



QAD Enterprise Applications
Standard Edition

Training Guide Customer Schedules

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About This Course

Course Description

QAD designed this course to cover the basics of preparing to implement customer schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications.

The course includes:

- An introduction to customer schedules
- An overview of key business considerations
- Setting up customer schedules
- Operating customer schedules
- Activities and exercises throughout the course

Course Objectives

By the end of this class, students will:

- Analyze some key business decisions before setting up customer schedules
- Setup and operate customer schedules

Audience

- Members of implementation teams
- Key users
- Information Systems (IS staff who support the EDI/EDI ECommerce interfaces)

Prerequisites

- Initial QAD Enterprise Applications Setup training course
- Basic knowledge of:
 - Hardware and network configurations
 - QAD Enterprise Applications as it is used in the business
- Working knowledge of:
 - The manufacturing industry in general

Course Credit and Scheduling

This course is designed to be taught in two days

QAD Resources

If you encounter questions or problems on QAD software that are not addressed in this book, several resources are available.

Product Help

All QAD products ship with integrated help systems. A properly installed QAD application will display help when you press the Help key (F1), or access it through the menu. The help covers the normal use of the product.

QAD Web Resources

The QAD website provides product and company overviews. The Print Solution option on the opening page provides a means of compiling desired content into a document specialized to your industry, business implementation, and needs.

<http://www.qad.com/>

From QAD's main site, you can access QAD's Learning or Support sites.

QAD Learning Portal for Training Opportunities

To view available training courses, locations, and materials, use the QAD Learning Portal. Choose Learning under the Global Services tab to access this resource.

QAD Support for Product Documentation and the QAD Knowledgebase

To access release notes, user guides, installation and conversion guides by product and release, visit the Support website. Support also offers an array of tools depending on your company's maintenance agreement with QAD. These include the Knowledgebase and direct links to QAD Support experts.

Choose Support under the Global Services tab.

Any QAD customer can register for a QAD web account by accessing the Support web site and clicking the Accounts link at the top of the screen. Your customer ID number is required. Access to certain areas is dependent on the type of agreement you have with QAD.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction To Customer Schedules



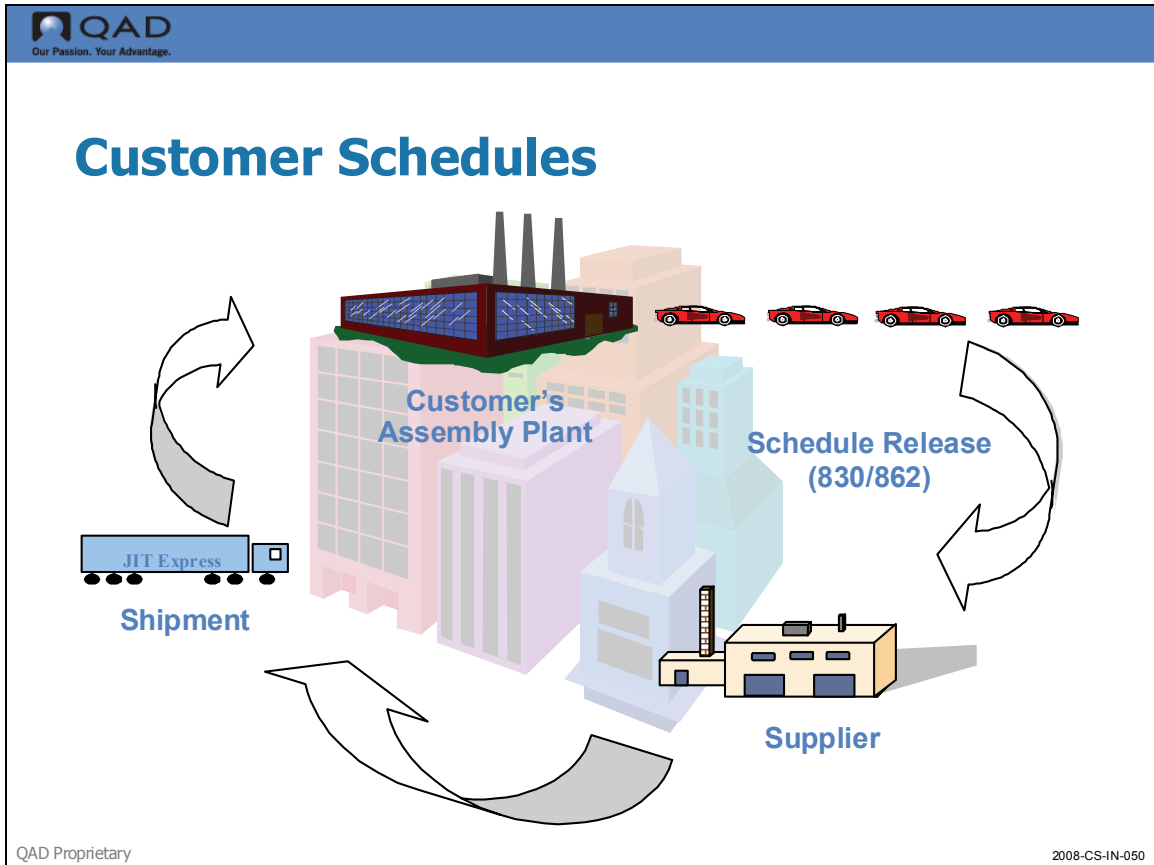
Course Overview

- ▲ Introduction to Customer Schedules
- ▲ Business Considerations
- ▲ Set up Customer Schedules
- ▲ Process Customer Schedules
- ▲ Process Customer Schedule Shipments

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Course Overview



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Customer Schedules

Customer schedules are cumulative, schedule-driven sales orders with multiple line items from which releases of shipments are issued. They have their roots in practices developed by the automotive industry.

- The automotive industry requires the communication of releases and the sending of Advanced Ship Notices (ASNs)
 - Some companies pay from the ASN
- Customer schedules allow automotive companies to maintain an uninterrupted flow of work through manufacturing, while maintaining minimum levels of inventory



Common Customer Schedules Profile

- ▲ Today many businesses and industries use customer schedules. Companies using customer scheduling share a common profile:
 - High production volumes
 - Long term commitments with suppliers
 - Frequent shipments from suppliers
 - Normally use EDI or ECommerce

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Common Customer Schedules Profile

When using customer schedules, the customer sends demand using shipping (862) and/or planning (830) schedules instead of a separate sales order for every date required. The schedules provide a long-term forecast of planned requirements plus the short-term or immediate shipping requirements. Schedules can also include information such as authorization quantities, recent customer receipt quantities, and special delivery requirements.

Planning schedules usually cover a time period of 2 to 6 months. Shipping schedules cover a shorter time period, usually 5 to 10 days. Most trading partners implement and use both, and determine which type of schedule should take precedence depending on the specificity and cost of items, the inventory carrying capacity in the value chain, and the capacities of other trading partners in the chain.

An optional additional schedule is the customer sequence schedule. Customer sequence schedules provide an even smaller or closer scheduling period, typically days, but often by the hour. These schedules typically take precedence over shipping and planning schedules. This functionality is covered in a separate course, Customer Sequence Schedules.



Key Events

- ▲ Customer
 - Demand
- ▲ Supplier
 - Allocation
 - Picking
 - Shipping
 - Invoice

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Key Events

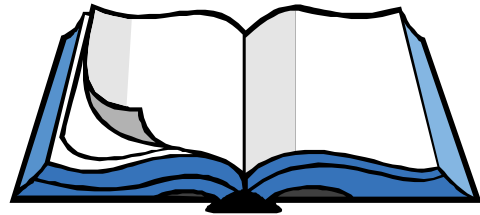
- Customer places an order with the supplier
- Supplier creates a scheduled order
- Customer sends demand
 - Shipping schedule (short-term demand)
 - Planning schedule (long-term demand)
- Supplier
 - Determines requirements
 - Allocates and picks materials
 - Ships order
 - Invoices customer





Terminology

- ▲ Advance Ship Notice (ASN)
- ▲ ANSI
- ▲ ASC X12
- ▲ Bill of Lading (BOL)
- ▲ cumulative accounting
- ▲ Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- ▲ EDI eCommerce
- ▲ firm days
- ▲ Netting
- ▲ netting logic
- ▲ ODETTE
- ▲ planning schedule
- ▲ Release
- ▲ Required Ship Schedule (RSS)
- ▲ Retrobilling
- ▲ scheduled order
- ▲ shipping schedule
- ▲ trading partner



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Terminology

Advance Ship Notice (ASN). An electronic document derived from a shipper document and sent by a supplier to a customer when a shipment leaves the supplier site, informing the customer that the shipment is on the way. ASN formats are defined for various international standards; for example, an 856 Transaction Set per ANSI ASC X12. An ASN takes the place of an invoice in some supplier-customer arrangements. See Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

ASC X12. American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12

This committee develops and maintains U.S. generic standards for electronic data interchange. Generically, X12 refers to any of the standards that have been published by the ANSI ASC X12 committee as well as any of the industry-specific standards that are a subset of any ANSI X12 standard.

Bill of Lading (BOL). Detailed breakdown of a shipment; for example, products shipped, total weight of product, and containers used for packing. Typically, this is a third-party carrier's contract and receipt for goods transported between two points and deliverable to a specified individual.

cumulative accounting. A method of tracking shipments and receipts in which trading partners maintain running totals of required and shipped/received quantities.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). An international protocol for electronically transmitting documents such as customer schedules, invoices, and ASNs between trading partners.

EDI eCommerce. The EDI component of QAD Enterprise Applications.

firm days. The number of days in a schedule firm interval. The schedule firm interval begins with the first day of a schedule release.

netting. Calculating net requirements by subtracting quantity-on-hand from gross requirements.

netting logic. The way in which the system calculates a required shipping schedule. There are four options.

- If 1, only shipping schedules are used.
- If 2, only planning schedules are used.
- If 3, planning and shipping schedules are combined, with the shipping schedule taking precedence where schedules overlap (replace logic).
- If 4, planning and shipping schedules are combined, with the greater of the shipping or planning schedule taking precedence where schedules overlap (consume logic).

ODETTE. Organization for Data Exchange by Teletransmission in Europe. The primary standards organization for automotive EDI in Europe.

planning schedule. A schedule used for moderate or long-term planning of production, materials, and resources. Shows weekly/monthly quantities and dates, and covers a time horizon from the present out 2–6 months.

release. A schedule based on a scheduled order.

Required Ship Schedule (RSS). A schedule containing customer requirements as derived from a customer's planning and ship schedule transmissions.

retrobilling. The process of determining a net amount due by applying a price change to a range of historical invoices.

scheduled order. A specialized sales or purchase order that has schedules attached to it for the suppliers to ship against. The scheduled order can have an indefinite term. The scheduled order serves as the basis for creating the customer and supplier schedules.

shipping schedule. Used for short-term planning of products, materials, and resources. Lists exact quantities with exact dates, usually covering a few days or weeks.

trading partner. A company with which another company engages in buying or selling.



Incoming Information Flow



- ▲ Customer Schedule Releases
- ▲ EDI/Ecommerce Enabling Software
- ▲ QAD Gateway Programs
- ▲ Customer Schedule
- ▲ RSS or MRP

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Incoming Information Flow

Customers communicate period-oriented demand by sending statements called releases.

- Releases are generally received using EDI or ECommerce

EDI or ECommerce enabling software is used to pull the releases from a customer's computer or electronic mailbox.

- Release information is then mapped through QAD Enterprise Applications's gateway programs into the customer schedule maintenance programs

Note Customers may have their own EDI or ECommerce requirements and signal standards which are handled by the EDI or ECommerce enabling software. Only the required information is passed to QAD Enterprise Applications.

After the releases are entered into the customer schedule maintenance programs:

- An RSS is generated to formulate the input for MRP



Outgoing Information Flow



- ▲ Shipment Entry
- ▲ QAD Gateway Programs
- ▲ EDI/Ecommerce Enabling Software
- ▲ ASNs or Invoice
 - If entering an ASN manually in a back-up system, the QAD Gateway programs will not be used.

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Outgoing Information Flow

Customers can require that an ASN is communicated by EDI or ECommerce when a shipment is made. This situation can occur:

- When there is significant transportation lead time
- Where the customer has software which can significantly reduce the keying input for receipt of goods

ASNs reduce the need for expediting at the customer end.

- Customer can see when goods are on the road
- If the customer's software allows, an ASN merely needs to be confirmed for items and quantities to make a receipt, rather than keying in all the details again
- Some customers pay from the ASN
 - Some customers also require invoices be sent via EDI or ECommerce

Customer Schedules Life Cycle



- ▲ Customer
 - Schedule Release (830/862)
- ▲ Supplier
 - Create RSS
 - Run MRP
 - Create/Confirm
 - Shipper
 - Send Shipment (ASN/Invoice)
- ▲ Customer
 - Receive Shipment

Customer Schedules Life Cycle

- Customer's schedule release initiates the process
 - Planning schedule
 - Shipping schedule
- Supplier generates an RSS and runs MRP
- The shipment is processed
 - Create pre-shippers/shippers
 - Confirm
- Supplier sends shipment
 - Sends an ASN or an invoice
- Customer receives shipment

Customer Schedule Overview Review Questions

Answers in “Customer Schedules Overview Review Answers” on page 247.

- 1** A customer can only have one ship-to address.
True or False
- 2** One of your customers shuts down for two weeks every summer. What do you have to do to make sure no shipments are scheduled during that two week period?
- 3** A dock address is unique to a customer.
True or False
- 4** Your customer has their own identification number for you and they request you use this number on all correspondence and shipments you send to them. What do you have to do so QAD Enterprise Applications recognizes this ID number?
- 5** You want to make sure the customer’s orders are shipped in multiples of 25. What do you have to set?
- 6** A customer sends a planning schedule and a shipping schedule. When calculating the required shipping schedule, the system uses the most recent schedule sent by the customer.
True or False
- 7** What determines how the system uses a customer’s planning and/or shipping schedule?

CHAPTER 2

Business Considerations



Business Considerations

In this section you learn how to:

- ▲ Identify key business considerations before setting up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Set up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedule Shipments



Business Considerations

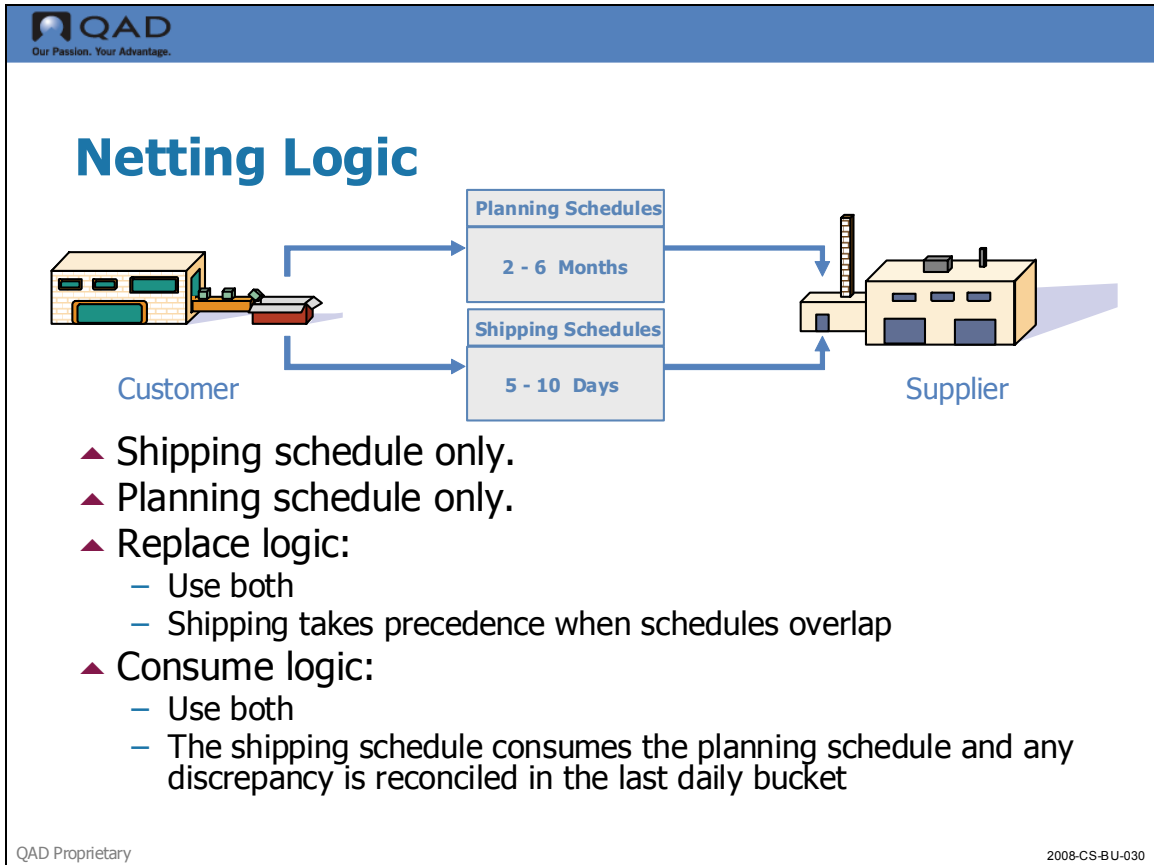
- ▲ Netting Logic
- ▲ Tracking
- ▲ EDI ECommerce
- ▲ Containerization
- ▲ Price Lists

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Business Considerations

There are several business considerations to look at before setting up QAD Enterprise Applications. This section does not discuss all potential considerations, but presents several to generate thought and discussion.



Netting Logic

The method QAD Enterprise Applications uses to calculate the required ship schedule (RSS). Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5) uses netting logic to interpret quantities from the planning and shipping schedules and arrive at the correct input for MRP.

- Customer sends both a planning and a shipping schedule
 - Need to tell system how to handle the schedules when calculating the RSS

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- Determines which schedule to use to calculate the RSS
- Determines how to handle overlap in planning and shipping schedules, if customer sends both

Setup Implications

- Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13) needs to reflect the netting logic used for this customer's scheduled order
 - Each schedule can have a different netting logic



Tracking – Cumulative Example

	January	February	March	April	May	June
Net Demand	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cumulative	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000
	Cum Start					
Cum shipped = 2,500						
Net Required Qty.	0	0	500	1,000	1,000	1,000

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Tracking - Cumulative Example

Accounting method in which trading partners maintain totals of required and shipped/received quantities. There are two methods:

- Cumulative
- Non-Cumulative (i.e., based on net requirements)

Traditionally schedules in the automotive industry have been based on cumulative accounting

- Total schedule quantity determined for a period, often a year
- Effect of each shipment to a customer was calculated based on a cumulative total

Today many business environments use release management to ship against specific requirements

- Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in the automotive industry use a schedule releasing method that does not rely on cumulative quantities

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- Monitors received/shipped quantities
- Quantities can be adjusted

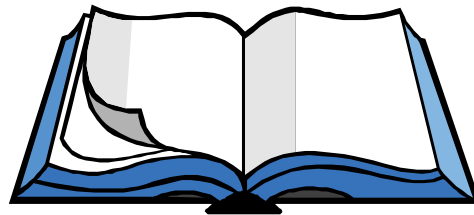
Setup Implications

- Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13) needs to be set up to reflect the accounting method



Tracking Terminology

- ▲ Cum Received
- ▲ Cum Required
- ▲ Cum Shipped
- ▲ Cum Start Date
- ▲ Cumulative Accounting
- ▲ Prior Cum Date
- ▲ Prior Cum Required



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Tracking Terminology

cum received. The cumulative total received by the customer. Basically, the difference between Cum Shipped and Cum Received is the quantity of goods in transit at the time of schedule release creation. This can also cover goods which are the subject of a quality dispute or other disagreement.

Note QAD Enterprise Applications works from the viewpoint of Cum Shipped in demand calculations so that in-transit goods are not manufactured twice.

cum required. The gross cumulative quantity on order at any point in a customer schedule.

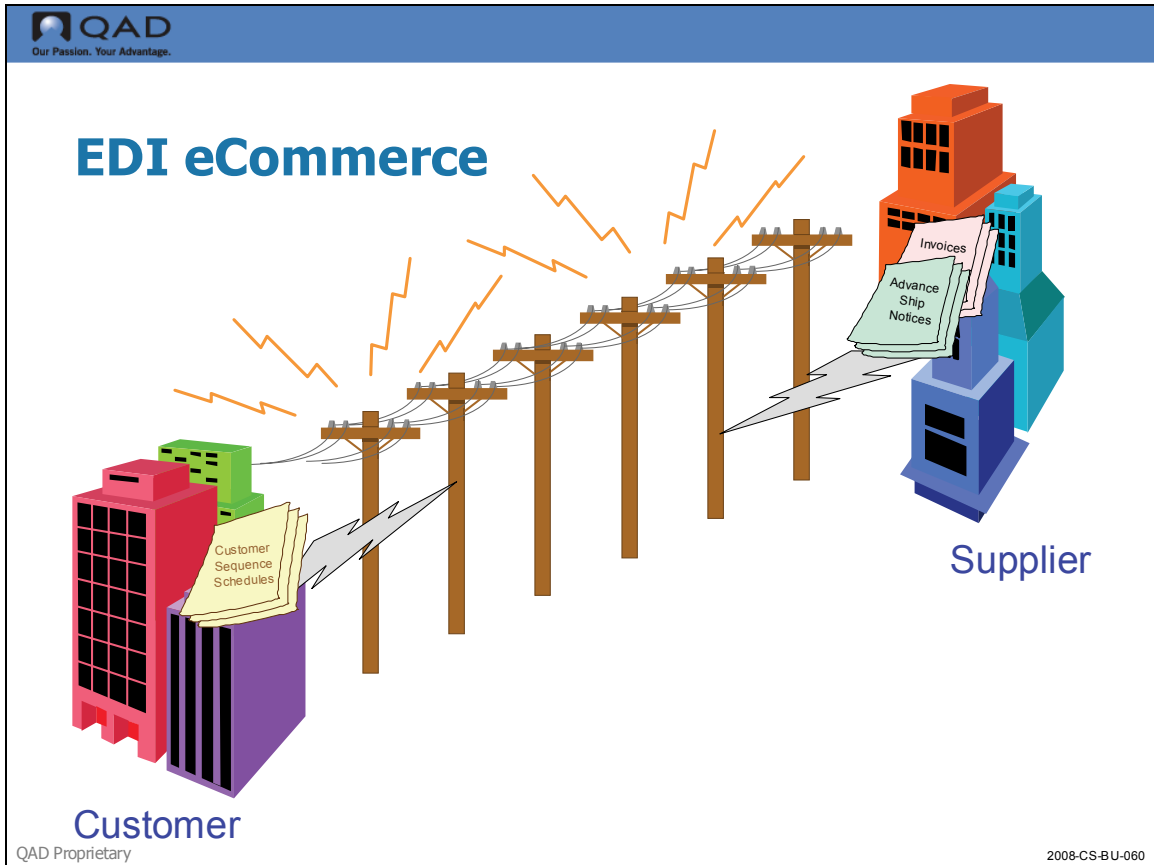
cum shipped. The cumulative total shipped by the supplier.

cum start date. The date a scheduled order shipment began accumulating quantities.

cumulative accounting. A method of tracking shipments and receipts in which trading partners maintain running totals of required and shipped/received quantities.

prior cum date. The up to and through date of a prior cumulative required quantity.

prior cum required. The total quantity required prior to the date of release.



EDI eCommerce

Definition of EDI

An international protocol defining the means and methods for electronic transmission of documents between trading partners. Documents are transmitted in a highly structured format that can be processed by computer software.

Definition of eCommerce

ECOMMERCE is the interface between QAD Enterprise Applications and third-party EDI communications or translator products called EC subsystems. The ECommerce enhances the system's ability to manipulate, analyze, edit, and reprocess EDI data.

