 *Look up Serial ID* 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 un-allocated. 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 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 increases QTY_AVAILABLE by 2 units. When the pick plan was created, QTY_AVAILABLE was decreased by 10 units. Since only 8 were issued, the system increases QTY_AVAILABLE by the 2 units that was reserved but not issued. 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 10 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 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.

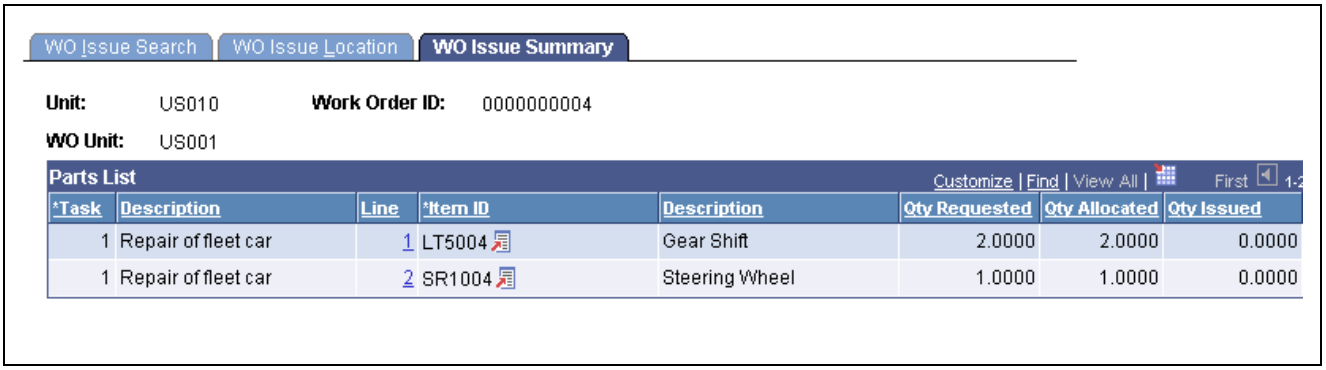
The valid combinations of the check boxes of Pick Line Complete, Process, and Complete are:

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.

Pick Line Complete	Process	Complete	Action
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.
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.



WO Issue Summary page

This page displays a summary of the parts issued to a work order using this component.

Qty Requested Displays the original scheduled quantity entered on the work order.

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.

CHAPTER 24

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 25, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," page 699.

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.

Ownership Status	Explanation
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.

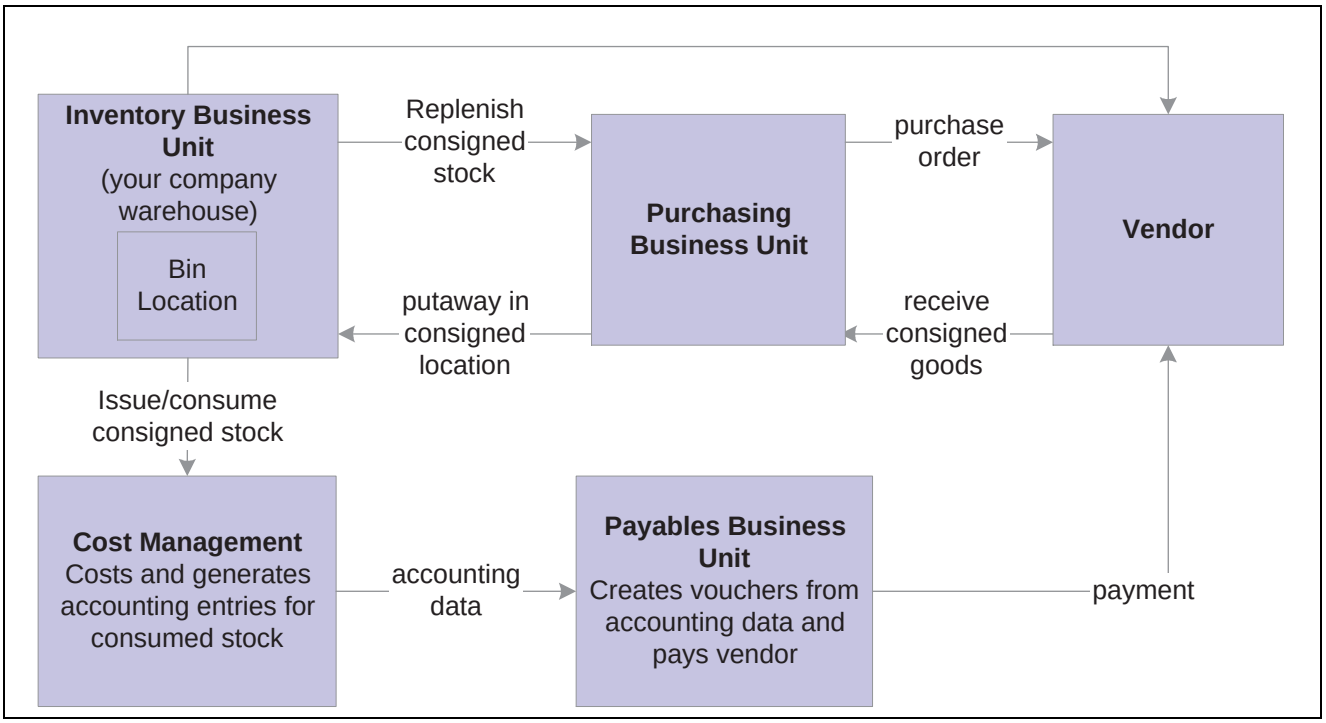
  The business unit does not contain any owned or on-hand quantity for the item, and the item does not exist in the putaway staging tables.

- 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:



Managing consigned inventory process flow

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 transferal 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 24, “Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory,” Performing Consignment Transactions, page 692

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	Object 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 *PeopleSoft Enterprise Source to Settle Common Information 8.9 PeopleBook*, "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 25.
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 60.

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	Object 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 *PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook*, "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
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 25.

The PO'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 Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 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, only non-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 clear 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 Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments," Using the Receiver Interface Push Application Engine Process (PO_RECVPUSH)

Chapter 24, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," Purchasing Consigned Stock, page 692

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 Customer Connection.

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 25.

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 Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 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 81

Chapter 6, "Receiving and Putting Away Stock," Page Used to Generate the Putaway Plan Report, page 126

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Costing Transactions and Creating Accounting Entries"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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.

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 Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Issuing Material to Production," Processing Kit Issues and Returns

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Completing Operations and Recording Scrap"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Component Lists," Modifying the Component List

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Maintaining Bills of Material"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Structuring Routings"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System," Setting Up the Cost Structure

PeopleSoft Enterprise Payables 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up Payables Business Units"

Chapter 24, "Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory," Reporting Consigned Inventory Usage, page 697

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 Enterprise Payables 8.9 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 147

Chapter 24, “Managing Consigned Purchases Inventory,” Receiving Consigned Stock, page 693

Chapter 32, “Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock,” Providing Inventory Balances to Third-Party Systems, page 865

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 25

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 messages.
- 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.

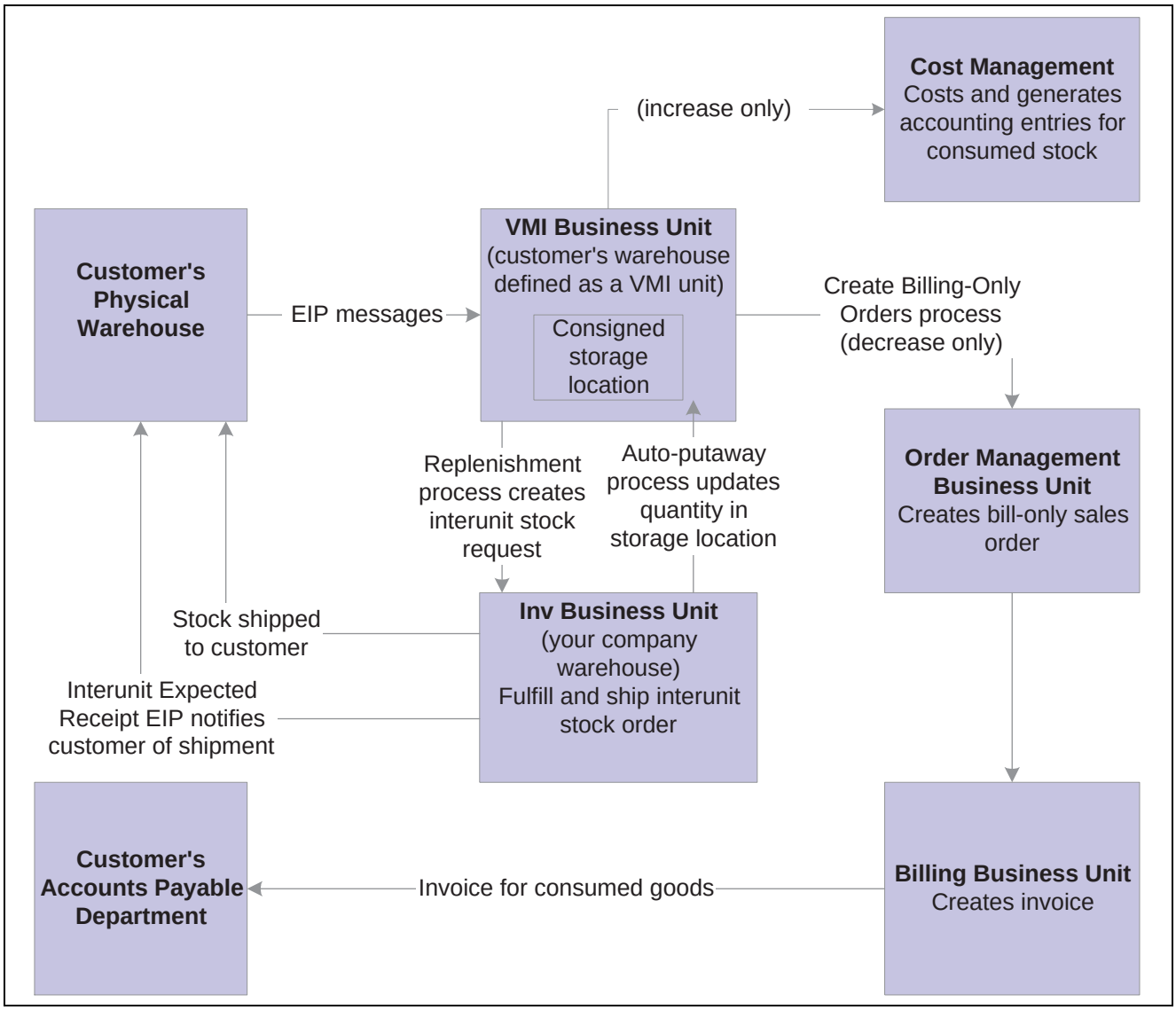
As the vendor, you will create a Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI) business unit, which represents your customer's inventory. This business unit will have storage locations that contain items and item quantities. Storage location in the VMI business unit correspond to Ship-To locations for a customer. These 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:

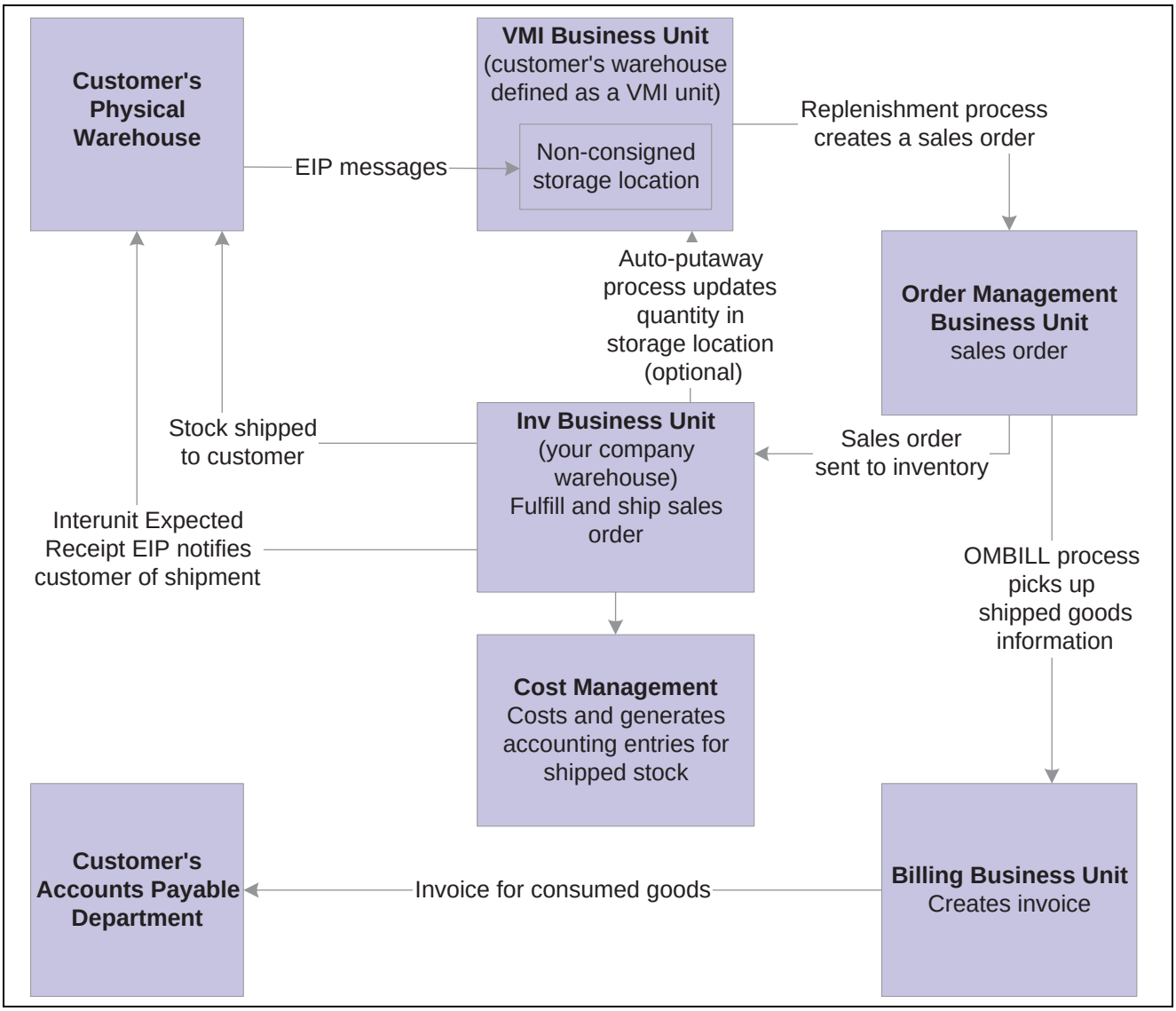
Consignment	Material at a customer site that is owned by a vendor. The customer has the physical inventory at their location, but does not have ownership of the material. The quantity of material is tracked in the PeopleSoft enterprise system. The material cost of the consigned goods belongs to the vendor.
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 enterprise system by the vendor.
Vendor	In the case of managing consigned inventory, the vendor is the manufacturer or distributor who is using the PeopleSoft enterprise system.

This diagram illustrates the vendor managed inventory process for consigned items:



VMI consigned item process flow

This diagram illustrates the vendor managed inventory process for non-consigned items:



VMI non-consigned item process flow

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 messages 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 an 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

Integration points are a large part of the VMI business process. PeopleSoft provides integration points to receive messages from customers, and to send messages to customers.

Inbound Messages

The inbound messages create a corresponding transaction code that is written to the transaction table (TRANSACTION_INV). These messages include:

Inbound Message	Transaction Code
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).
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 Messages

The InterUnit Expected Receipt integration point can be used to notify the customer of expected receipts and shipments.

See Also

Chapter 25, “Using Vendor Managed Inventory,” Creating VMI Messages, page 719

Chapter 8, “Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing,” EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions, page 187

Chapter 5, “Processing Electronic Data Interchange Transactions in PeopleSoft Inventory,” page 79

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, “Managing PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management Integration Points”

Chapter 21, “Creating Shipping Documentation,” Creating Interunit Expected Receipts, page 629

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook:Integration Broker

Setting Up Vendor Managed Inventory

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. Setup 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:

Replenishment Attribute	Primary Default Source	Second Default Source	Third Default Source	Fourth Default Source
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

Replenishment Attribute	Primary Default Source	Second Default Source	Third Default Source	Fourth Default Source
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		
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	Object 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. See *Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Security Administration*

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Define Item-General: Common	ITEM_DEFIN	Items, Define Items and Attributes, Define Item	Used to define items at the setID level. See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook*, "Defining Items by SetID," Defining General Item Information.
Business Unit Definition	BUS_UNIT_INV1	Set Up Financials/Supply Chain, Business Unit Related, Inventory, Inventory Definition	Used to define a VMI business unit. See Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 25.
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 *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order to Cash Common Information 8.9 PeopleBook*, "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 *PeopleSoft Enterprise Order to Cash Common Information 8.9 PeopleBook*, "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 60.
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 60.
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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.

Defining Items by SetID

To define items for VMI usage, access the Define Item-General: Common page. 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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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. 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

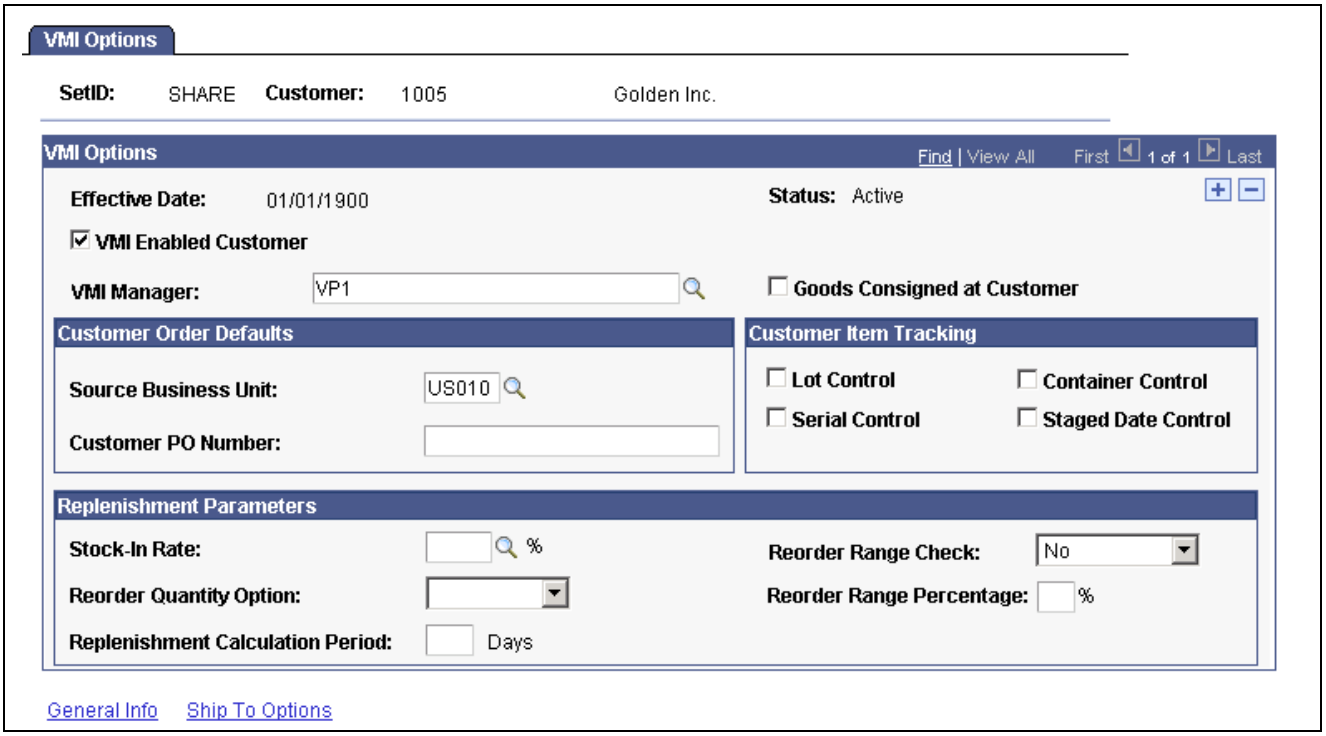
Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Attributes, page 25

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 VMI Options page.



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

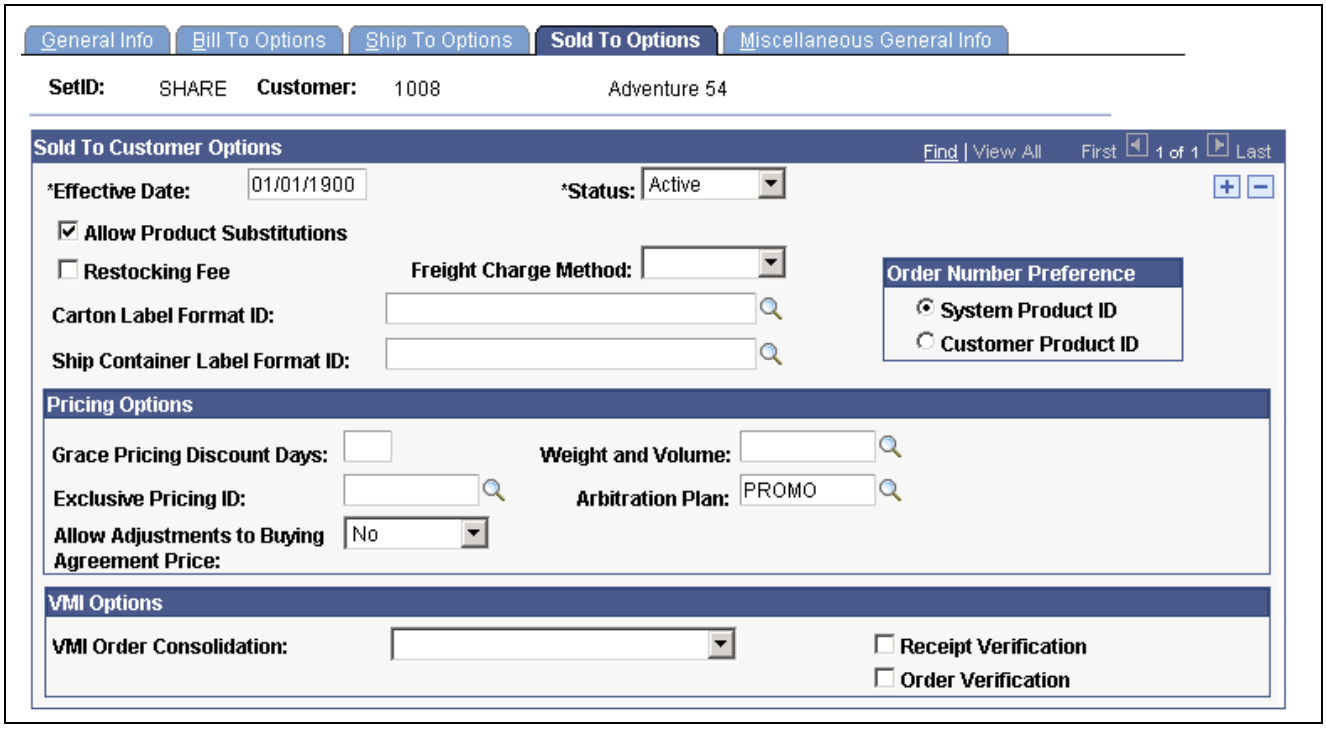
Indicate specific replenishment parameters that are used to calculate replenishment requests for VMI.

See Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Replenishment Options, page 148.

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.



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 Enterprise Order to Cash Common Information 8.9 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. Add a cost element. The Non-Owned Item and Consigned Purchase options are not enabled.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit," Defining Basic Business Unit Item Attributes

Creating Storage Locations for the VMI Business Unit

To create storage location for the VMI business unit, access the Material Storage Locations page.

Click the VMI Ship To link to access the VMI Ship To page.

Material Storage Locations - VMI Ship To page

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

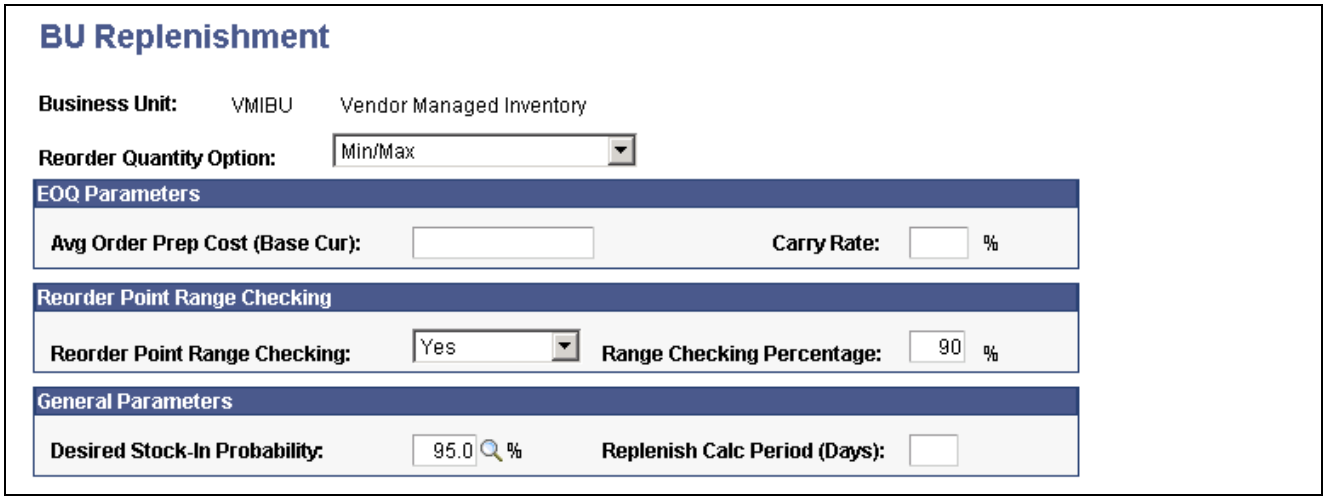
To set up VMI replenishment parameters for a customer ship-to, access the Customer Ship To - VMI Options page.

See Chapter 25, "Using Vendor Managed Inventory," Setting Up Customer Ship To VMI Options, page 706.

Using the BU Replenishment Page

To set up business unit replenishment attributes, use the BU Replenishment component.

Access the BU Replenishment page:



BU Replenishment page

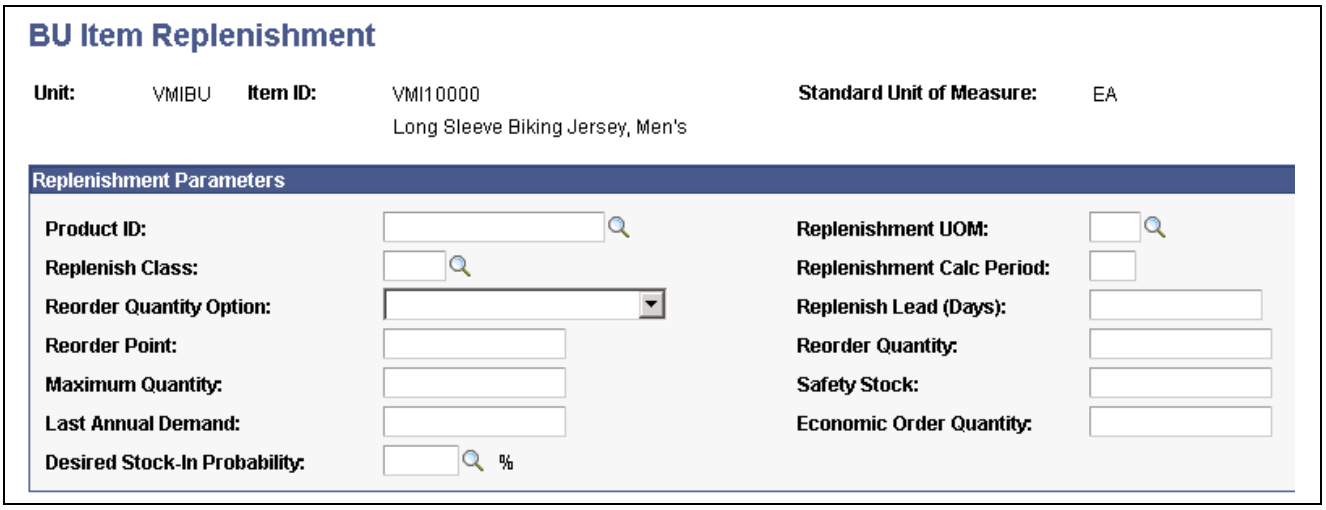
Reorder Quantity Option Select how the VMI items are replenished for the VMI business unit. Options are *EOQ, Min/Max*, and *Static Reorder Qty*.

See Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Replenishment Options, page 148.

Using the BU Item Replenishment Page

To set up VMI replenishment parameters at the VMI business unit-item combination level, use the VMI Replenish BU/Item Setup component.

Access the BU Item Replenishment page:



BU Item Replenishment page

All values on this page override setup on the BU Replenishment page.

