QAD Enterprise Applications 2017 Enterprise Edition Release Notes

September 2017

QAD Enterprise Applications 2017 – Enterprise Edition (QAD 2017 Enterprise Edition, or QAD 2017 EE) includes product changes made between February 25, 2016, and August 24, 2017.

This release contains new features and enhancements as well as fixes that resulted from maintenance activities. For detailed information about individual fixes, see the Product Changes & Advisories area on QAD's Online Support Center:

http://tools.qad.com/product_changes/

The Release Notes describe changes in the following areas:

- Financials Enhancements
- Internationalization Enhancements
- Customer Management Enhancements
- Manufacturing/Supply Chain Enhancements
- Installation and Conversion Notes

Note QAD 2017 EE is supported by the latest release of the QAD .NET User Interface. For details, see *QAD .NET UI Release Notes*.

Because of the new product direction with the Enterprise Edition, some features that existed in earlier versions of the core application are no longer available. Others are planned for future development. See "Additional System Changes and Limitations" on page 13 for information.

Financials Enhancements

QAD Enterprise Applications 2017 – Enterprise Edition includes financial product changes for two releases of QAD Financials. This document contains only those financial product changes that took place between March 11 and August 24, 2017. These changes form part of Financials 2017.1.

Financial product changes between February 25, 2016, and March 10, 2017, were released as Financials 2017. These changes are described in QAD Financials 2017 Release Notes.

Budget Rebuilds for Specific Periods

Rebuilding budgets can be time-consuming, especially when transaction volumes are large. The Budget Rebuild (25.5.1.7) activity now enables you to rebuild only those periods that need to be rebuilt. There is no setup required, but the start and end dates specified when rebuilding must correspond to start and end dates for both budget periods and entity GL periods. This enhancement makes budget rebuilds faster because only the necessary transactions are passed to the budget daemon.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition is increasingly becoming an important requirement. This is especially true with the introduction of new accounting standards like ASC 606 and IFRS 15 that aim to provide a more robust

framework for addressing revenue issues. A new revenue module provides functionality that enables you to:

- Define revenue recognition contracts complete with performance obligations.
- Define and work with accrued and deferred revenue accounts. You can create deferred revenue daybooks to enable you to track journal entries and postings to handle the deferral and recognition of revenue.
- Define revenue recognition rules and link them to the performance obligations attached to revenue contracts. You can use the following recognition rules:
  - Acceptance - A performance obligation requires a form of acceptance such as proof of delivery.
  - Payment - Revenue is not recognized until payment has been received.
  - Time-based - A performance obligation can be marked as fulfilled after a set time period after goods or services have been delivered or invoiced.
  - Percentage Complete - Revenue is recognized based on the difference between the amount of the contract invoiced and the amount of work done on the contract.
  - Periodic - Revenue is recognized monthly or periodically, such as for warranties or maintenance contracts.
  - Custom Periodic - Revenue recognition is subject to special considerations. For example, revenue amounts might be split unevenly across financial periods.

You can also:

- Record revenue recognition data against the performance obligations of a revenue contract and mark performance obligations according to their completeness.
- Run revenue calculations on contracts, and then display the effects of the revenue calculations on the relevant contracts in an audit report.
- Perform reviews on different contract versions and take appropriate action.
- Batch process revenue calculations at a particular time each day to keep the revenue contracts up-to-date.

Sub-Account by Site on Customer and Supplier Control Accounts

It has always been possible to report by sub-account within the general ledger. It is now possible to associate a sub-account with a site and to set the sub-account for postings against Customer and Supplier Control accounts based on the header site on sales and purchase orders. The AR/AP Sub-Account field in Site Maintenance enables you to specify a sub-account that is used to represent the site on invoices created for the site concerned.

Note A full balance sheet by site is only possible by defining a separate entity per site.

In manual and automated flows, the sub-account in Site Maintenance overrides the sub-account defaulted from the supplier or the customer. This enables you to report based on site on the balance sheet and income statement. In customer and supplier invoices, the defaulted sub-account is displayed, based on the sales order or purchase order site.

This enhancement does not cover all site-specific balance sheet reporting. There are some tax and expense items receipts where defaulting does not occur. However, there are workarounds for these scenarios.

