



QAD Enterprise Applications

User Guide
QAD Lot Trace Workbench

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QAD Inc.

100 Innovation Place
Santa Barbara, California 93108
Phone (805) 566-6000
<http://www.qad.com>

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Lot Trace Workbench User Guide Change Summary

The following table summarizes significant differences between this document and the previous version.

Date/Version	Description	Reference
April 2014/2.0	Rebranded to version 2.0	--
March 2014/1.1	Initial publication	--

Lot Trace Workbench

This chapter provides an overview of Lot Trace Workbench as well as information about use and navigation.

Lot Trace Workbench 2

An introduction to Lot Trace Workbench.

Lot Trace Workbench Flowcharts 2

Detailed flowcharts that show tracing forward and backward using Lot Trace Workbench.

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An overview of the Lot Trace Workbench user interface.

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A common example of using Lot Trace Workbench to investigate the causes of a product failure.

Troubleshooting Lot Trace Workbench 33

A troubleshooting example showing how to use Lot Trace Workbench to trace material.

Lot Trace Workbench

Lot Trace Workbench is a powerful integrated data analysis browse that allows the user to track materials by lot, item number, or serial number, backward and forward through the production process. Included in this tracking functionality is the ability to trace data across multiple levels in the product structure. Not only can specific data be identified and collected through this workbench, but it can then be exported to Excel, where it allows the user the flexibility for further manipulation and custom report formatting.

Companies that have lot-controlled inventory require the capability to have immediate access to current inventory data, as well as to historical data. When a product is returned, recalled, or inquiries are being made, tracing all the raw materials that are used to produce that product is necessary to investigate possible root causes for issues. The Lot Trace Workbench browse allows you to answer the following questions:

- Which material has been used in production?
- From which suppliers were the raw materials purchased?

This browse also allows you to analyze the impact of potential issues:

- What are the current levels of affected inventory?
- Where has this material been used?
- Where have materials been shipped?

With Lot Trace Workbench, you can collect this valuable information and:

- Document and report on affected inventories and materials.
- Determine what to do with inventory still on hand, such as inspecting material in quality control, putting inventory in quarantine, scrapping inventory, returning material to the supplier, reworking, and so on.

Lot Trace Workbench Flowcharts

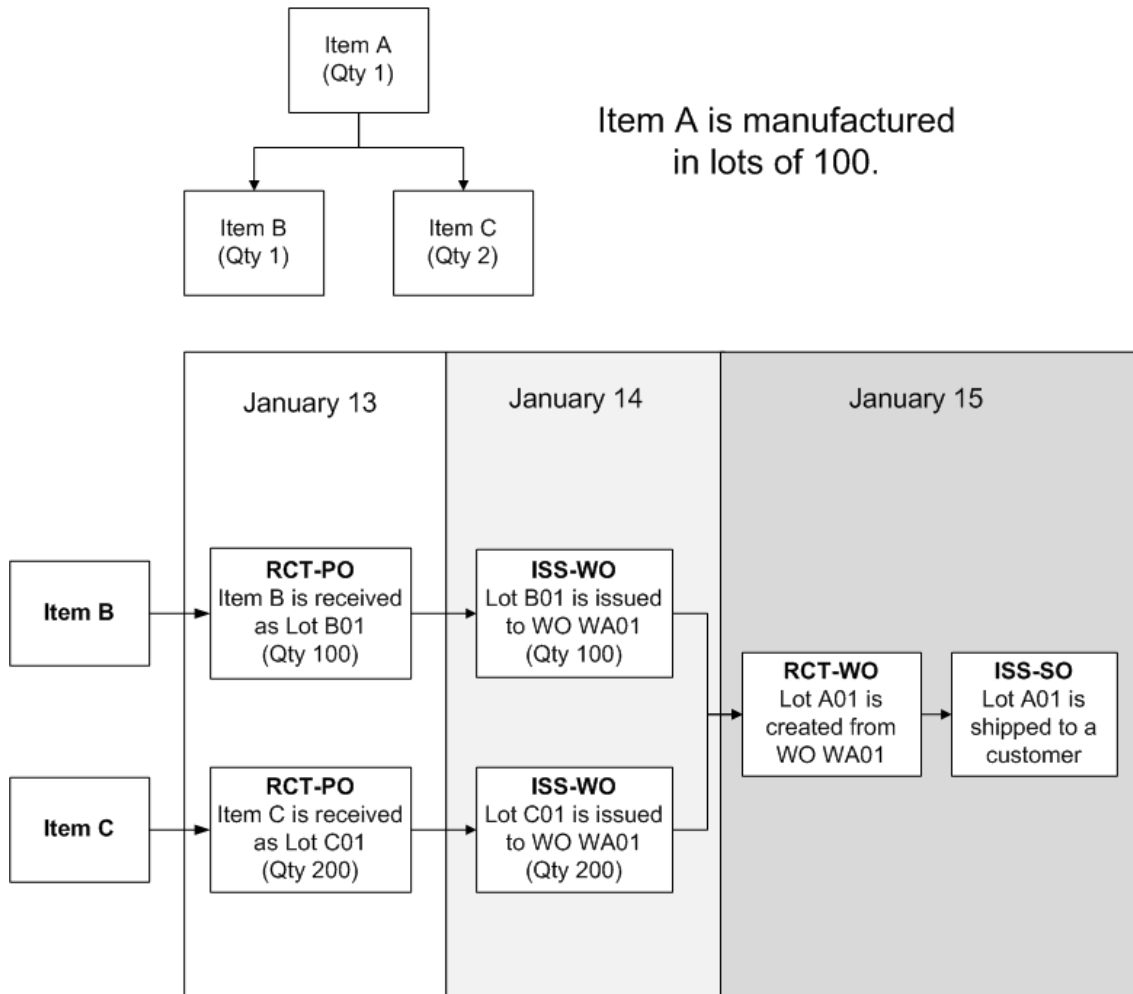
Depending on the production processes, you must be able to trace backward and forward across transactions on multiple levels in a product structure. Lot Trace Workbench allows you to navigate backward and forward in historical transaction data to track and trace inventory lots through multiple levels in the receipt, production, inventory, and shipment processes. You can extract specific data for further analysis or auditing purposes as well as save selection criteria so that you can come back to previous trails.

Tracing Backward and Forward Using LTWB

In the following example, item A is made from item B (qty 1) and item C (qty 2). Item A is manufactured in lots of 100. An ideal process flow to manufacture and ship Item A would look like Figure 1.1:

- On January 13, items B and C are received into stock as Lot B01 and Lot C01.
- On January 14, a work order is created (WO WA01) to build qty 100 Item A. Lot B01 and lot C01 are issued to WO WA01.
- On January 15, WO WA01 is completed. Lot A01 is created from WO WA01. Lot A01 is shipped to the customer.

Fig. 1.1
Example of an Item's Process Flow

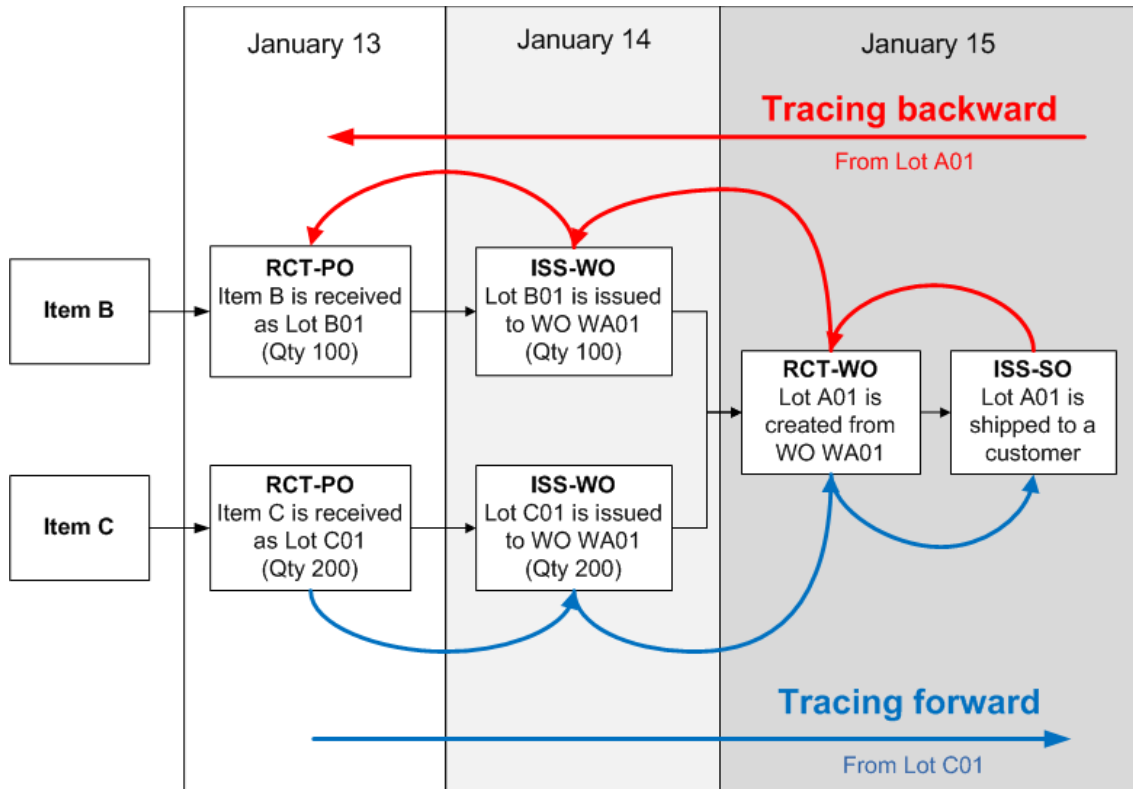


If a customer calls and reports that item A is defective, you can use Lot Trace Workbench to trace backward using either the sales order number and/or lot number that was shipped to the customer. Using the sales order number, you can find the item A lot number that was shipped to the customer, the work order that item A was manufactured on, and the item B and C lot numbers.

Note Typically, the first option is to search forward or backward from a lot number, and the second option is to search from an order number.

If a supplier calls you and reports that one or more lots for item C may have defects, you can use Lot Trace Workbench to trace forward using the purchase order number. You can find the lots for item C, the work orders that item C was issued to, and the lot numbers for manufactured items such as item A that contain the lots for item C, and shipments for the manufactured item lots to customers.

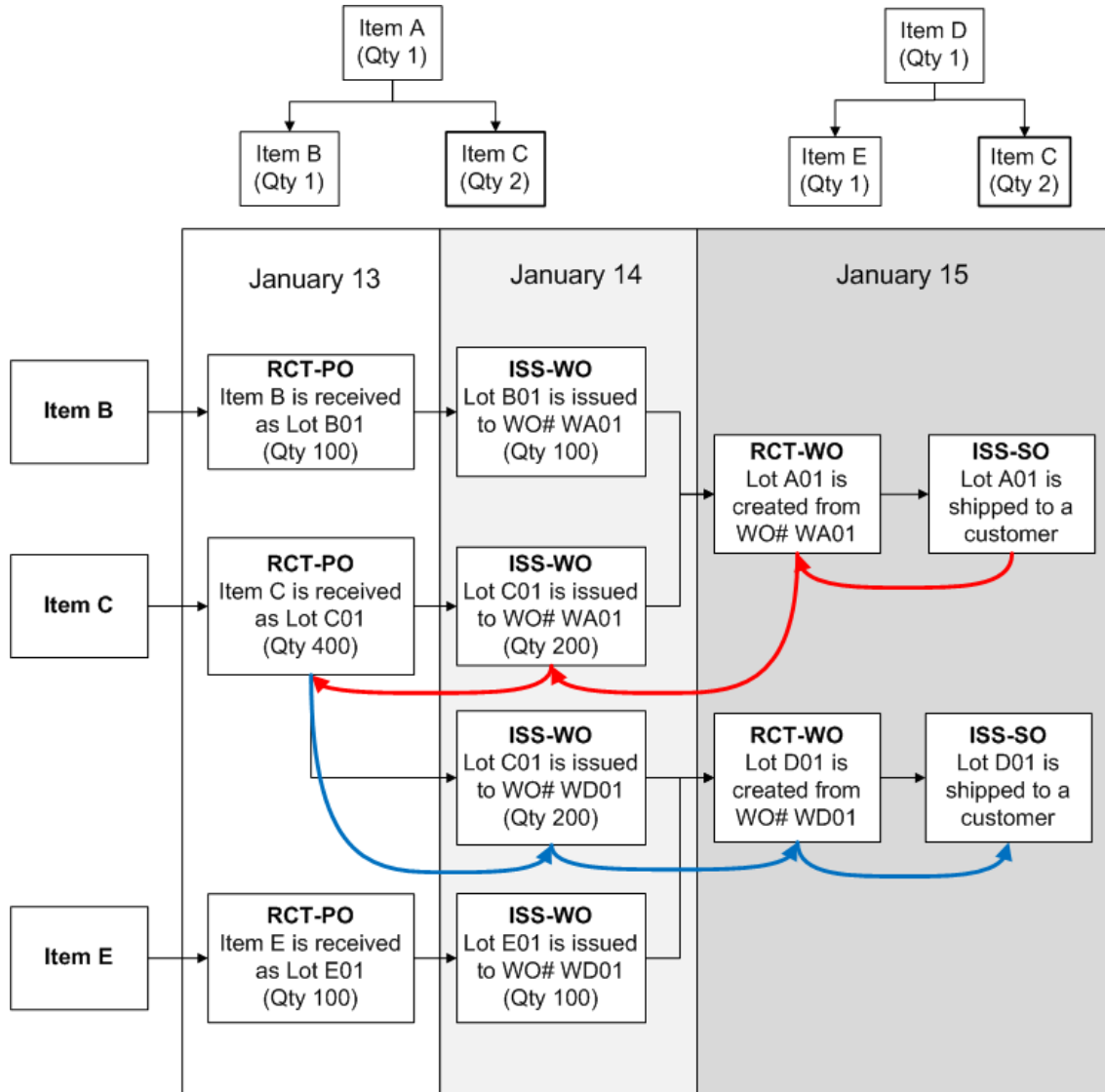
Fig. 1.2
Tracing Backward and Forward Using LTWB