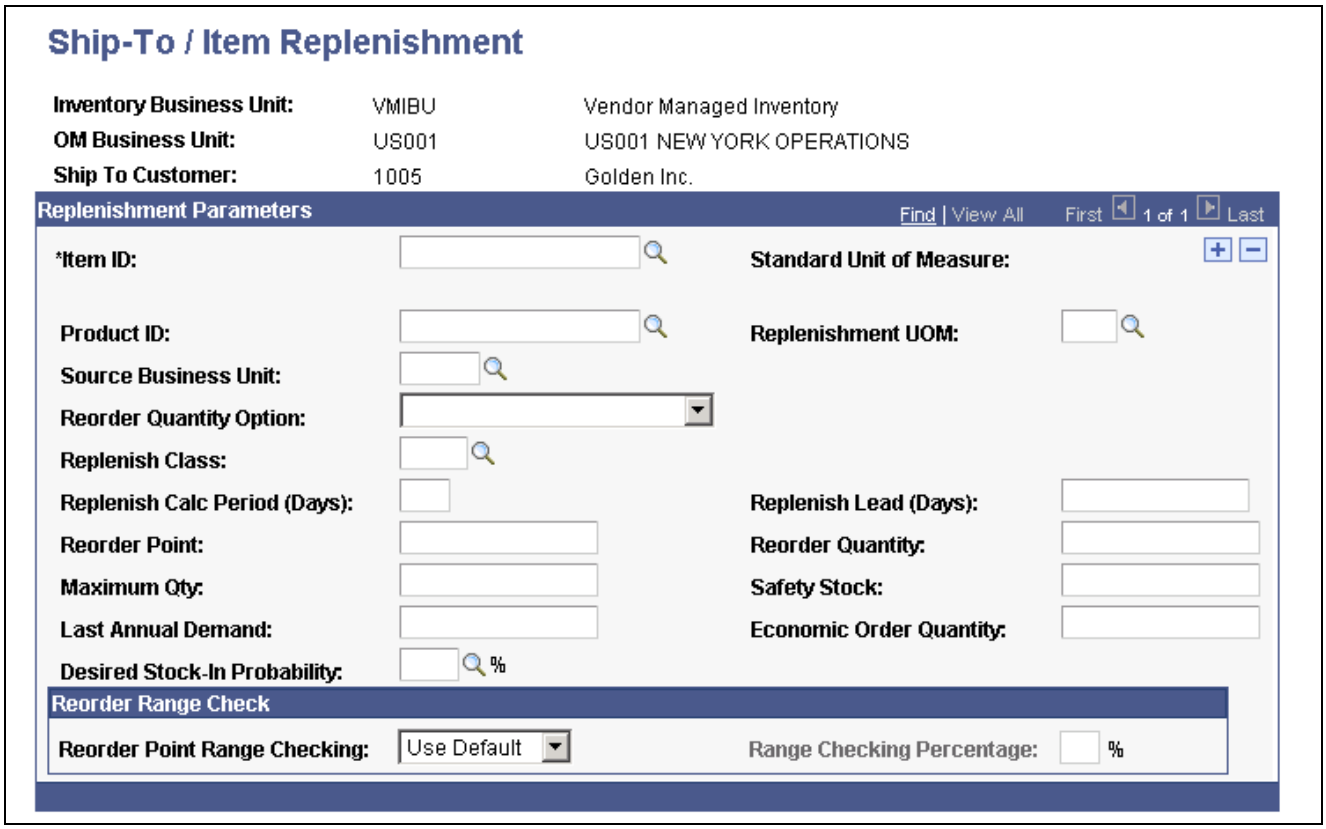
Replenish Lead (Days) This value represents the average number of days from the placement of a sales order or an MSR, to the receipt of the stock.

See Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Defining Replenishment Options, page 148.

Using the Ship To / Item Replenishment Page

To set up VMI replenishment parameters at the VMI business unit-item-customer ship to combination level, use the Ship-To / Item Replenishment component.

Access the Ship-To / Item Replenishment page:



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. It defaults 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 148

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 message 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 reports 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 22, "Transferring Stock Between Business Units," Performing Interunit and Intercompany Transfers, page 656.

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 Message Process

Inbound messages are sent to your enterprise system, from the customer, in order to keep item quantities in sync. Outbound messages are sent to the customer in order to notify the customer of expected receipts.

Asynchronous messages are used to receive item balance, point of sale, receipt, and adjustment information from VMI customers. Process the transaction 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 on the message 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 through messaging without lot or serial number. The message process removes items from VMI inventory on a FIFO basis. If the FIFO logic is applied, the message 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 79.

See Chapter 8, "Understanding Order Fulfillment Processing," EIPs for Fulfillment Transactions, page 187.

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters	REPLEN_PARAM_VMI	Inventory, Vendor Managed, Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters	Define and calculate replenishment parameters for the Process VMI Replenishment process. See Chapter 7, "Replenishing Inventory," Creating and Modifying Replenishment Requests, page 152.
Process VMI Replenishment	IN_VMI_RPLN_RQST	Inventory, Vendor Managed, Process VMI Replenishment	Create replenishment requests for VMI business units.
Review Replenishment Requests	IN_VMI_REVIEW_RPLN	Inventory, Vendor Managed, Review Replenishment Requests	Review and delete replenishment requests for VMI business units.

Running The Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters Process

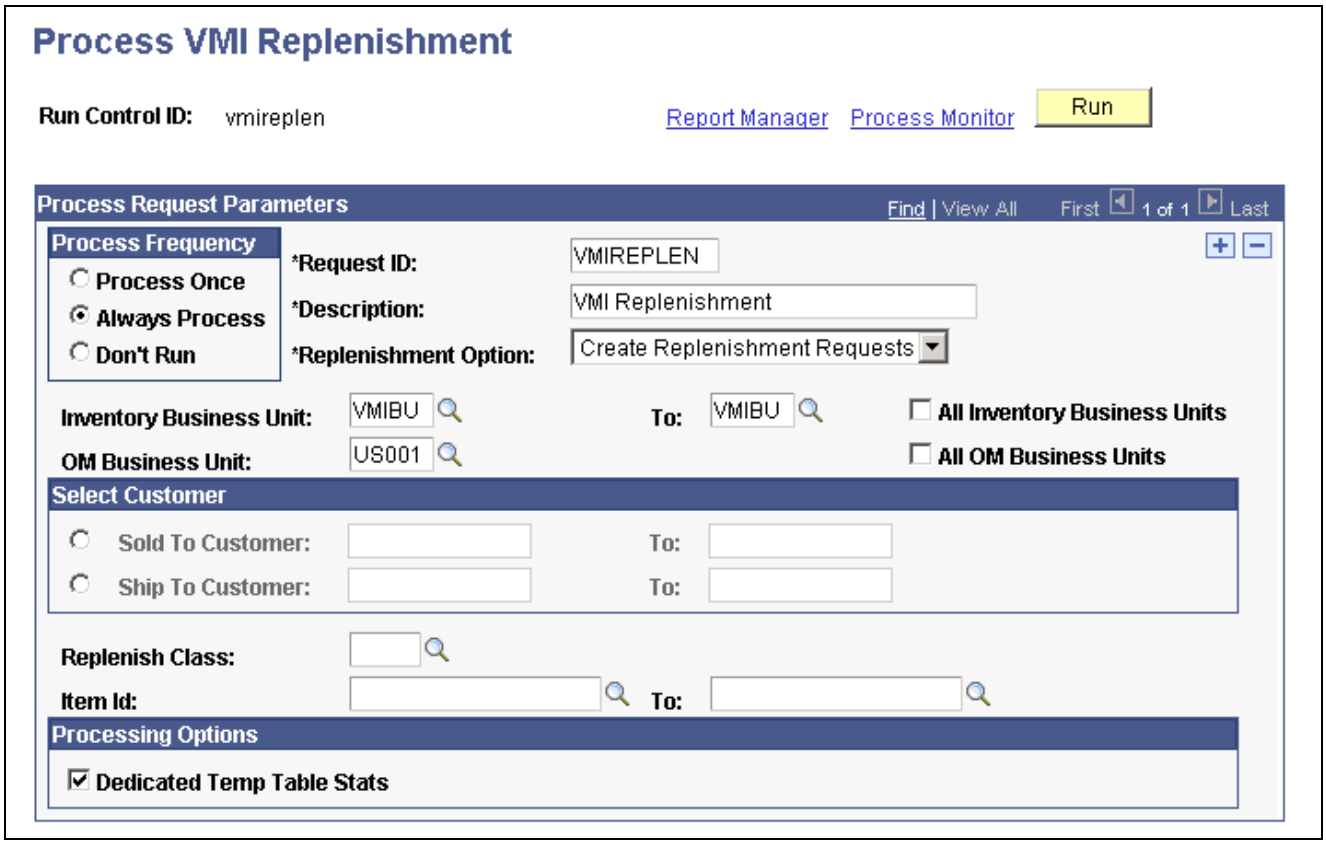
Access the Calculate VMI Replenishment Parameters page.

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.



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 Review Replenishment Requests page.

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 VMI Messages

This section discusses VMI EIPs and how to:

- Set up VMI messages.
- Enter quantity adjustments to VMI stock.
- Publish the Interunit Expected Receipts message.

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 enterprise integration point messages. Four messages 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 Balance Messages

You can receive updates to customer inventory quantities using EIP messages. There are two messages that support bringing inventory quantities into the PeopleSoft system. Both messages are inbound asynchronous messages that can be mapped to the X.12 852 Product Activity transaction.

- The VMI Inventory Adjustment message 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 Message is used to bring inventory balances into the PeopleSoft system.

  When an inventory balance is received, the quantity in the message 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 message processing capabilities described below apply to both the VMI Quantity on Hand and the VMI Inventory Adjustment messages:

- 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 on the message.
- Users may send in either the Product ID or the Item ID. If product ID is sent in, the message 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 on the message.

- If goods are lot-, serial-, or staged date controlled and the customer is a non-consigned customer, the inventory control information must be included on the message 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 on the message if a decrease to inventory is being done. The message processing will remove goods from inventory on a FIFO basis, using lot birthdate, serial ID, or staged date to determine the oldest goods on hand. The FIFO processing cannot be used to drive inventory negative. The message will be set to Error status when this occurs.

Receiving VMI Interunit Messages

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 message updates inventory quantities that are received by the VMI customer. The VMI Interunit Receipt EIP is an asynchronous batch-subscribe message.

Processing VMI Interunit Expected Receipt Messages

The VMI Interunit Expected Receipt message is an asynchronous batch publish EIP that notifies the customers system that an inventory business unit has shipped an interunit transfer order. The VMI Interunit 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 message provides one option for notifying VMI customers that inventory has been shipped. You can use the Interunit Expected Receipt EIP in integrated implementations where a third-party system is controlling an inventory business unit. A message 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 information from the interunit expected receipt message to validate the receipt of goods when the shipment arrives at the destination warehouse.

Pages Used to Enter and Process VMI Messages

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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	Process quantity on hand balances to VMI stock by establishing run control parameters for the Inventory Adjustments process, and loading quantity balance adjustment messaged that are staged by third-party applications using the Inventory Adjustment EIP. These third-party applications include EDC devices and warehouse management systems.
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 that by third-party applications.
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 Interunit Expected Receipts message for interunit transfer orders that have been depleted from the source business unit and not received by the customer.

Setting Up VMI Messages

To use the VMI Quantity On Hand message *setup in PeopleTools:*

- Activate the VMI_QUANTITY_ON_HAND message.
- Activate the message subscription properties.
- Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the VMI_QUANTITY_ON_HAND message on each node that can send the message to the system.
- Verify the INVENTORY_VMI_QOH message channel is in *Run* mode.

To use the VMI Inventory Adjustment message *setup in PeopleTools:*

- Activate the VMI_INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT message.

- Activate the message subscription properties.
- Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the VMI_INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT message on each node that can send the message to the system.
- Verify the INVENTORY_VMI_QOH message channel is in *Run* mode.

To use the VMI Interunit Receipt message *setup in PeopleTools:*

- Activate the VMI_INTERUNIT_RECEIPT message.
- Activate the message subscription properties.
- Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the VMI_INTERUNIT_RECEIPT message on each node that can send the message to the system.
- Verify the VMI_INTERUNIT_RECEIPT message channel is in *Run* mode.

To use the VMI Interunit Expected Receipt message:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the VMI_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message.

    If using message chunking, set up the OnRouteSend PeopleCode Event on the message.
  - Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the VMI_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message on each node that will receive the transaction.

    This step is required only if an XML message is being generated. This step can be omitted if the batch publish rule is set up to post to a flat file.
  - Verify the VMI_EXPECTED_RECEIPT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup Enterprise Components:*
  - Activate the VMI_EXPECTED_RECEIPT batch publish rule.

    Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file). If you want to use message chunking select a Chunking Rule ID for the batch publish rule.
  - Setup the chunking rule mapping definitions if message chunking is to be used
- *Setup at the Application Level* - select the Use External Warehouse Control check box on the Inventory Definition-Business Unit Options page.

Note. The setup instructions above assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook:Integration Broker

Entering Quantity Adjustments to VMI Stock

Access the Inventory Adjustment page.

Trans Code (transaction code)

Select the transactions code:

0900 - VMI Quantity On Hand.

0910 - VMI Inventory Adjustment.

VMI OM UnitVMI 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 IDand **Product ID** — Enter the Item ID *or* 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 *VMI Return.*

RMA Line Numberreturn material authorization line number — Enter the RMA line number if the adjustment Type is *VMI Return.*

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 Message

Access the Interunit Expected Receipts page.

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 Unitorder 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 26

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.

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:

Count Qty(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.

Request Qty (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.

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.

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 back-ordered quantity that the vendor cannot supply with the first receipt; it does not, however, evaluate whether quantity exists on open purchase orders.

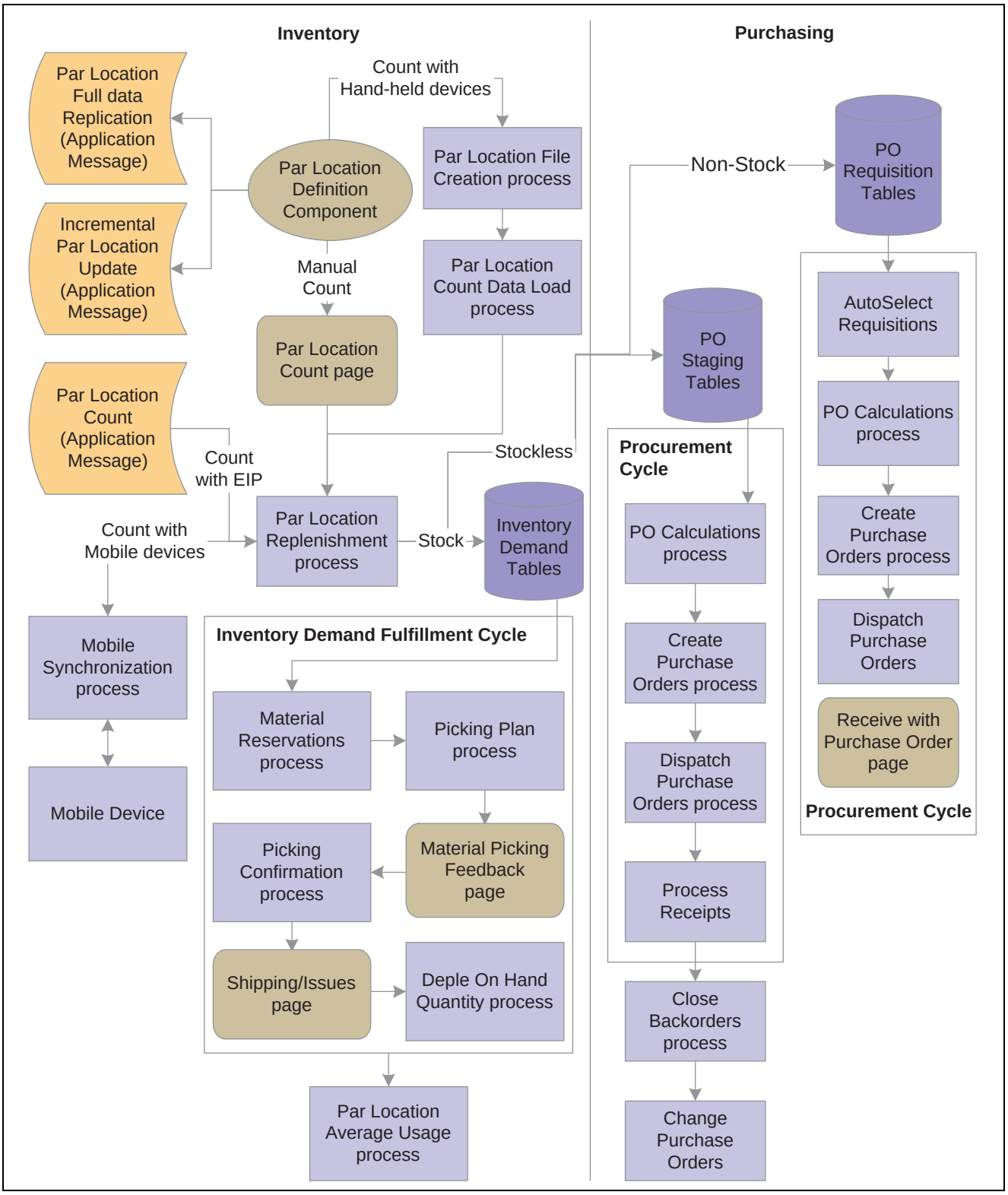
Nonstock items require standard purchase order approval processing. When item quantity falls below the optimal level, the Create Par Replenishment Requests process generates a requisition in PeopleSoft Purchasing. The system then subtracts from the requisition quantity any open on-order quantity that 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.

Stock, Stockless, and Nonstock Process

This diagram illustrates the flow for stock, stockless, and nonstock processes:



Replenishment methods for par inventory

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Creating Requisitions Online”

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Creating Purchase Orders Online”

Creating Par Locations

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.
5. Set up par locations for mobile counts.

Pages Used to Create Par Locations

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Define Par Location Groups	CART_GROUP_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Groups,	Define codes for par location groups.
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.
Define Mobile Par Locations	CART_SYNC_INV	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Define Mobile Par Locations	Define the par locations to be used for item counts using a disconnected mobile device that is synchronized with the PeopleSoft database.
Select by Group	CART_SYNC_GRP_INV	Click the Select by Group button on the Define Mobile Par Locations page.	Add one or more par locations to the Define Mobile Par Locations page by selecting the par location group. All par locations within the selected groups are added to the Define Mobile Par Locations page.

Defining Par Location Groups

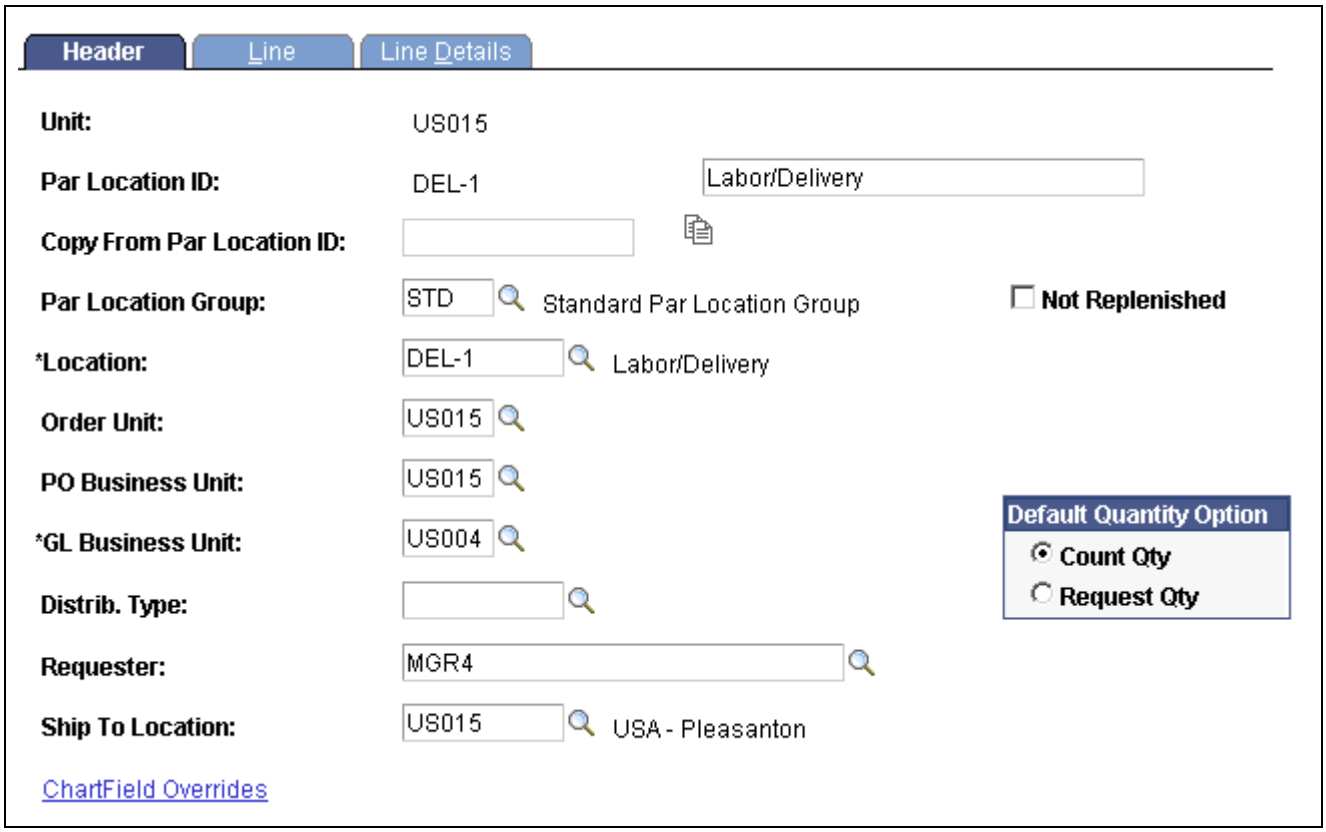
Access the Define Par Location Groups page.

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.



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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

Chapter 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Deleting Par Locations, page 745

Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options

Access the Define Par Location - Line page.

To assign items to par locations and determine replenishment options:

1. Select a par replenishment option for each item.

   The default value comes from the Inventory Definition - Business Unit Options: Replenishment Options page, but the Create Par Replenishment Requests process uses the value that you define here.

   - If you use stock replenishment and want to cancel backorders automatically when the entire quantity cannot be fulfilled, select the Cancel Backorder check box on the Setup Fulfillment page or the Setup Item Fulfillment page.
   - If you use nonstock replenishment and want to consolidate requisitions onto a single purchase order, select Consolidate Non-Stock.

2. Select an item for each par location line.

   Values depend upon the replenishment option.

3. (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.

4. 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.

   Par Order enough of the item to meet the specified optimal quantity. (Quantity ordered) = (optimal quantity) less (count quantity).

   Fixed Order Qty (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.

Min/**Max** (minimum and maximum)	Order enough of the item to meet the specified maximum quantity. (Quantity ordered = 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.

5. Select Count Required to require an exact count quantity for par location counts.
6. 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.
7. 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 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Understanding Par Location Management, page 725

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," page 751

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Associating Items with UOMs

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Item Control Values," Defining Charge Codes

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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.

Par Location Sort Option	Select a radio button in this group box to display par location lines in the desired order. The system renumbers the count order to reflect the sort option.
Charge Markup % (charge markup percentage) and **Charge Markup Amt** (charge markup amount)	If you use charge markups, enter a markup percentage or a flat markup amount. If you integrate with a third-party billing or costing system, the outbound material usage message 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:

Billing: Track item usage for patient billing. This method compiles patient and procedure usage information to bill patients directly for items used.

Costing: Track item usage for cost accounting. This method compiles patient and procedure usage information to set procedure costs.

None: 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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Transfers," Defining Transfer Prices

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Items by Business Unit"

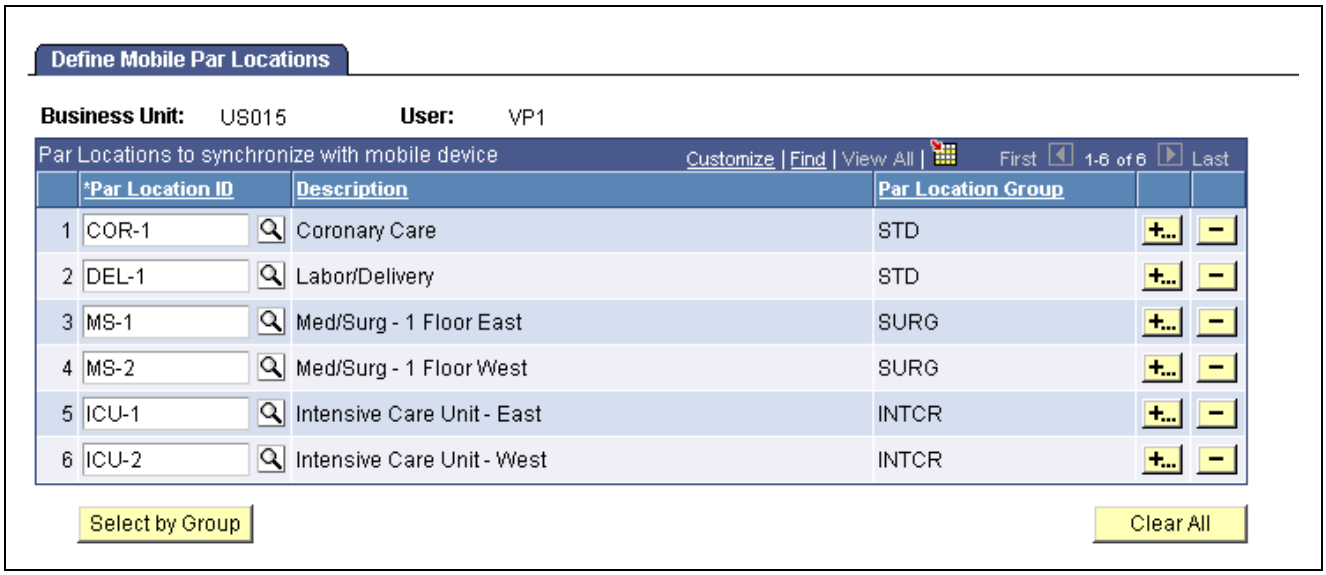
Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," page 751

Chapter 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options, page 731

Chapter 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Calculating Average Par Location Usage, page 744

Setting Up Par Locations for Mobile Counts

Access the Define Mobile Par Locations page.



Define mobile par locations.

Define the par locations (by PeopleSoft Inventory business unit) where you are using mobile devices to count item stock.

Select by Group Click to access the Select by Group page where you can add one or more par locations by selecting the par location group. All par locations within the selected groups are added to the Define Mobile Par Locations page.

Clear All Click to remove all par locations for this page.

Counting Par Location Inventory

PeopleSoft provides four methods to count item quantities at the par locations: manual counts, file downloads, EIP, and mobile counts.

Manual Counts

To perform a manual count:

1. Print count sheets using the Create Par Location File process (INS9053).
2. Perform the count manually.
3. Enter the results into the system using the Count Par Location Levels page.
4. Run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate purchase requisitions, purchase orders or material stock requests for required replenishment quantities.

Download a File for Handheld Devices

Create a file to download and upload from handheld devices. In this method, programs must be written on the handheld 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.

To perform a count from a file:

1. Create a file of items to be counted using the Create Par Location File process (IN_CART_DNL).
2. Download the file to a handheld device.
3. Perform the count on the handheld devices.
4. Upload the count results into PeopleSoft using the Load Count File process (IN_CART_UPL).
5. Run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate purchase requisitions, purchase orders or material stock requests for required replenishment quantities.

EIP Counts

You can send par location messages to a third-party system using the Par Location EIPs and receive par location count data messages from a third-party system using the Par Location Count EIP. This integration is made up of EIPs, using PeopleSoft Application Messaging publish and subscribe technology to exchange applicable par location, item counts, and expected receipt information between PeopleSoft and the third-party system. The Par Location EIP includes two asynchronous outbound batch publish messages:

Application Message	Description
PAR_LOCATION_SYNC	An asynchronous outbound batch publish message that sends par location data to a third-party system.
PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC	An asynchronous outbound batch publish messages for full data publish.

To use the Par Location EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the PAR_LOCATION_SYNC message or the PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC message. If using message chunking then set up the OnRouteSend PeopleCode Event on the message.
  - Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the PAR_LOCATION_SYNC message or the PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC message on each node that will receive the transaction.
  - Verify the PAR_LOCATION message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:*
  - Activate the PAR_LOCATION_SYNC_BU_PAR batch publish rule or the PAR_LOCATION_FULLSYNC_BU_PAR batch publish rule. Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file). If you want to use message chunking select a Chunking Rule ID on the batch publish rule.
  - Setup the chunking rule mapping definitions if message chunking is to be used.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.
- *Setup if Using 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.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See *PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook*

See *PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook*

Mobile Par Counts

Download item data to a mobile device, perform the count on the mobile devices using a PeopleSoft page, and upload the count results into the PeopleSoft system. This method uses PeopleSoft Mobile Architecture to download, update, and upload data using the Count Par Locations Levels page. You can use mobile devices, such as personal digital assistants (PDAs) or laptop computers to conduct par location counts.

To set up the system for a mobile par count:

1. On the Define Mobile Par Locations page, identify which par locations you want the mobile synchronization process to download to the mobile device.
2. Review the Count Par Locations Level page for the mobile devices.

   Initially, this page matches the Count Par Locations Level page within the PeopleSoft Inventory system. You can edit the Count Par Locations Level page (CART_COUNT_INV) used on the mobile devices. Use the PeopleSoft Application Designer to add or modify the fields that appear on the mobile device. When you have finished making changes, make sure all data from the mobile device has been synchronized and then download the display changes to the mobile device using PS Sync PDA. All application data is wiped from the mobile device and replaced with a fresh copy; therefore, it is very important to ensure that all changes have been synchronized prior to running the PS Sync PDA.

   For more information on using and modifying mobile pages or synchronizing to the mobile device, see the PeopleTools documentation.

To perform a mobile par count:

1. Download par location information to the mobile devices.

   Initiate the mobile synchronization process by running the PS Sync PDA from the PeopleSoft Mobile Agent program group on the host computer or by initiating a full synchronization on the mobile device.

   The process is significantly faster when initiated from the host computer. You can repeat this process at any time to refresh the data on the mobile device. The synchronization process downloads the par locations that you selected on the Define Mobile Par Locations page.
2. Perform the count and enter the count results onto the Count Par Location Levels page on the mobile device.
3. Upload par location count information to the PeopleSoft system.