Supplier Invoice Approval Workflow

Supplier invoice approval workflow allows you to implement a workflow to approve supplier invoices. You can implement supplier invoice approval workflow for invoices submitted for approval after creating the invoice or later after receiver matching when the status is no longer initial.

In this release, a Submit for Approval field has been added in Supplier Invoice Create. It is only visible when supplier invoice approval workflow is enabled at entity level. When the invoice status is defined as Invoice Status Before Approval in Invoice Approval Transitions, you can select the Submit for Approval field to submit the invoice for approval. If the invoice has another status, the field is disabled. You must select the field manually for the invoice to be submitted for approval.

When supplier invoice approval workflow is activated, you cannot create an invoice with the status Approved. After you submit a supplier invoice for approval, you can no longer modify any supplier invoice fields.

Support for Temporary Purchase Order Pricing

To support the handling of temporary prices on purchase orders and the associated price adjustments, the ERS Processor grid has been updated to contain a Transaction Type field with two possible values. It displays the value PO Receipt for purchase order receipt pending vouchers. It displays the value Price Adjustment for price adjustment pending vouchers. The field is hidden by default. For Price Adjustment pending vouchers, the Reference field on the ERS Processor grid now contains a unique two-digit number appended at the end. This two-digit number indicates the adjustment reference.

The ERS audit report has also been enhanced to reflect the changes in the ERS Processor.

In Receiver Matching, there is also a new Transaction Type field available when searching for Pending Invoices. This field enables you to search for Purchase Order Receipt pending vouchers, Price Adjustment pending vouchers, or both. The Receiver Matching grid also displays three additional fields that are hidden by default.

- The Transaction Type field displays whether the pending voucher is a Purchase Order Receipt or a Price Adjustment.
- The Temporary Price field displays whether the item price is temporary or agreed.
- The Adjustment Ref field contains the receiver number of the original PO receipt number plus a unique two digit number indicating the adjustment number of the related price adjustment pending voucher,

The Receiver Matching report also now includes the Receipt Type.

For operational details on temporary pricing, see “Temporary Purchase Order Pricing” on page 8.

Support for Advanced Self-Billing

This feature is described under Customer Management Enhancements. See “Advanced Self Billing” on page 5.

Internationalization Enhancements

Golden Tax

In 2016 the Chinese authorities released an update to the Golden Tax legislation. In response to this requirement, QAD Enterprise Edition now enables you to:

- Define invoice types of ordinary or special.
- Define split logic of invoices based on the invoice type.
- Include all customer invoices, including non-taxable invoices and invoices in other currencies.
- Export in XML format to the Golden Tax application.
- Import in XML format from the Golden Tax application.
- View the Golden Tax transaction type in many customer records.

Customer Billing

Customer Billing enables you to group customer invoices on a summarized document and send a single bill to a customer. This is a common business practice in Japan and Thailand.

To increase the efficiency of the billing process, you can now search for and select invoices on the basis of the invoice status code.

The status code has also been added as a column on the grid with the selected invoices. You can open the details of the customer invoice from the grid.

Consumption Tax

In Japan, companies must produce a yearly report showing the consumption tax of all postings made on selected accounts. At a minimum, the report shows the list of accounts, the account description, and the base amount per taxation rate. There are no legal requirements for the report layout.

You can now make the consumption tax property available on supplier and customer Invoice postings.

To enable consumption tax in a domain, select the Use Consumption Tax field on the General tab of Domain Create. When enabled, you can define a default tax code for GL account maintenance on standard and open item accounts with manual posting.

On the Consumption Tax tab in GL Account Create, you can enable consumption tax for the GL account and specify the tax code to use for consumption tax in each domain that you add. The GL account must be a standard open item account with manual posting.

In Customer Invoice Create, there is a new Consumption Tax Code field in the grid on the CI Posting tab. The Consumption Tax Code field is also available on the Matching Posting tab of Supplier Invoice Create and Manual Posting in Receiver Matching Create. When a new row is inserted, the default tax code of the domain is defaulted from the GL Account setup.

The new setup for consumption tax is available to use in GL Account Excel Integration (25.3.13.5) and with the XML Daemon.

Customer Payment Interest

In Customer Payment Create, you can now edit the interest amount in TC Interest Amount field. The other relevant amount fields are automatically recalculated when you update this field.