Using LTWB to Trace Where Material Has Been Used

Expanding on the previous example, item C is also used to make item D. If it was discovered that item C is defective, you can use Lot Trace Workbench to trace where item C has been used. Figure 1.3 shows that you can trace backward from the sales order and find out that item C was also used in item D (lot D01).

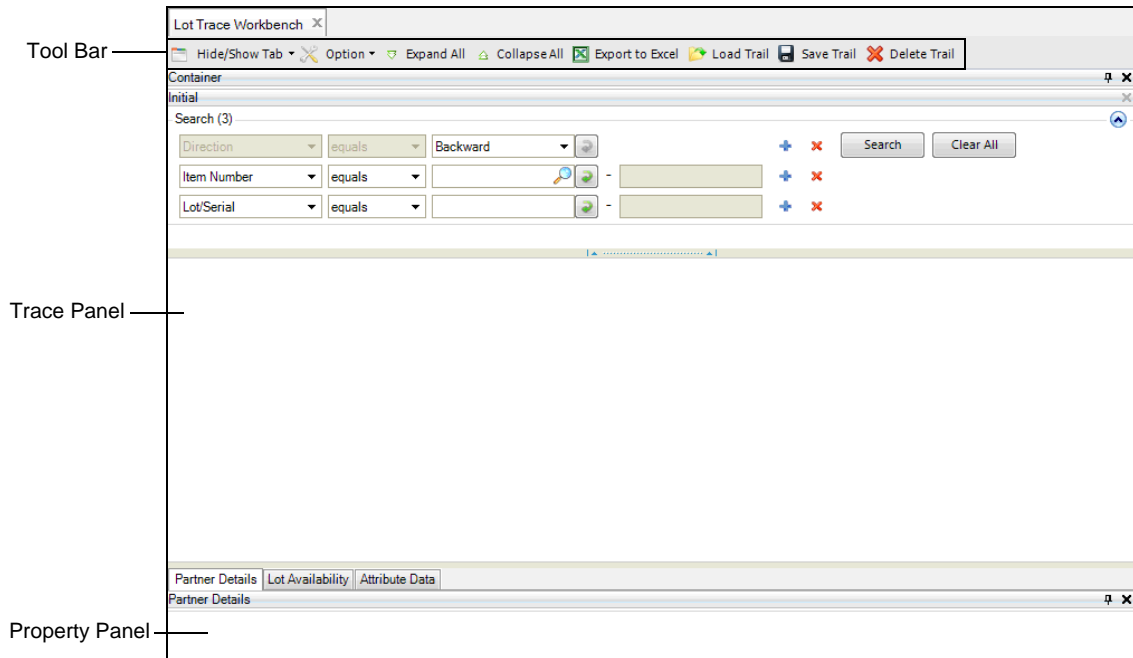
Fig. 1.3
Tracing Where Material Has Been Used



Lot Trace Workbench UI

The Lot Trace Workbench (3.22.6) browse is in Master Data |Inventory Control| Lot/Serial Number Menu |Lot Trace Workbench. The browse consists of the Tool Bar, the Trace Panel, and the Property Panel.

Fig. 1.4
Lot Trace Workbench Browse



Tool Bar

The Tool Bar at the top of the screen contains the following buttons that allow you to customize the UI and to manage the trace trail:

- **Hide/Show Tab.** This drop-down menu allows you to show or hide the Address Detail, Lot Availability, and Transaction Attribute Data tabs in the Property Panel at the bottom of the screen. By default, all tabs are visible.
- **Option.** Click to set Level and Max Workfile parameters.
 - **Level.** Enter a value from 1 to 99 to identify the lowest-level record that the code processes the trace to. The default is level 99. For example, if the level is set to 3, the code does not search for any child records lower than level 3. The result set is only from level 1 to level 3. If the level is set to 0 (zero), there is no depth limitation in processing.
 - **Max Workfile.** The default is 500. Maximum number of records allowed in the inquiry workfile. Programs that use workfiles may exceed established memory limits. If this occurs, Progress immediately exits the session. By setting the max workfile limit to a value less than the memory limit (or conversely increasing the memory limit at startup) this uncontrolled exit can be eliminated. If the max workfile is exceeded, no further workfile records are created and a message displays that the report or inquiry has been truncated. Alternately, the number of workfile records created can be reduced by narrowing the range of items selected for the inquiry or report. The workfile size increases with BOM depth, but the default value should be adequate for most installations.
- **Expand All.** Expand all search results in the trace panel to the lowest level. There are no limitations in the number of levels in the system. Note that inventory transactions, such as inventory transfers, are considered levels as well.
- **Collapse All.** Collapse all search results in the trace panel to the top level.

- **Export to Excel.** Export search criteria and all records in the trace panel to Excel. Only the visible columns in the trace panel are exported.
- **Load Trail.** Load a saved trail. The system brings you back to the original analysis scenario.
- **Save Trail.** Save the search criteria of the trace and the saved trail so that you can reload it to return directly to the original analysis scenario.
- **Delete Trail.** Delete a saved trail.

Trace Panel

Contains the search fields and displays the search results. The system organizes the search results in a tree structure, which allows you to easily navigate and analyze the results.

Property Panel

The Property Panel contains the Address Detail, Lot Availability, and Transaction Attribute Data tabs, which provide more detailed information on specific transactions.

- **Address Detail.** The Address Detail tab shows the supplier data for inbound received products or customer data for outbound shipments. This tab shows the name, address and contact information, and the related transaction number. To view the address details for a supplier, you must search on a lot number.
- **Lot Availability.** The Lot Availability tab displays the inventory details related to a specific transaction. This tab shows the item number, quantity, location, status, and the related lot-serial number.
- **Transaction Attribute Data.** When the case-specific lot attributes are associated with an item in an item profile, this tab displays the specific values related with the captured attribute values.

Note The Transaction Attribute Data tab is only available when the Item Attributes and Quality Control products are installed. It is not necessary to have Quality Control implemented. When Item Attributes and Quality Control are not installed, only the Address Detail and Lot Availability tabs appear.

Using Lot Trace Workbench

By default, the Direction, Item Number, and Lot/Serial search fields are displayed on the startup screen. If desired, use the drop-down menus to change the search criteria or click the + or X icons to add or remove search fields.

Note The Direction search field cannot be removed.

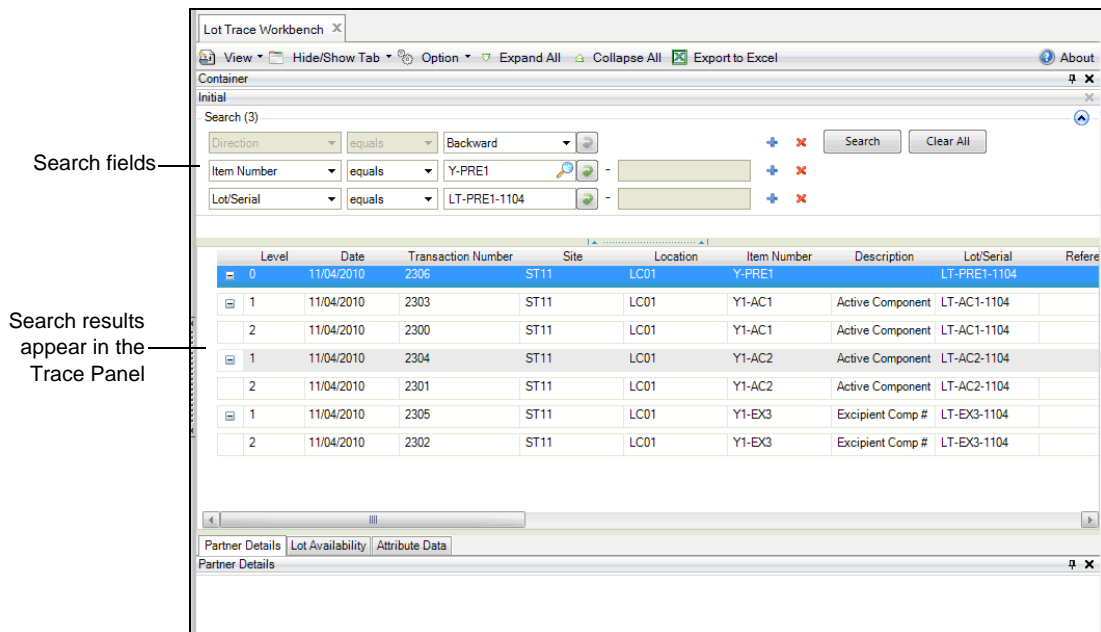
Searching for Records

Depending on the initial available information and the direction of the search, choose between a backward or forward search:

- **Backward.** Explore upstream processes back to the origin.
- **Forward.** Explore downstream processes forward to the final destination of goods.

Then add information to the search fields and click Search. The results appear in the Trace Panel.

Fig. 1.5
Search Results



Expand or Collapse Records

To expand a record, click the + icon. To expand the record to its bottom level, right-click on the record and select Expand.

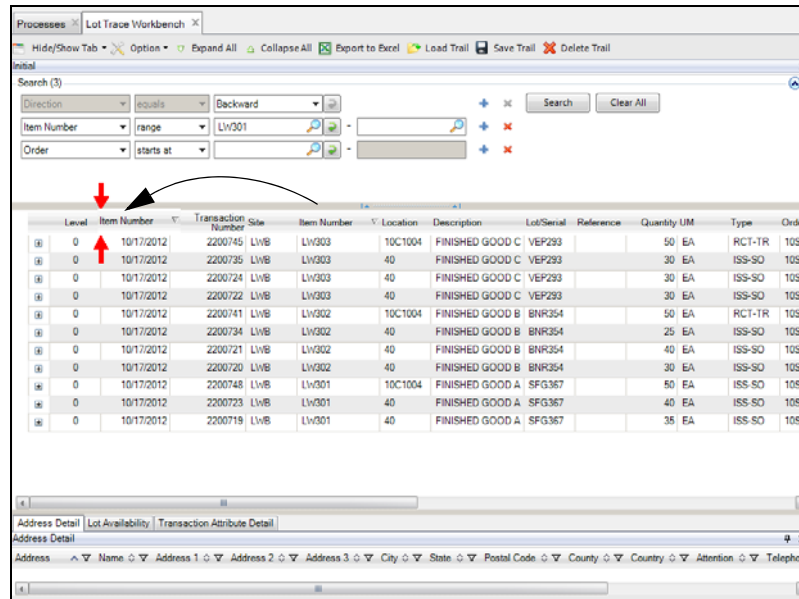
To collapse a record, click the - icon. To collapse the record to its top level, right-click on the record and select Collapse.

Moving Columns

To move a column, drag the column header into the desired location. Red arrows appear to indicate the new location.

Fig. 1.6
Moving a Column

Drag the column into the desired location.