   Initiate the full synchronization process from the synchronization menu on the mobile device. If a count already exists for the selected par location, the PeopleSoft system updates the count; otherwise, the system generates a new count ID and creates new records in the par count table. The device receives synchronization errors or validation messages that you must resolve before the process can complete successfully.

   For further information about the synchronization process, see the PeopleSoft Mobile Agent PeopleBook.

Potential synchronization scenarios include:

	Count/Status /State online in PS Inv is *No Open Count*	Count/Status /State online in PS Inv is *Existing/ New, Error/ Unchanged*	Count/Status /State online in PS Inv is *Existing/ New, Error/ Changed*	Count/Status /State online in PS Inv is *Existing/ In Process*	Count/Status /State online in PS Inv is *Template Changed*
Count/State on mobile unit is *None*	T 1	N/A 2	T/C 3	T/C* 4	N/A 5
Count/State on mobile unit is *Next/Unchanged*	T 6	N/A 7	T/C 8	T/C* 9	T 10
Count/State on mobile unit is *Existing/ New, Error/ Unchanged*	T 11	No Action 12	T/C 13	T/C* 14	T 15
Count/State on mobile unit is *Existing/ In Process*	T 16	N/A 17	T/C 18	T/C* 19	T 20
Count/State on mobile unit is *Next/ Changed*	Create Count* 21	N/A 22	Error 23	Error 24	Error 25
Count/State on mobile unit is *Existing/ New, Error/ Changed*	T/C 26	Update Count 27	Error 28	Error 29	Error 30

T = Template information downloaded

T/C = Template and existing count combined and downloaded

* = Display only

Error = An error occurs when a count is created for the location after download to device.

Once you have uploaded par location count information into PeopleSoft, run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate purchase requisitions, purchase orders or material stock requests for required replenishment quantities.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Integrating With a Third-Party Surgical Resource Software Application"

Pages Used to Count Par Location Inventory

Page Name	Object 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.
Count Par Location Levels	CART_COUNT_INV	• Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Count Par Location Levels • On the mobile device, select the Inventory menu.	Enter results of manual or mobile par location counts. Use this page in the PeopleSoft database or in a mobile device.
Load Count File	RUN_INS9052	Inventory, Replenish Par Locations, Load Count File	Upload count data that was collected using electronic data-collection devices.

Generating Printed or Downloadable Par Location Files

To generate printed or downloaded files of par locations, use the Par Location Count Sheet (RUN_INS9053) component.

Access the Create Par Location File page.

This task is required if you use electronic data collection devices to count par locations; it is optional for manual counts. 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 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Calculating Average Par Location Usage, page 744

Uploading Count Results Using the Par Location Count EIP

The Par Location Count EIP is an asynchronous inbound PeopleCode subscribe message that receives par location count data messages from a third-party system. Once you have loaded the count results back into PeopleSoft, run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate purchase requisitions, purchase orders or material stock requests for required replenishment quantities.

Setting Up the Par Location Count EIP

To use the Par Location Count EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the PAR_LOCATION_COUNT message.
  - Activate ParLocationCount subscription.
  - Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the PAR_LOCATION_COUNT message on each node that can send the message to the system.
  - Verify the PAR_LOCATION_COUNT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

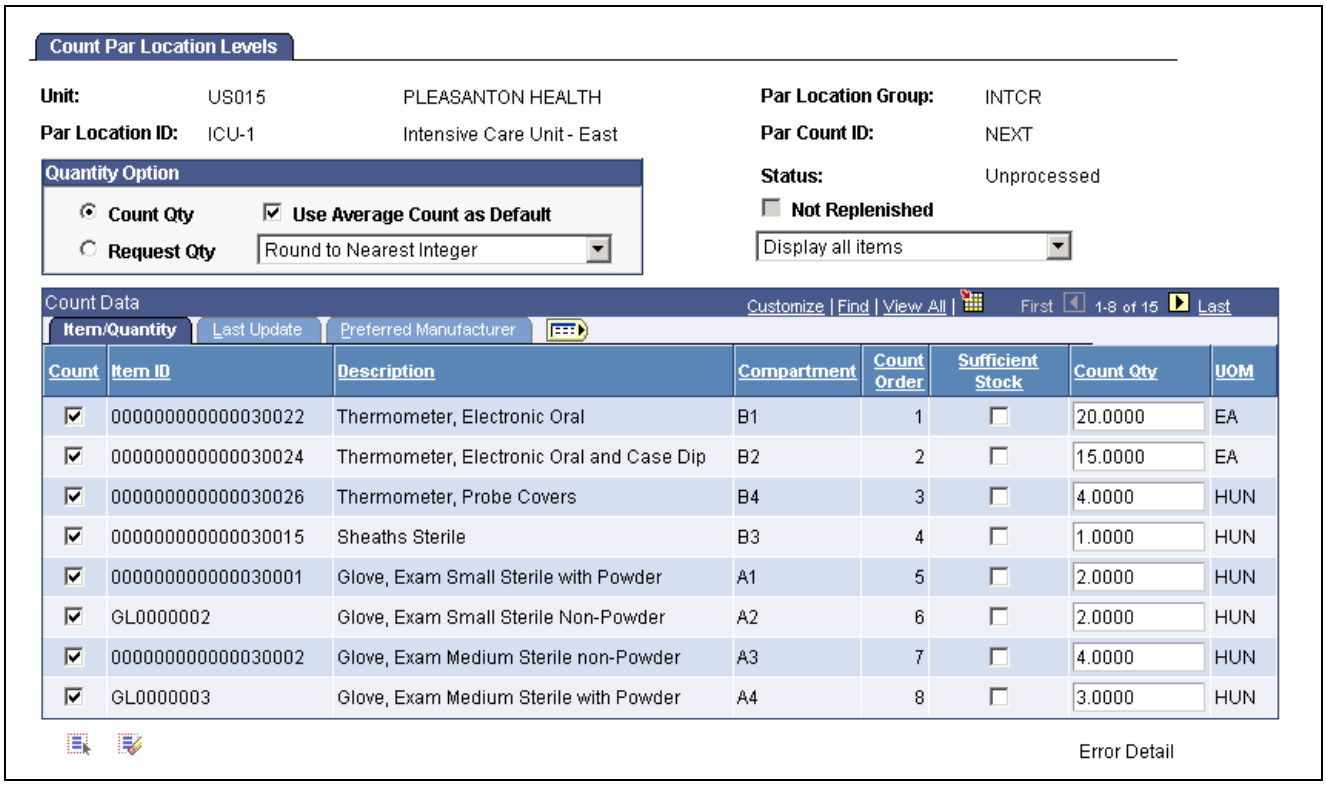
PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Entering Manual and Mobile Count Results

To enter manual and mobile count results, use the Par Location Count (CART_COUNT_INV) component.

Access the Count Par Location Levels page.



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, clear 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.

Entering Count Quantities Using a Mobile Device

If you are using a mobile device to collect count quantity data, you can enter the counts on the mobile device's Par Location Count page for future upload to the PeopleSoft system. Functionally, this page is the same as the online Count Par Location Levels page, but due to the size constraints of the PDA, only the item ID, sufficient stock, and quantity appear on the location page. To access more information about an item or exclude it from a count, click the Details button to the left of the item.

Note. You can edit the Count Par Locations Level page (CART_COUNT_INV) that is used with mobile devices. Use the PeopleSoft Application Designer to add or modify the fields that appear on the mobile device. When you finish making changes, make sure all data from the mobile device has been synchronized and then download the display changes to the mobile device using PS Sync PDA. All application data is wiped from the mobile device and replaced with a fresh copy; therefore, it is very important that all changes have been synchronized prior to running the PS Sync PDA.

See Also

Chapter 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Calculating Average Par Location Usage, page 744

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Integrating With a Third-Party Surgical Resource Software Application"

PeopleTools 8.4 Mobile Agent PeopleBook

Chapter 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Correcting Par Location Data Errors, page 743

Uploading Electronically Collected Count Data

Once you have loaded the count results back into PeopleSoft, run the Create Par Replenishment Requests process to generate purchase requisitions, purchase orders or material stock requests for required replenishment quantities.

To electronically upload count data, use the Par Location Count Data Load (RUN_INS9052) component.

Access the Load Count File page.

Enter parameters for the Par Location Count Data Load 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.

Note. Before running the Par Location Count Data Load process, use PeopleSoft Application Designer to verify that the file layout conforms to any ChartField configuration that is completed in the PeopleSoft system.

See Also

Chapter 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Conducting Par Inventory Inquiries, page 745

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 26, "Managing Par Inventory," Understanding Par Location Management, page 725

Chapter 3, "Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory," Establishing Operation Closure Dates, page 46

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining PeopleSoft Purchasing Business Units and Processing Options," Defining Transaction Document Autonumbering Options

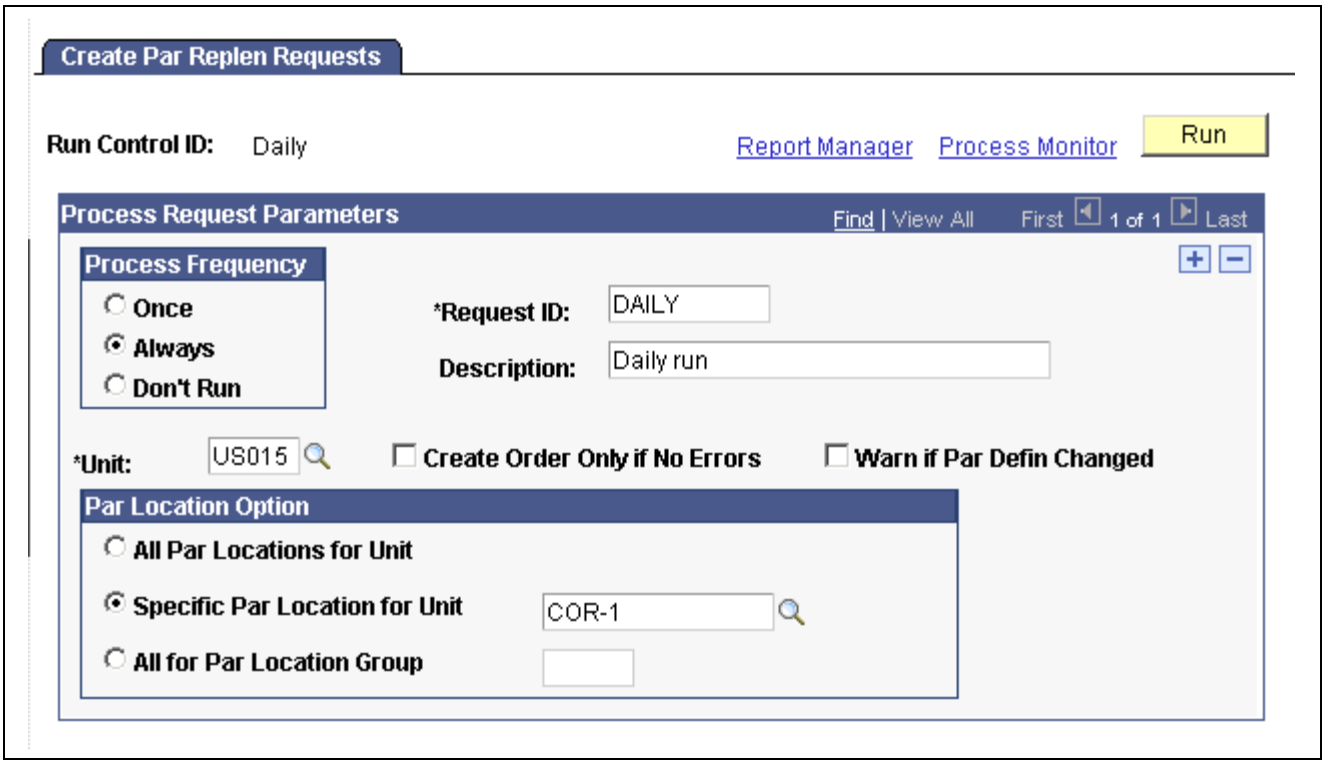
PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Financials and Supply Chain Management Common Definitions," Setting Up Automatic Numbering

Page Used to Replenish Par Locations

Page Name	Object 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.



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 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Assigning Items to Par Locations and Determining Replenishment Options, page 731

Chapter 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Replenishing Par Locations, page 741

Pages Used to Correct Par Location Data Errors

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 (average usage) = (total item usage per count) / (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 (average count) = (optimal quantity) less (average usage).

See Also

Chapter 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Entering Manual and Mobile Count Results, page 739

Chapter 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Generating Printed or Downloadable Par Location Files, page 738

Page Used to Calculate Average Par Location Usage

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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.

Pages Used to Conduct Par Inventory Inquiries

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Establishing Par Location Header Information, page 729

Pages Used to Delete Par Locations

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.

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 this action 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:

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. Click the Details link to access the Enter Details page, where you can view or modify item replenishment options.
3. Click the Usage link to access the Enter Details (Usage) page, where you can view or modify item usage information.
4. 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:

1. Select a par replenishment option for the new item.
2. Select a replacement item.

   Values depend upon the replenishment option.

See Also

Chapter 3, “Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory,” Defining Par Location Replenishment Options, page 36

Chapter 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Understanding Par Location Management, page 725

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, “Defining and Using ChartFields”

CHAPTER 27

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

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) using application messaging publish/subscribe technology 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.
- Subscribing to application messages received by a third-party consumer management system using the Consumer EIP.

Messages sent with the Consumer 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 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 messages are 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 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 26, "Managing Par Inventory," page 725

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Enterprise 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:

- *Billing:* The usage is tracked for consumer billing.

  This method compiles consumer and procedure usage information to bill the consumer directly for items used.

- *Costing:* 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.

- *None:* 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 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 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 subscribing to application messages received 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 EIP. Changes made in PeopleSoft Inventory are not updated in the consumer management system.

The Consumer EIP is an asynchronous inbound PeopleCode subscribe message that receives consumer and service data from a third-party consumer management system. Messages sent with the Consumer 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.

To use the Consumer EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the CONSUMER_SYNC message.
  - Activate CONSUMER_SYNC subscription.
  - Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the CONSUMER_SYNC message on each node that can send the message to the system.
  - Verify the CONSUMER message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

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 publishes a consumer usage incremental message 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 an outbound consumer usage message 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, consumer usage messages are published when saving 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.

Use the Consumer Usage message is an asynchronous outbound component publish EIP used to send consumer data captured in PeopleSoft Inventory to a third-party consumer management system for billing or costing purposes. Messages sent with the Consumer EIP include basic consumer information, such as consumer name, consumer ID, and service encounter with the consumer. Consumer usage messages are published when you save the Consumer Usage Entry page or the Consumer Usage page.

To use the Consumer Usage EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*

  - Activate the CONSUMER_USAGE message. If using message chunking then set up the OnRouteSend PeopleCode Event on the message.
  - Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the CONSUMER_USAGE message on each node that will receive the transaction.
  - Verify the CONSUMER_USAGE message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:*
  - Activate the CONSUMER_USAGE batch publish rule. Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file). If you want to use message chunking select a Chunking Rule ID on the batch publish rule.
  - Setup the chunking rule mapping definitions if message chunking is to be used.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.
- *Setup if Using 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:* Activate the CONSUMER_USAGE batch publish rule and enter the BUSINESS_UNIT chunk rule. You would also have to populate the Business Unit to node values in the chunk table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule on the message when you activate it in the Application Designer.
  - *Business Unit and Location:* Activate the CONSUMER_USAGE_BU_LOC batch publish rule and enter the BUS_UNIT_LOCATION chunking rule. In this case you also need to populate the BUS_UNIT_LOCATION chunk rule table and set up the OnRouteSend Routing Rule.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

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 27, "Tracking Material Usage," Researching Lost Charges, page 761

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, theReconciliation 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 26, "Managing Par Inventory," page 725

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.

Item Status	Method for Determining the Last PO Price
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 *Stock* 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 *Stockless* 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 *Non-Stock* 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 *Not Replenished* 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

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

Updating Consumer Data

To maintain consumer data, use the Consumer Maintenance (CONSUMER_INV) component.

Access the Consumer page.

To receive consumer messages from a third-party consumer management system, activate the consumer message subscription process in your PeopleSoft applications.

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 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.

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.

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.

This data-entry page is compatible with a wedge device, enabling the wanding 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 Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," Capturing Material Usage, page 754

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," Determining the Last Purchase Order Price Paid, page 760

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 Inquiry 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.

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.

Searching for Consumer Usage Data

Access the Consumer Usage Inquiry Selection Criteria page.

Inquiring About Shipment History

Access the Review Shipment History page.

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.

Searching for Shipment History

Access the Shipment History Selection Criteria page.

Inquiring About Receipts by Location

Access the Receipt By Loc page.

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.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," Determining the Last Purchase Order Price Paid, page 760

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," Researching Lost Charges, page 761

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

Defining Material Usage Reconciliation Report Parameters

Access the Material Usage Reconciliation Report page.

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 27, “Tracking Material Usage,” Defining Consumer Charge Sheet Report Parameters, page 769

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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 27, “Tracking Material Usage,” Printing Item Usage Labels, page 770

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, “Designing an Electronic Data Collection System,” Setting Up Data Collection Labels

CHAPTER 28

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 integration point.
- 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.

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.

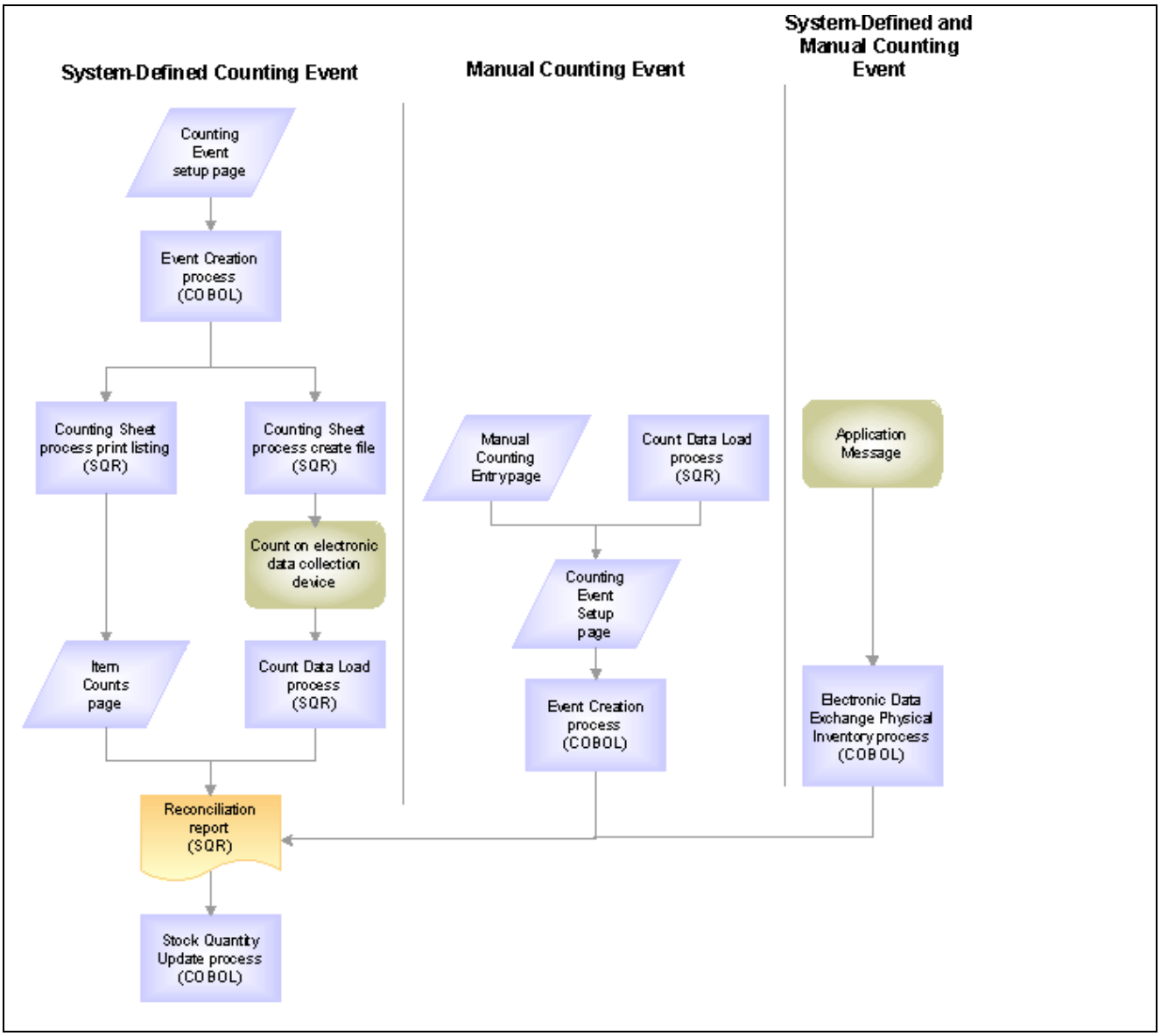
Note. Physical inventory counts are always system-defined counts. Cycle counts can be either system-defined or manual counting events.

Count Processes

This section details the steps and status changes for system-defined and manual counts.

Count Process Flow Diagram

This process flow diagram illustrates system-defined and manual counts:



System-defined counts compared with manual counts

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 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Error Messages from the Stock Quantity Update Process, page 796.

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 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Error Messages from the Stock Quantity Update Process, page 796.

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 919

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:

Due to Count: 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.

Family: Creates a cycle counting event for items in a specific item family.

Item ID: Creates a cycle counting event for items with a specific item ID.

Manual Count: 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.

Negative Balance: 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.

Storage Location: 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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 *Canceled.* Uncounted items include those with status of *New, Counting,* or *Quantity Entered-Hold.* 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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

Setting Up Count Defaults

Access the 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:

Due to Count

Family

Item ID

Manual Count

Negative Balance

Storage Location

Zero Quantity Option Select if you have chosen Cycle Count. Values include:

Exclude Zero Quantity

Include All

Include Zero Quantity

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 21

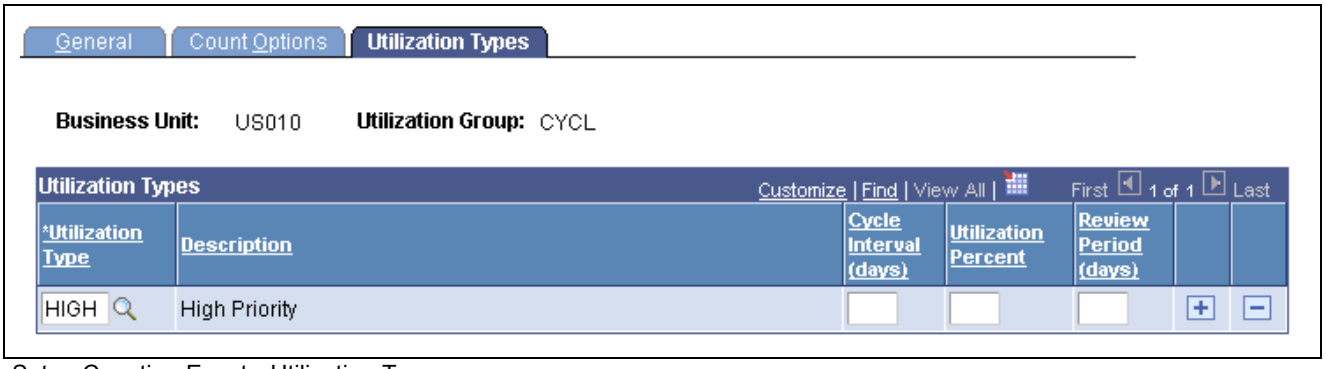
Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 60

Chapter 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Manual Counting Events, page 788

Chapter 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Zero-Quantity Items, page 776

Defining Utilization Type Count Data

Access the Setup Counting Event - Utilization Types page.



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 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Calculating Utilization Type Classifications, page 800.

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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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*.

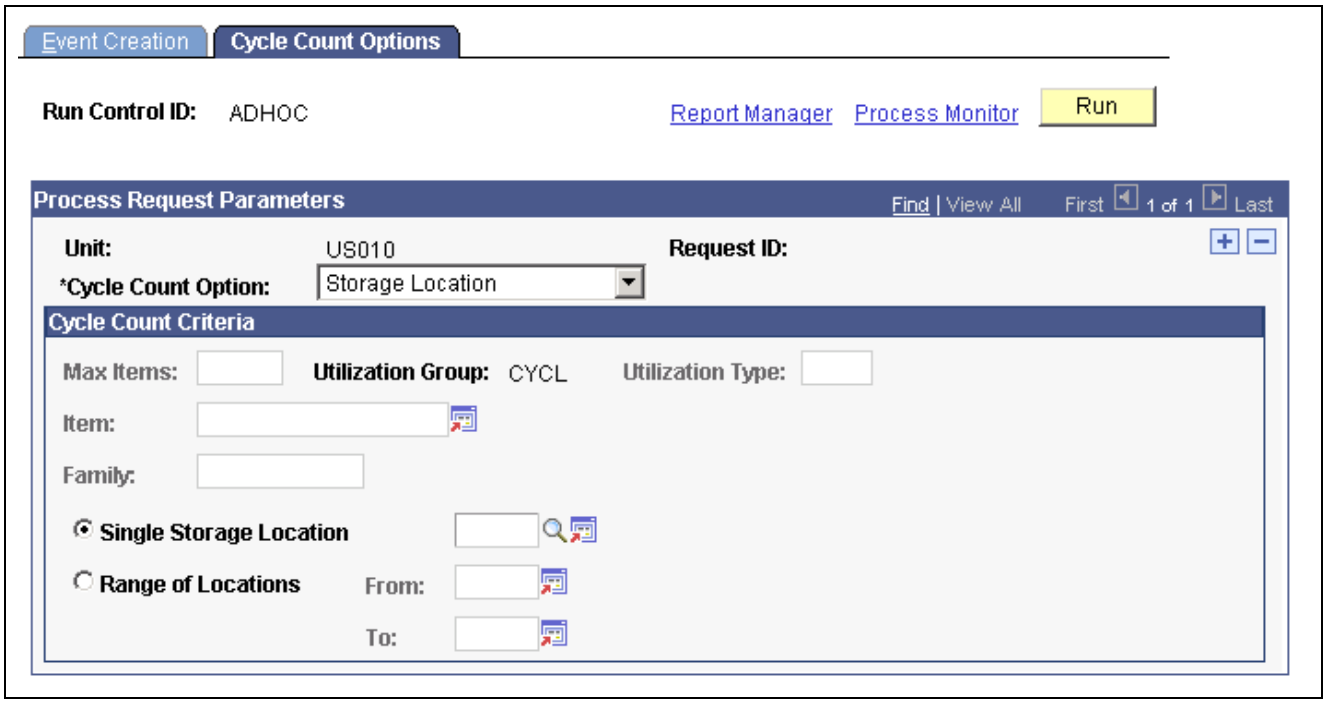
Commit Batch Controls database commit level processing and is applicable only for cycle counting events using the *Due to Count*option on the Cycle Count Options Process page. The standard default for PeopleSoft Inventory processes is 100 rows per SQL commit command.

See Also

Chapter 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Zero-Quantity Items, page 776

Defining Counting Events

Access the Cycle Count Options process page.



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 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Understanding Counts, page 771

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Calculating Utilization Type Classifications, page 800

Collecting Counting Data using the Physical Inventory Integration Point

The Physical Inventory integration point reports cycle counting and completed physical inventory activities. PHYSICAL_INVENTORY is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe message. Use the Physical Inventory integration point to subscribe to count data application messages from a third-party application, such as a warehouse management system. After count-data messages have 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 count data transaction 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 message is used to synchronize the quantity balances between the two systems. PeopleSoft Inventory processes this message as a stock quantity update from a counting event.

Setting Up the Physical Inventory Integration Point

To use the Physical Inventory integration point:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the PHYSICAL_INVENTORY message.
  - Activate Physical Inventory subscription.
  - Setup a transaction defining the PHYSICAL_INVENTORY message on each node that can send the message to the system. Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction if receiving an XML message directly from the source node. Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction on the default local node for loading a flat file using the Inbound File Publish utility.
  - Verify the INVENTORY_MANAGEMENT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* If you are using flat file input, then activate the inbound file rule through the Inbound File Rule page. The system is delivered with a sample file rule, SCM_INBOUND_EDI. You can use the sample or create a custom file identifier.

- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

See *Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Integration Broker*

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 Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Pages Used to Collect Counting Data using the Physical Inventory Integration Point

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
Count Data Load	RUN_INS9050	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Load External Count Data, Count Data Load	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 transactions, staged by third-party applications using the Physical Inventory integration point to the Counting Event table in PeopleSoft Inventory.

Generating Data-Collection Files to Download

Access the 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 *New*on 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 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Understanding Counts, page 771

Chapter 26, “Managing Par Inventory,” Generating Printed or Downloadable Par Location Files, page 738

Uploading Count Data Files

Access the Count Data Load 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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

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 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Setting Up Inventory Counts, page 779

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Manual Count	COUNT_INF_DE_INV	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Perform Count, Manual 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 Counting Entry page.

The Manual Counting Entry 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 43

Changing Count Results

Access the Manual Counting page.

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 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Entering Count Data from a Counting Sheet Report, page 788

Chapter 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Count Dates and Times, page 777

Chapter 28, “Counting Inventory Stock,” Entering Count Results, page 789

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Reconciliation	RUN_INS5050	Inventory, Inventory Counts, Reconcile Inventory Balances, Reconciliation Report, Reconciliation	Analyze and resolve discrepancies in collected data.

Generating Reconciliation Reports

Access the Reconciliation page.

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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.

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 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Creating Counting Events, page 782

Chapter 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Creating Reconciliation Reports, page 790

Reviewing Event History

Access the Counting Event History page.

See Also

Chapter 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Creating Counting Events, page 782

Displaying Event Statistics

Access the Counting Event Statistics page.