- Time saving

- Information processed faster
 - Shortened response times
- Reduced data input
 - Reduces errors
- Saves labor costs
 - Reduces/eliminates paperwork, fewer people are needed
- Lower inventory levels

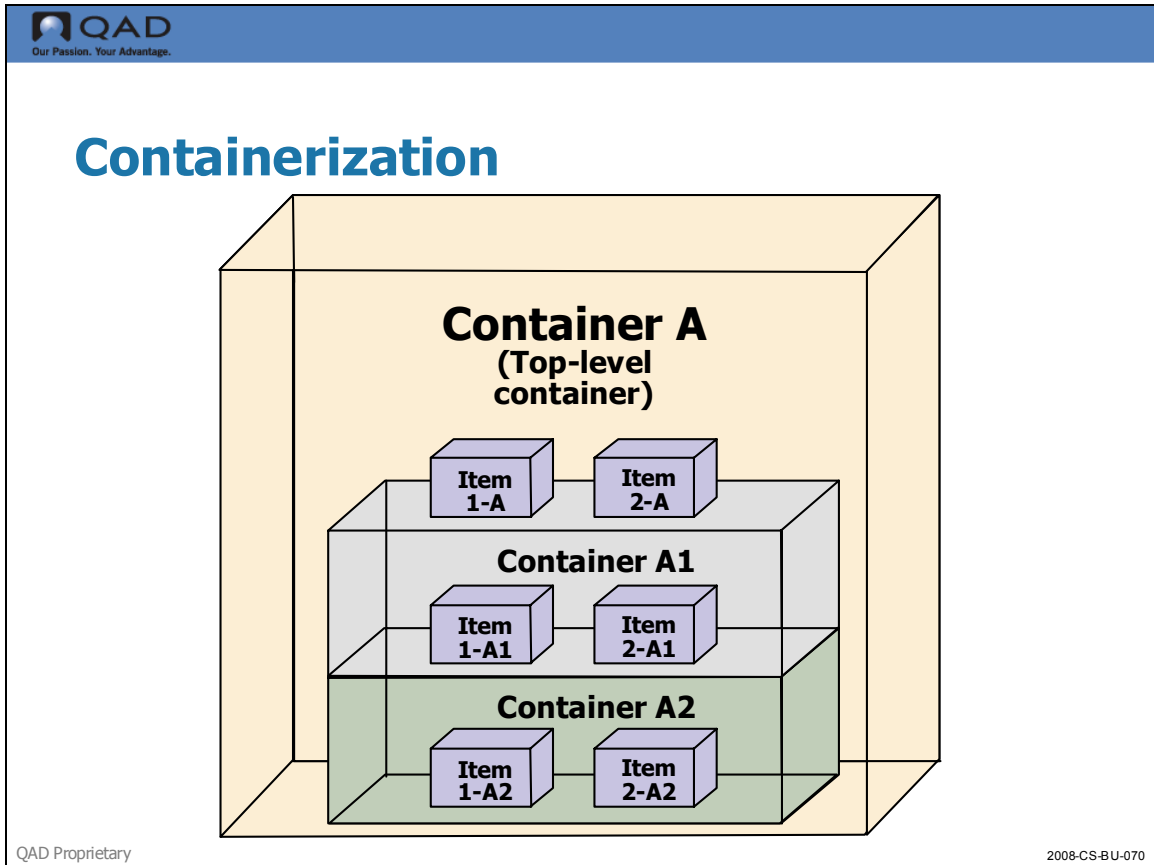
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- Support import of customer sequence schedules
- Support export of invoices or ASNs

Setup Implications

- EDI/ECommerce software, files, etc., need to be setup

Discussed in the EDI ECommerce Training Guide.



Containerization

A shipment method in which commodities are placed in containers, and after initial loading, are not rehandled until unloaded at the destination.

Many businesses with fast paced, high volume shipping docks place finished goods into containers and warehouse the containers on-site. The containers and their contents are uniquely identified by a number assigned by the company.

For many automotive suppliers, an additional requirement is the ability to define the containers comprising a shipment. This is typically done at the end of the production sequence by attaching products to the containers. The containers are visible within the picking process and attached to the shipper document to satisfy requirements.

At the end of the production line, you can put the finished goods in containers and store them before shipping. At this point you can ship them to your customers by container or by a larger unit, such as a pallet of containers or a truckload.

- You can track container to finished goods relationships throughout the shipping process

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- Package and store finished goods at the end of a production line and warehouse them in single-level containers before shipping
- Consolidate goods going to the same location
- Use shipping labels

Setup Implications

- Container item numbers need to be set up in Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1)
- Shipping label templates can be set up
- Single level containers set up in Container Workbench (7.7.1)
- Hierarchical containers set up in Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)



Price Lists

A price structure defining specific prices, discounts, and markups at different quantity levels. Can be stated in terms of company base currency or any other currency.

Provide a convenient tool for inputting item prices for customers, without having to perpetually maintain the scheduled order.

- Scheduled order references a price list

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- The price list is maintained separately which allows other departments to maintain prices, without having to access the scheduled order line
- Each item needs to be input on the price list with its relevant price

Setup Implications

- Price lists need to be set up in Price List Maintenance (1.10.2.1)
 - Amount type must be set to P (Price) to be used with customer schedules
 - There are no price breaks
- Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13) needs to be set up to reflect the price list



Review

- ▲ Processes and Procedures
- ▲ Reporting Requirements
- ▲ Customer Expectations
- ▲ Product Configuration

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Business Consideration Review Questions.

Answers are in “Business Consideration Review Questions” on page 247.

- 1 Are cum quantities tracked against the schedule?
- 2 How are containers arranged into shipments?

CHAPTER 3

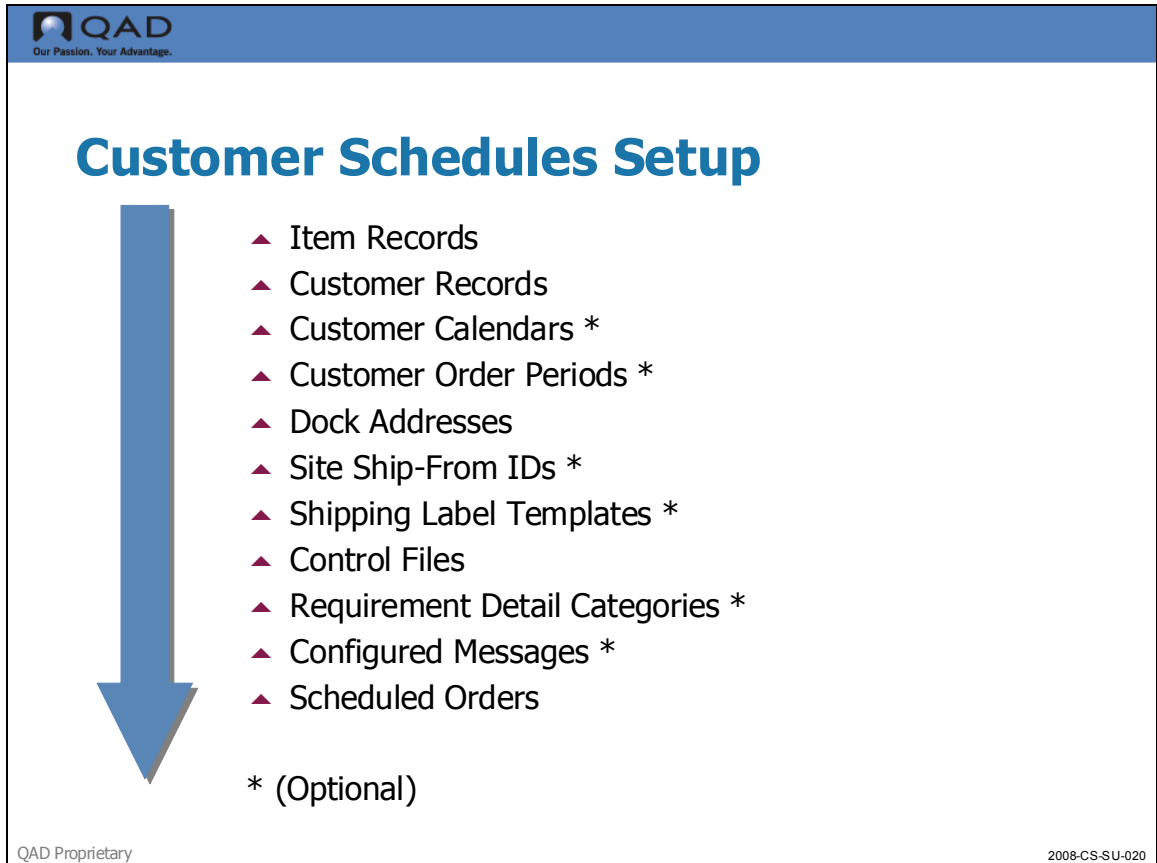
Set Up Customer Schedules



Set up Customer Schedules

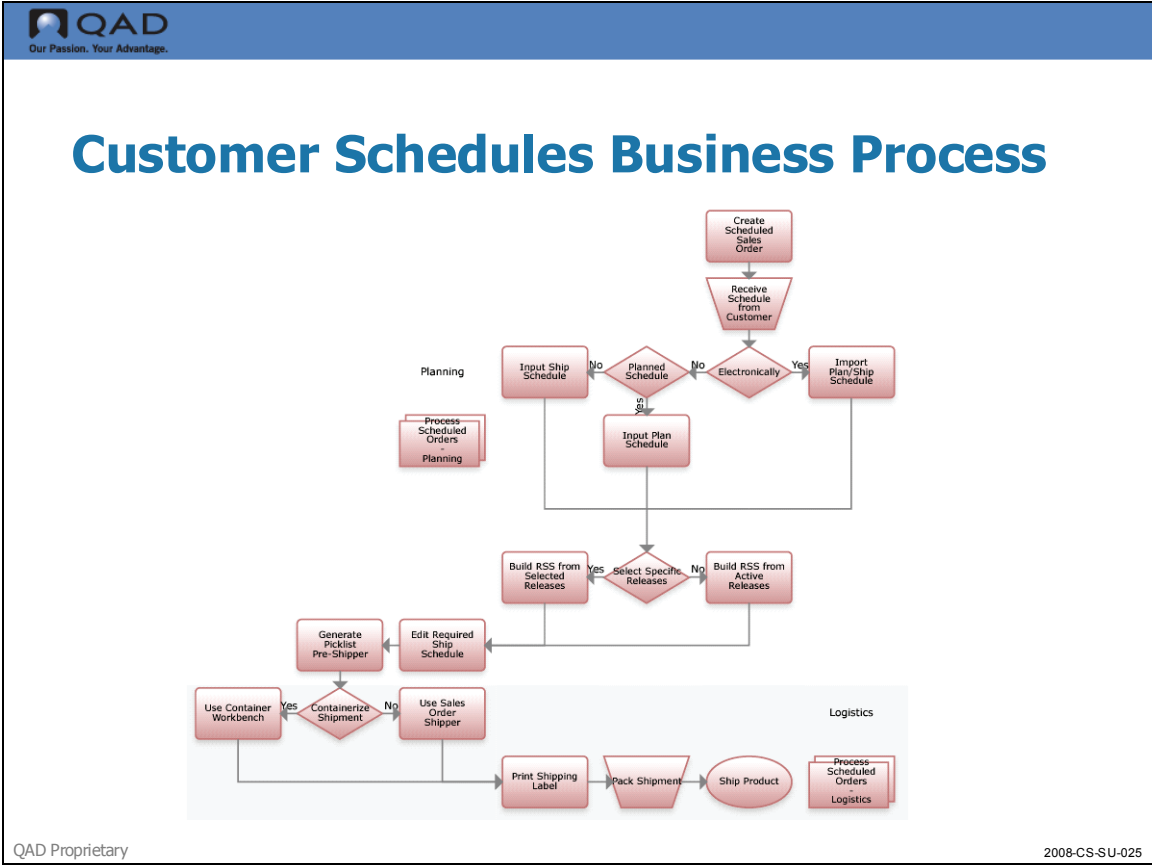
In this section you learn how to:

- ▲ Identify key business considerations before setting up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Set up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedule Shipments



Customer Schedules Setup

This flowchart is a suggested setup sequence of master files for customer schedules which is based on information that flows from one master file to another and prerequisites that need to be accomplished before setting up a file.



Customer Schedules Business Process



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
 - ▲ Customer Records
 - ▲ Customer Calendars *
 - ▲ Customer Order Periods *
 - ▲ Dock Addresses
 - ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
 - ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
 - ▲ Control Files
 - ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
 - ▲ Configured Messages *
 - ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

QAD Proprietary2008-CS-SU-030

Item Records

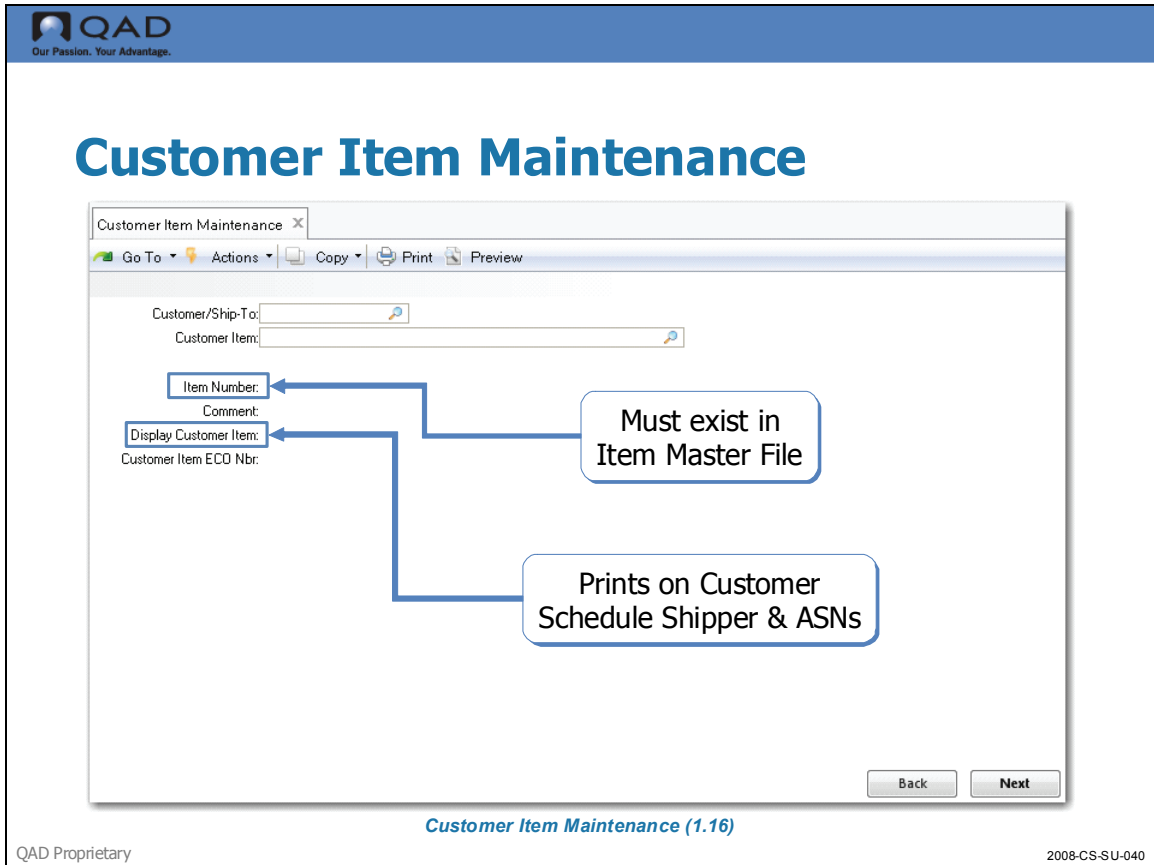
Before creating a scheduled order, item records must exist for all items and products stored in inventory that you will be shipping. The Item Master file contains records for all items, regardless of site. Item records hold the default information about items.

- If you are using shipping containers, you must set up container item numbers

To add item records, use one of the following:

- Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1)
- Item Data Maintenance (1.4.3)

Discussed in the following Training Guide: Initial QAD Enterprise Applications Set Up



Customer Item Maintenance (1.16)

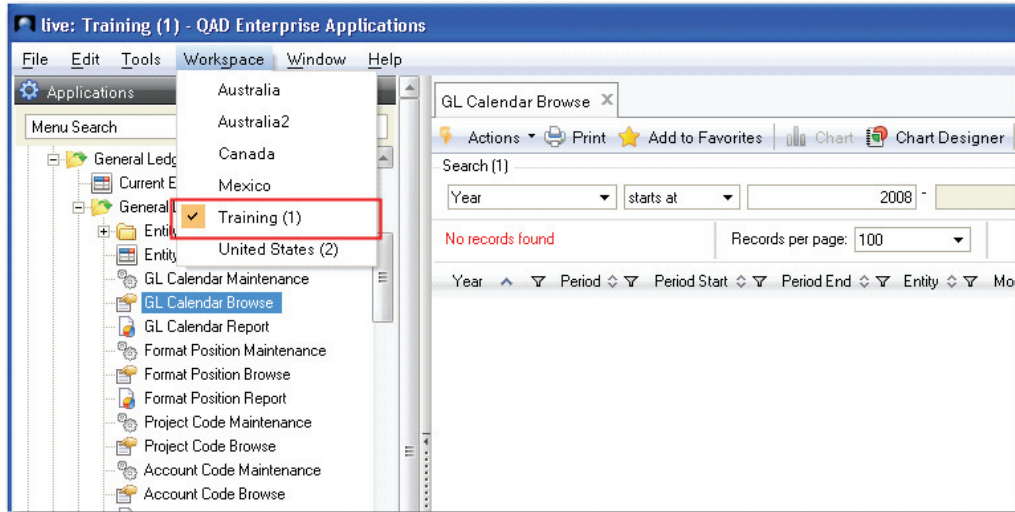
Use Customer Item Maintenance (1.16) to set up cross-references between:

- Your internal item numbers and your customer's item numbers
 - You can choose to have one or both item numbers appear on all sales and shipping paperwork

Note On sales quotes and sales orders the item number can only be 18 characters long.

- Internal numbering systems, industry standard (UPC), or marketing catalog numbers
 - By leaving the Customer field blank, the cross-reference will apply to all customers

Training



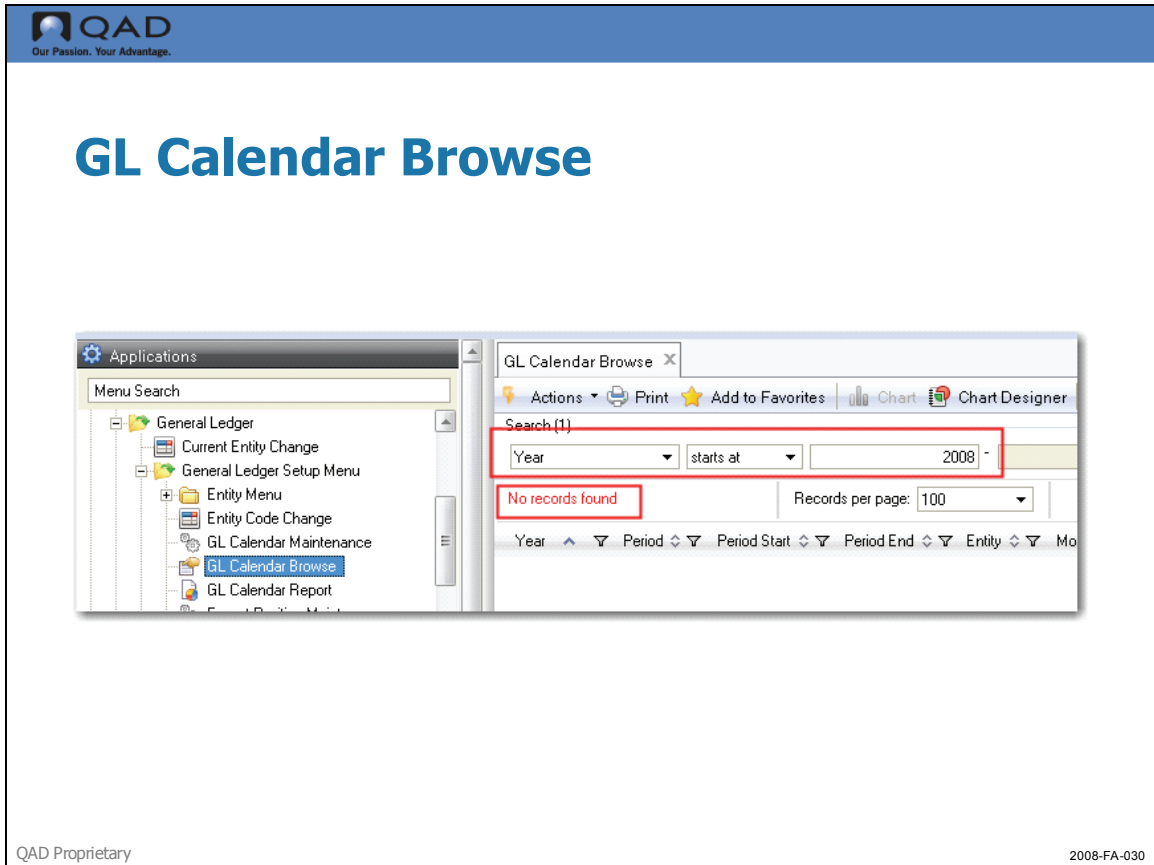
QAD Proprietary

2008-FA-020

First Activity for all 2008 SE Courseware

- 1 Verify Domain: From the workspace menu select Training.

Note the domain name appears in the top window frame.

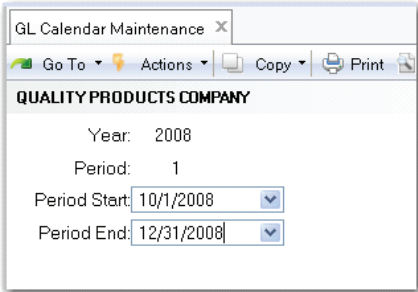


2 Verify GL Calendar Period

- a Use GL Calendar Browse (25.3.5)
- b Start search at current year
- c You should see a list of months for the current year
- d If you find “No Records” continue to step three.

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GL Calendar Maintenance



GL Calendar Maintenance X

Go To Actions Copy Print

QUALITY PRODUCTS COMPANY

Year: 2008

Period: 1

Period Start: 10/1/2008

Period End: 12/31/2008

QAD Proprietary 2008-FA-040

- 3 Use GL Calendar Maintenance (25.3.4)
 - a Enter the current year, then as a short cut enter one period whose dates will cover the term of your training event.

Exercises: Customer Items

Important The data used in these exercises may not be the same as the data shown in the screen captures in this lesson. In an exercise, if a field is not listed, you can accept the default value or leave it blank.

Description: Cross-references between the customer’s item numbers and your own internal item numbers for the same items need to be set up.

- 1 Customer 01000000 has its own internal item numbering system. Use their item numbers to create a cross-reference to your internal item numbers. There are two item numbers to be cross-referenced.

Customer Item	Item Number
PEN010	02-0005
ASB010	04-005

Use Customer Item Maintenance (1.16)

Review the cross-references for each item. Use Customer Item Browse/Inquiry (1.17)



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records *
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

QAD Proprietary2008-CS-SU-060

Customer Records

A customer record must exist for each of your customers. The system uses this information to identify the customer and to determine how to process the customer's order.

- Set up customer records in Customer Maintenance (2.1.1)

Customer records contain customer information such as:

- Address
- General Data
- Credit Data
- Freight Data
- Bank Information



Customer Addresses

- ▲ Sold-To Address
- ▲ Bill-To Address
- ▲ Ship-To Address

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2008-CS-SU-070

Customer Addresses

A customer scheduled order references three customer addresses:

- Sold-to
 - Places the order
- Bill-to
 - Pays the invoice
- Ship-to
 - Receives the order

These three addresses can all be the same or they can be different.



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Customer Maintenance: Sold-To Address Data

Customer Maintenance X

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Attachments

Customer Address

Customer: 01000000

Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD

Address: Suite 1000 Colossal Building

Address: Colossal Industrial Park

Address: 10350 Production Drive

City: Evanston State: IL Post: 090876 Format: 0

Country: United States of America USA Country:

Attention: Susan Howell [2]:

Telephone: 1-800-333-9000 Ext: [2]:

Fax/Telex: [2]: Added: 12/3/1996

Customer Data

Sort Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD Type: 1000

Salespsn1: 00000001 Multiple: ☒ Region: US

Ship Via: GROUND Currency: USD

AR Acct: 1200 Dual Pricing Cur:

Resale: P313768 Site: T10000

Remarks: All Shipments per corp contract A-009091 Lang: US

Delete Back Next

QAD Proprietary Customer Maintenance (2.1.1) 2008-CS-SU-080

Customer Maintenance (2.1.1): Sold-To Address Data

- Set up in Customer Maintenance (2.1.1)
- Places the order
- Always entered first
- The following fields in the scheduled order default from the sold-to address unless you enter a different ship-to address:
 - Site
 - Language
 - Taxable (Y/N)
 - Salesperson
 - Remarks
 - Ship Via

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Customer Maintenance: Bill-To Address Data

Customer Maintenance x

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Attachments

Customer Address
Customer: 01000000
Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD
Address: Suite 1000 Colossal Building
Address: Colossal Industrial Park
Address: 10350 Production Drive
City: Evanston State: IL Post: 090876 Format: 0
Country: United States of America USA County:
Attention: Susan Howell [2]
Telephone: 1-800-333-9000 Ext: [2]
Fax/Telex: [2] Ext: Added: 12/3/1996

Customer Credit Data
Credit Limit: 1,000,000 Disc Pct: 0.00% Bill To:
Terms: 30 Finance Charge: [x] Last Credit Review:
Credit Hold: [x] Statement: [x] Last Credit Update: 1/14/2009
Credit Rating: Statement Cycle: 12/1 High Credit: 0
DB Number: 33-09898 Dun Letter: [x] High Date:
PO Required: [x] Last Payment: Last Sale:

Back Next

Customer Maintenance (2.1.1)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-090

Customer Maintenance (2.1.1): Bill-To Address Data

Bill-To Address

- Pays the invoices
- Set up in Customer Maintenance if different from the sold-to
- Defaults to sold-to, unless you assign a different bill-to on the sold-to record
- Determines the default credit terms and currency and the Accounts Receivable account

Ship-To Address

- Receives the order
- Defaults to sold-to, unless you assign a different ship-to
- Can set up alternate ship-to addresses in Customer Ship-to Maintenance (2.1.13)
- Can set up the ship-to in Customer Maintenance if information such as language, currency, etc., are different from the sold-to

Customer Ship-to Maintenance: Ship-To Address

Customer: 01000000
 Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD
 Address: Suite 1000 Colossal Building
 Address: Colossal Industrial Park
 City: Evanston
 County: IL
 State: IL
 Country: United States of America
 Postal Code: 090876
 Format: 0

Customer Ship-To

Code: 00010000 Temporary: ☐
 Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD
 Address: Warehouse 22A
 Address: Colossal Industrial Park
 Address:
 City: Evanston
 State: IL
 Postal: 09087
 Format: 0
 Country:
 Attention: Matt Williamson
 Telephone:
 Ext:
 Fax/Telex:
 Sort Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD
 [2]:
 [2]:
 [2]:
 Language: US

Delete Back Next

Customer Ship-to Maintenance (2.1.13)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-100

Customer Ship-To Maintenance (2.1.13): Ship-To Address

Sometimes there is more than one ship-to address for a single sold-to or bill-to customer. You can set up an alternate ship-to address for your customer using Customer Ship-to Maintenance (2.1.13).