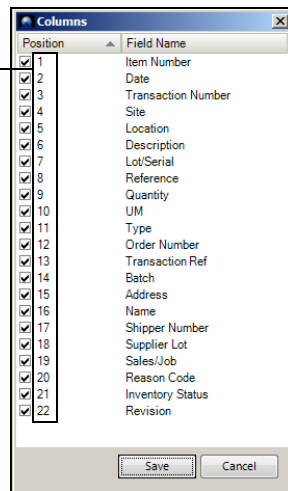


You can also move columns using the Columns window. Right-click the column, select Columns, change the position number, and then click Save.

Note When you change the column position, those changes are only applied to the current trace. When performing a new trace, the columns are in the default position.

Fig. 1.7
Moving a Column

To move a column, change the position number.

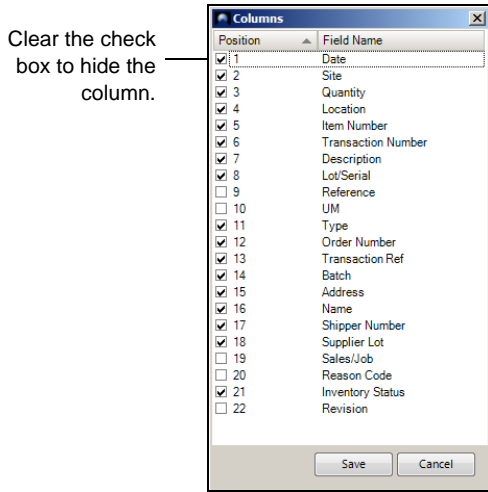


Show or Hide Columns

To hide a column, right-click the column and select Hide Column. To hide multiple columns, right-click the column, select Columns, clear the check box for the columns you want to hide, and then click Save.

To show a column, select its check box.

Fig. 1.8
Showing and Hiding Columns

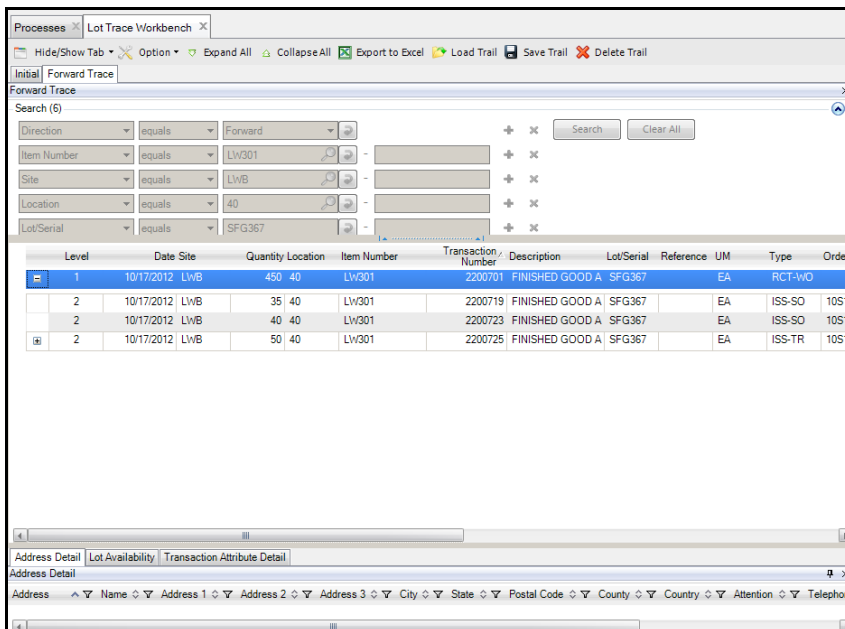


Forward Trace

To perform an additional forward trace on a record, right-click the record and select Forward Trace. The search fields for the forward trace are Item, Site, Location, Lot/Serial, and Reference.

Note The system sets the value for the search fields based on the record that triggers the forward trace. The search criteria are not editable.

Fig. 1.9
Forward Trace



Backward Trace

To perform an additional backward trace on a record, right-click the record and select Backward Trace. The system creates a successive trace tab and highlights the next record that can be triggered. The search field for the backward trace is Transaction Number.

Note The system sets the value for the search field based on the record that triggers the backward trace. The search criteria are not editable.

Fig. 1.10
Record that Triggers the Next Trace

The screenshot shows the Lot Trace Workbench interface. At the top, there are navigation buttons: Hide/Show Tab, Option, Expand All, Collapse All, Export to Excel, Load Trail, Save Trail, and Delete Trail. Below this is a 'Container' section with tabs for 'Initial' and 'Backward Trace'. The 'Backward Trace' tab is selected. A search area is visible with the following criteria:

- Direction: Forward
- Item Number: Y1-ac1
- Order: 1367

The search results are displayed in a table with the following columns: Level, Transaction Number, Lot/Serial, Type, Order Number, Site, Item Number, Location, Date, Description, and Reference. The record with Transaction Number 4031 is highlighted in blue.

Level	Transaction Number	Lot/Serial	Type	Order Number	Site	Item Number	Location	Date	Description	Reference
1	4022	LT-AC1-1310	ISS-WO	1367	ST11	Y1-AC1	LC01	05/29/2011	Active Component	
1	4023	LT-AC1-P1309	ISS-WO	1367	ST11	Y1-AC1	LC01	05/29/2011	Active Component	
1	4031	LT-AC1-1310	ISS-WO	1367	ST11	Y1-AC1	LC01	05/29/2011	Active Component	
2	4039	LT-PRE1-1367	RCT-WO	1367	ST11	y-PRE1	LC01	05/29/2011	item desc #1 Y-PR	
3	4041	LT-PRE1-1367	ISS-TR	SO130	st11	Y-PRE1	LC01	05/29/2011	item desc #1 Y-PR	
1	4032	LT-AC1-P1309	ISS-WO	1367	ST11	Y1-AC1	LC01	05/29/2011	Active Component	

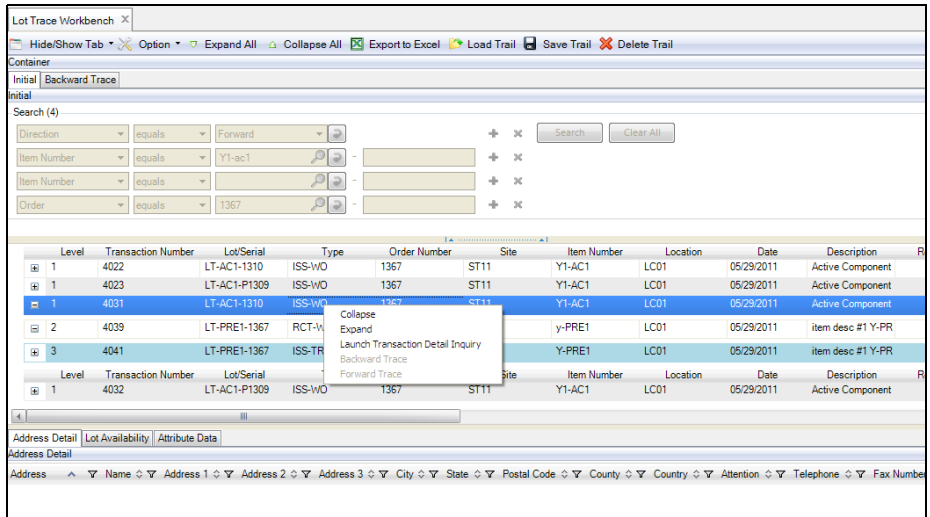
At the bottom of the interface, there are tabs for 'Address Detail', 'Lot Availability', and 'Attribute Data'. The 'Address Detail' tab is selected, showing a list of address fields: Address, Name, Address 1, Address 2, Address 3, City, State, Postal Code, County, Country, Attention, Telephone, and Fax Number.

Backward and Forward Trace Tabs

When you perform a backward or forward trace, the system creates an incremental trace tab and highlights the next record that can be triggered.

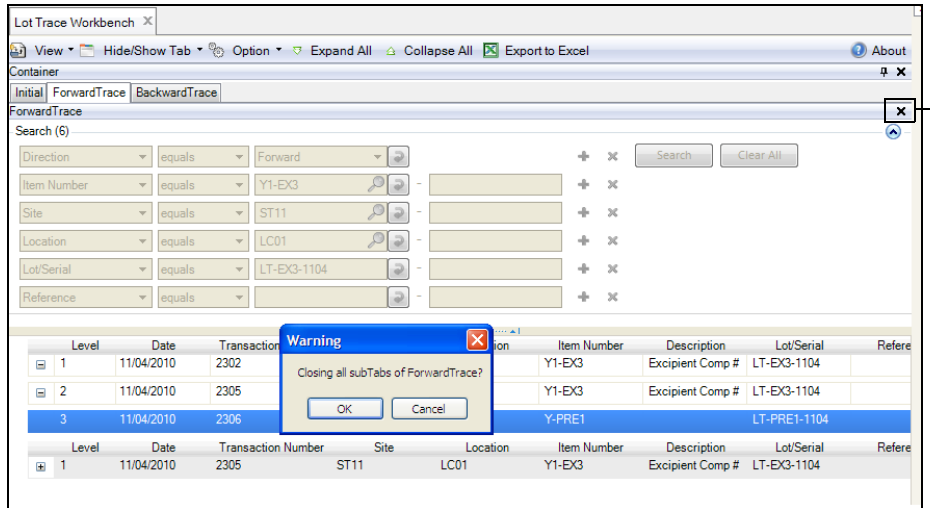
If a trace tab has a successor, another trace cannot be triggered, unless the successive trace tab is closed. In Figure 1.11, the Backward Trace tab is the successor to the Initial Trace tab. If the Backward Trace tab is open, the backward trace option is grayed out and you cannot perform a backwards trace on the Initial trace tab.

Fig. 1.11
Backward Trace Option Grayed Out



When you close a trace tab that has a successor, the system prompts you to close all the successor tabs together. Click OK to close all the successor tabs together.

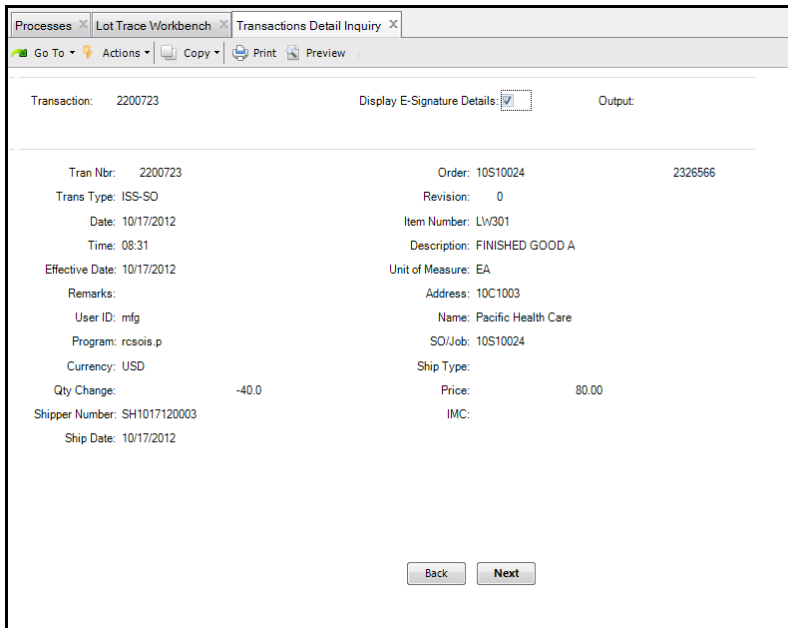
Fig. 1.12
Closing a Trace Tab



Launch Inventory Detail Inquiry

To launch the inventory detail inquiry for the selected transaction record, right-click the record and select Launch Inventory Detail Inquiry.

Fig. 1.13
Launch Inventory Detail Inquiry

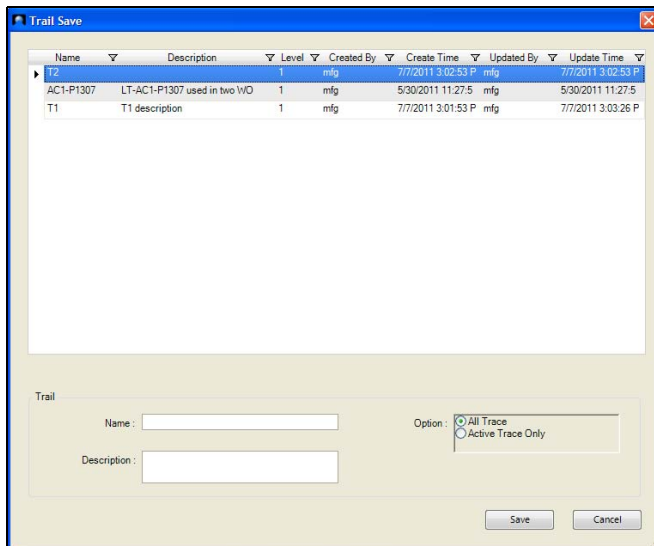


Saving a New Trail Record

Follow these steps to save a trail record:

- 1 On the toolbar, click Save Trail.
- 2 The Trail Save window, which lists all the saved trail records, opens. By default, the records are sorted by trail name.