Number of Records	The total number of records in the event. The *Number of Records* and Number Updated Stock Qty fields are equal only if you selected the Zero Qty Transaction History (zero quantity transaction history) check box on the Counting Event Setup - General 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 Stock Quantity Update process.
Last Stock Qty Update (last stock quantity update)	The most recent date that you ran the Stock Quantity Update 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.

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 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Count Dates and Times, page 777

Chapter 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Using Error Messages from the Stock Quantity Update Process, page 796

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Retrieving Event Detail Lines

Access the 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 69

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 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

Chapter 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," Calculating Utilization Type Classifications, page 800

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Structuring Your Cost Management System," Setting Up the Cost Structure

Page Used to Update Stock Quantities

Page Name	Object 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.

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.

Error Message	Cause	Resolution
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.
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.

Error Message	Cause	Resolution
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.
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.

Error Message	Cause	Resolution
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.
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.

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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining Item Control Values," Defining Utilization Types

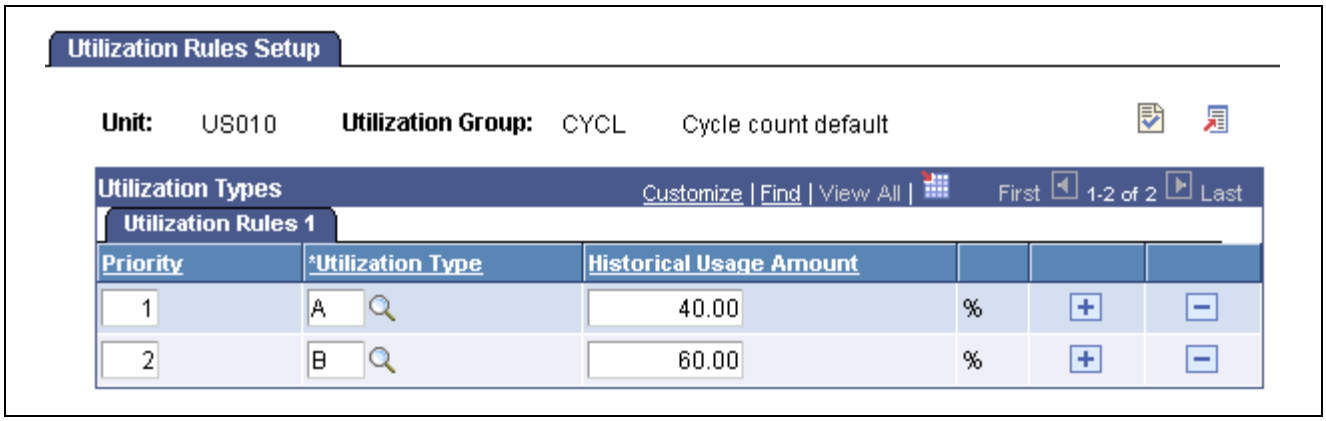
Pages Used to Calculate Utilization Type Classifications

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 *Update* 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.



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.

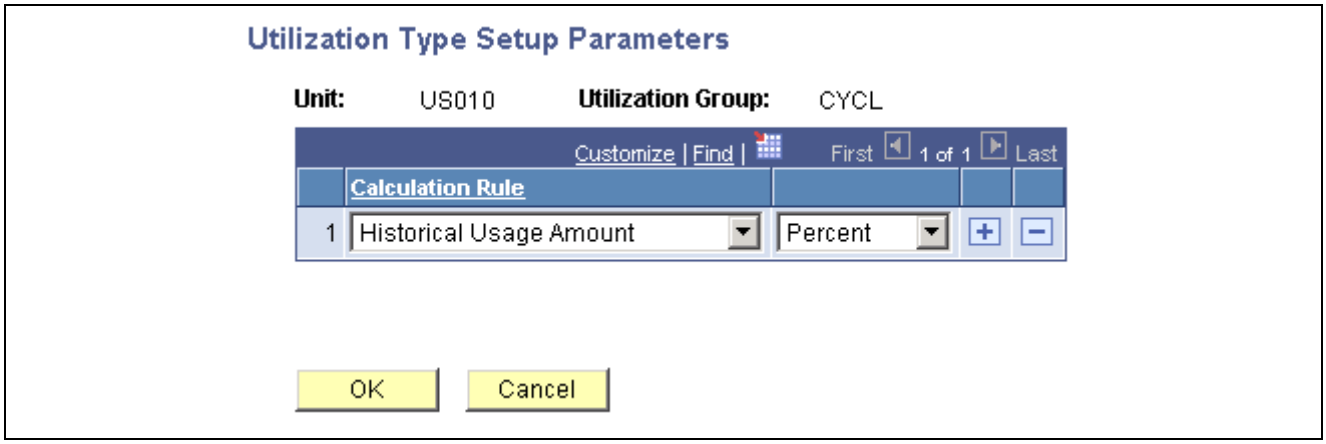
Priority Enter a priority ranking to each calculation rule. The Utilization Types Calculation process assigns items to the highest-rank priorities first.

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.



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: receipts, material putaway, 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.

Historical Usage Quantity The minimum historical usage quantity (the minimum quantity transacted over a given period of time) for this utilization type.

Lead Time (Days) 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.

On Hand Amount 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.

On Hand Quantity The minimum on-hand quantity permitted for this utilization type. The on-hand quantity is retrieved from the business unit and item level.

Unit Cost 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:

- *Percent*: if you want the Utilization Types to be stated as a percentage on the Utilization Rules Setup page. The percentages must total 100 percent.
- *Static*: 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

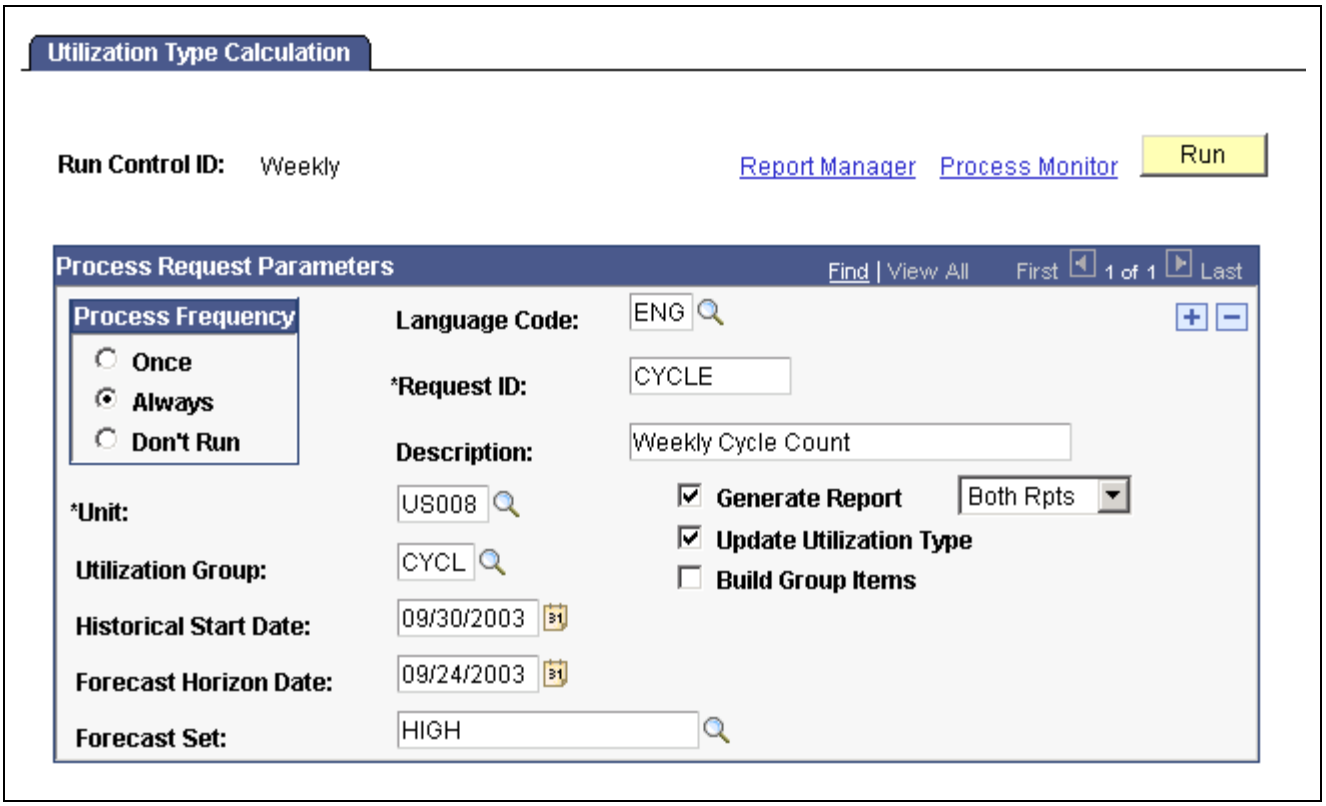
Access the Copy Utilization Rules page.

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.



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, clear 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.

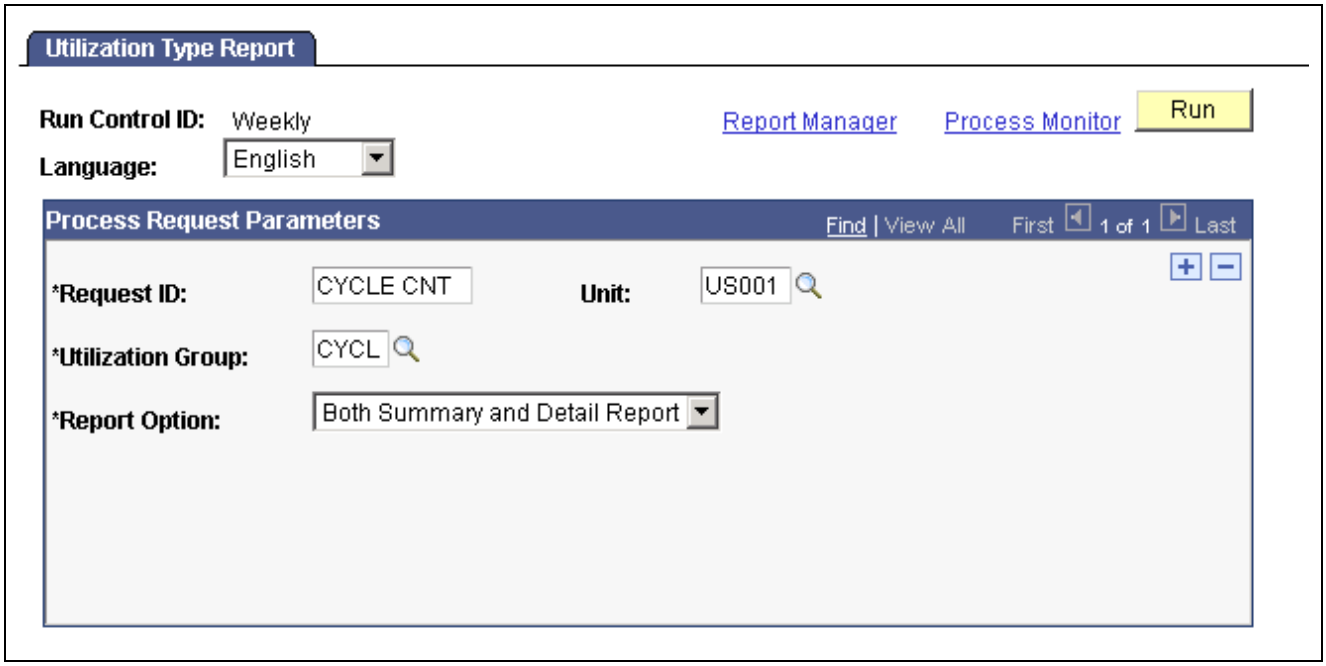
Historical Start Date Select a date to use with any utilization rules that calculate historical quantities or amounts over a period of time.

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.



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 29

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 adjustments EIP.
- Make stock location transfers online.
- Transfer materials using the inventory transfers EIP.

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.

Common Elements Used in This Chapter

Location Quantity Available	The quantity available for transfer in the original material storage location. If negative inventory balances are permitted in the business unit, you can transfer quantity that is available, driving the system balance for the original location negative.
Transaction Date	The adjustment date. The default is the current date.

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.

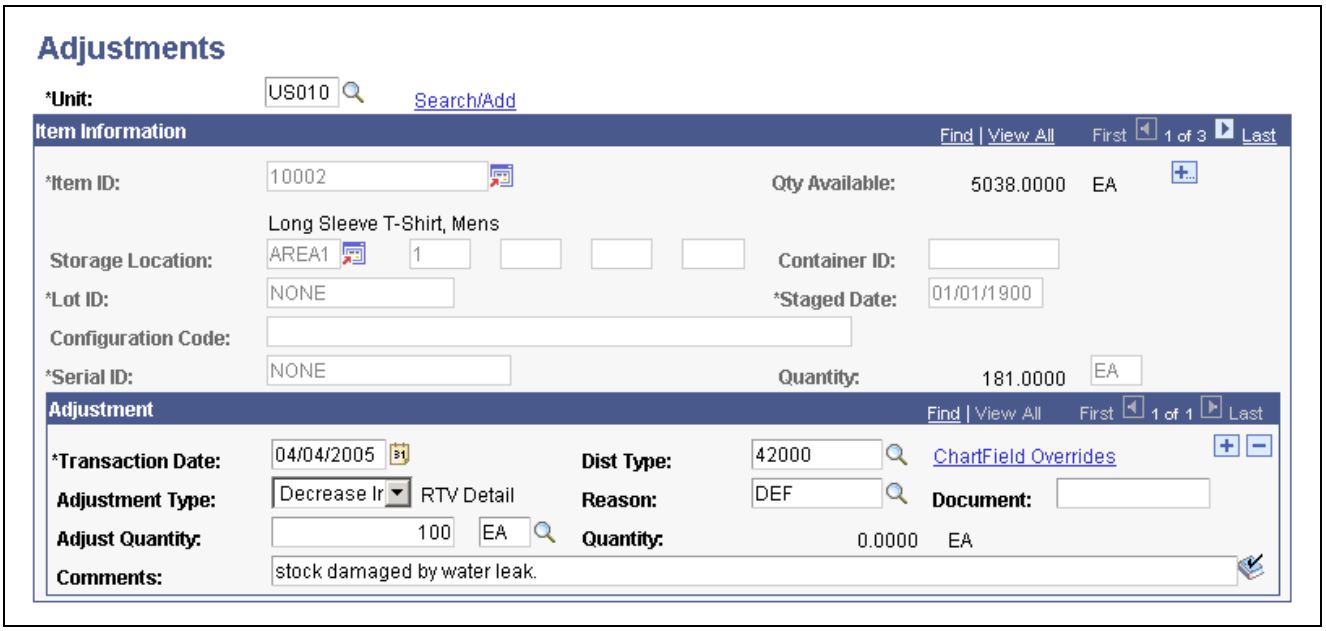
  - If you enter an adjustment for an item in a material storage location with an inventory status of *Restricted* or *Rejected,* the system sends you a warning.
  - You cannot save adjustments for an item in a material storage location with a status of *Hold* unless the material storage location is designated as an inspection location.
  - You cannot make adjustments for a material storage location that has been closed.

Pages Used to Make Adjustments Online

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
Adjustments Inquiry	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.



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: *Decrease Inventory, Increase Inventory, Misc Issue, Misc Return, Scrap for RTV,*(scrap return-to-vendor), or *Scrap Inventory.*

If you select *Scrap for RTV,* the quantity entered for the adjustment must be less than or equal to the return quantity entered on the Add/Update RTV - RTV page.

Reason — Defines the need for the adjustment. The codes are established on the Reason Codes page.

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.

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 *Scrap RTV* adjustment type.

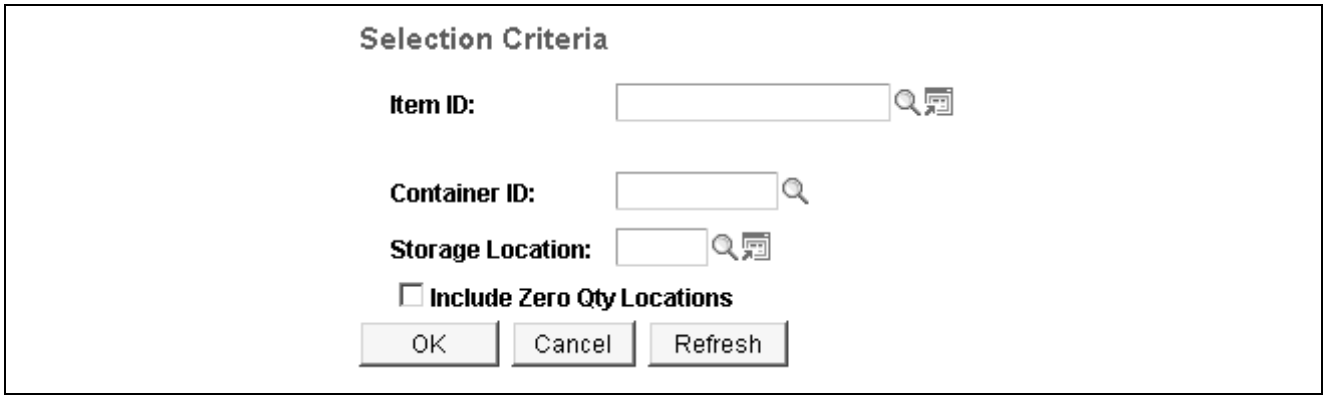
Adjust Quantity Enter the amount by which you want to adjust the quantity of this inventory item. You can enter adjustments in any valid stocking unit of measure (UOM); PeopleSoft Inventory converts them to the material storage location's stocking UOM.

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.



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.

Scrapping Return-to-Vendor Stock

If the installation includes PeopleSoft Purchasing, use the Add/Update RTV - RTV page to dispose of stock that is obsolete. After creating an RTV ID in PeopleSoft Purchasing, use PeopleSoft Inventory to remove stock that has been put away and update the inventory quantity balances. Stock rejected upon receipt is not added to stock quantity balances and is handled exclusively in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

You remove an item from inventory stock (scrap it) using the Adjustments page. The stock must have a disposition type of *Destroy* on the RTV Form to be eligible for disposal; dispositions of *Ship* can be returned to the vendor using the Express Issue page.

To dispose of inventory stock:

1. Create a *Destroy* RTV in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

   Create an RTV for the inventory item with a disposition type of *Destroy,* using the Add/Update RTV - RTV page.

2. Specify the appropriate distribution line information for the RTV in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

   Select the appropriate information for the distribution line against which you are returning a product, using the Select Receipt Assets page. This enables the RTV process to credit the appropriate distributions accurately.

3. Assign an adjustment type of *Scrap for RTV* to the RTV line using the Adjustments page in PeopleSoft Inventory.

   Click the RTV Detail link to access the Adjustments - RTV Selection page, where you can select the RTV line created in PeopleSoft Purchasing. The default values for RTV ID, Line, Dist Nbr (distribution number), Return Qty (return quantity), and Std UOM (standard unit of measure) are derived from the entries on the Add/Update RTV - RTV page in PeopleSoft Purchasing. Click OK to populate the Adjustments page with the selection. If necessary, enter a reason code and adjust the quantity and UOM. After making the required changes, save the Adjustments page.

   Note. The quantity that you enter must be less than or equal to the returned quantity. In addition, ChartField overrides are not allowed for *Scrap for RTV* adjustments.

4. Save the changes.

   The system updates the RTV Line (RTV_LN) and RTV Line Distribution (RTV_LN_DISTRIB) tables in PeopleSoft Purchasing with the shipment quantities and ship date. It also updates the line status in the RTV Line (RTV_LN) table with a shipped status if the adjusted quantity is greater than or equal to the return quantity.

Making Adjustments Using the Inventory Adjustments EIP

Third-party systems can stage stock quantity adjustment messages to PeopleSoft Inventory using the Inventory Adjustment EIP, an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe message. Once these messages have been staged, the Inventory Adjustment process loads the adjustment data into the system tables.

To use the Inventory Adjustment EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT message.
  - Activate InventoryAdjustment subscription.
  - Setup a transaction defining the INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT message on each node that can send the message to the system. Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction if receiving an XML message directly from the source node. Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction on the default local node for loading a flat file using the Inbound File Publish utility.
  - Verify the INVENTORY_MANAGEMENT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* If you are using flat file input, then activate the inbound file rule through the Inbound File Rule page. The system is delivered with a sample file rule, SCM_INBOUND_EDI. You can use the sample or create a custom file identifier.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

The Inventory Adjustments 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. The INVENTORY_ADJUSTMENT inbound batch subscribe asynchronous 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 transaction.

The logic for the Inventory Adjustments transaction 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 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 transaction.

  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 adjustment messages to PeopleSoft Inventory using the Inventory Adjustment EIP. Once these messages have been staged, the Inventory Adjustment process loads the adjustment data into the system tables.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

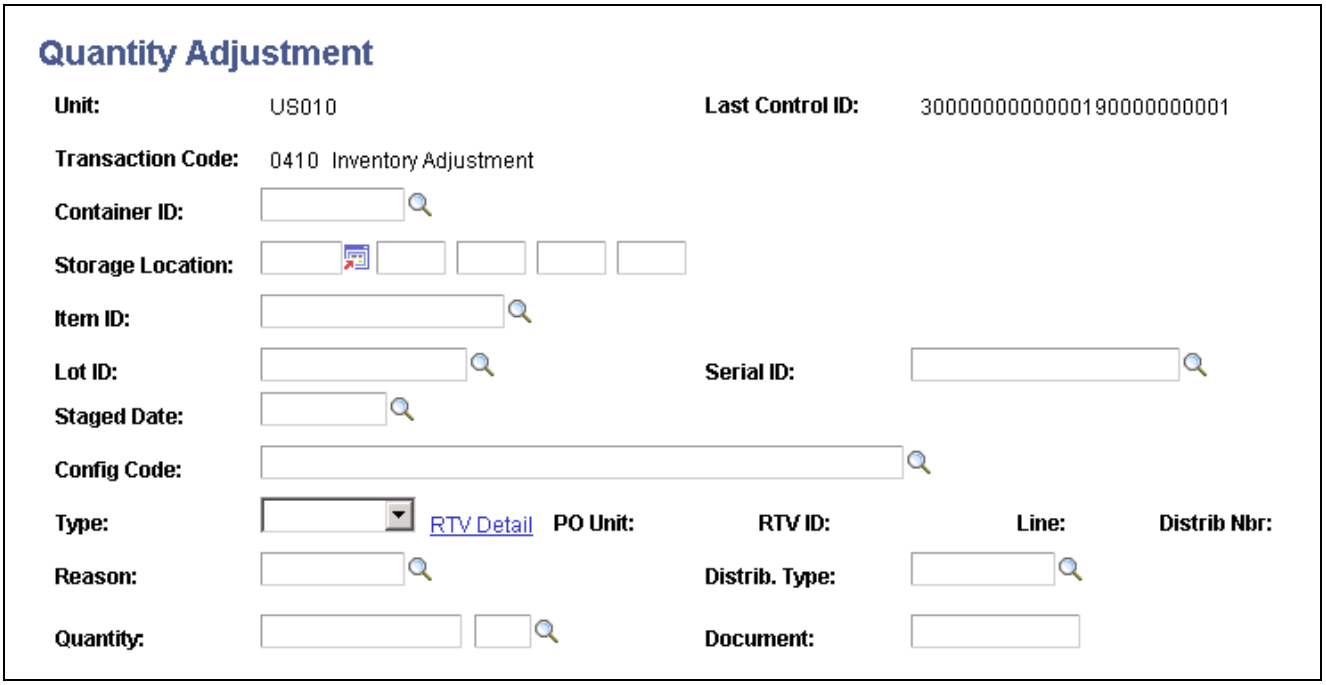
PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Pages Used to Process the Inventory Adjustments EIP

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Adjustment	BCT_INV_ADJUSTMENT	SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustment, Inventory Adjustment	Make stock quantity adjustments using an electronic data collection system.
Inventory Adjustments	BCT_INV_REQIADJ	SCM Integrations, Process Transactions, Inventory, Quantity Adjustment, Inventory Adjustments	Establish run control parameters for the Inventory Adjustments process and load quantity balance adjustment messages staged by third-party applications using the Inventory Adjustment EIP. These third-party applications include electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems.

Making Inventory Adjustments

Access the Inventory Adjustment page.



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*.

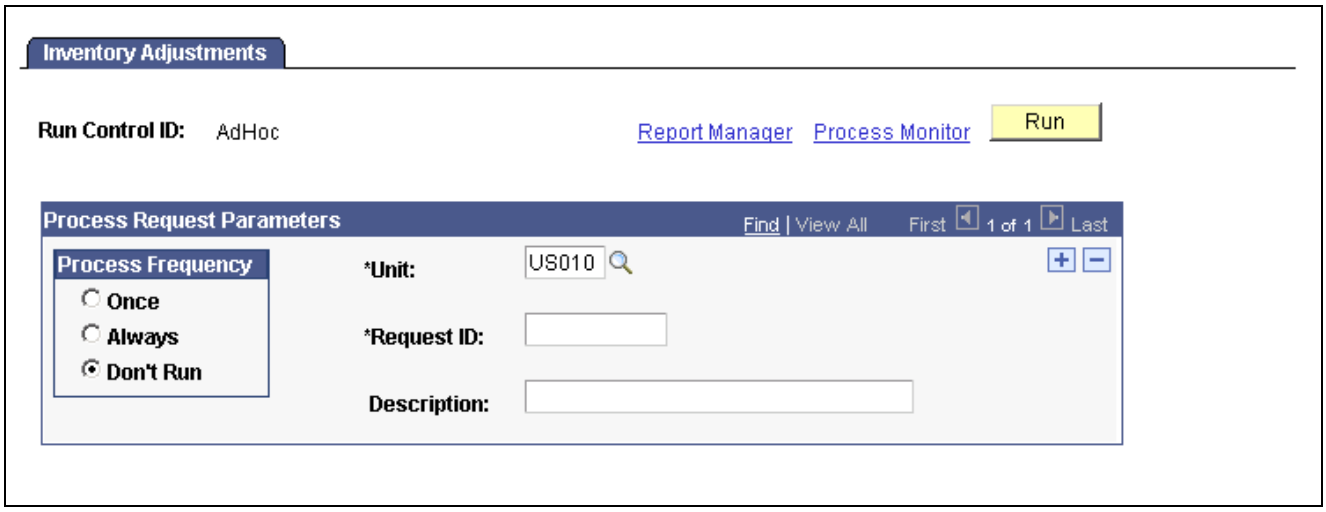
Note. The business unit's default display options determine how many material storage location levels appear upon entry to this page. If you are entering a material storage location that requires additional levels, enter the storage area, then refresh the page to display the remaining levels for that 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.

Processing Inventory Adjustments

Access the Inventory Adjustments page.



Inventory Adjustments process page

See Also

Chapter 3, “Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory,” Defining PeopleSoft Inventory Business Unit Display Options, page 43

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 2, “Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory,” Defining the Negative Inventory Option, page 13

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, “Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure,” Defining Distribution Types

Making Stock Location Transfers Online

PeopleSoft Inventory provides the ability to move items from one material storage location to another on an ad hoc basis and to convert the quantity of an item from one UOM to another. 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. You also convert item quantities from one UOM into another UOM within a material storage location by using the Transfers component.

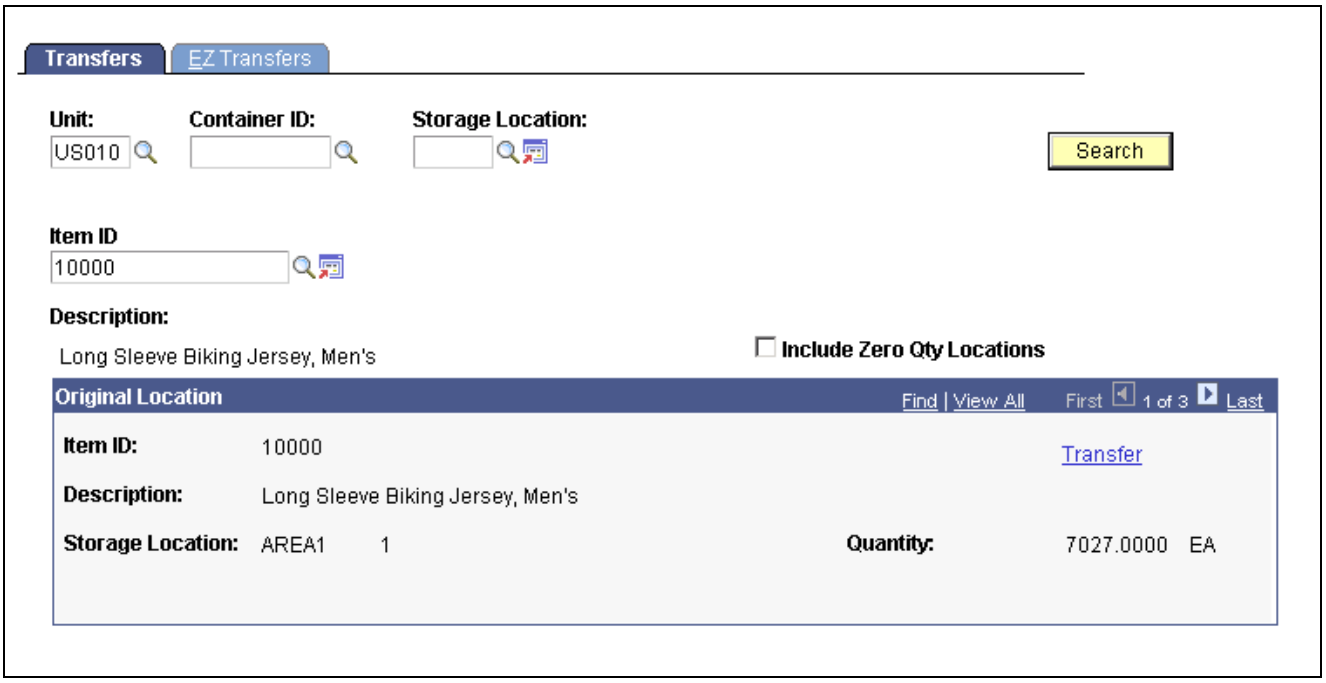
The Transfers component provides you with search criteria for selecting material to transfer. Use the EZ Transfers page for a more streamlined approach.

