Oracle® Mobile Supply Chain Applications

User's Guide

Release 12.2

Part No. E48826-10

November 2023

ORACLE

Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications User's Guide, Release 12.2

Part No. E48826-10

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Preface

Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 12.2 of the *Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications User's Guide.*

See Related Information Sources on page x for more Oracle E-Business Suite product information.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

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Structure

Related Information Sources

Integration Repository

The Oracle Integration Repository is a compilation of information about the service endpoints exposed by the Oracle E-Business Suite of applications. It provides a complete catalog of Oracle E-Business Suite's business service interfaces. The tool lets users easily discover and deploy the appropriate business service interface for integration with any system, application, or business partner.

The Oracle Integration Repository is shipped as part of the Oracle E-Business Suite. As your instance is patched, the repository is automatically updated with content appropriate for the precise revisions of interfaces in your environment.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle E-Business Suite Data

Oracle STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data unless otherwise instructed.

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

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

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

1

Mobile Supply Chain Applications Overview

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Mobile Supply Chain Applications
- Mobile Supply Chain Applications User Interface
- Mobile Manufacturing
- Mobile Quality
- Mobile Materials Management
- Enterprise Asset Management
- Shop Floor Management

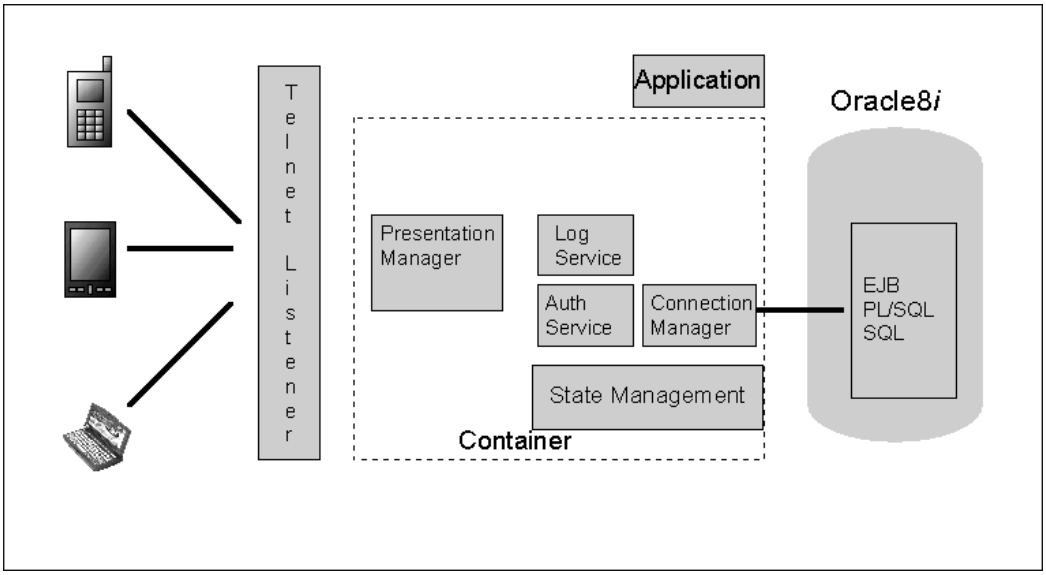
Overview of Mobile Supply Chain Applications

The demand for accurate, real-time information throughout the supply chain has created mobile computing for manufacturing. Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications supports the interface of a mobile client device with a networked computer system. This application provides the ability to perform shop floor and warehouse transactions from any location in a facility using wireless radio frequency devices that can be hand-held, wearable, ring scanner systems, and lift truck mounted. You can perform data entry functions both manually and with a barcode scanner.

Default values enable ease of use and accuracy and while performing supply chain and shop floor transactions. Transactions entered through mobile applications can be processed either immediately (on-line transactions) or asynchronously.

As shown in this illustration, Oracle's Internet Computing Architecture supports mobile Internet devices by providing a user interface for wireless devices that support a Telnet client.

Internet Computing Architecture



Through the use of standard Internet technologies in concert with Oracle Internet platform products, Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications has the following features:

- The Mobile Server enables you to perform Oracle Application transactions using the Telnet Protocol Server. Information is sent from mobile industrial devices to the Telnet Listener. The information is processed and updated in the application database.

- You can create Work in Process shop floor transactions such as moves, issues, and returns using mobile devices. You can also view job, line and material status.

- Mobile devices enable you to enter inventory transactions at the point of use. Recording transactions in this way avoids duplicate data entry, and mobile device scanning can improve data entry accuracy.

- You can perform quality collection plan queries, enter data, and record the results of tests in a single business process. You are able to query up any specification created in Oracle Quality whether it is an item specification, supplier specification, or a customer specification.

> **Note:** In some instances the name of a window described in the body of the material may not match exactly with the name in the window. This is due to the name in the window being shortened or truncated because of the lack of space.

Mobile Applications Server

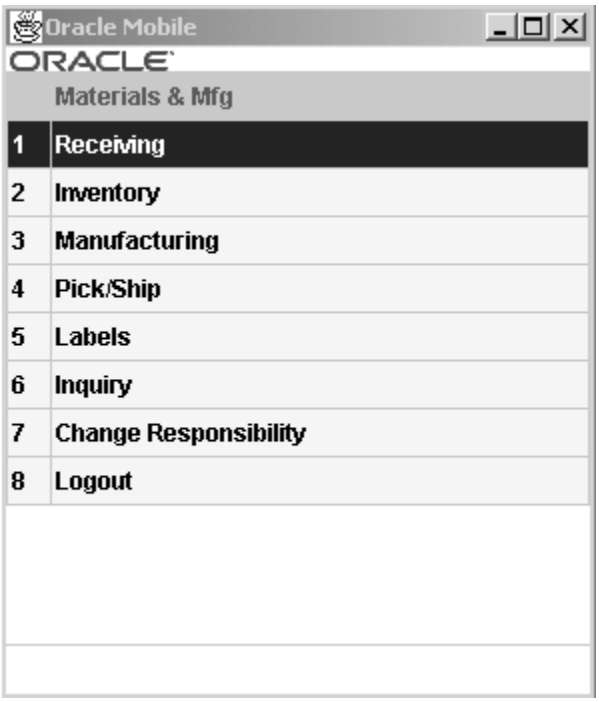
The Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications Server enables you to perform transactions using the Telnet Protocol Server. The Mobile Supply Chain Applications Server module has two sub-modules:

- Telnet Protocol Handler— functions as the communication module between the client and the rest of the Telnet.
- Presentation Manager—implements the telnet protocol that actually renders the user interface on the connected telnet client.

The Oracle Mobile Applications Server can be configured to fit the needs of your organization including starting the server on multiple nodes, specifying the ports used, and specifying the database.

Mobile Supply Chain Applications User Interface

You can view all mobile windows with either the graphical user interface, or the character- mode interface. This guide uses both interfaces interchangeably. The interfaces display the same information, and the graphical user interface displays information similar to the desktop application. The following figures depict the mobile user interfaces.



Mobile Manufacturing

Oracle Mobile Manufacturing provides Oracle Work in Process transactions using mobile devices. You can execute shop floor transactions and business functions including:

- Moving assemblies
- Completing assemblies
- Scrapping and rejecting items and assemblies
- Issuing, returning, and scrapping material
- Work orderless completions and returns
- Flow completion, return, and scrap transactions
- Charging resources

You can also view transaction information including job and line status, material and move transactions, component requirements, job instructions, and resource and component shortages.

Mobile Quality

The Oracle Mobile Quality provides Oracle Quality transactions using mobile devices. You can query any quality collection plan, enter data directly into it, and view specifications. You have the ability to do the following tasks and business functions:

- Collect quality data
- View specifications
- Work in Process transactions
- WIP Work orderless completions
- Flow Manufacturing completions

Mobile Materials Management

Oracle Mobile Materials Management provides Oracle Inventory, Oracle Purchasing receipts, and Oracle Shipping Execution transactions using mobile devices. You have the ability to do the following material functions:

- Receiving
- Inventory transactions and inquiries
- Kanban transactions and inquiries
- Cycle Counting and Physical Inventory
- Pick Confirm
- Ship Confirm
- Intra-organization replenishment

Enterprise Asset Management

Oracle Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) provides the ability to perform material transactions using mobile devices. You have the ability to perform the following material transactions using MSCA:

- Component Issue
- Component Return

- Negative Component Issue
- Negative Component Return

Shop Floor Management

Oracle Shop Floor Management (OSFM) provides the ability to perform material transactions using mobile devices. You have the ability to perform the following material transactions using MSCA:

- Material Issue
- Material Return
- Negative Component Issue
- Negative Component Return

2

Navigation

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Logging On, Selecting Menu Options and Organizations
- Navigating in Mobile Supply Chain Applications
- Function Key and Action Button Mappings
- Personalization

Logging On, Selecting Menu Options and Organizations

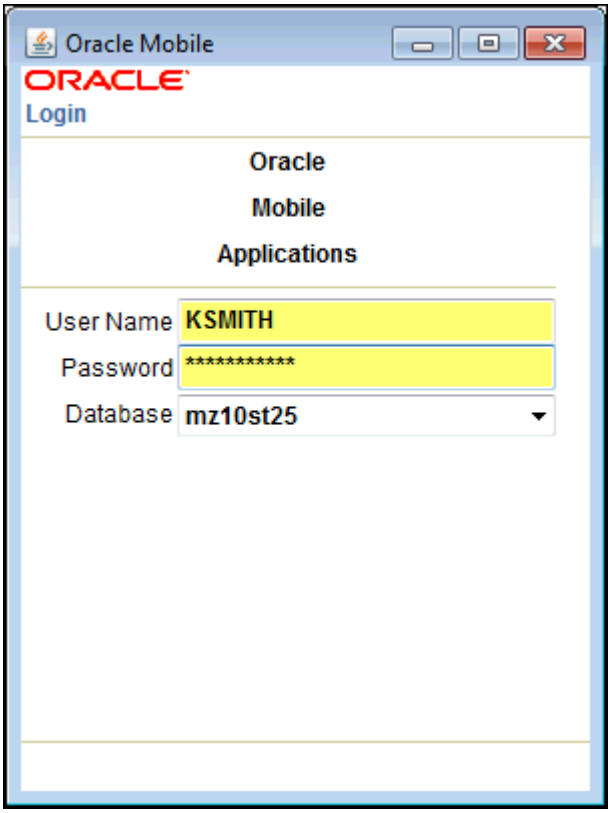
The following procedures list the steps necessary to log on to the mobile device, select menu options, and select organizations.

> **Additional Information:** Using Oracle Mobile Web Application with Single Sign-On (SSO): If your system is enabled with single sign-on, then you can also use your single sign-on credentials to log in to the Oracle mobile web application (MWA) server. For more information, see Logging in to the Oracle Mobile Web Application Using Single Sign-On Credentials, *Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications Implementation Guide*.

To log on to Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications:

1. Enter your user name and corresponding password.

Mobile Applications Login window



2. Choose Enter

   The Responsibility window appears displaying the Oracle Mobile Supply Chain applications.

Responsibility window

3. Navigate to the responsibility using the down arrow key on the mobile device, and

choose Enter, or choose the number next to the responsibility and then choose Enter.

Selecting Menu Options and Organizations:

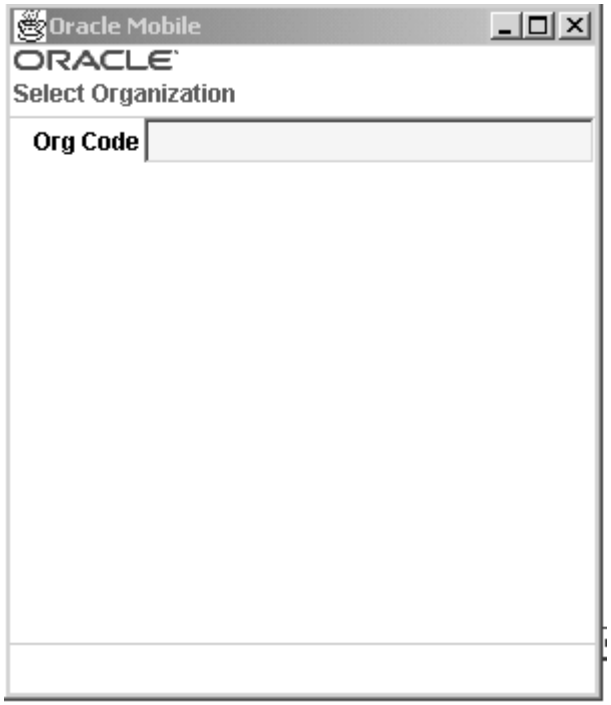
1. Navigate to the responsibility you want to use. Menu options for that responsibility display.

2. Navigate to the menu option using the down arrow key on the mobile device, and then choose Enter, or choose the number next to the menu option.

   After you select a transaction, you are prompted for the Organization, the Select Organization window displays.

3. Select an organization, either by entering the value in the Org Code field, selecting from the list of values, or scanning it with your mobile device.

Organization page



   The window for the transaction or inquiry you selected appears.

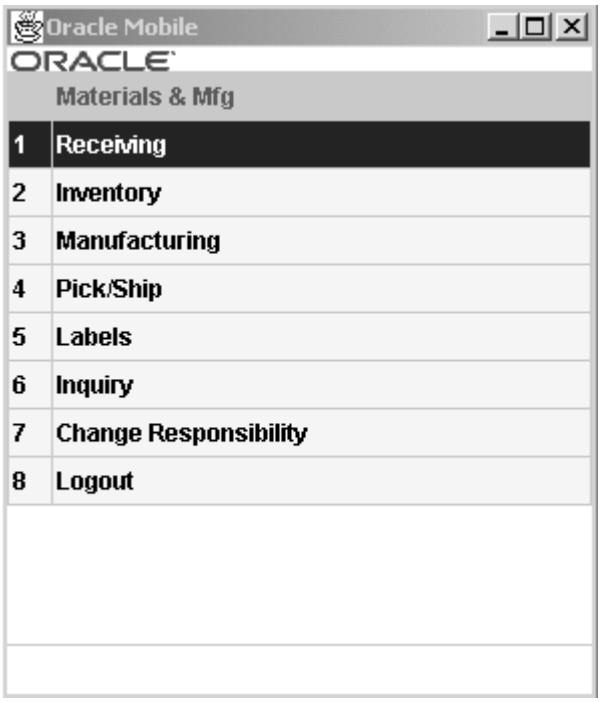
4. Proceed through the prompts for the transaction you selected. When you have completed the transaction, save your work.

Changing Organizations and Responsibilities:

1. Once you have selected an organization, the menu windows display the Change Org menu option to change the organization. Select Change Org.

2. Select an organization, either by entering the value in the Org Code field, selecting from the list of values, or scanning it with your mobile device

Materials & MFG window



3. To change responsibilities, select Change Resp.

   The Responsibility menu for Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications displays, where you can choose a different responsibility on the menu.

Restrictions

Error message *Already Logged In*:

The error message *Already Logged In* appears if you use the same user ID with the same port number. If you try to connect to a different server from the MWA Dispatcher, the request may or may not be routed to the same port number. The error message does not appear if the request gets routed to a different port number.

Navigating in Mobile Supply Chain Applications

The various mobile devices used with Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications display different characteristics, but have common navigation patterns. You can navigate within the page displayed, enter data or select from a list of values, and use action buttons.

Some of the common characteristics are in the following list:

- You select a menu option to perform a transaction or inquiry.
- A page displays the fields applicable to that action.
- Fields that allow data entry have an inverse background, display fields have no background.
- The greater than symbol (>) at the end of a field name indicates the field uses a list of values for data validation.
- The colon symbol (:) at the end of a field name indicates that data entry is used in this field and is not validated by a list of values.

Window List of Values Windows

List of values window is available in prompts with greater than symbol (>) at the end of a field name. You can access the list of jobs and assemblies by:

- Selecting the Enter key at the prompt.
- Using the key combination Control > L. Optional fields are accessed only by this method.
- Entering part of the value in the field, the List of Values window displays values limited to this criteria.

List of Values Window

```
   Job        |Assembl
1 <04-Job130|PS130
2 <04-Job200|PS200 >
3 <102223   |YK_ATO>
4 <102570   |AS9411>
5 <103134   |pf-wip>
6 <103234   |SB6244>
7 <103235   |CM2267>
8 <103236   |CM2267>
9 <103334   |CM2267>
10<103337   |CM2267>
11<103434   |SB6244>
12<103534   |CM2267>
13<103535   |CM2267>
14<103634   |SB6244>
15<104135   |pf-wip>
16<104534   |JCKANB>
17<105334   |CM2267>
18<105335   |CM2267>
```

Function Key and Action Button Mappings

Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications provides several commands that are accessed by function keys and action buttons. The function key default values used in Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications are listed in the following table. These key mappings are defaults delivered with your software and can be changed. For example, you may want to change a key mapping if your barcode scanner does not have one of the function keys listed here.

Function Key and Mobile Mapping

Action	Description	Function Key	Action
Adding Information	Used to enter in more information for current transaction		More
Cancel	Returns to the last menu and cancels any transaction that has not been saved	F2	Cancel

Action	Description	Function Key	Action
Continue	Used to continue to next step of entering information for current transaction		Continue
Delete	Clears the field you have entered data	Control > K	
Done	Return to the last menu and complete a transaction.		Done
Error Messages	Displays full error message	Control > B	
Generate	Generates a new value for whatever field you are in. For example, if you are receiving a lot controlled item, selecting generate in the lot field creates a new lot number.	Control > G	
List of Values	Displays the list of values for the designated field	Control > L	Enter
Main Menu	Navigates to the primary menu of the transaction	Control > N	
Next Page	Navigates to next page of the transaction	F4	Next
Page Up	Navigates to previous page	Control > D	
Page Down	Navigates to the next page	Control > C	

Action	Description	Function Key	Action
Previous Page	Navigates to previous page in the transaction	F3 **Warning:** This key is not applicable to all transactions.	
Save, Next	Saves the transaction and enables you to perform another transaction		Save /Next
Select Record	Selects a record	Control > S	
Show Key Mappings	Displays how your function keys are mapped	F1	

Personalization

Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications enables you to personalize the user interface to suit your individual preferences. Personalization can be performed at the following levels:

- Responsibility level
- Organization level
- Function level

Using Personalization enables you to:

- Hide fields and buttons
- Change the names of fields and buttons
- Provide default values within fields
- Copy and paste a value from one field into another
- Change a field to read-only

- Change a non-mandatory field to mandatory
- Enable or disable the LPN descriptive flex field or set it as read-only

You can hide any field on a page provided the following is true:

- The field is not required
- The field is required and you have provided a default value
- The field is display only

You can make fields read-only provided the following is true:

- The field is not required
- The field is required and you have provided a default value

> **Note:** In the Personalization Field Properties page, when you set the field property *Rendered* to *False*, the field typically will not display on the mobile page. However, in some situations, the field appears on the mobile page even when the Rendered value is set to False. This occurs when a default value is assigned to the field which causes the WMS code to temporarily display the field (until you tab out of it).

3

Setting Up

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Setting Up
- Related Product Setup Steps
- Setup Flowchart
- Setup Checklist
- Setup Steps
- Defining Parameters

Overview of Setting Up

This section contains an overview of the steps you need to complete to set up Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications. For instructions on how to complete each task, see the setup sections indicated in each step.

Setup involves several phases, including setting up other applications. You may not need to perform some of the steps below if you've already performed a common-application setup.

The setup steps in this chapter tell you how to implement the parts of Oracle Applications specific to Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications.

The Oracle Mobile Application Server enables you to perform Oracle Application transactions through the use of mobile industrial devices using the Telnet Protocol Server.

Related Topics

System Administration Setup Tasks, *Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide - Configuration*

Setting Up Oracle Workflow, *Oracle Workflow User's Guide*

Related Product Setup Steps

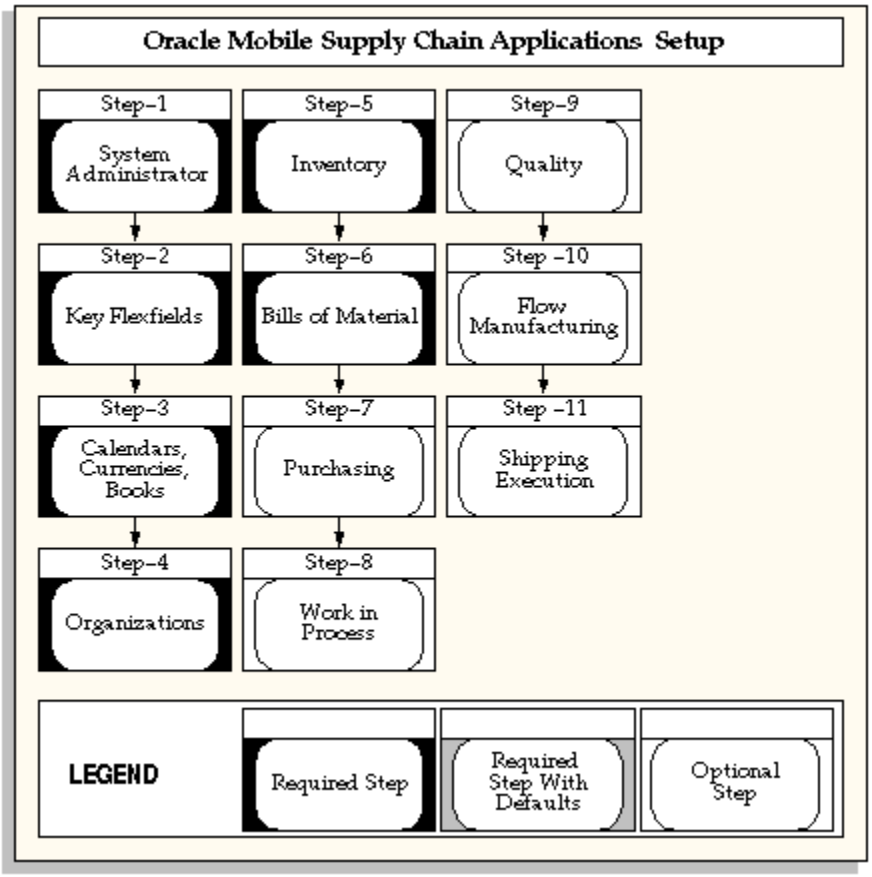
You must set up Oracle Bills of Material and Oracle Inventory to use Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications. Additionally, other features are available when you are using Oracle Flow Manufacturing Oracle Purchasing, Oracle Order Management, Oracle Quality, and Oracle Work in Process.

Setup Flowchart

Some of the steps outlined in this flowchart and setup checklist are:

- Required
- Required Step With Defaults
- Optional

Required Step With Defaults refers to setup functionality that comes with pre-seeded, default values in the database; however, you should review those defaults and decide whether to change them to suit your business needs. If you need to change them, you should perform that setup step. You need to perform Optional steps only if you plan to use the related feature or complete certain business functions.



Setup Checklist

The following table lists setup steps. After you log on to Oracle Applications, complete these steps to implement Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications.

Setup Checklist

Step Number	Required	Step
1	Required	Set Up System Administrator
2	Required	Set Up Key Flexfields
3	Required	Set Up Calendars, Currencies, and Set of Books
4	Required	Set Up Organizations

Step Number	Required	Step
5	Required	Set Up Oracle Inventory
6	Required	Set Up Oracle Bills of Material
7	Optional	Set Up Oracle Purchasing
8	Optional	Set Up Oracle Work in Process
9	Optional	Set Up Oracle Quality
10	Required	Set Up Oracle Flow Manufacturing
11	Optional	Set Up Shipping Execution

Setup Steps

1. This step is performed while setting up different Oracle Applications products and involves the following tasks:
   - Define responsibilities. See: Defining a Responsibility, *Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide - Security*.
   - Set up printers (optional). See: Setting Up Your Printers, *Oracle E-Business Suite System Administrator's Guide - Configuration*.
2. You need to coordinate the flexfields of other applications you have set up before defining key flexfields here. See: *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*.
3. This step is performed while setting up different Oracle Applications products. This step involves the following tasks:
   - Set up calendars by defining period types, accounting calendar, transaction calendar, and workday calendar
   - Define currencies and currency rates
   - Assign your set of books to a responsibility
   - Set up accounting code combinations

4. You may not need to perform this step if you have already installed and set up Oracle Inventory or performed a common-applications set up. This step involves the following tasks:
   - Define organization lookups
   - Define business groups
   - Define organizations
   - Define human resources organizations
   - Define legal entities organizations
   - Set up inventory organizations
   - Define organization hierarchies
   - Assign business groups and operating units to responsibilities
5. In this step, you define Oracle Inventory components including:
   - Create your organizations
   - Define your organization parameters
   - Define items and item costs
   - Launch transaction managers
   - Define your units of measure
   - Define your subinventories
   - Define your stock locators
   - Define WIP supply types
   - Define Receiving Options
   - Define Picking Rules
   - Define Freight Carriers
   - Define Organization Shipping Network
   - Define Shipping Methods

- Define Transaction Types

Overview of Setting Up, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

6. In this step, you define Oracle Bills of Material components including:
   - Define BOM parameters
   - Define department classes
   - Define your departments
   - Define your standard operations
   - Create your bills of material
   - Create your routings
   - Calculate your manufacturing lead times
   - Create your workday calendar

   See: Overview of Setting Up

7. In this step, you define Oracle Purchasing components including:
   - Define Purchasing Options
   - Define Line types
   - Define Receiving Options
   - Define Suppliers
   - Define Manufacturing System and User Profiles

   Setup Steps *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

8. In this step, you define Oracle Work in Process components including:
   - Define WIP Parameters, including Mobile Manufacturing parameter values
   - Define WIP Accounting Classes
   - Set Up WIP Profile Options
   - Define Production Lines

   See Overview of Setting Up, and Defining Parameters*Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

9. In this step, you define Oracle Quality components including:
   - Define Collection Elements
   - Set Up Specifications
   - Set up Collection Plans
   - Set up Profile Options

   See: Setting Up, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

10. In this step, you define Oracle Flow Manufacturing components including:
   - Flow Line Design and Balancing
   - Set up Events, Processes, and Line Operations
   - Define Flow Routings
   - Scheduling Rules
   - Kanban Planning

   Overview of Setting Up. *Oracle Flow Manufacturing User's Guide*

11. In this step, you define Oracle Shipping Execution components including:
   - Define Shipping Parameters
   - Define Pick Release Parameters
   - Define Shipping Transact i on Parameters
   - Define Delivery
   - Define Freight Set-up
   - Define Freight Carriers
   - Define Carrier Ship
   - Define Transportation Calendars

   Setting Up, *Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide*

Defining Parameters

Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications parameters define operation movement and

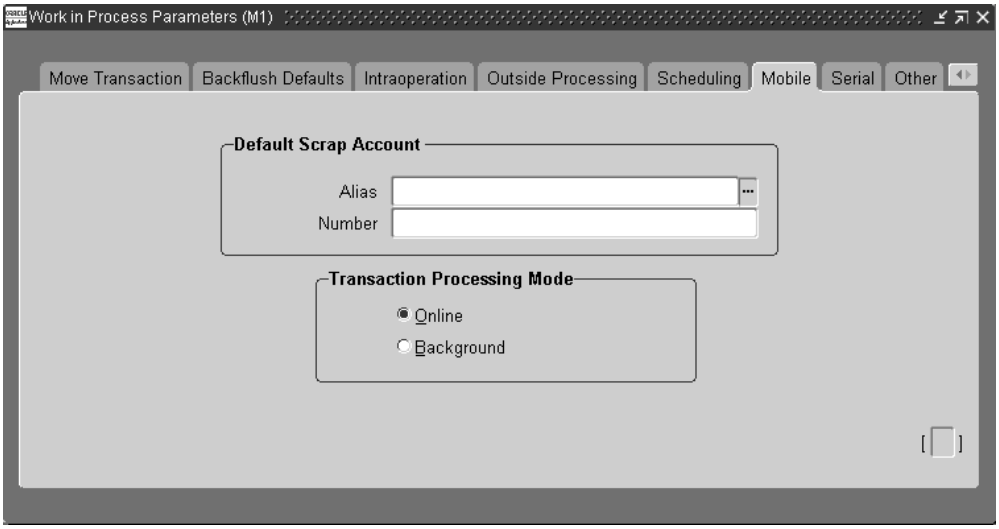
default values for the transactions you are creating.

Defining Mobile Supply Chain Applications Parameters:

1. Navigate to the Work in Process Parameters window.

2. Select the Mobile tab.

Work in Process Parameters Window, Mobile Tab



3. Select an account to use for scrap transactions in Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications.

4. Select the Transaction Processing Mode
   - Online- Process the transaction online while you wait.
   - Background- Processes the transaction in the background, and allows you to perform other actions.

5. Save your work.

Entering Dates in Text Input Fields:

For text input fields requiring a date, the system permits you to manually enter a date. However, if you need to pre-populate a text input field with the system date, you need to use AOLJ (a JAR file) to get the correct date format and Java code for the system date.

Related Topics

WIP Parameters, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide

Oracle Flow Manufacturing User's Guide

Oracle Quality User's Guide

Oracle Work in Process User's Guide

Oracle Bills of Material User's Guide

4

Mobile Manufacturing

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Mobile Manufacturing
- Assembly Transactions
- Moving Assemblies
- Completing Jobs
- Return Transactions
- Scrapping Assemblies
- Return Assemblies from Scrap
- Rejecting Assemblies
- Return from Reject
- Material Transactions
- Picking for Manufacturing
- Serial Assembly Transactions
- Moving Serial Assemblies
- Completing Serialized Assemblies
- Serialized Move Completions
- Serialized Return Transactions
- Serial Material Transactions
- Serial Status
- Label Printing
- Viewing Job and Flow Schedule Information
- Work Order-Less Transactions
- Flow Manufacturing Transactions

- Resource Transactions

Overview of Mobile Manufacturing

Oracle Mobile Manufacturing provides Oracle Work in Process transactions using mobile device hardware. You can perform shop floor transactions including:

- Moving, completing, and scrapping assemblies
- Issuing and returning material
- Completing jobs and assemblies with License Plate Number (LPN) data
- Transacting Work Order-less completions with LPN data
- Viewing transaction information including job status, completions, scrap quantities, and schedule dates
- Work Order-less Completion transactions without LPN data
- Oracle Flow Manufacturing completion and scrap transactions
- Resource transactions

> **Note:** In order to access and perform LPN transactions, you must have the Oracle Warehouse Management System application installed, be in a warehouse management enabled organization, and choose the Whse Mgmt responsibility upon logon. LPN transactions are supported only in a standard costing organization

Manufacturing Mobile Page

Note: If Oracle Quality is installed and at least one qualified collection plan exists, the `<Quality>` button is enabled on Mobile Manufacturing windows. When mandatory collection plans are used, you must enter and save quality results data before you can save your transaction. See: Using Oracle Quality with Oracle Work in Process, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*.

Assembly Transactions

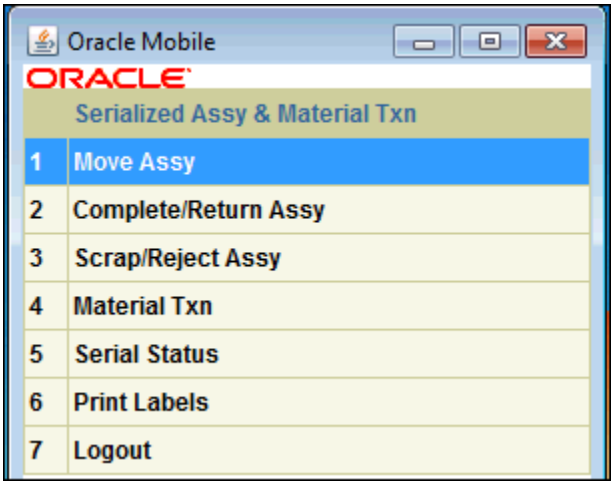
Oracle Mobile Manufacturing provides all the assembly transactions available in Oracle Work in Process including:

- Moving from one operation or intraoperation step to another
- Completing parts of the assembly or the entire quantity
- Returning to previous operations or steps
- Scrapping or rejecting parts of the assembly or the entire quantity

- Reversing reject or scrap transactions
- Issuing and Returning Components to jobs

These transactions are available on the menu in the Assembly Transaction window.

Assembly Transaction Page



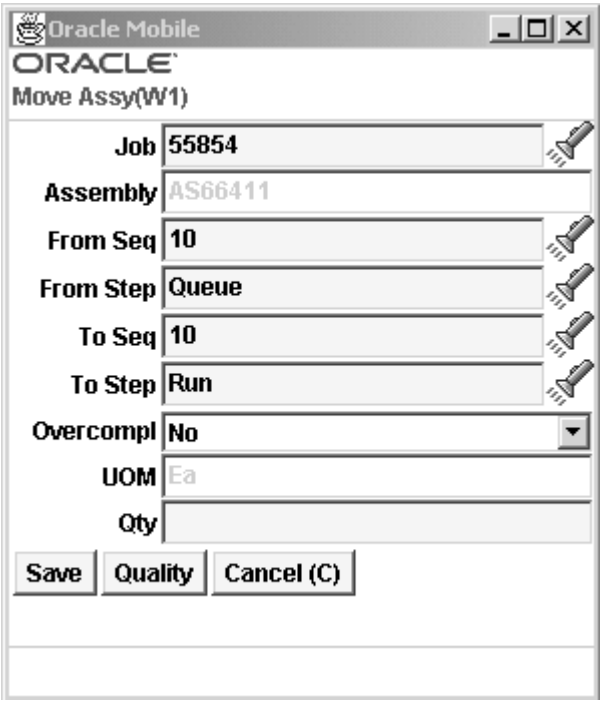
Moving Assemblies

You can move Assemblies from one operation or intraoperation step to another. You can move assemblies forward and backward within and between operations, and on to completion.

To move an assembly to another operation:

1. Navigate to the Move Assembly window.

Move Assembly Page



2. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the number. The assembly displays, and when applicable the values for from operation sequence number and from operation step are defaulted.

3. In the To Seq field, select the To Operation Sequence.

4. In the To Step field, select the To Operation Step.

5. In the Overcompl field, you can indicate if this transaction is an over completion.

   You can over-complete and over–move assembly quantities that are greater than the job quantity.

   The unit of measure for this assembly displays in the UOM field.

6. Enter the transaction quantity in the Qty field.

7. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, you will be prompted to enter the component backflush information

8. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

9. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

10. If you are performing forward move transactions and if the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly. If you are performing backward moves, any previously created genealogy will automatically be disabled.

11. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

12. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

13. Choose `<Save>` to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another Move transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory Quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window, see.

Related Topics

Move Assemblies, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Move Transactions, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Over-Completions and Over-Moves, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Completing Jobs

You can complete assemblies from discrete jobs into inventory, and also complete a greater quantity than the job amount as long as it is within the set tolerance level.

To complete jobs and assemblies:

1. Navigate to the Complete Assembly window.

2. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the discrete job.

   The default values display for job assembly number, unit of measure, job quantity, quantity previously completed, quantity available to complete, and overcompletion flag.

Complete Assembly Page

```
                    Complete Assy(M1)
Job       >58373
Assembly  :MC76001
UOM       :Ea
Job Qty   :60.0
Compl Qty:0.0
Avail Qty:10.0
Overcompl:No
Sub       >FGI
Qty       :10
<Save>
<Quality>
<Cancel>
```

3. Enter the subinventory and, if applicable, the locator values in the Sub and Loc fields.

4. Enter the quantity completed in the QTY field.

5. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

6. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the serial information.

7. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information

8. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

9. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

10. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly.

11. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

12. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

13. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another completion transaction or access another transaction window.

If a mandatory Quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window, see.

To complete an assembly from an operation:

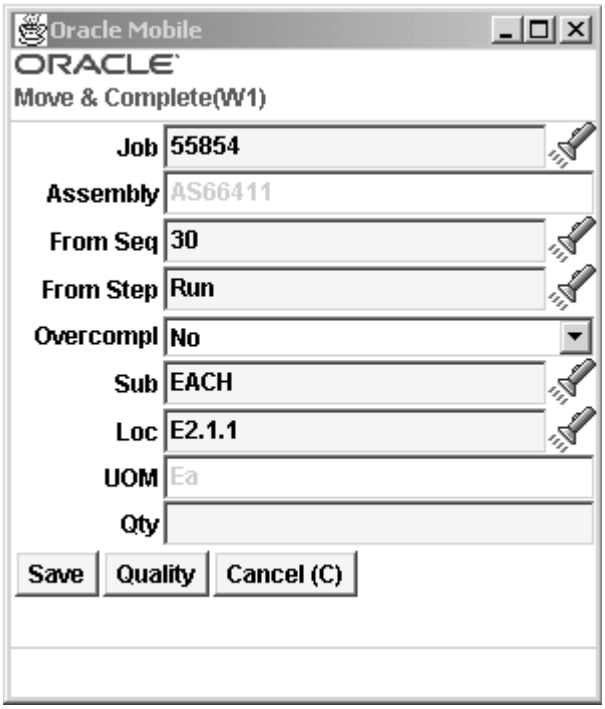
1. Navigate to the Move and Complete window.

2. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the discrete job. The Assembly, Overcompl, Sub, and UOM fields populate automatically. The From Seq and From Step fields populate automatically only when all assemblies are in the same operation and step. Otherwise, you can enter any From Seq and From Step to indicate where you are completing assemblies from the shop floor.

3. If applicable, enter the locator in the Loc field.

4. Enter the quantity to complete in the Qty field.

Move and Complete Page



5. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

6. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the serial information.

7. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information

8. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

9. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

10. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly.

11. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

12. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

13. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another completion transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory Quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

Assembly Completion and Returns, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Move Completion/Return Transactions, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Move Transactions Options, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Move Transaction Types, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Performing Move Completion / Return Transactions, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Return Transactions

You can reverse an assembly completion and return it from a subinventory back to work in process.

To return a completed assembly back to work in process:

1. Navigate to the Return Assembly page.

2. Choose Return.

Return Assy Page with Return Selected

```
  Return Assy
1<Return          >
2<Return and Move>
3<Logout          >
```

3. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the discrete job.

   The job assembly number displays—and default values for unit of measure, job quantity, and completed quantity.

4. Enter the subinventory and, if applicable, the locator values in the Sub and Loc fields.

Return Assembly Page

```
                        Return Assy(M1)
Job       >43681
Assembly  :MC78121
UOM       :Ea
Job Qty   :70.0
Compl Qty:10.0
Sub       >FGI
Qty       :5
<Save>
<Quality>
<Cancel>
```

5. In the Qty field, enter the quantity of this assembly that you are returning.

6. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

7. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the serial information.

8. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information

9. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

10. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

11. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

12. Enter the sales order number in the SO Num field. The SO Number field is displayed only if the Discrete Job's Assembly has inventory that is reserved against any Sales Order.

    Note: The SO Number is displayed if the Assembly is an ATO Item and there is a single Sales Order that has Inventory reservations for the assembly.

13. Enter the sales line in the SO Line field. The SO Line field is displayed if user enters a valid Sales Order Number.

    Note: The SO Number is displayed if the Assembly is an ATO Item and there is a single Sales Order that has Inventory reservations for the assembly.

14. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

15. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another return transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory Quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

To return a completed assembly to an operation step:

1. Navigate to the Return Assembly page.

2. Choose Return and Move.

3. Enter the job number in the Job field. The Assembly and Compl Qty fields populate automatically.

4. Enter the to sequence in the To Seq field to indicate where you are returning assemblies back into the shop floor.

5. Enter the to step in the To Step field.

6. Enter the subinventory in the Sub field to indicate where you are returning the assemblies from inventory.

7. If applicable, enter the locator in the Loc field.

8. Enter the Qty in the quantity field.

9. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

10. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the serial information.

11. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information

12. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

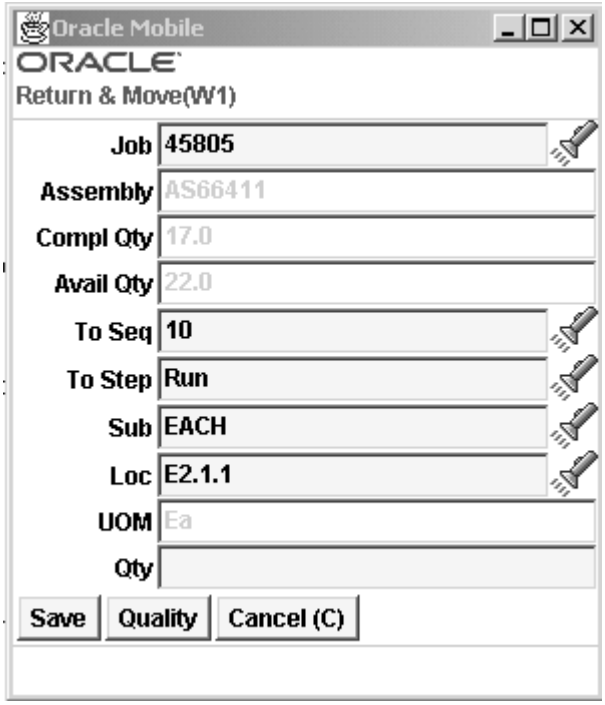
13. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

14. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

15. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

Return and Move Page



16. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another return transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

Completing and Returning Assemblies, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Move Completion/Return Rules, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Performing Move Completion/Return Transactions, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

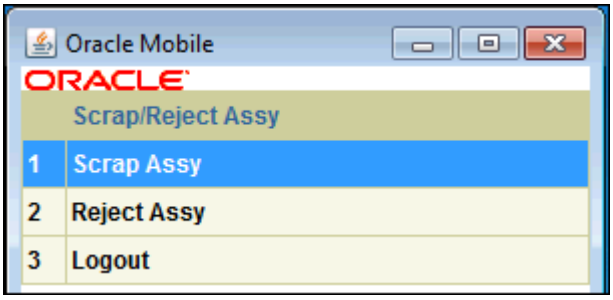
Scrapping Assemblies

You can only scrap assemblies at the current operation.

To scrap an assembly at an operation:

1. Navigate to the Scrap Assy page.

Scrap Assy Page with Scrap Selected



2. Choose Scrap.

3. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the discrete job. The assembly number for the job you select defaults in the Assembly field.

4. In the Op Seq field, select the Operation Sequence number where the quantity is residing.

5. In the From Step field, select the From Operation Step where the quantity is residing.

   You can change the value that displays in the Overcompletion field.

   > **Note:** Unit of measure (UOM) values: Transactions for UOM values in mobile applications are performed with the primary UOM only.

6. Optionally, enter a scrap account in the Scrap Acct field.

   > **Note:** This step may be required depending on if you have the Require Scrap Account check box checked on the WIP parameters window.

7. Optionally, select a transaction Reason code from the list of values.

8. Enter the transaction quantity in the Qty field.

9. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, you will be prompted to enter the component backflush information.

10. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

11. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

12. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly.

13. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

14. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

Scrap Assembly Page

```
                                Scrap Assy(M1)
Job        >43681
Assembly   :MC78121
Op Seq     >10
From Step  >Queue
Overcompl  :No
Scrap Acct>01-000-1120-0000-000
Reason     >Casualty
UOM        :Ea
Qty        :
<Save>
<Quality>
<Cancel>
```

15. Choose `<Save>` to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

Scrapping Assemblies, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Rework Production, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide.*

Defining Transaction Reasons, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Return Assemblies from Scrap

You can return assemblies from scrap to any intraoperation step on the same operation.

To Return Assemblies from Scrap:

1. Navigate to the Scrap Assy page
2. Choose Return from Scrap.
3. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the discrete job. The assembly number for the job you select defaults in the Assembly field.
4. Enter, the operation sequence in the Op Seq field to which to return from scrap.
5. Enter the to step in the To Step field.
6. Optionally, enter the scrap account in the Scrap Acct field.

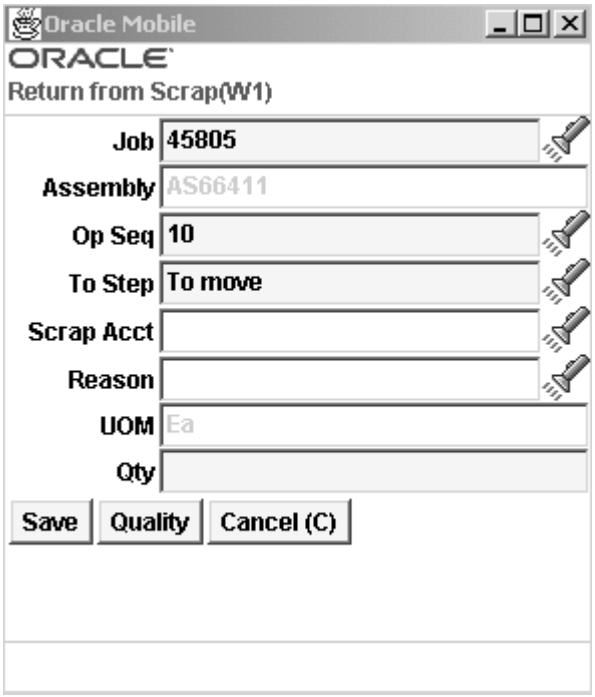
   Note: This step may be required depending on if you have the Require Scrap Account check box checked on the WIP parameters window.

7. Optionally, select a transaction Reason from the list of values.
8. Enter the quantity to return from scrap in the Qty field.
9. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, you will be promptedto enter the component backflush information
10. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.
11. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.
12. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

13. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

Return from Scrap Page.



14. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

Scrapping Assemblies, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Rework Production, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Defining Transaction Reasons, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

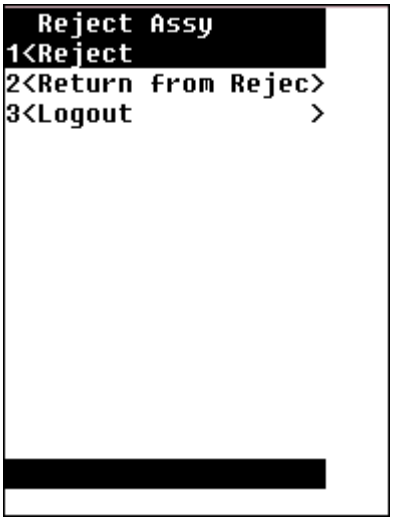
Rejecting Assemblies

You can only reject assemblies at the current operation.

To reject an assembly:

1. Navigate to the Reject Assy page.

Reject Assy Page with Reject Selected



2. Choose Reject.

3. Enter, select or scan the job number in the Job field. The Assembly, Overcompl, and UOM fields populate automatically.

4. Enter, scan or select the Op Seq.

5. Enter, scan or select the From Step.

6. Optionally, select the Reason from the list of values.

7. Enter the quantity to reject in the Qty field.

8. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, you will be promptedto enter the component backflush information

9. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

10. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

11. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly.

12. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

13. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

Reject Assy Page

```
                    Reject Assy(M1)
Job       >43681
Assembly  :MC78121
Op Seq    >10
From Step>Queue
Overcompl:No
Reason    >
UOM       :Ea
Qty       :10
<Save>
<Quality>
<Cancel>
```

14. Choose `<Save>` to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

Intraoperation Steps, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Return from Reject

You can an assembly from rejection to any intraoperation on the same operation.

To return an assembly from rejection:

1. Navigate to the Reject Assy page.
2. Choose Return from Reject.
3. Enter, select or scan the job number in the Job field. The Assembly, Overcompl, and UOM fields populate automatically.
4. Enter, scan or select the Op Seq to return to.

5. Enter the to step in the To Step field.

6. Optionally, select the Reason from the list of values.

7. Enter the quantity to return in the Qty field.

8. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, you will be promptedto enter the component backflush information

9. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

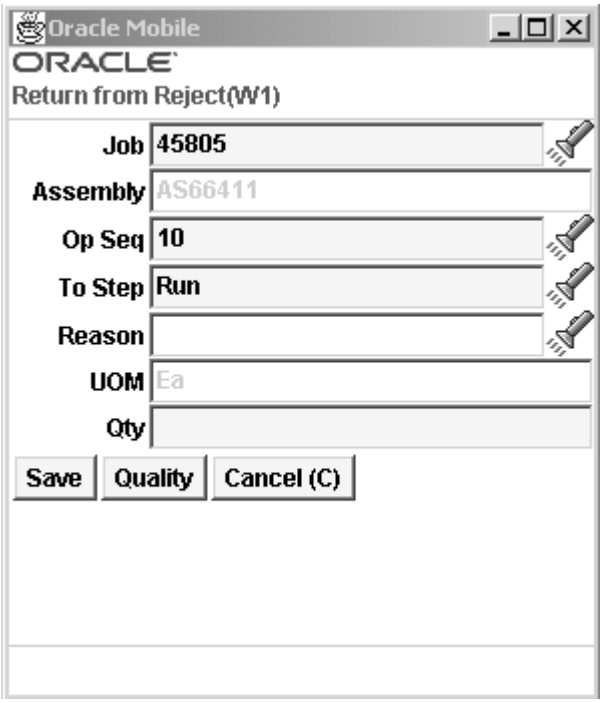
10. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

11. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

12. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

Return from Rejection Page



13. Choose `<Save>` to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or

<Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another transaction or access another transaction window.

If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

Intraoperation Steps, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Material Transactions

Oracle Mobile Manufacturing enables you to perform all work in process material transactions. This includes issuing material from inventory to charge against a job, reversing component issues, and issuing components from jobs to fill negative material requirements.

> **Note:** You can set the Allow Negative Balances Parameter in Oracle Inventory so that the inventory balances of items can be driven negative.

Lot and serial number control are maintained when issuing components. You can issue partial requirement quantities and over–issue requirements. You can issue any item even if it is not on the BOM for the job.

You also can perform material transactions for dual unit of measure items with deviations in secondary quantity.

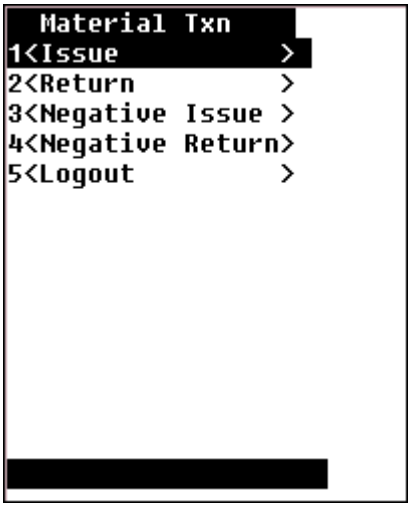
Over Picking

Over picking may be desirable for a number of reasons. It may improve operational efficiency to pick a whole container rather than to spend time unpacking a small residual quantity. It may be necessary to compensate for handling/shrinkage losses during shipment or in a manufacturing process. The picked item may have an intrinsic variation in quantity, and there is an agreement with the customer to accept such variations. Over picking support provides mobile pickers with the option to over pick material, with ease and flexibility, when transacting sales orders, manufacturing component move order requisitions or replenishment picks. This enables over picking of material through the mobile interfaces and helps streamline and speed up the execution of the entire material picking process.

To issue or return material for a job:

1. Navigate to the Material Transaction window.

Material Transactions Page



2. Select a transaction type. You can deliver parts to a job using component issue and take parts previously issued back to inventory using component return. You can also issue components to satisfy negative job requirements. When you issue negative requirement components, the components are returned from the job to inventory. You can reverse negative component issues with negative component returns. When you return components that have negative requirements, the components are issued from inventory to the job.

   Note: The prompts for all material transactions are the same. The window name distinguishes the transaction type: Issue, Return, Negative Issue, and Negative Return.

3. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the discrete job.

   The Assembly number for the job you select displays in the Assembly field.

Issue Transaction Window

```
   Issue Txn(M1)
Assembly  :MSCA_FIXE
Item      >MSCA_FIXE
Op Seq    >10
Sub       >Stores
UOM       :Ea
Avail Qty :1.0
Qty       :2
Component >MSCA_FIXE
Sec UOM   :DZ
Confirm   :0.16667
Remaining :2
Lot       >MDF01
Lot Qty   :1
SecLotQty :0.08333
                /\\/
```

4. In the Item field—enter, select, or scan the item number for the part you are issuing to the job.

5. Enter the item revision in the Rev field if applicable.

6. The unit of measure defaults in the UOM field.

7. The available quantity defaults in the Avail Qty field.

8. In the Op Seq field, enter or select the operation sequence where you want to issue or return the item.

9. In the Sub field enter the subinventory from which to issue the item, or to which to return the item. Enter the locator in the loc field if applicable.

10. In the Qty field enter the quantity of the item.

11. When you enter the quantity, remaining quantity defaults in the Remaining field.

12. If the item is dual unit of measure controlled, the secondary unit of measure defaults in the Sec UOM field. You can then enter the secondary UOM quantity in the Confirm field. If the item is also lot controlled, then you will be prompted to enter information in the Lot, Lot Qty, and SecLotQty fields.

13. If the component is under serial or lot control, you will be promptedto enter the component backflush information

14. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

15. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

16. If you are issuing components to the job and if the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly. If you are returning components from the job to Inventory, any previously created genealogy will automatically be disabled.

17. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

18. Choose <Save> to save your work, choose <Quality> to record collection plan results, or choose <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose Quality to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

WIP Material Transaction Types, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Component Issues and Returns, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Negative Component Issues and Returns, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Picking for Manufacturing

Oracle Inventory creates move orders and allocations for material requirements on a job or a schedule. The component pick release process supports discrete jobs, repetitive schedules, lot-based jobs, and flow schedules.

For more information on about the component pick release process, see *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

This section covers the features of Picking for Manufacturing for Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications:

- Picking Process
- Change Management

Picking Process

In Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications, the move orders can be transacted on either the desktop or on the mobile device. The mobile form allows the user to confirm the item, revision, and if applicable, lot and serial numbers of the move order. The mobile directs the operator to move the material either to the supply subinventory and locator if the supply type is operator or assembly pull, or to the job or schedule if the supply type is push.

Change Management

The change management supported for jobs and schedules is identical for Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications as it is for Oracle Inventory, with the exception that move orders for which the source document has been canceled will not be available for transacting on the mobile. Canceling the move order and thus relieving the allocation must be performed via the Transact Move Order form from the desktop .

Serial Assembly Transactions

You can conduct assembly transactions by individual serial numbers. You can use a serial number to find information such as Job Number, Assembly Number, and the current operation of the assembly. Before you can perform serial assembly transactions, you must complete the following prerequisites:

- Inventory Setup
  - Specify the Serial control type as Predefined
  - Establish the type of serial number uniqueness for the organization.
- Work in Process Setup
  - Set the Default Serialization Start Operation

    You can set this parameter either on the assembly routing, or in Work in Process.
  - Set the Default Intraoperation Step for Assembly Moves.
  - Associate serial numbers to a job.

    Note: You must use a mobile device to perform serial assembly transactions.

Serialized Assy & Material Txn Page with Move Assy Selected

Related Topics

Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Defining Revisions, Lot, LPN, Serial Parameters, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Defining WIP Parameters, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Setting Up Serial Number Control Tracking, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Creating Discrete Jobs, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Moving Serial Assemblies

You can move serialized assemblies from one operation or intraoperation step to another. You can move serialized assemblies forward and backward within and between operations, and on to completion. The following limitations apply when moving serial assemblies

- All serial controlled assemblies must make a stop in the Queue step of the serialization starting operation.

- Assemblies cannot be moved across the serialization starting operation sequence number.

To move serialized assemblies:

1. Navigate the Move Assembly Window.
2. Enter, select, or scan the serial number. The job number, assembly number, from Sequence, and From step default automatically.
3. Modify the To Seq if necessary.
4. Modify the To Step if necessary.

Serial Move Assembly Window

5. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, enter the component backflush information
6. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.
7. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot by performing a separate transaction for each lot.
8. Enter the component serial number in the SN field creating genealogy between the component and the assembly. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

   The remaining fields indicate the number of components, serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.
9. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

10. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel>, to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another Move transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory Quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window, see.

Related Topics

Interoperation Moves, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Intraoperation Moves, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Serial Number Control, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Completing Serialized Assemblies

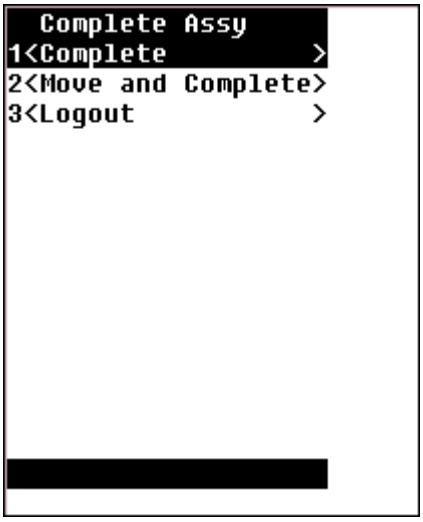
You can complete serial assemblies from discrete jobs into inventory, and also complete a greater quantity than the job amount as long as it is within the tolerance level set and there are sufficient serial numbers associated to the job.

To complete jobs and assemblies:

1. Navigate to the serial Complete Assembly page.

2. Choose Complete.

Complete Assy Page with Complete Selected



3. Enter, select, or scan the serial number. The job and assembly default automatically.

Complete Assembly Page

```
                    Complete Assy(W1)
SN        >SN00000
Job       :TC7
Assembly  :SN103
Sub       >FGI
Loc       ]1.1.1
<Save>
<Quality>
<Cancel>
```

4. Modify, or enter the subinventory and, if applicable, the locator values in the Sub and Loc fields.

5. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

6. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information

7. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

8. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot by performing a separate transaction for each lot.

9. Enter the component serial number in the SN field creating genealogy between the component and the assembly. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

   The remaining fields indicate the number of components, serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

10. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

11. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel>, to cancel the transaction.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another completion transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must

choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window, see:.

Related Topics

Move Transactions, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Interoperation Moves, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Operation and Completion Moves, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Move Transactions Options, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Move Transaction Types, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Serial Number Control, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Serialized Move Completions

You can use move completion transactions to move a serial assembly from any intraoperation step to inventory in one transaction. This transaction can be used only on assemblies which are in or beyond the serialization start operation in the routing.

To move and complete serialized jobs:

1. Navigate to the serial Complete Assy Page.
2. Choose Move and Complete.
3. In the SN field, enter, select or scan the serial number.

   The Job, Assembly, From Seq, From Step, and Sub fields populate automatically.

Serial Move & Complete Page

4. Modify, or enter the subinventory and, if applicable, the locator values in the Sub and Loc fields.

5. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

6. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information

7. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

8. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot by performing a separate transaction for each lot.

9. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

   The remaining fields indicate the number of components, serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

10. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

11. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

12. When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another completion transaction or access another transaction window.

13. If a mandatory Quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

Move Transactions Options, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Move Transaction Types, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Performing Move Completion / Return Transactions, *Oracle Work In Process User's Guide*

Serialized Return Transactions

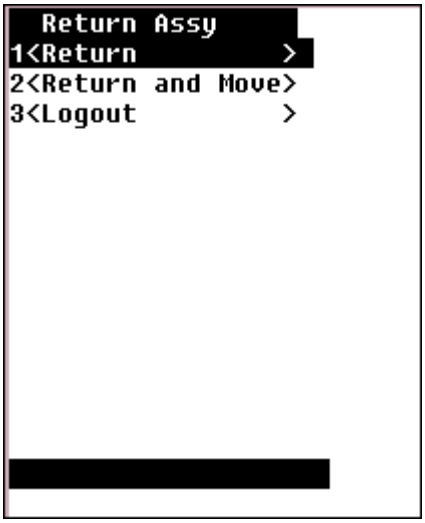
You can reverse a serialized assembly completion and return it from a subinventory back to work in process. For assembly return transactions backflush components are returned to inventory.

To return a completed assembly back to an operation:

1. Navigate to the serial Return Assembly page.

2. Choose Return.

Return Assy Page with Return Selected



3. Enter, select, or scan the serial number. Serialized Assemblies must be returned to the job on which they were completed.

> **Note:** If the components are under lot and or serial control, you are not required to enter the lot and serial information. The system knows automatically which components to return.

Serial Return Assembly page.

4. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

   When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another return transaction or access another transaction window.

   If a mandatory Quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

To return and move serial assemblies:

Note: Assemblies being returned from inventory to a job can only be returned to a step in or after the serialized start operation.

1. Navigate to the serial Return Assy page.
2. Choose Return and Move.
3. Enter, or Select the SN number. Serialized Assemblies must be returned to the job on which they were completed
4. Enter the to sequence in the To Seq field.
5. Enter the to step in the To Step field.

   Note: If the components are under lot and or serial control, you are not required to enter the lot and serial information. The system knows automatically which components to return.

Serial Return and Move Page

```
                    Return & Move(W1)
SN        >SN00000
Job       :TC7
Assembly  :SN103
To Seq    >20
To Step   >Queue
Sub       >FGI
Loc       ]1.1.1
<Save>
<Quality>
<Cancel>
```

6. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or

<Cancel>, to cancel the transaction.

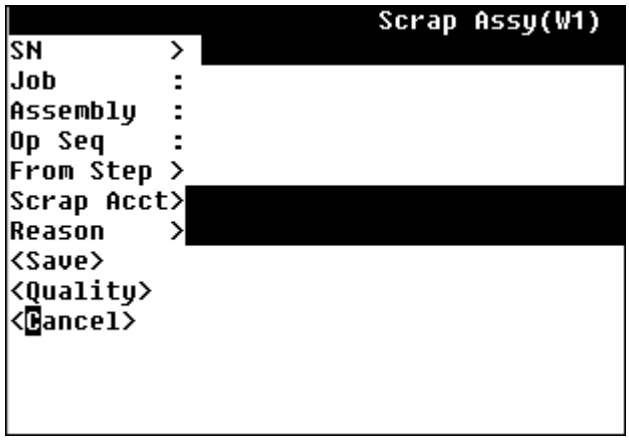
When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another return transaction or access another transaction window.

If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

To scrap serialized assemblies:

1. Navigate to the Scrap Assembly window.

Serial Scrap Assembly Page



2. Enter, select, or scan the serial number. The job number, assembly number, from Sequence, and From step default automatically.

3. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, enter the component backflush information

4. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

5. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot by performing a separate transaction for each lot.

6. Enter the component serial number in the SN field creating genealogy between the component and the assembly. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

   The remaining fields indicate the number of components, serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

> **Note:** There is no to-seq field implying that scrapping occurs in the same operation as where the assemblies reside.

7. Optionally, enter a scrap account in the Scrap Acct field.

8. Optionally, select a transaction Reason code. from the list of values.

9. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

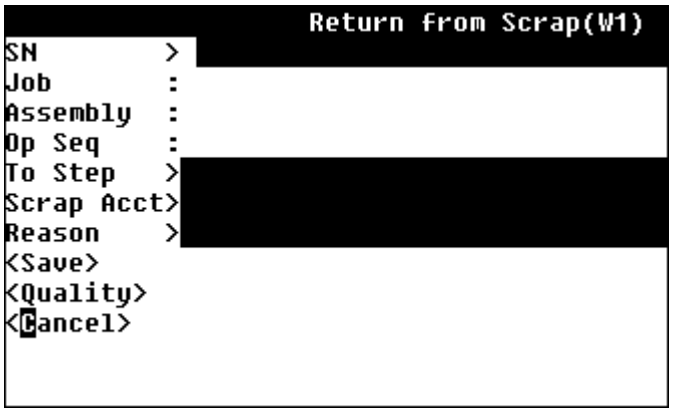
   When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another scrap transaction or access another transaction window.

   If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

To return serial assemblies from scrap:

1. Navigate to the serialized Return from Scrap window.

Serial Return from Scrap Window



2. Enter, select, or scan the serial number. The job number, and the assembly number populate automatically.

3. Enter the operation sequence that you want to return the scrapped assemblies to in the Op Seq field.

4. Enter the operation step in the To Step field.

5. Optionally, enter a scrap account in the Scrap Acct field.

6. Optionally, select a transaction Reason code. from the list of values.

   Note: If the components are under lot and or serial control, you are not required to enter the lot and serial information. The system knows automatically which components to return.

7. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

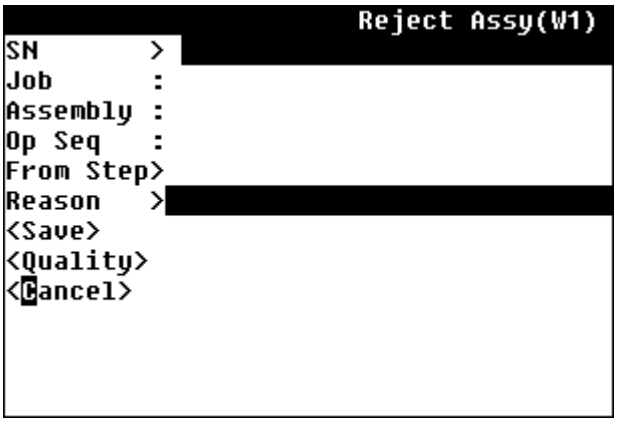
   When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another return from scrap transaction or access another transaction window.

   If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

To reject serial assemblies:

1. Navigate to the Serial Reject Assy window.

   Serial Reject Assembly Window

2. Enter, select, or scan the serial number. The job number, assembly number, from Sequence, and From step default automatically.

   Note: There is no to-seq field implying that reject occurs in the same operation as where the assemblies reside.

3. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, enter the component backflush information

4. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

5. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot by performing a separate transaction for each lot.

6. Enter the component serial number in the SN field creating genealogy between the component and the assembly. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

   The remaining fields indicate the number of components, serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

7. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

8. Optionally, select a transaction Reason code. from the list of values.

9. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

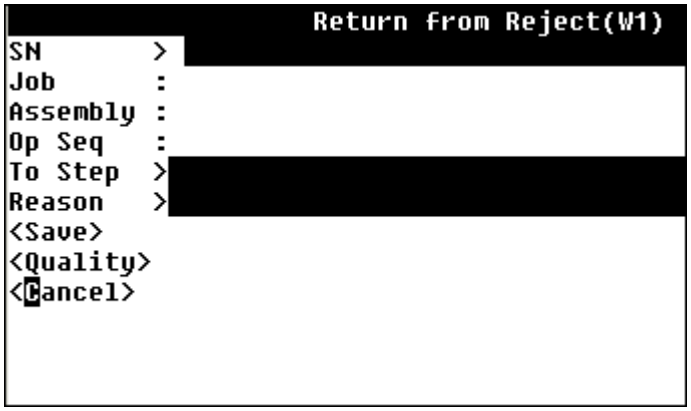
   When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another reject transaction or access another transaction window.

   If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window, see.

To return serial assemblies from reject:

1. Navigate to the Return from Reject window.

Serial Return from Reject Window



2. Enter, select, or scan the serial number. The job number and assembly number populate automatically.

> **Note:** If the components are under lot and or serial control, you are not required to enter the lot and serial information. The system knows automatically which components to return.

3. Enter the operation sequence that you want to return the rejected assemblies to in the Op Seq field.
4. Enter the operation step in the To Step field.
5. Optionally, select a transaction Reason code. from the list of values.
6. Choose <Save> to save your work, <Quality> to record collection plan results, or <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

   When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another return from reject transaction or access another transaction window.

   If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window, see.

Related Topics

Serial Number Control, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Assembly Completions and Returns, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Serial Material Transactions

Oracle Mobile Manufacturing enables you to perform all work in process material transactions. This includes issuing material from inventory to charge against a job, reversing component issues, and issuing components from jobs to fill negative material requirements.

> **Note:** You can set the Allow Negative Balances Parameter in Oracle Inventory so that the inventory balances of items can be driven negative.

Serial Component Issue

You can issue ad-hoc components (not defined in bill of materials) for serialized jobs in the Serial Material Transaction mobile page. You can perform material issue for lot-controlled components.

Components defined with supply type Push can be issued to a job any time after serial

number association as long as the job is in status Released or Complete. You enter the parent serial number then components serial or item number, and genealogy is built based on this transaction. During serial component issue serial genealogy is created between the assembly and it's components. For non serialized items, transaction quantity defaults to the lesser of required or open quantity for the job as a whole, but you can override this default. For push issues of components that are only lot controlled, if components of more than one lot are being issued to a single assembly, you must perform one transaction for each component lot.

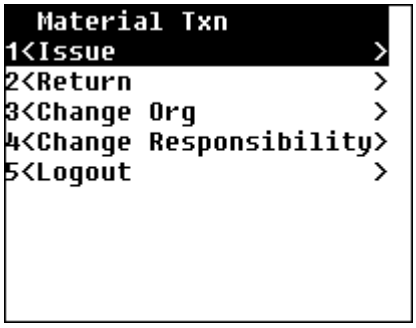
Serial Component Return

When you return a component to inventory, you must enter the parent serial number then the component serial or item number, and the genealogy is de-activated based on this transaction. You can only return a serial number issued to the current job. When you return the a serialized component. The serial genealogy is disabled. The return quantity of a serialized component is fixed at 1 and the return quantity of a non serialized component cannot exceed the quantity issued to the job.