Fig. 1.14
Trail Save



- 3 Enter the name of the trace trail in the Name field.

4 Enter a description of the trace trail in the Description field.

5 Select a save option:

- **All Traces.** Saves all trace tabs in the current trail.
- **Active Trace Only.** Saves the active trace tab only.

6 Click Save.

Note The Created By, Created Time, Updated By, and Updated Time columns are automatically captured.

Overwrite an Existing Trail Record

Follow these steps to overwrite an existing trail record:

1 On the toolbar, click Save Trail.

2 The Trail Save window, which lists all the saved trail records, opens. By default, the records are sorted by trail name.

3 Click the trail record that you want to overwrite or enter the name of the record in the Name field.

4 If necessary, modify the description.

5 Select a save option:

- **All Traces.** Saves all trace tabs in the current trail.
- **Active Trace Only.** Saves the active trace tab only.

6 Click Save.

7 A warning message pops up. Click OK to confirm that you want to overwrite the trail record.

Note The Update By and Update Time are automatically captured.

Deleting a Trail Record

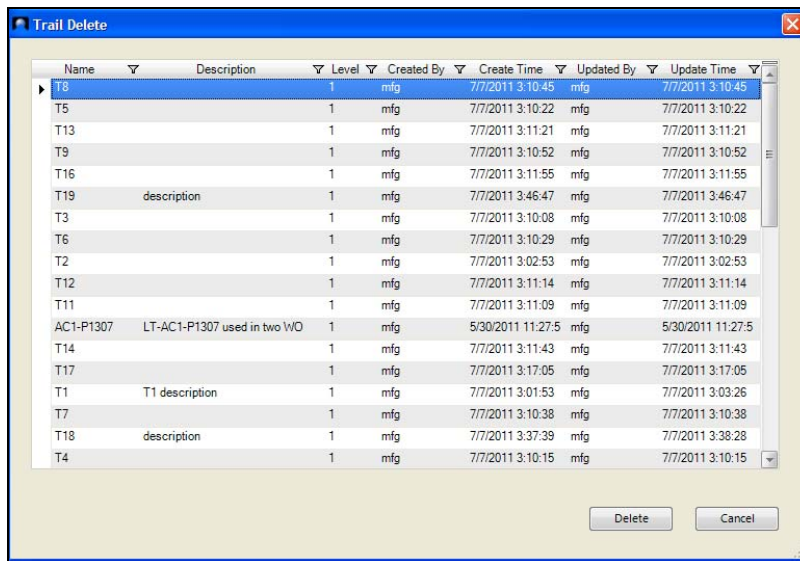
Follow these steps to delete a trail record:

1 From the toolbar, Click Delete Trail.

2 The Trail Delete window pops up.

3 Select the trail record you want to delete and click Delete.

Fig. 1.15
Trail Delete



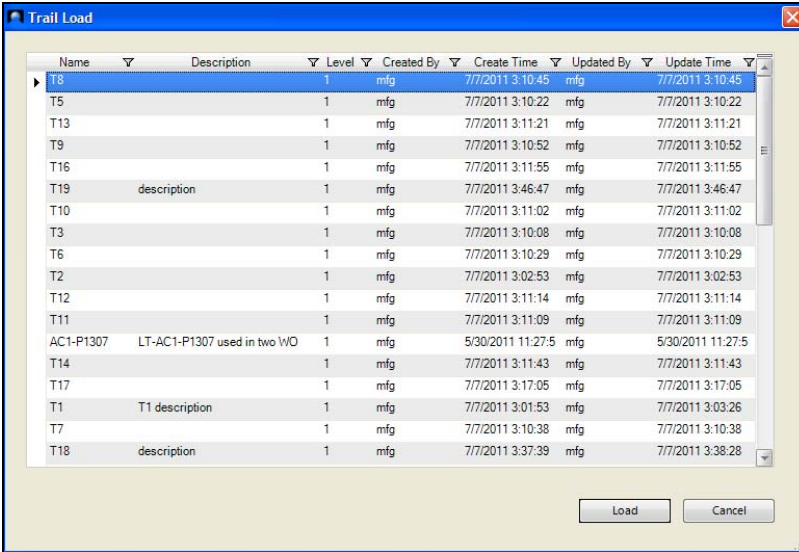
Loading a Trail Record

Follow these steps to load a trail record:

- 1 From the tool bar, click Load Trail.
- 2 The Trail Load window, which lists all the saved trail records, opens. By default, the records are sorted by trail name. The following information is shown for each trail record:
 - Name
 - Description
 - Level
 - Created By
 - Created Time
 - Updated By
 - Updated Time

Note Every column can be used as a filter to select trail records.

Fig. 1.16
Trail Load



Name	Description	Level	Created By	Create Time	Updated By	Update Time
T8		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:45	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:45
T5		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:22	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:22
T13		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:21	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:21
T9		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:52	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:52
T16		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:55	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:55
T19	description	1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:46:47	mfg	7/7/2011 3:46:47
T10		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:02	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:02
T3		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:08	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:08
T6		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:29	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:29
T2		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:02:53	mfg	7/7/2011 3:02:53
T12		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:14	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:14
T11		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:09	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:09
AC1-P1307	LT-AC1-P1307 used in two WO	1	mfg	5/30/2011 11:27:5	mfg	5/30/2011 11:27:5
T14		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:43	mfg	7/7/2011 3:11:43
T17		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:17:05	mfg	7/7/2011 3:17:05
T1	T1 description	1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:01:53	mfg	7/7/2011 3:03:26
T7		1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:38	mfg	7/7/2011 3:10:38
T18	description	1	mfg	7/7/2011 3:37:39	mfg	7/7/2011 3:38:28

- 3 Open the trail record by double-clicking the record or selecting the record and clicking Load.
- 4 The trail record opens in a new Lot Trace Workbench window.

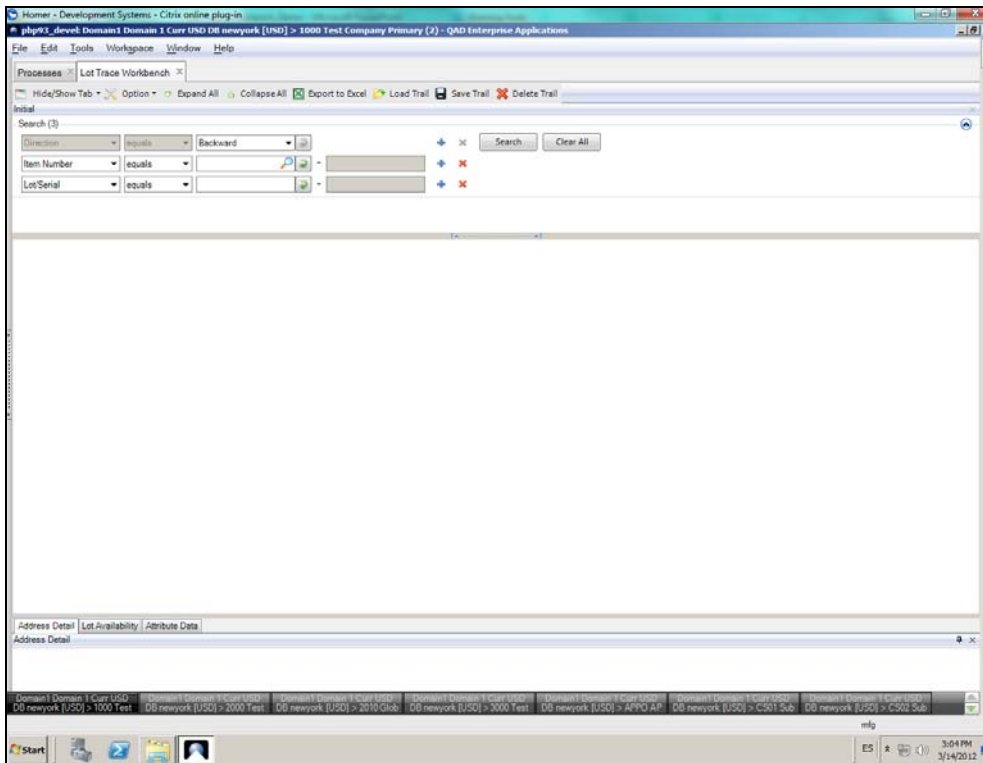
Example of Using Lot Trace Workbench

Example A customer raises a complaint related to a specific item received at the end of 2011. The following steps show how you can use Lot Trace Workbench to investigate the customer complaint to find the root causes of a product failure. In this example, you:

- Find out if there were other shipments sent to the same customer.
 - Search for all shipments from that lot for every customer.
 - Search existing inventory so that you can return any faulty parts if necessary.
 - Find the batch/production order used to produce this specific lot.
 - Find items/lots used for this batch order.
 - Find how the product was produced and view the components issued to the work orders.
 - View transaction data for the production of the item.
 - Trace forward to view the total impact (view how many other work orders used this item).
- 1 Choose between a backward or forward search.
 - **Backward.** Explore upstream processes back to the origin.
 - **Forward.** Explore downstream processes forward to the final destination of goods.

In this example, you are searching for details regarding a shipment in 2011 so you select a backward search.

Fig. 1.17
Lot Trace Workbench Initial Screen



- 2 Enter the customer and the item information in the search fields and click Search. The search results, which appear in the trace panel, show that there was a shipment to the customer in November 2011. This record displays the shipment information, such as the order number, the shipper name, and the lot number.

Fig. 1.18
Shipment Information for Customer Complaint

The screenshot shows the Lot Trace Workbench interface. The search criteria are set to: Direction: equals, Backward; Address: equals, 4001; Item Number: contains, XP1-31. The search results table is as follows:

Level	Date	Transaction Number	Site	Location	Item Number	Description	Lot/Serial	Reference	Quantity	UM	Type	Order Number	Batch	Address	Name	Ship
0	03/14/2012	4850	XP1A	10	XP1-3113	FINISHED PRODUCT #1.3	VNB1829		200	EA	ISS-SO	50163		4001	ABC Distribution	SH5
0	03/14/2012	4849	XP1A	10	XP1-3112	FINISHED PRODUCT #1.2	FCO8912		100	EA	ISS-SO	50163		4001	ABC Distribution	SH5
0	03/14/2012	4848	XP1A	10	XP1-3111	FINISHED PRODUCT #1.1	UYT456		5	EA	ISS-SO	50163		4001	ABC Distribution	SH5
0	03/14/2012	4847	XP1A	10	XP1-3111	FINISHED PRODUCT #1.1	NKP819	R61781	25	EA	ISS-SO	50163		4001	ABC Distribution	SH5
0	03/14/2012	4846	XP1A	10	XP1-3111	FINISHED PRODUCT #1.1	NDP881		70	EA	ISS-SO	50163		4001	ABC Distribution	SH5
0	11/02/2011	3333	XP1A	10	XP1-3111	FINISHED PRODUCT #1.1	NDP881		50	EA	ISS-SO	50117		4001	ABC Distribution	SH11