Delivery Based Invoicing

In Japan, and mainly in the automotive sector, it is a common practice to create customer invoices where the date of the last shipment is used as the invoice, tax point, and posting date.

You can enable this functionality by selecting the Delivery Based Invoicing field in Sales Order Accounting Control (36.9.6). When you select this field, customer invoices are created with the last shipment date used as the invoice, posting, and tax point date. The shipment date is used for the Posting, Invoice, and Tax Point dates in Customer Invoice and Journal Entry.

When this functionality is enabled, the GL effective date is disabled in the following menus:

- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5)
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Auto Confirm (7.9.7)
- Sales Order Shipments (7.9.15)
- Invoice Post and Print (7.13.4)
- Inventory Usage Create (7.18.13)
- Authorization Usage Create (7.18.14)
- Sequenced Usage Create (7.18.15)
- Shipper Usage Create (7.18.19)

Include Payment Discount in IC Declaration

Companies in EU countries need to declare intra-community sales on a monthly or quarterly basis. The reports IC Declarations by Business Relation, and IC Declarations by Transactions cover this requirement. Due to a requirement from tax authorities, payment discounts are now included in these reports.

Support Branch Supplier Code in ERS

ERS Processor now accepts legal documents linked to a purchase order with a different supplier code.

Customer Management Enhancements

Status Tracking for Shipments

The Status Tracking for Shipments functionality provides the ability to track shipments by showing each step of the shipping process from shipper to invoice. This functionality also provides the ability to record in the system the actual quantity received by a customer and the date of receipt. This is referred to as Proof of Delivery (POD). The status and the date of the activities in the shipment process are visible in the Shipper Detail Status Browse and Shipper Detail Status Report.

The new status tracking and POD functionality only applies to shipments made using pre-shippers and shippers and does not currently include Service and Support transactions.

Advanced Self Billing

The Customer Management module now supports the Advanced Self Billing functionality. For a self-billing order, the customer can initiate the invoicing process. As the supplier, you can decide whether self-invoicing is allowed for a customer and the associated sales orders. Upon receiving self-bills from customers, you can record them using Self-Bill Invoice Maintenance. You process the self-billing invoices

using Self-Bill Invoice Post instead of the Invoice Post and Print function used for traditional customer invoices. After posting the self-billing invoices, you match them with the shippers in the system using Self-Bill Matching Execute or Self-Bill Matching Force/Reverse.

Legal Documents

The enhancements for Legal Documents are:

- Complete Legal Document Report is available for viewing and generating detailed reports for legal documents. The complete reports show all the details about the header, item lines, trailer, credit terms, and posting information of the legal documents.
- The discounts applied to sales order lines can be reflected on the legal documents by displaying the list price instead of the net price.
- Legal Documents functionality is enhanced to support mixed transactions in a Fiscal Receiving. You cannot enter PO (Purchase Orders) and DO (Distribution Orders) transactions at the same time in a Fiscal Receiving. The possible combinations of transactions in a Fiscal Receiving are:
  - Purchase (RCT-PO) and Transfer (RCT-TR)
  - Purchase (RCT-PO) and Unplanned Receipt (RCT-UNP)
  - Distribution Order (RCT-DO) and Transfer (RCT-TR)
  - Distribution Order (RCT-DO) and Unplanned Receipt (RCT-UNP)

Printing Confirmed Sales Order Only

A new selection criterion, Confirmed SO's Only, has been added to the Sales Order Print function. Setting this option to Yes enables you to print only confirmed sales order lines efficiently.

Invoicing Based on Ship-To and Site

New input criteria Ship-To Range and Site Range have been added to the functions listed in the following table. The new features meet the requirement for businesses to consolidate, print, and post invoices based on Ship-To or Site also.