To issue or return serial material for a job:

1. Navigate to the Serial Material Transaction window.

Material Transactions Page



2. Select a transaction type. To deliver parts to a job, choose issue. To take back parts previously issued, choose Return.

   Depending on your selection, the issue or return window displays.

   > **Note:** The prompts for all material transactions are the same. The window name distinguishes the transaction type: Issue or Return.

3. Enter, select, or scan the assembly serial number.

Issue Transaction Window

```
   Issue Txn(M1)
SN        >SN0001
Job       :445909
Assembly  :RJ_Ser_Ass
Component
Item      >4-9-PL-IS-
Op Seq    >10
Sub       >Stores
UOM       :G
Avail Qty:999.0
Qty       :1.0
Sec UOM   :KG
Sec Qty   :0.001
Reason    >
Reference:
```

4. Enter, select or scan the component serial and or lot number. The item field populates automatically. If the component is not serial or lot controlled the serial and lot number fields do not display, and you enter, select, or scan the component item number.

5. In the Op Seq field, enter or select the operation sequence where you want to issue or return the item.

6. In the Qty field enter the quantity of the item. You can enter a secondary quantity if the item is under dual unit of measure control.

7. Choose <Save> to save your work, or choose Quality to record collection plan results.

   When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another issue or return transaction or access another transaction window.

   If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Related Topics

WIP Material Transaction Types, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Component Issues and Returns, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

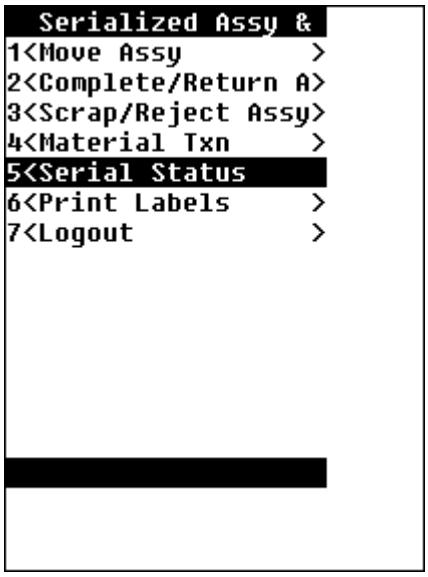
Serial Status

You can use the Serial Status page to view the status of a serial number.

To view serial Status information:

1. Navigate to the Serialized Assy & Material Txn page.

Serialized Assy & Material Txn page with Serial Status Selected



2. Choose Serial Status.

3. Enter, scan or select the assembly serial number. The Job, Assembly, and Status fields populate automatically.

Serial Info page.

4. Choose <Done> to check the status of another serial number, or <Cancel> to return to the previous menu.

Label Printing

Labels can be printed manually or automatically at various transaction points.

The Labels menu enables you to submit requests to print labels. The following label types are available from the Mobile Manufacturing Responsibility:

- Material
- Serial
- Location
- Shipping
- Shipping Contents
- Flow Contents
- LPN (available only in a warehouse management enabled organization)
- LPN Content (available only in a warehouse management enabled organization)
- LPN Summary (available only in a warehouse management enabled organization)

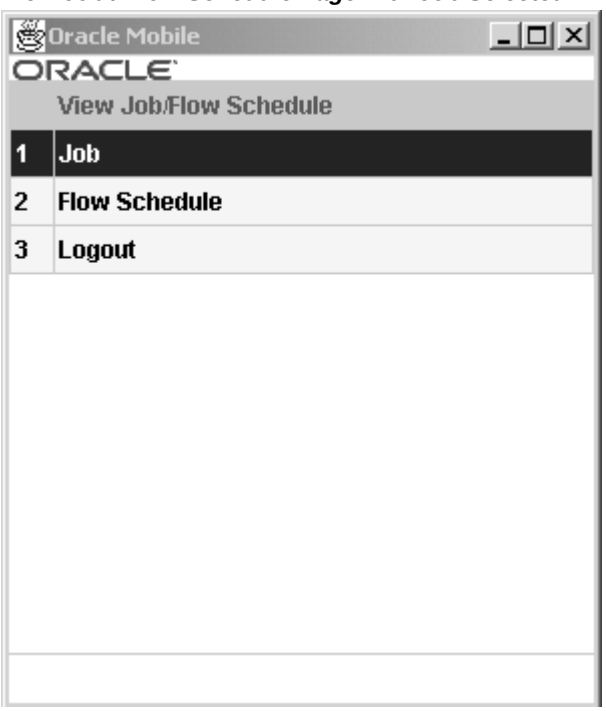
Viewing Job and Flow Schedule Information

You can query jobs and view the job details such as status, completion and scrap quantities, and scheduling information. You can also view Flow Schedule information.

To view job and assembly information:

1. Navigate to View Job/Flow Schedule page.

View Job / Flow Schedule Page with Job Selected

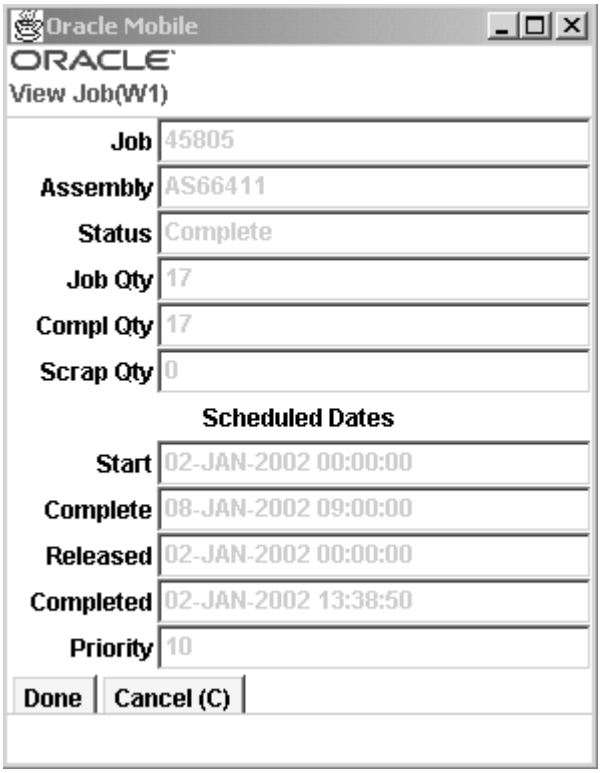


2. Choose Job.

3. Enter or select a Job name.

   Details for this specific job display, including: job priority, assembly number, job status, quantities (job, completion, scrap), and scheduled start and completion dates, whether it is closed or has a due date.

View Job Page



4. Choose <Done> to end this query.

To view flow schedule information:

1. Navigate to the View Job / Flow Schedule page.
2. Choose Flow Schedule.
3. Enter or select the Sched Num (Schedule Number) from the list of values.

   Details for this specific flow schedule display, including: The Line, Status, Assembly, Dates, Plan Qty, Compl Qty, and Scrap Qty.

View Flow Schedule Page

```
                    View Flow Schedule(M1)
Sched Num>11020
Line      :Vision Pad
Status    :Unreleased
Assembly  :AS65102
Dates
 Start    :28-MAR-00
 Complete:28-MAR-00
Plan Qty  :1
Compl Qty:1
Scrap Qty:0
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

4. Choose <Done> to end this query.

Related Topics

Discrete Job Statuses, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Job and Repetitive Schedule Status Changes, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Work Order-Less Transactions

In the Work Order-Less window you can complete unscheduled assemblies to inventory, and return assemblies from inventory. You can also scrap assemblies and return assemblies from scrap. Mobile Manufacturing also supports online and background transactions for work orderless transactions.

> **Note:** The prompts for all transaction selections on the Work Order-Less menu are the same. The window name distinguishes the transaction type, either WOL Completion, WOL Return, WOL Scrap, or WOL Return from Scrap.

Sales Order Reference Information

Sales order line information defaults only for open and active sales order statuses. Otherwise the Sales Order field is null on the Work Order-less Completions window. The following information applies to sales order defaults on this window:

- Sales order information does not default if the original sales order line associated with the Flow schedule is cancelled or closed.

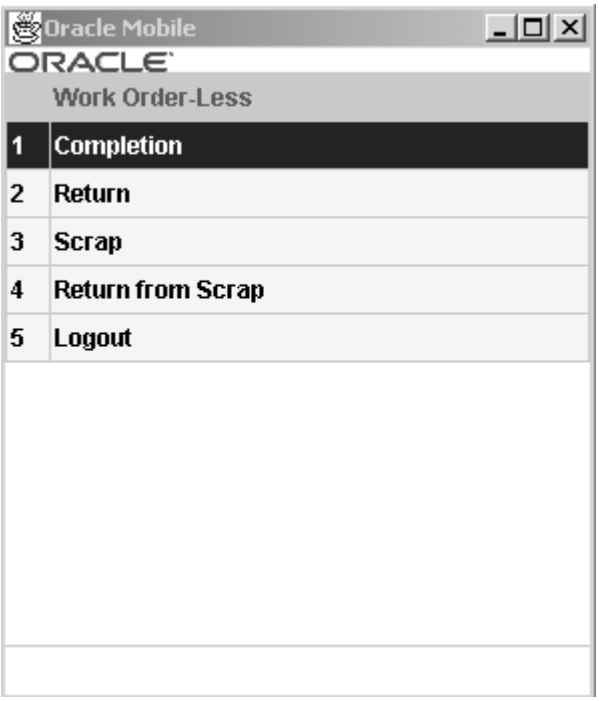
- You can create reservations for assemblies linked to sales orders.
- When completing unscheduled assemblies, you can select sales orders that are open for standard items or configured items in at least one of the order lines.
- Sales order lines selected should not be linked to a discrete job.
- If the sales order has been split into several sales order lines, the new lines do not display on the Work Order-less Completions window.
- If the sales order has been split into new sales order lines, and only one order line is valid, that new line displays on the Work Order-less Completions window.
- For Flow schedules with sales order reservations, you can reserve overcompletion quantities. This is set in the item master attributes for the following values:
  - Overcompletion Tolerance Type and Overcompletion Tolerance Value in the Work In Process Attribute Group
  - Over Shipment Tolerance in the Order Management Attribute Group

  If the overcompletion quantity is within the over shipment tolerance value, the quantity is reserved to the sales order within that tolerance amount.

To create work order-less completion, scrap, and return transactions:

1. Navigate to the Work Order-Less menu.

Work Order-Less Completion window



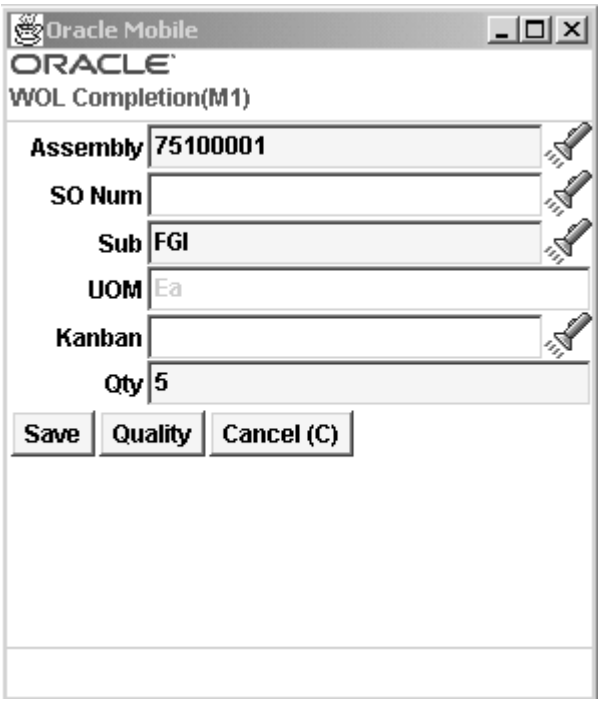
2. Select a transaction.

   Your choices are Completion, Return, Scrap, and Return from Scrap.

3. In the Assembly field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the assembly number.

4. Enter the subinventory and if applicable locator values in the sub and loc fields. The fields may populate automatically depending the parameters you set.

WOL Page



5. For completion transactions, select the kanban number, if applicable.

6. For return, scrap, and return from scrap transactions, optionally you can select a reason for this transaction.

7. In the Qty field enter the quantity of the item you are transacting.

8. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

9. If the assembly is under serial number control, enter the serial numbers for the completed assemblies.

10. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information.

11. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

12. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

13. If you are performing Work Orderless Completion or Scrap transactions and if the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly. If you are

performing Work Orderless Returns or Return from Scrap transactions, any previously created genealogy will automatically be disabled.

14. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

    The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

15. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

16. Choose <Save> to save your work, choose <Quality> to record collection plan results, or choose <Cancel> to cancel the transaction.

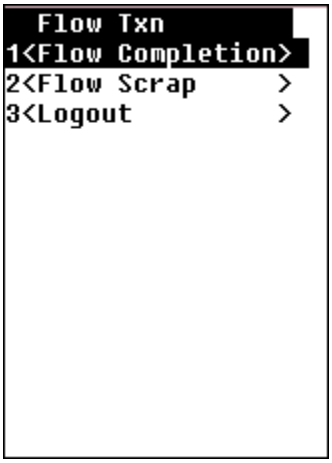
    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

Flow Manufacturing Transactions

You can perform Oracle Flow Manufacturing completion and scrap transactions. Both of these transaction types can be queried by schedule number or assembly number. When you scrap assemblies, all components are backflushed. Mobile Manufacturing supports online and background transactions for flow manufacturing transactions.

Flow Transaction Window



Note: The prompts for Flow transactions are similar. The window name distinguishes the transaction type either Flow Completion or Flow

Scrap windows.

To create completion or scrap transactions for Flow Manufacturing assemblies:

1. Navigate to the Flow Txn window.

2. Select the transaction you want to create.

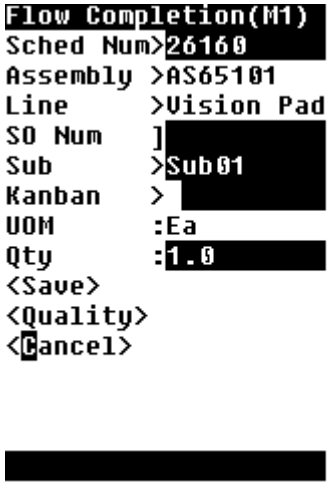
   Depending on your selection, either the Flow Completion or Flow Scrap window displays.

3. Select the mode for querying the flow schedule, either by Schedule Number or Assembly number.

4. If you are entering information by Schedule, enter the schedule number in Sched Num field. If you are entering information by Assembly, scan or enter that number in the Assembly field.

5. Select the flow line in the Line field.

Flow Completion Window



6. If applicable enter the sales order number in the So Num field. If you enter a sales order the system creates a reservation as part of the mobile flow completion transaction, and transfer this reservation to inventory. Sales order number and sales order line fields are available, and when these fields are populated, the completed assemblies are reserved against the sales order and line specified.

7. Enter the subinventory in the sub field, and if applicable, enter the locator in the loc field.

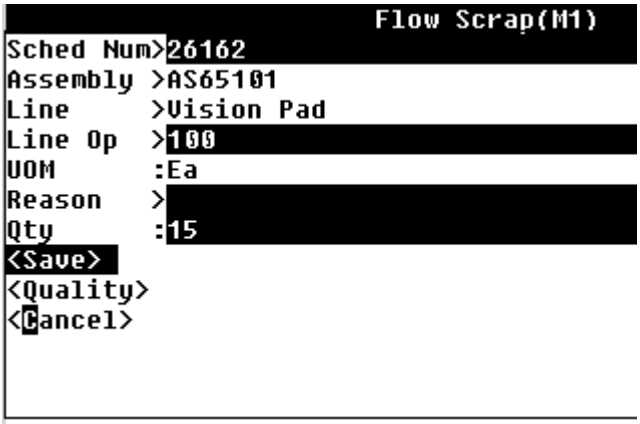
8. When completing production kanban, select the kanban card number in the Kanban field.

9. The open quantity for the flow schedule is defaulted in the Qty field. you can accept the default value or change the quantity you are completing.

10. For Flow Scrap transactions, enter the Line Op and optionally select a reason for this transaction.

> **Note:** The scrap account used here is the account setup in the WIP parameter mobile tab Default Scrap account.

Flow Scrap Page



11. If the assembly is under lot control, enter the lot information.

12. If the assembly is under serial number control, enter the serial numbers for the completed assemblies.

13. If the components of the assembly are under serial or lot control, choose `<Components>`to enter the component backflush information.

14. If the component is lot controlled, enter the lot number in the Lot field.

15. Enter the lot quantity in the Lot Qty field. The total lot quantity must match the required component quantity. If necessary, you can enter more than one lot.

16. If the assembly is under serial control, enter the assembly serial number in the Parent SN field to create genealogy between the component and the assembly.

17. Enter the component serial number in the SN field. Enter the remaining components serial numbers as necessary.

The remaining fields indicate the number of component serial numbers, or lot numbers that require additional input.

18. Choose `<Next Component>` to enter the component information for the remaining components of the assembly.

19. Choose <Save> to save your work, or choose <Quality> to record collection plan results.

    When you choose <Save>, a message displays confirming your transaction is saved. You can then enter another transaction or access another transaction window.

    If a mandatory quality collection plan has been set up for this assembly, you must choose <Quality> to record the results. This accesses the Quality window.

20. Choose <Cancel> if you want to cancel to the transaction.

Resource Transactions

Resources include people, tools, machines, outside processing services. They are used to cost and schedule jobs. Resource transactions are only available in background mode. You can charge resources defined in a job, as well as resources that are not defined in a job.

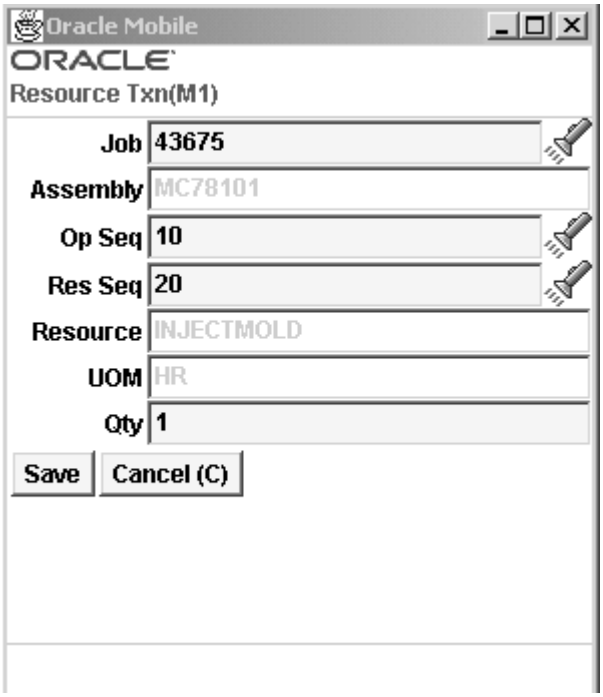
To charge resources to operations:

1. Navigate to the Resource Txn window.

2. In the Job field—enter, select from the list of values, or scan the discrete job.

   The assembly number for the job you select defaults in the Assembly field.

Resource Transaction Page



3. Select the Op Seq of the resource to charge.

4. Select the Res Seq. You can enter an existing resource in the Res Seq field, or you can enter a new resource sequence.

   Resources are assigned to specific resource sequences. The resource and unit of measure displays in the Resource and UOM fields.

5. If you entered a new resource sequence, you must enter a new resource in the Resource field. You can pick resources available to the department attached to the operation.

6. Enter the amount of this resource used in the Qty field.

7. Save your work.

Related Topics

Charging Resources Manually, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Overview of Resource Management, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Defining a Resource, *Oracle Bills of Material User's Guide*

Adding and Updating Resource Requirements, *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

5

Mobile Quality

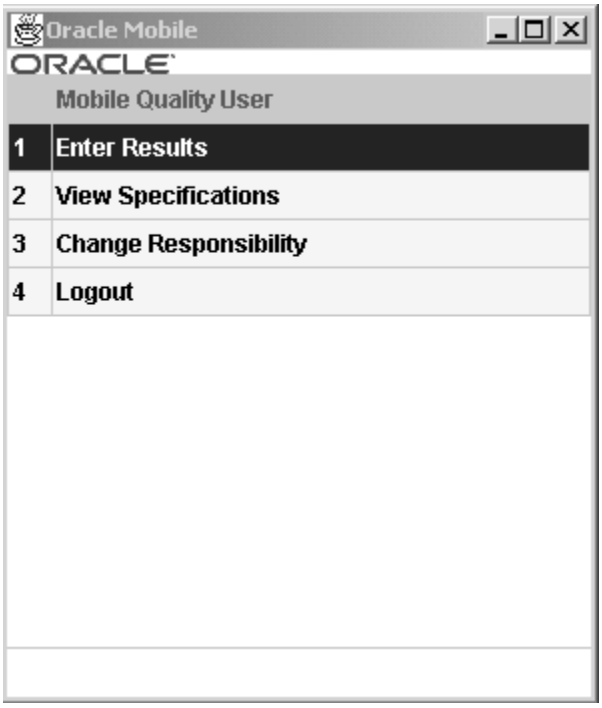
This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Mobile Quality
- Entering Results for Mobile Quality
- Viewing Specifications
- Mobile Skip Lot
- Viewing Skip Lot Results
- Mobile SamplingSampling
- Skip Lot and Sampling Inspections

Overview of Mobile Quality

Oracle Mobile Quality allows you to enter data values into predefined quality collection plans. Additionally, specific transaction integration is provided for issues and returns of material, completions, assembly movement in work in process, movement of inventory, and scraping of assemblies. You can also view item, supplier and customer specifications.

Mobile Quality User's Page



Entering Results for Mobile Quality

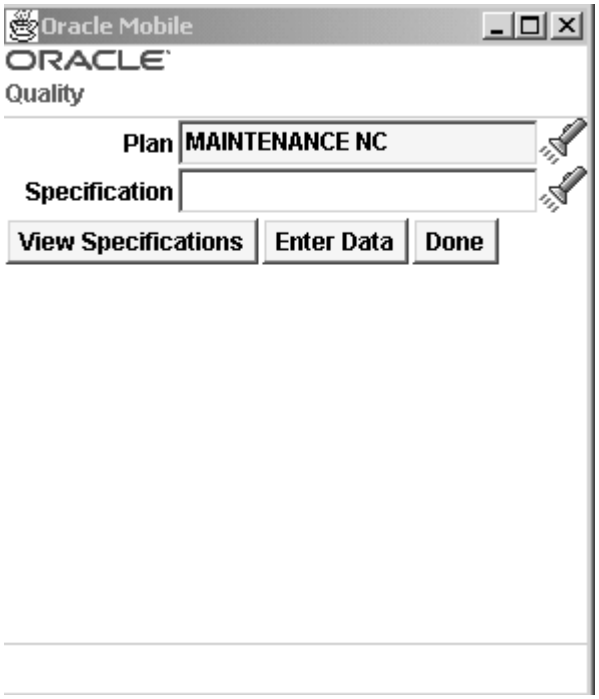
You can enter data directly into the Quality collection plans. If you setup your collection plan and associate it with the appropriate transaction, you can collect data in online plans that either require data entry, or the system collects data in the background during a transaction.

To enter information in a collection plan (non-transactional based):

1. Navigate to the Mobile Quality User menu.
2. Choose Enter Results.

   The Quality window displays.
3. Enter a Plan name, or use the list of values to select one.

Quality Menu



4. Enter or select a specification.

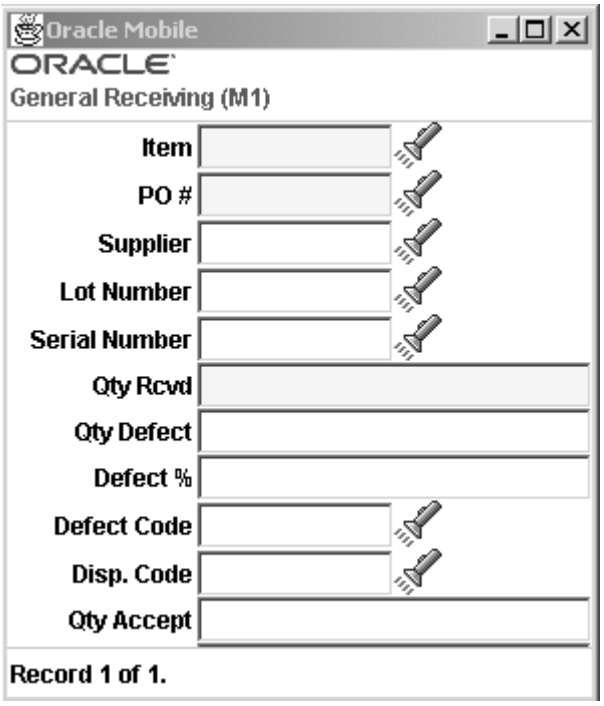
   If a specification type has been associated with the collection plan selected, you are prompted for that specification.

   If you want to view the specifications defined for your plan, choose View Specifications. Specifications define the requirements to which the product must conform and are defined for the characteristics of the products that you produce or received from suppliers .

5. Select Enter Data to enter the data value results for the plan selected.

   The specification name displays on the window. Specific fields display on this window depending on whether this is an item, customer, or supplier specification.

Receiving Inspection Page



6. Enter collection plan element values in the Item, Quantity, and Comments fields.

   You can collect multiple types of data, depending on your specific quality requirements.

7. Choose `<Next Record>` to enter data on the next item in this plan, `<OK>` to save this transaction, or Delete Record to cancel this transaction.

Related Topics

Defining Collection Plan Types, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Collection Plan Templates, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Entering Quality Results Directly, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Finding Specifications While Entering Results Directly, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Viewing Specifications

You can query any specification created in Oracle Quality including an item specification, supplier specification, or a customer specification. Specifications are used to ensure that:

- Items produced internally conform to internal requirements
- Items shipped to customers conform to customer requirements
- Items received from suppliers conform to supplier requirements

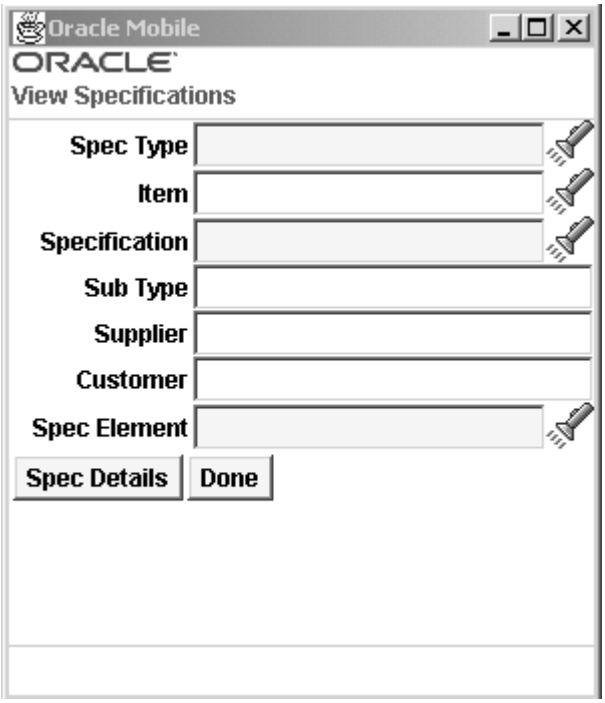
Specification plans are comprised of collection element types that specify characteristics (such as color, taste, or size), numeric measurements (such as size, viscosity, or temperature) and common objects defined in other Oracle Applications.

To view specifications:

1. Navigate to the View Specifications window.

   You can define your search criteria by specification type, item, or specification—or all of these values.

   View Specifications Page

2. Enter or select from the list of values the Spec Type.

   Your choices are Item, Supplier, or Customer.

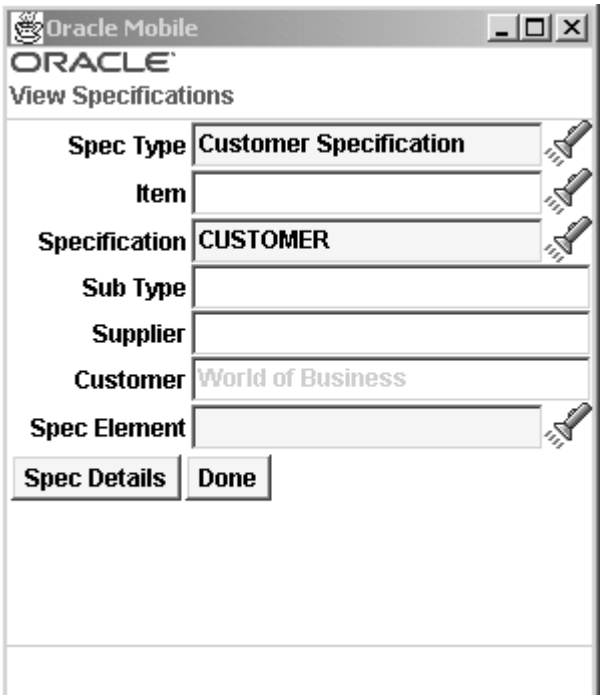
   Specific fields display on Quality results window depending on whether this is an item, customer, or supplier specification. For example, supplier specifications have Purchase Order and Supplier fields. Items under lot control have Lot Number fields. Target and limit fields display on this window according to how you defined

the specification.

3. In the Item field—enter, or select from the list of values, an item number.

4. In the Specification field—enter, or select from the list of values, a specification value.

View Specifications



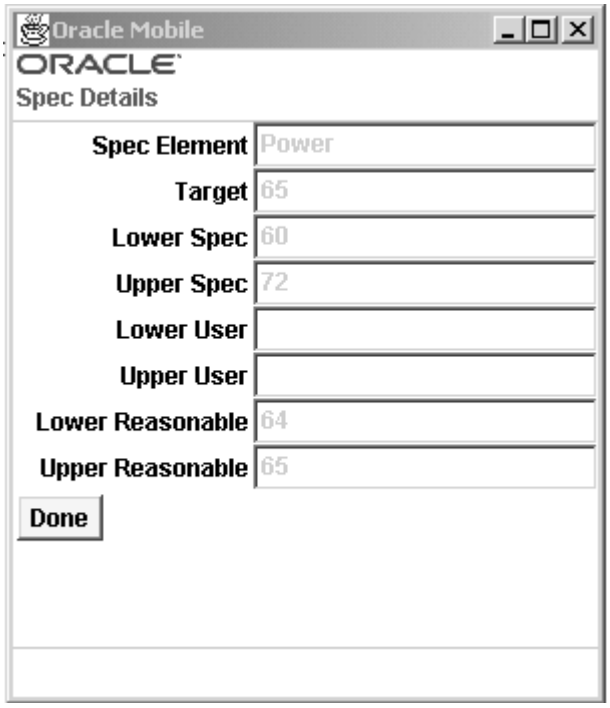
If there is a specification subtype defined for this specification, the value displays in the Sub type field. Specification subtypes are used to create more detailed specifications.

If a specification is defined for a specific supplier or customer, the name displays in either the Supplier or Customer field.

5. Choose Spec Details to display the target, and upper and lower limits defined for the elements of this specification.

   The Spec Details window displays.

Spec Details Page



6. Choose `<Done>` to end your query.

Related Topics

Overview of Specifications, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Specification Collection Elements, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Defining Specifications, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Users of Specifications, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Mobile Skip Lot

Quality practitioners are faced with many choices regarding quality assurance procedures. A lot–by–lot inspection plan assumes that every lot received is inspected. Skip Lot inspection is a technique often utilized as an alternative to lot–by–lot inspection plan. The Skip Lot procedure enables the inspection of a set number of receipts and the skipping of inspection for another set number of receipts. You can use a mobile device to perform a skip lot inspections. Before you can use the mobile device to receive items that require skip lot inspection, you must complete the following prerequisites:

- Enable the Quality Skipping Inspection Control Organization parameter. See

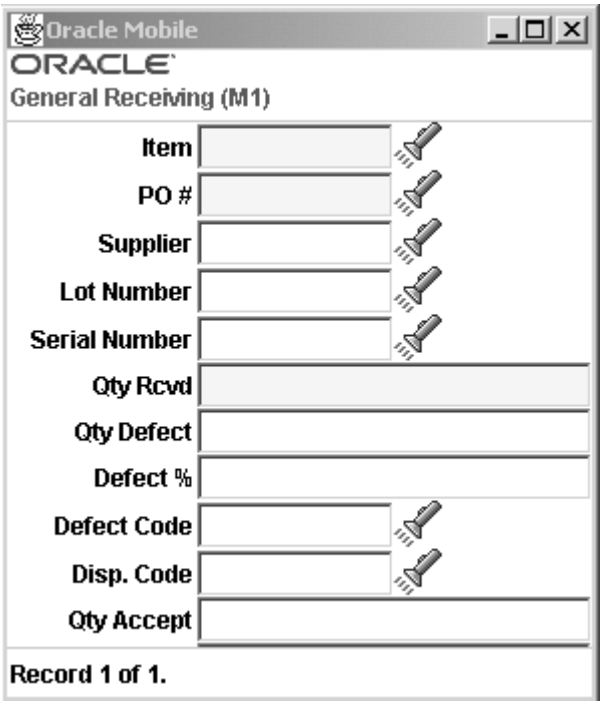
Defining Default Inventory Parameters, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

- Setup a collection plan. See: *Collection Plans, Oracle Quality User's Guide*.
- Setup the Skip Lot Process. See Skip Lot Inspections, *Oracle Quality User's Guide.*
- Setup the Skip Lot Criteria. See Skip Lot Inspections, *Oracle Quality User's Guide.*
- Verify inspection is required on the item purchase order. See: Entering Purchase Order Lines, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide.*

To Perform Mobile Skip Lot Receiving:

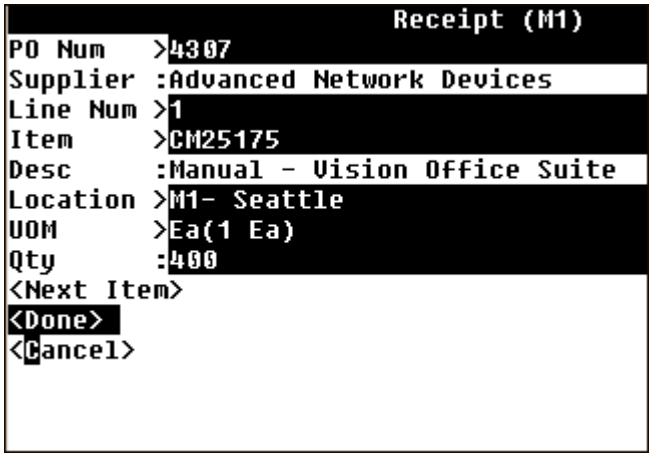
1. Navigate to the PO Receipts Page.
2. Enter the purchase order number in the PO Num field. The supplier field populates automatically. This field is an uneditable reference field that allows you to verify the supplier information.
3. Enter the purchase order line number in the Line Num field. The Item field automatically populates. This field is an uneditable reference field that allows you to verify the item information.
4. Select Enter.

Mobile Receipt Page



5. Enter the quantity to receive in the QTY field.

Receipt Page for Skip Lot Item



6. Select `<Next Item>` to enter another item, or select `<Done>` to enter the skip lot data for this item. The Receipt Information page displays.

Receipt Information Page for Skip Lot Item