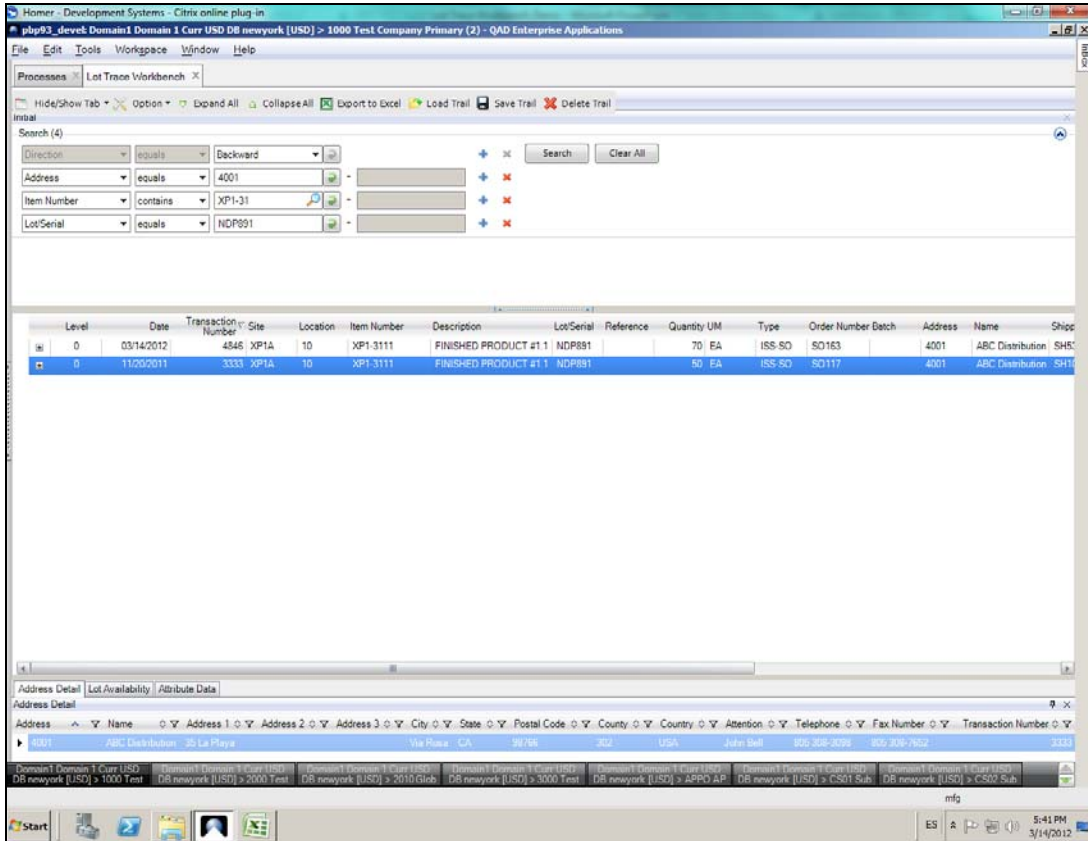
Below the table, the Address Detail section shows the following information:

Address	Name	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	City	State	Postal Code	County	Country	Attention	Telephone	Fax Number	Transaction Number
4001	ABC Distribution	35 La Playa			Via Roca	CA	90766	302	USA	John Bell	805 308-3098	805 308-7652	4850

- 3 Add the lot number to the search criteria to find other shipments and inventory from that lot that have similar issues.

Figure 1.19 shows that the same lot was shipped at a later date to the same customer. With this information, you can contact the customer to find out if there were problems with this shipment as well.

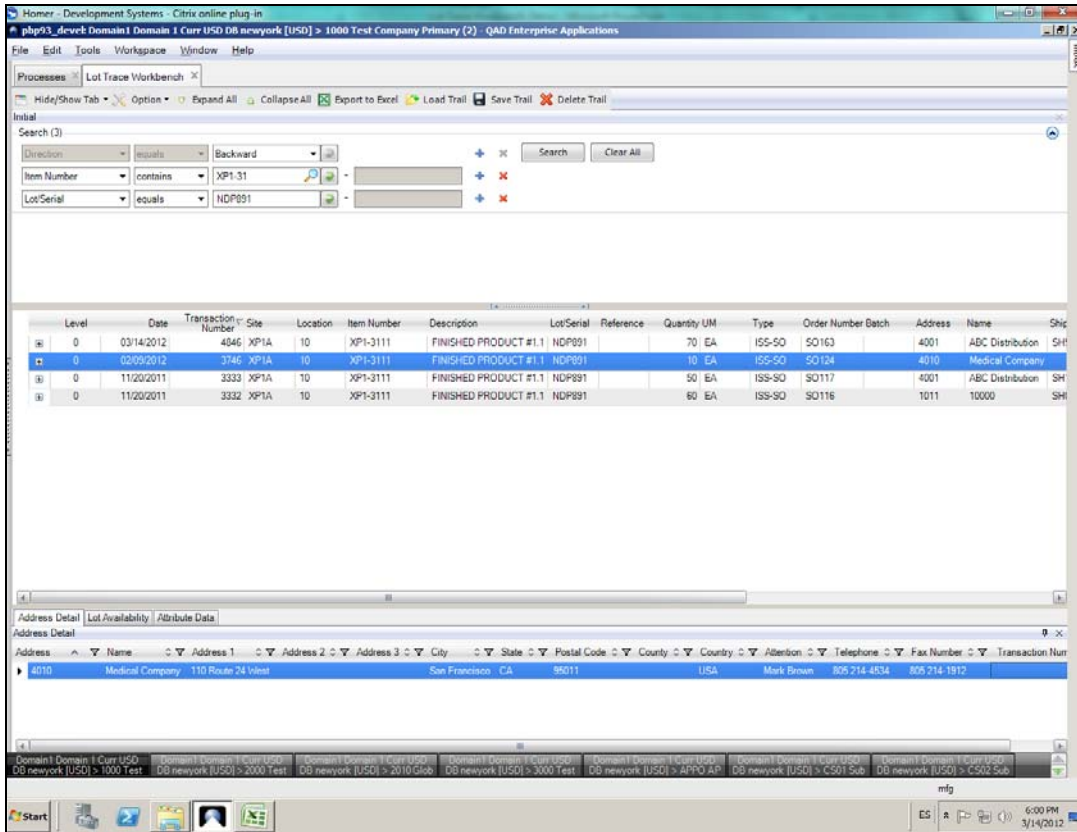
Fig. 1.19
Search Results for All Shipments to Customer



- To search for all the customer shipments for this item-lot combination, search the item number and lot/serial number.

Figure 1.20 shows that there were four shipments for that item-lot combination that were delivered to three different customers. With this information, you can contact the other customers to determine if they have had problems with those items as well.

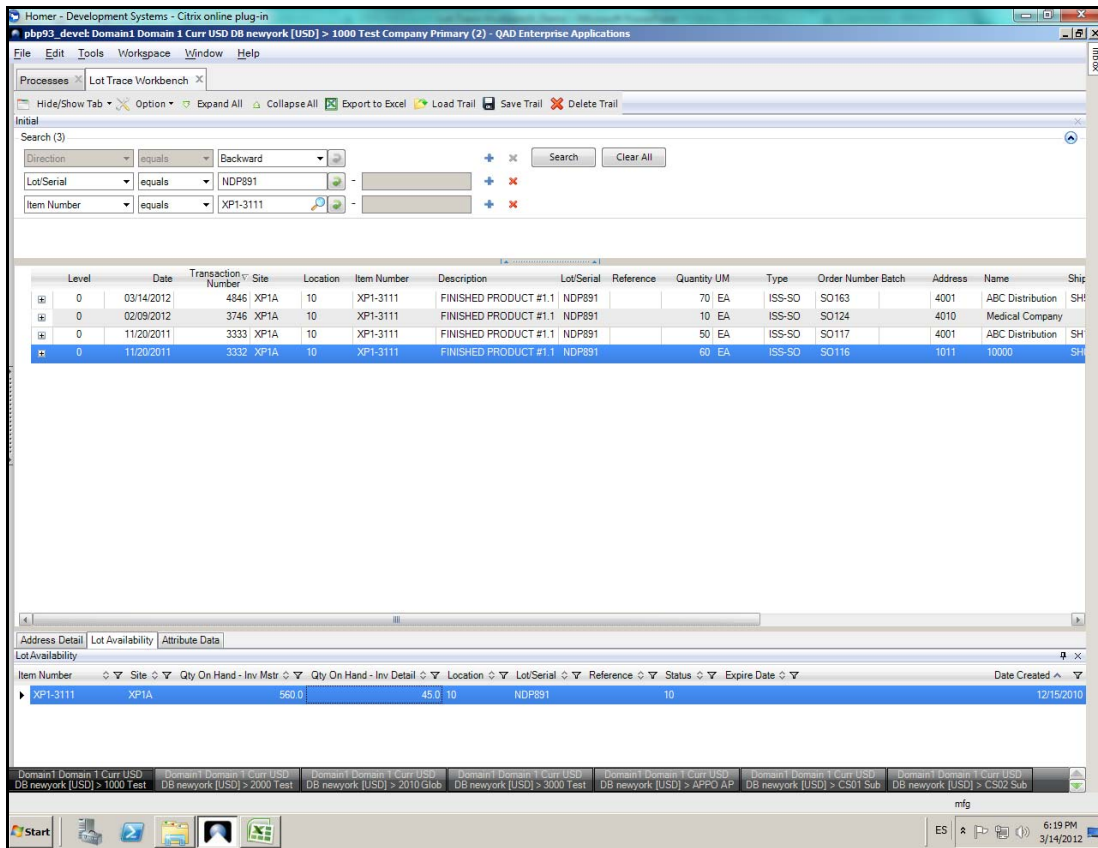
Fig. 1.20
Search Results for All Shipments to All Customers



- 5 If all the customers are reporting failures from that item-lot combination, then search for all the inventory that has not been shipped yet. To view the current inventory levels, search for the item-lot combination.

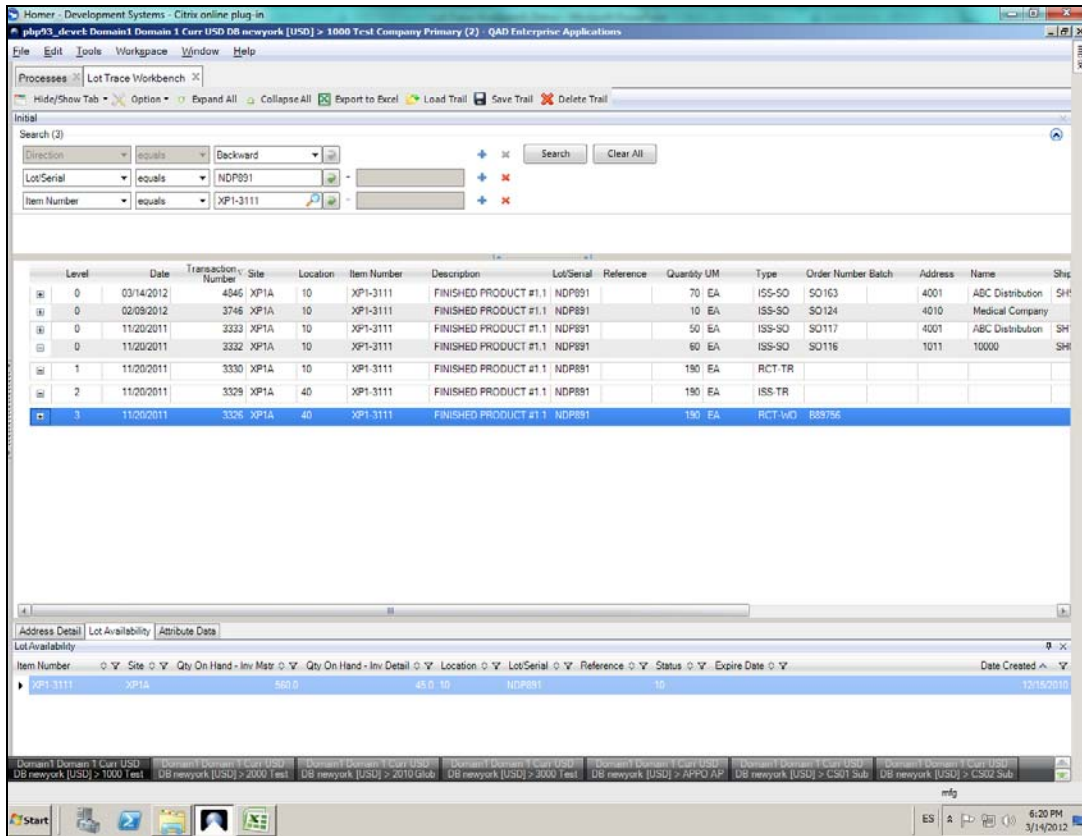
Figure 1.21 shows that there is still inventory for this item-lot combination. With this information, you can put this inventory in quarantine so that the items are not shipped to any other customers.