- This links the customer's ship-to address with the customer's sold-to address (set up in Customer Maintenance (2.1.1))
- Alternate ship-to address references can be set up in advance or entered as needed for one-time drop shipments
- You can set up more than one ship-to address for a customer
- You can also set up a temporary ship-to address

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Customer Maintenance: Customer Data

Customer Maintenance x

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Attachments

Customer Address

Customer: 01000000
 Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD
 Address: Suite 1000 Colossal Building
 Address: Colossal Industrial Park
 Address: 10350 Production Drive
 City: Evanston State: IL Post: 090876 Format: 0
 Country: United States of America USA County:
 Attention: Susan Howell [2]
 Telephone: 1-800-333-9000 Ext: [2] Ext:
 Fax/Telex: [2] Added: 12/3/1996

Customer Data

Taxable: ☐ Class: 1
 Price Table: SIC:
 Discount Tbl: Partial OK: ☒
 Fixed Price: ☒ Invoice by Authorization: ☐

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QAD Proprietary *Customer Maintenance (2.1.1)* 2008-CS-SU-110

Customer Maintenance (2.1.1): Customer Data

Use Customer Maintenance (2.1.1) to set up a customer record. There are several frames:

- Header
- Customer Data
- Customer Credit Data
- Customer Freight Data
- Address Tax Data
- Enterprise Material Transfer Data
- Bank Accounts

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Customer Maintenance: Customer Credit Data Frame

Customer Maintenance x

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview Attach

Attachments

Customer Address

Customer: 01000000
 Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD
 Address: Suite 1000 Colossal Building
 Address: Colossal Industrial Park
 Address: 10350 Production Drive
 City: Evanston State: IL Post: 090876 Format: 0
 Country: United States of America USA County:
 Attention: Susan Howell [2]
 Telephone: 1-800-333-9000 Ext: [2] Ext:
 Fax/Telex: [2] Added: 12/3/1996

Customer Credit Data

Credit Limit: 1,000,000 Disc Pct: 0.00% Bill To:
 Terms: 30 Finance Charge: ☒ Last Credit Review:
 Credit Hold: ☐ Statement: ☒ Last Credit Update: 12/3/1996
 Credit Rating: Statement Cycle: 12/1 High Credit: 0
 DB Number: 33-09898 Dun Letter: ☒ High Date:
 PO Required: ☐ Last Payment: Last Sale:

Back Next

QAD Proprietary Customer Maintenance (2.1.1) 2008-CS-SU-120

Customer Maintenance (2.1.1): Customer Credit Data Frame

Use the Customer Credit Data frame to enter the customer's credit information.

- The system accesses your customer's credit information during order entry

Note This is where you enter the address code representing the bill-to location for this customer (if it is different from the sold-to address).



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Customer Maintenance: Customer Freight Data Frame

Customer Maintenance

Go To

Actions

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Print

Preview

Attach

Attachments

Customer Address

Customer: 01000000

Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD

Address: Suite 1000 Colossal Building

Address: Colossal Industrial Park

Address: 10350 Production Drive

City: Evanston

State: IL

Post: 090876

Format: 0

Country: United States of America

USA

County:

Attention: Susan Howell

[2]

Telephone: 1-800-333-9000

Ext: [2]

Ext:

Fax/Telex:

[2]

Added: 12/3/1996

Customer Freight Data

Freight List: T01-NTAX

Min Frt Wt: 100

KG

Freight Terms: ADD

Back

Next

QAD Proprietary

Customer Maintenance (2.1.1)

2008-CS-SU-130

Customer Maintenance (2.1.1): Customer Freight Data Frame

- Use the Customer Freight Data frame to enter freight information for the customer.
 - The system accesses your customer’s freight information during order entry



Other Customer Data

- ▲ Address Tax Data
- ▲ Enterprise Material Transfer Data
- ▲ Bank Accounts

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2008-CS-SU-140

Other Customer Data

Address Tax Data Frame

Use the Address Tax Data frame to input Global Tax Management data.

Enterprise Material Data Frame

Discussed in the following Training Guide: Enterprise Material Transfer (EMT)

Bank Accounts Frame

You use the Bank Accounts frame to enter information for your customer's banks.

Customer banks are the banks your customers use to pay your company electronically

QAD Enterprise Applications provides several features to support users who transfer funds electronically. You can set up and specify information in Customer/Supplier Bank Maintenance (2.21.1) for each bank's:

- Mailing address
- Tax IDs
- Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) IDs
- Multiple bank accounts for electronic funds transfers, etc.
- Branch code
- Account type
- Begin/end dates
- Record an unlimited number of customer banks

Note Accounts Receivable does not use customer banks in payment processing. However, you can record customer bank accounts in Customer Maintenance (2.1.1), for reference only.

You must customize your system to generate EFT files you send to your bank.

Exercise: Customer Addresses

Important The data used in these exercises may not be the same as the data shown in the screen captures in this lesson. In an exercise, if a field is not listed, you can accept the default value or leave it blank.

Description: The customer has a different location for receiving shipments. In this exercise set up the alternate ship-to location.

- 1 Customer 01000000 has a different location set up to receive shipments. Each is a permanent, alternate shipping address.

Field	Data
Code:	10041
Address:	75 Ocean Avenue
City:	Ventura
State:	CA
Post:	93003
Country:	USA
County:	Ventura

Use Customer Ship-to Maintenance (2.1.13)

- 2 Review the ship-to address for customer 01000000. Use Customer Ship-to Browse/Inquiry (2.1.14)



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

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Customer Calendars

QAD Enterprise Applications allows you to define calendars matching your customer's work schedule (for the ship-to location). The system uses this calendar when calculating shipments for the customer. This calendar:

- Identifies the customer's holidays, shutdowns, hours, etc.
- Allows you to calculate a ship date acceptable to you and your customer

Customer Calendar Maintenance

Customer/Ship-To: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD

Work Day	Hours
Sunday: ☐	0.00
Monday: ☒	8.00
Tuesday: ☒	8.00
Wednesday: ☒	8.00
Thursday: ☒	8.00
Friday: ☒	8.00
Saturday: ☐	0.00

Non-Operating Days

Date:

Description:

Back Next

Customer Calendar Maintenance (7.3.1)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-170

Customer Calendar Maintenance (7.3.1)

Use Customer Calendar Maintenance (7.3.1) to set up a customer calendar.

- Useful when a customer has a work schedule different from your company's work schedule
- Specify your customer's work days and their hours of operation
- Can specify exceptions to the customer's calendar

System checks the calendar when calculating the required ship schedule for the customer so releases do not occur on the customer's non-working days.

- If you do not set up a customer calendar, system uses your shop calendar (set up in Calendar Maintenance (36.2.5))

Two additional frames let you specify exceptions to your customer's regular work week:

- Operating Day Hour Exceptions
 - Specify exceptions to the regular work week (e.g., shutdown periods)
 - Specify a start and end date
 - Reference only, not used in schedule calculations
- Non-Operating Days
 - Specify a date

Exercise: Customer Calendar

Description: The customer has a work scheduled different from your work schedule. Set up a calendar for the ship-to location.

- 1 Customer 01000000 operates two shifts Monday through Friday for a total of 16 hours per day. They also operate on Saturday for 8 hours. Set up a customer calendar for the ship-to location. Use Customer Calendar Maintenance (7.3.1)
- 2 Review the customer calendar. Use Customer Calendar Browse/Inquiry (7.3.2)



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

QAD Proprietary2008-CS-SU-190

Customer Order Periods

Some customers divide their working year into periods (instead of using days, weeks, etc.). QAD Enterprise Applications lets you set up order period numbers that correspond to your customer's period numbers and are cross-referenced to dates you define.

- Once you set up order periods, you can match your shipment planning calendar to your customer's order periods
- Order periods can be defined per customer and may be defined as Type W - weeks or M - months

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Customer Order Period Maintenance

Customer Order Period Maint X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Customer: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD
Year: 2009
Period Type: M
Description: Monthly

Period	Start	Expire
1	1/1/2009	1/31/2009
2	2/1/2009	2/28/2009
3	3/1/2009	3/31/2009
4	4/1/2009	4/30/2009
5	5/1/2009	5/31/2009
6	6/1/2009	6/30/2009
7	7/1/2009	7/31/2009
8	8/1/2009	8/31/2009
9	9/1/2009	9/30/2009
10	10/1/2009	10/31/2009

Can be weekly or monthly

Delete Back Next

Customer Order Period Maintenance (7.3.3)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-200

Customer Order Period Maintenance (7.3.3)

Use Customer Order Period Maintenance (7.3.3) to set up order periods.

- In the first frame you link the period type to a customer
- In the second frame, you specify a period number and a corresponding time frame
 - Define the time frame by entering a start date and an end (expire) date



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

QAD Proprietary2008-CS-SU-210

Dock Addresses

Sometimes a customer will have multiple delivery sites (e.g., stores, gates, or docks) at their ship-to location and request you ship to a specific dock. They may even have special docks set up to receive certain types of deliveries. QAD Enterprise Applications gives you the ability to set up one or more customer dock addresses.

The dock address is used as an alternate to the customer's ship-to address

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Dock Maintenance

Dock Maintenance

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Customer/Ship-To Address

Cust/Ship: 00010000 ← Ship-to

Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD County:

Address: State:

Address: County:

City: Postal Code:

Customer/Ship-To/Dock

Dock: 00010001 ← Temporary

Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD

Address: Warehouse 22A

Address: Colossal Conglomerates Park

Address:

City: Evanston State: IL Postal: Format: 0

Country: United States of America usa County:

Attention: [2]:

Telephone: Ext: [2]: Ext: Language:

Fax/Telex: [2]:

Sort Name: Colossal Conglomerates LTD

Ship-To / Dock Relationship

Back Next

Dock Maintenance (7.3.6)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-220

Dock Maintenance (7.3.6)

Use Dock Maintenance (7.3.6) to set up individual dock addresses.

- Before defining a dock address, the ship-to address must exist
- A dock address on an order supersedes a ship-to address
- A ship-to address can have more than one dock address
- Tax calculations uses the ship-to address, not the dock address
- The dock address can be temporary or permanent
 - Set the Temporary flag to Yes to make it a temporary address
 - Temporary addresses are deleted automatically by Closed AR Delete/Archive (27.23) when no other open records for that address exist

- Temporary dock addresses can be changed to permanent by changing the Temporary flag to No

Note Dock addresses must be unique throughout the system. That means you cannot use the same dock address for more than one customer.

You can use the dock address as the default ship-to for the order in Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13).

Exercise: Dock Addresses

Description: The customer’s ship-to address, code 10041, has a receiving dock. This information needs to be set up as a dock address.

1 This is a permanent dock address.

Field	Data
Dock:	VEN
Address:	105 Seabreeze
City:	Ventura
State:	CA
Post:	93003
<Country Code>:	USA
County:	Ventura

Description: The customer’s ship-to address, code 10041, has a receiving dock. This information needs to be set up as a dock address.

2 This is a permanent dock address.



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

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Site Ship-From IDs

Customers can have their own internal identification number for you and require that you use this number when sending shipments to them. QAD Enterprise Applications gives you the ability to create a cross-reference between your customer's ID number for you and an QAD Enterprise Applications internal site. This enables:

- Your customer to recognize you
- Your system to link the customer's ID number for you to a specific internal QAD Enterprise Applications site

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Site Ship-from ID Maintenance

Site Ship-from ID Maintenance

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Address: 00010001 Colossal Conglomerates LTD
Site: train Training Database Site

Site Shipping Label ID:
Site EDI ID: tpi-11000

Delete Back Next

Site Ship-from ID Maintenance (7.3.10)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-250

Site Ship-From ID Maintenance (7.3.10)

Use Site Ship-from ID Maintenance (7.3.10) to create a cross-reference between your internal QAD Enterprise Applications site and the customer's ID for you.

The Site EDI ID is assigned to the ship-from site (i.e., you, the supplier) by the customer. When importing documents (Document Import (35.13)), this ID identifies the ship-from site. Export function uses this ID to identify the ship-from site to the customer or ship-to destination.

Site Ship-from ID Maintenance is a technical setup function and will be handled by your local IT staff. EDI setup is covered by separate technical documentation. The Site Ship-from ID is also found on the EDI menu as (35.2)



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

QAD Proprietary2008-CS-SU-260

Shipping Label Templates

QAD Enterprise Applications gives you the ability to print shipping labels (i.e., bar code labels). Shipping labels enable shipments to be received with bar code readers. In some supplier-customer relationships, shipping labels can replace shipper documents used as packing lists.



Shipping Label Templates

- ▲ You can print shipping labels for:
 - Single-item number containers (contains a single item)
 - Master containers (e.g., pallets) of single-item number sub-containers (each containing all the same item)
 - Mixed content containers (different items on the same pallet)

QAD Proprietary

2008-CS-SU-265

Shipping Label Templates

Creating shipping labels involves:

- 1 Creating the template files.
- 2 Assigning data prefixes and specifying the location of the template files.
- 3 Printing the shipping labels.

Creating the Template Files

To use bar code labels for shipments, you first need to set up a shipping label template file for each type of label required by each customer. The template files control:

- Data format
- Bar size
- Printed boundary lines
- Other label printing information

The template files are specific to your:

- Operation
- Customer's bar code reading equipment
- Industry

To create the template files you can select from a wide array of bar code label design software. The software package provides its own requirements for creating the template.

Assign Data Prefixes and Template Files

You assign data prefixes and specify the location of the template files in Shipping Label Definition Maintenance (7.3.11).

Printing

Printing bar code labels requires you have either a bar code label design package (which converts data inputs and controls the printed output) or that you enter the printer control codes in the Bar Code Control frame of Printer Setup Maintenance (36.13.2).

Discussed in the following Training Guide: System Administration

Shipping Label Definition Maint X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Customer/Ship-To: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD
List Type: customer

Barcode Data Prefixes

Shipper ID: Customer Item:
Mixed Load Serial: Quantity:
Master Pack Serial: Cust PO Nbr:
Single Pack Serial: Supplier ID:

Special Text Fields

Special 1 Label:
Special 2 Label:
Special 3 Label:

Template Files

Mixed Load Label:
Master Pack Label:
Single Pack Label:

Back Next

Shipping Label Definition Maintenance (7.3.11)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-270

Shipping Label Definition Maintenance (7.3.11)

Note Shipping Label Setup is a technical setup handled by local IT staff. The following is provided as general background information.

Use Shipping Label Definition Maintenance (7.3.11) to enter data prefixes and to specify the location of the template files.

There are three frames you use to enter data:

- Barcode Data Prefixes
- Special Text Fields
- Template Files



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ **Control Files**
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

QAD Proprietary2008-CS-SU-280

Control Files

Before you begin processing customer schedules, you need to set up certain default information for the system to use during processing. You use the control files to set up default information for:

- Pre-shipper sequence numbers
- Shipper sequence numbers
- Master billing of lading sequence ID
- Document formats
- Invoice processing
- Shipping labels

Also, it is in the control files that you indicate if inventory movement codes are required and if maintenance of SO trailer amounts are allowed.

Customer Schedules Control

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Customer Schedules Control

Customer Schedules Control X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Next Container: 10

NRM Sequence Code

Pre-Shipper Sequence ID: 00000000 Preshipper - Document Type 01
 Shipper Sequence ID: 00000001 Shipper - Document Type 01
 Master Bill Sequence ID: 00000002 Master Bill of Lading - Type 0
 Shipper Document Format: 01 Created automatically
 Master Bill Document Format:
 Max Lines on a Pre-Shipper: 0

Invoice processing information

Shipping Label Templates

Mixed Load Label:
 Master Load Label:
 Single Load Label:

Use Shipper Number for Invoice: ☒
 Consolidate Invoices: ☒
 Require Inventory Movement Codes: ☐
 Maintain Trailer Amounts: ☐
 Shipment Info For Receipts: ☐
 Use Ship/Plan PCR: ☐

Auto Invoice Post: ☒
 Print Invoice: ☐
 Sum History - Items: ☐
 Sum History - Containers: ☐
 Automatic Cum Pegging: ☒
 Customer Ref Is Customer Item: ☐

Back Next

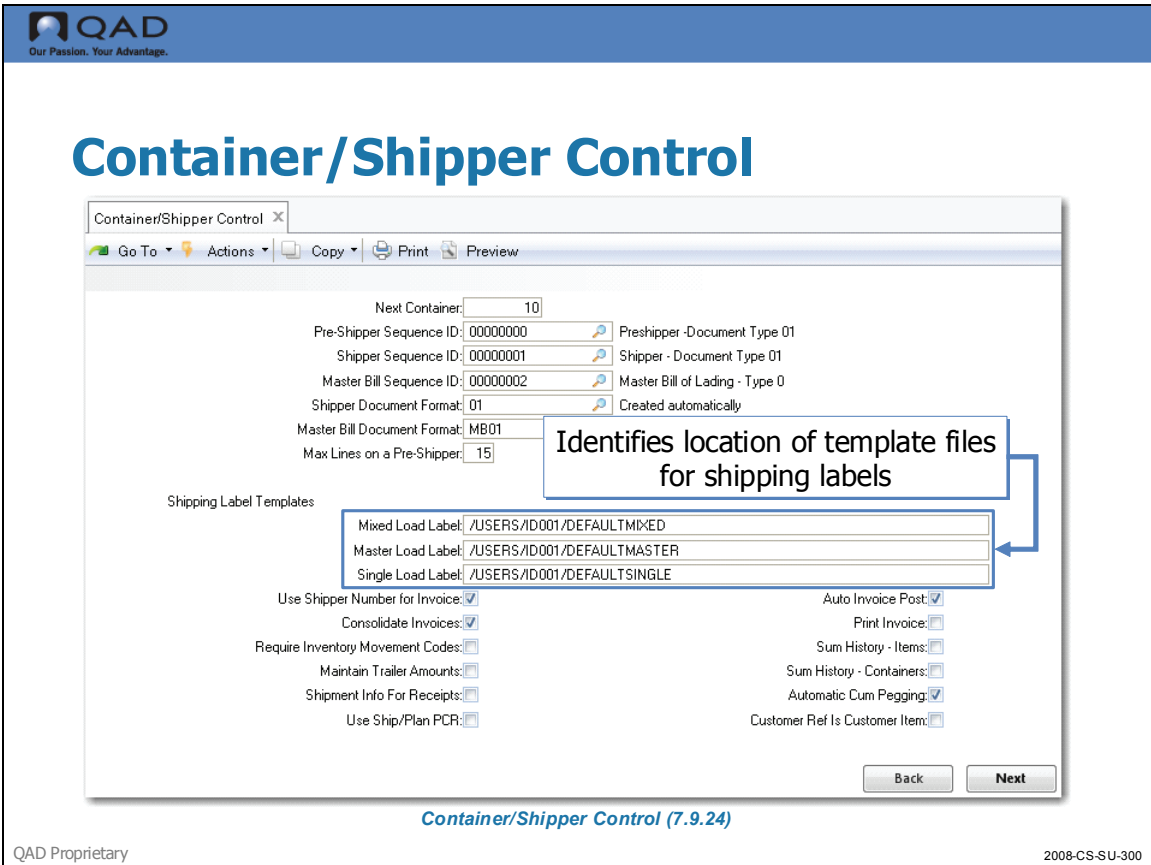
Customer Schedules Control (7.3.24)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-290

Customer Schedules Control (7.3.24)

Use Customer Schedules Control File (7.3.24) to set up default customer schedule information.

Any changes you make to this file are automatically made to the Container/Shipper Control File (7.9.24).



Container/Shipper Control (7.9.24)

Any changes you make to this file are automatically made to the Customer Schedules Control File (7.3.24). These two screens are the same program called from two different menu locations.

Exercise: Customer Schedules Control File

Description: The Customer Schedules Control File must be set up.

- 1 Verify the following are set appropriately:
 - a The system will automatically post the invoice.
 - b The shipper number will be used as the invoice number.
 - c You can print the invoice.

Use Customer Schedules Control File (7.3.24)



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Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

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2008-CS-SU-320

Requirement Detail Categories



Retirement Detail Categories

- ▲ You can create requirement detail categories which contain special information associated with the schedules. Information such as:
 - Special markings required by the customer for items shipped
 - Specific information needed on bar code labels for packaging
 - Requirements tied to authorization numbers (e.g., release authorization number [RAN], kanban number, pull signal with a number)
- ▲ Each schedule can have multiple sets of requirement detail categories. You add requirement detail categories to a schedule in:
 - Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)
 - Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2)

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Retirement Detail Categories

Note If you use a noncumulative accounting procedure for Release Management, you need to set up categories to use for requirement detail pegging.

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Generalized Codes Maintenance". The window has a blue header bar with the QAD logo and the tagline "Our Passion. Your Advantage." Below the header, the main content area displays the title "Generalized Codes Maintenance" in large blue font. Underneath, there is a form with the following fields: "Field Name: so_shipvia", "Value: Ship Ground", and "Comments: UPS". At the bottom right of the form, there are three buttons: "Delete", "Back", and "Next". The window also features a toolbar with icons for "Go To", "Actions", "Copy", "Print", and "Preview".

Generalized Codes Maintenance (36.2.13)

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Generalized Codes Maintenance (36.2.13)

Use Generalized Codes Maintenance (36.2.13) to set up requirement detail categories.

- The field name is `rqm_cat`
- You create the categories based on the type of requirement detail you receive (e.g., packaging information)

Requirement Detail Maintenance Frame

Customer Plan Schedule Maint X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: 100 Order: Line:

Ship-To: 01000000 UM:

Item Number:

PO Number:

Customer Ref:

Model Year:

Release ID:

Back Next

Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)

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Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)

You attach requirement details to a schedule in the Requirement Detail Maintenance frame of:

- Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)
- Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2)

The category AUTHNBR (authorization number) is significant to the system.

- During document import, if it does not exist the system creates it
- If authorization numbers are received during import, the system checks the database to verify that the numbers are unique, based on business rules

All other categories are for your reference.