```
                    Receipt Information (M1)
PO Num   >4307
Supplier :Advanced Network Devices
Rcpt Num :8912
Carrier  >
Pack Slip:
BOL      :
Waybill  :
Airbill  :
<Done>
<Cancel>
<Inspect>
```

7. Optionally, enter the Carrier.
8. Optionally enter the Pack Slip
9. Optionally, enter the Bill of Lading in the BOL field.
10. Optionally, enter the Waybill.
11. Optionally, enter the Airbill.
12. Choose `<Inspect>`.
13. Enter the item to inspect in the Item field. The Desc, UOM, and QTY fields populate automatically after you enter the item.

Skip Lot Inspect Page

```
                          Inspect(M1)
PO Num  >4307
Supplier:Advanced Network Devices
Item    >CM25175
Desc    :Manual - Vision Office Suite
UOM     >Ea(1 Ea)
Qty     :400
```

14. Navigate to the QTY field, and select enter. The Quality window opens.

Skip Lot Quality Page

```
                                Quality
Plan            >SKIP LOT PLAN
Specification>
<View Specifications>
<Enter Data>
<Done>
```

15. Choose `<Enter Data>`. The appropriate quality collection plans opens.

16. Enter the received quantity in the Qty Rcvd field.

17. Enter the defect quantity in the Qty Defect field The Defect% field calculates automatically according to the defect quantity you entered.

18. Enter the Defect Code, or select it from the list of values.

19. Enter the quantity to accept. The Accept% automatically populates.

20. Enter or select the UOM.

21. Enter the mandatory Inspection Result.

Quality Collection Plan Page

```
                          SKIP LOT PLAN
Item                >CM25175
PO #                >4307
Supplier            >Advanced Network Devices
Qty Rcvd            :400
Qty Defect          :0
Defect %            :0
Defect Code         >
Qty Accept          :400
Accept %            :100
UOM                 >Each
Inspection Result>Accept
-------------------------------------------------------------
<OK>
<Delete Record>
```

22. Choose `<OK>`.

23. Choose `<Done>` on the Quality page.

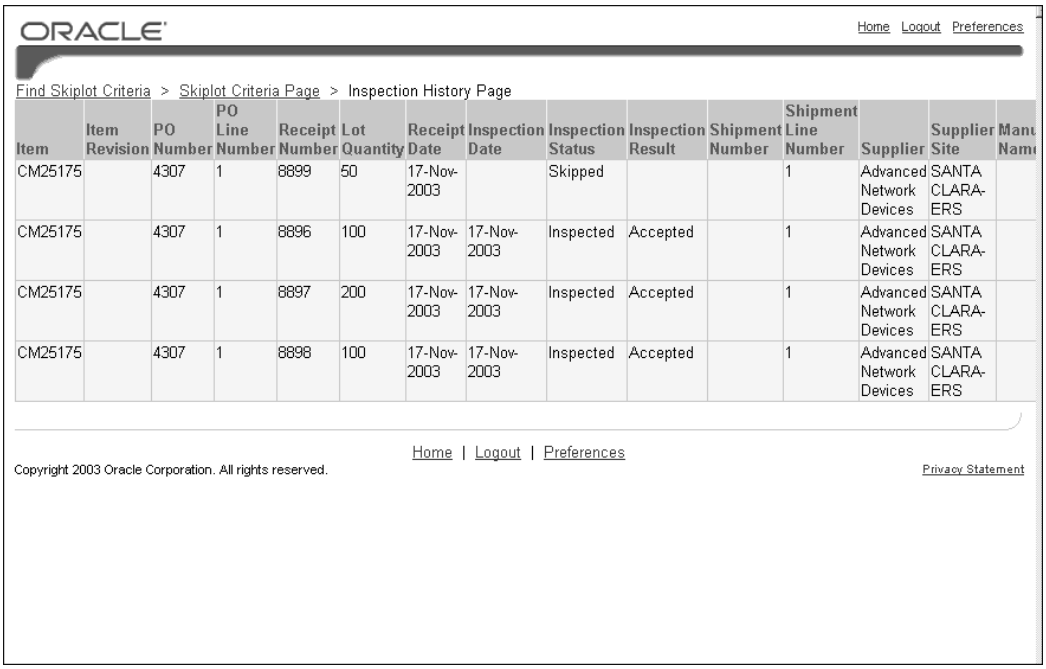
24. Choose `<Done>` on the Inspect page.

Note: Your collection plan may differ from the plan shown above.

Viewing Skip Lot Results

You can use the self service applications to view the skip lot inspection history of an item on the desktop.

Skip Lot Results Page



ORACLE

Home Logout Preferences

Find Skiplot Criteria > Skiplot Criteria Page > Inspection History Page

Item	Item Revision	PO Number	PO Line Number	Receipt Number	Lot Quantity	Receipt Date	Inspection Date	Inspection Status	Inspection Result	Shipment Number	Shipment Line Number	Supplier	Supplier Site	Manu Name
CM25175		4307	1	8899	50	17-Nov-2003		Skipped			1	Advanced Network Devices	SANTA CLARA-ERS	
CM25175		4307	1	8896	100	17-Nov-2003	17-Nov-2003	Inspected	Accepted		1	Advanced Network Devices	SANTA CLARA-ERS	
CM25175		4307	1	8897	200	17-Nov-2003	17-Nov-2003	Inspected	Accepted		1	Advanced Network Devices	SANTA CLARA-ERS	
CM25175		4307	1	8898	100	17-Nov-2003	17-Nov-2003	Inspected	Accepted		1	Advanced Network Devices	SANTA CLARA-ERS	

Home | Logout | Preferences

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Related Topics

Overview of Collection Elements, *Overview of Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Overview of Collection Types, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Mobile Sampling

Sampling allows you to test the quality of portions of a lot or batch according to ANSCI /ASQC Z1.4-1993 standards. The number of tested units is proportional to the size of part of the lot or batch. You can use a mobile device to perform mobile sampling inspections. Before you can perform mobile sampling inspections, you must complete the following prerequisites:

- Setup a collection plan. See: *Collection Plans, Oracle Quality User's Guide*.
- Setup a sampling plan. See: Setting Up Sampling Plans, *Oracle Quality User's Guide.*
- Setup the sampling criteria. See Sampling Plan Criteria, *Oracle Quality User's Guide.*
- Verify inspection is required on the item purchase order. See: Entering Purchase Order Lines, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide.*

To Perform Mobile Sampling Receiving:

1. Navigate to the PO Receipts Page.
2. Enter the purchase order number in the PO Num field. The Supplier field automatically populates.
3. Enter the purchase order line number in the Line Num field. The Item field automatically populates.
4. Select Enter.
5. Enter the sample quantity to receive in the Qty field.
6. Choose `<Done>`.
7. Optionally, enter the Carrier.
8. Optionally enter the Pack Slip
9. Optionally, enter the Bill of Lading in the BOL field.
10. Optionally, enter the Waybill.
11. Optionally, enter the Airbill.
12. Choose `<Inspect>`. The Inspect page opens.
13. Enter the Item number in the Item field. The Desc, UOM, and Qty fields populate automatically.

Mobile Sampling Inspect Page

```
                    Inspect(M1)
PO Num  >4307
Supplier:Advanced Network Devices
Item    >CM25287
Desc    :Hard Drive - 20GB
UOM     >Ea(1 Ea)
Qty     :200
```

14. Choose Enter. The Quality page opens. Note the Sample Size in the Sample Size field.

Mobile Quality Collection Plan Page

```
                    Quality
Plan          >SKIP LOT PLAN
Specification>
Sample Size  :32
<View Specifications>
<Enter Data>
<Done>
```

15. Choose `<Enter Data>`.

16. Enter the Sample Size in the Qty Rcvd field. The Qty Defect and Defect% fields populate automatically.

    Note: the sample size you enter in this field must match the sample size on the Quality Selection Plan page.

17. Enter the Defect Code.

18. Enter the accepted quantity in the Qty Accept field.

19. Enter the unit of measure in the UOM field.

20. Enter the Inspection Result in the Inspection Result field.

Sampling Collection Plan Page

```
                    SKIP LOT PLAN
Item              >CM25287
PO #              >4307
Supplier          >Advanced Network Devices
Qty Rcvd          :32
Qty Defect        :0
Defect %          :0
Defect Code       >Pkg
Qty Accept        :32
Accept %          :100
UOM               >Each
Inspection Result>Accept
-------------------------------------------------------
<OK>
<Delete Record>
```

21. Choose `<OK>`.

22. Choose `<Done>` on the Quantity page.

23. Choose `<Done>` on the Inspect page.

Related Topics

Inspection Sampling, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Setting Up Sampling Plan, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Selection Plan Criteria, *Oracle Quality, User's Guide*

Skip Lot and Sampling Inspections

You can setup and item to require both Skip Lot and Sampling inspection upon receiving. You can use the mobile device to receive a skip lot and sampling inspection required item. Before you can use the mobile device to receiving an item that requires skip lot and sampling inspections, you must complete the prerequisites for both skip lot inspections, and sampling inspections.

To Perform Mobile Skip Lot and Sample Receiving Inspections:

1. Navigate to the PO Receipts Page.

2. Enter the purchase order number in the PO Num field. The Supplier field automatically populates.

3. Enter the purchase order line number in the Line Num field. The Item field automatically populates.

4. Select Enter.

5. Enter the quantity to receive in the Qty field.

6. Choose `<Done>`.

7. Optionally, enter the Carrier.

8. Optionally enter the Pack Slip

9. Optionally, enter the Bill of Lading in the BOL field.

10. Optionally, enter the Waybill.

11. Optionally, enter the Airbill.

12. Choose `<Inspect>`. The Inspect page opens.

13. Select Enter.

14. Choose `<Enter Data>`

15. Enter the entire the sample quantity to receive in the Qty field.

16. Enter the Defect Code

17. Enter the quantity to accept in the Qty Accept field. The Accept% field populates automatically.

18. Enter the unit of measure in the UOM field.

19. Enter the inspection result in the Inspection Result field.

20. Choose `<OK>`.

Skip Lot and Sampling Collection Plan Page

```
                    SKIP LOT PLAN
Item              >CM25402
PO #              >4307
Supplier          >Advanced Network Devices
Qty Rcvd          :400
Qty Defect        :0
Defect %          :0
Defect Code       >Pkg
Qty Accept        :400
Accept %          :100
UOM               >Box of 50
Inspection Result>Accept
-------------------------------------------------------------
<OK>
<Delete Record>
```

21. Choose <OK>.

22. Choose <Done> on the Quantity page.

23. Choose <Done> on the Inspect page.

Related Topics

Inspection Sampling, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Setting Up Sampling Plan, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Selection Plan Criteria, *Oracle Quality, User's Guide*

Overview of Collection Elements, *Overview of Oracle Quality User's Guide*

Overview of Collection Types, *Oracle Quality User's Guide*

6

Mobile Materials Management

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Mobile Materials Management
- Receiving Transactions
- Receiving Standard Purchase Orders
- Receiving Standard Internal Shipments
- Receiving Standard Return Material Authorizations
- Receiving Standard Internal Requisitions
- Receiving Standard Items Against an Unknown Document Type
- Item Receipts
- Material Receipt Inspections
- Delivering Material
- Inventory Transactions
- Inventory Receipts
- Inventory Issues
- Inventory Transfers
- Explaining Task Loading and Dropping
- Tasks in the Dropping/Loading Process
- Transacting Move Orders
- Inventory Move Orders
- Consigned and Vendor Managed Inventory
- Inventory Replenishment
- Counting
- Cycle Counting

- Physical Inventory
- Replenishment Counting
- Picking and Shipping Items
- Pick Confirm
- Mobile Shipping
- Labels
- Setting Up Label Formats
- Inventory Inquiries

Overview of Mobile Materials Management

You can use mobile materials management to perform inventory, receiving, and shipping transactions. You can perform the following functions:

- Record inspections, deliveries, and material movements during receiving transactions.
- Create transactions for material including kanban movement, cycle counting, and intraorganization replenishment.
- Perform pick confirm and ship confirm transactions.
- Print labels.
- Inquire on item and kanban transactions.

Receiving Transactions

You can use mobile devices to record the movement of an item through receiving, inspection, transfers, and delivery into your organization.

UCC128 / UCC14 Support

Support of the barcoding and product number standards as promoted by UCC/EAN is growing. The Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) solution includes support for EAN/UCC-14. Companies use EAN/UCC-14 for packaging identical consumer units standard quantities of intermediate packs or shipping containers. EAN/UCC-14 is commonly used in a non-retail environment, particularly in distribution centers that work with packaged goods. Complete support includes a cross-reference from EAN/UCC-14 to Item and Transaction unit of measure. You can perform mobile transactions by scanning the EAN/UCC-14 barcodes on standard packs and indicating the transaction quantity in number of standard packs.

Standard Receipts

When the routing on the receiving document indicates Standard Receipt, you initially receive the items into a receiving location. Receiving locations are designated areas where you temporarily store material before you deliver it to inventory. You can inspect standard receipts depending on the receipt routing the receiving document specifies.

The Receipt Information window appears after you enter information on the Receipt page and you select`<Done>`. The document number and receiving source may appear based on the specific receipt transaction, and the system generates a receipt number for the transaction.

You can receive items from purchase orders, internal shipments, return material authorizations (RMA), internal requisitions, and All. The All function enables you to receive any type of receipt. The following sections detail how to receive each type of standard receipt.

Related Topics

Overview of Receiving, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

Receiving Controls, Options, and Profiles, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

Defining Receiving Options, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

Defining Locations, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

Receiving Standard Purchase Orders

You can use a mobile device to receive purchase orders. Purchase orders are documents that you create to purchase items from outside suppliers.

To receive purchase orders:

1. Navigate to the Receipts Page.
2. Select PO from the Receipts page.
3. Enter, select from the list of values, or scan the purchase order number. If you can access more than one operating unit, then the operating unit appears along with the document type and document number. If you enter a PO, and the number exists in only one operating unit, the PO number is supplied automatically, and you can advance to the next field. If you enter a PO in the PO field and the PO number exists in more than one operating unit, then the list of values (LOV) appears and prompts you to select the PO in the correct operating unit.

   Note: You can receive an item for which an Item master has not

been created through the mobile user interface.

4. Optionally, enter the line number in the Line Num field.

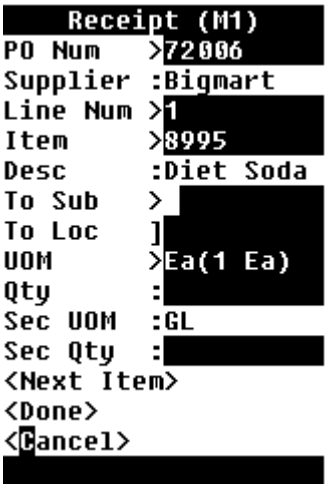
   When this data is scanned, the supplier name and any notes that are specified on the purchase order appear.

5. Modify the project and task information if desired. The project and task information appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization. This assigns the purchase order to a particular project or task. If you assign the purchase order to a project or task, you cannot use it in another project or task.

6. Select Enter or enter the item number. The item description is supplied automatically.

   Note: The default receiving location is the location that is assigned to the organization you are currently in. The UOM defaults to the item's primary UOM.

Purchase Order Receipt Page



7. Select the country. The country LOV contains all the country codes that are added in the application. If you have defined a material classification code and the **Material Classification Type COO** (country of origin) is assigned to the item that you are receiving then on the **Receipt** page the value that you select from the **Country** LOV is considered as the material classification code.

8. Enter the receiving subinventory, and optionally the locator if required.

9. Enter the quantity to receive in the Qty field. If the item is under dual unit of

measure control, the system may display the secondary unit of measure and secondary quantity. To display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, you must set a form function parameter. If you set the form function parameter to display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, then you can modify them based on the parameters that you set on the Item Master. See Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for more information.

10. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter, select a lot, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary lot quantity defaults based on how you defined the item in the Item Master. Three types of defaulting are available, Fixed, Default and No Default, see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for more information.

    The remaining quantity is displayed indicating the quantity that is yet to be received or the total quantity received to date, depending on the setting of the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

    > **Note:** If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you can receive any quantity in to the locator as long as no reservation exists, and you receive the entire lot quantity in to the same locator. You can continue to receive the lot into an existing indivisible lot provided that it is in the same locator. If the lot exists in a locator, then you cannot receive that lot into a different locator.

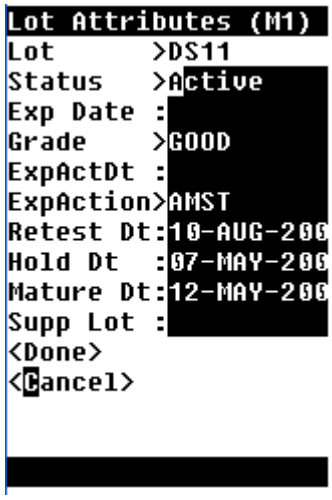
    > **Note:** If the item requires inspection, you do not have to enter the lot information.

    To enter Lot attributes press Enter in the Lot field. The lot attributes are as follows:

    - Lot
    - Status
    - Expiration Date
    - Grade
    - Expiration Action Date
    - Expiration Action
    - Retest Date
    - Hold Date

- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot

For more information about lot attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*



11. Select `<Next Item>` to receive another item on this purchase order, <Done> to continue this receipt, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

    If you select `<Done>`, the Receipt Information page appears.

    > **Note:** If you have enabled shortage message viewing and tolerance warnings or rejections during receiving, the messages display at this point in the transaction.

    The PO Num, Supplier, and Rcpt Num (Receipt Number) fields are populated automatically.

12. Optionally, enter the carrier. This is the freight carrier for the shipment.
13. Optionally, enter the packing slip number in the Pack Slip field. The packing slip itemizes details the contents of the shipment.
14. Optionally, enter the bill of lading number in the BOL field. The bill of lading is the freight carrier's contract and receipt for transported goods.
15. Optionally, enter the waybill number in the Waybill field.
16. Optionally, enter the airbill number in the Airbill field.

Purchase Order Receipt Information Page

```
                    Receipt Information (M1)
PO Num   >1076
Supplier :Advanced Network Devices
Rcpt Num :8907
Carrier  >Federal Express
Pack Slip:
BOL      :
Waybill  :
Airbill  :
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

17. Select `<Done>` to complete the transaction, or `<Cancel>` to cancel the transaction.

Related Topics

Defining Control Options, *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

Receiving Standard Internal Shipments

You can use a mobile device to receive internal shipments. Internal shipments are shipments that you source from within your company.

Dual Unit of Measure Control Across Organizations

When you receive an item under dual unit of measure control from another organization, the units of measure may differ, but they must be part of the same unit of measure class. Items may also be under dual unit of measure control in one organization, but not in another organization. The following conditions apply:

- Shipping Organization Dual UOM, Receiving Organization Single UOM: The system does not require the secondary quantity in the receiving organization, and it performs a validation against the internal order or transfer line.

- Shipping Organization Single UOM Receiving Organization Dual UOM: The system does not require the secondary UOM on the internal order or transfer. You must enter the secondary quantities on the receipts page, or the system defaults the secondary quantities based on the rules for the item and the receiving organization.

- Shipping Organization Dual UOM, Receiving Organization Different Dual UOM: If the units of measure differ between organization, then the system calculates the primary ordered quantity and the secondary ordered quantity for the destination organization based on the UOM conversion between the primary and secondary

quantities of the shipping organization.

- Shipping Organization Dual UOM, Receiving Organization Different Primary Ordered UOMs but Same Secondary UOMs: The system copies the secondary quantity to the destination organization and derives the primary ordered quantity based on the default conversion.

- Shipping Organization Dual UOM, Receiving Organization Dual UOM: If you specify default or no default on the item master, then the system copies the primary and secondary quantities in the receiving organization if the quantities are within the deviation limit that is defined on the destination item and organization.

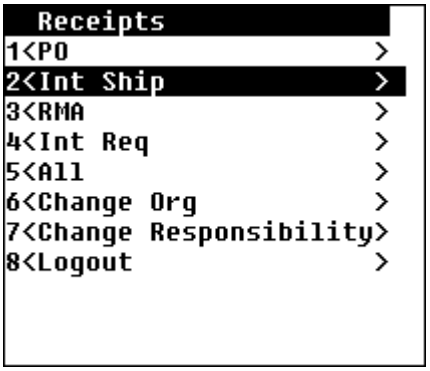
Receiving Lots Across Organizations

If the lot is indivisible in the shipping organization, but divisible in the receiving organization, you can receive multiple quantities of the same lot in the receiving organization. If the lot is indivisible in both organizations, you must receive the entire lot in the receiving organization. If the lot is child lot enabled, the system receives only the child lot. You cannot create a parent lot in the receiving organization.

To receive internal shipments:

1. Navigate to the Receipts Page.

Standard Receipts Main Page with Int Ship Selected



2. Select Int Ship..

3. Enter, select from the list of values, or scan the shipment number in the Ship Num field. The system displays the source organization.

4. Modify the project and task information if desired. The project and task information appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization. The ship num list of values shows only the Shipment Numbers that you can receive in the current organization.

5. Scan or enter the item received to display the other values on this internal shipment, including description, and default location and unit of measure.

6. Enter the quantity to receive in the Qty field.

Internal Shipments Receipt Page

```
                          Receipt (M1)
Ship Num >40965
Src Org  :Boston Manufacturing
Item     >CM96713
Desc     :Screws.Zinc.28.Phillips
To Sub   >FGI
UOM      >Ea(1 Ea)
Qty      :50
<Next Item>
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

7. Enter the receiving subinventory, and optionally the locator if required.

8. Enter the quantity that you are receiving in the Qty field. If the item is under dual unit of measure control, then the system may display the secondary unit of measure and secondary quantity. To display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, you must set a form function parameter. If you set the form function parameter to display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, then you can modify them based on the parameters that you set on the Item Master. See, Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for more information.

9. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter a lot, select a lot, or scan the first lot, and enter a lot quantity. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary lot quantity defaults based on how you defined the item in the Item Master. Either the remaining quantity is displayed indicating the quantity yet to be received or the total quantity received to date, depending on the setting of the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

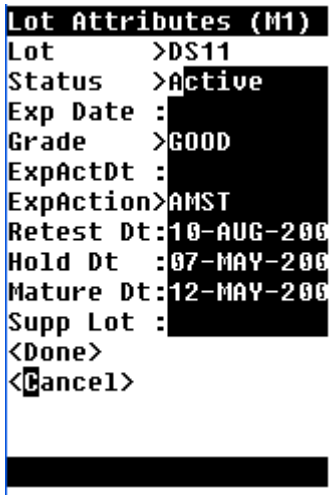
> **Note:** If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you can receive any quantity in to the locator as long as, no reservation exists and you receive the entire lot quantity in to the same locator. You can continue to receive the lot into an existing indivisible lot provided that it is in the same locator. If the lot exists in a locator then you cannot receive that lot into a different locator.

Note: If the item requires inspection, you do not have to enter the lot information.

To enter lot attributes, press Enter in the Lot field. The lot attributes are:

- Lot
- Status
- Expiration Date
- Grade
- Expiration Action Date
- Expiration Action
- Retest Date
- Hold Date
- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot

For more information about Lot Attributes see, Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*



10. Select `<Done>` or `<Cancel>` to return to the Receipts page.

11. Select `<Next Item>` to receive another item, `<Done>` to continue this receipt, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

Note: If you enabled shortage message viewing during receiving, then the messages appear at this point in the transaction.

The Ship Num (Shipment Number), Src Org (Sourcing Organization), and Rcpt Num (Receipt Number) fields are populated automatically.

12. Optionally, enter the carrier. This is the freight carrier for the shipment.
13. Optionally, enter the packing slip number in the Pack Slip field. The packing slip itemizes the contents of the shipment.
14. Optionally, enter the bill of lading number in the BOL field. The bill of lading is the freight carrier's contract and receipt for transported goods.
15. Optionally, enter the waybill number in the Waybill field.
16. Optionally, enter the airbill number in the Airbill field.

Internal Shipments Receipt Information Page

```
                    Receipt Information (M1)
Ship Num >40965
Src Org  :Boston Manufacturing
Rcpt Num :8908
Carrier  >
Pack Slip:
BOL      :
Waybill  :
Airbill  :
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

17. Select `<Done>` to complete the transaction or `<Cancel>` to cancel the transaction.

Receiving Standard Return Material Authorizations

Return Material Authorizations (RMA) are used when a customer wants to return the goods shipped on a sales order. You can create a receipt against an RMA as you would any other receipt.

Receiving Lots on an RMA

If the item the customer returns is under lot control, then you can set a profile option to

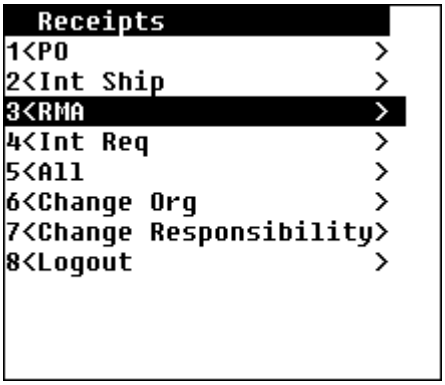
determine how you receive lots. You can set the system to receive only lots that are specified on the RMA, new lots, or receive material into existing lots that are not specified on the RMA.

The system does not allow you to manually enter a lot number that does not follow the predefined lot naming convention of the item. It also does not allow you to enter a quantity that is outside of tolerance. In addition, you cannot receive material into an existing lot if the lot statuses differ or violate the status of the destination lot.

To receive standard return material authorizations:

1. Navigate to the Receipts Page.

Standard Receipts Main Page with RMA Selected



2. Select RMA.

3. Enter, select from the LOV, or scan the return material authorization number in the RMA Num field.

   When this data is scanned or entered, the customer name appears.

4. Modify the project and task information if desired. The project and task information appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

RMA Receipt Page

```
                          Receipt (M1)
RMA Num   >54322
Customer  :Business World
Item      >AS54888
Desc      :Sentinel Standard Desktop
To Sub    >CustReturn
UOM       >Ea(1 Ea)
Qty       :1
<Next Item>
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

5. Scan or enter the item received to display the other values on this RMA, including description and default receiving location and unit of measure.

6. Enter the receiving subinventory, and optionally the locator if required.

7. Enter the quantity that you are receiving in the Qty field. If the item is under dual unit of measure control, the system may display the secondary unit of measure and secondary quantity. To display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, you must set a form function parameter. If you set the form function parameter to display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, then you can modify them based on the parameters that you set on the Item Master. See Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for more information.

8. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter a lot , select a lot, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. Either the remaining quantity is displayed indicating the quantity yet to be received or the total quantity received to date, depending on the setting of the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary lot quantity defaults based on how you defined the item in the Item Master. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

   Note: If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you can receive any quantity in to the locator, as long as no reservation exists, and you receive the entire lot quantity in to the same locator. You can continue to receive the lot into an existing indivisible lot provided that it is in the same locator. If the lot exists in a locator, then you cannot receive that lot in to a different locator.

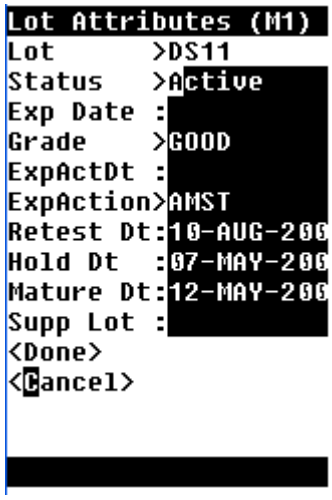
   Note: If the item requires inspection, you do not have to enter the

lot information.

To enter lot attributes press Enter in the Lot field. The lot attributes are:

- Lot
- Status
- Expiration Date
- Grade
- Expiration Action Date
- Expiration Action
- Retest Date
- Hold Date
- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot

For more information about lot attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*



9. Select `<Done>` or `<Cancel>` to return to the Receipt page.

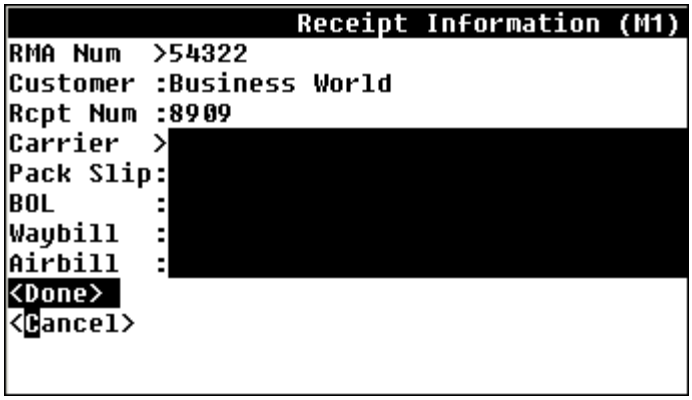
10. Select `<Next Item>` to receive another item, `<Done>` to continue this receipt, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

Note: If you have enabled shortage message viewing during receiving, the messages appear at this point in the transaction.

The RMA Num, Customer, and Rcpt Num (Receipt Number) fields are populated automatically.

11. Optionally, enter the carrier. This is the freight carrier for the shipment
12. Optionally, enter the packing slip number in the Pack Slip field. The packing slip itemizes in details the contents of the shipment.
13. Optionally, enter the bill of lading number in the BOL field. The bill of lading is the freight carrier's contract and receipt for transported goods.
14. Optionally, enter the waybill number in the Waybill field.
15. Optionally, enter the airbill number in the Airbill field.

RMA Receipt Information Page



16. Select `<Done>` to complete the transaction, or `<Cancel>` to cancel the transaction.

Receiving Standard Internal Requisitions

An internal requisition is an internal request for goods or services. A requisition can originate from an employee or from another process, such as inventory or manufacturing. An internal requisition is an order that is generated and sourced from your inventory.

To receive internal requisitions:

1. Navigate to the Receipts Page.

Standard Receipts Main Page with Int Req Selected

```
 Receipts
1<PO                        >
2<Int Ship                  >
3<RMA                       >
4<Int Req                   >
5<All                       >
6<Change Org                >
7<Change Responsibility>
8<Logout                    >
```

2. Select Int Req.

3. Enter, select from the lov, or scan the requisition number in the Req Num field.

4. Modify the project and task information if desired. The project and task information appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

5. Scan or enter the item to display the other values on this requisition including description, and default receiving location and unit of measure.

Receive Internal Requisitions Receipt Page

```
                          Receipt (M1)
Req Num  >855
Item     >CM96713
Desc     :Screws.Zinc.28.Phillips
Location >M1- Seattle
UOM      >Ea(1 Ea)
Qty      :45
<Next Item>
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

6. Enter the receiving subinventory, and optionally the locator if required.

7. Enter the quantity that you are receiving in the Qty field. If the item is under dual unit of measure control, the system may display the secondary unit of measure and secondary quantity. To display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, you must set a form function parameter. If you set the form function parameter to display the Sec Uom

and Sec Qty fields, then you can modify them based on the parameters that you set on the Item Master. See Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for more information.

8. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, then you can enter, select a lot, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. Either the remaining quantity is displayed indicating the quantity yet to be received or the total quantity received to date, depending on the setting of the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary lot quantity defaults based on how you defined the item in the Item Master. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

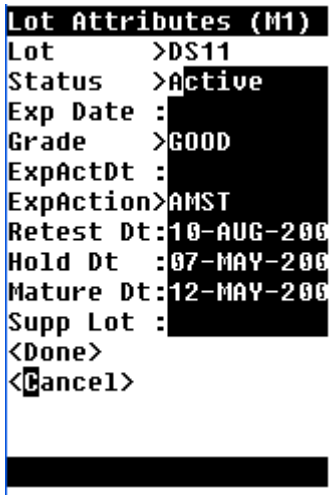
   Note: If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you can receive any quantity in to the locator, as long as no reservation exists, and you receive the entire lot quantity in to the same locator. You can continue to receive the lot into an existing indivisible lot provided it is in the same locator. If the lot exists in a locator then you cannot receive that lot into a different locator.

   Note: If the item requires inspection, you do not have to enter the lot information.

   To enter lot attributes press enter in the Lot field. The lot attributes are:

   - Lot
   - Status
   - Expiration Date
   - Grade
   - Expiration Action Date
   - Expiration Action
   - Retest Date
   - Hold Date
   - Mature Date
   - Supplier Lot

   For more information about lot attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*



9. Select `<Done>` or `<Cancel>` to return to the Receipts page.

10. Select `<Next Item>` to receive another item on this Internal Requisition, `<Done>` to continue this receipt, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

    Note: If you have enabled shortage message viewing during receiving, the messages display at this point in the transaction.

Receiving Standard Items Against an Unknown Document Type

You can use the All function to receive items against an unknown document type.

To receive items against an unknown document type:

1. Navigate to the Receipts Page.

Standard Receipts Main Page with All Selected

```
  Receipts
1<PO                    >
2<Int Ship              >
3<RMA                   >
4<Int Req               >
5<All                   >
6<Change Org            >
7<Change Responsibility>
8<Logout                >
```

2. Select All.

Receive All Documents Receipts Page

```
                        Receipt (M1)
Doc Num  >
Item     >
```

3. Enter, scan, or select the document number from the list of values.

Documents Page

```
   Type    |Doc Num|Source
1 <ASN     |34522  |29-MAR-01                >
2 <INTSHIP|40965  |24-OCT-02                >
3 <PO      |1076   |Advanced Network Devices>
4 <PO      |1085   |Consolidated Supplies   >
5 <PO      |1090   |Star Gate Ltd           >
6 <PO      |1098   |Advanced Network Devices>
7 <PO      |1099   |Advantage Corp          >
8 <PO      |1102   |Consolidated Supplies   >
9 <PO      |1107   |Star Gate Ltd           >
10<PO      |1117   |Advanced Network Devices>
11<PO      |1118   |Advantage Corp          >
12<PO      |1121   |Consolidated Supplies   >
13<PO      |1126   |Star Gate Ltd           >
14<PO      |1144   |GE Plastics             >
```

The system returns the appropriate receipts page.