Fig. 1.21
Search Results for Existing Inventory



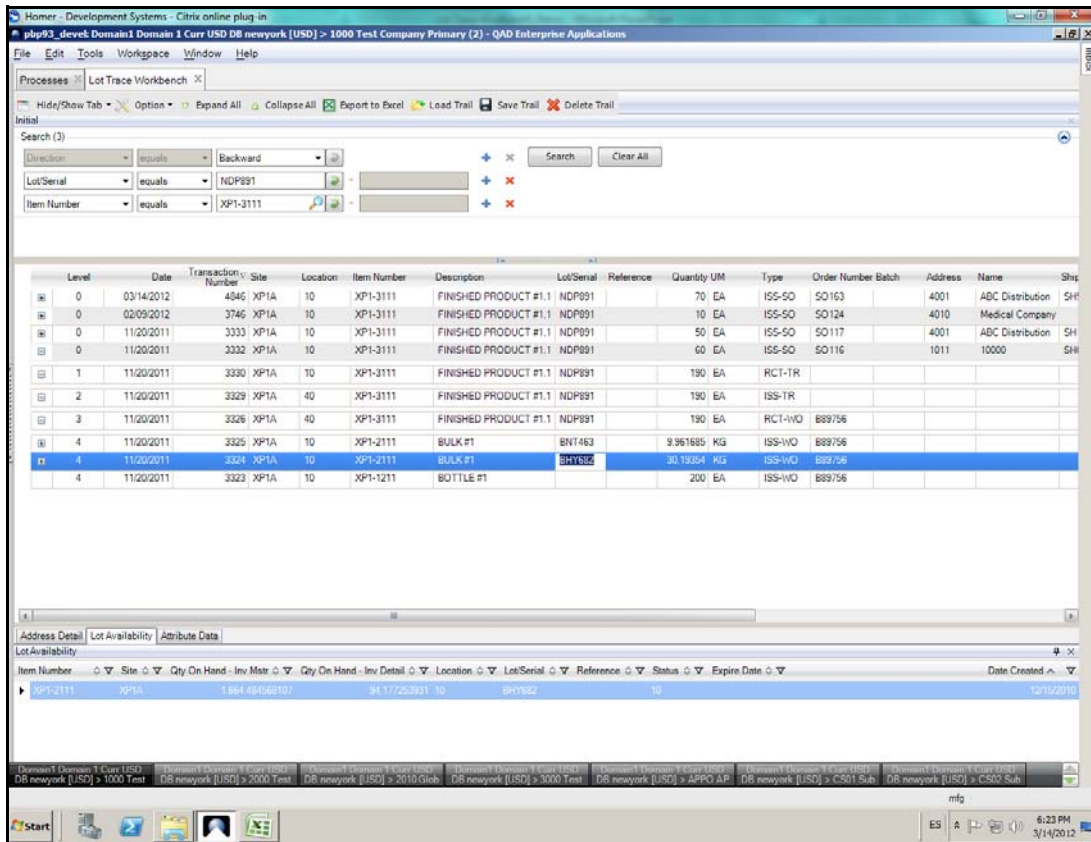
- From the inventory details, drill down to view the transactional events for this specific lot to determine which batch or production order was used to produce this specific lot.

Fig. 1.22
Trace Back for Root-Cause Analysis: Production Order Numbers



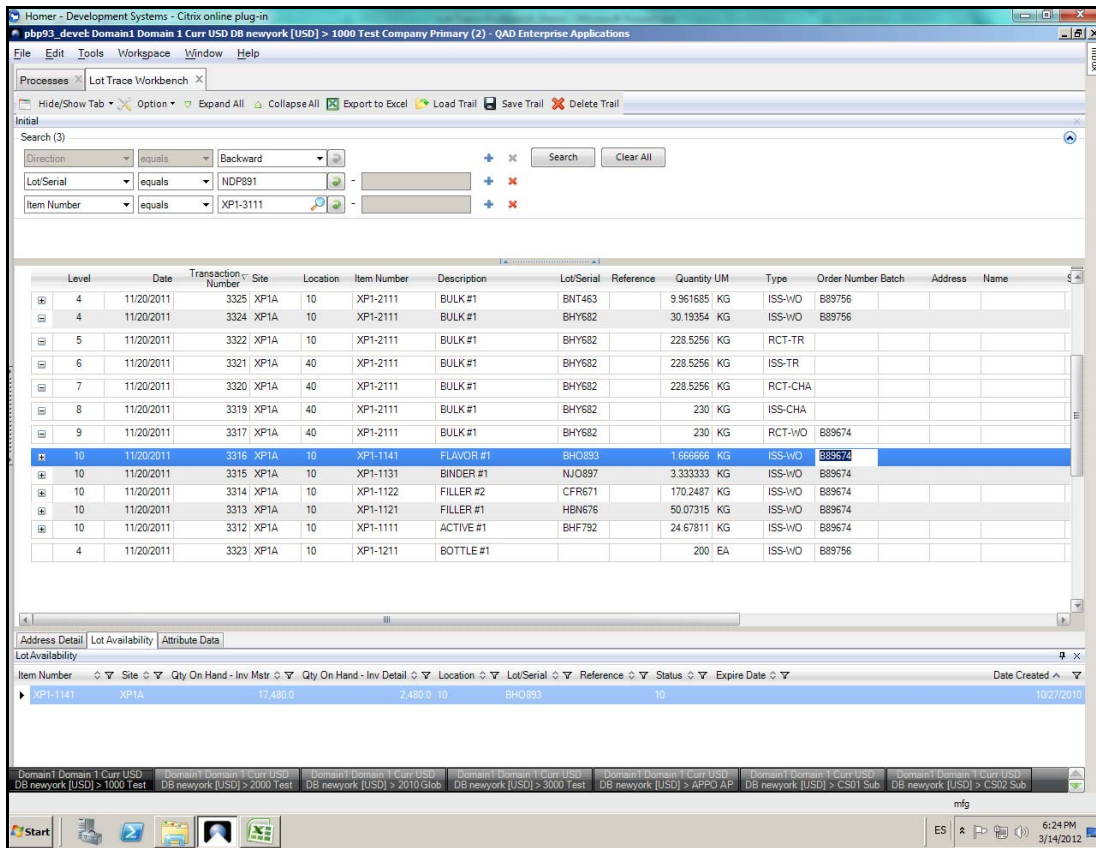
7 Drill down further to determine items and lots issued for this specific batch order.

Fig. 1.23
Trace Back for Root-Cause Analysis: Product Component Information



8 Drill down further to view how the bulk product was produced. Figure 1.24 shows the components issued to the work orders.

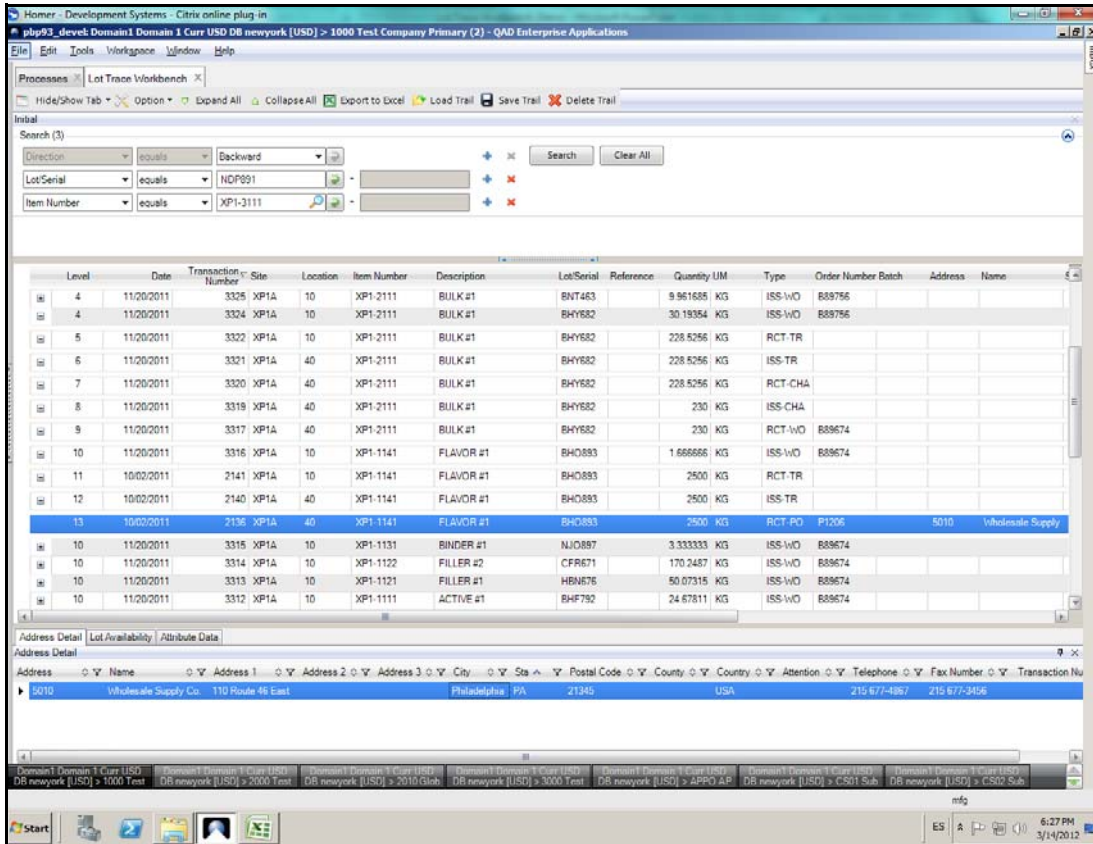
Fig. 1.24
Trace Back for Root-Cause Analysis: Detailed Production Information



9 Drill down to view the production details of the Flavor 1 component. Figure 1.25 shows the original receipt of raw materials that were used to create the Flavor 1 component as well as the supplier's name and order number.

For this example, you discover that the item fails because of a production problem and not because of a bad component.

Fig. 1.25
Trace Back for Root-Cause Analysis: Component Information



10 The next thing you must do is to view the data from the production transactions. To view the transaction data, right-click the record and select Launch Transaction Detail Inquiry.

Note You can view the existing inventory at any level of the items used in the process.

Fig. 1.26
Launch Transaction Detail Inquiry

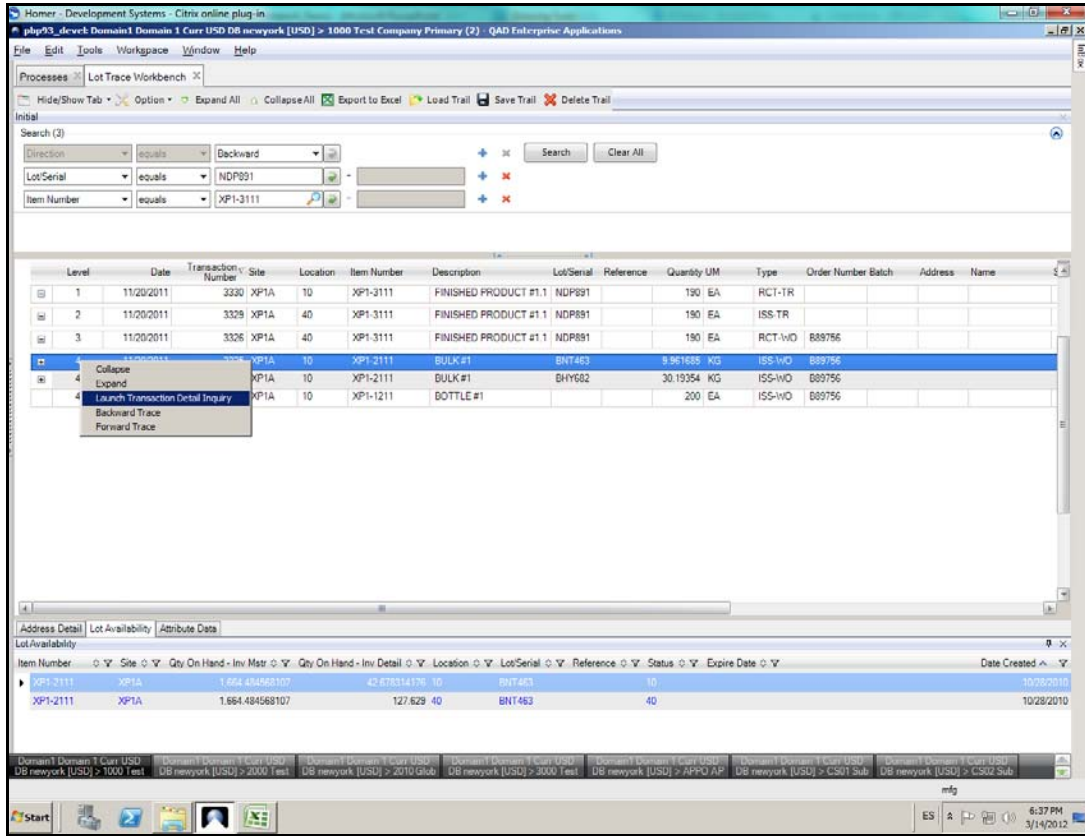
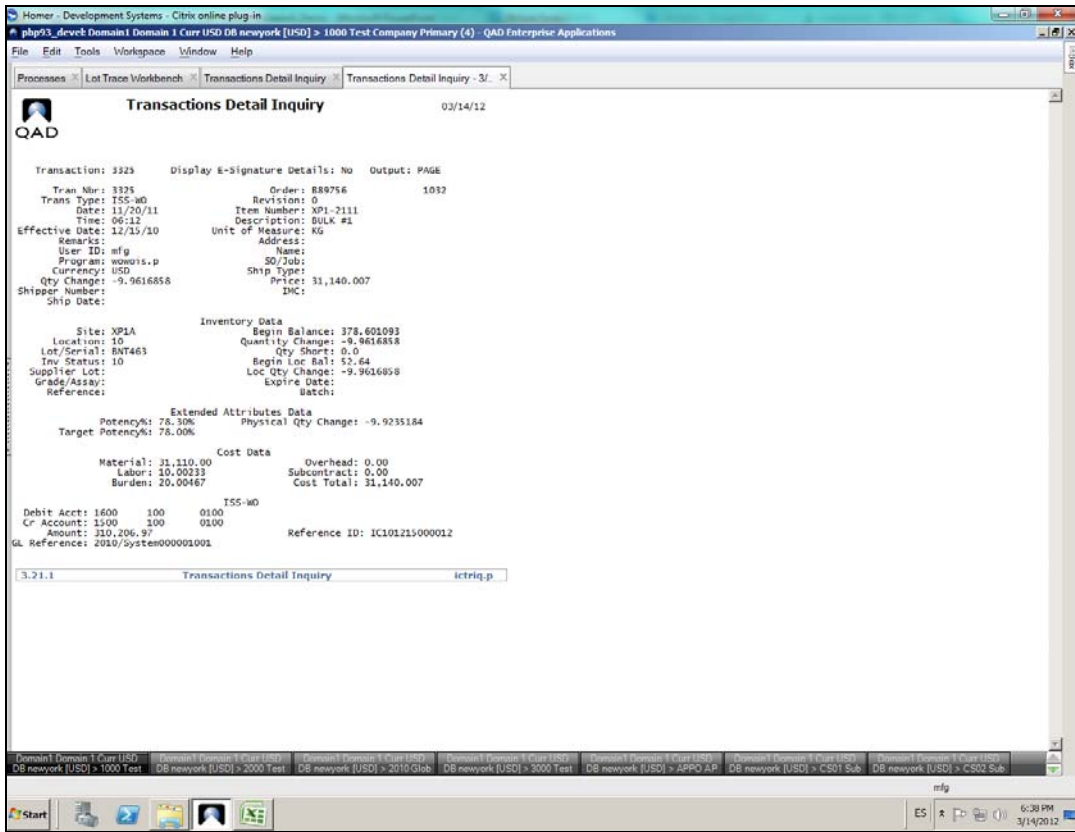