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Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ **Configured Messages ***
- ▲ Scheduled Orders

* (Optional)

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2008-CS-SU-350

Configured Messages



Configured Messages

- ▲ QAD Enterprise Applications configured messages functionality gives you the ability to verify the structure and content of newly created shippers.
 - Able to verify both automatically created shippers and manually created shippers
 - Alerts you to potential shipping problems that need to be corrected before shipment
 - Able to tailor conditional error processing to meet specific business rules

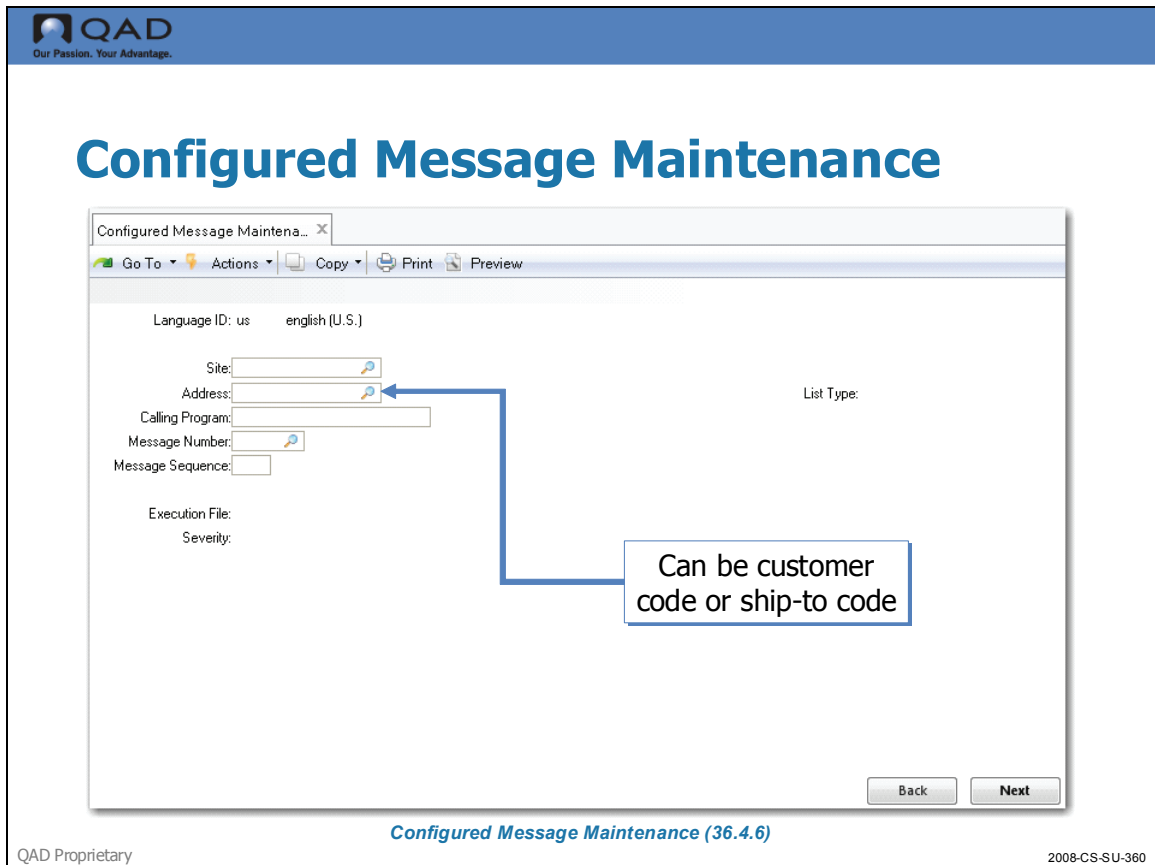
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2008-CS-SU-355

Configured Messages

Configured messages are currently only implemented for shippers. When defining configured messages, you determine, error conditions and assign the level of severity, the sequence in which the system checks for errors, which conditions require a message to display and the type of message (informational, warning, or error), which conditions do not need to display a message, and if the message is to be a generic message (all shippers) or customer-specific.

Even though shipper verification with configured messages is optional, its use is recommend since the verification process gives you the ability to identify initial problems with shippers. The shipper is typically used to create an ASN. Since transmission of the ASN is often time critical, being aware of a problem with the shipper before shipment is vital.



Configured Message Maintenance (36.4.6)

Use Configured Message Maintenance (36.4.6) to define the:

- Customer
- External execution file
 - Contains the verification process used to confirm that the shipper's structure and content are valid
- Calling program
- The message to display if the shipper fails verification
- Sequence to have the system check for errors

You set up configured messages based on the language code (Language ID), site, and/or address.



Execution File

- ▲ You can use one of the five sample verification programs that come with QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Execution File Description
 - rcvrfc01.p Sample container quantity verification program
 - rcvrfi01.p Sample item containerization verification program
 - rcvrfc02.p Sample container empty verification program
 - rcvrfc03.p Sample containerization level verification program
 - rcvrfi02.p Sample container has same order/line verification program
- ▲ You can also use custom, user-defined programs
- ▲ For consistency, standard messages should be used when writing your own custom PROGRESS programs
- ▲ These are accessed using the include file mfmsg.i
- ▲ Pass the message number and a severity indicator to display the message

Execution File



Customer Schedules Setup



- ▲ Item Records
- ▲ Customer Records
- ▲ Customer Calendars *
- ▲ Customer Order Periods *
- ▲ Dock Addresses
- ▲ Site Ship-From IDs *
- ▲ Shipping Label Templates *
- ▲ Control Files
- ▲ Requirement Detail Categories *
- ▲ Configured Messages *
- ▲ **Scheduled Orders**

* (Optional)

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2008-CS-SU-370

Scheduled Orders

A scheduled order is like a sales order, you create it in response to a customer demand and shipments are made against it. However, it differs from a sales order in that each line item has multiple delivery dates and quantities.

- A scheduled order is a combination of sales order header and trailer fields and line item planning fields

Discussed in the following Training Guide: Sales Order Management

Scheduled Order Maintenance: Header Frames

Scheduled Order Maintenance

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: DRB Order: Auto1-10
Ship-To: Auto1 Auto Manufacturing

Order Data

AR Account: 1200 Ship Via:
Taxable:
Week Offset: 0 FOB Point:
Inv by Auth:
Include Sat/Sun:
Cumulative:
Consignment:
Bill To: AUTO1
Auto Inv Post:
Import/Export:
Sequenced:
Dynamic Unpeg:
Entered By: dib

Customer Ref Is Customer Item:
Print Invoice History:
EDI Invoice History:
Print Pack List:
Comments:
AR Site: DRB
Channel:
Ship to Cum/Req: Cum
Currency: USD

Defaults from Trading Partner Parameters Maintenance

Defaults from Customer Schedules Control File

Controls noncumulative schedules

Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-380

Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13): Header Frame

Use Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13) to create a new scheduled order, review, or modify an existing scheduled order.

Scheduled order numbers must be unique. When creating a new scheduled order, you can:

- Leave the Order field blank and have the system assign an order number
- Enter an order number of your own choosing

Order Data Frame

Much of the Order Data information defaults from Customer Maintenance (2.1.1) and Trading Partner Parameters Maintenance (35.1).

Week Offset

Use to set the weekly starting date of the scheduled order to match the customer's work week. Bucketing requirements are allocated using this value.

- Defaults to 0 (zero), Monday. (Monday is 0 [zero], Tuesday is 1, etc.)
 - For example, if your customer's work week starts on Tuesday, set the week offset to 1

Cumulative

Indicates if the quantities in the schedule are stated in cumulative terms.

- If Yes, all quantities are entered as cumulative
 - The discrete quantity is added to the cumulative quantity of the previous requirement
- If No, all quantities are entered as net

Auto Inv(oice) Post

Determines if the invoice automatically posts at the time of shipper confirmation (Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5)).

Defaults from the Customer Schedules Control File (7.3.24).

- If Yes, system automatic posts invoice during shipper confirmation
 - Posts to the Accounts Receivable account specified in Customer Maintenance (2.1.1)
- If No, system does not automatically post invoices during shipper confirmation
 - You must post them manually using Invoice Post (7.13.4)

Imp/Exp

Determines if import/export data is maintained for the order.

- If Yes, you are able to enter or maintain import/export data for the order
 - If No, you are not able to enter or maintain import/export data for the order

Note If European Intrastat statistics are required for this order, denoting the movement of goods within the EU, this field must be set to Yes. The Intrastat Control File (2.22.24) and valid inputs for Despatch, Country of origin on the bill-to/sold-to and ship-to etc., must also be set up.

Sequenced

Used when using Customer Scheduled Sequences.

- If Yes, scheduled order is a sequenced scheduled order
 - Sequence Delivery Data frame displays
- If No, scheduled order is not a sequenced scheduled order

Dynamic Unpeg

Determines if dynamic de-allocation is initiated or not. If initiated, affects the open quantity by letting pegged requirement quantities on unconfirmed shippers or pre-shippers for the same order line number be included in the calculation.

- If Yes, Picklist/PreShipper–Automatic (7.9.1) removes pegging information from any existing unconfirmed shippers or pre-shippers before building new pre-shippers
- If No, new pre-shippers are built using open demand not already pegged to other shippers or pre-shippers

Transport Days

The number of days needed to transport the goods from the ship-from site to the customer.

- Use if you are calculating the shipping schedule
- Acts like a lead time

EDI Inv Hist

Determines if the invoice history record created for this order can be transmitted via EDI or ECommerce using Invoice Export (35.8).

- If Yes, EDI or ECommerce is enabled

Print Pack List

Determines if you can print a packing list/picklist for this order.

Note There are other factors which can prevent a packing list from being printed. Factors such as partial shipments being set to No, if the order line is not confirmed, if there is a requirement for allocated quantities, or if the customer has an active status of hold due to a credit problem.

AR Site

Site where the sales order or invoice was generated.

- Use in centralized sales model to identify accounts receivable and sales site
- For example, the manufacturing site dispatches the goods, but a central headquarters site deals with the commercial side of the contract
 - This gives the customer a central point of contact for a number of different ship-from sites

Ship to Cum/Req

- Cum(ulative) indicates this is a cumulative schedule
- Req(uirement) indicates this is a noncumulative (i.e., net) schedule
 - If Req, the Non-Cumulative Quantity Account Data frame displays



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Scheduled Order Maintenance: Tax Data Frame

Scheduled Order Maintenance

Go To

Actions

Copy

Print

Preview

Ship-From: DRB

Order: Auto1-10

Ship-To: Auto1

Auto Manufacturing

Order Data

AR Account: 1200

Ship Via:

Taxable:

FOB Point:

Week Offset: 0

Inv by Auth:

Include Sat/Sun:

Cumulative:

Consignment:

Bill To: AUTO1

Auto Inv Post:

Import/Export:

Sequenced:

Dynamic Unpeg:

Entered By: dib

Remarks:

Tax Usage: S-S-RSL

Tax Environment: USA/USA

Tax Class:

Taxable:

Tax In:

Ship to Cum/Req: Cum

Currency: USD

Back

Next

Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13)

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2008-CS-SU-390

Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13): Tax data Frame

The order tax data frame displays for the input of Global Tax Management data.

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Non-Cumulative Quantity Accounting Data Frame

Scheduled Order Maintenance

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: DRB Order: Auto1-10
Ship-To: Auto1 Auto Manufacturing

Order Data

AR Account: 1200 Ship Via:
Taxable:
Week Offset: 0 FOB Point:
Inv by Auth:
Include Sat/Sun:
Cumulative:
Consignment:
Bill To: AUT01
Auto Inv Post:
Import/Export:
Sequenced:
Dynamic Unpeg:
Entered By: dib
Remarks:
Customer Ref Is Customer Item:
Print Invoice History:
EDI Invoice History:
Print Pack List:
Comments:
AR Site: DRB
Channel:
Ship to Cum/Req: Cum
Currency: USD

Displays if Set to Reg

Back Next

Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-400

Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13): The Non-Cumulative Quantity Account Data frame

The Non-Cumulative Quantity Account Data frame only displays if the Ship to Cum/Req field (found in the Order Data header frame) is set to Req.

Scheduled Order Maintenance: Line Item Data

Scheduled Order Maintenance

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: DRB Order: Auto1-10
Ship-To: Auto1 Auto Manufacturing

Order Data

AR Account: 1200 Ship Via:
Taxable: FOB Point:
Week Offset: 0 Transport Days: 0.00
Inv by Auth: Customer Ref Is Customer Item:
Include Sat/Sun: ☒ Print Invoice History: ☒
Cumulative: EDI Invoice History:
Consignment: Print Pack List: ☒
Bill To: AUTO1 Comments:
Auto Inv Post: ☒ AR Site: DRB
Import/Export: Channel:
Sequenced: Ship to Cum/Req: Cum
Dynamic Unpeg: Currency: USD
Entered By: dib
Remarks:

Back Next

Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13)

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Line Item Data Frame

In the line item data frame you identify the item being shipped and the line number.

- Item number
- Customer purchase order number (optional)
- Unit of measure (UM)
- Scheduled order line number
 - Sequential number
 - Can be system assigned or user assigned
 - You can have multiple lines on one scheduled order
 - Must have same ship-to

Note If your customer has multiple docks, with requirements coming on the same scheduled order, you should create a line for each dock, with the same item number and different purchase orders.

The system asks you if you want to copy order details from another purchase order for the same item.

- If Yes, the system prompts you through the copy
- You need the purchase order number and the sequential line number you are copying from

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Scheduled Order Maintenance

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

7.3.13 – Order Line Item Data: First Frame

Ship-From: train Order: bp500
Ship-To: 1005000 Universal Industries

Item: 02-0005 MECHANICAL PENCIL UM: EA
PO Number: Line: 1

Order Line Item Data

Disc Tbl: Consume Forecast:
List Price: Type:
Net Price: Location:
Sales Acct: Taxable:
Disc Acct:

Adding new record

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End F5=Delete Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-420

Order Line Item Data - First Frame

There are two Order Line Item Data frames. The first frame contains pricing and inventory information.

Consume Forecast

Use to specify if quantities in the active RSS should consume available forecast.

- If you use the forecasting module to give early warning of future plant load (beyond the schedule horizons), you may want the actual RSS to consume the predicted load
 - If the schedule you are creating forms part of that forecast, then set to Yes, or you will have double-counted the load
- If this schedule order has not been predicted, and forms additional load, set to No

7.3.1

Scheduled Order Maintenance

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Ship-From: 10000 Order: 1
Ship-To: 10010001 WESTWOOD HALL

Item: 44-100 CONTROL UNIT, H
PO Number:

Order Line Item Data

Req Sched Days: 0	Dock:	Plan SDP Code:
Req Sched Weeks: 0	Start Effective: / /	Plan SDT Code:
Req Sched Months: 0	End Effective: / /	Ship SDP Code:
Fab Auth Days: 0	Max Order Qty: 0.0	Ship SDT Code:
Raw Auth Days: 0	Std Pack Qty: 1	Netting Logic:
Customer Item:		Cum Start: 07/02/98
Container Item:	Alternates: no	Comments: no

WARNING: REQUIRED PRICE LIST FOR ITEM 44-100 IN UM EA NOT FOUND.

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End Ctrl-X=Cut Ctrl-C=Copy Ctrl-V=Paste

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SU-400

Annotations:

- Must be set up in Dock Maintenance 7.3.6 (points to Dock field)
- Must exist in Item Master file (points to Customer Item field)
- Date shipment quantities started to accumulate (points to Cum Start field)

Order Line Item Data - Second Frame

This is where you enter the specific order information. Some of this data determines how the system builds the shipping schedule.

Required Schedule Days/Weeks/Months

- Seen by MRP, scheduled order data bucketed according to the rules you set up here
- Setting to zero (0) maintains customer's date and quantity requirements
- The raw customer data is transferred into the MRP process
- Set to zero (0) if using noncumulative accounting procedures and pegging requirements through authorization numbers
- Used to bucket requirements for the supplier at the time the schedule release is transmitted.

- Daily requirements appear as discrete quantities on discrete dates, including any intraday requirements and times
- Weekly requirements are bucketed into weekly quantities with a delivery date of Monday
- Monthly requirements are bucketed into monthly quantities with a delivery date of the first Monday of the month

Fab Auth Days/Raw Auth Days

The number of days the customer agrees to cover you for the manufacturing or ordering of the raw materials used in the manufacture of the ordered item.

- Normally a contractually agreed set of time
- When you set up scheduled orders, these are usually zero (0) until supply and demand exists
- Raw quantity is the quantity of product the customer commits to cover component costs
- Fab quantity is the quantity of product the customer commits to cover manufacturing costs

Plan SDP, Ship SDP

A code specifying the default ship/delivery pattern. Indicates the days of the week or month that shipments or deliveries are required. Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5) uses this code to determine the due dates for shipping the order. The SDP codes can be different for shipping and planning schedules.

- If you do not use planning schedules, leave both fields blank to avoid any rescheduling
- Ship schedule is rescheduled based on your shipping days. Codes support both ODETTE and Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG) ship/delivery patterns.
- Translated to the appropriate industry standard code during EDI conversion and transmission

Netting Logic

Determines how the customer's planning and/or shipping schedules are used to create the final shipping (required) schedule. Four options:

- Use ship schedule only
- Use plan schedule only
- Combine the planning and shipping schedules, with the shipping schedule taking precedence where the schedules overlap (replace logic)
- The shipping schedule consumes the planning schedule and any discrepancy is reconciled in the last daily bucket (consume logic)

Exercise: Scheduled Order

See in this training guide: Workshops and Study Questions

Description: Create a scheduled order.

- Using the information below, create a scheduled order for each of customer 01000000's ship-to addresses.

Field	Data
Ship-From:	Train
Ship-To:	10041

Record the order number here: _____

Use Scheduled Order Maintenance, 7.3.13

- In the Order Data frame, enter:

Field	Data
Transport Days:	0

The Auto Inv Post field defaults to Yes from the Customer Schedules Control File (7.3.24).

- In the line item frame, the item being shipped is the mechanical pencil, 02-0005, there is no customer purchase order number, and this will be line 1. Select No at the prompt to copy data from another order line for this item.
- In the second Order Line Item Data frame, enter:

Field	Data
Req Sched Days:	0
Req Sched Weeks:	0
Req Sched Months:	0
Customer Item:	You can enter the customer item or use the browse function
Dock:	You can enter the dock code or use the browse function
Std Pack Qty:	1
Plan SDP Code:	
Netting Logic:	3

CHAPTER 4

Process Customer Schedules



Process Customer Schedules

In this section you learn how to:

- ▲ Identify key business considerations before setting up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Set up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedule Shipments



Customer Schedules Processing



- ▲ Receive Schedule Release
- ▲ Enter or Verify the Schedule
- ▲ Create Required Ship Schedule
- ▲ Run MRP

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Customer Schedules Processing

This illustration is a suggested processing sequence of master files for customer schedules which is based on information that flows from one master file to another and prerequisites that need to be accomplished before setting up a file.



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Customer Schedules Processing



- ▲ Receive Schedule Release
- ▲ Enter or Verify the Schedule
- ▲ Create Required Ship Schedule
- ▲ Run MRP

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2008CS-PR-030

Receive Schedule Release

Once you have set up a customer's scheduled order, you are ready to receive their schedule releases.

- The most recently received schedule release normally supersedes all previous schedule releases
 - Raw and fabrication authorization are an exception to this
 - The longest authorizations, calculated by end date, are the valid ones

Document Import

File Type (New/Error): New Direction: Inbound

Print Details: ☐ Pre-Select All: ☐

Print Fail/Pass/Both: F Failed

Files: /Users/QAD/edi/0100.edi

Sessions:

Output:
Batch ID:

Back Next

Document Import (35.1)

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Document Import (35.1)

Use Document Import (35.1) to electronically import all schedule releases. The system processes the schedule based on the schedule's purpose code (e.g., add, change).

When importing a schedule, the system follows the following steps:

- 1 Verifies that the trading partner exists in the system.
- 2 Verifies that your site code matches that referenced on the release.
- 3 Cross-references item numbers to your internal item numbers.
- 4 Checks and opens the order record and line number in QAD Enterprise Applications.
- 5 Determines if quantities are discrete or cumulative based on the EDI indicator.

- 6** Checks that the cumulative quantities appear in ascending order.
- 7** Deletes this specific release if it already exists in the system.
- 8** Sets the effective end date of the prior release.
- 9** Adds any comments and the detail schedule data.
- 10** Creates requirement detail records if they are received.
 - If authorization numbers are received, verifies that they are unique based on the AUTHNBR Unique Days setting in the schedule (set in Schedule Order Maintenance)
- 11** Updates the cumulative requirements.
- 12** Updates last receipt information from attached ASNs.
- 13** Updates the fabrication and raw materials authorizations.
- 14** Creates a new schedule release, incrementing the release ID.

If you make the imported schedule the active schedule (Update set to Yes), then update the schedule in Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5). If it is not the active schedule (Update set to No), then edit the schedule using Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1) or Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2) and make it the active schedule. Then run Required Ship Schedule Update to create the RSS.



Customer Schedules Processing



- ▲ Receive Schedule Release
- ▲ Enter or Verify the Schedule
- ▲ Create Required Ship Schedule
- ▲ Run MRP

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2008CS-PR-050

Enter or Verify the Schedule

If you do not import schedules using EDI or ECommerce, you need to manually enter the schedule release into the system. If you do import schedule releases using EDI or ECommerce, you need to verify that the schedule release receipt was successful and that past customer receipts match your shipment records. Depending on the type of schedule release sent by the customer, you would use one of the following:

- Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)
- Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2)

Customer Plan Schedule Maint

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: Order: Line:

Ship-To: UM:

Item Number:

PO Number:

Customer Ref:

Model Year:

Release ID:

Back Next

Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)

QAD Proprietary 2008CS-PR-060

Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)

Use Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1) to enter or modify a planning schedule. A planning schedule gives you visibility into the future so you can plan materials, work-in-process, and resources to meet the customer's demands. Typically a planning schedule shows medium to long range requirements, usually by week or month.

There are five frames of data.

There are two header frames. In the first frame you identify the scheduled order (ship-from, ship-to, item number, order number) and assign a release number.

Release ID

Number identifying a specific release (version) of a customer schedule. Customers can send schedule releases on a weekly or daily basis. When this occurs, you record each schedule release in the system with a different release ID.

Pressing Go selects the active release.

- You can enter a number and select another release

The second header frame contains the order detail information.

SDP Code

Code representing the ship/delivery pattern (day of week or month when shipments or deliveries are required by the customer). Your order header takes precedence over the customer's SDP code.

SDT Code

Code representing the customer's required ship/delivery time. This field is for reference only. It is currently not used.

Prior Cum Req

Prior cumulative requirement represents the total customer cumulative requirement on this scheduled order up to the Prior Cum Date.

MRP compares this quantity with the cumulative shipped quantity before determining the net demand. For example, if the total you have shipped against an order is less than the Prior Cum Req value by the Prior Cum Date, this shortfall appears as a demand requirement on MRP, with a due date equal to the Prior Cum Date. However, if you are ahead of demand, the difference is deducted from the schedule release demand.

Prior Cum Date

The date through which the prior cumulative requirement amount includes.

- The Prior Cum Req and Prior Cum Date are required fields for cum (cumulative) schedules
 - They are not required fields for req (required) schedules

Cumulative

Indicates if quantities in the schedule are stated in cumulative terms.

- If Yes, the plan is entered with cumulative quantities
 - For example, if the plan is for 100 per week, then it is entered as 100 in the first week, 200 in the second week, 300 in the third week, and so on
- If No, The plan is entered with discrete quantities per period

- For example, if the plan is for 100 per week, then it is entered as 100 in the first week, 100 in the second week, 100 in the third week, and so on

Schedule Date Type

Determines how the requirement dates are calculated by the Required Ship Schedule Update. You have two options:

- Ship
- Delivery

If Ship, schedule dates are shipment based and requirement dates are not adjusted. If Delivery, schedule dates are delivery based. Requirement dates are adjusted by the number of days specified in the Transport Days field set in Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13).

Active Start

Start date of this schedule release. Defaults to the system date.

Active End

End date of this schedule release.

- Typically left blank
- When a new release is made active, the system inputs the current system date into this field of the previously active release

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Customer Plan Schedule Maint

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Ship-From: 10000 Order: 1 Line: 1
 Ship-To: 10010001 WESTWOOD HALLMARK
 Item: 44-100 CONTROL UNIT, HOME I UM: EA
 PO Number:
 Release ID: 00000001

Customer Receipts

ASN/Shipper Nbr	Receipt Date	Time	Receipt Qty	Cum Receipt Qty
SHP000422	07/06/98	10:22	50.0	600.0
SHP000423	07/06/98	10:31	50.0	650.0
			0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End F5=Delete Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

QAD Proprietary 2008CS-PR-0.0

Customer Receipts Frame

The third frame displays up to the last ten ASN's sent to the customer. Frequently they have been appended to the release to enable tracking of the shipments and to help maintain accurate cumulative totals.

- You can use the information in this frame to resolve discrepancies between your cum ship number and the customer's cum receipt number

You can perform data entry on this frame. However, the fields are normally populated by EDI import of the release, if given by the customer.

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7.5

Customer Plan Schedule Maint

User Menu

Edit

Queue

Options

Help

Ship-From: 10000

Ship-To: 10010001

Item: 44-100

PO Number:

Release ID: 00000001

Order: 1

WESTWOOD HALLMARK

CONTROL UNIT, HOME I

Line: 1

UM: EA

Schedule Detail Data

Date	Time	Int	Reference	Quantity	Q	Cmt	Rqm Det
06/21/98	08:44	M	AI	100.0	F	no	yes
07/01/98	08:44	M	A	100.0	F	no	no
07/08/98	08:44	M	A	100.0	F	no	no

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End *Next/Prev* Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

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2008CS-PR-000

Schedule Detail Data Frame

The Schedule Detail Data frame shows the requirements by date. This frame allows you to view or edit the requirements sent by the customer on this release. It shows the quantity required, date, and bucket intervals this quantity relates to (day, week, month, etc.). Quantities can be firm or planned.

Note To add a new line, type over the existing line.

Field Definitions

Date

The beginning date of the bucket period being considered.

Note The date depends on the start of the customer’s work week.