Receipts Page

```
                          Receipt (M1)
PO Num    >1076
Supplier :Advanced Network Devices
Line Num >
Item     >
```

4. Perform the receipt according to the receipt type.

Item Receipts

You can initiate a receipt based on an item number instead of a document number. Item receipts enable you to scan the item, followed by the document number. You can perform the same receipt types as with standard receipts.

To perform item based receipts:

1. Navigate to the Receiving page.

Receiving Main Page with Item Receipts Selected

```
 Receiving
1<Receipts                >
2<Item Receipts           >
3<Inspect                 >
4<Deliver                 >
5<Change Org              >
6<Change Responsibility>
7<Logout                  >
```

2. Select Item Receipts.

3. Select the desired item receipt type.

Item Receipts Page with PO selected

```
 Item Receipts
1<PO                      >
2<Int Ship                >
3<RMA                     >
4<Int Req                 >
5<All                     >
6<Change Org              >
7<Change Responsibility>
8<Logout                  >
```

4. Enter or scan the item number. The system displays the item number and item description information.

5. Enter or scan the document information, and proceed as before.

PO Item Receipt Page

```
                        Receipt (M1)
Item     >AS54888
Desc     :Sentinel Standard Desktop
PO Num   >3790
Supplier :Allied Manufacturing
Line Num >1
Location >M1- Seattle
UOM      >Ea(1 Ea)
Qty      :45
<Next Item>
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

Note: To enable item initiated receipts, set the form function parameter ITEM_CONTROLLED to Yes for all desired receipt types on the desktop application.

Material Receipt Inspections

Inspections are procedures that you perform to ensure that received items conform to quality standards. You can use either Oracle Purchasing or Oracle Quality inspection features to inspect items that you receive. You can use either the Mobile Purchasing Inspection window or the Mobile Quality Inspection window if a collection plan exists to inspect items. You determine which module to use based on the same setup that you use in the desktop applications.

To inspect material receipts:

1. Navigate to the Receiving page.

Receiving Page with Inspect Selected

```
Receiving
1<Receipts                >
2<Item Receipts           >
3<Inspect                 >
4<Deliver                 >
5<Change Org              >
6<Change Responsibility>
7<Logout                  >
```

2. Select Inspect.

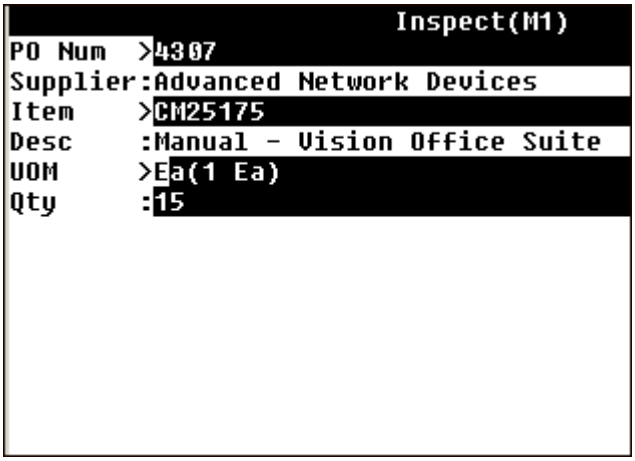
Inspect Page with PO Selected

```
Inspect
1<Receipt                 >
2<PO                      >
3<Int Ship                >
4<RMA                     >
5<Int Req                 >
6<Change Org              >
7<Change Responsibility>
8<Logout                  >
```

3. Enter the inspection results either by receipt number when you select the Receipt menu option, or select the document that is appropriate to your inspection. The Inspect window appears.

4. Enter, select from the list of values, or scan the values for this inspection

Inspect Receipt Page



The Inspect window display prompts correspond to the receipt type. Enter the values that are applicable to the receipt type. You can modify the UOM and quantity information if necessary.

- Receipt Number: generated receipt number, item
  - Purchase Order: purchase order number, item
  - Internal Shipment: shipment number, item
  - Return Material Authorization: RMA number, item
  - Internal Requisition: requisition number, item

5. After you enter the values for your receipt, select Enter.

   The Inspection Detail window appears.

6. Enter the quantity to inspect in the Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary UOM and secondary quantity depending on how you set the form function parameter that controls the display of secondary UOM and secondary quantity.

7. Enter the accepted quantity in the Acc Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control the secondary UOM and secondary accepted quantity appear.

8. Optionally, you can enter a description code in the Quality code field, and a value in the Reason field to describe this inspection.

9. If your accepted quantity is less than the inspected quantity, the difference appears in the Rej Qty and SecRejQty fields if the item is under dual UOM control.

Optionally, you can enter a reason code for this rejection in the Reason field.

10. Select `<Done>` to save this transaction.

    The Inspect window displays again. Choose `<Next Item>` to inspect another item on this receipt, or `<Done>` to complete this transaction.

Inspection Details Page

```
                    Inspection Details
Insp Qty  :15
Acc Qty   :10
Qual Code>Excellent
Reason    >No Stock
Rej Qty   :5
Qual Code>Below Average
Reason    >FitFinish
<Done>
```

Delivering Material

After you receive and optionally inspect material, you put it away to the final delivery location. You use the Delivery window to put away material.

> **Note:** When the receipt transaction is saved, if the receipt routing type is Direct Delivery, it is delivered in one transaction, rather than received and delivered in two separate transactions. Also, on the initial receipt form, you are prompted for a Subinventory and a Locator if applicable.

To deliver material to its destination:

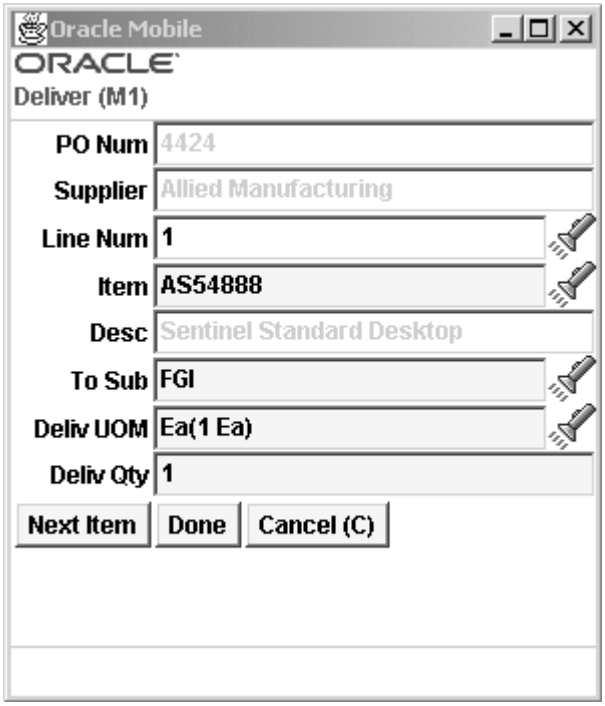
1. Navigate to the Receiving Page.
2. Select Deliver.
3. Select the appropriate delivery type. The choices are:
   - Receipt
   - PO
   - Int Ship

- RMA
- Int Req

4. Enter the delivery transaction information either by the receipt number or document type.

   In addition to receipt number, you can deliver items received from purchase orders, internal shipments, return material authorizations, and internal requisitions.

Delivery Page



The Deliver window display prompts correspond to the receipt type. Enter the values that are applicable to the receipt type.

- Receipt Number: receipt number, item
  - Purchase Order: purchase order number, item
  - Internal Shipment: shipment number, item
  - Return Material Authorization: RMA number, item
  - Internal Requisition: requisition number, item

Note: If the receipt routing type is Direct Delivery, it is delivered in one transaction, rather than received and delivered in two separate transactions. At this point, the on-hand inventory is incriminated and the received material is on-hand.

5. Modify the project and task information if desired. The project and task information appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

6. Optionally, you can change the default values for subinventory and, if applicable, the locator in the Sub and Loc fields, and the unit of measure

7. Enter the subinventory, and optionally the locator if required.

8. Enter the quantity to receive in the Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control, the system may display the secondary unit of measure and secondary quantity. To display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, you must set a form function parameter. The Deliver Type field displays for inspection routings. You can select from the following list of values in the field; Accepted, Rejected, Both. If you set the form function parameter to display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, then you can modify them based on the parameters you set on the Item Master. See Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for more information.

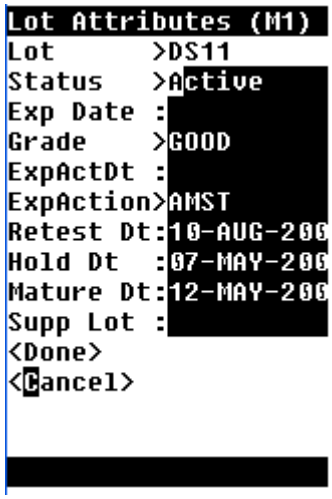
9. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter, select , or scan the lot, and enter a lot quantity. The system either displays the remaining quantity and indicates the quantity that remains to be received, or displays the total quantity received to date. The display choice depends on how you set the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary lot quantity defaults based on how you defined the item in the Item Master. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

   To enter Lot attributes press enter in the Lot field. The Lot Attributes are:

   - Lot
   - Status
   - Expiration Date
   - Grade
   - Expiration Action Date
   - Expiration Action

- Retest Date
- Hold Date
- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot

For more information on Lot Attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*



10. Select `<Done>` or `<Cancel>` to return to the Delivery page.
11. Select `<Next>` to find the another item on this receipt. Choose `<Done>` to save this transaction, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

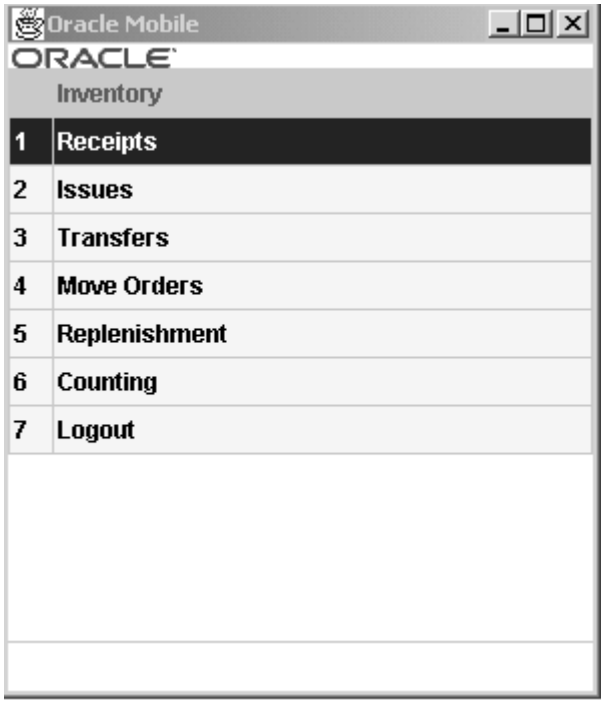
Inventory Transactions

Mobile Materials Management enables you to perform inventory transactions.

Creating Materials Management Inventory Transactions:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory. You can create receipt and issue transactions, transfer material between subinventories, move material from a shipping organization, use inventory replenishment features, enter cycle count items, and enter physical inventory count items.

Inventory Transactions Page



2. Select an inventory transaction.

3. Continue entering values for the prompts for the specific transaction that you are creating.

   Note: You can set up defaults for transaction type and account using form function parameters.

4. Save your work.

Inventory Receipts

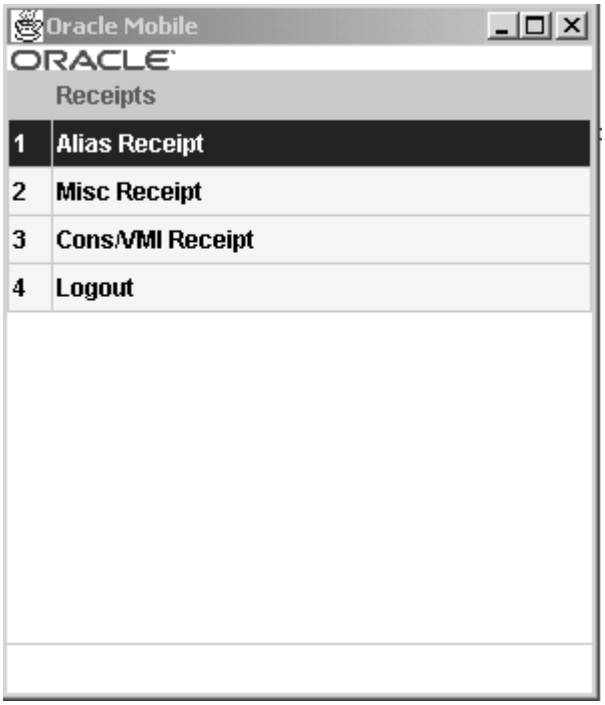
You can perform alias receipt transactions, and miscellaneous receipt transactions. An account alias is an easily recognized name or label representing a general ledger account number. You can use the account alias instead of an account number to refer to the account. Miscellaneous receiving transactions enable you to receive material from groups that are not inventory, receiving, or work in process.

To create alias and miscellaneous receipts:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory.

2. Select Receipts

Inventory Receipts Page



3. Select either Alias Receipt to create an alias receipt, or Misc Receipt to create a miscellaneous receipt.

   Depending on your choice, either the Alias Receipt or Miscellaneous Receipt window appears.

   > **Note:** The prompts for both alias and miscellaneous receipt transactions are the same. The window name distinguishes the transaction type.

4. Enter or select the account number that is used for this receipt transaction in the Acct field.

Miscellaneous Receipt Transactions Page

```
 Misc Rcpt Txn(M1)
Acct       >00-000-11
Item       >8994
Desc       :Diet Soda
Sub        >
UOM        >Ea(1 Ea)
Qty        :
Sec UOM    :GL
Sec Qty    :
Remaining  :
ParentLot  >
Lot        >
Save Conv  >
Lot Qty    :
SecLotQty  :
                    \/
```

5. Enter, select from the list of values, or scan the item number in the Item field

   When this data is entered, the item description and unit of measure appear.

6. Enter the project and task if applicable.

   Note: The project and task fields appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

7. Enter the subinventory and, if applicable, the locator values in the Sub and Loc fields. Enter the quantity in the Qty field.

8. Enter the quantity to receive in the Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary UOM and quantity is supplied automatically depending on how you define the item in the Item Master.

9. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter, select, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. The system displays either the remaining quantity to receive or the total quantity received to date. This depends on how you set the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

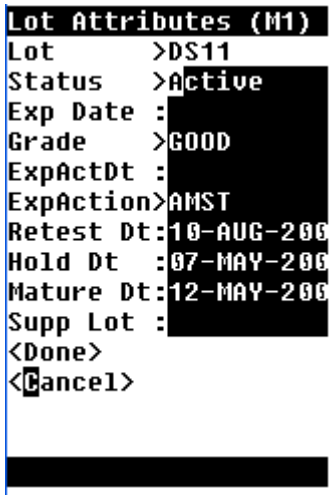
   Note: If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you can receive any quantity in to the locator as long as no reservation exists, and you receive the entire lot quantity in to the same locator. You can continue to receive the lot into an existing indivisible lot provided that it is in the same locator. If the lot exists in a locator,

then you cannot receive that lot into a different locator.

To enter lot attributes press Enter in the Lot field. The lot attributes are:

- Lot
- Status
- Expiration Date
- Grade
- Expiration Action Date
- Expiration Action
- Retest Date
- Hold Date
- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot.

For more information on Lot Attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.



10. If you set the Auto Create Lot UOM Conversions to Yes, you can create a new lot conversion for a dual unit of measure controlled item if the units of measure in different UOM classes. The system creates the units of measure bases the conversion on the transaction quantity.

11. Optionally, you can enter a reason for this transaction in the Reason field.

12. Select `<Save/Next>` to transact another item, `<Done>` to save this transaction, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

Related Topics

Defining Account Aliases, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Performing Miscellaneous Transactions, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Inventory Issues

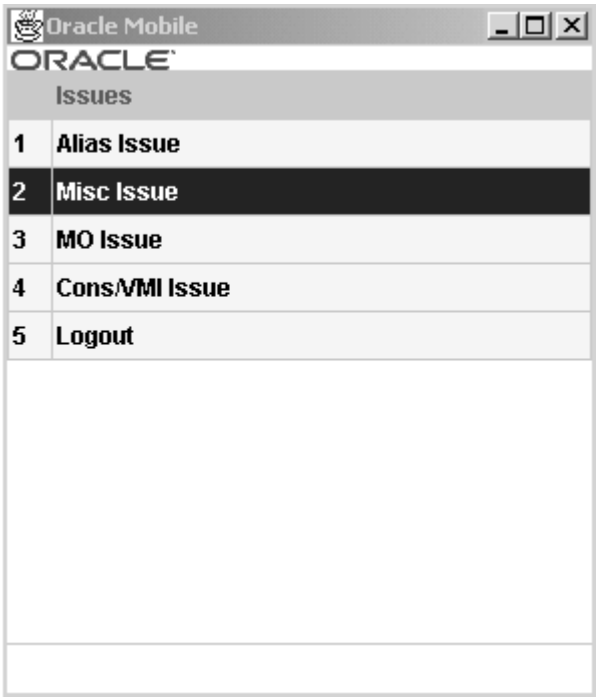
You can perform alias issue transactions and miscellaneous issue transactions. An account alias is an easily recognized name or label representing a general ledger account number. You can use the account alias instead of an account number to refer to the account. Miscellaneous issue transactions enable you to issue material to groups that are not inventory, receiving, or work in process.

To create alias and miscellaneous issues:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu and select Inventory. The Inventory menu appears.

2. Select Issues. The Issues menu appears.

Inventory Issues Page with Misc Issue Selected



3. Select either Alias Issue to create an alias issue or Misc Issue to create a miscellaneous issue.

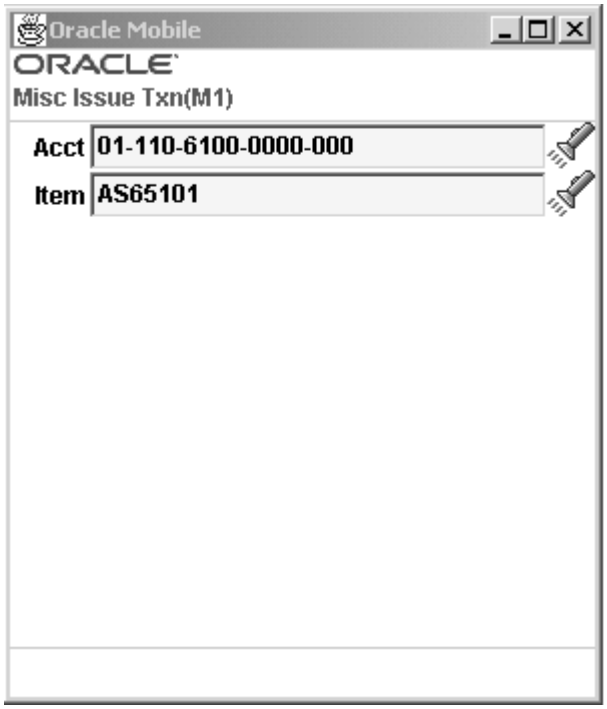
   Depending on your choice, either the Alias Issue or Miscellaneous Issue window appears.

   > **Note:** The prompts for both alias and miscellaneous issue transactions are the same. The window name distinguishes the transaction type.

4. Enter or select the account number to use for this issue transaction in the Acct field.

5. Enter, select from the list of values, or scan the item number in the Item field.

Miscellaneous Transactions Issues Page



When this data is entered, the item description and unit of measure appear.

```
 Misc Issue Txn(M1)
Item       >8995
Desc       :Diet Soda
Sub        >FGI
Loc        ]1.2.1
UOM        >Ea(1 Ea)
Avail Qty  :260
Qty        :10
Sec UOM    :GL
Sec Qty    :2.5
Remaining  :0
<View Lot Attr>
Reason     >
<Save/Next>
<Done>
                  /\\/
```

6. If applicable, enter the project and task information in the Project and Task fields. The Project and Task fields appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

7. Enter the subinventory and, if applicable, the locator values in the Sub and Loc fields. Enter the quantity in the Qty field.

8. Enter the quantity to issue in the Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary UOM and quantity are supplied automatically depending on how you define the item in the Item Master.

9. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter, select, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. The system displays either the remaining quantity to issue, or the total quantity issued to date. This depends on how you set the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

   Note: Even if you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, you can issue a partial quantity of the lot as long as no reservation exists. Miscellaneous and account alias issues are allowed for partial quantities of individual lots.

   To view the lot attributes press Enter in the Lot field. The lot attributes are:

   - Lot
   - Status
   - Expiration Date
   - Grade
   - Expiration Action Date
   - Expiration Action
   - Retest Date
   - Hold Date
   - Mature Date
   - Supplier Lot

   For more information about Lot Attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

```
Lot Attributes (M1)
Lot        >DS11
Status     >Active
Exp Date   :
Grade      >GOOD
ExpActDt   :
ExpAction>AMST
Retest Dt:10-AUG-200
Hold Dt   :07-MAY-200
Mature Dt:12-MAY-200
Supp Lot  :
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

10. Optionally, you can enter a reason for this transaction in the Reason field.

11. Select `<Save/Next>` to transact another item, `<Done>` to save this transaction, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

Related Topics

Defining Account Aliases, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Performing Miscellaneous Transactions, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Inventory Transfers

You can transfer material within your current organization, between subinventories, and perform other transfers from the Inventory Transfers page.

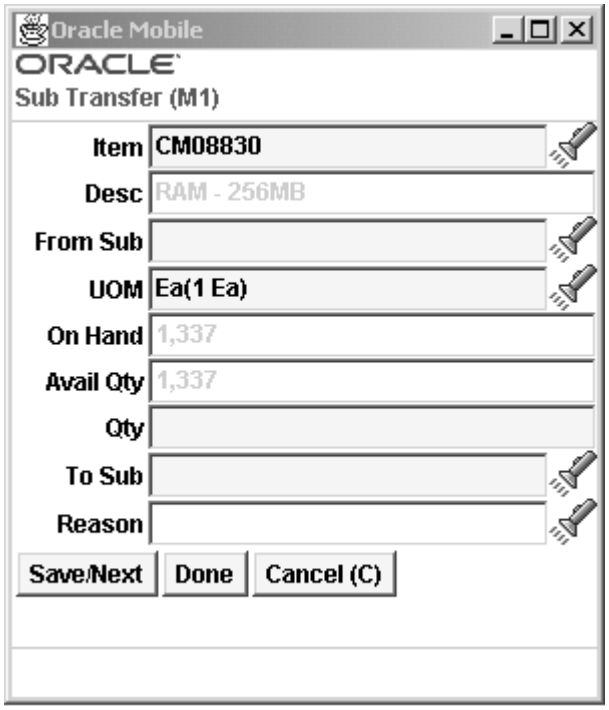
Inventory Transfers page

To transfer material between subinventories:

You can transfer material within your current organization between subinventories, or between two locators within the same subinventory. You can transfer from asset to expense subinventories, as well as from tracked to non-tracked subinventories. If an item has a restricted list of subinventories, you can only transfer material from and to subinventories in that list.

1. Navigate to the Transfers menu.
2. Select Sub Transfer.

Subinventory Transfer



3. Enter, select from the list of values, or scan values for item number, subinventory, and locator (if locator controlled).

   The available quantity appears as well as the default UOM.

4. If applicable, enter the project and task information in the Project and Task fields. The Project and Task fields appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

5. Enter the quantity to transfer in the Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control, the secondary UOM and quantity are supplied automatically depending on how you define the item in the Item Master.

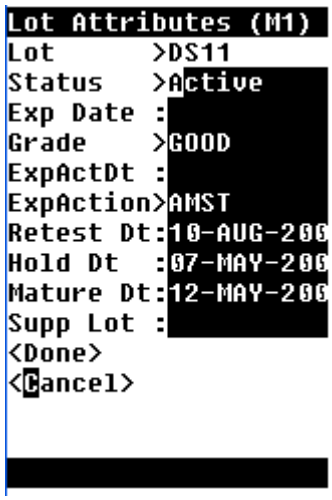
6. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter, select, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. The system displays either the remaining quantity to transfer, or the total quantity transferred to date. This depends on how you set the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

   > **Note:** If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you cannot transfer a partial lot quantity.

   To view lot attributes select `<View Lot Attributes>` The lot attributes are:

- Lot
- Status
- Expiration Date
- Grade
- Expiration Action Date
- Expiration Action
- Retest Date
- Hold Date
- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot.

For more information about lot attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.



7. Optionally, you can enter a reason for this transfer in the Reason field.
8. Select `<Save/Next>` to transact another item, `<Done>` to save this transaction, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

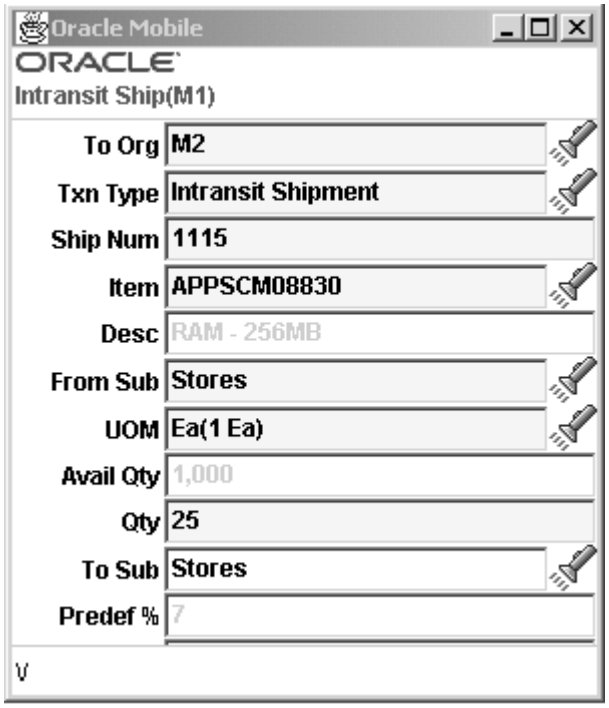
To transfer material between organizations:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu and select Inventory.

2. Select Transfers.

3. Select Org Transfer.

Organization Transfer Window



4. Enter the to organization in the To Org field.

5. Enter the transaction type in the Txn type field.

6. Enter the item number in the Item field.

7. If applicable, enter the project and task information in the Project and Task fields. The Project and Task fields appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

8. Enter the from subinventory in the From Sub field.

9. If necessary enter the serial number in the SN field.

10. Enter the quantity to transfer in the Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the secondary UOM and quantity are supplied automatically depending on how you define the item in the Item Master and if you set the form function parameter to display the secondary UOM.

11. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter, select, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. The system displays either the remaining quantity to

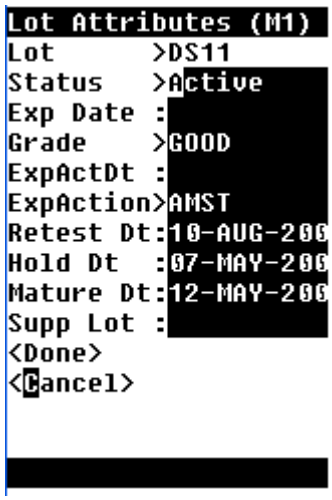
transfer, or the total quantity transferred to date. This depends on how you set the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the parent lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

> **Note:** If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you cannot transfer partial quantities of a lot.

To view attributes choose `<View Lot Attributes>` The lot attributes are as follows:

- Lot
- Status
- Expiration Date
- Grade
- Expiration Action Date
- Expiration Action
- Retest Date
- Hold Date
- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot.

For more information about Lot Attributes see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*



12. Enter the to subinventory in the To Sub field.

13. You can optionally enter the following shipping information:
    - Transfer Cost
        - Account
        - Carrier
        - Waybill

14. Optionally, enter a transfer reason in the Reason field.

15. Select `<Next Item>` to enter another item.

16. Select `<Done>` to complete the transaction.

To transfer serial controlled material between subinventories:

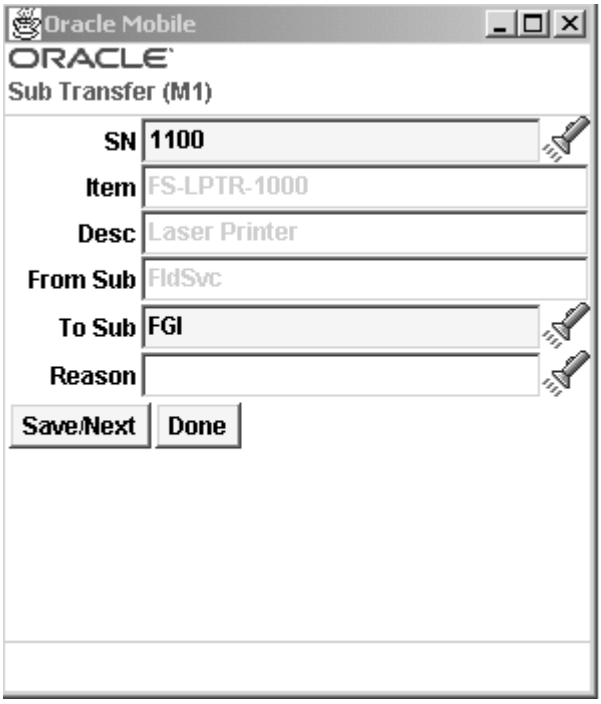
1. Navigate to the Transfers menu.

2. Select Serial Sub Transfer.

3. Enter or scan the serial number to transfer.

   The item information, from subinventory and locator are supplied automatically.

Serial Subinventory Transfer Page



4. Enter the to subinventory in the To Sub field.
5. Optionally, enter the transfer reason.
6. Enter or scan another serial numbered item.
7. Select `<Save/ Next>`to enter or scan a different item.
8. Select `<Done>` when complete.

Explaining Task Loading and Dropping

Task loading and dropping includes the following and completes the Oracle Warehouse Management picking task process.

- Loading material onto equipment
- Dropping material directly into a staging lane or consolidation locator

After the operator picks the load, they can either drop it directly into a staging lane, or load it on to their equipment. They can then proceed to the next pick location. The operator can view the current LPNs at any time, including information on the customer and the destination address, on the equipment that are waiting to be dropped.

When the operator is ready to drop the material into a staging lane, the system directs the operator to an appropriate staging lane (as determined by the dock appointment or pick release rule). The operator confirms the drop by scanning the staging lane.

If an LPN for the same delivery has already been dropped into the staging lane, the operator will be shown that LPN as a suggested drop LPN. The operator can select another LPN in that lane, if multiple LPNs have been staged for the same delivery. Alternatively, the operator can enter a new LPN to drop into, or drop without packing the LPN from the task into another LPN. The final pack can also be competed as a user-initiated packing transaction.

Task dropping completes the Oracle Warehouse Management picking task process.

Considerations for Catch Weight Processing

The mobile pick drop page honors the catch weight quantities by enabling you to enter the LPN level tare, net, and gross weights (which will be rolled up to the delivery level). The Drop page will not allow a drop if the catch weight transaction is required to correct the on-hand quantity (like in a super light scenario where primary quantity is negative after allocation). Also, the dropped quantity maintains the accuracy of the transaction UOM to ensure continuity as the transaction is processed through inventory interface and intercompany pricing.

Tasks in the Dropping/Loading Process

Task loading and dropping process includes the following tasks in the picking task process.

To raise a Change Locator/LPN exception for a task during loading:

On the mobile application, during a pick task, the picker can raise a Change Locator/LPN exception. The user can choose a different subinventory/locator/ LPN other than the one suggested by the system and raise this exception. A cycle count task and reservation will be generated for the original suggested location and the picking will be done from the new subinventory/locator/LPN chosen by the picker. A cycle count task and reservation are created for the original location suggested by the system. For example, if there is no availability at the system-generated location for completing a pick task, you can enter an alternative locator that has sufficient material to fulfill the task, and do the picking from the new location.

To back order tasks during loading:

When a picker loads a task, he can raise a Pick None/Pick Short exception. Raising this exception can:

- Back order only the current task for which the task is being performed.
- Back order all the tasks for the same item (SKU)-location combination.

> **Note:** The form function BACKORDER_ON_EXCEPTION determines the back order options for the Pick Load page. For more information on form function parameters, see *Oracle Warehouse Management Implementation Guide*.

When the exception raised is associated with a workflow, then the task generated by the alternate suggestion will be placed in the queue of the picker who raised the exception or to the person identified by custom hook.

During the loading phase, you can select from the following options to back order the current task:

- Raise either a *zero pick* or a *short pick* exception to back order only the current task for which the load transaction is being performed.
- Back order all the tasks for the same stock keeping unit (SKU) for which the load transaction is being performed.

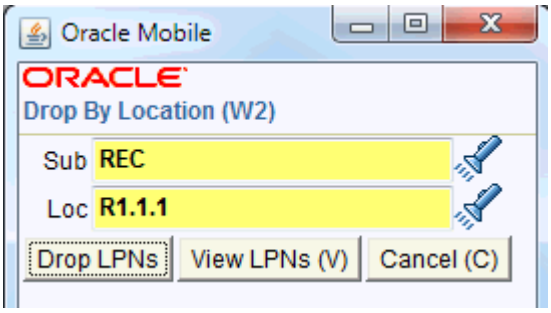
> **Additional Information:** The back ordering of a single task or all tasks is dependent on the setting of the form function BACKORDER_ON_EXCEPTION. For more information on setting this form function parameter, see *Oracle Warehouse Management Implementation Guide*.

When the exception raised is associated with a workflow, then the alternative suggestion raised from the workflow is sent to the picker who raised the exception. If the workflow has been customized, then the suggestion is sent to the person identified in the customized "hook."

To drop by location:

In a single step you can drop all the loaded LPNs, including nested LPNs, that are destined for the same subinventory and locator. This process reduces the transaction time and increases the efficiency of the dropping transaction. You can also verify which LPNs are dropped in the scanned area.

1. Load the tasks into LPNs.
2. Navigate to the Drop By Location page
3. Enter (or scan) the desired subinventory and locator.