Pages Used to Make Location Transfers Online

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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 You must select a business unit and either the container ID, the material storage location, or the item ID of the material that you have relocated. 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. Each line returned includes the item ID, material storage location, and quantity plus the lot, serial, and staged date as applicable.

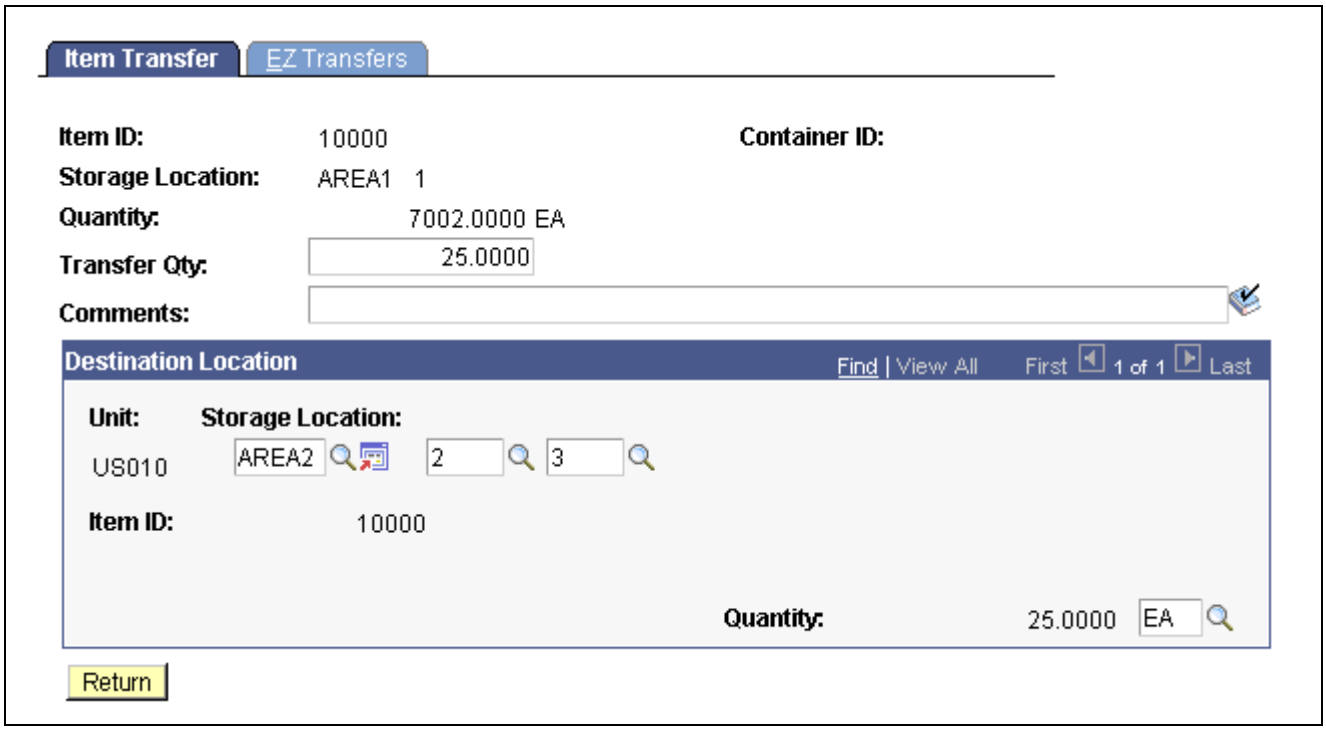
For lot-controlled items, a warning message appears when you save the page if the current date is before the date the lot becomes available or after it expires.

Include Zero Qty Locations (include zero quantity locations) Returns zero-balance locations.

Transfer Click to access the Item Transfer page.

Transferring Item Quantities

Access the Item Transfer page.



Item Transfer page

Transfer Qty (transfer quantity) Enter the amount 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.

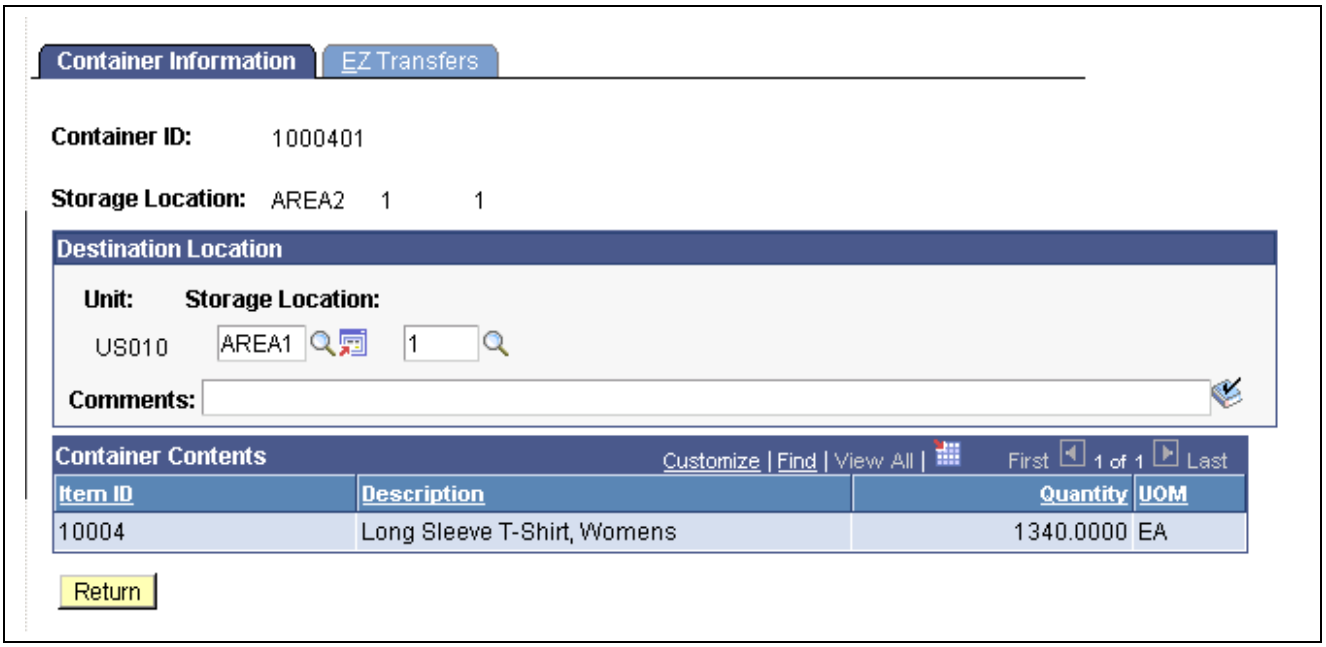
Comments Enter a comment using up to 254 characters for the transfer transaction. These comments are written to the TRANSACTION_INV table.

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.

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.

Transferring Containers

Access the Container Information page.

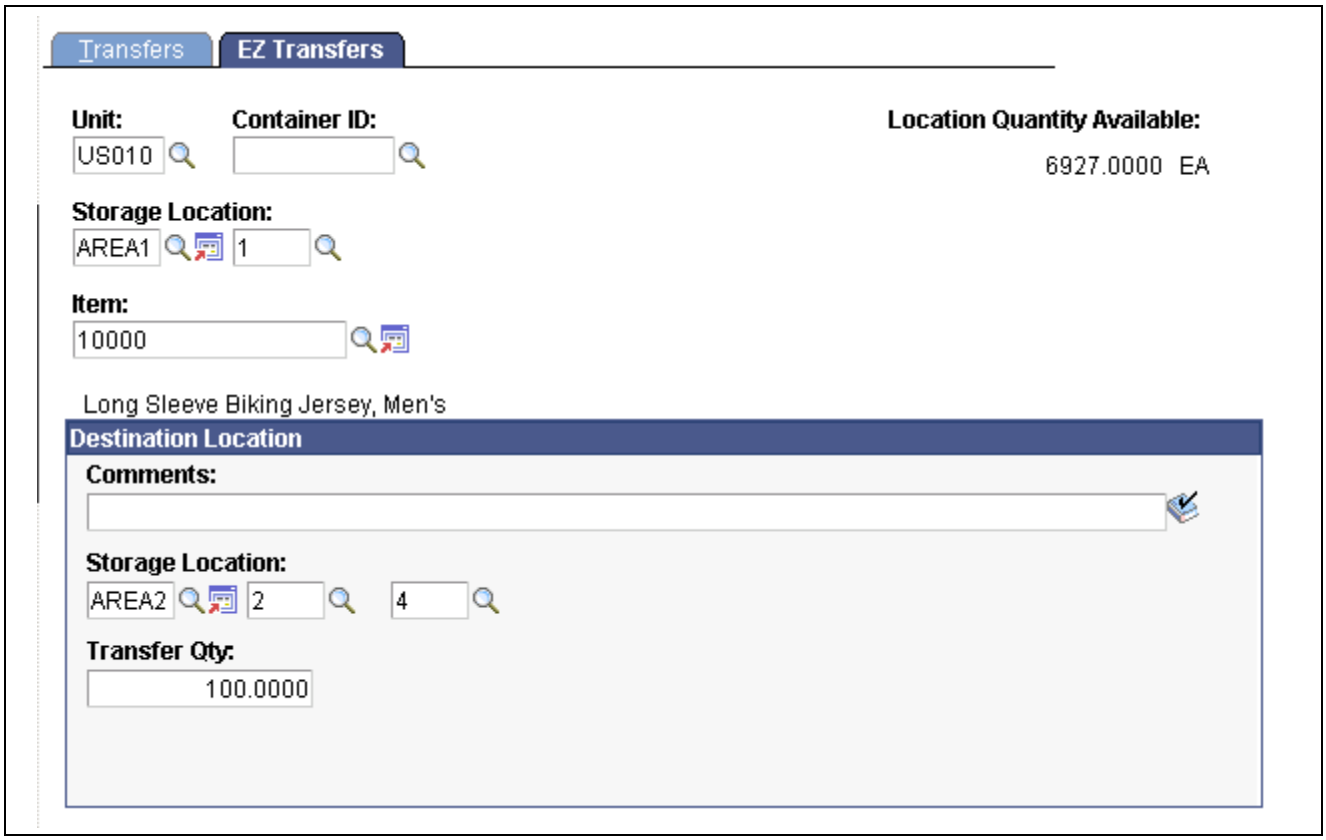


Container Information page

To move a 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.

Streamlining Internal Stock Transfers

Access the EZ Transfers page.



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.

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 13

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Searching for Material Storage Locations, page 69

Chapter 29, "Making Stock Quantity Adjustments and Transfers Within the Business Unit," Making Adjustments Online, page 807

PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Fundamentals 8.9 PeopleBook, "Defining and Using ChartFields"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Setting Up the Accounting Rules Structure," Defining Distribution Types

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Vendor Returns"

Transferring Materials Using the Inventory Transfers EIP

The Inventory Transfers EIP reports transfers of stock quantity between material storage locations. The Inventory Transfer message is an asynchronous inbound batch subscribe EIP that receives material storage location transfer messages staged by third-party applications; such as, electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems. In a Warehouse Management System integration, this message 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.

Setting Up the Inventory Transfer EIP

To use the Inventory Transfer EIP:

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INVENTORY_TRANSFER message.
  - Activate InventoryTransfer subscription.
  - Setup an inbound asynchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_TRANSFER message on each node that can send the message to the system.
  - Verify the INVENTORY_MANAGEMENT message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

Using the Inventory Transfer EIP

If you have an electronic data-collection system, you can use the item and storage container transfer transactions on the Inventory Transfer page to conduct inventory transfers. These transactions provide the following material movements within a business unit:

- Transfer items between material storage locations or containers.
- Move containers between material storage locations.
- Move all items from one container to another.
- Remove all items from a container.

To transfer inventory:

1. Enter and save transfer details on the Inventory Transfer page.

   PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the information into the transaction log.

2. Run the Inventory Transfers process (INPTTRFR) to retrieve data from the transaction log, process the transaction, and update the appropriate system tables.

   If errors occur during the background process, use the Transaction Maintenance component to correct the errors and resubmit the transaction.

The Inventory Transfers 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.

- The non-owned status in the originating and destination locations must be the same.
- 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 Transfers (0602), Container to Container Full Transfers (0606), and Debuild Full Container (0607) transactions, the storage container cannot contain any reserved quantities.
- 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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

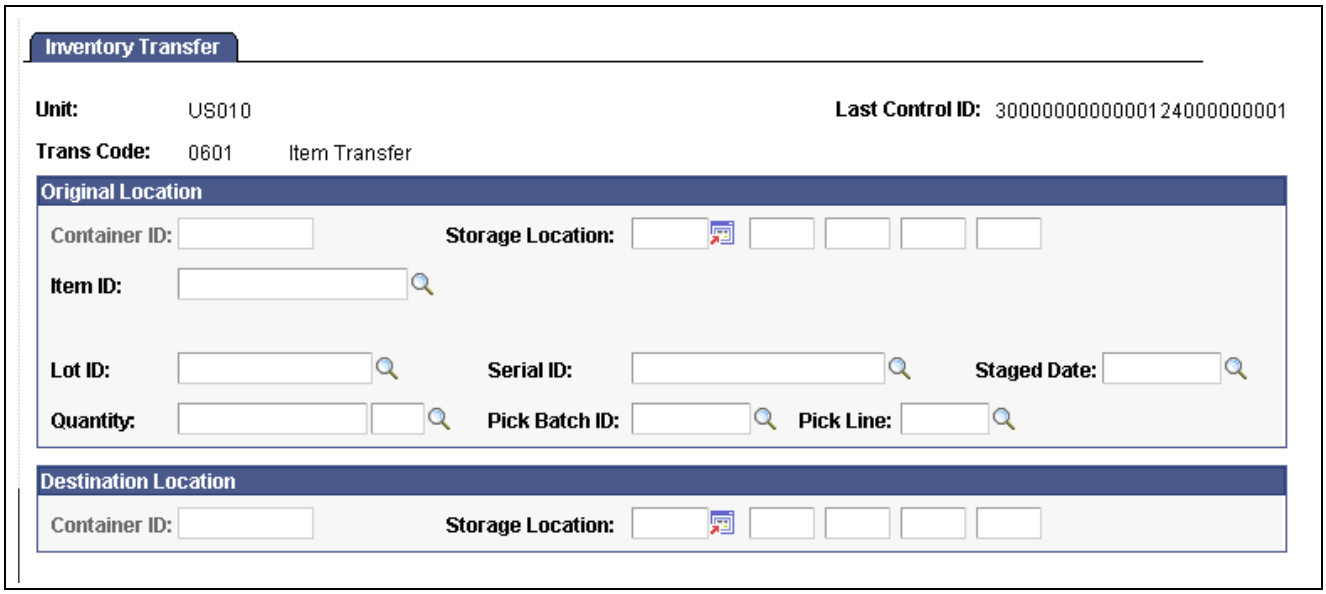
PeopleSoft Enterprise Integration PeopleBook

Pages Used to Process the Inventory Transfers EIP

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Transfer, Kanban Transfer	BCT_INV_TRFR	• SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Manufacturing, Scan Kanban Transfers, Kanban Transfer • Production Control, Process Production, Transact Kanbans, Scan Kanban Transfers, Kanban Transfer • SCM Integrations, Create Transactions, Inventory, Storage Location Transfer, Inventory Transfer	Conduct inventory transfers using an electronic data collection system.
Inventory Transfers	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 messages staged by third-party applications using the Inventory Transfer EIP. These third-party applications include electronic data collection systems and warehouse management systems.

Transferring Materials

Access the Inventory Transfer page.



Inventory Transfer page

Trans Code (transaction code)

Transaction codes include:

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

0606 - Cntr/Cntr Full Transfer (container to container full transfer): Transfers all contents of one storage container into another storage container.

0607 - Debuild Full Container: Transfers all items from a storage container to a material storage location.

Container ID Select a container for the original and destination locations.

Storage Location (original location) 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 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.

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 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.

Quantity The amount and UOM for the item to be transferred. This is a required field 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 **Pick Line** Enter values if you are using a pick batch as the basis for the transaction

Storage Location 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 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.

When you save the page, PeopleSoft Inventory inserts the transaction into the transaction log and clears the page so that you can enter a new transaction.

See Also

Chapter 4, “Structuring Inventory,” page 51

Chapter 3, “Defining Your Operational Structure in PeopleSoft Inventory,” page 21

CHAPTER 30

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:

Inventory Status	Transfers	Adjustments	Picking/Shipping	Physical Accounting
Open	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory Status	Transfers	Adjustments	Picking/Shipping	Physical Accounting
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:

Lot Status	Location Status	Inventory Status	Available Quantity for the Business Unit	Available Quantity for the Lot
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.
Restricted	Open/Hold	Restricted	Included if Incl Non Open in Avail check box is selected when defining the business unit.	Never included.

Lot Status	Location Status	Inventory Status	Available Quantity for the Business Unit	Available Quantity for the Lot
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 31, "Managing Item Lots," page 835

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 *Open.* For example, for defective material, you can set up a status type called *DEF* (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:

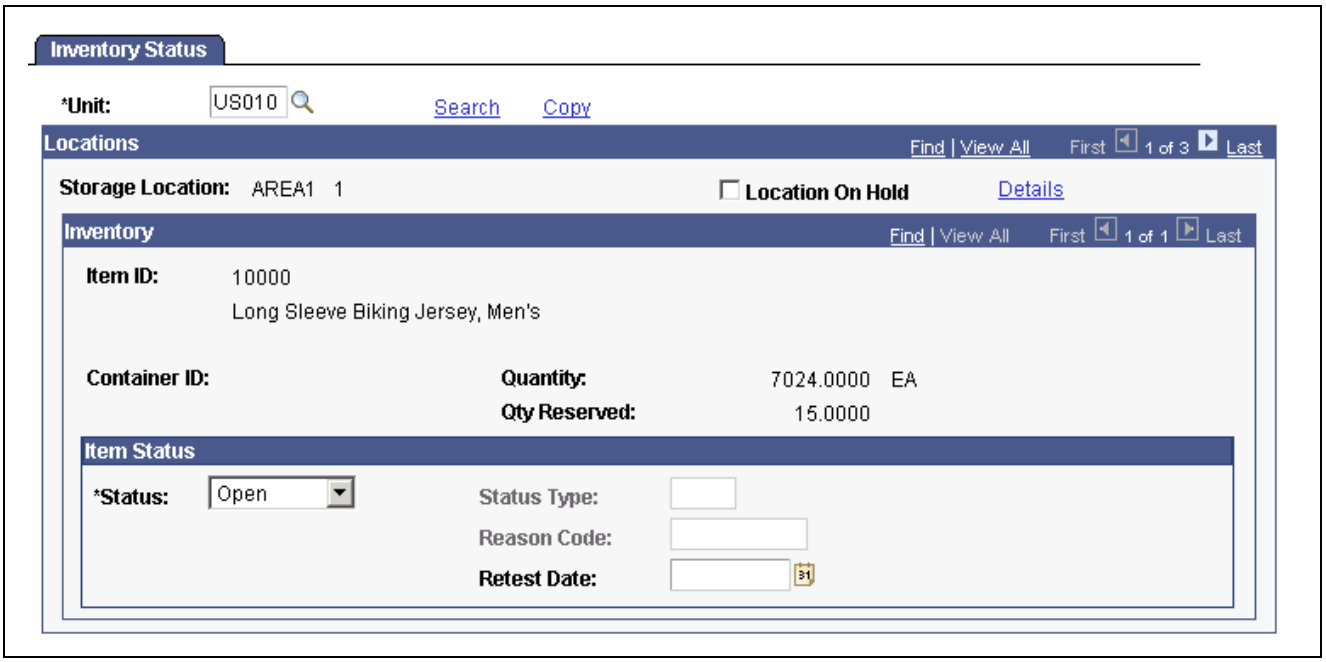
1. Define inventory status.
2. Copy a status to selected items.
3. Modify location statuses.

Pages Used to Maintain Inventory Status

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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_DFLTS_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.
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 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.

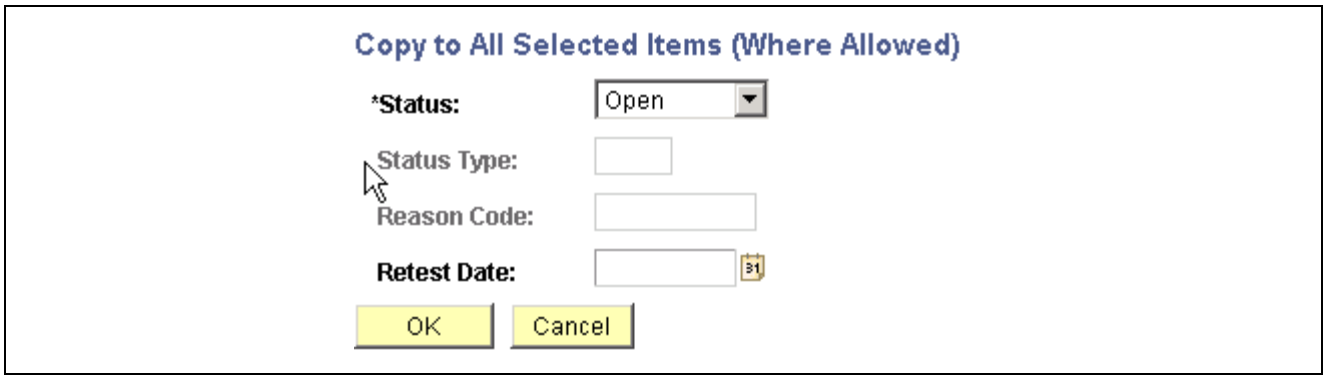
Rejected: Prevents material transactions for the item. Items with this status are never included in the available quantity total.

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.



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.

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 69

Chapter 2, "Preparing to Implement PeopleSoft Inventory," Defining the Negative Inventory Option, page 13

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 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 69

Pages Used to Record Inventory Item Comments

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 31

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 Lots to Orders," page 391

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.

Where Warning Appears	When Warning Appears
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: • *Availability date:* If the scheduled ship date is before the availability date. • *Expiration date:* 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.
Material Picking Feedback page	*For push pick plans:* Upon saving the page, if the scheduled ship date is before the availability date or after the expiration date. *For pull pick plans:* 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.

Where Warning Appears	When Warning Appears
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 31, "Managing Item Lots," Generating Lot Retest and Expiration Reports, page 841

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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/Expire	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.
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.
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.

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:

Hold: 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*.

Open: Select to allow regular processing of the lot. You cannot change an *Open* lot status if quantity for the item-lot combination has been allocated to a demand line.

Rejected: 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*.

Restricted: 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 *Restricted* 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 *Open,* 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 *DEF* (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 30, "Managing Inventory Status," page 827

PeopleSoft Enterprise Product Configurator 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working With Configuration Codes"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management Integration 8.9 PeopleBook, "Understanding Warehouse Management Systems"

Entering a Warning Message for Restricted Lots

Access the Restricted Lot Warning Message 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/Expire 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.

The values that appear in the Lot Creation 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 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873

Viewing Detailed Inventory Information for Item-Lot Combinations

Access the 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 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873

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 31, "Managing Item Lots," Understanding Lot Management, page 835.

Lot Trace/Lot Composition in a Distribution Environment

In a stand-alone 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 (*Make, Buy,* or *Floor Stock*), 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	Object 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.
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.

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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:

Transaction	Transaction Group
Receipt to Inspection	010
Putaway	020
Receipts from Production	021
IBU Transfer Receipts	022
Customer Returns	024
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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Receiving Shipments"

Viewing Information for the Parent Item-Lot Combination and Its Controlled Components

Access the 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.

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.

The grid displays data from all of the inventory shipment and issue transactions across your enterprise (including customer, interunit 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
Component Kit	220
Component Consumption	230

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 Enterprise Purchasing 8.9 PeopleBook, "Managing Vendor Returns"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Order Management 8.9 PeopleBook, "Introduction to Sales Order Entry"

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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.

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.

MultipleOutput 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.

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 Enterprise Manufacturing 8.9 PeopleBook, “Maintaining Bills of Material,” Defining BOM Outputs

CHAPTER 32

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	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Transaction History	INQ_TRANS_INV	• Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Review Transaction History, Transaction History • Inventory, Inventory Counts, Reconcile Inventory Balances, Review Transaction History, 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 Transaction History page.	Define search parameters for transactions.

Viewing Transaction History

Access the 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 *n* rows).

Click the Previous Set button to access the first record of the previous set of *n* rows.

Click the Next Set of Data button to access the first record of the next set of *n* rows.

Click the Last Set button to access the last subset of rows (the first record of the last *n* 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.

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 Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, "Working with Items," Managing Inventory by Item Status

PeopleSoft Enterprise Flow Production 8.9 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.

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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 Transaction History page.

See Also

Chapter 27, "Tracking Material Usage," page 751

PeopleSoft Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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 32, "Inquiring and Reporting About On-Hand Stock," Viewing Item Usage Totals, page 858

Page Used to Update Item Usage Totals

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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 Usage Desktop 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
Transaction Group Usage	IN_TRANSACT_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.

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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.

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.

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.

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 316

Chapter 16, "Promising and Reserving Inventory," Calculating Available-To-Promise Quantity, page 436

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.

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	Object 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.
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.
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.

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.

Viewing Item Balances by Unit

Access the Item Balance by Unit page.

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.

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 at the storage-location level and comparing the result with the quantity at the business-unit level. To confirm the quantity on-hand totals for the business unit, add the total staged for shipping to the total in storage locations.

Viewing Negative Balances

Access the Negative Balances page.

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 33, “Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,” page 873

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 PeopleBook, “Working with Items,” Managing Inventory by Item Status

Providing Inventory Balances to Third-Party Systems

PeopleSoft provides the following integration points for transferring inventory information to third-party systems:

Inventory Balance Notification Integration Point

The Inventory Balance Notification message is an asynchronous outbound integration point 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. This message 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.

This integration point includes the following application messages:

Application Message	Description
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 application messages 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.

To use the Inventory Balance Notification integration point :

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate the INV_BAL_NOTIF_BUS_UNIT message or the INV_BAL_NOTIF_VENDOR message.
  - Setup an outbound asynchronous transaction defining the INV_BAL_NOTIF_BUS_UNIT message or the INV_BAL_NOTIF_VENDOR message on each node that will receive the transaction.
  - Verify the INV_BALANCE_NOTIFICATION message channel is in *Run* mode.
- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* Activate the INV_BAL_NOTIF_BUS_UNIT or INV_BAL_NOTIF_VENDOR message batch publish rule. Specify the appropriate output for the message (XML-based message or flat file).
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft Integration Broker.

Inventory by Location Integration Point

This Request/Response inbound synchronous message lets a third-party or another PeopleSoft database inquire on item balance by storage location. The message 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.

- *Setup in PeopleTools:*
  - Activate both the INVENTORY_BY_LOC_REQ and INVENTORY_BY_LOC_RSP messages for request and response.

- Setup an inbound synchronous transaction defining the INVENTORY_BY_LOC_REQ transaction using the INVENTORY_BY_LOC_RSP as the response message on each node that can send the message to the system.
- Verify the INVENTORY_BY_LOCATION message channel is in *Run* mode.

- *Setup in Enterprise Components:* None.
- *Setup at the Application Level:* None.

The above setup instructions assume that the message environment has been set up in PeopleSoft 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

PeopleSoft Integration Broker PeopleBook

PeopleSoft Enterprise 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 33, “Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,” page 873

Chapter 31, “Managing Item Lots,” page 835

Pages Used to Perform Stock Inquiries

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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	Object 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 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 with both PS/nVision and Crystal reports. 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.