Menu	Program Label	Program Name
7.13.2	Pending Invoice Register	soivrp.p
7.13.3	Preview Invoice Print	sosorp20.p
7.13.4	Invoice Post and Print	soivpst.p
7.13.6	Correction Invoice Link Report	socilkrp.p
7.13.8	Invoice History Report	soivrp09.p
7.13.12	Invoice Print or Reprint	soivrp10.p
7.13.15	Invoice Price History Report	sopirp02.p
75.10.6.1	Correction Invoice Link Report	QAD_CorrectionInvoiceLinkRpt.p
75.10.6.2	Invoice Price History Report	QAD_InvoicePriceHistoryRpt.p
75.10.6.3	Invoice History Report	QAD_InvoiceHistory.p
75.10.6.4	Pending Invoice Register	QAD_PendingInvoiceRegister.p

75.10.6.5	Preview invoice Print	QAD_PreviewInvoiceRpt.p
75.10.6.7	Invoice Print or Reprint	QAD_InvoicePrintReprint

Manufacturing/Supply Chain Enhancements

New Supplier Milk Run Features

QAD Enterprise Edition 2017 provides additional support for the concept of a *milk run* approach to supplier deliveries. In a milk run, your own vehicles or vehicles belonging to a logistics provider follow a prescribed route to one or more suppliers, which is described on a *pickup sheet*. The vehicles pick up parts or materials and deliver them to your manufacturing sites.

Enhancements have been made in several areas.

Full-Truck Optimization Rules

This release adds load optimization logic to help alleviate a major challenge of milk runs: sending multiple partially loaded vehicles. During automatic or manual pickup sheet creation, you can select a rule to control full-truck optimization logic to utilize excess capacity:

- Linear Rule. The system proportionately distributes the remaining open capacity among the PO lines of the pickup sheets in order to maximize the overall capacity, in weight or volume.
- ABC Rule. This rule program is provided mainly as a sample to be used for your own custom programming. If you use it as-is, the system proportionately distributes the open capacity over all of the items with the same ABC classification code. If this process still leaves open capacity, the system uses open capacity for items with the next-lower ABC classification.

Discrete Purchase Order Lines

You can now include discrete PO lines on pickup sheets. Discrete lines and supplier scheduled order lines can be mixed on the same sheet.

Note Discrete PO lines are excluded from system full-truck optimization calculations; typically, PO line quantities are fixed when the PO is issued and can only be modified by the buyer.

Containerization

Order lines on pickup sheets can now include containers, defined using the features of the Packaging Setup Menu (13.14).

Packing setup functions let you define all types of containers (packs) as well as create packaging structures (bills of packaging). Containers can be single-level, such as items in a box, or multi-level, such as items in a box and boxes on a pallet. Setup supports multi-level containers, as well as containers that have many pieces—a tote with lid and inserts, for example. Because container weights and volumes are included, you can ensure that capacity calculations are a valid representation of the load.

Pickup sheets show containers so that the logistics transporter can verify the number of containers in the delivery.

Pallet Capacity

Pallet capacity information has been added to maintenance programs and report outputs. This information helps the logistics planner determine how close to a full truck a pickup sheet is in terms of pallets/containerization.

Additional Supplier Information

Three new optional fields have been added to Supplier Network Maintenance.

- Pickup Start Time and Pickup End Time allow the planner to specify a pickup "window" for the logistics provider to be at the supplier for pickup.
- Supplier Dock field allows the planner to specify a supplier dock identifier—sometimes referred to as a "bay" or "gate"—where the logistics provider is expected to arrive. It further qualifies the location at the supplier's facility.

The information helps logistics planners and transportation drivers more effectively manage the arrival and pickup of material. It also allows the suppliers to more effectively plan for the arrival of trucks at their facilities.

Selecting Supplier Networks by Planner

You can now specify the planner responsible for a supplier network in Supplier Network Maintenance. Additionally, Planner has been added to the selection criteria in the following functions, allowing you to control record selection based on the associated planner:

- Pickup Sheet Auto Create (5.5.3.19)
- Pickup Sheet Print (5.5.3.21)
- Pickup Sheet Delete/Archive (5.5.3.22)

Alternate Networks for Pickup Sheets

Logistics planners can now assign a generated pickup sheet to an alternate network/route. This supports a business model that requires multiple deliveries per day and lets the planner choose a network that matches the suppliers on the pickup sheet.

Note This feature is only available in Pickup Sheet Maintenance—not Pickup Sheet Auto Create. Additionally, the Network ID can only be changed when the sheet status is Draft.

Temporary Purchase Order Pricing

You can now define price lists as temporary for purchase orders and supplier scheduled orders.