For example:

- With a weekly interval, the date should be the start of the week (usually a Monday)
- With a monthly interval, the date is usually the first Monday of the month

Note When the interval involved is a monthly interval, where there are weekly quantities for that month as well, QAD Enterprise Applications is expecting a date of the week commencing after the weekly quantities with a quantity for the remainder of the month. For example, if a customer normally demands 1,000 per week, the input would be:

Date	Interval	Quantity
MM/02/YY	W	1000
MM/08/YY	W	1000
MM/15/YY	M	1000

The RSS update process will then bucket the quantities correctly at 1,000 per week (in conjunction with the appropriate ship/delivery pattern).

Time

The time the shipment is to be delivered to the customer.

Note MRP does not schedule by hours. However, a customer can specify a time when they want the shipment to arrive.

Int

Indicates the period this quantity requirement covers. Options are:

- D – Daily
- W – Weekly
- M – Monthly
- Q – Quarterly
- H – Half-yearly
- Y – Yearly

Note Weekly intervals bucket requirements into the first day of the week. Monthly intervals bucket all requirements for the next month into the first Monday of the month.

Reference

In version 8.5 and below, the customer's reference number used to identify a specific shipment or delivery quantity. If the customer uses authorization numbers (e.g., release authorization numbers [RANs], kanban number, or a pull signal with a number), they display in this field.

Note Some customers use authorization numbers on their releases and require you reference them on ASNs, invoices, etc.

Quantity

The amount of this item required at this date (and time).

Q

A one-character forecast qualifier communicated by the customer in their planning and shipping schedules. Normally defines if the requirement quantity is firm or still in the planning stages. It can also be used for any special purpose specified by the customer communicating the schedule.

Since all quantities in a RSS are considered firm, Required Ship Schedule Update sets this field to indicate the source of the requirement.

1 – Originated from a planning schedule

2 – Originated from a shipping schedule

Note If the scheduled order defines bucketing quantities and the schedule does not have any detailed requirements, this column still displays F (firm) after bucketing processing.

Req Det

Specifies if requirement detail is entered.

- If Yes, requirement detail entries exist, and an additional frame displays
- If No, requirement detail does not exist, and an additional frame does not display

Note Requirement detail is typically updated only if you are using noncumulative accounting practices.

7.5.1

Customer Plan Schedule Maint

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Ship-From: 10000 Order: 1 Line: 1
 Ship-To: 10010001 WESTWOOD HALLMARK
 Item: 44-100 CONTROL UNIT, HOME I UM: EA
 PO Number:
 Release ID: 00000001

Requirement Detail Maintenance

Category	Value
AUTHNBR	299998---

Set up in Generalized Codes Maintenance

End of file.

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End F5=Delete Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

QAD Proprietary 2008CS-PR-050

Requirement Detail Maintenance Frame

This frame only displays if the Rqm Det field (set in the previous frame) is Yes.

Category

Enter a valid requirement detail category.

- If you specify an authorization number (AUTHNBR), the system verifies that it is unique, based on the setting of the AUTHNBR Unique Days field set in Scheduled Order Maintenance

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7.5.1 Customer Plan Schedule Maint

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Ship-From: 10000 Order: 1 Line: 1
 Ship-To: 10010001 WESTWOOD HALLMARK
 Item: 44-100 CONTROL UNIT, HOME I UM: EA
 PO Number:
 Release ID: 00000001

Resource Authorization Data

Fab Qty: 20.0	Fab Start: 07/02/98	Fab End: / /
Raw Qty: 50.0	Raw Start: 07/02/98	Raw End: / /

Determines authorization horizon

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End Ctrl-X=Cut Ctrl-C=Copy Ctrl-V=Paste

QAD Proprietary 2008CS-PR-100

Resource Authorization Data Frame

Resource authorization data for this scheduled line shows the maximum amount of raw materials and semi-finished items the customer has committed to purchase during a specific time period. This does not limit you to that quantity. It simply means this is the maximum quantity the customer has agreed to pay for.

The quantity and dates are used by the Schedule Authorization Report (7.5.12), which calculates the largest fab and raw authorizations by item and order.

Fab Qty, Raw Qty

The quantity of this item, in end-item terms, that the customer authorizes you to fabricate/manufacture (Fab Qty) or purchase materials for (Raw Qty), as of this scheduled release.

Fab Start/End, Raw Start/End

Start and end date defining the authorization horizon.

After completing this frame, the system prompts you to make this schedule active. There can only be one active planning schedule at a time. If you already have an active planning schedule, the system puts an end date on the currently active planning schedule and the new planning schedule coming in becomes the active planning schedule.

If you are receiving both a planning and a shipping schedule, you will have an active schedule for both. The RSS calculation will then use the netting logic to determine how to combine the two schedules to get the RSS.

Exercise: Create a Planning Schedule

Use Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1)

1 Create a planning schedule for the ship-to address.

Field	Data
Ship-From:	Train
Ship-To:	10041
Item:	02-0005
Order:	<your number>
Line:	1
Release ID:	1001

2 Advance. In the Prior Cum Date field, enter last Friday’s date.

3 Advance to Schedule Detail Data and enter:

- Shipments start next Monday and run for 16 weeks
- Shipments are at weekly intervals
- Each shipment is for 500 units

4 In the Resource Authorization Data frame, enter:

Field	Data
Fab Qty:	500
Fab Start:	Today’s date
Fab End:	Last ship date
Raw Qty:	500
Raw Start:	Today’s date
Raw End:	Last ship date

5 Make this schedule active.

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Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance

Customer Ship Schedule Maint X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: Train2

Ship-To: 10041

Item Number: 02-0005

PO Number:

Customer Ref:

Model Year:

Release ID:

Order: 1

Line:

UM:

Back

Next

Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2)

QAD Proprietary 2008CS-PR-120

Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2)

Use Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2) to enter or modify a shipping schedule. A shipping schedule lets you plan materials, work-in-process, and resources to meet the customer's demands. Usually, a shipping schedule shows short range requirements, in daily buckets. The program is identical to Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance except a shipping schedule does not include resource authorizations.

There can only be one active shipping schedule at a time. If you already have an active shipping schedule, the system puts an end date on the currently active shipping schedule and the new shipping schedule coming in becomes the active shipping schedule. If you are receiving both a planning and a shipping schedule, you will have an active schedule for both. The RSS calculation will then use the netting logic to determine how to combine the two schedules to get the RSS.

Exercise: Create a Shipping Schedule

Use Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance, 7.5.2

1 Create a shipping schedule for the ship-to address.

Field	Data
Ship-From:	Train
Ship-To:	10041
Item:	02-0005
Order:	<your number>
Line:	1
Release ID:	2001

2 Advance. In the Prior Cum Date field, enter last Friday’s date.

3 In the Schedule Detail Data frame, enter a shipping schedule:

- Shipments start next Monday and run for 2 weeks
- Shipments are at daily intervals, Monday through Friday
- Each shipment is for 100 units

4 Make this schedule active.



Customer Schedules Processing



- ▲ Receive Schedule Release
- ▲ Enter or Verify the Schedule
- ▲ Create Required Ship Schedule
- ▲ Run MRP

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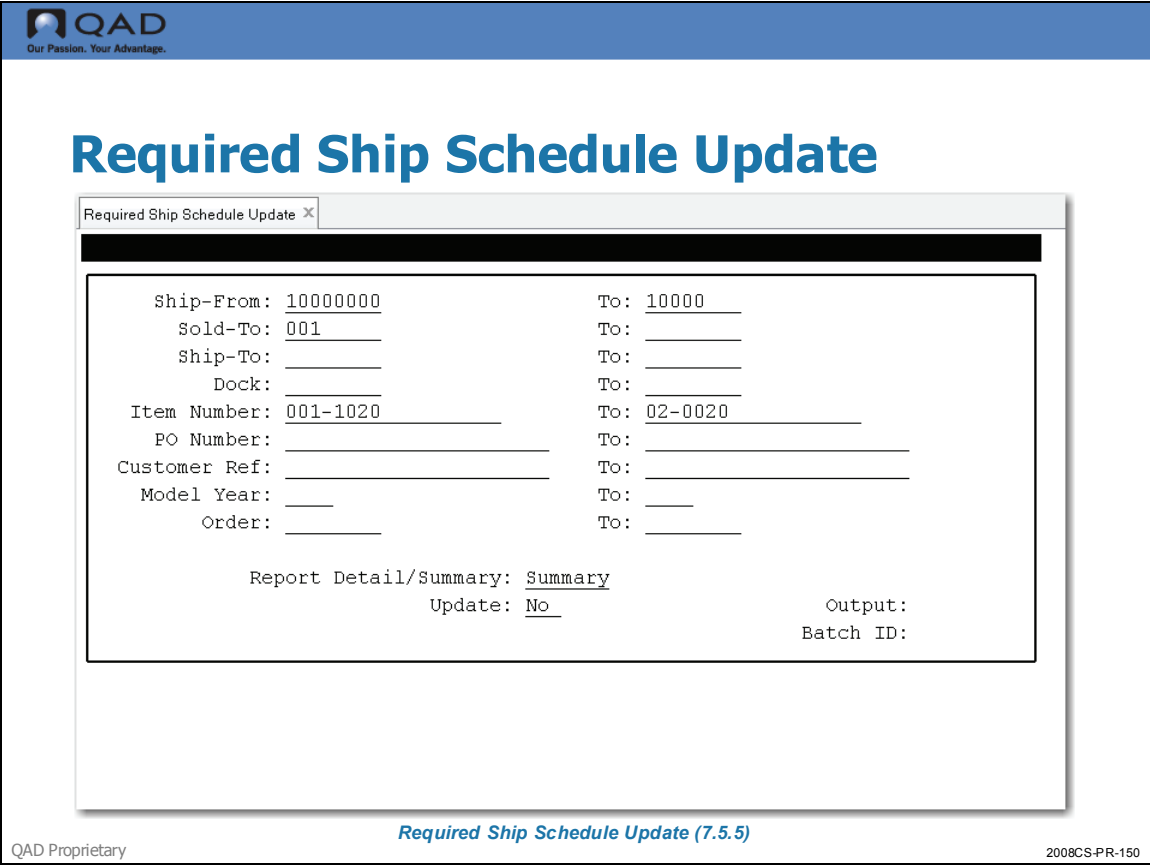
2008CS-PR-140

Create Required Ship Schedule

The RSS identifies for a particular customer and scheduled order, the item quantities they need you to ship, on what dates, and at what time.

You create an RSS using one of the following:

- Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5)
- Selective Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.6)



Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5)

Use Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5) to create an RSS using either or both active planning and shipping schedules. Which schedule the system uses and how depends on the schedule order’s Netting Logic (set in Scheduled Order Maintenance). The system records the source of the requirement (shipping or planning schedule) and displays this information in the report generated at the end of the update process.

Basically, the RSS turns the customer’s need dates into due dates which you can then use for planning and production.

The update first selects the most recent release for each schedule type. It then uses the following information to create the RSS:

- Scheduled order data (Week Offset, Cumulative, Transport Days, Req Sched Days, Weeks, Months, standard pack quantity, Netting Logic, and SDP codes)
- Your calendar
- Your customer's calendar, if necessary.
 - System uses this to adjust dates or quantities if your customer does not schedule their requirements to coordinate with your open days, ship schedule, or shipment multiples
 - QAD Enterprise Applications back-schedules all date adjustments

Field Definitions

Report Detail/Summary

If Detail, a complete audit report prints. This report shows:

- Order details such as the ship-from, ship-to, item number, order number, line number, and PO Number
- The planning and shipping schedule details, including the Release ID for each
- If there is a customer or ship-to calendar
- What the transportation leadtime is for each schedule
- Resource authorization data
- If bucketing was used, and if so, the what is being used
- The new active RSS

If Summary, only the Sold-To, Ship-To, Item Number, PO Number, Plan Release ID, and Ship Release ID print as the system processes each order detail record.

Update

The system uses this setting to determine if it is to create a new schedule release for the order detail records selected.

- If Yes, the system calculates and creates a new schedule release

If No, the system does the calculations and generates report, but does not do any actual updating to the database

Note It is a good idea when first running this process to set Update to No. This gives you the ability to review the new schedule release prior to actually creating it.



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Customer Schedule Calculation

Ship Date and Quantity Logic

4/12

4/13

4/14

4/15

4/16

4/19

4/20

4/21

4/22

4/23

M

T

W

Th

F

M

T

W

Th

F

								750	
					375		375		
				375 / 375					
		375 / 375							
		1000							

1. Incoming Ship/Plan Schedule

Qty: 750

Due: 4/22

2. Ship/Delivery Pattern

1/2 MW

3. Ship-To Calendar

Closed 4/19 - 4/23

4. Transport Lead Time

2 days

5. Standard Pack

500

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2008CS-PR-160

Customer Schedule Calculation

In creating the RSS, the update program performs the following calculations:

1 Back-schedules for ship/delivery pattern.

- This has the effect of bucketing the required quantity over the interval specified according to the SDP
- In the example above, a weekly quantity of 750 is divided into 375 Monday and 375 on Wednesday for delivery

2 Combines schedules using netting logic.

- Set in Scheduled Order Maintenance

3 Back-schedules for customer calendar from ship/delivery schedule.



- If one of the delivery days calculated above is a non-operating day for the customer (indicated in the customer calendar), the program will bring the delivery date forward to the next available day for that quantity
- 4 Back-schedules for transport lead time from calendar-adjusted schedule.
 - Set in Scheduled Order Maintenance
 - All delivery dates are adjusted by the number of calendar days entered in the Transport Days field
 - Shown in line 4 above.
 - 5 Revises quantities to standard packing quantity multiple.
 - Set in Scheduled Order Maintenance
 - 6 Rebuckets quantities from month and week quantities into dates and quantities.
 - Rebucketing is carried out according to the values entered in the Req Sched Days, Req Sched Weeks, Req Sched Months fields (set in Scheduled Order Maintenance)
 - 7 Creates a new active RSS.
 - a Assigns a Release ID.
 - b Displays quantities and dates.

Managing Requirement Detail

If you are using non-cumulative accounting procedures, the system manages requirement detail using the settings you define in the Non-Cumulative Quantity Accounting Data frame of Scheduled Order Maintenance.

If requirement detail exists, during the update process the system:

- 1 Copies requirement detail to the RSS.
- 2 Creates a schedule detail record for each requirement detail record.

If the Merge RSS field is Yes (in the Non-Cumulative Quantity Accounting Data frame), open requirements from the previous active RSS can be carried to the new RSS.

Exercise: Create a Required Ship Schedule

Use Required Ship Schedule (7.5.5)

- 1 Create a Required Ship Schedule.

Field	Data
Ship-From/To:	Train
Ship-To/To:	10041
Dock/To	VEN
Item Number/To	02-0005
Order/To:	<your number>

- 2 Select the Detail report option and set Update to No.
- 3 Run the program again. Select the Summary report option. Leave Update set to No.
- 4 Review both reports to see what information each provides.
- 5 Run the program again, selecting either report option, and set Update to Yes.



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Selective Required Ship Schedule Update

Selective Req Ship Sched Upd... X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: 100

Order:

Line:

Ship-To: 01000000

Item Number: 02-0005

UM:

PO Number:

Customer Ref:

Model Year:

Ship Schedule Release ID:

Plan Schedule Release ID:

Sequence Schedule Release ID:

Report:

Update:

Output:

BackNext

Set to No to preview changes

Selective Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.6)

QAD Proprietary 2008CS-PR-180

Selective Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.6)

Use Selective Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.6) to create an RSS using a specific release (not necessarily the active one).

The method for calculating the RSS is the same as used in Required Ship Schedule Update.

Required Ship Schedule Maintenance

Required Ship Schedule Maint X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: 100 Order: SO33685 Line:

Ship-To: 00010006 UM:

Item Number:

PO Number:

Customer Ref:

Model Year:

Release ID:

To call up active RSS:

1. Enter order number.
2. Enter line number (if multiple lines).
3. Press Next twice.

Back Next

Required Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.3)

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Required Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.3)

Use Required Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.3) to modify an RSS release (does not have to be an active RSS). You can do this at any point during the schedule processing.

To call up the active RSS, enter the order number and line number (if the order has multiple lines). You can track The total quantity requested from the customer (Prior Cum Req) as of a certain date (Prior Cum Date), whether the release is cumulative (Cumulative), and when this release was active (Active Start/Active End).

The Schedule Detail Data frame shows the dates and quantities in the RSS.



Customer Schedules Processing



- ▲ Receive Schedule Release
- ▲ Enter or Verify the Schedule
- ▲ Create Required Ship Schedule
- ▲ Run MRP

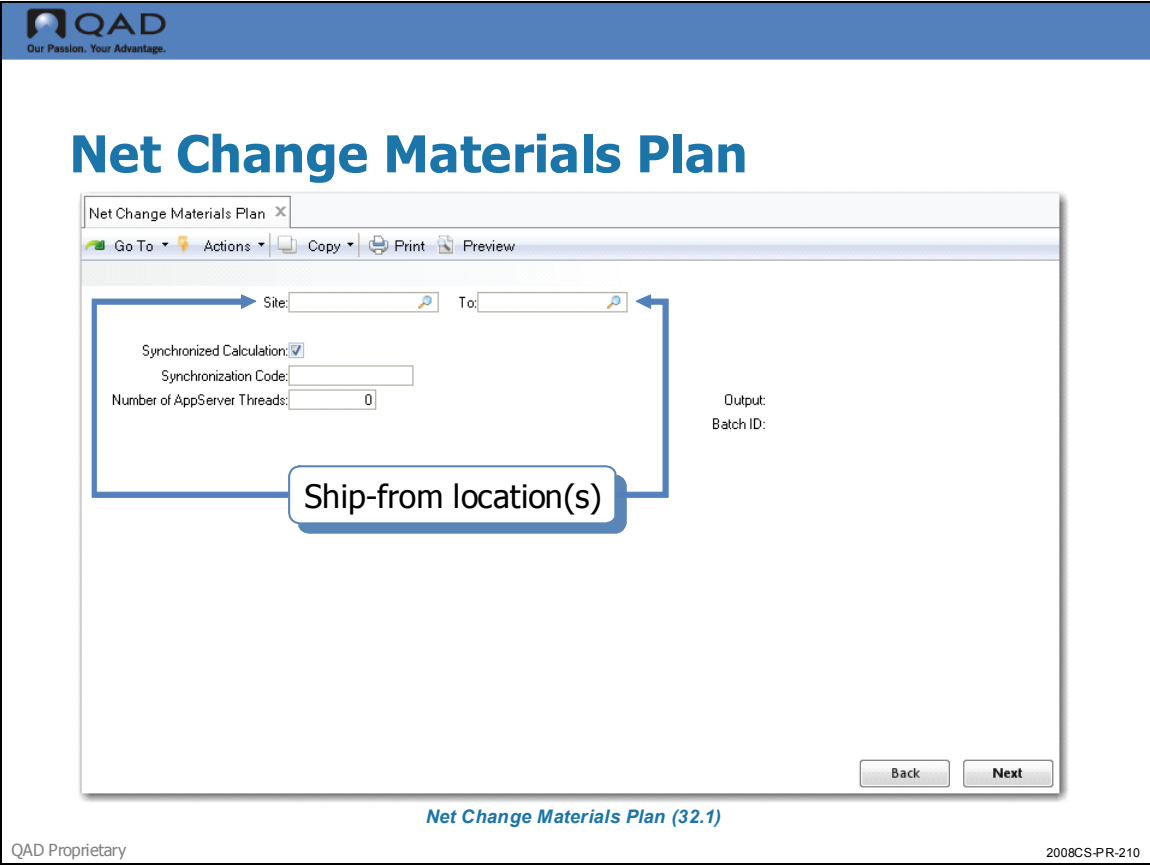
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2008CS-PR-200

Run MRP

Once you have the active RSS, you are ready to run MRP to explode demand and schedule component orders. The dates in the RSS drive MRP. Sometimes a customer includes a time as well as the date. Although, MRP does not schedule by hours, you can use the times specified on the RSS to be more precise about when the customer wants the shipment to arrive.

MRP does not look at the customer's planning or shipping schedules. Only at the active RSS.



Net Change MRP (23.1)

Use Net Change MRP (23.1) to plan for items that have had changes in supply or demand since the last MRP run.

Discussed in the following Training Guide: Materials Requirements Planning



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Regenerate Materials Plan

Regenerate Materials Plan X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Site: To:

Synchronized Calculation: ☒

Synchronization Code:

Number of AppServer Threads: 0

Output: page
Batch ID:

BackNext

Regenerate Materials Plan (23.2)

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Regenerate Materials Plan (23.2)

Use Regenerative MRP (23.2) to look at all MRP-planned items and to create a completely new material plan.

Discussed in the following Training Guide: Materials Requirements Planning

Selective Materials Plan

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Item Number: To: Site: To:

Master Scheduled Items: ☒ Buyer/Planner: Product Line: Group: Item Type: Supplier: Pur/Mfg:

Non Master Scheduled Items: ☒ Synchronized Calculation: ☒ Synchronization Code: Number of AppServer Threads: 0

Required Items Only: ☒ Resolve Low Level Codes: ☒ Output: Batch ID:

Back Next

Selective Materials Plan (23.3)

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Selective Materials Plan (23.3)

Use Selective Materials Plan (23.3) to run MRP on selective items only.

- It can be run in net change mode by setting the Required Items Only field to Yes, or in regenerative mode by setting Required Items Only to No
- You can use Selective Materials Plan to plan master schedule items separately from other items, or to plan small groups of items by using buyer/planner, product line, group, type, supplier, or any combination of these, as selection criteria

Discussed in the following Training Guide: Material Requirements Planning



Customer Schedules Processing Summary



- ▲ Receive Schedule Release
- ▲ Enter or Verify the Schedule
- ▲ Create Required Ship Schedule
- ▲ Run MRP

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2008CS-PR-240

Customer Schedules Processing Review Questions

Answers in “Customer Schedules Processing Review Questions” on page 247.

- 1 What are the types of schedule releases that could be sent by a customer? Explain the major difference between them.
- 2 Planning schedule (830) and shipping schedule (862). The major difference is the planning horizon. A planning schedule shows long-term planning, while a shipping schedule shows short term planning.

- 3** Resource Authorization Data specifies the raw and fabricated materials the customer has committed to purchase during the time frame of the shipping or the planning schedule.
True or False
- 4** You can only have one active schedule. It can be either a planning schedule or a shipping schedule.
True or False
- 5** Give an example of how you would use requirement detail.
- 6** How would you create a required ship schedule from a release that is not the active release?
- 7** How are schedule updates received?
- 8** How are discrete and cumulative quantities shown in the system?
- 9** What factors are used to schedule shipping dates?

CHAPTER 5

Process Customer Schedule Shipments



Process Customer Schedule Shipments

In this section you learn how to:

- ▲ Identify key business considerations before setting up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Set up Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedules in QAD Enterprise Applications
- ▲ Process Customer Schedule Shipments



Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



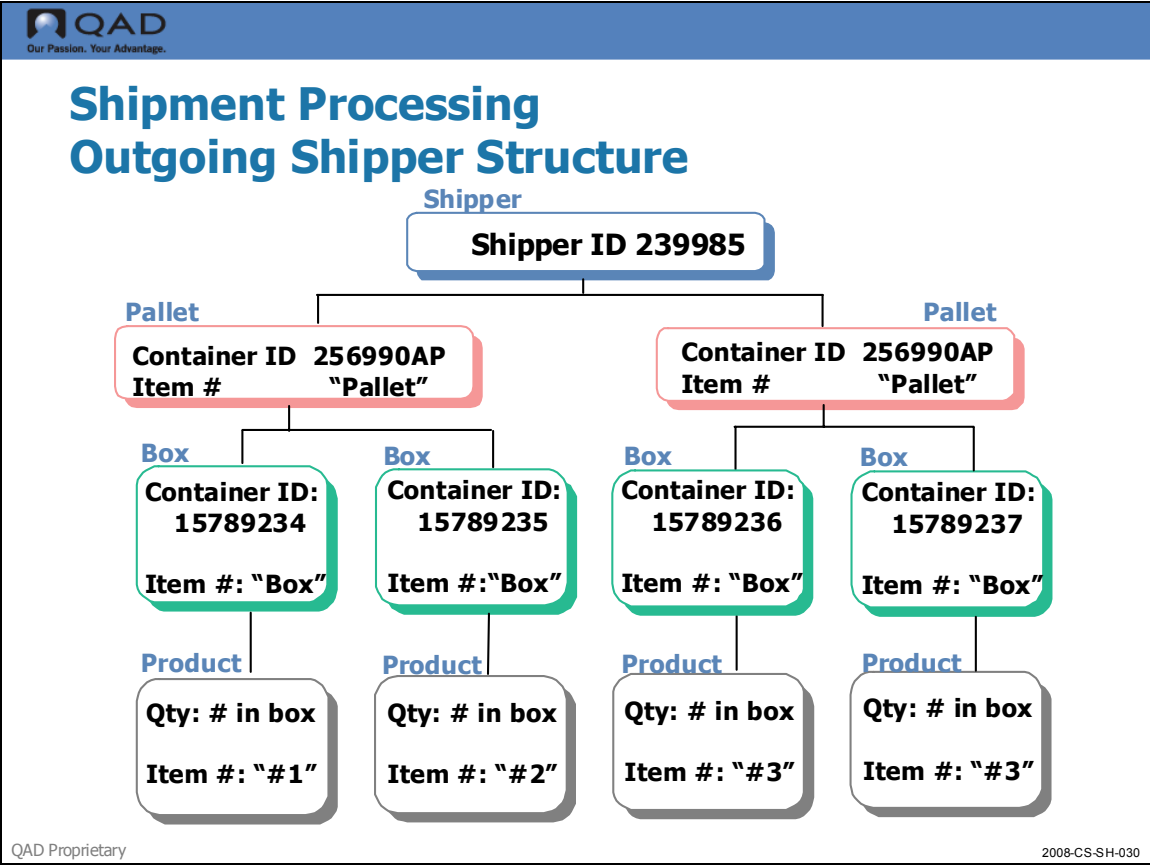
- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

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2008-CS-SH-020

Customer Schedule Shipment Processing

This illustration is a suggested processing sequence of master files for customer schedule shipments which is based on information that flows from one master file to another and prerequisites that need to be accomplished before setting up a file.