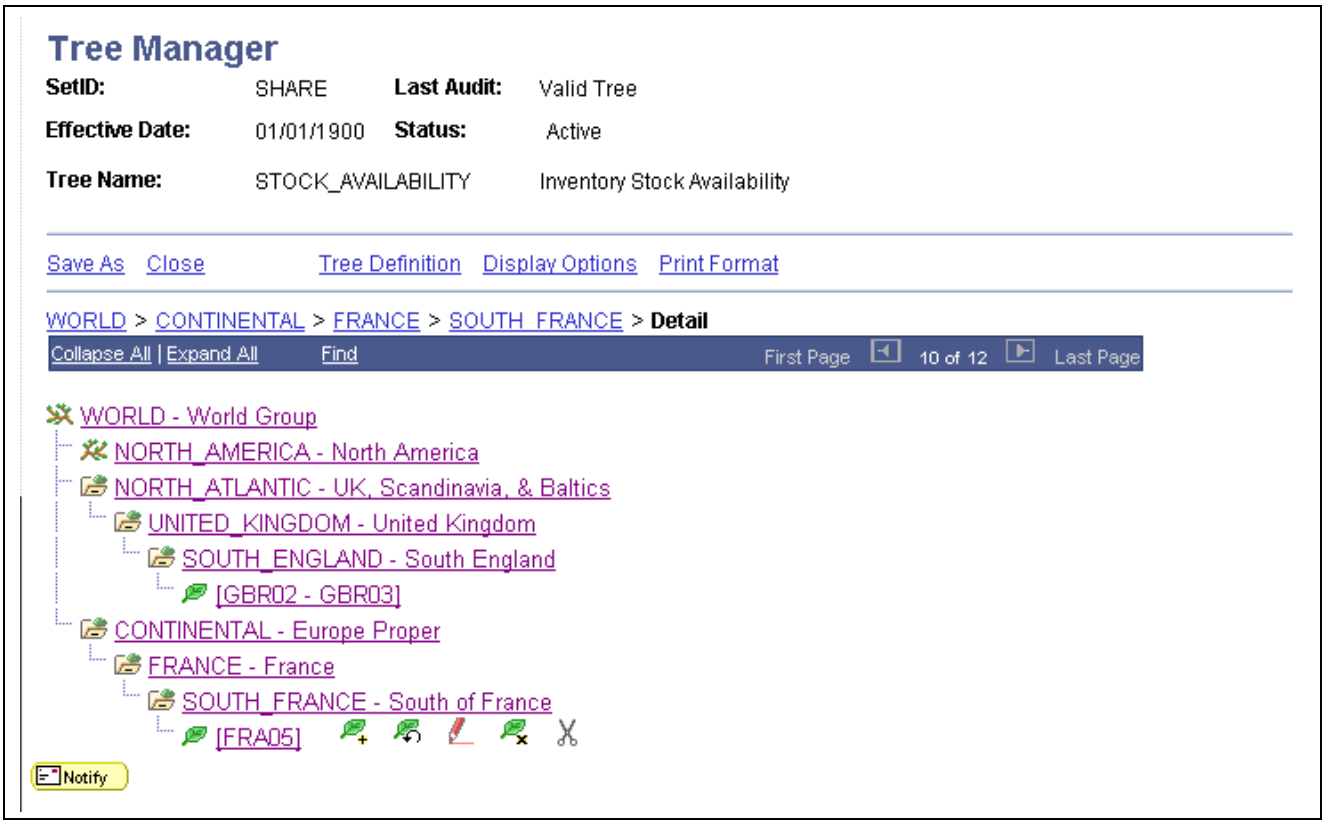
You can use the STOCK_AVAILABILITY tree as a template to build the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit configuration. For example, if you want to know the on-hand stock quantities for all business units beneath a certain node, you select the tree node and access leaf containing the business unit for which you want availability information.

Page Used with Tree-Based Stock Information

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
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 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.



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.

See Also

PeopleSoft Tree Manager PeopleBook

CHAPTER 33

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 30, "Managing Inventory Status," Understanding Inventory Status, page 827.

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 order 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:

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
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 *Open* (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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3). Stock with an inventory status of *Rejected* (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.
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.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit 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 *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 location with an *Open* inventory status. • A nettable 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, 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.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
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 *Open* (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 *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 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.
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 *Open* or *Restricted* 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).

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
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 *Open* (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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3). The count quantity adjustment for the item that is in a WIP location does not affect quantity available.
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 *Rejected,* or the inventory status is *Restricted* or *Hold* 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:

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
	• Changing the inventory status of an item from *Rejected* to *Open* increases the quantity available. • Changing the inventory status of an item from *Open* to *Rejected* 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 *Hold* or *Restricted* status to *Open* increases the business unit's quantity available. - Changing the inventory status of an item from *Open* to *Hold* or *Restricted* 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.
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 *Open* 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 *Hold* inventory status before this change and that had an *Open* 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 *Open.* • 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 *Open.*

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
	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 *Open, Hold,* or *Restricted.* • Changing a non-WIP, non-nettable location to nettable increases the quantity available for stock stored in the location with an inventory status of *Open, Hold,* or *Restricted.*
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 *Open.* • 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 *Open.*
	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 *Open, Hold,* or *Restricted.* • 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 *Open, Hold,* or *Restricted.*
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.

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
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.
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 *Open* 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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3).

Transaction	Method to Update Business Unit Quantity
	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 *Open* 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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3).
	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 *Open* 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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (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 *Open* 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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (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 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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (avail_status = 3).

See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining and Maintaining Material Storage Locations, page 60.

See Chapter 30, "Managing Inventory Status," page 827.

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 *Open* (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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (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 *Open* 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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2) or *Hold* (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 PHYSICAL_INV rows that were initially updated. If you increase the allocated quantity for a particular lot, the reserved quantity increases for the corresponding PHYSICAL_INV 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 (nettable_flg = Y), non-WIP (wip_loc_flg = N) location and the stock's inventory status is *Open* (avail_status = 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 *Open* 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 *Open.*

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 *Open* (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 *Open* 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 *Open* 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 *Open* 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 *Open.*
Production Picking Plan	If you pick a lot-controlled component with an *Open* 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 *Open* (avail_status = 1), lot quantity available decreases. If you are returning lot-controlled components to a nettable location and the components inventory status is *Open* (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 *Open* status (avail_status = '1'). Unpicking increases the lot quantity available by the quantity last shipped if the location is nettable and has an *Open* status. If the demand line is not lot allocated, unpicking decreases the lot quantity available. 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 *Open* 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 *Open* (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 proforma 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
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 *releasable* 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 *shipped* 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_ovride) — 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_ovr_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_conv)	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_conv)	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 (IN_DEMAND.last_qty_ship_base)	Represents the sum of the quantity shipped base for the demand line less 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:

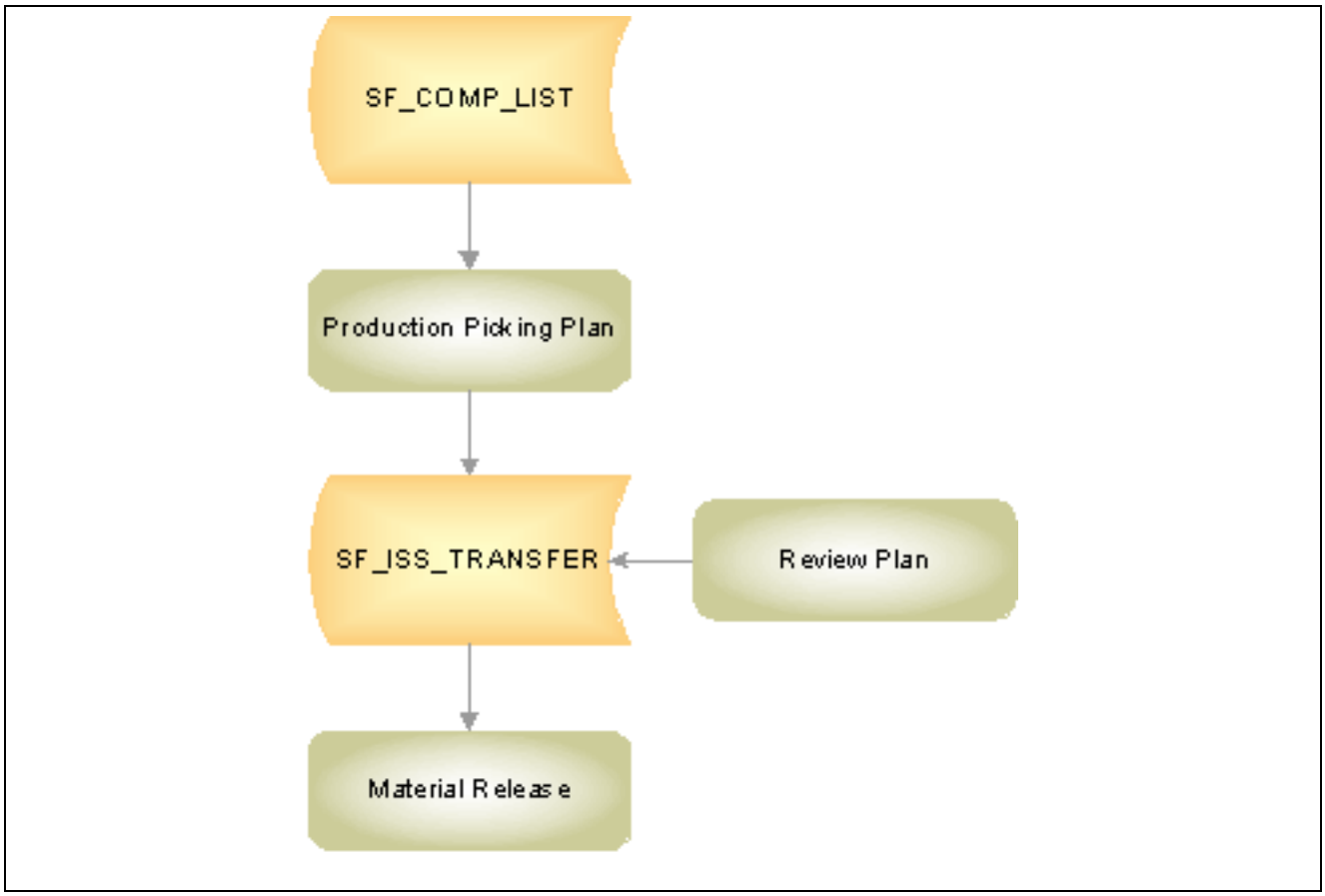
State	Description
Pending	N/A
Unfulfilled	qty_requested_base less qty_backorder_base
Releasable	1. Use qty_alloc_base if > 0 2. If qty_alloc_base = 0, then use qty_pick_ovride if > 0 3. If qty_pick_ovride = 0, then use qty_requested_base less qty_backorder_base
Released	Same as Releasable
Picking Confirmed	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 167

Component Demand Data Processing in Manufacturing Environments

This diagram illustrates how component demand data flows through the PeopleSoft Manufacturing tables:



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.

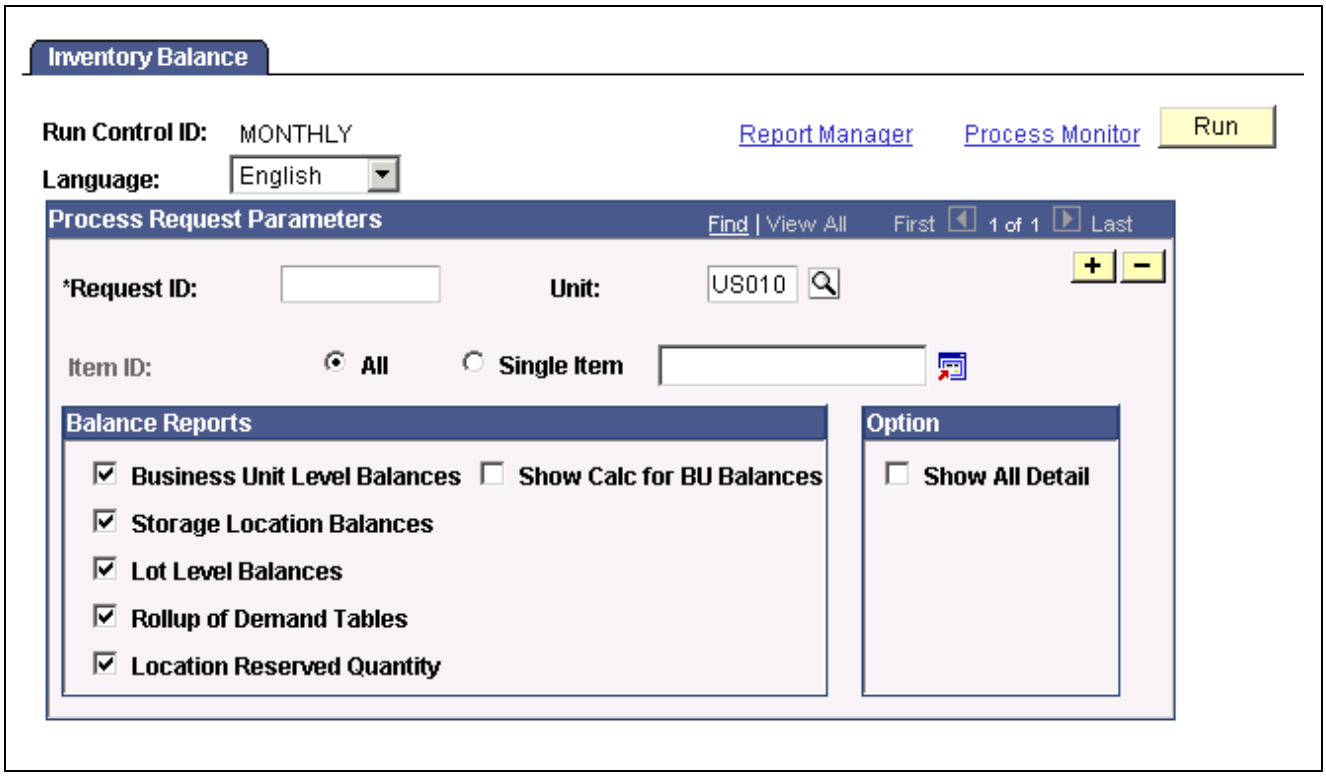
In addition to the inventory balance audit reports, you should also run the On Hand Balance Validation report (CMS9010), a PeopleSoft Cost Management report that verifies that the quantities tracked by PeopleSoft Cost Management processes are the same as the quantities tracked by inventory processes.

Page Used to Confirm Quantity Data with Inventory Balance Audit Reports

Page Name	Object 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 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 34

Using OLAP Tools to Analyze Data

This chapter provides an overview of OLAP (online analytical processing) and discusses how to:

- Prepare trees and queries.
- Define cubes.
- Process inventory turns.
- View and analyze cube data.

Understanding OLAP Tools

Multidimensional analysis, called OLAP, refers to online information access that you use to view data from different perspectives. You identify the dimensions (attributes) of the data and then combine those dimensions in various ways. For example, when you analyze inventory data, you probably want to look at it from several perspectives, such as time period, business unit, or item group. You might think of a dimension as the columns or rows on a spreadsheet. However, because a spreadsheet is only two dimensional, you would have a hard time representing business unit, item status, and demand frequency using a single spreadsheet. Therefore, when data has three (or more) dimensions, PeopleSoft refers to it as being arranged in a *cube,* with each side representing a dimension.

After you define an OLAP cube, you can pivot your data to view it from different perspectives, or "slice and dice" the data based on combinations of these dimensions. For example, you could examine the inventory balances and historical usage over the last 18 months. When you analyze the data, you "slice" off part of the cube or "dice" it to get to an individual cell. These multidimensional views of the data provide you with valuable information for effective data analysis, decision making, and forecasting.

You use the PeopleSoft Cube Manager to build multidimensional databases of information. PeopleSoft Cube Manager integrates with OLAP tools, which you use to analyze multidimensional data. The Inventory Turns report shipped with PeopleSoft Inventory uses Cognos PowerPlay.

The following steps for creating cubes assume that you are familiar with general OLAP concepts and terminology, as well as with the use of PeopleSoft Query and the PeopleTools Tree Manager. You should also be familiar with Cognos PowerPlay. After you integrate PeopleSoft Inventory data with PowerPlay, use PowerPlay to analyze and interact with the data.

To extract information from PeopleSoft Inventory that creates multidimensional hierarchies and cubes:

1. Plan the OLAP database.

   Integrating OLAP tools with PeopleSoft Inventory data begins with examining the data that you want to report and analyze it through OLAP.

   Define the specific goals and results that you expect from online data analysis.

2. Prepare trees and queries.

Design the PeopleSoft trees and queries that are appropriate for creating both the structure and data of the OLAP database (the cube) that you plan to build.

3. Define the cube.

   Use the PeopleSoft Cube Manager to create the link between the data source (a query) and the dimensions of the OLAP cube that you create. Specify how dimension data should roll up using queries, trees, or both. With PeopleSoft Cube Manager, you can reuse and easily modify the design of the dimensions, analysis model, and cube templates.

4. Build the cube.

   After running the background process to extract the hierarchies and data from PeopleSoft Inventory, verify that the resulting cube contains the information that you want.

5. Analyze cube data using the new cube.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Cube Manager

Preparing Trees and Queries

After determining dimensions for the cube, specify how detail values roll up to higher levels for each dimension. For ChartFields, such as department ID, you can use existing department trees for the roll-up. Alternatively, you can create additional trees or queries for use with OLAP. You must also define a query to extract the data from the PeopleSoft database to the OLAP cube.

PeopleSoft provides sample queries that you can use or modify. The following list describes the queries and trees.

Query	Name	Function
OLAP_INV_DATA	Inventory turns data query	Main data query that contains the periodic inventory item extracts of quantity on hand, demand quantity, and unit cost. Use these values to analyze inventory movement and inventory turns.
OLAP_INV_BU_DIM	Business unit dimensional query	Defines the relationship between the PeopleSoft Inventory business unit and the items within that unit.

Query	Name	Function
OLAP_INV_ITEMGROUP_DIM	Item group dimensional query	Defines the relationship between the item group and the items within the item group. Queries the item group to view inventory movement by item group.
OLAP_INV_ITEMSTATUS_DIM	Item status dimensional query	Defines valid item status values. Queries the business unit item status to view inventory movement by item status.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Cube Manager

Defining Cubes

After defining queries and trees used in conjunction with your cube, define the cube itself. Using this process, you can:

- Map queries and trees to dimensions.
- Define data-extraction query.
- Determine how the cube is built.
- Define platform-specific PowerPlay options.

Dimensions

Use the Dimension page and its associated pages to define the sources, tree, query (or tree and query), and associated settings for dimensions. There is one entry for each dimension in your cube. You are beginning to build the structure of each dimension of your cube but not defining any data for the cube.

Sample dimensions delivered with PeopleSoft Inventory include:

- Business Unit (OLAP_INV_BU_DIM)
- Item Group (OLAP_INV_ITEMGROUP_DIM)
- Item Status (OLAP_INV_ITEMSTATUS_DIM)

Analysis Models

After creating data source queries and defining dimensions, define the analysis model by mapping fields from the data source queries to the dimensions that you defined. For each dimension, specify which field in the data source query is the source field for the particular dimension. You can also define measures that were used in the cube on this page.

This table lists the sample analysis model that PeopleSoft delivers:

No	Description	Type	Field
1	All IBUs	Dimension	IBU
2	All item groups	Dimension	Item Group
3	All item statuses	Dimension	Item Status (Active, Inactive, Hold, Discontinue, Under Initialization, Pending Approval, Denied Approval)
4	Quantity on hand	Measure	Quantity on hand when extract is taken
5	Monetary value on hand	Measure	Expression: on-hand qty x unit cost
6	Demand quantity	Measure	Summed demand qty over reporting period
7	Demand quantity monetary value	Measure	Expression: demand qty x unit cost
8	Item cost	Measure	Unit cost

Cube Templates

A cube template simplifies your work in managing updates to the cube structure, data loads, and reloads and in setting platform-specific options for PowerPlay. PeopleSoft delivers a sample cube template with PeopleSoft Inventory called INVTURNS.MDC. Using the Inventory Movement and Turns cube template, you can view inventory movement by item, item group, and item status.

By adding four dimensions to the cube, you can view the inventory movement performance by slicing and dicing inventory balance and movement information in multiple ways. The cube template provides a ready-made tool to empower management to obsolete, expedite, or increase the order quantities for inventory items, helping to reduce inventory carrying costs and improve service levels.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Cube Manager

Processing Inventory Turns

The Inventory Turns Load process (INVTURNS) pulls all of the item movement, quantity on hand, and cost data into one table, where you can use it for cube building. You can run the process periodically to ensure that quantity on hand and demand quantity data snapshots are available for analysis.

PeopleSoft Inventory also provides a sample page to help you build cubes. Use the Inventory Turns Cube Build page to run the background process that creates the cube. You can use the Build Request page in PeopleSoft Cube Manager to build cubes, but you will probably use specialized request pages for different kinds of cubes. After you run this process, you can access PowerPlay to view the cube that you created.

This section discusses how to:

1. Run the Inventory Turns Load process.
2. Run the Inventory Turns Cube Build process.

Pages Used to Process Inventory Turns

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
Inventory Turns Load	RUN_INV_TURNOVER	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Load Inventory Turns, Inventory Turns Load	Set up parameters for the Inventory Turns Load process.
Inventory Turns Cube Build	IN_OLAP_TRN_REQ	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Build Inventory Turns Cube, Inventory Turns Cube Build	Define a run control ID to use with PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.

Running the Inventory Turns Cube Build Process

Access the Inventory Turns Cube Build page.

Cube Instance ID Specify the instance that you want to use as the basis for the cube.

Open Cube Instance Definition Click the button next to the Cube Instance ID field to access the Cub Inst Def (cube instance definition) page.

Business Unit Enter the PeopleSoft Inventory unit that you want to use for the cube data.

As of Date The cube building process pulls all activity up until the date that you enter.

Post-Build Script You can run a Cognos PowerPlay MDL script at the end of the build process. This feature extends the capabilities of PeopleSoft Cube Manager. For example, you can run a script to set up Cognos PowerPlay security for users who need to access the cube directly through Cognos PowerPlay rather than PeopleSoft Inventory. Then, rather than having to configure security manually each time that you build a cube, write a script once and use the Post-Build Script to run it for each build.

Actions Define the actions that you want. Values include:

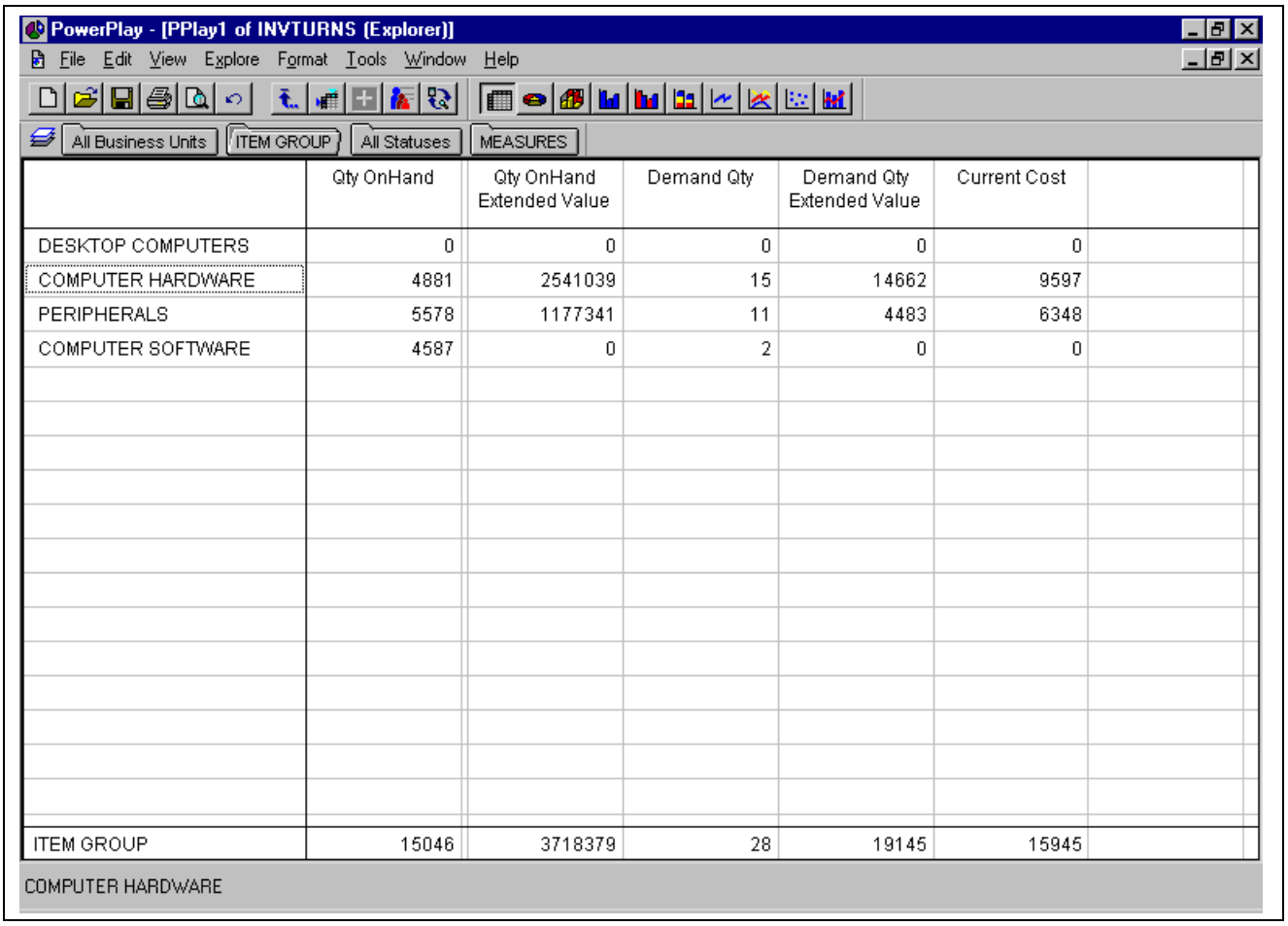
- *Create:* Select in Meta-Data Action group box to create the cube. If the cube already exists, the build process recreates it, overwriting any existing dimensions and data. Select in the Data Action group box to reload data completely, overwriting all existing data.
- *Update:* To build the cube on Cognos PowerPlay, *Update* has the same effect as *Create.*
- *None:* Select in the Meta-Data Action group box to prevent changes to the structure of the cube or its individual dimensions (you might want to update the data only). Select in the Data Action group box to prevent changes to the data in the cube (you might want to update the structure only).

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Cube Manager

Viewing and Analyzing Cube Data

After building a cube, use PowerPlay to view it. You can pivot, reposition, and manipulate data and create graphs and charts. To use Cognos PowerPlay, see the PowerPlay documentation. Here is an example of a typical cube viewed in PowerPlay:



Sample cube viewed in PowerPlay: analyze inventory balances and historical usage using OLAP reporting

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

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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.
Historical Lead Calculation	HIST_LD_REQ_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Calculate Historical Lead Time, Historical Lead Calculation	Define parameters for the Historical Lead Calculation process (IN_HIST_LEAD).
Shipping Lead Time	FULFILL_ATTRIB_INV	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Analyze Inventory, Shipping Lead Time	Review the historic lead times calculated by the Historical Lead Calculation 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 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.

The result of the Historical Lead Calculation 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 Engine 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 cancelation 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:

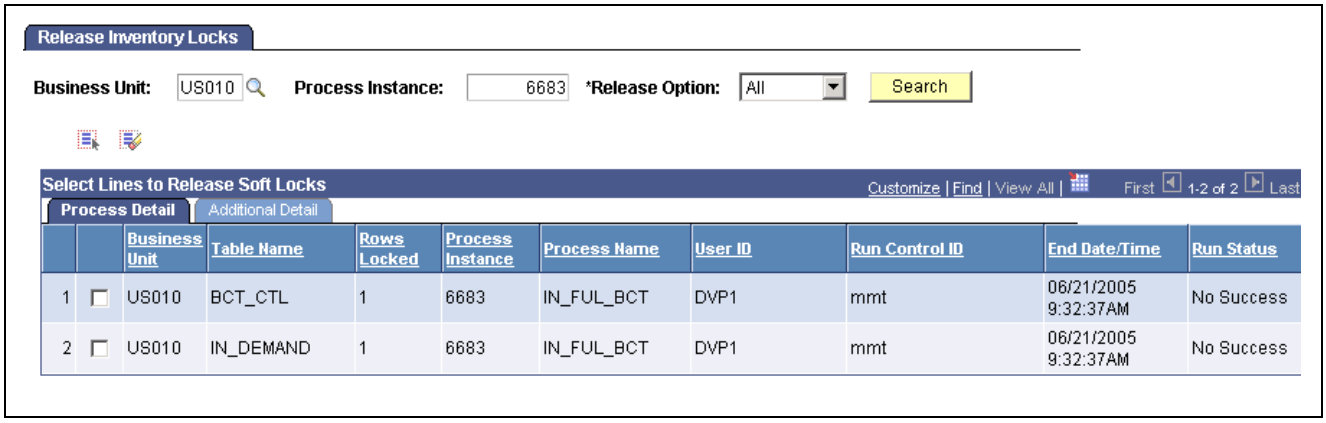
- IN_DEMAND_LOCK
- BCT_CTL
- STAGED_INF_INV
- STAGED_ITEM_INV

Page Used to Release Locks on Inventory Tables

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



Release Inventory Locks page

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 the 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

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.

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.

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.