Some companies need to define price lists that do not represent final prices. For example, they may want to issue purchase orders and supplier schedules while prices are still being negotiated with the supplier. In some cases, companies may be legally prohibited from issuing POs without prices.

This is a widely accepted business practice in Asia. Additionally, repricing an order retroactively—that is, renegotiating a price after it has been agreed on—is common in the automotive industry.

To use temporary PO pricing:

- Set Temporary Price Enabled to Yes in Purchasing Control to turn on the feature.
- Set Temporary Price to Yes in Price List Maintenance to make a price list temporary.

When a purchase order or supplier scheduled order references such a price list, the temporary price applies. After the final price is negotiated and you update the price list, the process depends on the status of the order cycle:

- If the price list is updated with the negotiated price before the order is received, the system updates the purchase order or supplier schedule with the new price.
- If the price is updated after the order is received but before invoicing, the system creates receipts based on the temporary price, then adjusts the order with the new price when it is available.
- If the price is updated after invoicing, the system creates supplier invoices and pays the supplier based on the temporary (receipt) price.

Note The system only selects order receipts with temporary prices for receiver matching (that is, invoicing) when Match Receipts with Temporary Price in Supplier Invoice Control is Yes.

When the price is finalized, the system reprices the order, then generates price adjustments for the invoiced receipts, creates supplier invoices for the difference between the receipt price and the final price, and pays the supplier as needed.

For information on Financials changes that support this new feature, see "Support for Temporary Purchase Order Pricing" on page 3.

Serialization

Legal Documents Functionality Supported

The Legal Documents functionality is now supported in Serialization transactions. You can implement appropriate legal documents specific to your country when you use Serialization.

After a shipper is created either for sales orders or for distribution orders, the system automatically generates a legal document. As the shipper data updates with picking, pack building, weighing, and pack moves between shippers, the system updates the legal documents.

Logistics Accounting Functionality Supported

The Logistics Accounting functionality is now supported in Serialization transactions. You can track outbound logistics charges for sales orders and distribution orders as the shipper data updates with picking, pack building, weighing, and pack moves between shippers.

Only apportion methods 1 and 2 are now supported in Serialization.

The Logistics Charges Detail frame has been added to the following functions for shippers:

- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Picking (7.8.1)
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Pack Build (7.8.2)
- Shipping Data Maintenance (7.8.6)
- Move Pack Between (Pre-) Shippers (7.8.12)
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Picking (12.9.1)
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Pack Build (12.9.2)
- Shipping Data Maintenance (12.9.6)
- Move Pack Between (Pre-) Shippers (12.9.12)

Global Tax Functionality Supported

The Global Tax functionality is now supported in Serialization transactions for distribution orders. You can implement GTM and specify tax data for distribution orders in different transactions. The system calculates and displays the tax amounts in the transaction trailer frame for your review.

The tax information frame and the tax amounts trailer frame have been added to the following functions:

- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Picking (12.9.1)
- Pre-Shipper/Shipper Pack Build (12.9.2)
- Shipping Data Maintenance (12.9.6)
- Move Pack Between (Pre-) Shippers (12.9.12)

DO Shipper Unconfirming Supported

DO Shipper Unconfirming functionality is now supported in Serialization. You can use DO Pre-Shipper/Shipper Unconfirm (12.19.21) to unconfirm a shipper for DOs before truck loading.

Container Charges Supported

Container charges can now be calculated in Serialization as in standard processing, by setting up a pack code and charge type for the container item. After a pre-shipper or shipper is confirmed, container charges are added to the orders. You can view the container charges in the generated invoice. When you unconfirm a shipper or return shipped goods, container charges are reversed accordingly.

Enhancements for Physical Inventory

- Manual intervention is now not required for counted unexpected unit packs that meet both of the following conditions.
  - The stage of the counted unit pack is New, Pending, Inv Adj, Decommed, Consumed.
  - The unit pack only contains items of a single combination of item, lot, and reference.

  After you run Inventory Balance Update by Pack (3.16.3.6), the system activates those pack serial IDs.