Shipment Processing

A shipment consists of multiple items, which can be end items or containers holding other containers and/or end items. Each shipper has a unique ID, which can also be the ASN number and invoice number. A shipper is defined for the entire shipment, which contains all containers as well as any items that are not in containers.



Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

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2008-CS-SH-040

Create Containers

Shipment maintenance relies on a structural relationship between items and containers. Containers are similar to parent items and can include any number of items or other containers. You use containers to:

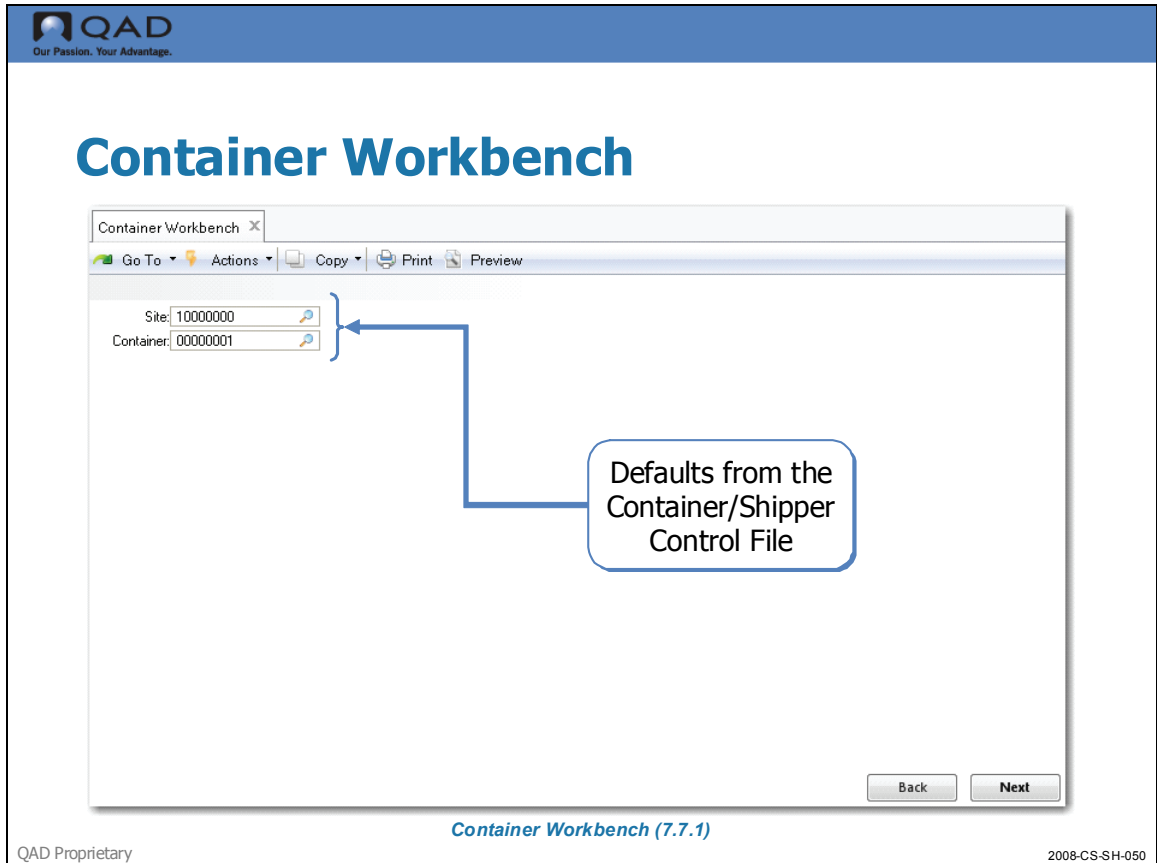
- Package and store finished goods at the end of a production line
- Warehouse finished goods in single level containers before shipping
- Consolidate finished goods going to the same location



Container Workbenches

- ▲ QAD Enterprise Applications does not require that you use containers, you can list items directly under the shipper. However, if you use shipping labels, typically items must be in a container.
- ▲ You can create containers in two places:
 - Container Workbench (7.7.1)
 - Single level containers
 - Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)
 - Hierarchical containers
- ▲ If you want to track container inventory, you need to assign a nonzero GL cost to container item numbers.
 - Ensures that the system creates inventory transactions of type ISS-UNP when you confirm shippers referencing the container items
- ▲ If you do not want to track container inventory, create dummy item numbers for containers that have zero GL costs.

Container Workbenches



Container Workbench (7.7.1)

Use Container Workbench (7.7.1) to containerize the shipment by creating or maintaining item/container records. You create the containers, then add the items to the containers. Since containers can be nested, start the setup with those containers that hold the shipped items (i.e., those at the bottom of the structure).

Note Container item numbers need to be set up before you can create a item/container record. You set up the container item numbers in Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1).

If you are adding a new item/container record, there are three additional frames. If you are modifying an existing item/container record, the next frame to display is the Container Workbench Frame.

Container Information Frame

Container Workbench X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Container Information

Next Container:

Container Item:

Quantity: 1

Unit of Measure:

Tare Weight:

Volume:

Sales Order:

Site:

Location:

Lot/Serial:

Reference:

Multi Entry: ☐

Order Line:

Can leave blank to have system assign

Back Next

Container Workbench (7.7.1)

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Container Information Frame (7.7.1)

This frame contains information about the container you are using. The quantity you enter here is distributed equally over all containers. For example, if you enter 6 containers in this frame and you enter 120 items in the Item Information frame, the system creates a container structure of 6 containers holding 20 items each.

Any remainder is added to the first container

Issue Detail Frame

Container Workbench X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Container Information

Next Container: 00000001

Container Item: 02-005

Quantity: 1

Unit of Measure:

Tare Weight:

Volume:

Sales Order:

Site:

Location:

Lot/Serial:

Reference:

Multi Entry: ☐

Order Line:

Back Next

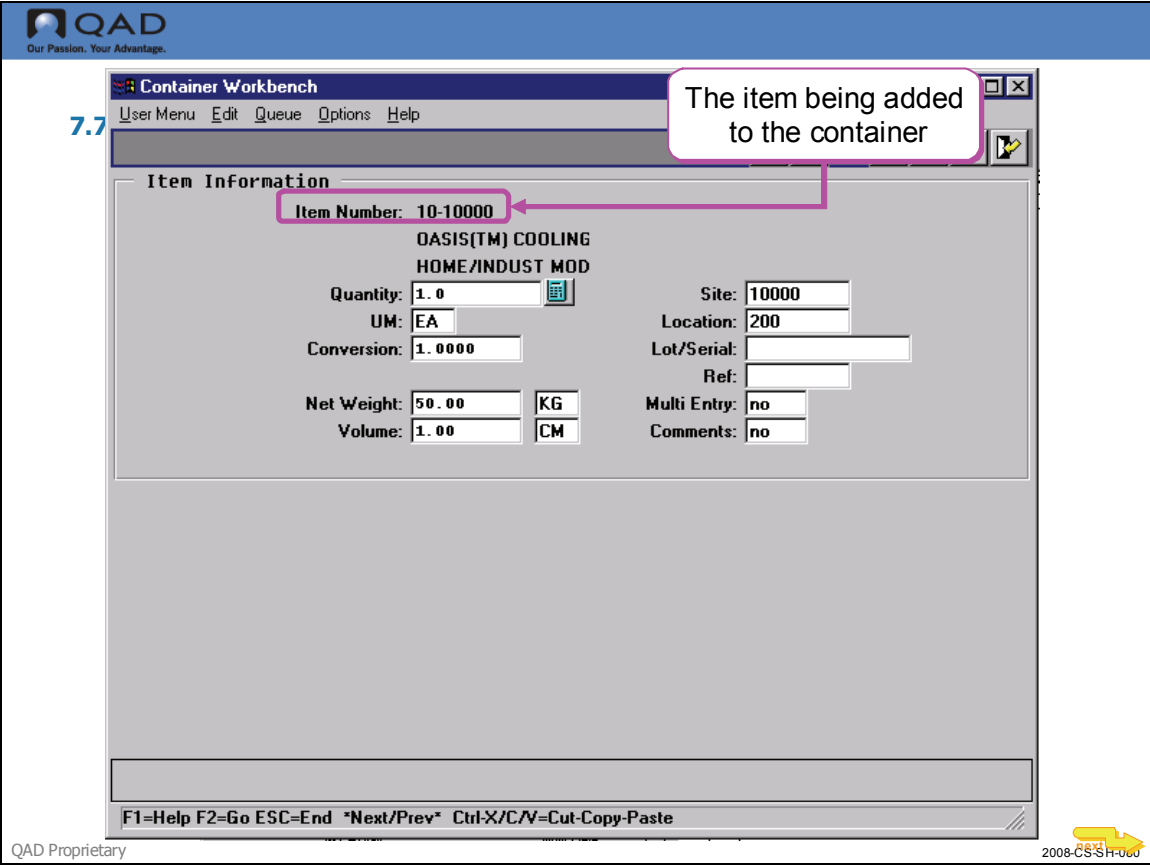
Container Workbench (7.7.1)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-070

Issue Detail Frame

Use the Issue Detail frame to assign for each container item different:

- Sites
- Locations
- Lot/serial numbers
- Lot reference numbers



Item Information Frame

You use this frame to enter information about the items being placed in the container.

Container Workbench: Container Workbench Frame

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Level	Container	Item Number	Quantity	UM
0	00000000	02-0010	1.0	EA
1		02-0010	5.0	EA

Container: 00000000 Volume: 0.1 cm
 Item Number: 02-0010 Site: train Loc: 200
 Quantity: 1.0 UM: EA Lot/Serial:
 Net Weight: 300.0 G Ref: Comments: no
 Tare Weight: 65.0 G Kanban:
 Gross Weight: 390.0 G Description: ERASER REFILL PAC

F1=Help F2=Go F3=Add ESC=End F5=Delete

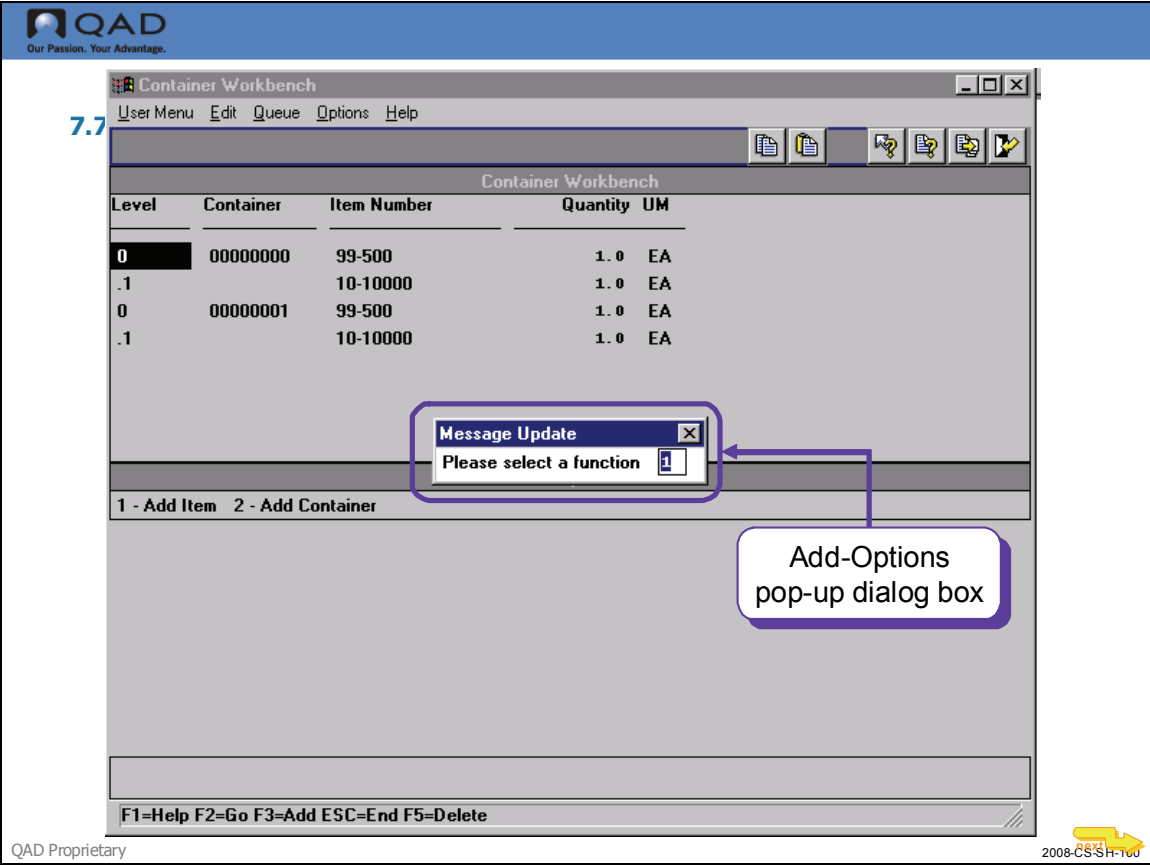
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Container Workbench Frame

There are two frames. The Container Workbench frame displays the containers in a hierarchical level, showing each container and the items contained in each container. The container detail frame displays detailed item/container information. Using these frames, you can:

- Modify detail for a container
- Add another container to the master container
- Add an item to a container
- Delete an item from a container

To select a container or item, position your cursor at the line (use the arrow keys to move up and down), then press Enter. Your cursor moves to the lower frame which displays detail information for the selected item or container.



Adding a New Item/Container Record

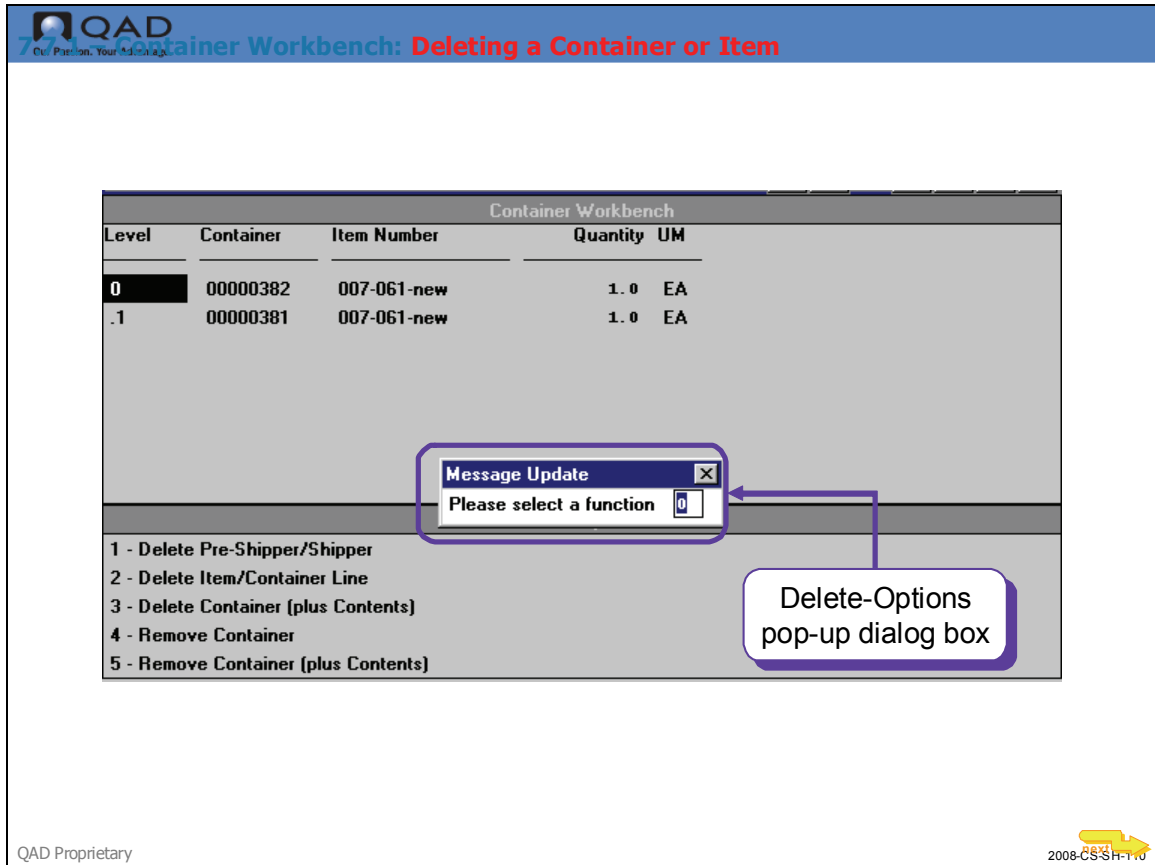
To Add a Container

- 1 From the container detail frame, select Insert from the Actions menu insert. Advance.
- 2 Choose Add Container. Advance.
- 3 Enter the container item number the remaining container information.

To Add an Item to an Existing Container

- 1 In the Container Workbench frame select the container.
- 2 Select Insert from the Actions menu and choose Add Item.
- 3 Enter the item number you are adding and the remaining item information.

When all item/container information has been entered, the Container Workbench frame displays all item/container information in hierarchical order. It shows all the containers and the items contained in each container. If you wish to modify any of the information, move your cursor to the desired record and press Enter. The item/container information displays in the lower frame where you can make the desired modifications.



Deleting an Existing Item/Container Record

- 1 In the Container Workbench frame, select the item or container.
- 2 Select Delete from the Actions menu. Choose one of the following options:
 - a Delete Pre-Shipper/Shipper to delete the entire container from the database.
 - b Delete Item/Container Line to delete a container or item line from the database. Any container or item belonging to the deleted container or item line is moved up one level. You cannot delete a container line if it results in an item that does not have a container item.
 - c Delete Container (plus contents) to delete a container and all containers or items belonging to it.

- d Remove Container to remove a next level container from a container. The container can still be accessed under its own container number.
 - e Remove Container (plus contents) to remove a next level container and all containers or items belonging to it from a container. The container can still be accessed under its own container number.
- 3 Confirm the deletion.



Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-120

Create Shipper

A shipper is a document that records what is being shipped. You can send the shipper:

- Electronically as an ASN
- With the shipment

The pre-shipper is used to select the containers and items which make up the shipment. (The terms picklist and pre-shipper are synonymous.)

- A pre-shipper is the basis for a shipper

The system uses the shipper to select and ship inventory. You can create a shipper automatically using Picklist/Pre-Shipper – Automatic (7.9.1) or Shipper Gateway (7.9.22).

Picklist/Pre-Shipper - Automatic

Picklist/Pre-Shipper - Automatic X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Due Date: : To: :
 Sales Order: To: :
 Ship-To: To: :
 Language ID: To: :
 Site: To: :
 Address List Type: To: :
 Item Number: To: :
 Reference: To: :

Auto Allocation: ☐ Break on Maximum Weight: 0.00
 Allocate Components: ☐ Break on Maximum Volume: 0.00
 Ship Avail Qty for Kit: ☐ Include Packing List Comments: ☐
 Stage Open Quantities: ☐ Print Only Lines to Pick: ☒
 Override Partial OK Flag: ☐ Print Features and Options: ☐
 Use Containers: ☐ Print Packing List Comments: ☐
 Break on Sales Order: ☐ Create Pre-Shipper in SO UM: ☒
 Update: ☒ Form Code: 1 Output:
 Batch ID:

Back Next

Picklist/Pre-Shipper - Automatic (7.9.1)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-130

Picklist/Pre-Shipper - Automatic

Use Picklist/Pre-Shipper – Automatic (7.9.1) to create a pre-shipper for scheduled orders.

- Can create pre-shippers in batches

Note QAD Enterprise Applications converts pre-shippers to shippers before shipping.

Creating a pre-shipper pegs shipper lines based on the active RSS (Required Ship Schedule) for the appropriate requirement.

- As shipper lines are created and pegged, the requirement is consumed

Auto Allocation determines if the system performs a general inventory allocation for confirmed scheduled order lines that are not yet general allocated at the time you run Picklist/Pre-Shipper Automatic.

- If Yes, allocations are limited to the quantity available to allocate.
- If No, system does not allocate inventory

Allocate Components lets you automatically apply pick logic and create detail inventory allocations for components of configured kits.

- If Yes, system creates detail allocations for the confirmed scheduled order lines
- If No, system uses scheduled order line site for the site and default item location

Note Quantity to ship for a component is determined by the quantity open for the configured kit item, not the quantity available to allocate for the component.

Ship Avail Qty for Kit determines quantity picked for kit items. (A kit is a type of configured item that represents a set of items that are picked and shipped together. No real assembly takes place.)

- If Yes, the system determines the component of the kit with the least quantity available to allocate
- If No, the quantity to ship for the kit item is set to the quantity open on the order line

Stage Open Quantities allows creation of picklists for scheduled order lines that cannot be detail allocated because inventory is not yet available. Useful if at the time you create the picklist the inventory is not available, but will become available soon.

- If Yes, picklists are created based on open scheduled order line quantities.
- If No, picklists are created based on scheduled order lines that have been detail allocated only

Note If this option is set to Yes, you cannot have the Use Containers option also set to Yes.

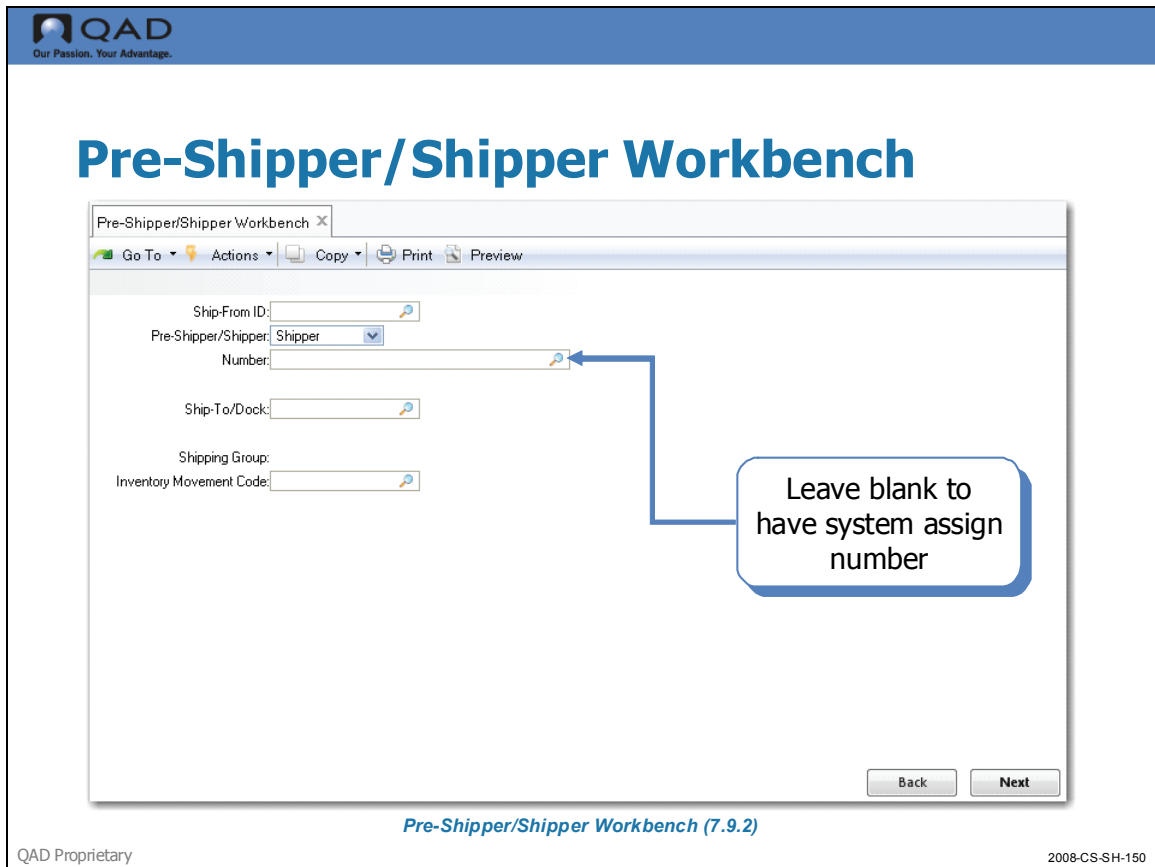
Exercise: Create a Shipper

Use Picklist/Pre-Shipper-Automatic (7.9.1)

- 1 Create a shipper for the ship-to address.