4. (Optional) Click View LPNs to review the LPNs to be dropped in this scanned area.

5. Click Drop LPNs to drop all the loaded LPNs, including the nested LPNs, to the selected subinventory or locator.

   Note: This feature honors dock door appointments and locator-based consolidation.

Transacting Move Orders

Use the following procedure to transact move orders.

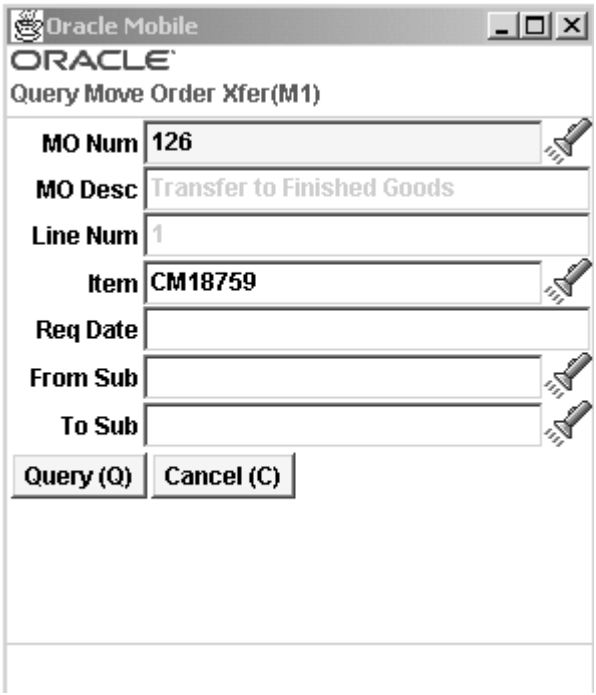
To between move orders between subinventory locations:

1. Navigate to the Transfers menu.

2. Select MO Sub Transfer.

   The Query Move Order Transfer window appears. Select the move order that you want to transact by entering search criteria in any one of the following fields: Move Order number, Line Number, Item, Request Date, Subinventory locations (From and To).

Query Move Order Page

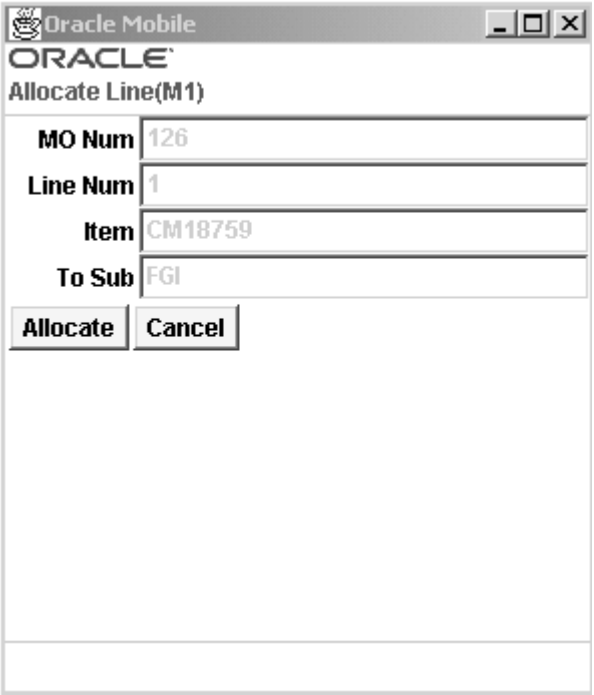


3. Select `<Query>` to search for the move order, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

   If the move order is not allocate, the Allocate Line page appears. You must allocate the move order line before you can transact the allocations in the Move Allocations window.

   If the move order has been allocated, the Move Order Allocation page appears.

Allocate Line



4. Select `<Allocate>` to create the allocations, `<Next>` to find the next record that fits this query, or `<Cancel>` to void this query.

   When you select `<Allocate>`, the Move Order Allocation window appears. The field information displays from your query, including move order number, line number, item, subinventory (From and To), and required quantity for this move order.

5. Enter the item number in the first Confirm field to validate this item number for the transfer.

6. If applicable, enter the project and task information in the Project and Task fields. The Project and Task fields appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

Move Order Allocation

7. Enter the From Subinventory value in the second Confirm field to validate the inventory location that you are transferring from.

   The UOM and available quantity appear. If the item is under dual UOM control the secondary unit of measure and secondary available quantity appear if you set the form function parameter to yes.

8. In the third Confirm field, enter the quantity that you want to transfer. If the item is under dual UOM control, you must also confirm the secondary quantity.

9. If the item is under lot control, you must confirm the lot quantity, and secondary lot quantity if the item is under dual UOM control.

10. Optionally, enter a reason code for the transaction in the Reason field.

11. Select `<Save/Next>` to save your work. If there is another item that fits your query, it appears. Otherwise the Transfers menu appears.

Related Topics

Overview of Move Orders, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Inventory Move Orders

Move orders are requests for the movement of material within a single organization. This enables movement of material within a warehouse or facility for replenishment, material storage relocations, and quality handling.

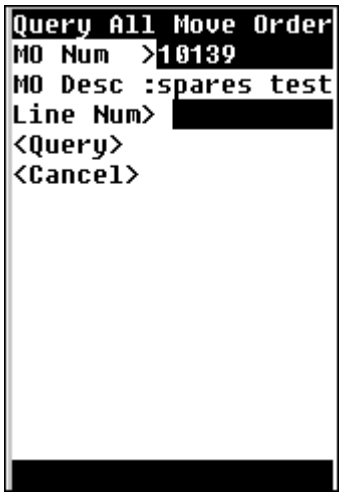
To move material using move order requests:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory.

2. Select Move Orders.

   The Query All Move Orders window appears. Select a move order by entering search criteria in either the Move Order Number or Line Number field.

Query All Move Orders Page

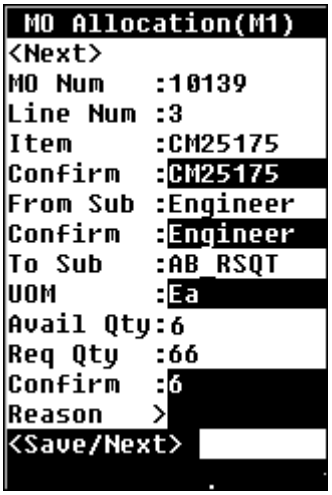


If this move order number is not allocated, the Allocate action displays on the window.

You can define the order of allocations by defining the picking order for subinventory and locator.

The field information that you must confirm appears including item, from and to subinventory and locator, and required quantity. You can enter the system suggested quantity or a quantity less than the suggested quantity, but you cannot change the suggested destination subinventory or locator.

Move Order Allocation Page



3. Follow the procedure for creating move order transactions.

Related Topics

Overview of Move Orders, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Setting Up Move Orders, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Consigned and Vendor Managed Inventory

Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI) is a procurement and planning practice in which you delegate key inventory management functions to one or more suppliers. Under this arrangement, the supplier determines the items, quantities, and delivery schedules on your behalf based on information the supplier receives from your inventory and procurement systems.

Consigned inventory is on hand inventory that is physically located in an inventory organization but is still owned by a third party legal entity, such as a supplier.

Consigned and VMI transfers enable you to assume the planning responsibility, owning responsibility, or both from the supplier. This transaction does not move goods, it changes the planning organization owning organization, or both from the supplier site to the internal organization that holds the goods. After you perform a planning transfer and run collection, your supplier can no longer see the transferred quantity in the on-hand quantity column.

To perform a consigned / vendor managed inventory receipt or issue:

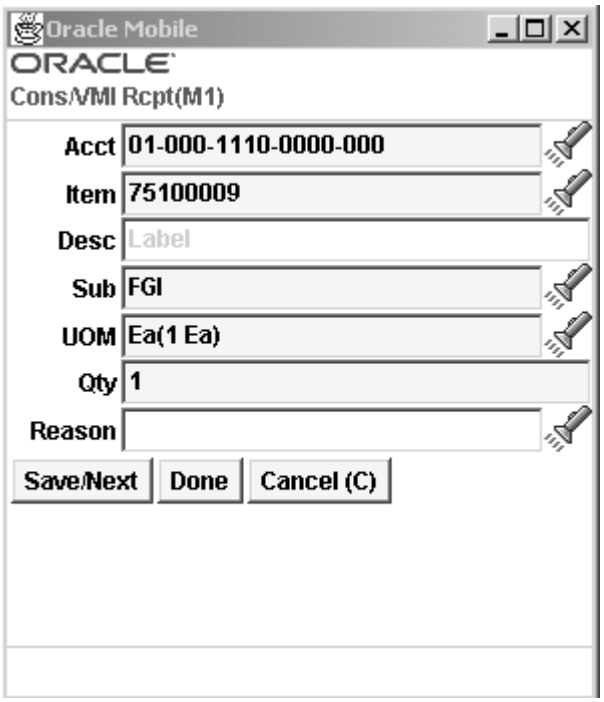
1. Navigate to the Issues or Receipt page.

2. Select Cons/VMI Receipt or Cons / VMI Issue. The Cons/VMI Rcpt or Cons/VMI Issue page opens

3. Enter the owning party and/or planning party in the Owng Party and/or Plng Party fields

4. Enter the account in the Acct field.

5. Enter the item in the Item field.



6. Enter the Subinventory to which to transfer the stock in the Sub field.

7. Enter the Quantity to receive in the Qty field. If the item is under dual unit of measure control, the secondary UOM and quantity populate automatically depending on how you define the item in the Item Master.

8. If the item is lot, serial, or lot and serial controlled, you can enter, select, or scan the first lot, and enter a quantity. The system either displays the remaining quantity to receive, or the total quantity received to date. This depends on how you set the QTYTRG form function parameter. If the lot is under child lot control, you enter the Parent Lot, and the child lot appears automatically in the Lot field.

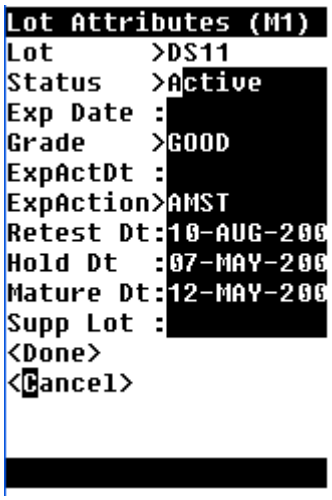
   Note: If you set Lot Divisible to no on the Item Master, then you cannot transfer a parti

   To view Lot attributes press enter in the Lot field. The Lot Attributes are as follows:

   - Lot
   - Status
   - Expiration Date
   - Grade

- Expiration Action Date
- Expiration Action
- Retest Date
- Hold Date
- Mature Date
- Supplier Lot.

For more information on Lot Attributes see, Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*



9. Choose `<Save/Next>` to enter a different item.
10. Choose `<Done>` when finished.

Inventory Replenishment

Oracle Mobile Materials Management enables you to manage your inventory levels using any combination of the system planning and replenishment features, including min–max planning, kanban replenishment, and generating manual move orders.

You can use min-max planning, replenishment counting, and kanban replenishment to automatically create pre–approved move orders. These processes generate move orders based on the replenishment source type. Four sources for replenishing inventory are available:

where Make/Buy flag = Buy

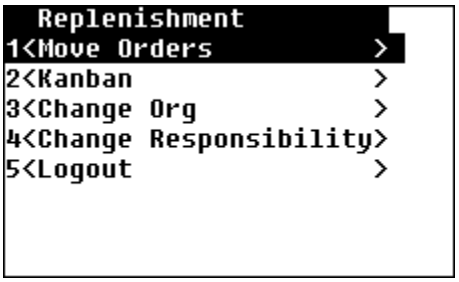
Source	Source Type	Document Created
Supplier	Supplier	External requisition
Organization	Organization or Inter-org	Internal requisition
Subinventories	Subinventory or Intra-org	Subinventory transfer move order

where Make/Buy flag = Make

Source	Source Type	Document Created
Production	n/a	Work order

A Kanban system is a self-regulating pull system that is typically applied to items that have relatively constant demand.

Replenishment Page with Move Order Selected



To replenish inventory:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory.
2. Select Replenishment.

   The Replenishment menu appears. Three types of replenishment are available using move orders, kanban, and automatic kanban replenishment.
3. Select a replenishment type.
4. Enter values for the prompts that are specific to the transaction you are performing.

To replenish inventory using move order:

1. Navigate to the Replenish menu and select Move Orders.

   The Query Min/Max Replenishment window appears.

   Note: The move order is automatically generated when you run the Min/Max planning report.

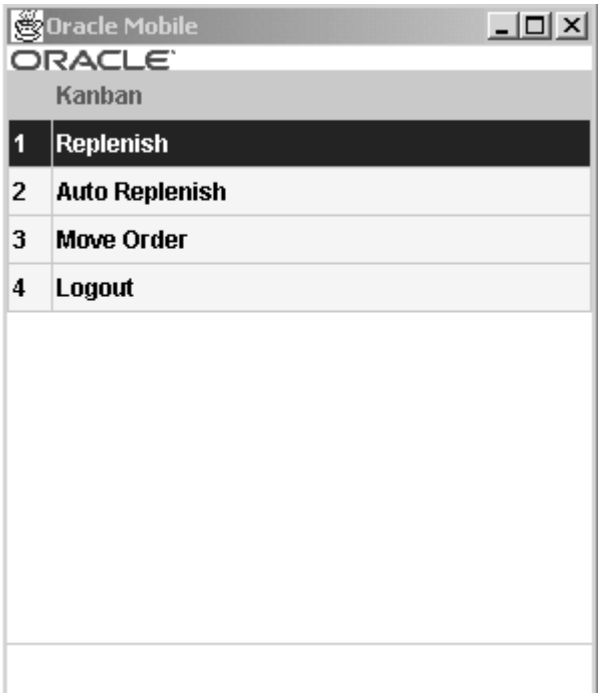
Query Min/Max Replenishment Page

2. Follow the procedure for transacting move orders.

To replenish inventory using kanban cards:

1. Navigate to the Replenishment menu and select either Kanban or Auto Replenish Kanban.

Kanban Page



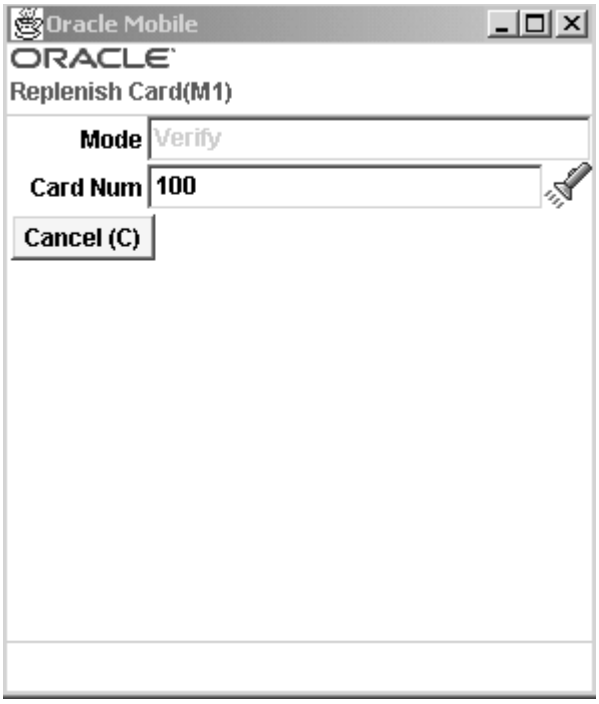
2. If you selected Kanban, the Kanban menu appears.

   Your choices are Replenish, Auto Replenish, and Move Order. Specific windows and prompts appear according to your selection.

3. If you selected Replenish, the Replenish Card window appears. The mode is Verify. Enter a kanban card number in the Card Num field.

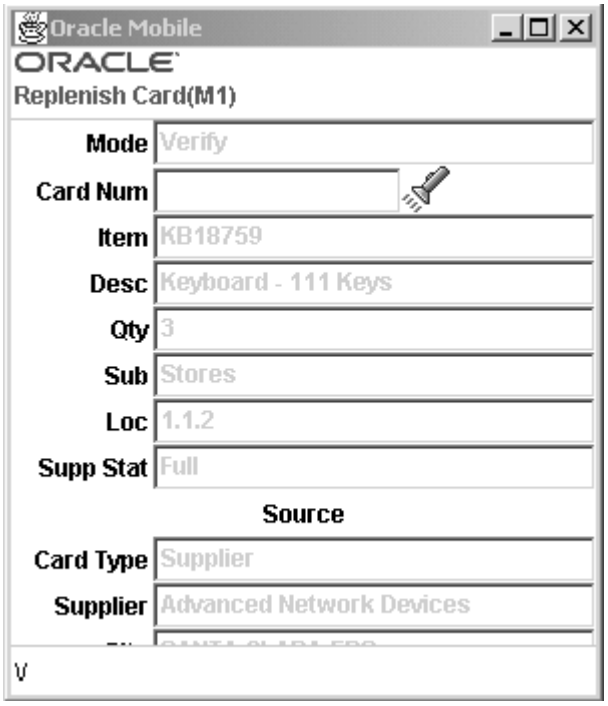
   This mode lets you verify the kanban card before you replenish it.

Replenish Card Page



The Replenish Card detail window appears.

Replenish Card Page



4. Review the information displayed (card number, quantity, subinventory, locator, project and task information) to verify that you want to use this card for replenishment.

   Note: Project and Task fields appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

5. Select `<Replenish>` to create this transaction, `<Replenish/Next>` to create this transaction and display the next one that fits your search criteria, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

6. If you selected Auto Replenish, the Replenish Card Query window appears. The mode is Automatic. Enter a kanban card number in the Card Num field.

   The Auto Replenish option automatically replenishes the card once you scan or enter the kanban card number.

   Note: This option does not let you verify the replenishment details when the kanban card is replenished.

7. Review the information displayed (card number, quantity, subinventory, and

locator) to verify that you want to use this card for replenishment.

8. Select `<Replenish>` to create this transaction, `<Replenish/Next>` to create this transaction and display the next one that fits your search criteria, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

9. If you selected Move Order, the Query Kanban Cards Card window appears. Enter a kanban card number and Select`<Query>`.

10. Follow the procedure for creating move order transactions.

Related Topics

Generating Replenishment Move Orders, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Overview of Kanban Replenishment, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Counting

Oracle Mobile Materials Management provides windows to perform cycle counting and complete physical inventory functions.

You can perform cycle counting instead of taking complete physical inventories to verify inventory quantities and values. Accurate system on-hand quantities are essential for managing supply and demand, maintaining high service levels, and planning production.

You can also perform replenishment counts that you have previously defined in the inventory desktop.

Cycle Counting

Cycle counting is the periodic counting of individual items throughout the year to ensure the accuracy of inventory quantities and values. You can also perform a full physical inventory to reconcile system maintained item on-hand balances with actual counts of inventory; however, you cannot perform any transactions in or out of a subinventory while you conduct a physical inventory. You can perform a normal cycle count, as well as a serial-triggered cycle count. In a serial controlled environment, you can enter or scan the serial number of the item, and derive the item, revision, and lot information.

Before you can use the mobile device to enter cycle count entries, you must complete set up work in the desk top application. You must set up your ABC classes, and cycle count header information. See Overview of ABC Analysis, and Overview of Cycle Counting in the *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

Prerequisites

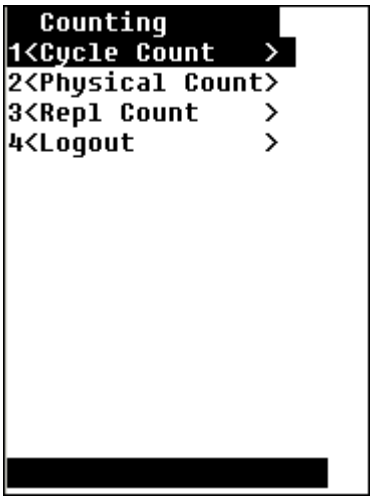
❒ To perform cycle counting for individual lots (for lot-controlled items), set the form function parameter ENFORCE_TOTAL_QTYCOUNT_FOR_LOTITEM = NO for the function INV_MOB_CYCL_COUNT. For more information, see To perform individual lot counting for a lot-controlled item, page 6-65.

To perform a normal cycle count:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory.

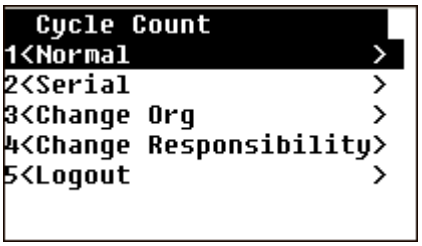
2. Select Counting.

Inventory Counting Page



3. Select Cycle Count.

Cycle Counting Page Menu



4. Select Normal.

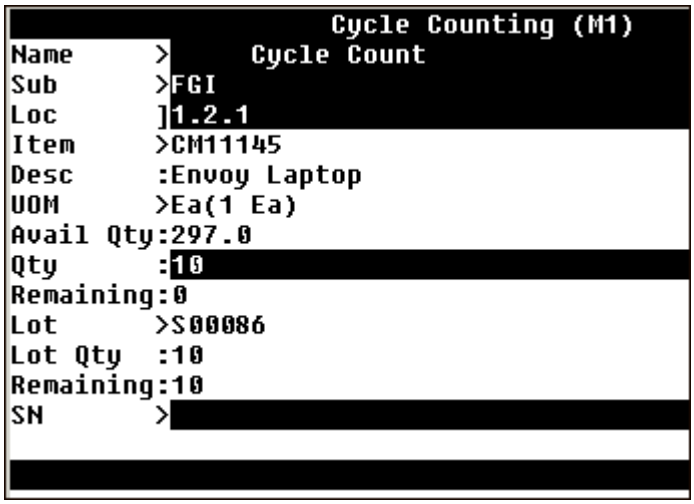
5. Enter the designated name for this inventory count in the Name field.

6. Enter the subinventory, and if applicable, the locator for this inventory count in the Sub and Loc fields.

7. Enter the project and task information if applicable in the Project and Task fields. The Project and Task fields appear only if you are in a project enabled-organization.

8. Enter the item number and quantity in the Item and Qty fields. If the item is under dual UOM control, the system may display the secondary UOM and secondary quantity. To display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, you must set a form function parameter. If you set the form function parameter to display the Sec Uom and Sec Qty fields, then you can modify them based on the parameters that you set on the Item Master. For more information, see Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

Cycle Counting Page Complete information



9. Enter the Lot number and Lot quantity in the Lot and Lot Qty fields if applicable.

10. Enter the Serial Number in the SN field if applicable.

    - If the item is scheduled for multiple serials, the list of values contains the serials that are scheduled to be counted. If the item is scheduled for a single serial, you can select the serial from the LOV.

    - From the SN list of values, you can select the specific serials that were actually found during the cycle counting process.

    - If the item is scheduled for multiple serials, you are presented with `<Save/Next>` to save this serial and get the next serial, `<Remove/Next>` to remove this serial and get the next serial, or `<Done>` to continue.

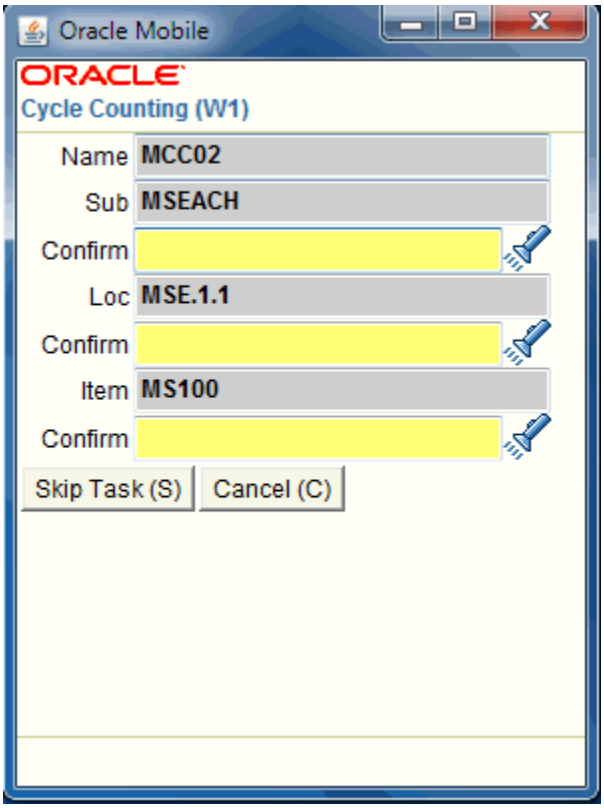
Cycle Count Header

```
                    Cycle Counting (M1)
Name      >     Cycle Count
Sub       >FGI
Loc       ]1.2.1
Item      >CM11145
Desc      :Envoy Laptop
UOM       >Ea(1 Ea)
Avail Qty:297.0
Qty       :10
<Save/Next Item>
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

11. Select `<Save/Next>` to transact another item, `<Done>` to save this transaction, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

To skip a cycle count task:

Optionally, click the Skip Task button to skip the current task and display the next eligible cycle count task in the Cycle Counting page. If no task is found, then the system returns to the menu page.



Additional Information: The skip task feature is available on the Cycle Counting page, page C-1.

To perform individual lot counting for a lot-controlled item:

When performing a cycle count for a lot controlled item, you may want to enter only the quantity for each lot (rather than enter the total quantity first then the quantity of each lot). Oracle MSCA enables you to perform cycle counting for individual lots (for lot-controlled items) by setting the form function parameter ENFORCE_TOTAL_QTYCOUNT_FOR_LOTITEM = NO for the function INV_MOB_CYCL_COUNT.

For example, you could bring the mobile handler to the warehouse to complete the following tasks:

1. Open the first case for LOT 1, count the quantity of 10, and enter that quantity using the mobile device.

2. Open the second case for LOT 2, count the quantity of 30, and enter that quantity using the mobile device.

   The system then automatically calculates the total quantity of 40 for the two lots.

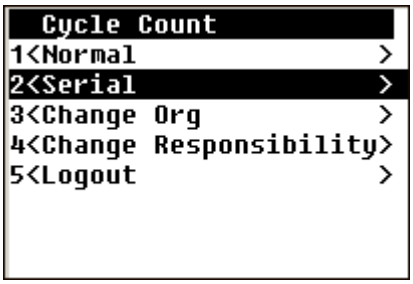
To perform a serial triggered cycle count:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory.

2. Select Counting

3. Select the appropriate transaction, either Cycle Count or Physical Count.

Cycle Count Page



4. Select Serial from the Cycle Count or Physical Count page. The Cycle Counting page appears.

5. Enter the designated name for this inventory count in the Name field.

6. Enter the subinventory, and if applicable, the locator for this inventory count in the Sub and Loc fields.

7. Scan, enter or select the SN (serial number). If you select the serial number from the list of values, the Serial Number page appears.

8. Select the desired serial number from the list of values.

   The item information, including the Lot, and project information are supplied if applicable.

Cycle Counting Page