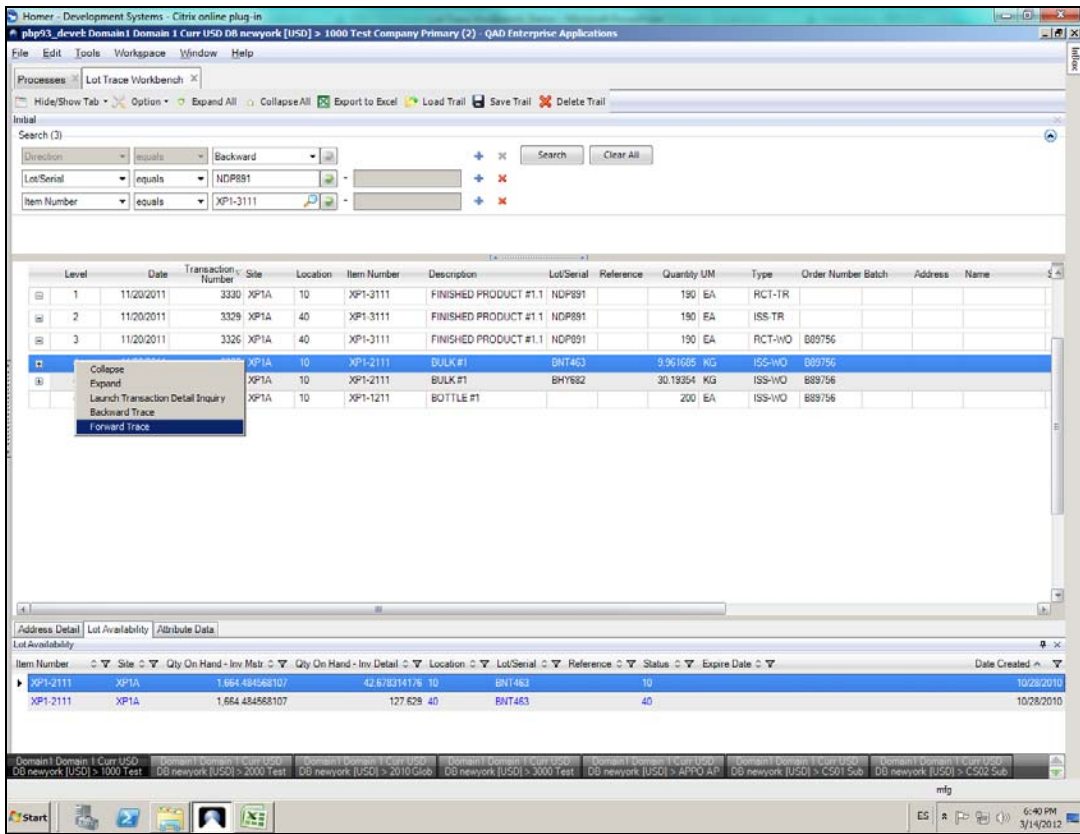
Figure 1.27 shows the transaction details that were conducted when the item was produced.

Fig. 1.27
Transaction Detail Inquiry Information



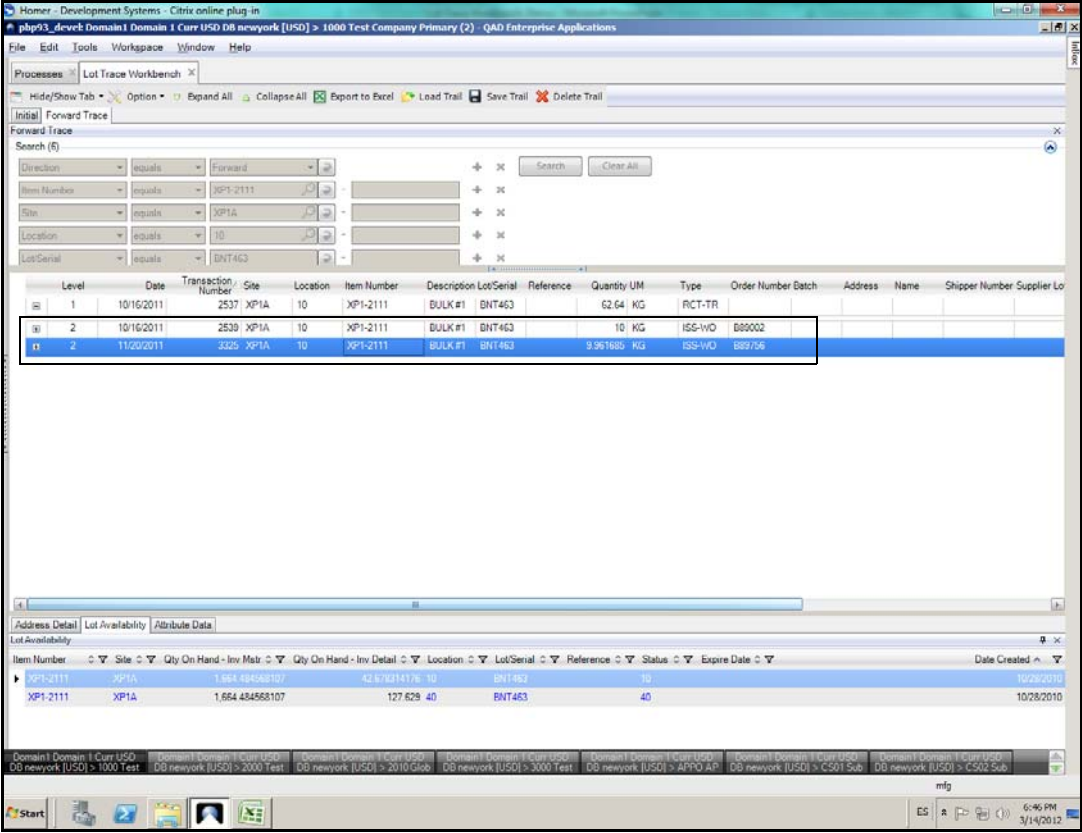
- Once you have viewed the transaction data for the production of that item, run a forward trace to view the total impact of the production run. To run a forward trace, right-click on the record and select Forward Trace.

Fig. 1.28 Trace Forward for Impact Analysis



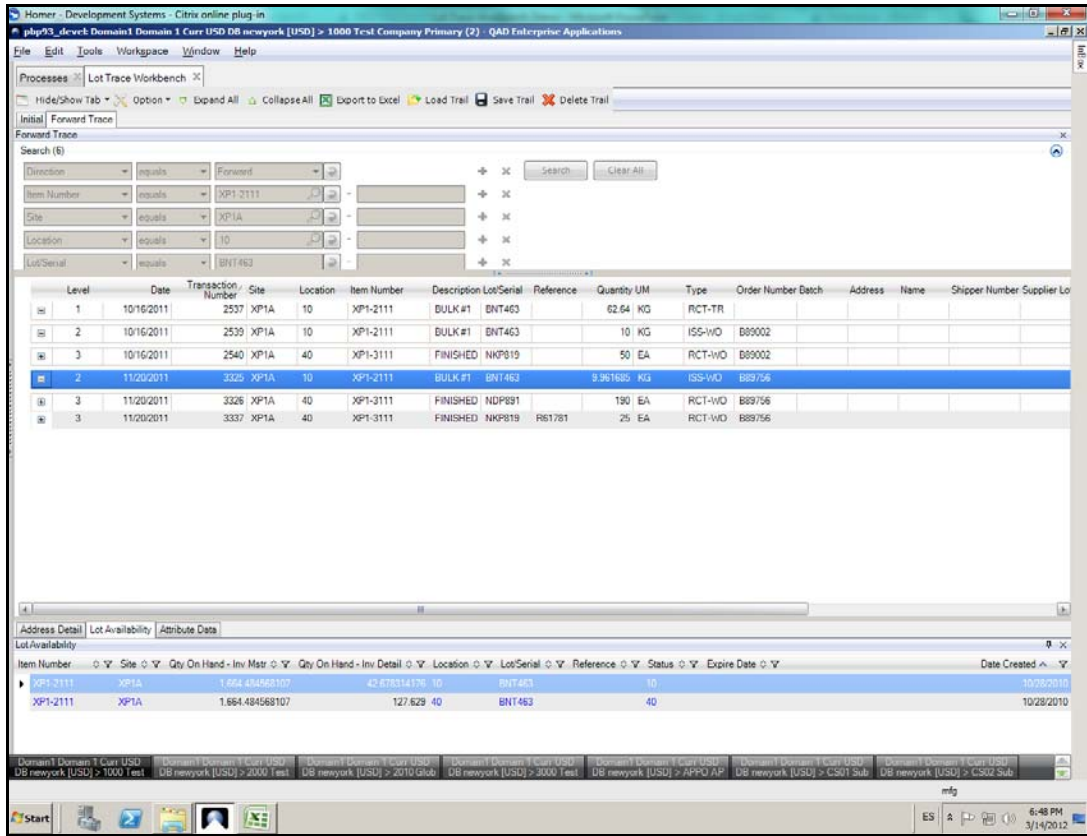
12 Figure 1.29 shows that the item was used in two different work orders. With this information, you can trace forward to see how this inventory was consumed and if finished products have been shipped to other customers.