  For pending packs, during inventory balance update, the system also deletes the associated serial detail records.
- Manual intervention is now not required when Quantity on Hand is negative but non-serialized loose inventory is counted. After you run Inventory Balance Update by Pack (3.16.3.6), the system updates the inventory with the quantity counted.
- Untagged Inventory Tag Create (3.16.3.9) is a new function. Using this function, you can let the system automatically create bulk tags for all untagged inventory, both non-serialized inventory and serialized inventory. When you use this function, only bulk tags are considered in preparation for physical inventory for all inventory.

  Note If a serialized pack or loose item is active and its serial detail record is linked to a DO shipper, the pack or item is in reality in transit. The system does not create tags for such items.
- The new Physical Inventory Variance (3.16.19) independent browse is different from Physical Inventory Counting Result browse collection. The inventory data is retrieved independently of the existence or status of physical inventory tags. With this single new browse, you can make a quick analysis of the total impact of the physical counts before updating the inventory.
- During tag counting or recounting by pack, when no location detail record exists, the system now creates a record for either loose inventory or packaged inventory. For packs or serialized items, the system also links the created location detail records to the serial IDs.

Negative Inventory Enhancements

When serialized items or packs exist in a site/location/lot/reference combination, loose inventory of the location detail now can be negative when overissue is allowed.

If, due to an inventory receipt or issue movement, negative loose quantity and positive packaged quantity balance each other out, the system now does not delete the location detail.

Customer/Supplier Scheduled Order Comparisons

You can use a new Use Supplier Schedule Comparative Extract (.NET UI only) to view multiple supplier schedule releases simultaneously and analyze supplier schedule release fluctuations. Likewise, you can use Schedule Comparison Extract to view multiple releases simultaneously and analyze customer schedule release fluctuations.

Supplier Schedule Comparison Extract

When you run Supplier Schedule Comparison Extract, you can use the data to compare schedule releases for all items on supplier scheduled orders, including:

- Standard supplier schedule releases (type 4)
- Supplier shipping schedule releases (type 6)
- Supplier planning schedule releases (type 5)

When you extract supplier release information, the system compares multiple supplier schedule order releases. The system calculates the following *per date*:

- Average requirement quantity (the sum of quantity per date / number of releases)
- Maximum requirement quantity
- Minimum requirement quantity
- Variance % between minimum quantity and maximum quantity
- Actual receipt quantity

The comparison provides visibility to multiple release data as well as spreadsheet or Web documentation for supplier interaction when examining, for example, additional expenses.

The system displays the data in:

- Daily buckets for shipping schedules (type 6)
- Weekly buckets for planning schedule (type 5)

Schedule bucketing parameters—schedule days, weeks, or months—from the scheduled order line (type 4) for planning and shipping output reports.

You can set various reporting criteria to gain visibility over widespread or specific information sent from suppliers. For example, you can set the number of supplier plan or ship schedule releases to be compared and set the variance percentage that displays between the first and last supplier schedule release.

Schedule Comparison Extract

When you run Schedule Comparison Extract, you can extract customer release information. The system compares multiple customer schedule order releases. The system calculates the following per date:

- Average requirement quantity (sum of quantity per date/ number of releases)
- Minimum requirement quantity

- Maximum requirement quantity
- Variance % between minimum requirement and maximum requirement
- Actual shipped quantity

The comparison provides visibility to multiple release data as well as spreadsheet or Web documentation for customer interaction when examining, for example, additional expenses.

The system displays the data in

- Daily buckets for shipping schedules
- Weekly buckets for planning schedules

You can set various reporting criteria to gain visibility over widespread or specific information received from the customer. For example, you can set the number of customer plan or ship schedule releases to be compared and set the variance percentage that displays between the first and last customer schedule release. The report displays the:

- Total ship quantity by item/date
- Requirement averages per date
- Minimum/maximum requirement per date
- Total variance % between the minimum and maximum schedule release for the same day

Note You can modify settings to display only rows of the data that are of interest to you.

Ship Delivery Time Window

You can use a new Ship Delivery Time Maintenance (5.5.1.3) program to set up ship delivery time windows. Use the program to define ship delivery time (SDT) codes and associate one or more delivery times with them. SDT codes specify exact delivery times on supplier shipping schedules. Daily item requirements are divided into hour and minute buckets based on these delivery times.

Note SDT codes are not used on supplier planning schedules. You can specify an interval code, as needed.