```
                    Cycle Counting (M1)
Name  >     Cycle Count
Sub   >FGI
Loc   ]1.2.1
SN    >
Serial:101
Item  :FS-LPTR-1300
<Save/Next>
<Done>
<Cancel>
```

9. Enter, scan, or select the remaining serial numbers for the item.

10. Select `<Save / Next>` to proceed to the next item, and repeat steps five through 10.

11. Select `<Done>` when complete.

Related Topics

See the following topics in the *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*:

Defining and Running an ABC Compile

Defining ABC Classes

ABC Assignment Groups

Defining ABC Item Assignments

Purging ABC information

Defining and Maintaining Cycle Counting,

Defining Cycle Count Classes

Cycle Count Items

Serialized Cycle Counting,

Physical Inventory

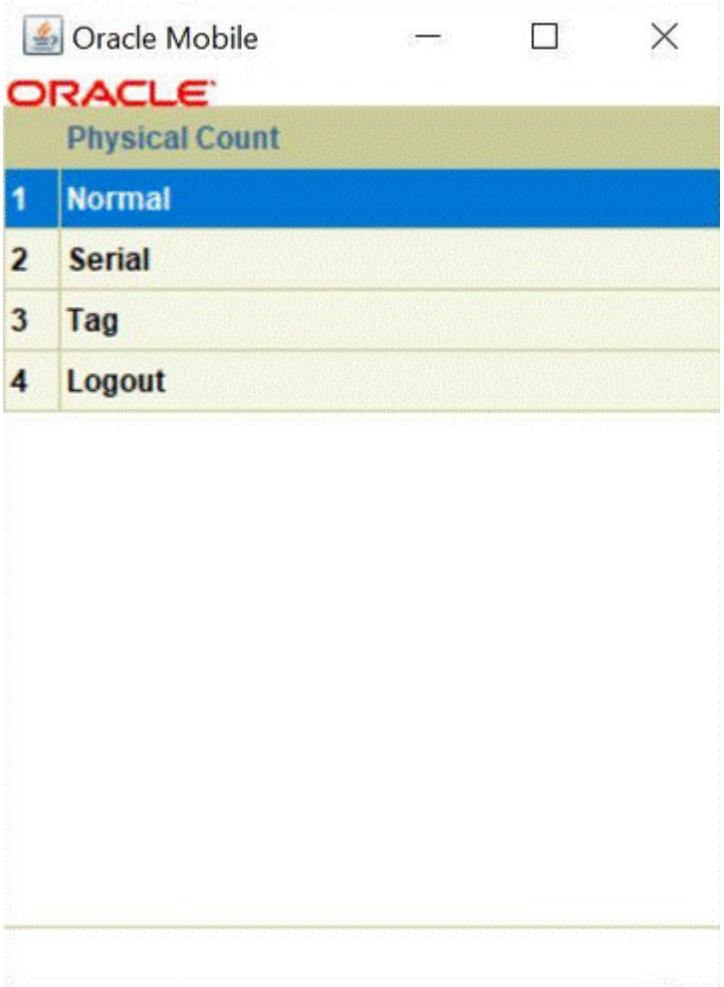
Oracle Inventory provides a fully automated physical inventory feature that you can use to reconcile system maintained item on-hand balances with actual counts of inventory. Accurate system on-hand quantities are essential for managing supply and demand, maintaining high service levels, and planning production. Before you can enter physical inventory information on the mobile device, you must perform some set

up steps on the desktop application. See Overview of Physical Inventory, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

To perform a normal physical inventory:

1. Navigate to the Counting menu.
2. Select Physical Count. The Physical Count Page appears.

Physical Count Page - Normal



3. Select Normal. The Physical Counting page appears.
4. Enter the organization in the Org field.
5. Enter the physical inventory name in the Name field.

6. Enter the subinventory in the Sub field.

7. Enter the project and task information, if applicable, in the Project and Task fields. The Project and Task fields appear only if you are in a project-enabled organization.

8. Enter the locator in the Loc field if applicable.

9. Enter the Item in the Item field.

10. Enter the Quantity in the Qty field. If the item is under dual UOM control, the system may display the secondary UOM and secondary quantity. To display the Sec UOM and Sec Qty fields, you must set a form function parameter. If you set the form function parameter to display the Sec UOM and Sec Qty fields, then you can modify them based on the parameters that you set on the Item Master. See Inventory Attribute Group, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for more information.

11. Enter the lot and lot quantity information if applicable.

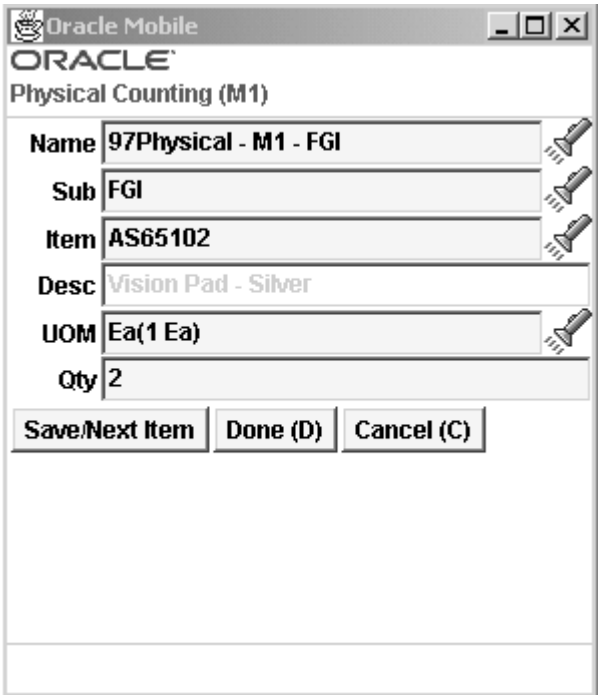
12. Enter the serial information if applicable.

13. Enter the remaining serial numbers for the item if applicable.

14. Select `<Save/Next Item>` to enter the count information for another item.

15. Select `<Done>` when you finish entering items.

Physical Counting Page

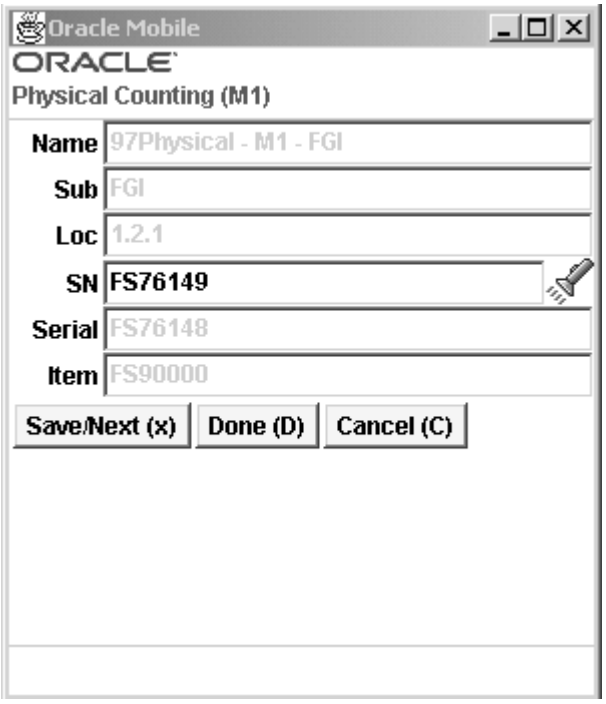


To perform a serial triggered physical inventory:

1. Navigate to the Count page.
2. Select Physical Count.
3. Select Serial.
4. Enter the organization in the Org field if necessary.
5. Enter the physical inventory name in the Name field.
6. Enter the subinventory in the Sub field.
7. Enter the locator, if applicable, in the Loc field.
8. Scan, enter, or select the SN (serial number). If you select the serial number from the list of values, the Serial Number page appears.

   The item information including the lot, and project information are populated if applicable.

Serial Physical Counting Page



9. Enter, scan, or select the remaining serial numbers for the item.

10. Select `<Save/ Next>` to proceed to the next item, and repeat steps five through nine.

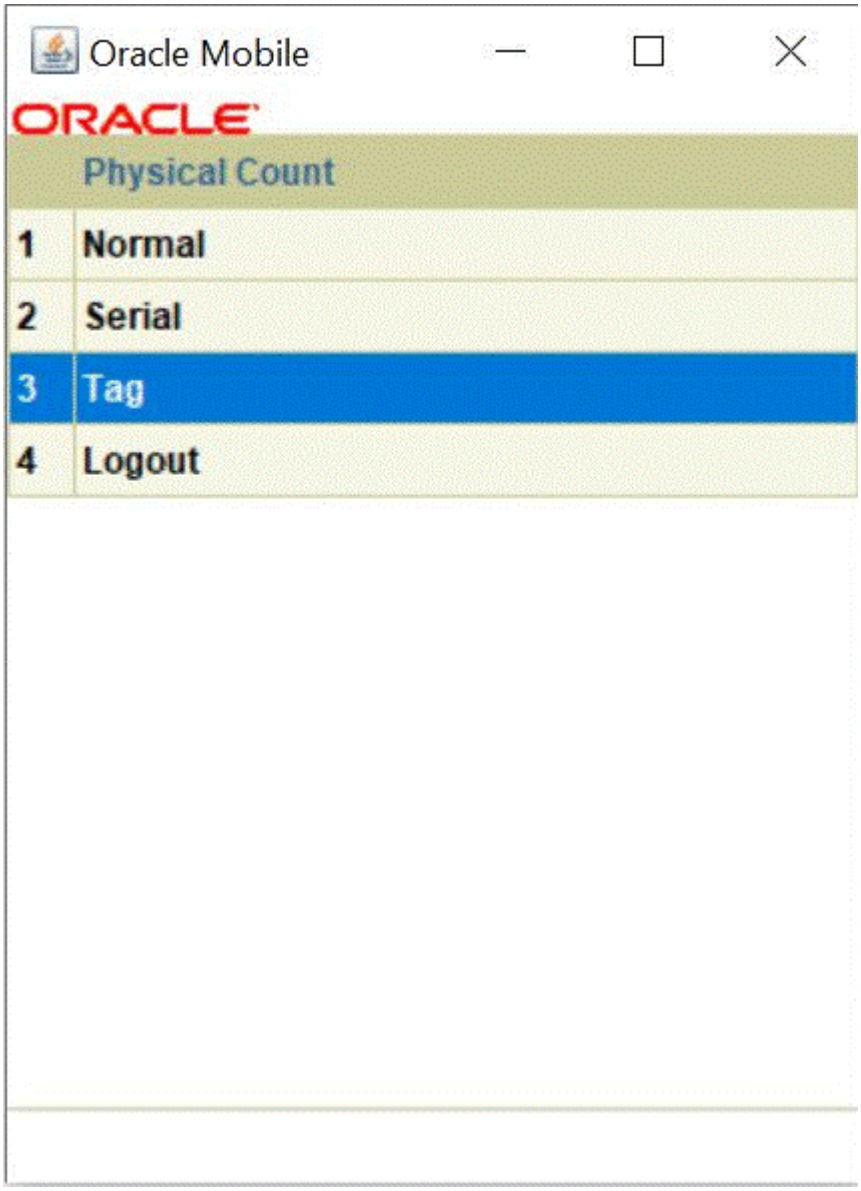
11. Select `<Done>` when complete.

To perform tag based physical inventory counting:

1. Navigate to the **Counting** menu.

2. Select **Physical Count**. The **Physical Count** page appears.

Physical Count Page - Tag



3. Select **Tag**. The **Physical Counting** page appears.
4. Enter the organization in the **Org** field.
5. Enter the physical inventory name in the **Name** field.
6. Enter the tag number in the **Tag** field. The respective SKU is displayed.
7. Enter the quantity in the **Qty** field. If the item is under dual UOM control, the

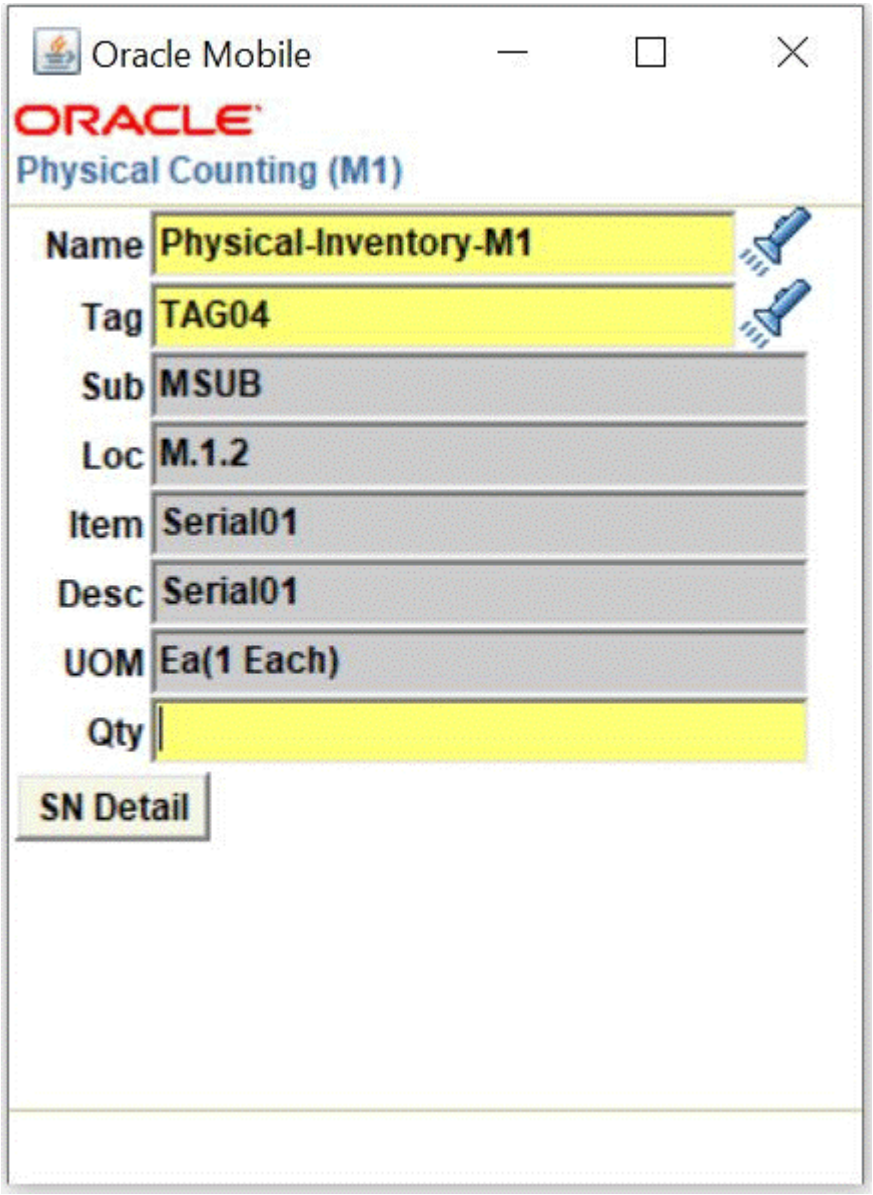
application can display the secondary UOM and secondary quantity.

8. Enter the lot quantity information, if applicable.

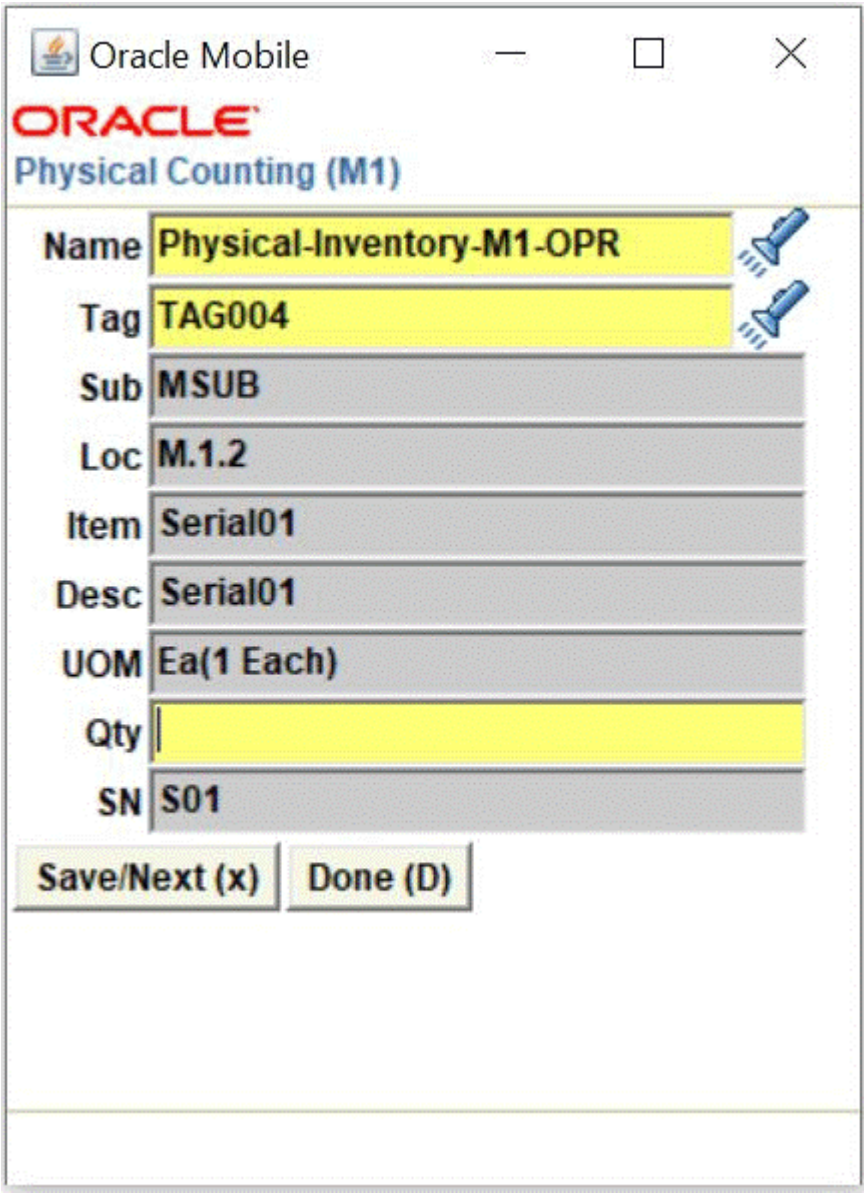
9. Enter the serial information, if applicable.

   - If Physical Inventory is setup with Multiple Per Request, then the **SN Detail** button appears, which enables you to count the serials for the corresponding tag. If the Physical Inventory is setup with One Per Request, then the **SN** field appears, which enables you to count the serial with respect to the tag. Use the SN field to count the specific serial that was actually found during the physical counting process.

Physical Inventory - Multiple Per Request Setup



Physical Inventory - One Per Request Setup



10. For multiple serials, click **Save/Next** to save this serial and to proceed to the next serial. Click **Remove/Next** to remove this serial and proceed to the next serial. Click **Done** to continue.

11. Click **Save/Next Item** to enter the count information for another item.

12. Click **Done** when you finish entering items.

Related Topics

Overview of Physical Inventory, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Taking a Snapshot of Inventory Quantities, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Generating Physical Inventory Tags, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Replenishment Counting

You can use a mobile device to perform a replenishment count defined on the inventory desktop. You can enter either the on-hand quantity, or order quantity depending on the line type.

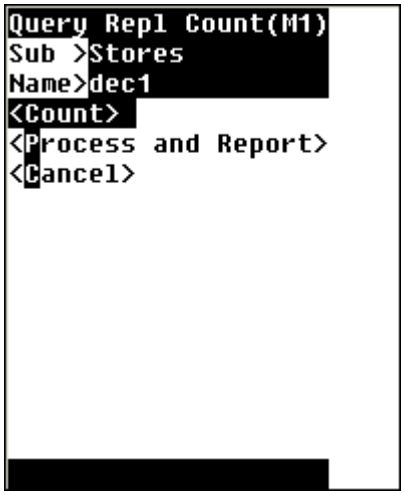
- Enter Order Quantity: You can enter the order quantity regardless of the min-max quantities.
- Enter On-Hand Quantity: You enter the on-hand quantity at the locator, and the system determines whether a replenishment count is necessary. The system compares the on-hand quantity value you enter to the minimum quantity, and creates a requisition to bring the on-hand value up to the maximum quantity if the on hand value is lower than the minimum. This option is available only for non-qty tracked subinventories

> **Note:** Count types Order Max and Order PAR are not available for the mobile device. You must use the desktop windows to perform these count types.

To perform a replenishment count

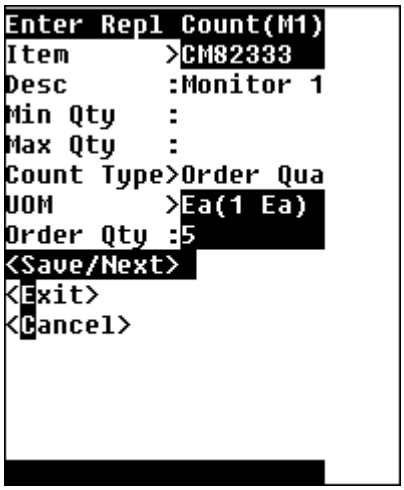
1. Navigate to the Counting menu.
2. Select Repl Count.
3. Optionally, enter or select the subinventory. If you select the subinventory from the list of values, all subinventories that have mobile defined replenishment counts appear in the list of values.
4. Enter the replenishment count name in the Name field or select it from the list of values.

Query Replenishment Count Page



5. Select `<Count>` to count the items listed in the replenishment count. The Enter Repl Count page appears.

Enter Replenishment Count Page



6. Enter the item to count in the Item field. The Min Qty, Max Qty, Count Type, UOM fields appear as read-only fields.

7. Enter the order quantity in the Quantity field. If you are using Min / Max planning, the max quantity defaults as the on-hand quantity for the count type.

8. Select `<Save/Next` to enter another item, `<Exit>` to save the entered count and return to the Query Count page, or `<Cancel>` to cancel the count.

9. Select `<Process and Report>` to process the replenishment count, or select `<Cancel>` to cancel the replenishment count and return to the Counting menu.

Picking and Shipping Items

You can use a mobile device to perform picking and shipping transactions. Pick Confirm enables you to verify the picked material and enables you to stage the material for shipment. Quick Ship expedites the shipping process by shipping all the lines for a delivery. The Ship Confirm process records the shipped items, and enables you to verify the items that belong to a delivery.

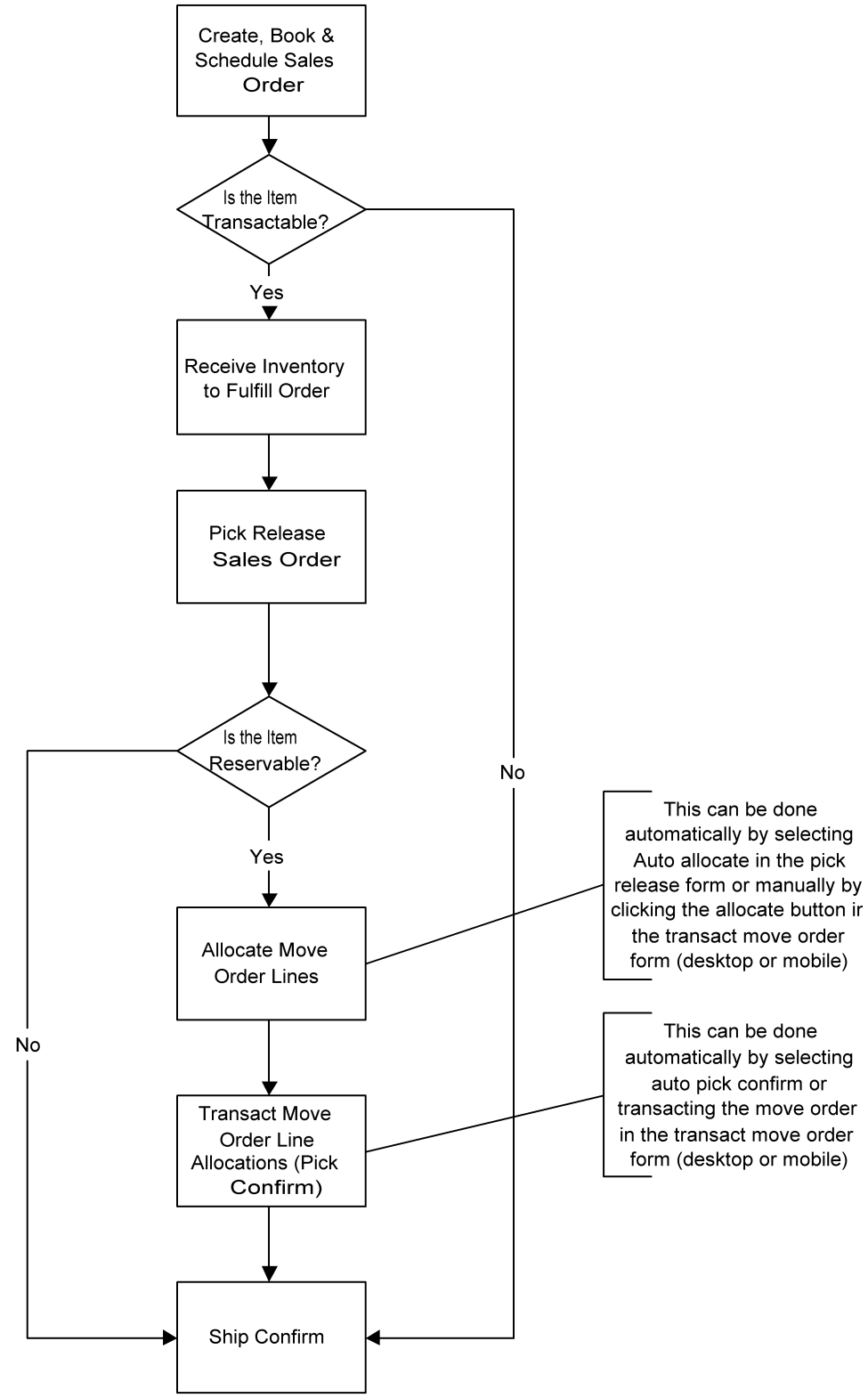
Picking and Shipping Page

```
  Pick/Ship
1<Pick Confirm          >
2<Mfg Pick              >
3<Quick Ship            >
4<Ship Confirm          >
5<Change Org            >
6<Change Responsibility>
7<Logout                >
```

Pick Confirm

Pick wave move orders are pre-approved requests for subinventory transfers to bring material from the source locations in the warehouse to a staging subinventory. Oracle Shipping Execution automatically creates pick wave move orders during pick release.

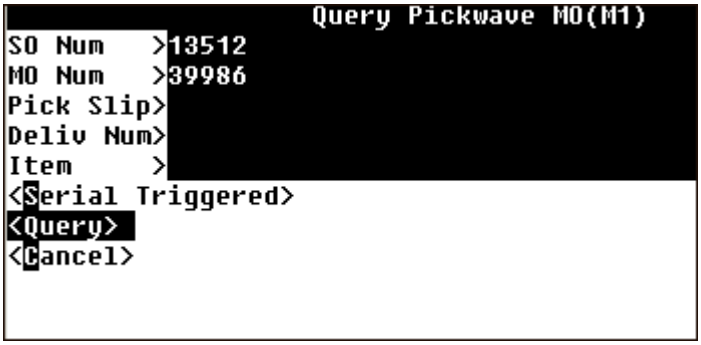
Sales Order Picking Process



To Perform Pick Confirm Transactions:

1. Navigate to the Query Pick Wave Move Order page.

Query Pickwave Move Order Page



2. Enter the desired move order query criteria. You can use the following criteria to query pick wave move orders:
   - SO Num: The sales order number associated with the Pickwave move order.
   - MO Num: The move order number.
   - Pick Slip: The pick slip number.
   - Deliv Num: The delivery number
   - Item: The item number.

3. Select Query.

   The Move Order Allocation Page appears if the move order is allocated. If the move order is not allocated, then the Allocate Line Page appears.

Move Order Allocation Page

```
                    MO Allocation(M1)
MO Num     :39986
Line Num   :6
SO Num     :13512
Item       :CM76840
Confirm    >CM76840
From Sub   :RIP
Confirm    >RIP
To Sub     :Staging1
UOM        :Ea(1 Ea)
Avail Qty  :660.0
Req Qty    :1
Confirm    :1
Reason     >
<Save/Next>
```

4. Enter the item number in the Confirm field if necessary.

5. Enter the subinventory to confirm. You can enter the from subinventory, or select another subinventory that has on-hand quantities of the item.

6. Enter the quantity to confirm. You can enter the entire required quantity, or a quantity that is less than the required quantity.

   If the item is under dual UOM (unit of measure) control, you must confirm both the primary and secondary quantities. You cannot edit the secondary UOM field. The secondary UOM field appears if you set the form function parameter to display secondary UOM information.

   When you enter a quantity that is less than the system-suggested missing required quantity, the Missing Quantity field appears. This field is mandatory and you must enter an action for the missing quantity such as backorder, cycle count, or split.

   > **Additional Information:** If you enter an incorrect value or skip the Missing Quantity field, an error message appears such as *No result is found*.

7. Enter the desired lot if the item is under lot control.

8. Enter the lot quantity to confirm if the item is under lot control. If the item is under dual UOM control, then you must confirm both the primary and secondary lot information. If you set the profile option INV: Target Preferred Grade to Yes, and if the sales order line contains the preferred grade, then you can select only lots with the preferred grade. If the profile option is set to No, and the sales order line does

not contain the preferred grade, you can select lots of any grade.

If the lot is indivisible, then you cannot confirm less than the lot quantity.

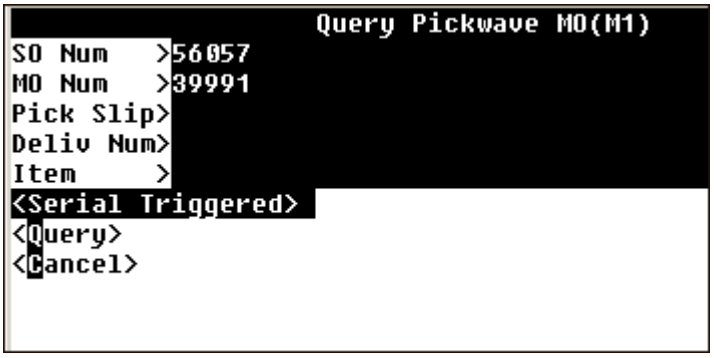
9. Optionally, enter a reason.

10. Select `<Save/Next>` to complete the move order.

To Pick Confirm Transactions Containing Serial Controlled Items:

1. Navigate to the Query Pick Wave Move Order page.

Query Pickwave Move Orders Page



2. Select Serial Triggered to access the Move Order Allocation page.

3. Enter the desired move order query criteria. You can use the following criteria to query pick wave move orders:

   - SO Num: This is the sales order number that is associated with the Pickwave move order.
   - MO Num: The move order number.
   - Pick Slip: The pick slip number.
   - Deliv Num: The delivery number
   - Item: The item number.

4. If the move order is allocated, the Move Order Allocation page appears and highlights the SN (serial number) field automatically. If the move order is not allocated, the Allocate Line Page appears.

Serial Controlled Move Order Allocation Window

```
                    MO Allocation(M1)
MO Num     :39991
Line Num   :1
SO Num     :56057
Item       :CM11145
Req Qty    :20
Confirmed  :0
SN         >
From Sub   :
Lot        :
To Sub     :Staging1
Reason     >
<Save/Next>
<Cancel>
```

5. Enter or scan the desired serial number.

   The system returns you to the Move Order Allocation page. Notice the number of confirmed items has changed.

Move Order Allocation Page

```
                    MO Allocation(M1)
MO Num     :39991
Line Num   :1
SO Num     :56057
Item       :CM11145
Req Qty    :20
Confirmed  :1
SN         >
From Sub   :Staging1
Lot        :S00087
To Sub     :Staging1
Reason     >
<Save/Next>
<Cancel>