Fig. 1.29 Trace Forward for Impact Analysis: Work Order Information



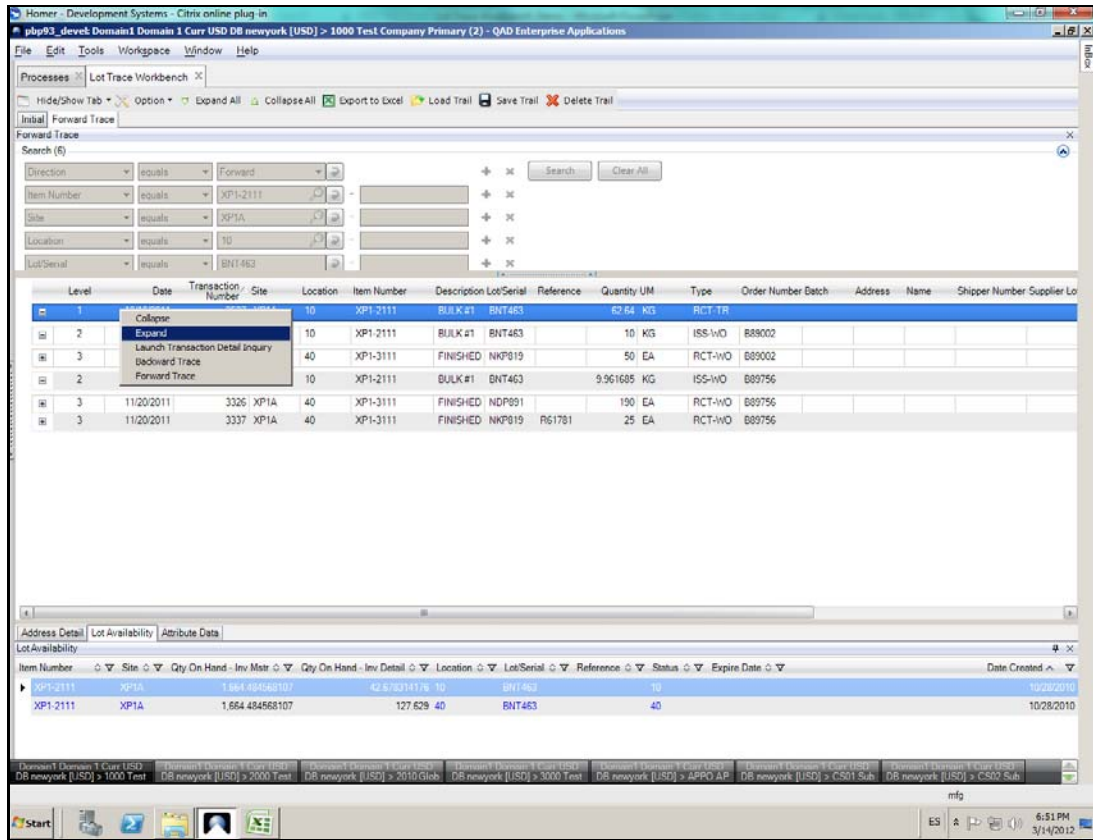
13 By drilling down, you see that these finished product work orders were used to create the same item but for three different lots. These items are related with three lot and subplot combinations of the finished product.

Fig. 1.30
Trace Forward for Impact Analysis: Work Order and Lot Information



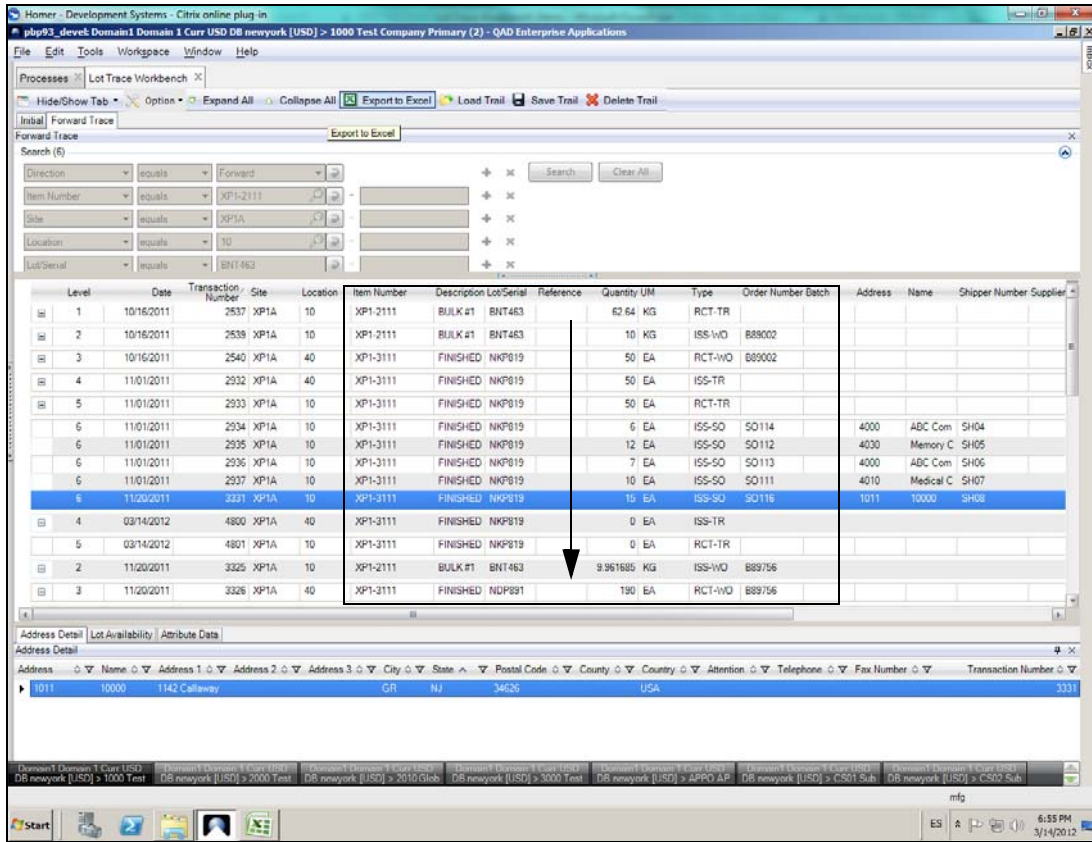
- 14 With this information, it is easy to determine if any of the items were shipped to other customers and if there is still inventory in stock. Right-click the record and select Expand.

Fig. 1.31
Trace Forward for Impact Analysis: Inventory and Shipment Details



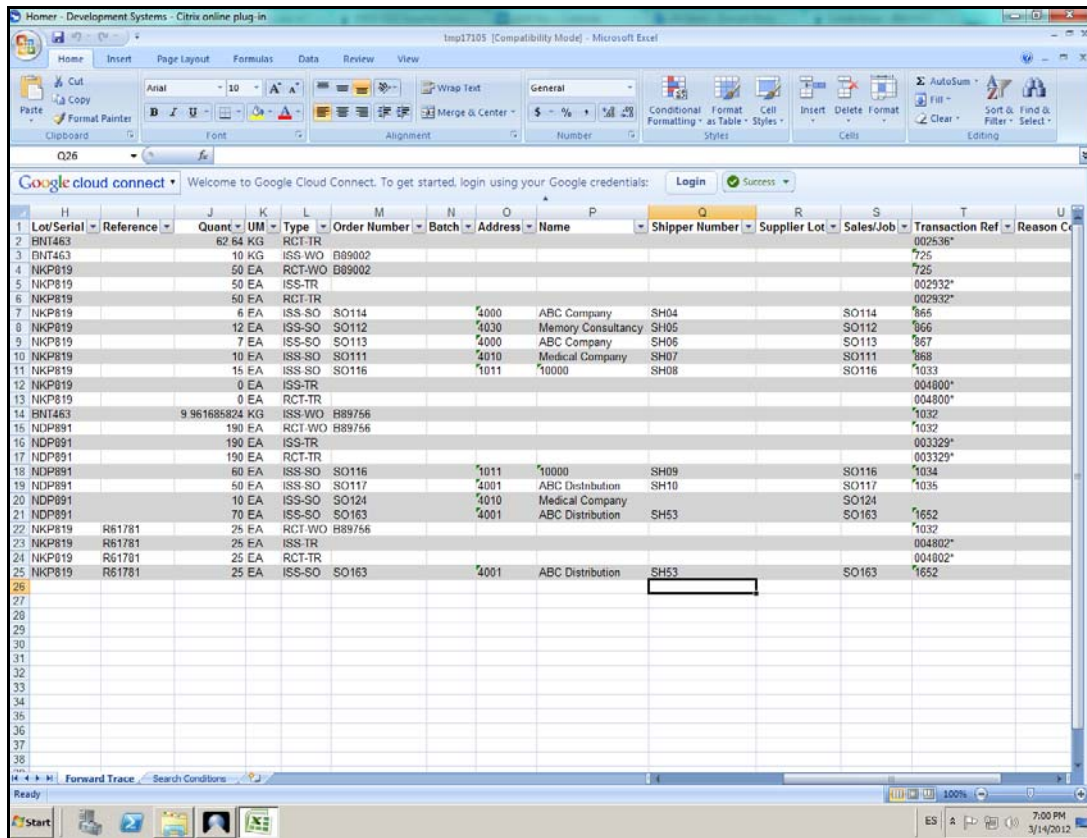
- 15 Verify the exact quantities available for each lot on hand and the list of forward-linked transactions starting with receipt of this specific inventory record.

Fig. 1.32
Trace Forward for Impact Analysis: Verifying Inventory and Forward-Linked Transactions



- 16 If desired, export the information to Excel so that you can apply more advanced filters and combinations. To export the information to Excel, click Export to Excel.

Fig. 1.33
Export to Excel



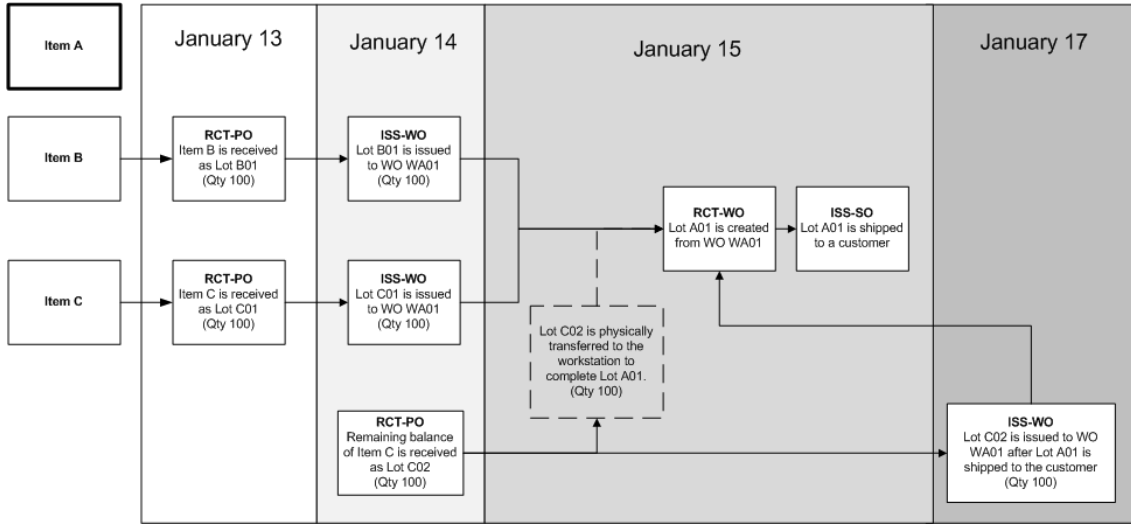
Troubleshooting Lot Trace Workbench

In an ideal manufacturing environment, all processes flow in the correct sequence as shown in Figure 1.1 on page 3. In some cases, when ERP actions are performed out of sequence, you may not be able to see all the required data when tracing backward.

Figure 1.34 expands on the example in “Lot Trace Workbench Flowcharts” on page 2. In this example, the supplier splits item C into two shipments. The first shipment is received as Lot C01 on January 13 and the next day, lot C01 is issued to WO WA01. The second half of the shipment for item C is received as lot C02 on January 14 and they are physically moved to the workstation to complete the order for item A, but the parts are not issued to WO WA01. The workstation makes item A, creates lot A01 from WO WA01, and then ships lot A01 to the customer. A couple of days later, lot C02 is issued to WO WA01.

Because lot C02 was issued to WO WA01 after the lot for item A was received and shipped, when you perform a backward trace using the sales order number, you would not be able to see that lot C02 was issued to WO WA01. To see that lot C02 was issued to WO WA01, you must perform a backward trace using the work order number (WO WA01).

Fig. 1.34
Tracing Backward



Product Information Resources

QAD offers a number of online resources to help you get more information about using QAD products.

[QAD Forums \(community.qad.com\)](http://community.qad.com)

Ask questions and share information with other members of the user community, including QAD experts.

[QAD Knowledgebase \(knowledgebase.qad.com\)*](http://knowledgebase.qad.com)

Search for answers, tips, or solutions related to any QAD product or topic.

[QAD Document Library \(www.qad.com/documentlibrary\)](http://www.qad.com/documentlibrary)

Get browser-based access to user guides, release notes, training guides, and so on; use powerful search features to find the document you want, then read online, or download and print PDF.

[QAD Learning Center \(learning.qad.com\)*](http://learning.qad.com)

Visit QAD's one-stop destination for all courses and training materials.

*Log-in required