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 Enterprise Cost Management 8.9 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 28, "Counting Inventory Stock," page 771

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_BOOKS

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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

These tables are accessed and update by the Purging Physical Inventory History process:

- PHYSICAL_INV
- DEMAND_PHYS_INV

See Also

Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," page 873

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 147

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 51

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

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 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

These tables are accessed and update by the Data Archive Manager:

- IN_DEMAND
- IN_DEMAND_ADDR
- IN_DEMAND_BI
- IN_DEMAND_CMNT
- IN_DEMAND_HASH
- SHIP_CMNT_INV
- SHIP_SERIAL_INV
- DEMAND_PHYS_INV
- ISSUE_HDR_INV
- MSR_HDR_INV
- LOT_ALLOC_INV
- SHIP_HDR_INV
- EST_SHIP_INV
- SHIP_FRT_MISC

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

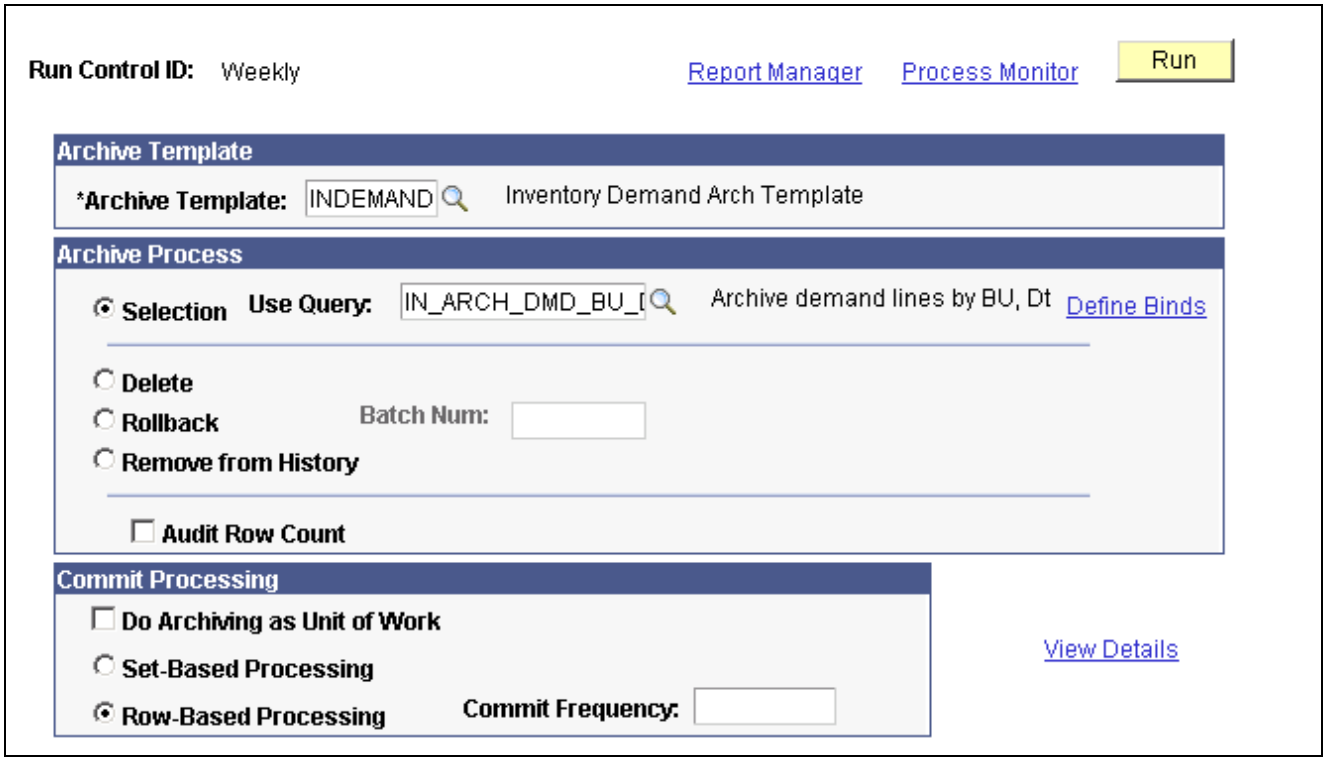
The IN_PEGGING table is accessed and updated by the Data Archive Manager.

Pages Used to Archive Shipping and Pegging History

Page Name	Object Name	Navigation	Usage
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.



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.

Use Query Specify the archive query defined within the archive template to use at runtime.

- 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.

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.

Rollback Select to copy data from history tables back to transaction tables.

Remove from History Select to delete data from the history tables.

Batch Num 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.

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

Do Archiving as Unit of Work 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- AE programs, the Data Archive Manager will first execute the Pre-AE program, then it will process all of the tables in the Archive Template, then it will execute the Post-AE program. Upon successful execution of all these steps, a commit will be 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.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 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 19

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Workflow Technology

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: Using PeopleSoft Applications

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 *worked* 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 *worked* 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_WFSHPSHRT, 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

PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory Reports

This appendix provides an overview of PeopleSoft Enterprise 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 on CD-ROM with your documentation.

See Also

Enterprise PeopleTools 8.46 PeopleBook: PeopleSoft Process Scheduler

PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory Reports: A to Z

The following table lists the PeopleSoft Enterprise 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. (Crystal)	Inventory, Putaway Stock, Review Plan. Click the Print button on the Review Plan page.	PUTAWAY_REVIEW_INV
INC5500 Replenishment Register	Lists all replenishment activities of a particular replenishment type by replenishment ID. (Crystal)	• 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. (Crystal)	Inventory, Replenish Inventory, Fixed Bin Replenishment Report	RUN_INC5501

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
INC5575 Lot Trace	Traces lots by transaction group. (Crystal)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Trace	RUN_INC5575
INC5576 Lot Composition	Lists information about the composition of a lot. (Crystal)	Inventory, Manage Inventory, Reports, Lot Composition	RUN_INC5576
INC6501 Material Issue Document	Lists details about a material stock request. (Crystal)	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. (Crystal)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Shipping Document	RUN_INC6503
INC9305 Inventory Stocking Query	Lists the available stock quantity and last annual demand for each item within the chosen PeopleSoft Inventory business unit. This Crystal report is launched by selecting from the PeopleTools Tree Manager using the tree name STOCK_AVAILABILITY.	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

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
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
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

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
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
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
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
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

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
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
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
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

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
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
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

Report ID and Report Name	Description	Navigation	Run Control Page
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
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. (Crystal)	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. (Crystal)	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. (Crystal)	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. (Crystal)	Inventory, Fulfill Stock Orders, Shipping Reports, Canada Customs Invoice, Canada Customs Inv	RUN_OMC6114

PeopleSoft Enterprise Inventory Selected Reports

This section provides detailed information about individual reports including important fields. The reports are listed alphabetically by report ID.

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 *export* appears next to the orders.

Route Code The transportation route to which the shipment is assigned.

Quantity/UOM(quantity /unit of measure) The quantity shipped (expressed in the shipping UOM).

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.

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 sum of the item ship quantity and item receipt quantity.

Lost Charge The total cost of items that could not be reconciled for the row. (Item Shipment Cost + Item Receipt Cost − Item Usage 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 27, "Tracking Material Usage," Determining the Last Purchase Order Price Paid, page 760

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 159

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:

Calc Own Qty = Calc OH Qty less PI Non-Own – Conf Non-Own less Staged Non-Own

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:

Calc OH Qty = PI Base + Conf Avail + Conf Unavail + Staged Avail + 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:

Calc Res Qty = Cust Resv + Conf Avail + WIP Avail + Staged Avail + 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:

Calc Avail = Calc OH Qty less Calc Res Qty less Conf Unavail less PI Unavail less 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 *Rejected* 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 *Restricted* (avail_status = 2), *Hold* (avail_status = 3), or *Rejected* (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 *Open* 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 *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. 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) *Open* or (2) *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 runs, this stock quantity (recorded in STAGED_ITEM_INV.qty_base field) is included in the business unit's quantity reserved.

See Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 873.

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:

IN: Demand entered using the Create/Update Stock Request component and the Create Par Replenishment Requests process (INPGCDMD) in PeopleSoft Inventory.

OM: Demand entered using the sales order entry pages in PeopleSoft Order Management.

PL: Demand from a planning requisition message originating in PeopleSoft Supply Planning and entered by the Apply Planning Messages process.

PO: 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.

PR: Demand created directly from a purchase requisition originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

RT: Demand based on a return-to-vendor request originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

*SF:*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. 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.
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 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 873.

See Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Understanding Inventory Material Storage Structures, page 51.

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 *Open* 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 30, "Managing Inventory Status," page 827.

See Chapter 33, "Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances," Defining Item Quantities, page 873.

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:

IN: Demand entered using the Create/Update Stock Request component and the Create Par Replenishment Requests process in PeopleSoft Inventory.

OM: Demand entered using the sales order entry pages in PeopleSoft Order Management.

PL: Demand from a planning requisition message originating in PeopleSoft Supply Planning and entered by the Apply Planning Messages process.

*PO:*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.

PR: Demand created directly from a purchase requisition originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

RT: Demand based on a return-to-vendor request originating in PeopleSoft Purchasing.

SF: 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 31, “Managing Item Lots,” Using Lot Trace and Lot Composition Inquiries and Reports, page 842

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 31, “Managing Item Lots,” Using Lot Trace and Lot Composition Inquiries and Reports, page 842

Material Putaway Plan by Staging ID Report (INC3500)

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.

Negative Balance Report (INS5300)

Type	The level at which the negative balance occurred. Values are: *Unit, Location,* or *Lot.*
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)

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 *export* 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.
Qty Ordered (quantity ordered)	The quantity of the item that was ordered, expressed in the ordering UOM.
Qty Shipped Base (quantity shipped base)	The quantity of the item that was shipped, expressed in the standard UOM.
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.

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 Picking Plan page, and the Additional Options page.

If you are using an electronic data collection system and you elected (on the Additional Options-Pick Plan 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 *Y* for export shipments and *N* 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 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.

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 the installation includes PeopleSoft Order Management, any notes that you entered in the Order Entry Form component or on the Header Notes/Attachments page also appear on the picking plan.

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. If you print the location summary only, the fields for the pick zone, storage area and levels, and item ID are the first fields that appear listed in the report body. The subsequent fields are the same as those that appear on the full picking plan. If you print both the full picking plan and the location summary, the entire listing described for the full picking plan appears, followed by the entire listing for the location summary.

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 Additional Options-Pick Plan 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.

See Also

Chapter 13, “Changing, Canceling, and Holding Orders,” Canceling or Holding Orders Within PeopleSoft Inventory, page 385

Chapter 31, “Managing Item Lots,” page 835

PeopleSoft Enterprise Managing Items 8.9 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: *Y* (yes) or *N* (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).

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 51

Chapter 33, “Monitoring Inventory Quantity Balances,” page 873

Replenishment Register Report (INC5500)

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 152

Shipper’s 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.
Shipping Weight (Kilos) (19)	The shipping weight from the Build Bill of Lading component, converted into kilograms.

Shipping Document Report (INC6503)

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 *export* 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.

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.

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: *Y*(yes) or *N* (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: *Make, Buy, Floor Stock, Expense,* or *Service.*
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 *Hold* or *Open.*

Closed Indicates whether the location has been marked as closed (*Y*) or open (*N*) 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 (*N*), or non-owned or consigned items (*Y*), as specified on the Material Storage Locations page.

Nett (nettable) Indicates whether the location stores items that are nettable (*Y*) or non-nettable (*N*), 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 70

Chapter 4, "Structuring Inventory," Defining Storage Areas, page 61

Pegging Exception Report (INS9095)

Use this report to produce the information on pegging exceptions.

See Also

PeopleSoft Enterprise Supply Chain Management 8.9 Common Information 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 The quantity shipped, as entered on the Build Bill of Lading component.

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 *(CYCL)* is available.

Update *Y* 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. *N* 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 *(CYCL)* is available.

Update *Y* indicates that you ran the Utilization Type Calculation process (INPEUTIL) in *Update* mode and that the utilization type changes documented in the report were applied to the records in the item tables. *N* 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.

Glossary of PeopleSoft Terms

absence entitlement This element defines rules for granting paid time off for valid absences, such as sick time, vacation, and maternity leave. An absence entitlement element defines the entitlement amount, frequency, and entitlement period.

absence take This element defines the conditions that must be met before a payee is entitled to take paid time off.

academic career In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, all course work that a student undertakes at an academic institution and that is grouped in a single student record. For example, a university that has an undergraduate school, a graduate school, and various professional schools might define several academic careers—an undergraduate career, a graduate career, and separate careers for each professional school (law school, medical school, dental school, and so on).

academic institution In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity (such as a university or college) that is independent of other similar entities and that has its own set of rules and business processes.

academic organization In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity that is part of the administrative structure within an academic institution. At the lowest level, an academic organization might be an academic department. At the highest level, an academic organization can represent a division.

academic plan In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an area of study—such as a major, minor, or specialization—that exists within an academic program or academic career.

academic program In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the entity to which a student applies and is admitted and from which the student graduates.

accounting class In PeopleSoft Enterprise Performance Management, the accounting class defines how a resource is treated for generally accepted accounting practices. The Inventory class indicates whether a resource becomes part of a balance sheet account, such as inventory or fixed assets, while the Non-inventory class indicates that the resource is treated as an expense of the period during which it occurs.

accounting date The accounting date indicates when a transaction is recognized, as opposed to the date the transaction actually occurred. The accounting date and transaction date can be the same. The accounting date determines the period in the general ledger to which the transaction is to be posted. You can only select an accounting date that falls within an open period in the ledger to which you are posting. The accounting date for an item is normally the invoice date.

accounting split The accounting split method indicates how expenses are allocated or divided among one or more sets of accounting ChartFields.

accumulator You use an accumulator to store cumulative values of defined items as they are processed. You can accumulate a single value over time or multiple values over time. For example, an accumulator could consist of all voluntary deductions, or all company deductions, enabling you to accumulate amounts. It allows total flexibility for time periods and values accumulated.

action reason The reason an employee's job or employment information is updated. The action reason is entered in two parts: a personnel action, such as a promotion, termination, or change from one pay group to another—and a reason for that action. Action reasons are used by PeopleSoft Human Resources, PeopleSoft Benefits Administration,

PeopleSoft Stock Administration, and the COBRA Administration feature of the Base Benefits business process.

action template In PeopleSoft Receivables, outlines a set of escalating actions that the system or user performs based on the period of time that a customer or item has been in an action plan for a specific condition.

activity In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, an instance of a catalog item (sometimes called a class) that is available for enrollment. The activity defines such things as the costs that are associated with the offering, enrollment limits and deadlines, and waitlisting capacities.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Performance Management, the work of an organization and the aggregation of actions that are used for activity-based costing.

In PeopleSoft Project Costing, the unit of work that provides a further breakdown of projects—usually into specific tasks.

In PeopleSoft Workflow, a specific transaction that you might need to perform in a business process. Because it consists of the steps that are used to perform a transaction, it is also known as a step map.

address usage In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a grouping of address types defining the order in which the address types are used. For example, you might define an address usage code to process addresses in the following order: billing address, dormitory address, home address, and then work address.

adjustment calendar In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the adjustment calendar controls how a particular charge is adjusted on a student's account when the student drops classes or withdraws from a term. The charge adjustment is based on how much time has elapsed from a predetermined date, and it is determined as a percentage of the original charge amount.

administrative function In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a particular functional area that processes checklists, communication, and comments. The administrative function identifies which variable data is added to a person's checklist or communication record when a specific checklist code, communication category, or comment is assigned to the student. This key data enables you to trace that checklist, communication, or comment back to a specific processing event in a functional area.

admit type In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a designation used to distinguish first-year applications from transfer applications.

agreement In PeopleSoft eSettlements, provides a way to group and specify processing options, such as payment terms, pay from a bank, and notifications by a buyer and supplier location combination.

allocation rule In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, an expression within compensation plans that enables the system to assign transactions to nodes and participants. During transaction allocation, the allocation engine traverses the compensation structure from the current node to the root node, checking each node for plans that contain allocation rules.

alternate account A feature in PeopleSoft General Ledger that enables you to create a statutory chart of accounts and enter statutory account transactions at the detail transaction level, as required for recording and reporting by some national governments.

analysis database In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, database tables that store large amounts of student information that may not appear in standard report formats. The analysis database tables contain keys for all objects in a report that an application program can use to reference other student-record objects that are not contained in the printed report. For instance, the analysis database contains data on courses that are considered for satisfying a requirement but that are rejected. It also contains information on

courses captured by global limits. An analysis database is used in PeopleSoft Enterprise Academic Advisement.

Application Messaging PeopleSoft Application Messaging enables applications within the PeopleSoft Enterprise product family to communicate synchronously or asynchronously with other PeopleSoft and third-party applications. An application message defines the records and fields to be published or subscribed to.

AR specialist Abbreviation for *receivables specialist.* In PeopleSoft Receivables, an individual in who tracks and resolves deductions and disputed items.

arbitration plan In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, defines how price rules are to be applied to the base price when the transaction is priced.

assessment rule In PeopleSoft Receivables, a user-defined rule that the system uses to evaluate the condition of a customer's account or of individual items to determine whether to generate a follow-up action.

asset class An asset group used for reporting purposes. It can be used in conjunction with the asset category to refine asset classification.

attribute/value pair In PeopleSoft Directory Interface, relates the data that makes up an entry in the directory information tree.

audience In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a segment of the database that relates to an initiative, or a membership organization that is based on constituent attributes rather than a dues-paying structure. Examples of audiences include the Class of '65 and Undergraduate Arts & Sciences.

authentication server A server that is set up to verify users of the system.

base time period In PeopleSoft Business Planning, the lowest level time period in a calendar.

benchmark job In PeopleSoft Workforce Analytics, a benchmark job is a job code for which there is corresponding salary survey data from published, third-party sources.

billing career In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the one career under which other careers are grouped for billing purposes if a student is active simultaneously in multiple careers.

bio bit or bio brief In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a report that summarizes information stored in the system about a particular constituent. You can generate standard or specialized reports.

book In PeopleSoft Asset Management, used for storing financial and tax information, such as costs, depreciation attributes, and retirement information on assets.

branch A tree node that rolls up to nodes above it in the hierarchy, as defined in PeopleSoft Tree Manager.

budgetary account only An account used by the system only and not by users; this type of account does not accept transactions. You can only budget with this account. Formerly called "system-maintained account."

budget check In commitment control, the processing of source transactions against control budget ledgers, to see if they pass, fail, or pass with a warning.

budget control In commitment control, budget control ensures that commitments and expenditures don't exceed budgets. It enables you to track transactions against corresponding budgets and terminate a document's cycle if the defined budget conditions are not met. For example, you can prevent a purchase order from being dispatched to a vendor if there are insufficient funds in the related budget to support it.

budget period The interval of time (such as 12 months or 4 quarters) into which a period is divided for budgetary and reporting purposes. The ChartField allows maximum flexibility to define operational accounting time periods without restriction to only one calendar.

business activity The name of a subset of a detailed business process. This might be a specific transaction, task, or action that you perform in a business process.

business event In PeopleSoft Receivables, defines the processing characteristics for the Receivable Update process for a draft activity.

In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, an original business transaction or activity that may justify the creation of a PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management event (a sale, for example).

business process A standard set of 17 business processes are defined and maintained by the PeopleSoft product families and are supported by Business Process Engineering group at PeopleSoft. An example of a business process is Order Fulfillment, which is a business process that manages sales orders and contracts, inventory, billing, and so forth.

See also *detailed business process.*

business task The name of the specific function depicted in one of the business processes.

business unit A corporation or a subset of a corporation that is independent with regard to one or more operational or accounting functions.

buyer In PeopleSoft eSettlements, an organization (or business unit, as opposed to an individual) that transacts with suppliers (vendors) within the system. A buyer creates payments for purchases that are made in the system.

campus In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity that is usually associated with a distinct physical administrative unit, that belongs to a single academic institution, that uses a unique course catalog, and that produces a common transcript for students within the same academic career.

catalog item In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a specific topic that a learner can study and have tracked. For example, “Introduction to Microsoft Word.” A catalog item contains general information about the topic and includes a course code, description, categorization, keywords, and delivery methods. A catalog item can have one or more learning activities.

catalog map In PeopleSoft Catalog Management, translates values from the catalog source data to the format of the company’s catalog.

catalog partner In PeopleSoft Catalog Management, shares responsibility with the enterprise catalog manager for maintaining catalog content.

categorization Associates partner offerings with catalog offerings and groups them into enterprise catalog categories.

category In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a broad grouping to which specific comments or communications (contexts) are assigned. Category codes are also linked to 3C access groups so that you can assign data-entry or view-only privileges across functions.

channel In PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework, email, chat, voice (computer telephone integration [CTI]), or a generic event.

ChartField A field that stores a chart of accounts, resources, and so on, depending on the PeopleSoft application. ChartField values represent individual account numbers, department codes, and so forth.

ChartField balancing You can require specific ChartFields to match up (balance) on the debit and the credit side of a transaction.

ChartField combination edit The process of editing journal lines for valid ChartField combinations based on user-defined rules.

ChartKey One or more fields that uniquely identify each row in a table. Some tables contain only one field as the key, while others require a combination.

checkbook In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, enables you to view financial data (such as planned, incurred, and actual amounts) that is related to funds and trade promotions.

checklist code In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a code that represents a list of planned or completed action items that can be assigned to a staff member, volunteer, or unit. Checklists enable you to view all action assignments on one page.

class In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a specific offering of a course component within an academic term.

See also *course.*

Class ChartField A ChartField value that identifies a unique appropriation budget key when you combine it with a fund, department ID, and program code, as well as a budget period. Formerly called *sub-classification.*

clearance In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the period of time during which a constituent in PeopleSoft Contributor Relations is approved for involvement in an initiative or an action. Clearances are used to prevent development officers from making multiple requests to a constituent during the same time period.

clone In PeopleCode, to make a unique copy. In contrast, to *copy* may mean making a new reference to an object, so if the underlying object is changed, both the copy and the original change.

cohort In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the highest level of the three-level classification structure that you define for enrollment management. You can define a cohort level, link it to other levels, and set enrollment target numbers for it.

See also *population* and *division*.

collection To make a set of documents available for searching in Verity, you must first create at least one collection. A collection is set of directories and files that allow search application users to use the Verity search engine to quickly find and display source documents that match search criteria. A collection is a set of statistics and pointers to the source documents, stored in a proprietary format on a file server. Because a collection can only store information for a single location, PeopleSoft maintains a set of collections (one per language code) for each search index object.

collection rule In PeopleSoft Receivables, a user-defined rule that defines actions to take for a customer based on both the amount and the number of days past due for outstanding balances.

comm key See *communication key.*

communication key In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a single code for entering a combination of communication category, communication context, communication method, communication direction, and standard letter code. Communication keys (also called *comm keys* or *speed keys*) can be created for background processes as well as for specific users.

compensation object In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a node within a compensation structure. Compensation objects are the building blocks that make up a compensation structure's hierarchical representation.

compensation structure In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a hierarchical relationship of compensation objects that represents the compensation-related relationship between the objects.

component interface A component interface is a set of application programming interfaces (APIs) that you can use to access and modify PeopleSoft database information using a program instead of the PeopleSoft client.

condition In PeopleSoft Receivables, occurs when there is a change of status for a customer's account, such as reaching a credit limit or exceeding a user-defined balance due.

configuration parameter catalog Used to configure an external system with PeopleSoft. For example, a configuration parameter catalog might set up configuration and communication parameters for an external server.

configuration plan In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, configuration plans hold allocation information for common variables (not incentive rules) and are attached to a node without a participant. Configuration plans are not processed by transactions.

constituents In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, friends, alumni, organizations, foundations, or other entities affiliated with the institution, and about which the institution maintains information. The constituent types delivered with PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations Solutions are based on those defined by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

content reference Content references are pointers to content registered in the portal registry. These are typically either URLs or iScripts. Content references fall into three categories: target content, templates, and template pagelets.

context In PeopleCode, determines which buffer fields can be contextually referenced and which is the current row of data on each scroll level when a PeopleCode program is running.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a specific instance of a comment or communication. One or more contexts are assigned to a category, which you link to 3C access groups so that you can assign data-entry or view-only privileges across functions.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a mechanism that is used to determine the scope of a processing run. PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management uses three types of context: plan, period, and run-level.

control table Stores information that controls the processing of an application. This type of processing might be consistent throughout an organization, or it might be used only by portions of the organization for more limited sharing of data.

cost-plus contract line A rate-based contract line associated with a fee component of Award, Fixed, Incentive, or Other. Rate-based contract lines associated with a fee type of None are not considered cost-plus contract lines.

cost profile A combination of a receipt cost method, a cost flow, and a deplete cost method. A profile is associated with a cost book and determines how items in that book are valued, as well as how the material movement of the item is valued for the book.

cost row A cost transaction and amount for a set of ChartFields.

course In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a course that is offered by a school and that is typically described in a course catalog. A course has a standard syllabus and credit level; however, these may be modified at the class level. Courses can contain multiple components such as lecture, discussion, and lab.

See also *class*.

course share set In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a tag that defines a set of requirement groups that can share courses. Course share sets are used in PeopleSoft Enterprise Academic Advisement.

current learning In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's in-progress learning activities and programs.

data acquisition In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the process during which raw business transactions are acquired from external source systems and fed into the operational data store (ODS).

data cube In PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine, a data cube is a container for one kind of data (such as Sales data) and works with in tandem with one or more dimensions. Dimensions and data cubes in PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine are unrelated to dimensions and online analytical processing (OLAP) cubes in PeopleSoft Cube Manager.

data elements Data elements, at their simplest level, define a subset of data and the rules by which to group them.

For Workforce Analytics, data elements are rules that tell the system what measures to retrieve about your workforce groups.

dataset A data grouping that enables role-based filtering and distribution of data. You can limit the range and quantity of data that is displayed for a user by associating dataset rules with user roles. The result of dataset rules is a set of data that is appropriate for the user's roles.

delivery method In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies the primary type of delivery method in which a particular learning activity is offered. Also provides default values for the learning activity, such as cost and language. This is primarily used to help learners search the catalog for the type of delivery from which they learn best. Because PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management is a blended learning system, it does not enforce the delivery method.

In PeopleSoft Supply Chain Management, identifies the method by which goods are shipped to their destinations (such as truck, air, rail, and so on). The delivery method is specified when creating shipment schedules.

delivery method type In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies how learning activities can be delivered—for example, through online learning, classroom instruction, seminars, books, and so forth—in an organization. The type determines whether the delivery method includes scheduled components.

detailed business process A subset of the business process. For example, the detailed business process named Determine Cash Position is a subset of the business process called Cash Management.

dimension In PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine, a dimension contains a list of one kind of data that can span various contexts, and it is a basic component of an analytic model. Within the analytic model, a dimension is attached to one or more data cubes. In PeopleSoft Cube Manager, a dimension is the most basic component of an OLAP cube and specifies the PeopleSoft metadata to be used to create the dimension's rollup structure. Dimensions and data cubes in PeopleSoft Analytic Calculation Engine are unrelated to dimensions and OLAP cubes in PeopleSoft Cube Manager.

directory information tree In PeopleSoft Directory Interface, the representation of a directory's hierarchical structure.

division In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the lowest level of the three-level classification structure that you define in PeopleSoft Enterprise Recruiting and Admissions for enrollment management. You can define a division level, link it to other levels, and set enrollment target numbers for it.

	See also *population* and *cohort*.
document sequencing	A flexible method that sequentially numbers the financial transactions (for example, bills, purchase orders, invoices, and payments) in the system for statutory reporting and for tracking commercial transaction activity.
dynamic detail tree	A tree that takes its detail values—dynamic details—directly from a table in the database, rather than from a range of values that are entered by the user.
edit table	A table in the database that has its own record definition, such as the Department table. As fields are entered into a PeopleSoft application, they can be validated against an edit table to ensure data integrity throughout the system.
effective date	A method of dating information in PeopleSoft applications. You can predate information to add historical data to your system, or postdate information in order to enter it before it actually goes into effect. By using effective dates, you don't delete values; you enter a new value with a current effective date.
EIM ledger	Abbreviation for *Enterprise Incentive Management ledger.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, an object to handle incremental result gathering within the scope of a participant. The ledger captures a result set with all of the appropriate traces to the data origin and to the processing steps of which it is a result.
elimination set	In PeopleSoft General Ledger, a related group of intercompany accounts that is processed during consolidations.
entry event	In PeopleSoft General Ledger, Receivables, Payables, Purchasing, and Billing, a business process that generates multiple debits and credits resulting from single transactions to produce standard, supplemental accounting entries.
equitization	In PeopleSoft General Ledger, a business process that enables parent companies to calculate the net income of subsidiaries on a monthly basis and adjust that amount to increase the investment amount and equity income amount before performing consolidations.
equity item limit	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the amounts of funds set by the institution to be awarded with discretionary or gift funds. The limit could be reduced by amounts equal to such things as expected family contribution (EFC) or parent contribution. Students are packaged by Equity Item Type Groups and Related Equity Item Types. This limit can be used to assure that similar student populations are packaged equally.
event	A predefined point either in the Component Processor flow or in the program flow. As each point is encountered, the event activates each component, triggering any PeopleCode program that is associated with that component and that event. Examples of events are FieldChange, SavePreChange, and RowDelete. In PeopleSoft Human Resources, also refers to an incident that affects benefits eligibility.
event propagation process	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, a process that determines, through logic, the propagation of an original PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management event and creates a derivative (duplicate) of the original event to be processed by other objects. Sales Incentive Management uses this mechanism to implement splits, roll-ups, and so on. Event propagation determines who receives the credit.
exception	In PeopleSoft Receivables, an item that either is a deduction or is in dispute.
exclusive pricing	In PeopleSoft Order Management, a type of arbitration plan that is associated with a price rule. Exclusive pricing is used to price sales order transactions.
fact	In PeopleSoft applications, facts are numeric data values from fields from a source database as well as an analytic application. A fact can be anything you want to measure

your business by, for example, revenue, actual, budget data, or sales numbers. A fact is stored on a fact table.

financial aid term In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a combination of a period of time that the school determines as an instructional accounting period and an academic career. It is created and defined during the setup process. Only terms eligible for financial aid are set up for each financial aid career.

forecast item A logical entity with a unique set of descriptive demand and forecast data that is used as the basis to forecast demand. You create forecast items for a wide range of uses, but they ultimately represent things that you buy, sell, or use in your organization and for which you require a predictable usage.

fund In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a budget that can be used to fund promotional activity. There are four funding methods: top down, fixed accrual, rolling accrual, and zero-based accrual.

gap In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an artificial figure that sets aside an amount of unmet financial aid need that is not funded with Title IV funds. A gap can be used to prevent fully funding any student to conserve funds, or it can be used to preserve unmet financial aid need so that institutional funds can be awarded.

generic process type In PeopleSoft Process Scheduler, process types are identified by a generic process type. For example, the generic process type SQR includes all SQR process types, such as SQR process and SQR report.

gift table In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a table or so-called *donor pyramid* describing the number and size of gifts that you expect will be needed to successfully complete the campaign in PeopleSoft Contributor Relations. The gift table enables you to estimate the number of donors and prospects that you need at each gift level to reach the campaign goal.

GL business unit Abbreviation for *general ledger business unit*. A unit in an organization that is an independent entity for accounting purposes. It maintains its own set of accounting books.

See also *business unit*.

GL entry template Abbreviation for *general ledger entry template*. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a template that defines how a particular item is sent to the general ledger. An item-type maps to the general ledger, and the GL entry template can involve multiple general ledger accounts. The entry to the general ledger is further controlled by high-level flags that control the summarization and the type of accounting—that is, accrual or cash.