CM00003 Processed
```

6. Repeat Step 4 if necessary to fulfill the allocation.

7. Enter or select a reason if necessary.

8. Select `<Save/Next>` to complete the transaction.

9. Select `<Save/Next>` to get the next line, `<Done>` to complete the transaction, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

Mobile Shipping

Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Application has two shipping modes, Quick Ship and Ship Confirm. Quick Ship enables you ship confirm an entire delivery at once without having to verify item information. Ship Confirm prompts you to enter the delivery and each item to ship within the delivery. You can adjust the shipped quantity for each item and you can generate serial numbers

You can automate the shipping process for some sales orders that meet a specific criterion in the Quick Ship menu option. You can ship confirm all lines on a particular delivery number if:

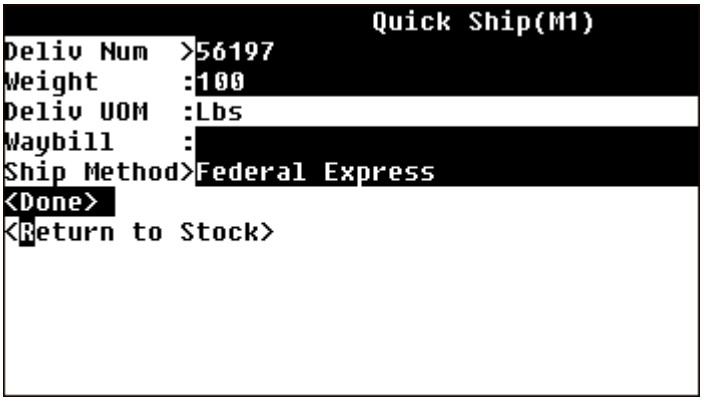
- All sales order lines for that delivery are staged.
- No serialized items are on the sales order lines that require serial number generation at the time of issue.

To perform Quick Ship transactions:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory.
2. Select Picking/Shipping.
3. Select Quick Ship.

   The Quick Ship window appears.

Quick Ship Page



4. Enter, scan, or select the delivery number. This is a required field.

5. Optionally enter the weight, delivery UOM, and waybill.

6. Select a reason for backordering material from the destination subinventory to the source subinventory.

7. Select `<Done>` to save your work, or `<Return to Stock>` to cancel this transaction.

   If you select Return to Stock the reservations for the lines are removed, and the material is now available in on-hand quantity. In addition, the delivery status is changed from Staged to Ready to Release.

Ship Confirm

Ship confirm is the process of recording items that have shipped. The difference between Ship Confirm and Quick ship is that you enter the information of what you want shipped, rather than automatically shipping all items on the delivery. When you ship confirm a delivery, Oracle Shipping Execution confirms that the delivery lines associated with the delivery have shipped. See Overview of Ship Confirm, *Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide*.

To perform ship confirm transactions:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu, and select Inventory.

2. Select Picking/Shipping.

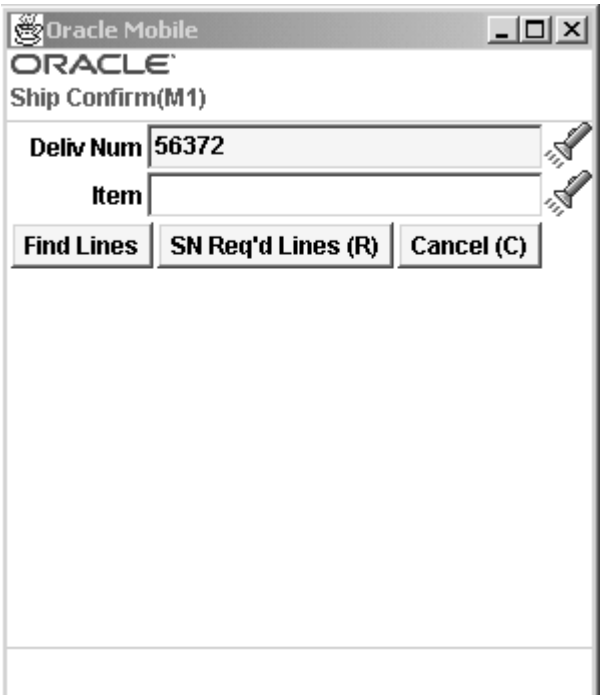
3. Select Ship Confirm.

4. Enter the delivery number and item to query the ship confirm record.

5. Select `<Find Lines>` to search for the delivery line, SN Req'd Lines to find delivery lines that require serial numbers at the time of issue, or `<Cancel>` to void this query.

   The SN Req'd Lines option accesses any lines in the delivery that have items serialized at sales order issue. The serial numbers are created for these items during the ship confirmation process. When this option is selected, the line window is accessed to confirm the quantities and to enter the serial numbers.

Ship Confirm Page



6. Select `<Find Lines>` to query the delivery line, or `<Cancel>` to void this query.

   If you selected `<Find Lines>`, the Ship Confirm window appears.

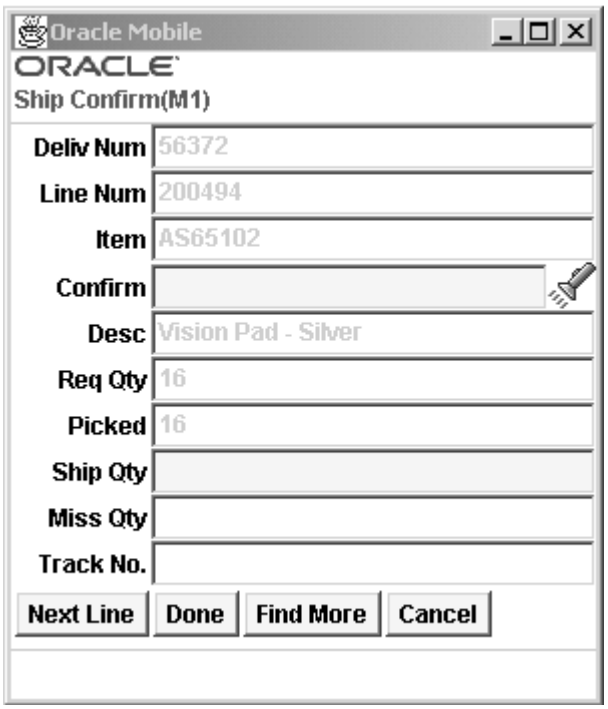
7. Enter the item number in the Confirm field to validate that this is the item you want to ship. The required quantity is defaulted. You can enter the quantity you want to ship in the Ship Qty field. If the shipped quantity is less than the required quantity, you can enter the remaining quantity as missing quantity or you can leave the missing quantity blank. If you entered a missing quantity, the delivery line for the original quantity is split and the missing quantity is unassigned from the current delivery.

   If you leave the missing quantity field blank and the shipped quantity is less than the required quantity, the system prompts you with a warning message. You have two options: Return to Stock, by which the unshipped quantity is split into a new delivery line, The reservations for the new line are removed and the material is now available as on-hand quantity. The delivery line status is changed from Staged to Backordered; Delay Shipment, by which the delivery for the original quantity is split into two, one for the shipped amount and the other for the difference, and the second line is assigned to a new delivery. The system creates a new delivery line number and assigns it to this line. You can then ship this new line separately on this new delivery.

   If the item is under dual UOM control, you must also confirm the secondary

required quantity. The system also displays the secondary picked quantity, secondary missed quantity, and secondary shipped quantity.

Ship Confirm Page



8. Select `<Done>` to save this transaction, `<Find More>` to search for other lines on the ship confirm record, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

Related Topics

Releasing Sales Orders for Picking, *Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide*

Overview of Material Pick Waves, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

Overview of Pick Release, *Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide*

Overview of ship Confirm, *Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide*

Labels

Labels can be printed manually or automatically at various transaction points.

The Labels menu enables you to submit requests to print labels. Five types of labels are available in the Mobile Material Management application, including material, serial number, location, shipping, and shipping content.

Compliance Labeling Setup

The compliance labeling features help inventory to move more efficiently throughout the warehouse. Compliance labeling from suppliers speeds the receiving process by allowing barcode scanning of inbound purchase orders, resulting in less receipt processing time, immediate recognition of available materials, and higher receiving accuracy.

By producing customer specific labels on demand for each shipment, compliance labeling also enables your organization to easily comply with customer requirements for barcode labeling and advance shipment notifications (ASNs).

The compliance labeling features enable you to:

- Meet supplier-specific needs for barcode labels for both products and containers.
- Meet customer-specific needs for barcode labels for both products and containers.
- Produce partner-compliant shipping labels that are specific to the carrier and customer.

> **Note:** To design and print compliance labels, you need to use a third-party label printing package certified by Oracle Warehouse Management and Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications.

Setting up compliance labeling includes the following tasks:

- Labeling Requirements
- Setting Up Labels

Describing Customer Labeling Requirements

Labels are typically centered on the following major requirements:

- Label format
- Label data
- Barcode specifications
- Symbol content

The compliance labeling features enable all of these requirements to work together to meet your guidelines. The system supports the following label types:

- Materials label: Provides information about an item, including the lot information, if applicable.

- Serial label: The Serial label provides information specific to a serial of an item.
- Location label: Provides information about a specific warehouse locators. The Mobile Label Request page enables you to manually request labels for locators and subinventories. These requests can be initiated one at a time, for each subinventory and each locator, or they can be issued for all locators of a particular subinventory, or all locators of all subinventories (if the subinventory is locator controlled).
- Shipping label: Provides information for an outbound shipment. It does not include information about the contents of the shipment, but includes only addresses and information that are pertinent to the shipment itself.
- Shipping Contents label: Provides information for an outbound shipment. It includes information for all of the contents that are part of that shipment.
- Flow Content label: Provides information for flow components. It includes the component number, serial, lot, job number, assembly number, and start date.
- Dispense Pallet label:
- Process Dispense Material label:
- Process Material label:
- Process Product label:
- Process Sample label: Provides sample information if the material requires a quality test. It includes: intermediate product code, intermediate product description, sample number, parent lot, child lot, quantity, date sampled, date of manufacture (lot creation date, expiration date, hazardous material class, and notes

Setting Up Labels

Setting up labels involves the following tasks:

- Defining label formats
- Associating label types to business flows

Defining Label Formats

When you define label formats, you are setting up the data fields that you want the system to include on a particular label. The following figure provides an example of the data that might appear on a small hazardous items content label. To define this label in the system, you would set up the label fields, serial number, item description, volume, and unit of measure.

Associating Label Types to Business Flows

After you set up label formats, you must associate them to the specific warehouse business flow in which you want to use them. This association enables the label type to be printed automatically as part of that business flow.

The following table provides a list of the various business flows and the types of labels that you can associate to each flow. The horizontal header row of the table lists the various label types available. The far left vertical column lists the warehouse-related business flow. Yes, indicates that the system can generate the label type for that business flow. No indicates that the system does not generate that label type for the business flow.

Label Types and Warehouse Business Flows

Business Flows	Materials	Serial	Location	Shipping	Shipping Content	Flow Content
Receipt	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Inspection	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Delivery	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Replenishment drop	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Cycle count	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Physical count	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Miscellaneous/alias receipt	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Inter-org transfer	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Subinventory transfer	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Business Flows	Materials	Serial	Location	Shipping	Shipping Content	Flow Content
Serial number generation	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Pick Load	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Pick Drop	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Miscellaneous Alias / Issue	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Dynamic Locator	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
WIP Completion	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Ship confirm	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Flow Line Start	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Flow Line Operation	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Flow / WOL Assembly Completion	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

Process Label Types and Business Flows

Process Business Flow	Dispense Pallet	Process Dispense Material	Process Material	Process Product	Process Sample
Process Dispensing	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Process Production	No	No	No	Yes	No
Process Quality	No	No	No	No	Yes

Setting Up Label Formats

When you set up label formats, you must set up the following:

- How to Set Up Label Formats
- How to Define Label Field Variables
- How to Associate Label Types to Business Flows

How to Set Up Label Formats

Before you can specify label generation points and construct label format rules, you must define label formats. You define labels in the Define Label Formats window.

1. Navigate to the Define Label Formats window.
2. In the Label Type field, use the list of values to select the label type for which you want to define label formats.
3. In the Label Formats region, Name field, enter a name for the label.

   This name should be the name that is recognized by the third-party printing software.
4. In the Description field, enter an optional description to describe this label format.
5. In the Disable Date field, enter an optional date on which this label format can no longer be used.

6. Select the Default Label check box to identify that this label format will be used as the default label format. Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications always uses the default format when the label is requested as part of a transaction. However, other formats can be used during manual requests that are accessed by the mobile manual print page.

   Note: You can specify only one label format as the default label.

   Note: Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications supports only one label format per label type.

7. Save your work, and click the Label Fields button to open the Define Label Field Variable window.

How to define label field variables:

These instructions assume that you have already defined a label format and you clicked the Label Fields button to open the Define Label Field Variables window.

1. In the Label Fields region, Field Name field, use the list of values to select the data element that represents the field on the label.

   The list of values in this field is determined by the label type that you selected, for example Contents, in the Define Label Formats window.

2. In the Field Variable Name field, enter a unique text string to use as the identifier in the XML data that is produced by Mobile Supply Chain Applications.

3. In the Description field, enter an optional description for the field variable name.

4. Repeat the steps as necessary to enter additional label fields.

5. When you are finished, save your work.

How to associate label types to business flows:

Before you can associate label types to business flows, you must already have defined the appropriate label format that is compatible with the business flow. For a list of compatible label formats for business flows, see the Assign Label Types to Business Flows window. Note that you also use this window to associate label types to business flows.

1. Navigate to the Assign Label Types to Business Flows window.

2. In the left panel of the window, expand the Business Flows icon to display a list of

business flows.

3. Select the business flow to which you want to associate a label type.

4. In the Label Type field, use the list of values to select the label type that you want to associate to the business flow.

   Note: The list of values displays only the valid label types for the business flow.

5. In the Level field, select the level at which you want to control printing for this label type.

   Valid values are Site, Application, Responsibility, and User.

6. In the Value field, select the value for the level that you selected in Step 5.

   The Value field is disabled if you selected Site as the level in Step 5.

7. The Enabled check box is automatically selected to indicate that this label type can be used for generating the label that is associated with the business flow. Clearing this check box disables this association, and the label type will not be generated for the business flow.

8. In the Comments field, enter any comments about the association that you just created.

9. Save your work.

   In addition to automatic label printing previously described, Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications lets you create individual label print requests from the Mobile user interface.

To print labels:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu.

2. Select Labels.

   The Label Printing window appears.

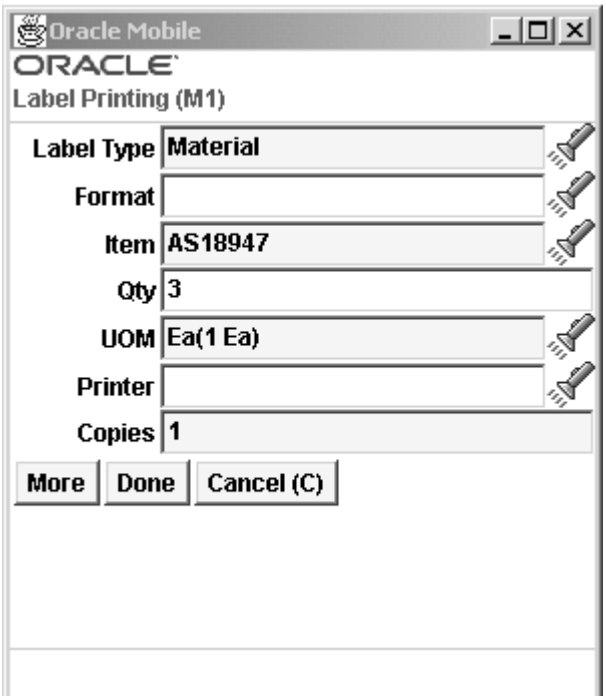
3. Enter or select the type of label that you want to print in the Label Type field.

   Depending on your selection, prompts specific to that label type appear on the window:

   - Material: Item number, quantity (if there is more than one item per container), unit of measure, (if a quantity exists), lot (if item is lot controlled)

- Serial: From serial number, item, to serial number
- Location: Subinventory and Locator is applicable
- Shipping: Delivery
- Shipping Contents: Delivery

Label Printing Page



4. Optionally, enter or select the printer from the list of values.
5. In the Copies field, the default value is 1. If you want more than one label, enter that number.
6. After you enter the label information, select `<More>` to print another label with this label type, `<Done>` to save this transaction, or `<Cancel>` to void this transaction.

Related Topics

Assigning Labels to Printers, *Oracle Warehouse Management Implementation Manual*

Choosing Printers for Shipping Documents and Labels, *Oracle Order Management Suite Implementation Manual*

Inventory Inquiries

Oracle Mobile Material Management enables you to search and view item information including where the part is located, quantity on hand, quantity available, and kanban data.

Item Inquiry

The Item Inquiry allows you to view detailed information about an item such as the on-hand quantity, packed quantity, loose quantity, and unit of measure.

To view item information:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu.

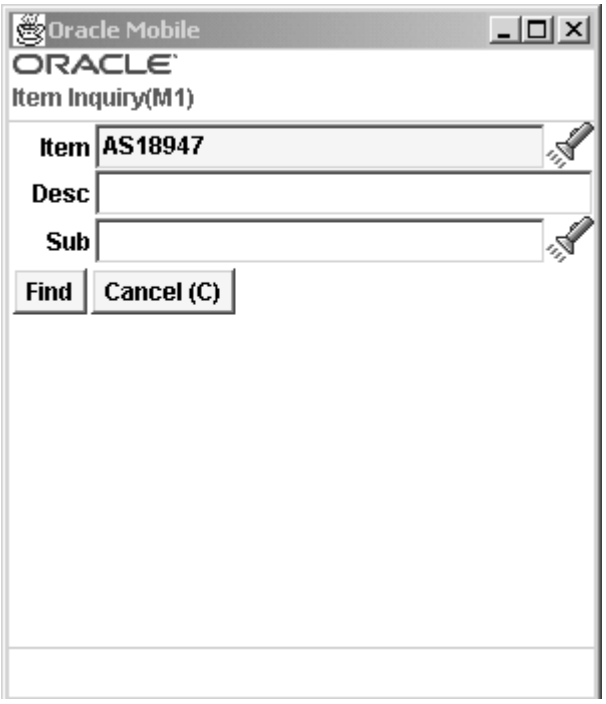
2. Select Inquiry.

Inquiry Page

Note: In the Inquiry menu, the initial window displayed is a query window. To display a list of values, use the LOV control key (this key defaults to Control-L, unless it has been changed by your system or database administrator), rather than selecting Enter.

3. Select Item.

Item Inquiry Page



4. In the Item field, enter the item number, or use the list of values.

   The description appears for this part number.

5. Enter the project in the Project field if necessary.

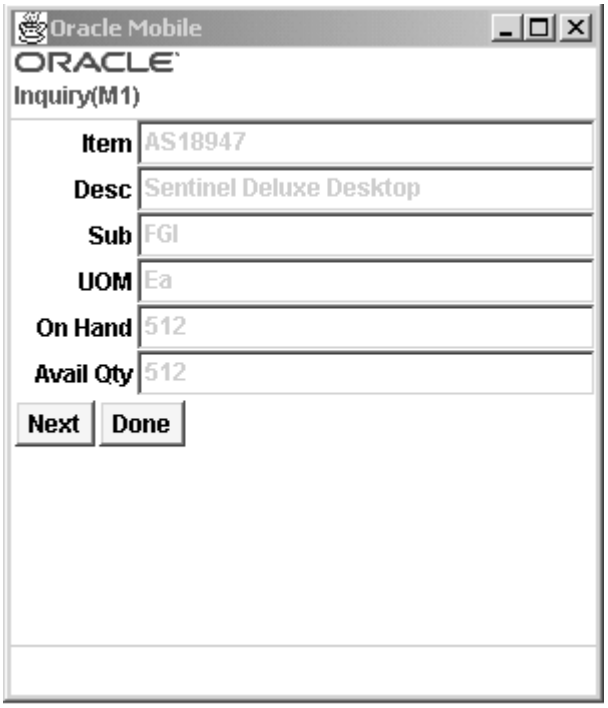
6. Enter the task in the Task field if necessary.

   Note: The Project and Task fields appear if you are in a project-enabled organization.

7. Enter the subinventory and the locator values if you want to restrict the search criteria.

   The Inquiry window appears with the UOM, quantity on-hand, and quantity available. If the item is under dual UOM control, then the system displays the secondary UOM, secondary on-hand quantity, and secondary quantity available.

Inquiry Page



8. Select `<Lot Attributes>` to view lot information, `<Next>` to find the subsequent items that fit your query criteria, or `<Done>` to end this query.

   Note: If the item is lot controlled, selecting `<Next>` displays the next lot; otherwise, it shows the next locator or subinventory.

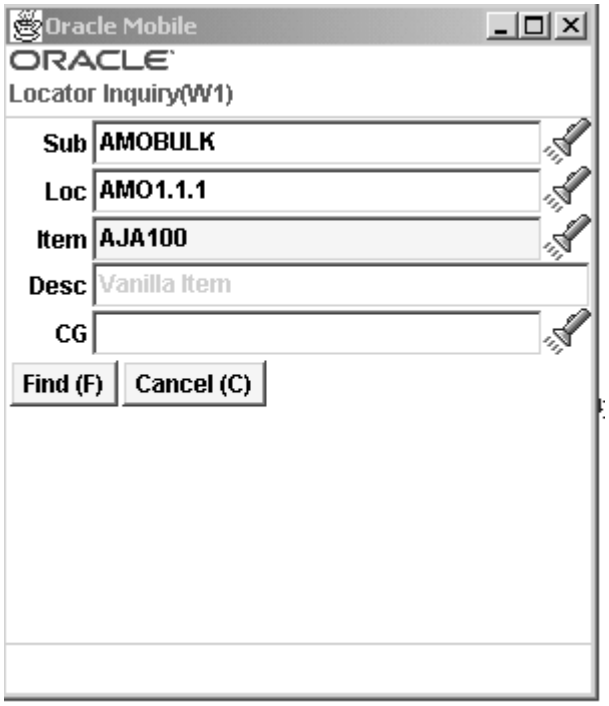
Locator Inquiry

The Locator Inquiry allows you to query for a particular item within a locator based on the subinventory, locator, and item information, and view detailed information about the item such as the on-hand quantity, packed quantity, loose quantity, and unit of measures in the locator you entered.

To view location information

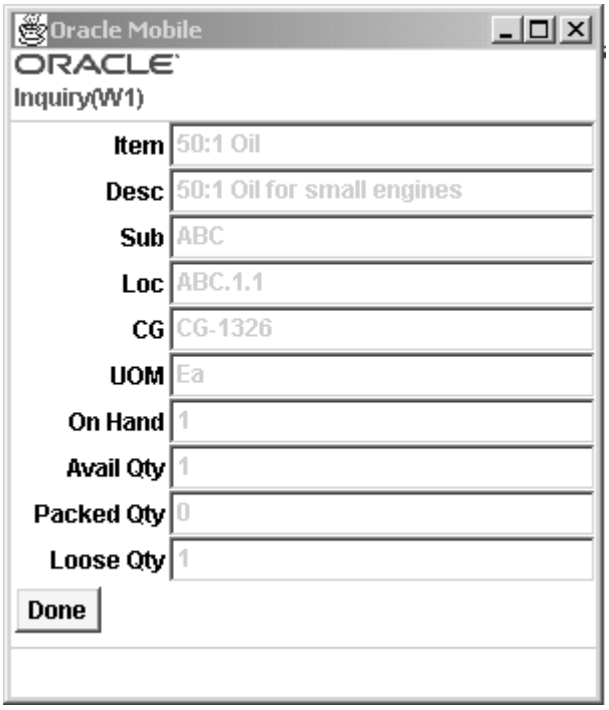
1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu.
2. Select Inquiry.
3. Select Locator Inquiry.

Locator Inquiry Page



4. In the Sub field, enter the Subinventory value, or use the list of values.
5. In the Loc field, enter the Locator value, or use the list of values.
6. In the Item field, enter the Item value, or use the list of values.
7. Enter the description value if you want to restrict the search criteria.
8. Select `<Find>` to view the material details of the items that fit your query criteria.

Locator Inquiry Page



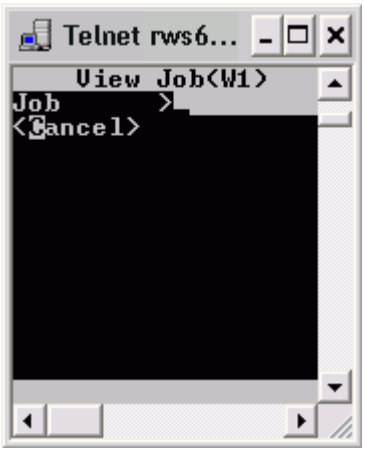
9. Select <Done> to go back to the menu.

Job Inquiry

The Job Inquiry allows you to query for details of a particular job based on job name.

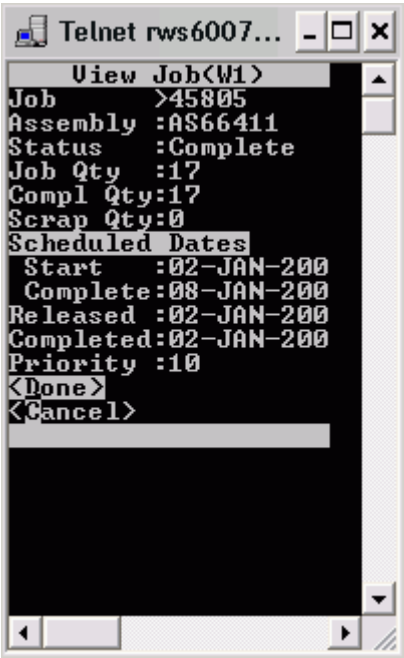
To view job information:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu.
2. Select Inquiry.
3. Select Job.



4. In the Job field, enter the job name, or use the list of values.

5. Select `<Find>`to view the job details that fit your query criteria.



6. Select `<Done>` to go back to the menu.

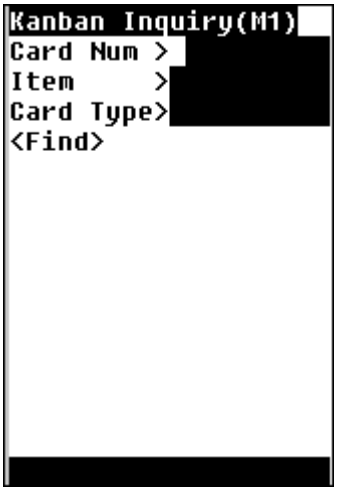
Kanban Card Inquiry

The Kanban Card Inquiry allows you to query for details of a kanban card based on kanban card number, item number, supply type, project or task.

To view kanban card information:

1. Navigate to the Materials Management menu.
2. Select Inquiry.
3. Select Kanban.

Kanban Inquiry Page



4. You can define your search criteria by kanban card number, item number, supply type, project or task.

   Note: The Project and Task fields appear if you are in a project-enabled organization.

   To query by kanban card number or item number, enter a value or use the list of values in the Card Num and Item fields. If you are querying by either of these criteria, you must enter a kanban supply type in the Card Type field.

   To define your search by kanban supply type, enter a value or select the supply type in the list of values in the Card Type field. You can further define your search by entering criteria corresponding to the specific supply type:

- Inter-Org: Replenished by another organization, search by organization, subinventory, and locator.
  - Intra-Org: Replenished by a locator in the same organization, search by subinventory and locator.

- Production: Replenished by a production line. Search by the line code.
- Supplier: Replenished by an external source. Search by the supplier.

  When you enter your search criteria, the Kanban Inquiry window appears with information on the kanban including replenishment type, item number, description, locator, project, task and status. See Using the Kanban Calculation Program, *Oracle MRP User's Guide*.

Kanban Inquiry Page

```
Kanban Inquiry(M1)
Card Num :2376
Card Type:Replenisha
Item     :pf-wipkanb
Desc     :part to te
Size     :100
Sub      :FGI
Loc      :
Status   :Active
Supp Stat:Empty
<More Info>
<Next>
<Previous>
<Cancel>

Record(1)/(62)
```

Note: The Project and Task fields appear if you are in a project-enabled organization.

5. Select `<More Info>` to view more information about the kanban source including kanban type and activity, `<Next>` to find the subsequent items that fit your query criteria, `<Previous>` to view the last item that you queried, or `<Cancel>` to end this query.

Related Topics

Mobile Inquiries, *Oracle Warehouse Management User's Guide*

Overview of Kanban Replenishment, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

7

Enterprise Asset Management

Overview of Enterprise Asset Management

You can use Oracle Enterprise Asset Management user interface in Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications to perform material transactions against EAM work orders. You can perform the following functions:

- Component issue
- Component return
- Negative component issue
- Negative component return

Related Topics

Wireless Maintenance User Workbench, *Enterprise Asset Management User's Guide, Oracle Enterprise Asset Management User's Guide*

A

Using Barcode Identifiers

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Overview of Barcode Identifiers in Mobile Supply Chain Applications
- Oracle DI Functionality
- Oracle Mobile Applications DI Flow
- Setup for DI Support

Overview of Barcode Identifiers in Mobile Supply Chain Applications

Data Identifiers are used extensively for the purpose of identifying the type of data that is embedded within a barcode. A DI usually consists of one to three characters prepended to the data that is encoded in the barcode. For instance, a DI for Part Number might be P+. If the part number that were encoded in a given barcode were AS54888 then the barcode would encode the value P+AS54888 to indicate that the barcode is for a Part Number and that Part Number is AS54888.

DIs are useful in reducing error caused by scanning the wrong barcode into a field on a mobile device. They are also helpful because they allow fields to be scanned out of order and values to be placed into the appropriate fields.

Oracle DI Functionality

Oracle Mobile Applications provides DI support for recognition of barcodes containing DIs and out-of-order scanning.

Field Recognition

Oracle Mobile Applications will recognize a DI that is included in a barcode and validate that DI with the field that the value is being scanned into. Depending on whether the DI is flagged to be required, a failed DI validation could result in an error message to the user.

Each field on the mobile applications can be assigned one or more DIs to be validated against. In addition, each field may be optionally be flagged to require a DI. If a DI is required, a barcode that is scanned into this field must have one of the DIs assigned to that field. If no DI is found the mobile user will receive an error message. If a DI is not required, Oracle will validate against a DI if it is found, but if no DI is found, the entire value of the barcode will be inserted into that field.

Out of Order Scanning

Oracle also supports Out-of-Order scanning through DIs. If a field is scanned containing a DI that corresponds to a field other than the field that the cursor is currently on, the value of that barcode will be entered into the appropriate field. The user can then continue and scan the barcode corresponding to the current field, or scan another DI identified barcode out of order.

The value that is inserted into the Out-of-Order field will be validated against when the user navigates through that field. Because Oracle's field level validation generally depends on previous fields for validation to occur, the user must continue on the normal path of navigation through that field to complete the transaction.

For instance, if a user is performing a Miscellaneous Issue of material using a mobile device, the user may first scan the Part Number being issued. That scan could be validated against a DI of P+ for the part number. The next scan is a barcode with the value Q+10. Oracle determines that there is a field on the current page that uses Q+ as a DI. Consequently, the value 10 is placed into the quantity field. The user must then scan the Subinventory and Locator that the material is being issued out of. Then the user navigates through the quantity field and the quantity is validated against the available quantity in the Subinventory and Locator scanned earlier.

Oracle Mobile Applications DI Flow

The following diagram displays the entire flow behind Oracle DI support. When a barcode is scanned, the mobile device pre-ends an ASCII control character (the Data Stream Indicator) to the data transmitted to the server. Oracle Mobile Server recognizes the Data Stream Indicator and searches for a recognizable Data Field Unidentified in the barcode data. A DI is recognized as being assigned to a field on the current page. The value from the barcode is extracted and inserted into the field represented by the DI.

Necessary Elements for DI Support

To support DI, the mobile device being used must support automatically pre-pending an arbitrary character to any scanned entry. All the mobile devices that are certified for use with Oracle Mobile Applications are required to support this functionality. Setting up the mobile device to enable DI support is discussed in the next section.

The Oracle Mobile Server must be configured properly as well to support DI scanning.

Finally, the specific Oracle Application being used through the mobile device must properly support DI functionality. Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications (Inventory

Management segment) and Oracle Warehouse Management currently provide full support for DI functionality. Check with the specific product User's Guide if you are unsure as to whether DIs are supported.

Setup for DI Support

The following steps are required to enable DI support:

1. Configure the mobile device to pre-pend an ASCII control character to every scan.
2. Configure the mobile server to recognize the proper ASCII control character as indicating a scanned entry.
3. Set up the applications to recognize DIs for each field on the mobile pages.

Hardware Setup

The first step in configuring DI support is to configure the mobile device such to prebend the Data Stream Indicator to every scan. The Data Stream Indicator should be an ASCII control character (non-printable character). All the devices that are certified with Oracle Mobile Applications support this type of configuration. Most scanners can be configured by scanning configuration barcodes, navigating to a configuration menu through the device keypad, or by using a remote configuration tool.

The default Data Stream Indicator is *ASCII 28 – File Separator*. Unless there is a reason why this ASCII control character cannot be used, it should be used as the Data Stream Indicator. However, any ASCII control character may be used as the Data Stream Indicator except for Backspace (8), Horizontal Tab (9), Line Feed (10), Vertical Tab (11), Form Feed (12), Carriage Return (13), Shift Out (14), Shift In (15) or Escape (27).

Mobile Server Setup

After the device has been configured to prebend the Data Stream Indicator, the mobile server must be configured to recognize the appropriate Data Stream Indicator. Each device configuration can have a different Data Stream Indicator to support the varying capabilities of different mobile devices. The configuration setting is located in the device configuration file. The default device configuration setting (**default_key.ini**) that ships with the mobile server has the Data Stream Indicator set to the default: ASCII 28.

The character that the device prepends to scanned entry must match with the entry in the**.ini** file for the device configuration being used in order for DIs to be fully supported.

Applications Setup

DI information is stored in the same place that the field labels for the mobile forms are stored – the AK Dictionary. This is the same place that changes can be made to the field labels that show up on the mobile forms if larger, smaller, or more descriptive field

labels are required. To access the AK Dictionary, you must log onto Oracle Applications on the desktop and access the responsibility AK Developer. Contact your system administrator if this responsibility is not assigned to your user.

Navigating the AK Dictionary

Once within the AK Developer Responsibility, DIs may be registered at two different levels – the Attributes level or the Region Items level. Region Items are basically Attributes that have been assigned to a Region. DIs registered at the Region Items level take precedence over DIs registered at the Attribute level.

To register DIs at the Attributes level, you may navigate to the **Define Attributes** form. From that form, the entries for each of the fields that show up on the mobile forms can be accessed. Attributes can be queried by the Attribute Name or the Label. The DI string should be entered in the field called "**Default Varchar2 Value** See below for details on the format of the DI string.

To register DIs at the Region Items level, you must know the Resource Table that is used by the specific mobile application being used (for Oracle Inventory and WMS it is *INVRESOURCETABLE*). The Resource Table can be queried up in the Region form the **Define Regions** form. For instance, to query up the Oracle Inventory Resource Table, you would query on Region ID = INVRESOURCETABLE.

Once the appropriate Resource Table has been found, you can click on the Region Items button. On the Region Items form, you can view all the AK Region Items that are being used for mobile applications from that Resource Table. Locate the field that corresponds to the proper field on the mobile page, and enter the DI string into the field called " **Default Varchar2 Value**.

Entering the DI String

The DI String should be entered into the field called `Default Varchar2 Value` either on the Attributes level, or the Region Items level. Enter the text in this field using the following format:

```
DFI=Q+,q+,Q,q REQ=N
```

The preceding text indicates that four DIs may be used for this field: the characters Q+, q+, Q, and q. It also indicates that a DI is not required for this field. To make a DI required for a field, use the text REQ=Y after the DI list.

DIs should be listed in the order they should be validated against.

> **Note:** Be careful to include DIs that are subsets of other DIs after the original DI. For example, if the DI Q were listed before the DI Q+ and a barcode was scanned using the DI Q+, the Q would be removed from the barcode, but the + would remain as part of the field value and an error would occur.

Oracle Mobile Applications comes seeded with various industry standard DIs to make the implementation process easier.

B

Using Configurable Barcode Delimiter

Overview of Configurable Barcode Delimiter in Mobile Supply Chain Applications

You can define a delimiter for data that must always be entered in the same sequence on the mobile device. For example, a subinventory and locator are always entered together if the subinventory is locator controlled, an item is always followed by its revision if it is revision controlled, and a purchase order number is always followed by the line number. For a barcode with an embedded carriage return, you can scan twice to enter the barcode data on the mobile device, or once to print the data. However, the embedded carriage return may not provide the desired appearance on the printed label. A user-defined delimiter can resolve the issue.

The barcode scanning feature allows you to perform scanning that is compliant with the standards for GS1 and PPN (Pharmacy Product Number). In addition, you can scan barcodes embedded with multiple field values and configure out-of-order scanning.

Configurable Barcode Delimiters Profile Options

The following three profile options are available for you to indicate a single character which can serve as a delimiter:

- WMS: Item/Revision Delimiter
- WMS: PO Number/Line Delimiter
- WMS: Subinventory/Locator Delimiter

All three profiles can be set at the site level and are applicable to both Oracle Mobile Supply Chain Applications and Oracle Warehouse Management. The character indicated by these profile options will be interpreted as a carriage return, allowing a single scan to populate two different fields on the mobile device.

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Windows and Navigator Paths

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Mobile Materials Management Menu
- Mobile Manufacturing Menu
- Mobile Quality Menu

Mobile Materials Management Menu

The following table provides a listing of all windows accessible and the associated navigation path to the window.

Window Name	Navigation Path
Alias Issue	Inventory > Issues > Alias Issue
Alias Rcpt Txn	Inventory > Receipts > Alias Receipt
Allocate Line	Inventory > Transfers > MO Sub Transfer > Query Move Order Xfe <Query>
Allocate Line	Inventory > Picking/Shipping > Pick Confirm > Query Pickwave MO <Query>
Auto Replenish	Inventory > Replenishment > Kanban > Auto Replenish
Cons / VMI Issue	Inventory > Issues > Cons / VMI Issue
Cons / VMI Receipt	Inventory > Receipts > Cons / VMI Receipt

Window Name	Navigation Path
Cycle Counting	• Tasks > Directed Tasks > Warehousing > Counting • Tasks > Directed Tasks > Interleaved Tasks > Accept Any Task
Deliver	Receiving > Deliver
Direct Org	Inventory > Transfers > Org Transfer
Quick Ship	Inventory > Picking/Shipping > Quick Ship
Inquiry	Inquiry > Item <Find>
Inspect	Receiving > Inspect
Inspection Details	Inventory > Receiving > Inspect > Receipt, or PO, or Int Ship, or RMA, or Int Req
Item Inquiry	Inquiry > Item
Item Receipt	Receiving > Item Receipts
Kanban Inquiry	Inquiry > Kanban
Label Printing	Labels
Locator Inquiry	Inquiry > Locator Inquiry
MFG Pick	Pick / Ship > MFG Pick
Misc Receipt	Inventory > Receipts . Misc Receipt
MO Allocation	Inventory > Transfers > MO Sub Transfer > Query Move Order Xfe <Query> > Allocate Line <Allocate>
MO Issue	Inventory > Issues > MO Issue
MO Sub Transfer	Inventory > Transfers > MO Sub Transfer
Org Transfer	Inventory > Transfers > Org Transfer

Window Name	Navigation Path
Physical Count	Inventory > Counting > Physical Count > Normal
Pick Confirm	Pick / Ship > Pick Confirm
Planning Transfer	Inventory > Transfers > Planning Transfer
Query Kanban Cards	Inventory > Replenishment > Kanban > Move Order
Query All Move Order	Inventory > Move Orders
Query Min/Max/Repl X	Inventory > Replenishment > Move Orders
Query Move Order Xfe	Inventory > Transfers > MO Sub Transfer
Query Pickwave MO	Inventory > Picking/Shipping > Pick Confirm
Query Repl Count	Inventory > Counting > Repl Count
Quick Ship	Pick / Ship > Quick Ship
Receipt	Receiving > Receipts
Receipt Information	Receiving > Receive > Receipts <Done>
Replenish Card	Inventory > Replenishment > Kanban > Replenish
Serial Cycle Count	Inventory > Counting > Cycle Count > Serial
Serial Physical Count	Inventory > Counting > Physical Count > Serial
Serial Sub Transfer	Inventory > Transfers > Serial Sub Transfer
Ship Confirm	Pick / Ship > Ship Confirm
Sub Transfer	Inventory > Transfers > Sub Transfer
Xfer to Regular	Inventory > Transfers > Xfer to Regular

Mobile Manufacturing Menu

The following table provides a listing of all windows accessible and the associated navigation path to the window.

> **Note:** You can only access LPN transactions if you logged on using the Whse Mgmt responsibility.

Window Name	Navigation Path
Complete Assy	Assy & Material Txn > Complete Assy > Complete
Flow Completion by Assembly	Flow Txn > Flow Completion > By Assembly
Flow Completion by Schedule	Flow Txn > Flow Completion > By Schedule
Flow Scrap by Assembly	Flow Txn > Flow Scrap > By Assembly
Flow Scrap by Schedule	Flow Txn > Flow Scrap > By Schedule
Issue Txn	Assy & Material Txn > Material Txn > Issue
LPN Assy Completion	LPN Txn > Assy Completion
LPN Assy Compl w/ Drop	LPN Txn > Assy Compl w/ Drop
LPN Flow Completion	LPN Txn > Flow / Work Order-Less > Flow Completion
LPN Flow Compl w/ Drop	LPN Txn > Flow / Work Order-Less / Flow Compl w/ Drop
LPN Serialized Assy Completion	LPN Txn > Serialized Assy Compl
LPN Serialized Assy Completion w/ Drop	LPN Txn > Serialized Assy Completion w/ Drop
LPN WOL Completion	LPN Txn > Flow / Work Order-Less > WOL Completion

Window Name	Navigation Path
LPN WOL Compl w/ Drop	LPN Txn > Flow / Work Order-Less > WOL Compl w/ Drop
Move and Complete	Assy & Material Txn > Complete Assy > Move and Complete
Move Assy	Assy & Material Txn > Move Assy
Negative Issues	Assy & Material Txn > Material Txn > Negative Issue
Negative Return	Assy & Material Txn > Material Txn > Negative Return
Print Labels	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Print Labels
Reject Assy	Assy & Material Txn > Reject Assy > Reject
Resource Txn	Resource Txn
Return	Assy & Material Txn > Material Txn > Return
Return and Move	Assy & Material Txn > Return Assy > Return and Move
Return Assy	Assy & Material Txn > Return Assy > Return
Return from Reject Assy	Assy & Material Txn > Reject Assy > Return from Reject
Return from Scrap	Assy & Material Txn > Scrap Assy > Return from Scrap
Scrap Assy	Assy & Material Txn > Scrap Assy > Scrap
Serialized Complete Assy	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Complete /Return Assy> Complete Assy > Complete
Serialized Issue Txn	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Material Txn > Issue

Window Name	Navigation Path
Serialized Move and Complete Assy	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Complete / Return Assy > Complete Assy > Move and Complete
Serialized Move Assy	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Move Assy
Serialized Reject Assy	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Scrap / Reject Assy > Reject Assy > Reject
Serialized Return	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Material Txn > Return
Serialized Return and Move Assy	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Complete /Return Assy> Return and Move
Serialized Return from Reject	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Scrap / Reject Assy > Reject Assy > Return from Reject
Serialized Return from Scrap	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Scrap / Reject Assy > Scrap Assy > Return from Scrap
Serialized Scrap Assy	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Scrap / Reject Assy > Scrap Assy > Scrap
Serialized Return Assy	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Complete /Return Assy> Return
Serial Status	Serialized Assy & Material Txn > Serial Status
View Flow Schedule	View Job / Flow Schedule > Flow Schedule
View Job	View Job / Flow Schedule > Job
WOL Completion	Work Order-Less > Completion
WOL Return	Work Order-Less > Return
WOL Return from Scrap	Work Order-Less > Return from Scrap
WOL Scrap	Work Order-Less > Scrap

Mobile Quality Menu

The following table provides a listing of all windows accessible and the associated navigation path to the window.

Window Name	Navigation Path
Quality	Enter Results
Recv/Inspection	Enter Results > Quality <Enter Data>
Spec Details	Enter Results > Quality <View Specifications> <Spec Details>
View Specifications	Enter Results > Quality <View Specifications>

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