You associate SDT codes with individual scheduled orders to avoid having to manually enter delivery times on supplier shipping schedules. The sum of allocation percentages across the defined time windows must add up to 100%.

Example A scheduled order line has a time window for two deliveries per day, one at 10am and another at 2pm. You want a larger percentage for the morning delivery, so you set the first time window for 10:00, then allocate 70% for it. You set a second time window for 14:00, and allocate 30% for that window.

Custom Ship Delivery Time Program

In some cases, fixed allocation percentages are not sufficient, so you can create and specify a custom allocation calculation program in the SDT Calculation Program field in Supplier Time Window Maintenance.

Note QAD Enterprise Edition includes the rscalc1.p custom program that you can reference as an example of how to write your own custom program.

When you create the SDT code by specifying time windows and allocating delivery percentages, you can also create the custom program, defined as part of the SDT code.

The custom program determines the actual times and percentages used in Schedule Update from MRP to create the supplier shipping schedules.

You can set default SDT codes in Supplier Controls Maintenance (5.5.1.6) and associate them with individual suppliers. The SDT code you set defaults to Supplier Scheduled Order Maintenance headers (5.5.1.13) for orders that match the supplier. In the Ship Delivery Data frame of Scheduled Order Maintenance, you can enter an SDT code or accept the default at the header level. You can change the code at the line level in Supplier Scheduled Order Maintenance.

Schedule Update from MRP (5.5.3.1) uses the delivery times associated with SDT codes on scheduled orders to bucket daily item requirements on supplier shipping schedules.

Use the View Order Ship Delivery Time browse collection (.NET UI only) to view the SDT time codes that MRP used for orders and order lines. A supporting browse displays the SDT code and percentages used by order number. You can drill down into a supporting browse that displays all scheduled order lines referencing the selected SDT code.

Lot Trace Workbench

The following new features and improvements have been made to Lot Trace Workbench:

- The number of transactions that are supported by LTWB has been extended to include scrap, cycle count, physical inventory, and supplier consignment transactions.
- The information in the Panel Browse has been extended to give the user additional filtering options.
- Upgrades to the user interface have been made to improve usability and navigation.
- Various fixes have been made to improve system performance.

Installation and Conversion Notes

QAD Enterprise Edition now requires Python 2, version 2.4 or greater. QAD recommends Python 2.7.

Additional System Changes and Limitations

At this point in the Enterprise Edition development cycle, differences with earlier releases as well as limitations exist in various areas:

- Not all optional modules and complementary products can be used with QAD 2017 EE. Some of these modules are planned to be available; others may be replaced by a different type of offering.
- Some limitations exist related to technical components such as databases and operating systems.
- Some specific application features that were available in previous releases of the core application are no longer available. In some cases this is intentional; in other cases, plans exist to reimplement the features for the Enterprise Edition.
- Enterprise Financials introduces many new capabilities as well as new Financial concepts. Due to differences in concepts with Standard Financials, a clear function-by-function comparison is not always possible. Certain specific functions of Standard Financials might work differently or not be supported in Enterprise Financials.

Updated Policy Regarding Source Code

Source code licenses for QAD Enterprise Applications are available on a module-by-module basis and priced separately. However, even for customers who do not purchase source code licenses, QAD has

historically made a subset of source available. This includes source for frequently modified reports and inquiries, and excluded transactional programs.

The list of files supplied as part of this free subset of source has changed in the EE release. QAD is maintaining the policy of allowing modification of reports and inquiries, but is now applying a stricter criteria to qualify what programs can be modified without purchasing source. As a result of this change, customers may notice that some programs they received in previous releases are no longer available. For example, QAD previously provided *all* include (`.i`) files—including those not used by reports and inquiries. Delivery is now limited to `.i` files that are needed by reports and inquiries; for example, frame definitions.

Another change in source code involves Financial source code. The new Enterprise Financials follows a different development model, and customization of source is facilitated through a customization layer that does not require direct update to the generated source code. Therefore, source for Enterprise Financial programs is not available for purchase by customers. A small subset of traditional Financial programs that still remain in the Accounts Payable (AP), Multiple Currency (MC), and General Ledger (GL) modules have been moved to the base (OS) module and are available to customers who purchase source for that module.