GL Interface process Abbreviation for *General Ledger Interface process*. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process that is used to send transactions from PeopleSoft Enterprise Student Financials to the general ledger. Item types are mapped to specific general ledger accounts, enabling transactions to move to the general ledger when the GL Interface process is run.

group In PeopleSoft Billing and Receivables, a posting entity that comprises one or more transactions (items, deposits, payments, transfers, matches, or write-offs).

In PeopleSoft Human Resources Management and Supply Chain Management, any set of records that are associated under a single name or variable to run calculations in PeopleSoft business processes. In PeopleSoft Time and Labor, for example, employees are placed in groups for time reporting purposes.

incentive object In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the incentive-related objects that define and support the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management calculation

process and results, such as plan templates, plans, results data, user interaction objects, and so on.

incentive rule In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, the commands that act on transactions and turn them into compensation. A rule is one part in the process of turning a transaction into compensation.

incur In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, to become liable for a promotional payment. In other words, you owe that amount to a customer for promotional activities.

initiative In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the basis from which all advancement plans are executed. It is an organized effort targeting a specific constituency, and it can occur over a specified period of time with specific purposes and goals. An initiative can be a campaign, an event, an organized volunteer effort, a membership drive, or any other type of effort defined by the institution. Initiatives can be multipart, and they can be related to other initiatives. This enables you to track individual parts of an initiative, as well as entire initiatives.

inquiry access In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a type of security access that permits the user only to view data.

See also *update access*.

institution In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an entity (such as a university or college) that is independent of other similar entities and that has its own set of rules and business processes.

integration A relationship between two compatible integration points that enables communication to take place between systems. Integrations enable PeopleSoft applications to work seamlessly with other PeopleSoft applications or with third-party systems or software.

integration point An interface that a system uses to communicate with another PeopleSoft application or an external application.

integration set A logical grouping of integrations that applications use for the same business purpose. For example, the integration set ADVANCED_SHIPPING_ORDER contains all of the integrations that notify a customer that an order has shipped.

item In PeopleSoft Inventory, a tangible commodity that is stored in a business unit (shipped from a warehouse).

In PeopleSoft Demand Planning, Inventory Policy Planning, and Supply Planning, a noninventory item that is designated as being used for planning purposes only. It can represent a family or group of inventory items. It can have a planning bill of material (BOM) or planning routing, and it can exist as a component on a planning BOM. A planning item cannot be specified on a production or engineering BOM or routing, and it cannot be used as a component in a production. The quantity on hand will never be maintained.

In PeopleSoft Receivables, an individual receivable. An item can be an invoice, a credit memo, a debit memo, a write-off, or an adjustment.

item shuffle In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process that enables you to change a payment allocation without having to reverse the payment.

joint communication In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, one letter that is addressed jointly to two people. For example, a letter might be addressed to both Mr. Sudhir Awat and Ms. Samantha Mortelli. A relationship must be established between the two individuals in the database, and at least one of the individuals must have an ID in the database.

keyword In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a term that you link to particular elements within PeopleSoft Student Financials, Financial Aid, and Contributor Relations.

	You can use keywords as search criteria that enable you to locate specific records in a search dialog box.
KPI	An abbreviation for *key performance indicator.* A high-level measurement of how well an organization is doing in achieving critical success factors. This defines the data value or calculation upon which an assessment is determined.
LDIF file	Abbreviation for *Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Data Interchange Format file.* Contains discrepancies between PeopleSoft data and directory data.
learner group	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a group of learners who are linked to the same learning environment. Members of the learner group can share the same attributes, such as the same department or job code. Learner groups are used to control access to and enrollment in learning activities and programs. They are also used to perform group enrollments and mass enrollments in the back office.
learning components	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, the foundational building blocks of learning activities. PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management supports six basic types of learning components: web-based, session, webcast, test, survey, and assignment. One or more of these learning component types compose a single learning activity.
learning environment	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, identifies a set of categories and catalog items that can be made available to learner groups. Also defines the default values that are assigned to the learning activities and programs that are created within a particular learning environment. Learning environments provide a way to partition the catalog so that learners see only those items that are relevant to them.
learning history	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's completed learning activities and programs.
ledger mapping	You use ledger mapping to relate expense data from general ledger accounts to resource objects. Multiple ledger line items can be mapped to one or more resource IDs. You can also use ledger mapping to map dollar amounts (referred to as *rates*) to business units. You can map the amounts in two different ways: an actual amount that represents actual costs of the accounting period, or a budgeted amount that can be used to calculate the capacity rates as well as budgeted model results. In PeopleSoft Enterprise Warehouse, you can map general ledger accounts to the EW Ledger table.
library section	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a section that is defined in a plan (or template) and that is available for other plans to share. Changes to a library section are reflected in all plans that use it.
linked section	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a section that is defined in a plan template but appears in a plan. Changes to linked sections propagate to plans using that section.
linked variable	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a variable that is defined and maintained in a plan template and that also appears in a plan. Changes to linked variables propagate to plans using that variable.
LMS	Abbreviation for *learning management system.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, LMS is a PeopleSoft Student Records feature that provides a common set of interoperability standards that enable the sharing of instructional content and data between learning and administrative environments.
load	In PeopleSoft Inventory, identifies a group of goods that are shipped together. Load management is a feature of PeopleSoft Inventory that is used to track the weight, the volume, and the destination of a shipment.

local functionality In PeopleSoft HRMS, the set of information that is available for a specific country. You can access this information when you click the appropriate country flag in the global window, or when you access it by a local country menu.

location Locations enable you to indicate the different types of addresses—for a company, for example, one address to receive bills, another for shipping, a third for postal deliveries, and a separate street address. Each address has a different location number. The primary location—indicated by a *1*—is the address you use most often and may be different from the main address.

logistical task In PeopleSoft Services Procurement, an administrative task that is related to hiring a service provider. Logistical tasks are linked to the service type on the work order so that different types of services can have different logistical tasks. Logistical tasks include both preapproval tasks (such as assigning a new badge or ordering a new laptop) and postapproval tasks (such as scheduling orientation or setting up the service provider email). The logistical tasks can be mandatory or optional. Mandatory preapproval tasks must be completed before the work order is approved. Mandatory postapproval tasks, on the other hand, must be completed before a work order is released to a service provider.

market template In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, additional functionality that is specific to a given market or industry and is built on top of a product category.

mass change In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, mass change is a SQL generator that can be used to create specialized functionality. Using mass change, you can set up a series of Insert, Update, or Delete SQL statements to perform business functions that are specific to the institution.

See also *3C engine*.

match group In PeopleSoft Receivables, a group of receivables items and matching offset items. The system creates match groups by using user-defined matching criteria for selected field values.

MCF server Abbreviation for *PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework server.* Comprises the universal queue server and the MCF log server. Both processes are started when *MCF Servers* is selected in an application server domain configuration.

merchandising activity In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a specific discount type that is associated with a trade promotion (such as off-invoice, billback or rebate, or lump-sum payment) that defines the performance that is required to receive the discount. In the industry, you may know this as an offer, a discount, a merchandising event, an event, or a tactic.

meta-SQL Meta-SQL constructs expand into platform-specific Structured Query Language (SQL) substrings. They are used in functions that pass SQL strings, such as in SQL objects, the SQLExec function, and PeopleSoft Application Engine programs.

metastring Metastrings are special expressions included in SQL string literals. The metastrings, prefixed with a percent (%) symbol, are included directly in the string literals. They expand at run time into an appropriate substring for the current database platform.

multibook In PeopleSoft General Ledger, multiple ledgers having multiple-base currencies that are defined for a business unit, with the option to post a single transaction to all base currencies (all ledgers) or to only one of those base currencies (ledgers).

multicurrency The ability to process transactions in a currency other than the business unit's base currency.

national allowance In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a promotion at the corporate level that is funded by nondiscretionary dollars. In the industry, you may know this as a national promotion, a corporate promotion, or a corporate discount.

need In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the difference between the cost of attendance (COA) and the expected family contribution (EFC). It is the gap between the cost of attending the school and the student's resources. The financial aid package is based on the amount of financial need. The process of determining a student's need is called *need analysis.*

node-oriented tree A tree that is based on a detail structure, but the detail values are not used.

pagelet Each block of content on the home page is called a pagelet. These pagelets display summary information within a small rectangular area on the page. The pagelet provide users with a snapshot of their most relevant PeopleSoft and non-PeopleSoft content.

participant In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, participants are recipients of the incentive compensation calculation process.

participant object Each participant object may be related to one or more compensation objects.

See also *compensation object.*

partner A company that supplies products or services that are resold or purchased by the enterprise.

pay cycle In PeopleSoft Payables, a set of rules that define the criteria by which it should select scheduled payments for payment creation.

payment shuffle In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process allowing payments that have been previously posted to a student's account to be automatically reapplied when a higher priority payment is posted or the payment allocation definition is changed.

pending item In PeopleSoft Receivables, an individual receivable (such as an invoice, a credit memo, or a write-off) that has been entered in or created by the system, but hasn't been posted.

PeopleCode PeopleCode is a proprietary language, executed by the PeopleSoft component processor. PeopleCode generates results based on existing data or user actions. By using various tools provided with PeopleTools, external services are available to all PeopleSoft applications wherever PeopleCode can be executed.

PeopleCode event See *event.*

PeopleSoft Pure Internet Architecture The fundamental architecture on which PeopleSoft 8 applications are constructed, consisting of a relational database management system (RDBMS), an application server, a web server, and a browser.

performance measurement In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a variable used to store data (similar to an aggregator, but without a predefined formula) within the scope of an incentive plan. Performance measures are associated with a plan calendar, territory, and participant. Performance measurements are used for quota calculation and reporting.

period context In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, because a participant typically uses the same compensation plan for multiple periods, the period context associates a plan context with a specific calendar period and fiscal year. The period context references the associated plan context, thus forming a chain. Each plan context has a corresponding set of period contexts.

person of interest A person about whom the organization maintains information but who is not part of the workforce.

personal portfolio In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the user-accessible menu item that contains an individual's name, address, telephone number, and other personal information.

plan In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, a collection of allocation rules, variables, steps, sections, and incentive rules that instruct the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management engine in how to process transactions.

plan context In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, correlates a participant with the compensation plan and node to which the participant is assigned, enabling the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management system to find anything that is associated with the node and that is required to perform compensation processing. Each participant, node, and plan combination represents a unique plan context—if three participants are on a compensation structure, each has a different plan context. Configuration plans are identified by plan contexts and are associated with the participants that refer to them.

plan template In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the base from which a plan is created. A plan template contains common sections and variables that are inherited by all plans that are created from the template. A template may contain steps and sections that are not visible in the plan definition.

planned learning In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a self-service repository for all of a learner's planned learning activities and programs.

planning instance In PeopleSoft Supply Planning, a set of data (business units, items, supplies, and demands) constituting the inputs and outputs of a supply plan.

population In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the middle level of the three-level classification structure that you define in PeopleSoft Enterprise Recruiting and Admissions for enrollment management. You can define a population level, link it to other levels, and set enrollment target numbers for it.

See also *division* and *cohort*.

portal registry In PeopleSoft applications, the portal registry is a tree-like structure in which content references are organized, classified, and registered. It is a central repository that defines both the structure and content of a portal through a hierarchical, tree-like structure of folders useful for organizing and securing content references.

price list In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, enables you to select products and conditions for which the price list applies to a transaction. During a transaction, the system either determines the product price based on the predefined search hierarchy for the transaction or uses the product's lowest price on any associated, active price lists. This price is used as the basis for any further discounts and surcharges.

price rule In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, defines the conditions that must be met for adjustments to be applied to the base price. Multiple rules can apply when conditions of each rule are met.

price rule condition In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, selects the price-by fields, the values for the price-by fields, and the operator that determines how the price-by fields are related to the transaction.

price rule key In PeopleSoft Enterprise Pricer, defines the fields that are available to define price rule conditions (which are used to match a transaction) on the price rule.

primacy number In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a number that the system uses to prioritize financial aid applications when students are enrolled in multiple academic careers and academic programs at the same time. The Consolidate Academic Statistics process uses the primacy number indicated for both the career and program at the institutional level to determine a student's primary career and program. The system also uses the number to determine the primary student attribute value that is used when you extract data to report on cohorts. The lowest number takes precedence.

primary name type In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the name type that is used to link the name stored at the highest level within the system to the lower-level set of names that an individual provides.

process category In PeopleSoft Process Scheduler, processes that are grouped for server load balancing and prioritization.

process group In PeopleSoft Financials, a group of application processes (performed in a defined order) that users can initiate in real time, directly from a transaction entry page.

process definition Process definitions define each run request.

process instance A unique number that identifies each process request. This value is automatically incremented and assigned to each requested process when the process is submitted to run.

process job You can link process definitions into a job request and process each request serially or in parallel. You can also initiate subsequent processes based on the return code from each prior request.

process request A single run request, such as a Structured Query Report (SQR), a COBOL or Application Engine program, or a Crystal report that you run through PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.

process run control A PeopleTools variable used to retain PeopleSoft Process Scheduler values needed at runtime for all requests that reference a run control ID. Do not confuse these with application run controls, which may be defined with the same run control ID, but only contain information specific to a given application process request.

product A PeopleSoft or third-party product. PeopleSoft organizes its software products into product families and product lines. Interactive Services Repository contains information about every release of every product that PeopleSoft sells, as well as products from certified third-party companies. These products are displayed with the product name and release number.

product category In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, indicates an application in the Enterprise Incentive Management suite of products. Each transaction in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management system is associated with a product category.

product family A group of products that are related by common functionality. The family names that can be searched using Interactive Service Repository are PeopleSoft Enterprise, PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne, PeopleSoft World, and third-party, certified PeopleSoft partners.

product line The name of a PeopleSoft product line or the company name of a third-party certified partner. Integration Services Repository enables you to search for integration points by product line.

programs In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a high-level grouping that guides the learner along a specific learning path through sections of catalog items. PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Systems provides two types of programs—curricula and certifications.

progress log In PeopleSoft Services Procurement, tracks deliverable-based projects. This is similar to the time sheet in function and process. The service provider contact uses the progress log to record and submit progress on deliverables. The progress can be logged by the activity that is performed, by the percentage of work that is completed, or by the completion of milestone activities that are defined for the project.

project transaction In PeopleSoft Project Costing, an individual transaction line that represents a cost, time, budget, or other transaction row.

promotion In PeopleSoft Promotions Management, a trade promotion, which is typically funded from trade dollars and used by consumer products manufacturers to increase sales volume.

prospects In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, students who are interested in applying to the institution.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations, individuals and organizations that are most likely to make substantial financial commitments or other types of commitments to the institution.

publishing In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a stage in processing that makes incentive-related results available to participants.

rating components In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, variables used with the Equation Editor to retrieve specified populations.

record group A set of logically and functionally related control tables and views. Record groups help enable TableSet sharing, which eliminates redundant data entry. Record groups ensure that TableSet sharing is applied consistently across all related tables and views.

record input VAT flag Abbreviation for *record input value-added tax flag.* Within PeopleSoft Purchasing, Payables, and General Ledger, this flag indicates that you are recording input VAT on the transaction. This flag, in conjunction with the record output VAT flag, is used to determine the accounting entries created for a transaction and to determine how a transaction is reported on the VAT return. For all cases within Purchasing and Payables where VAT information is tracked on a transaction, this flag is set to Yes. This flag is not used in PeopleSoft Order Management, Billing, or Receivables, where it is assumed that you are always recording only output VAT, or in PeopleSoft Expenses, where it is assumed that you are always recording only input VAT.

record output VAT flag Abbreviation for *record output value-added tax flag.*

See *record input VAT flag.*

recname The name of a record that is used to determine the associated field to match a value or set of values.

recognition In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the recognition type indicates whether the PeopleSoft Enterprise Contributor Relations donor is the primary donor of a commitment or shares the credit for a donation. Primary donors receive hard credit that must total 100 percent. Donors that share the credit are given soft credit. Institutions can also define other share recognition-type values such as memo credit or vehicle credit.

reference data In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, system objects that represent the sales organization, such as territories, participants, products, customers, channels, and so on.

reference object In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, this dimension-type object further defines the business. Reference objects can have their own hierarchy (for example, product tree, customer tree, industry tree, and geography tree).

reference transaction In commitment control, a reference transaction is a source transaction that is referenced by a higher-level (and usually later) source transaction, in order to automatically reverse all or part of the referenced transaction's budget-checked amount. This avoids duplicate postings during the sequential entry of the transaction at different commitment levels. For example, the amount of an encumbrance transaction (such as a purchase order) will, when checked and recorded against a budget, cause the system to concurrently reference and relieve all or part of the amount of a corresponding pre-encumbrance transaction, such as a purchase requisition.

regional sourcing In PeopleSoft Purchasing, provides the infrastructure to maintain, display, and select an appropriate vendor and vendor pricing structure that is based on a regional sourcing

	model where the multiple ship to locations are grouped. Sourcing may occur at a level higher than the ship to location.
relationship object	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, these objects further define a compensation structure to resolve transactions by establishing associations between compensation objects and business objects.
remote data source data	Data that is extracted from a separate database and migrated into the local database.
REN server	Abbreviation for *real-time event notification server* in PeopleSoft MultiChannel Framework.
requester	In PeopleSoft eSettlements, an individual who requests goods or services and whose ID appears on the various procurement pages that reference purchase orders.
reversal indicator	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an indicator that denotes when a particular payment has been reversed, usually because of insufficient funds.
role	Describes how people fit into PeopleSoft Workflow. A role is a class of users who perform the same type of work, such as clerks or managers. Your business rules typically specify what user role needs to do an activity.
role user	A PeopleSoft Workflow user. A person's role user ID serves much the same purpose as a user ID does in other parts of the system. PeopleSoft Workflow uses role user IDs to determine how to route worklist items to users (through an email address, for example) and to track the roles that users play in the workflow. Role users do not need PeopleSoft user IDs.
roll up	In a tree, to roll up is to total sums based on the information hierarchy.
run control	A run control is a type of online page that is used to begin a process, such as the batch processing of a payroll run. Run control pages generally start a program that manipulates data.
run control ID	A unique ID to associate each user with his or her own run control table entries.
run-level context	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, associates a particular run (and batch ID) with a period context and plan context. Every plan context that participates in a run has a separate run-level context. Because a run cannot span periods, only one run-level context is associated with each plan context.
SCP SCBM XML message	Abbreviation for *Supply Chain Planning Supply Chain Business Modeler Extensible Markup Language message.* PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Supply Chain Business Modeler uses XML as the format for all data that it imports and exports.
search query	You use this set of objects to pass a query string and operators to the search engine. The search index returns a set of matching results with keys to the source documents.
search/match	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions and PeopleSoft Enterprise Human Resources Management Solutions, a feature that enables you to search for and identify duplicate records in the database.
seasonal address	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, an address that recurs for the same length of time at the same time of year each year until adjusted or deleted.
section	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a collection of incentive rules that operate on transactions of a specific type. Sections enable plans to be segmented to process logical events in different sections.
security event	In commitment control, security events trigger security authorization checking, such as budget entries, transfers, and adjustments; exception overrides and notifications; and inquiries.

serial genealogy In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the ability to track the composition of a specific, serial-controlled item.

serial in production In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, enables the tracing of serial information for manufactured items. This is maintained in the Item Master record.

service impact In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the resulting action triggered by a service indicator. For example, a service indicator that reflects nonpayment of account balances by a student might result in a service impact that prohibits registration for classes.

service indicator In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, indicates services that may be either withheld or provided to an individual. Negative service indicators indicate holds that prevent the individual from receiving specified services, such as check-cashing privileges or registration for classes. Positive service indicators designate special services that are provided to the individual, such as front-of-line service or special services for disabled students.

session In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, time elements that subdivide a term into multiple time periods during which classes are offered. In PeopleSoft Contributor Relations, a session is the means of validating gift, pledge, membership, or adjustment data entry . It controls access to the data entered by a specific user ID. Sessions are balanced, queued, and then posted to the institution's financial system. Sessions must be posted to enter a matching gift or pledge payment, to make an adjustment, or to process giving clubs or acknowledgements.

In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, a single meeting day of an activity (that is, the period of time between start and finish times within a day). The session stores the specific date, location, meeting time, and instructor. Sessions are used for scheduled training.

session template In PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management, enables you to set up common activity characteristics that may be reused while scheduling a PeopleSoft Enterprise Learning Management activity—characteristics such as days of the week, start and end times, facility and room assignments, instructors, and equipment. A session pattern template can be attached to an activity that is being scheduled. Attaching a template to an activity causes all of the default template information to populate the activity session pattern.

setup relationship In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a relationship object type that associates a configuration plan with any structure node.

share driver expression In PeopleSoft Business Planning, a named planning method similar to a driver expression, but which you can set up globally for shared use within a single planning application or to be shared between multiple planning applications through PeopleSoft Enterprise Warehouse.

single signon With single signon, users can, after being authenticated by a PeopleSoft application server, access a second PeopleSoft application server without entering a user ID or password.

source key process In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a process that relates a particular transaction to the source of the charge or financial aid. On selected pages, you can drill down into particular charges.

source transaction In commitment control, any transaction generated in a PeopleSoft or third-party application that is integrated with commitment control and which can be checked against commitment control budgets. For example, a pre-encumbrance, encumbrance, expenditure, recognized revenue, or collected revenue transaction.

speed key See *communication key.*

SpeedChart A user-defined shorthand key that designates several ChartKeys to be used for voucher entry. Percentages can optionally be related to each ChartKey in a SpeedChart definition.

SpeedType A code representing a combination of ChartField values. SpeedTypes simplify the entry of ChartFields commonly used together.

staging A method of consolidating selected partner offerings with the offerings from the enterprise's other partners.

standard letter code In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a standard letter code used to identify each letter template available for use in mail merge functions. Every letter generated in the system must have a standard letter code identification.

statutory account Account required by a regulatory authority for recording and reporting financial results. In PeopleSoft, this is equivalent to the Alternate Account (ALTACCT) ChartField.

step In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, a collection of sections in a plan. Each step corresponds to a step in the job run.

storage level In PeopleSoft Inventory, identifies the level of a material storage location. Material storage locations are made up of a business unit, a storage area, and a storage level. You can set up to four storage levels.

subcustomer qualifier A value that groups customers into a division for which you can generate detailed history, aging, events, and profiles.

Summary ChartField You use summary ChartFields to create summary ledgers that roll up detail amounts based on specific detail values or on selected tree nodes. When detail values are summarized using tree nodes, summary ChartFields must be used in the summary ledger data record to accommodate the maximum length of a node name (20 characters).

summary ledger An accounting feature used primarily in allocations, inquiries, and PS/nVision reporting to store combined account balances from detail ledgers. Summary ledgers increase speed and efficiency of reporting by eliminating the need to summarize detail ledger balances each time a report is requested. Instead, detail balances are summarized in a background process according to user-specified criteria and stored on summary ledgers. The summary ledgers are then accessed directly for reporting.

summary time period In PeopleSoft Business Planning, any time period (other than a base time period) that is an aggregate of other time periods, including other summary time periods and base time periods, such as quarter and year total.

summary tree A tree used to roll up accounts for each type of report in summary ledgers. Summary trees enable you to define trees on trees. In a summary tree, the detail values are really nodes on a detail tree or another summary tree (known as the *basis* tree). A summary tree structure specifies the details on which the summary trees are to be built.

syndicate To distribute a production version of the enterprise catalog to partners.

system function In PeopleSoft Receivables, an activity that defines how the system generates accounting entries for the general ledger.

system source The system source identifies the source of a transaction row in the database. For example, a transaction that originates in PeopleSoft Enterprise Expenses contains a system source code of BEX (Expenses Batch).

When PeopleSoft Enterprise Project Costing prices the source transaction row for billing, the system creates a new row with a system source code of PRP (Project Costing pricing), which represents the system source of the new row. System source codes can identify sources that are internal or external to the PeopleSoft system.

	For example, processes that import data from Microsoft Project into PeopleSoft applications create transaction rows with a source code of MSP (Microsoft Project).
TableSet	A means of sharing similar sets of values in control tables, where the actual data values are different but the structure of the tables is the same.
TableSet sharing	Shared data that is stored in many tables that are based on the same TableSets. Tables that use TableSet sharing contain the SETID field as an additional key or unique identifier.
target currency	The value of the entry currency or currencies converted to a single currency for budget viewing and inquiry purposes.
tax authority	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a user-defined element that combines a description and percentage of a tax with an account type, an item type, and a service impact.
template	A template is HTML code associated with a web page. It defines the layout of the page and also where to get HTML for each part of the page. In PeopleSoft, you use templates to build a page by combining HTML from a number of sources. For a PeopleSoft portal, all templates must be registered in the portal registry, and each content reference must be assigned a template.
territory	In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, hierarchical relationships of business objects, including regions, products, customers, industries, and participants.
third party	A company or vendor that has extensive PeopleSoft product knowledge and whose products and integrations have been certified and are compatible with PeopleSoft applications.
3C engine	Abbreviation for *Communications, Checklists, and Comments engine.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, the 3C engine enables you to automate business processes that involve additions, deletions, and updates to communications, checklists, and comments. You define events and triggers to engage the engine, which runs the mass change and processes the 3C records (for individuals or organizations) immediately and automatically from within business processes.
3C group	Abbreviation for *Communications, Checklists, and Comments group.* In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a method of assigning or restricting access privileges. A 3C group enables you to group specific communication categories, checklist codes, and comment categories. You can then assign the group inquiry-only access or update access, as appropriate.
TimeSpan	A relative period, such as year-to-date or current period, that can be used in various PeopleSoft General Ledger functions and reports when a rolling time frame, rather than a specific date, is required. TimeSpans can also be used with flexible formulas in PeopleSoft Projects.
trace usage	In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, enables the control of which components will be traced during the manufacturing process. Serial- and lot-controlled components can be traced. This is maintained in the Item Master record.
transaction allocation	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, the process of identifying the owner of a transaction. When a raw transaction from a batch is allocated to a plan context, the transaction is duplicated in the PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management transaction tables.
transaction state	In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a value assigned by an incentive rule to a transaction. Transaction states enable sections to process only transactions that are at a specific stage in system processing. After being successfully processed, transactions may be promoted to the next transaction state and "picked up" by a different section for further processing.

Translate table A system edit table that stores codes and translate values for the miscellaneous fields in the database that do not warrant individual edit tables of their own.

tree The graphical hierarchy in PeopleSoft systems that displays the relationship between all accounting units (for example, corporate divisions, projects, reporting groups, account numbers) and determines roll-up hierarchies.

tuition lock In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a feature in the Tuition Calculation process that enables you to specify a point in a term after which students are charged a minimum (or *locked*) fee amount. Students are charged the locked fee amount even if they later drop classes and take less than the normal load level for that tuition charge.

unclaimed transaction In PeopleSoft Enterprise Incentive Management, a transaction that is not claimed by a node or participant after the allocation process has completed, usually due to missing or incomplete data. Unclaimed transactions may be manually assigned to the appropriate node or participant by a compensation administrator.

universal navigation header Every PeopleSoft portal includes the universal navigation header, intended to appear at the top of every page as long as the user is signed on to the portal. In addition to providing access to the standard navigation buttons (like Home, Favorites, and signoff) the universal navigation header can also display a welcome message for each user.

update access In PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions, a type of security access that permits the user to edit and update data.

See also *inquiry access.*

user interaction object In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, used to define the reporting components and reports that a participant can access in his or her context. All Sales Incentive Management user interface objects and reports are registered as user interaction objects. User interaction objects can be linked to a compensation structure node through a compensation relationship object (individually or as groups).

variable In PeopleSoft Sales Incentive Management, the intermediate results of calculations. Variables hold the calculation results and are then inputs to other calculations. Variables can be plan variables that persist beyond the run of an engine or local variables that exist only during the processing of a section.

VAT exception Abbreviation for *value-added tax exception.* A temporary or permanent exemption from paying VAT that is granted to an organization. This terms refers to both VAT exoneration and VAT suspension.

VAT exempt Abbreviation for *value-added tax exempt.* Describes goods and services that are not subject to VAT. Organizations that supply exempt goods or services are unable to recover the related input VAT. This is also referred to as exempt without recovery.

VAT exoneration Abbreviation for *value-added tax exoneration.* An organization that has been granted a permanent exemption from paying VAT due to the nature of that organization.

VAT suspension Abbreviation for *value-added tax suspension.* An organization that has been granted a temporary exemption from paying VAT.

warehouse A PeopleSoft data warehouse that consists of predefined ETL maps, data warehouse tools, and DataMart definitions.

work order In PeopleSoft Services Procurement, enables an enterprise to create resource-based and deliverable-based transactions that specify the basic terms and conditions for hiring a specific service provider. When a service provider is hired, the service provider logs time or progress against the work order.

worker A person who is part of the workforce; an employee or a contingent worker.

workset A group of people and organizations that are linked together as a set. You can use worksets to simultaneously retrieve the data for a group of people and organizations and work with the information on a single page.

worksheet A way of presenting data through a PeopleSoft Business Analysis Modeler interface that enables users to do in-depth analysis using pivoting tables, charts, notes, and history information.

worklist The automated to-do list that PeopleSoft Workflow creates. From the worklist, you can directly access the pages you need to perform the next action, and then return to the worklist for another item.

XML link The XML Linking language enables you to insert elements into XML documents to create a links between resources.

XML schema An XML definition that standardizes the representation of application messages, component interfaces, or business interlinks.

XPI Abbreviation for *eXtended Process Integrator.* PeopleSoft XPI is the integration infrastructure that enables both real-time and batch communication with EnterpriseOne applications.

yield by operation In PeopleSoft Manufacturing, the ability to plan the loss of a manufactured item on an operation-by-operation basis.

zero-rated VAT Abbreviation for *zero-rated value-added tax.* A VAT transaction with a VAT code that has a tax percent of zero. Used to track taxable VAT activity where no actual VAT amount is charged. Organizations that supply zero-rated goods and services can still recover the related input VAT. This is also referred to as exempt with recovery.

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