Field	Data
Sales Order/To:	<your number>
Ship-To/To:	10041
Site/To	Train
Item Number/To:	02-0005
Auto Allocation:	No
Allocate Components:	No
Ship Avail Qty for Kit:	No
Stage Open Quantities:	Yes
Override Partial OK:	Yes
Use Containers:	No
Break on Sales Order:	No
Print Only Lines to Pick:	No

- 2 Update the quantity picked.



Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)

Use Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2) to:

- Modify pre-shippers that were created automatically
- Maintain the relationship between RSS requirements and individual shipper lines
- Maintain item/container records for a pre-shipper/shipper
- Create a pre-shipper/shipper without using Picklist/Pre-Shipper Automatic
- Establish a master container hierarchy

The shipper is uniquely identified by ship-from site, pre-shipper/shipper number, and ship-to.

- If a pre-shipper exists for the entered information, the system retrieves that pre-shipper
- If a pre-shipper does not exist, the system creates a new document

Carrier Detail Frame

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From ID: 100 Your Main Warehouse

Pre-Shipper/Shipper: Shipper Number: 00000118

Ship-To/Dock: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD Suite 1000 Colossal Building

Shipping Group:

Inventory Movement Code:

Carrier: Multi: ☐

Ship Via: GROUND

FOB Point:

Mode of Transport:

Carrier Shipment Ref: 00000118

Vehicle ID:

Document Format: 01

Consolidate Ship: optional

Language: US

Merge Other Pre-Shippers: ☐

Comments:

Back Next

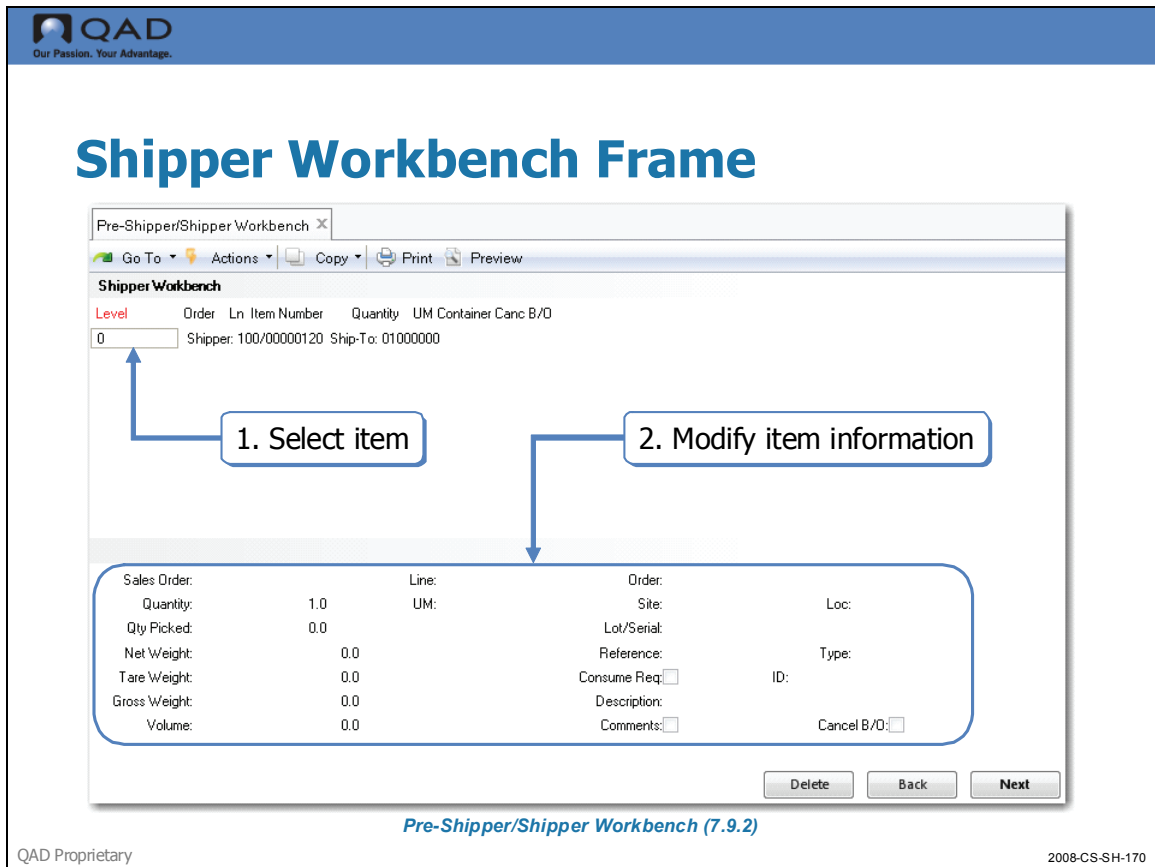
Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-160

Carrier Detail Frame

Use the Carrier Detail frame to enter carrier data for this shipment (Ship Via, FOB Point, Mode of Transport).

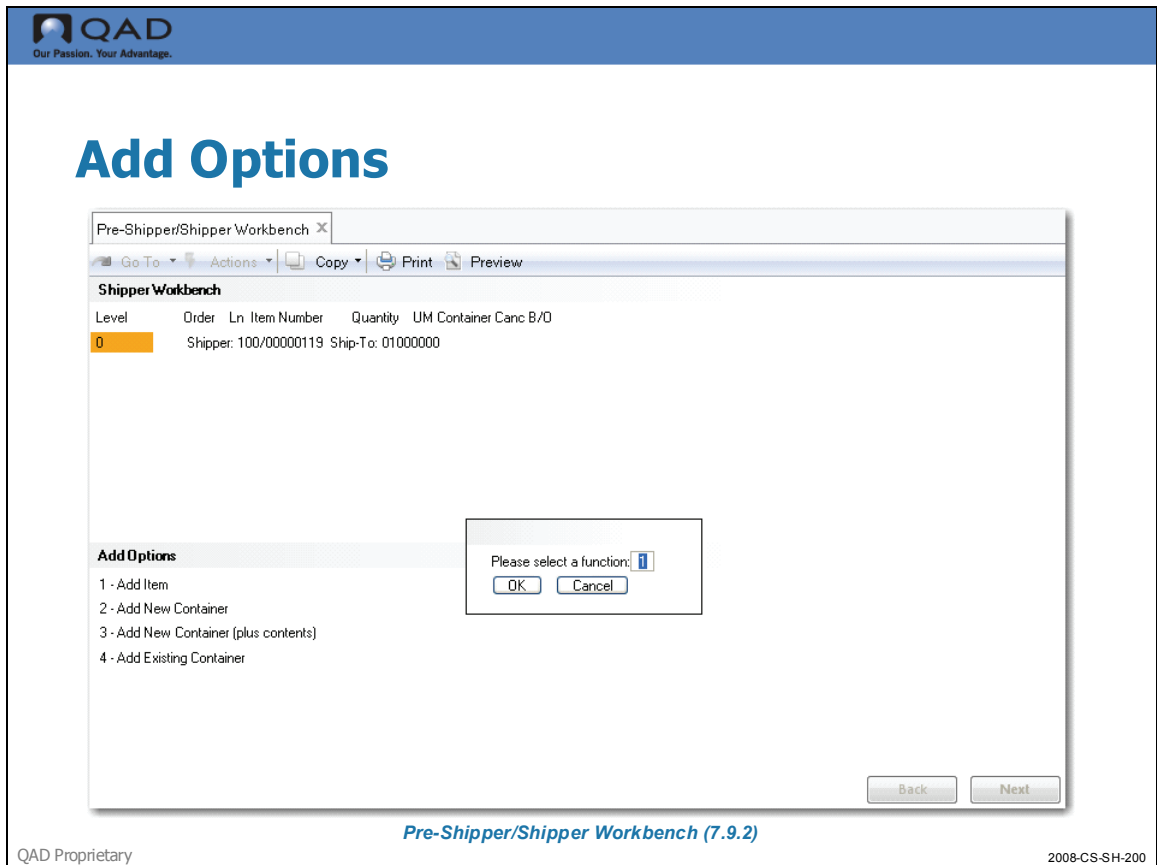
- If the shipment uses more than one carrier, set the Multi field to Yes
 - The Carriers frame displays
- If you are combining pre-shippers, set the Merge Other Pre-Shippers field to Yes
 - Defaults to No
 - Cannot merge shippers
 - Merged pre-shippers must share the same Ship-To/Dock address
 - If Yes, the system prompts you to enter the pre-shipper number you want to merge with this pre-shipper



Shipper Workbench Frame

The Shipper Workbench frame shows what items and containers are included in this shipment. The lower frame shows the shipper detail for individual items or containers. Using these frames, you can:

- Add items or containers
- Delete items or containers
- Modify or remove items for the item/container records
- Maintain pegged shipper lines



To Add an Item

The item must be from an open scheduled order having the same ship-from and ship-to as the pre-shipper or shipper.

- 1 In the Shipper Workbench frame select a container, pre-shipper, or shipper number.
- 2 Select Insert from Actions and choose Add Item.
- 3 Enter the item number you are adding and the scheduled order number.
- 4 Complete the remaining item detail information.

Container Information Frame

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Container Information

Next Container:

Container Item:

Quantity: 1

Unit of Measure:

Tare Weight:

Volume:

Sales Order:

Site:

Location:

Lot/Serial:

Reference:

Multi Entry: ☐

Order Line:

Delete Back Next

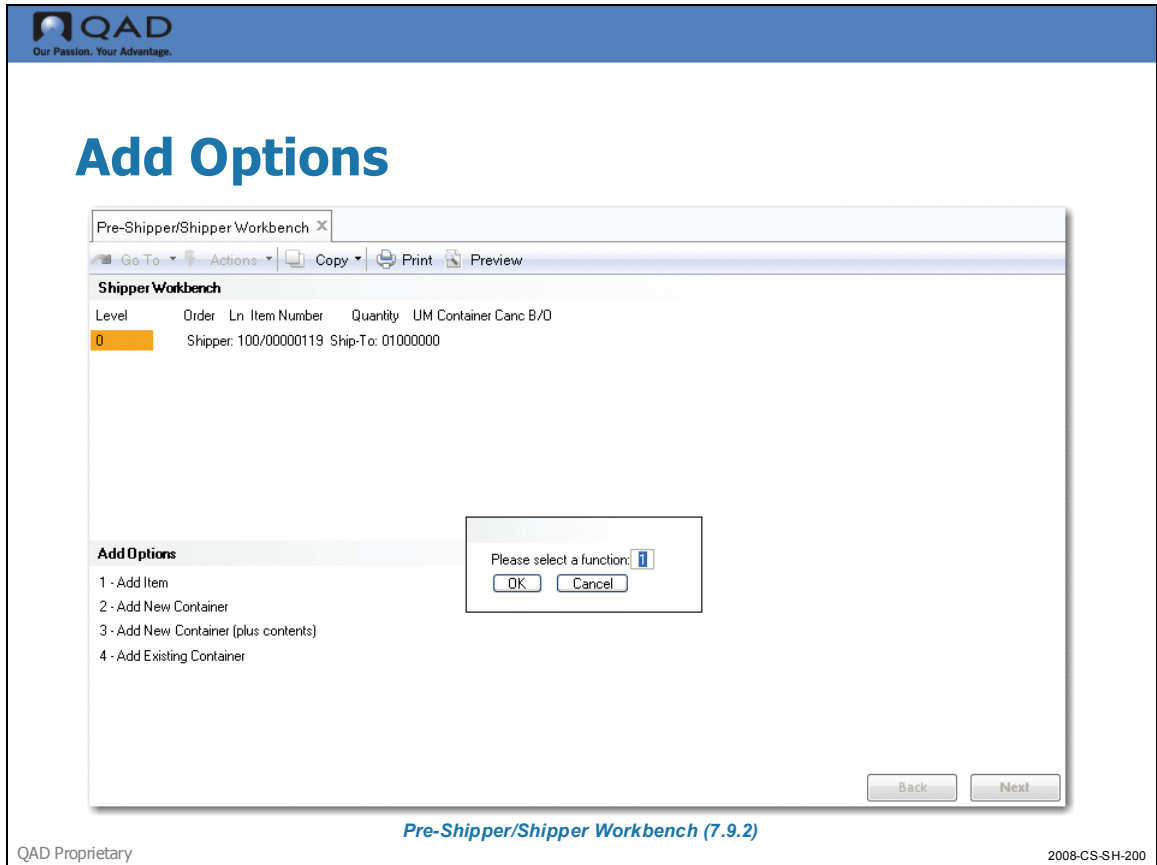
Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-190

To Add a Container

You can only add to pre-shipper containers created in Container Workbench.

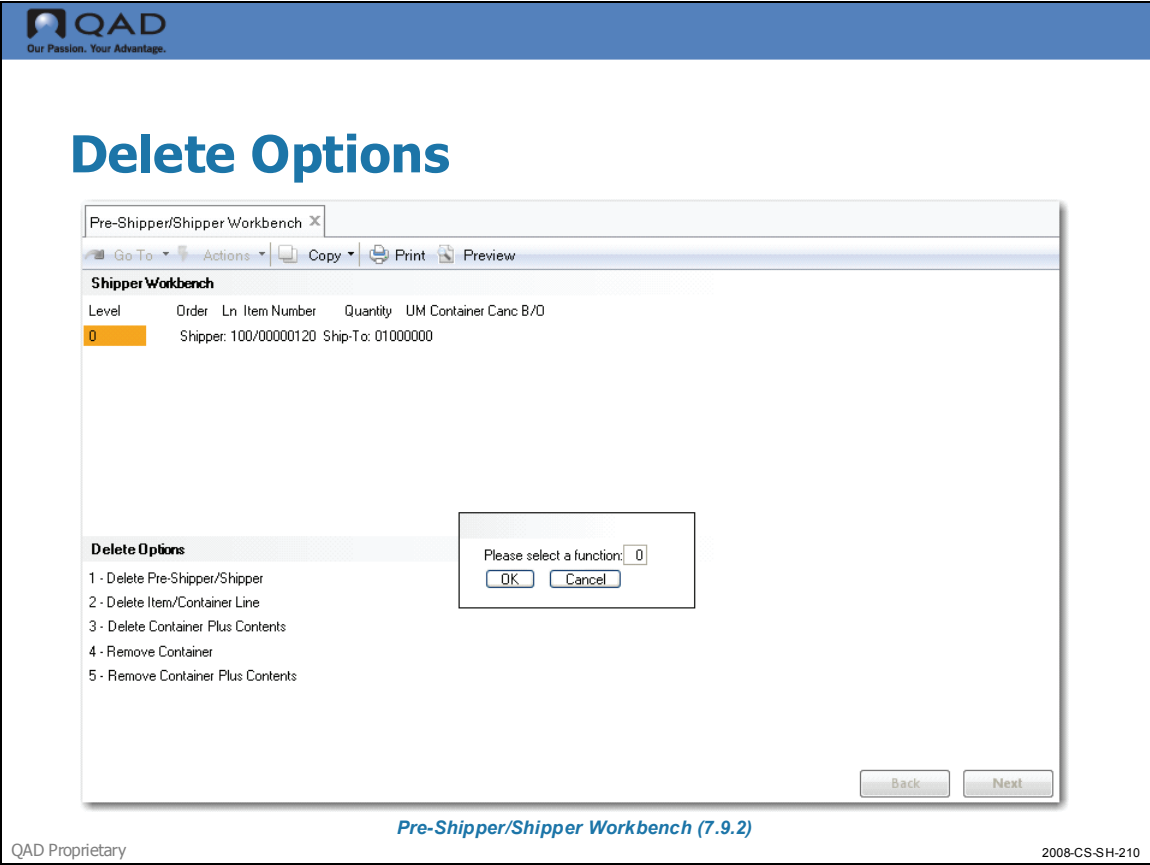
- 1 In the Shipper Workbench frame select a container, pre-shipper or shipper number.
- 2 From the Actions menu select Insert. Choose Add Container.
- 3 Enter the item number for the container and complete the remaining container information.



Add a Container of Items

Note You cannot add a container created in Container Workbench to a shipper. The item must be from an open scheduled order having the same ship-from and ship-to as the pre-shipper or shipper.

- 1 In the Shipper Workbench frame select a container, pre-shipper, or shipper number.
- 2 From the actions menu select Insert. Choose Add Container (plus Contents).
- 3 Enter the item number for the container and the remaining container information.
- 4 Enter the item number and scheduled order number and complete the remaining item detail information.



Delete Options

- 1 In the Shipper Workbench frame select a container number.
- 2 Click Delete to view delete options. Choose:
 - a Delete Pre-Shipper/Shipper to delete the entire container from the database.

- b** Delete Item/Container Line to delete a container or item line from the database.
 - c** Delete Container Plus Contents to delete a container and all included containers or items.
 - d** Remove Container to remove a next level container from a container. The container can still be accessed under its own container number.
 - e** Remove Container Plus Contents to remove a next level container and all containers or items belonging to it from a container. The container can still be accessed under its own container number.
- 3** Confirm the deletion.



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Maintain Pegged Shipper Lines

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Shipper Workbench

Level

Order Ln Item Number Quantity UM Container Canc B/D

0 Shipper: 100/00000119 Ship-To: 01000000

Sales Order: Quantity: 1.0 Qty Picked: 0.0 Net Weight: 0.0 Tare Weight: 1,200.0 Gross Weight: 1,200.0 Volume: 0.0

Line: UM:

Order: Site: Lot/Serial: Reference:

Consume Req

 Description: Comments:

Loc: Type: ID: Cancel B/D:

Delete

Back

Next

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-220

To Maintain Pegged Shipper Lines

- 1
- In the Shipper Workbench frame select the desired line and choose Next.
- 2
- Set the Consume Req field to Yes. The Consume Required Ship Schedule Requirements frame displays.

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Consume Required Ship Schedule Requirements Frame

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Shipper Workbench

Level	Order	Ln	Item Number	Quantity	UM	Container
0	Shipper: 10000/SHIP0000 Ship-To: 10010001 WESTWOOD HALLMARK					
.1	1	1	44-100	1.0	EA	

Qty To Ship: 1.0 Peg Qty: 0.0

Consume Required Ship Schedule Requirements

Date	Time	Int	Reference	Open Qty	Ship Line Peg Qty
07/07/98	10:00	D		2.0	0.0

Specify amount of requirement pegged to the authorization number

No help available for this field absr_qty (Used: <absr_qty> and <absr_qty, rchshwb>).

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End *Next/Prev* Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

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2008-CS-SH-200

Consume Required Ship Schedule Requirements Frame

Another frame displays if the Consume Req field was set to Yes. This frame shows the RSS requirements for the scheduled order line number. You can modify the Ship Line Peg Qty. The system adjusts the Open Qty based on the pegged quantity you enter. The system calculates the open quantity for the requirement based on:

- 1 The Ship Complete percentage set in Scheduled Order Maintenance.
- 2 The RSS requirement quantity tied to this shipper line.
- 3 The amount pegged (i.e., the quantity entered in Ship Line Peg Qty).
- 4 Dynamic Unpeg set in Scheduled Order Maintenance.

The screenshot displays the 'Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench' window. The title bar reads 'Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench x'. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'Go To', 'Actions', 'Copy', 'Print', and 'Preview'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains: 'Ship-From ID: 100', 'Pre-Shipper/Shipper: Shipper', 'Number: 00000120', 'Ship-To/Dock: 01000000', 'Shipping Group:', and 'Inventory Movement Code:'. The right column contains: 'Your Main Warehouse', 'Colossal Conglomerates LTD', and 'Suite 1000 Colossal Building'. Below this is a section titled 'Trailer Information' with a 'Status:' field (containing a blank box) and a 'Trailer Comments:' field (containing a text area). At the bottom right are three buttons: 'Delete', 'Back', and 'Next'. The window is titled 'Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)' at the bottom.

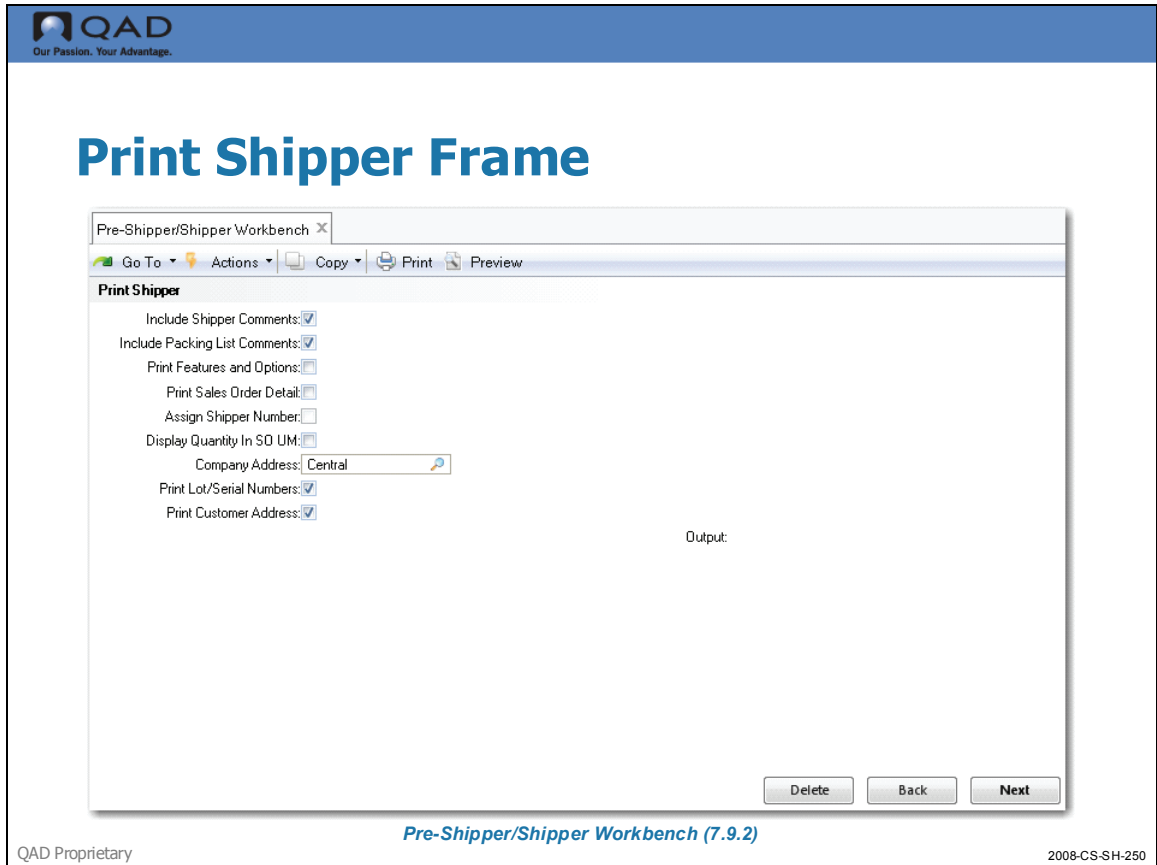
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2008-CS-SH-240

Trailer Information Frame

Status specifies if the shipper is active or cancelled.

- If blank, the shipper is active
- If X, the shipper is cancelled
- If C, the shipper is confirmed



Print Shipper Frame

In this frame you determine how your pre-shipper/shipper will print.