Windows GUI User Interface No Longer Supported

In the Enterprise Edition of QAD Enterprise Applications, the .NET UI is the primary product user interface. GUI is no longer supported at all. Some programs can only be run in .NET UI; many operational programs can still be run in character, but the full use of the suite requires .NET UI.

Progress Results Files

In QAD Enterprise Edition, a full set of Progress Results files (`.qc` and `.qc7` files) is not provided because customer requirements for reporting vary extensively. Instead, a sample set is provided on the media containing five valid relationships. Users can add more relationships using the Progress Results application to fit their business needs. Refer to the Progress Results documentation or contact QAD Global Services for assistance with adding relationships to the existing QC files.

Support for Optional Modules and Complementary Products

Optional Modules Not Supported in QAD 2017 EE

Project Realization Management (PRM)

PRM was removed from the Enterprise Edition. It may be restored at a later time pending product management decision regarding enhancing PRM or using another project management solution.

Centralized Order Processing (not planned)

Centralized Order Processing (COP) is not supported in Enterprise Edition, either for sales or purchase orders. Other order management features can be used with QAD EE.

This means that you cannot enter an SO or PO in one domain and process the SO shipment or PO receipt in another domain. However, you can open an SO or PO with the header site belonging to one entity and the line sites belonging to different entities in the same domain. In this scenario, the appropriate cross-company postings are registered.

You can also use Enterprise Material Transfer for cross-domain sourcing of items. Enterprise Edition features enhancements to the EMT functionality that make this method easier to use.

Complementary Products Not Supported in QAD 2017 EE

- QAD Manufacturing Execution Workbench (MEW) (unplanned)
- QAD Distributed Order Management (DOM) (unplanned)
- Trade Management (TrM) and APM Medical (unplanned)
- The Planner (unplanned)
- Multi-Level Pegging (unplanned)
- Q/LinQ and DataSync. The features of both these products are now included in QXtend.

Installation and Conversion Limitations

Installation

Service pack only media are not provided. Each release is a full install, although database upgrade utilities are provided.

Conversions

To ensure the highest level of quality and success for customers converting to the QAD 2017 EE release, the participation of QAD or certified QAD partner services is strongly recommended. As a result, the conversions are disabled on the release media to ensure conversion requirements are properly reviewed and planned by QAD prior to any conversion activities.

Operating Systems and Platforms

Support for an Oracle database is not generally available; only Progress database can be used.

Note An Oracle version is available for Early Adopters only.

Performance Tuning

Please consult with QAD prior to implementing a Wide Area Network configuration for QAD 2017 EE.

General Limitations

Multiple Databases Not Fully Supported

QDT does not currently support the installation of multiple databases. In addition, the application is limited in the support for multiple databases.

Because of the use of proxies through an App Server to update financial tables, you cannot switch databases if any activity may update financial tables. Currently, this means that a user cannot connect to another database from the UI. The only switching that is allowed is from the low-level DRP and EMT routines where it is known that the resulting updates do not affect financial data.

EMT itself works correctly in both single (cross-domain) and multiple database implementations. When using multiple databases, users must separately log in to the databases; it is not possible to switch between databases from the menu.

GL consolidation between multiple databases is not fully supported.

Some Financial Utilities Not Available

Delete/archive utilities are planned. Other utilities will be created as needed.

Handling of Euro Conversion Deferred

The programs for converting a currency to the Euro have not been updated to work with the Enterprise Financials. This will be addressed when a need for such conversion exists.

Financial Source Not Available

Since the Enterprise Financials use a new component-based methodology, they cannot be modified in the way traditional MFG/PRO programs were customized. Source code for the financial modules is no longer provided. Customization templates can be used to add business logic to existing Financial programs without making invasive code changes. Documentation of the source code required for creating APIs is supplied in HTML format. Customization features will be expanded in future releases to support additional features such as including new tables or new components.

System Cross-Reference Not Available

Earlier versions of QAD Applications provided a system cross-reference that let you see where tables, fields, and programs were referenced. This feature is no longer available, since it did not apply to the new component architecture.

Internationalization Features

Support for country-specific requirements is being addressed in each release of Enterprise Applications. Many of these features that were previously provided as localization or partner offerings are now being provided as generic features of the product.

For a complete list of internationalization features and planned country support, see the QAD Support Web site.