Exercise: Add Item to Shipper

The customer wants a shipment today, so you need to add a shipment to the shipper. Use Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2)

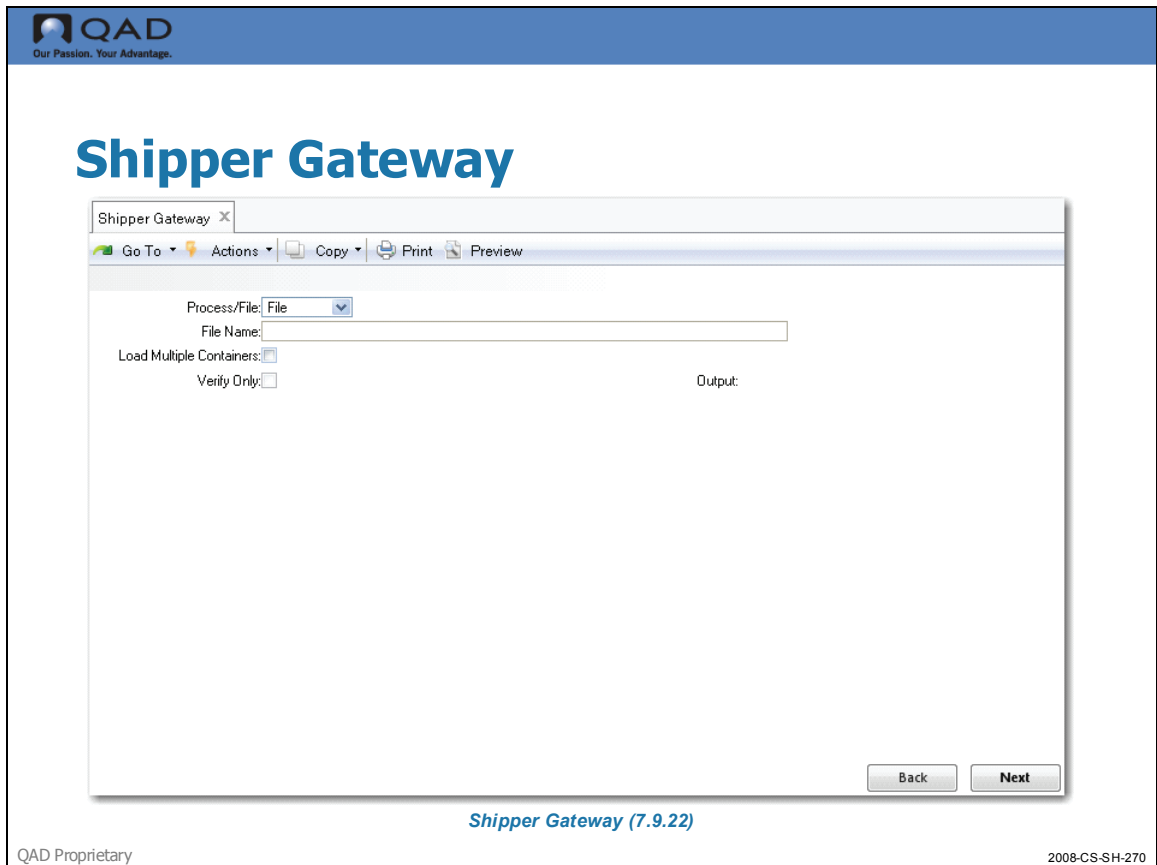
1 Enter:

Field	Data
Ship-From:	Train
Number:	<leave blank>
Ship-To/Dock:	VEN

The system displays the shipper number (Number field).

Record the shipper number: _____

- 2 Advance to the Shipper Workbench frame. Add an item. The Item Information frame displays.
- 3 Ship 100 of item number 02-0005.
- 4 Print the shipper. Confirm if all documents have printed correctly.



Shipper Gateway (7.9.22)

Shipper Gateway (7.9.22) uses an external ASCII file in the designated format to create shippers. The data can also come from a UNIX process.

- Pegging automatically occurs during execution of Shipper Gateway
- Relationship between RSS lines and individual shipper lines is maintained
- As shipper lines are created and pegged, the requirement is consumed

Shipper verification occurs automatically at the end of processing. A report is generated displaying information regarding the pegged requirements.

- Includes requirement detail authorization numbers



Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

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2008-CS-SH-280

Verify Shipper

Shipper verification occurs automatically at the end of the creating a pre-shipper/shipper. You also have the option of manually verifying a pre-shipper/shipper. This is useful in the event you make modifications to the pre-shipper/shipper.

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Manual SO Shipper Verification

Manual SO Shipper Verification X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From ID: 100 Your Main Warehouse

Pre-Shipper/Shipper: Shipper

Number: 00000122

Output:

BackNext

Manual SO Shipper Verification (7.9.10)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-290

Manual SO Shipper Verification (7.9.10)

Use Manual SO Shipper Verification (7.9.10) to manually verify the shipper. This gives you the ability to locate and correct potential shipment problems before proceeding with the shipment process.

Enter the information identifying the shipper and specify an output device for the report.



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Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ **Print Shipping Labels**
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

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2008-CS-SH-300

Print Shipping Labels

You print shipping labels by container. When you reference multiple containers under one container ID, the system prints multiple labels. If no other containers are referenced, one label prints.

The screenshot shows the 'Shipping Label Print' window in the QAD application. The window has a title bar with the QAD logo and the text 'Our Passion. Your Advantage.' Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'Go To', 'Actions', 'Copy', 'Print', and 'Preview'. The main area contains input fields for 'Ship-From Site' (with value '100'), 'Container ID', 'Label Number', 'To', and 'Output'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons. The window is titled 'Shipping Label Print (7.7.7)'.

Shipping Label Print (7.7.7)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-310

Shipping Label Print (7.7.7)

Use Shipping Label Print (7.7.7) to print the bar code shipping labels for containers. You can print master labels and carton labels. When you assemble a container for shipment, you need labels for each carton and a label, a master label, for the container holding the cartons.

In the Output field, select the printer for which you have added bar code escape codes and developed template files.

Note Your printer must be set up to handle bar code labels and you must have set up the template files.



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Sales Order Shipping Label Print

Sales Order Shipping Label Pri... X

Go To

Actions

Copy

Print

Preview

Lines Per Label: 18 (Must be at least 9)

Order	Qty	Order	Qty	Order	Qty	Order	Qty
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1
	1		1		1		1

Output:

Back

Next

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Sales Order Shipping Label Print (7.9.14)

2008-CS-SH-320

Sales Order Shipping Label Print (7.9.14)

Use Sales Order Shipping Label Print (7.9.14) to print bar code shipping labels. In the Output field, select the printer for which you have added bar code escape codes and developed template files.

Your printer must be set up to handle bar code labels and you must have set up the template files.



Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

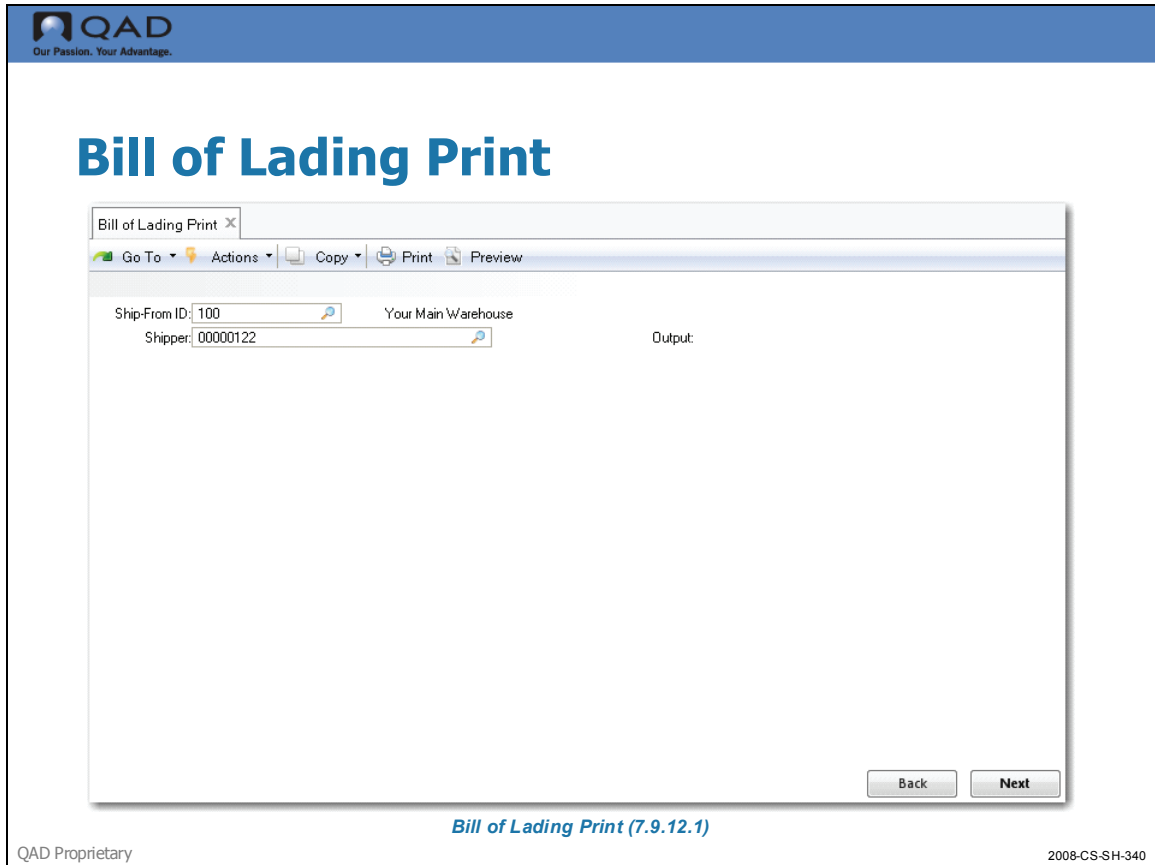
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2008-CS-SH-330

Print Bill of Lading

QAD Enterprise Applications gives you the ability to print a bill of lading (BOL) for each shipment. The system uses the shipper as the basis for the bill of lading.

- A BOL shows a detailed breakdown of a shipper's content
- A master BOL combines two or more individual BOLs
 - Use Master Bill of Lading Maintenance (7.9.12.2) to create a master BOL



Bill of Lading Print (7.9.12.1)

Use Bill of Lading Print (7.9.12.1) to print a separate BOL for a shipper. You identify the BOL by the ship-from site and the shipper ID code. The BOL shows:

- Items shipped
- Total weight of the items
- Containers used to pack the items

Exercise: Print Bill of Lading

Print a bill of lading for the shipment. Use Bill of Lading Print (7.9.12.1).

- 1 Print a bill of lading for the shipper.

Field	Data
Ship-From:	Train

- 2 In the Shipper field, enter the appropriate shipper number.



Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ **Confirm Shipper**
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

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2008-CS-SH-360

Confirm Shipper

During the process of confirming the shipper, the system:

- Decreases finished goods inventory
- Uses the requirement quantity to increase the cumulative shipped quantity
- Decreases the net requirement for the order line item
- Performs the first step in invoicing
- Updates general ledger (GL) accounts

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm

Ship-From ID: XYZ XYZ Owned Inventory - 0\$
Pre-Shipper/Shipper: Shipper
Number: 00000123

Ship-To/Dock: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD
Suite 1000 Colossal Building

Ship Date: 1/19/2009
Effective Date: 1/19/2009

Vehicle ID: FR2367848B*Yw23164
Ship Time: 06:30
Arrive Date: 1/21/2009
Arrival Time: 00:00

Default to system date

Back Next

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-370

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5)

Use Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5) to:

- Record the shipments
- Convert pre-shipper to shipper

Requirement quantities are considered open until you confirm the shipper. Once a shipper is confirmed:

- Pegged quantities are transferred to shipped quantities
- Shipped quantities are incremented by the ship line quantities
- Pegged quantities are decremented by the ship line quantities



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Invoice Options

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm X

Go To

Actions

Copy

Print

Preview

Ship-From ID: XYZ

XYZ Owned Inventory - 0\$

Pre-Shipper/Shipper: Shipper

Number: 00000123

Ship-To/Dock: 01000000

Colossal Conglomerates LTD

Suite 1000 Colossal Building

Ship Date: 1/19/2009

Effective Date: 1/19/2009

Print Invoice: ☒

Post Invoice: ☒

Use Shipper Nbr for Inv Nbr: ☒

Consolidate Invoices: ☒

Calculate Freight: ☒

Back

Next

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Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5)

2008-CS-SH-380

Invoice Options Frame

You use the fields in this frame to determine how the system processes the invoices generated by the shipment.

Post Invoice either automatically posts the invoice to the customer’s AR account (Yes) or follows the normal invoice process, manually printing and posting the invoice (No).

Exercise: Confirm the Shipper

Use Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5)

- 1 Accept the default header information.
- 2 Accept the default invoice information. Select yes at the system prompt.
- 3 Accept the default invoice detail information.
- 4 Print the invoice.



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Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

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2008-CS-SH-400

Send Shipper

QAD Enterprise Applications gives you two options to send the shipper to your customer:

- Print it and include with the shipment, like a packing list
- Electronically as an ASN when the shipment leaves your shipping area

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Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From:

Ship-To/Dock:

Number:

Inventory Movement Code:

Document Format:

Language:

Address List Type:

Carrier:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

Print Pre-Shippers/Shippers: Pre-Shipper

Include Printed Pre-Shippers/Shippers:

Print Features and Options:

Assign Shipper Numbers:

Shipper Sequence ID:

Include Pre-Shipper/Shipper Comments:

Include Sales Order Packing List Comments:

Print Sales Order Detail:

Display Quantity In SO UM:

Company Address: Central

Print Lot/Serial Numbers:

Print Customer Address:

Output:

Batch ID:

Back

Next

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print (7.9.4)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-410

Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print (7.9.4)

Use Pre-Shipper/Shipper Print (7.9.4) to create and print a shipper record. You can print a pre-shipper or a shipper, but you cannot print both at the same time.

The system updates the item quantity picked for this order

Shipment ASN Export

Shipment ASN Export X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

BOL:

Shipper:

Ship-From:

Ship-To/Dock:

Inventory Movement Code:

Ship Date:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

Include Confirmed Shippers Only: ☒

Print Details: ☒

Update/Export/Both: Export

Print Fail/Pass/Both: Failed

EDI Batch Number:

Show Warning Messages: ☒

Output:

Batch ID:

Back Next

Shipment ASN Export (35.4.1)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-420

Shipment ASN Export (35.4.1)

Shipment ASN Export (35.4.1) electronically transmits the ASN to the customer. The shipper number becomes the ASN number. Whether or not an ASN is electronically transmitted using EDI to the customer depends on the setting of the EDI ASN flag in Trading Partner Parameters Maintenance (35.1). If Yes, then the ASN can be transmitted by EDI. The ASN provides shipment detail such as:

- Purchase order and order line number
- Supplier and customer item numbers
- Authorization numbers, if available
- Item(s) and quantities shipped
- Arrival date and time



Customer Schedule Shipment Processing



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

QAD Proprietary

2008-CS-SH-430

Print Invoice

Invoices itemize what a customer owes you for the products you shipped. An invoice contains three sections:

- Header – order number, date, addresses, terms
- Line Items – item number, quantity, ship-to site
- Trailer – line item totals, taxes, freight

Processing the shipper flags the order as ready for invoicing. QAD Enterprise Applications gives you two options for invoicing your customer. You can:

- Print an invoice and send the printed invoice to the customer
- Electronically transmit the invoice to the customer

The Print Inv hist flag in Trading Partner Parameters Maintenance (35.1) determines if invoices can be printed (Yes) or not (No). If invoices are neither printed nor transmitted, the customer pays against the ASN. The EDI Inv Hist flag in Trading Partner Parameters Maintenance determines if invoices are sent using EDI (set to Yes).

If a customer requests a printed invoice and the order is set for auto-invoicing, the shipper confirmation process creates an invoice using the Shipper ID number as the invoice number. It then closes the invoice.

- Equivalent to the standard printing and posting of an invoice
- Allows you to make several daily or weekly shipments without requiring any specific invoicing tasks
- Gives you the option of printing closed invoices at the end of the day, week, or month
 - Use Closed Invoice Reprint (7.13.12) to print closed invoices

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Invoice Print

Invoice Print X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Sales Order: 10004

Ship Date:

Sold-To:

Bill To:

Language ID:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

Invoice Date: 1/20/2009

Print Only Lines to Invoice:

Print Lot/Serial Numbers Shipped:

Print Features and Options:

Consolidate Invoices:

Company Address: Central

Form Code: 1

Discount Detail: None

Discount Summary: None

Include Debit Invoices: ☒

Include Credit Invoices: ☒

Print Call Invoice Detail:

Message:

Output:
Batch ID:

Back

Next

Enter scheduled order number

Invoice Print (7.13.3)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-440

Invoice Print (7.13.3)

Use Invoice Print (7.13.3) to print a single invoice or a range of invoices. After printing the invoices, you post them by running Invoice Post (7.13.4).

Note You could have printed an invoice as part of the shipper confirm process by checking the print invoice selection.



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Closed Invoice Reprint

Closed Invoice Reprint X

Go To

Actions

Copy

Print

Preview

Invoice:

Sales Order:

Ship Date:

Site:

Customer:

Bill To:

Invoice Date:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

To:

Print Lot/Serial Numbers Shipped:

Print Features and Options:

Override Print Inv Hist:

Company Address:

Central

Discount Detail:

None

Discount Summary:

None

Print Call Invoice Detail:

Include Invoices:

Include Credit Memos:

Form Code:

1

Message:

DUPLICATE

Output:

Batch ID:

Back

Next

Defaults to Duplicate - Prints on each invoice

Closed Invoice Reprint (7.13.12)

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2008-CS-SH-450

Closed Invoice Reprint (7.13.12)

Use Closed Invoice Reprint (7.13.12) to print a single closed invoice or a range of invoices.

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Invoice Export

Invoice Export X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Invoice Number: To:
Ship Date: To:
Site: To:
Customer: To:
Bill To: To:
Ship-To: To:
Invoice Date: To:

Print Details: ☐
Update/Export/Both: E Export
Print Fail/Pass/Both: F Failed
EDI Batch Number: 0
Show Warning Messages: ☒

Output:
Batch ID:

Enter batch number to re-export documents
or
leave blank to process unexported documents

Back Next

Invoice Export (35.4.3)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SH-460

Invoice Export (35.4.3)

Use Invoice Export (35.4.3) to electronically transmit single, multiple, or cumulative invoices to a customer.

To export an invoice using EDI, the EDI Inv Hist flag should be set to Yes in Trading Partner Parameters Maintenance (35.13.10) and in Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13).



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Customer Schedule Shipment Processing Summary



- ▲ Create Containers
- ▲ Create Shipper
- ▲ Verify Shipper
- ▲ Print Shipping Labels
- ▲ Print Bill of Lading
- ▲ Confirm Shipper
- ▲ Send Shipper
- ▲ Print Invoice

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2008-CS-SH-470

Shipment Processing Review Questions

Answers in “Shipment Processing Review Questions” on page 248.

- 1 What do pre-shippers do?
- 2 What are the options for allocating inventory to containers and where are they set?
- 3 What are the options for removing a container from a shipment and where is it done?
- 4 How can you add containers to a shipment? (List three ways.)
- 5 Shippers can only be created automatically.
True or False
- 6 Picklist, pre-shipper, and shipper are synonymous.

True or False

- 7** If you create a shipper automatically, confirmation automatically occurs at the end of processing.

True or False

- 8** Is a bill of lading printed for the customer to show them what is being shipped?
- 9** What are your options for sending the shipper to your customer?
- 10** Besides an invoice, what other document can a customer pay against?

CHAPTER 6

Special Processes



Special Processes

- ▲ Unconfirm Shipper
- ▲ Cumulative Totals
- ▲ Retrobilling

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2008-CS-SPPR-010

Special Processes

QAD Enterprise Applications gives you the ability to:

- Unconfirm a confirmed shipper
- Adjust cumulative totals for a scheduled order line item
- Reset the cumulative totals for a scheduled order
- Adjust prices on a scheduled order



Special Processes

- ▲ Unconfirm Shipper
- ▲ Cumulative Totals
- ▲ Retrobilling

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2008-CS-SPPR-020

Unconfirm Shipper

You have the option of undoing or reversing a confirmed shipper. Unconfirming a shipper returns it to the pre-confirmed state, allowing it to be:

- Modified
- Canceled
- Reprinted
- Reconfirmed

Shipper Unconfirm

Ship-From ID: 100 Your Main Warehouse

Pre-Shipper/Shipper: Pre-Shipper

Number: 0002457

Ship-To/Dock:

Ship Date: 1/20/2009

Effective Date: 1/20/2009

Back Next

Shipper Unconfirm (7.9.21)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SPPR-030

Shipper Unconfirm (7.9.21)

Use Shipper Unconfirm (7.9.21) to unconfirm a confirmed shipper. In order for a shipper to be unconfirmed, the following criteria must be met:

- The shipper must have been confirmed
- Selection of the shipper must be permitted by both site security and inventory movement security
- The effective date must be in a valid, open GL fiscal period for all entities with inventory affected by the confirmed shipper
- Sites and locations where the inventory was issued from must still exist

Note If a confirmed shipper does not meet the above criteria and you try to unconfirm it, the system displays an error message.

When unconfirming a shipper the system does the following:

- Reverses the movement of inventory out of the ship-from site/location/lot-serial for each shipped line and container
- Reverses any automatic transfer made between the inventory site of each line item and container, and the ship-from site of the shipper
- Creates IC and SO GL transactions, reversing the GL transactions created at the original confirmation
- Creates intercompany transactions, as necessary
- Reverses modifications to sales order fields updated at confirmation, including:
 - Line item quantities
 - Calculated freight charges included in the price
 - Schedule details
- Updates the MRP to reflect items returned to inventory
- Creates reversing entries to Global Tax Management history

Unconfirming a shipper does not do any of the following:

- Fully populate all fields of re-created location and lot/serial records
 - If such information is required (e.g., the unconfirmed shipper is not going to be reconfirmed) you must enter the information manually
- Fully reverse changes to GL average costs for line items
 - After the original confirmation, average costs could have been changes and recorded in various other transactions that are not reversible (e.g., if other receipts or issues were made in that time period)
- Reverse trailer amounts entered or modified during or following the original confirmation
- Reverse the issue of any invoice numbers assigned during or following the original confirmation



Special Processes

- ▲ Unconfirm Shipper
- ▲ Cumulative Totals
 - Adjust Cumulative Line Item Totals
 - Reset Cumulative Totals To Zero
- ▲ Retrobilling

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2008-CS-SPPR-040

Cumulative Totals

If you use cumulative tracking you may find that you occasionally need to make adjustments to the line item cumulative totals for a customer or reset the scheduled order totals to zero (0).



Special Processes

- ▲ Unconfirm Shipper
- ▲ Cumulative Totals
 - Adjust Cumulative Line Item Totals
 - Reset Cumulative Totals To Zero
- ▲ Retrobilling

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2008-CS-SPPR-050

Adjust Cumulative Line Item Totals

There are situations that can occur which require that you adjust a scheduled order's cumulative line item totals.

- When a customer sends you a revised scheduled typically an ASN is attached
 - The ASN shows the cumulative quantity the customer has received along with information about the last shipment
 - If their totals are different from yours, you need to resolve the difference
- Sometimes a customer requests that you reset a scheduled order's line item cumulative total to zero and adjust the cumulative start date
 - This could be the result of an accounting close or the start of their fiscal year
- When you initially start QAD Enterprise Applications and you need to bring in a customer's cumulative totals



Cumulative Shipped Maintenance

Ship-From: 100 Order: Line: UM:
 Ship-To: 01000000
 Item Number:
 PO Number:
 Customer Ref:
 Model Year:

Only the totals for this line item are being changed

Back Next

Cumulative Shipped Maintenance (7.5.16)

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Cumulative Shipped Maintenance (7.5.16)

Use Cumulative Shipped Maintenance (7.5.16) to change a line item's cumulative shipped quantity or to reset the line item's quantity to zero (0). You can also use Cumulative Shipped Maintenance to enter a customer's cumulative shipped quantities when you first start using QAD Enterprise Applications.

Note This program should be password controlled.

The system maintains an audit trail for all inventory transactions. When you adjust a cumulative quantity, a CUM-SADJ transaction is placed in the transaction history file. You can view these transactions using Transaction Detail Inquiry (3.21).

You identify the scheduled order by entering the ship-from, ship-to, order number, item number, and line number.



Special Processes

- ▲ Unconfirm Shipper
- ▲ Cumulative Totals
 - Adjust Cumulative Line Item Totals
 - Reset Cumulative Totals To Zero
- ▲ Retrobilling

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2008-CS-SPPR-070

Reset Cumulative Totals To Zero

Some customers require that once a year you reset their scheduled order cumulative totals to zero (0).

Cum Shipped Reset

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Ship-From: To:

Sold-To: To:

Ship-To: To:

Dock: To:

Item Number: To:

PO Number: To:

Customer Ref: To:

Model Year: To:

Order: To:

Update: Shipment/Effective Date:

Cum Shipped Start Date: Start Time:

Include Manual Cum Adjustment: ☒

Report Summary/Detail:

Sort Option:

Remarks:

1 - By Ship-From,Cust,Ship-To,Order,Dock,Item,PO,Cust Ref,Model Yr

2 - By Ship-From,Item,Cust,Ship-To,Order,Dock,PO,Cust Ref,Model Yr

Back Next

Cum Shipped Reset (7.5.18)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SPPR-080

Cum Shipped Reset (7.5.18)

Use Cum Shipped Reset (7.5.18) to reset cumulative totals for scheduled orders. This resets the cumulative totals for the entire order on the specified date and time. The process generates a report listing all selected scheduled orders. You can reset one scheduled order or several scheduled orders.

- When the cumulative totals are reset to zero for a date in the past, all shipments made between the specified time in the past and the current system date are totaled
 - The total is set as the new cumulative total for the scheduled order line

Note This procedure cannot be undone.



Special Processes

- ▲ Unconfirm Shipper
- ▲ Cumulative Totals
 - Adjust Cumulative Line Item Totals
 - Reset Cumulative Totals To Zero
- ▲ Retrobilling

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2008-CS-SPPR-090

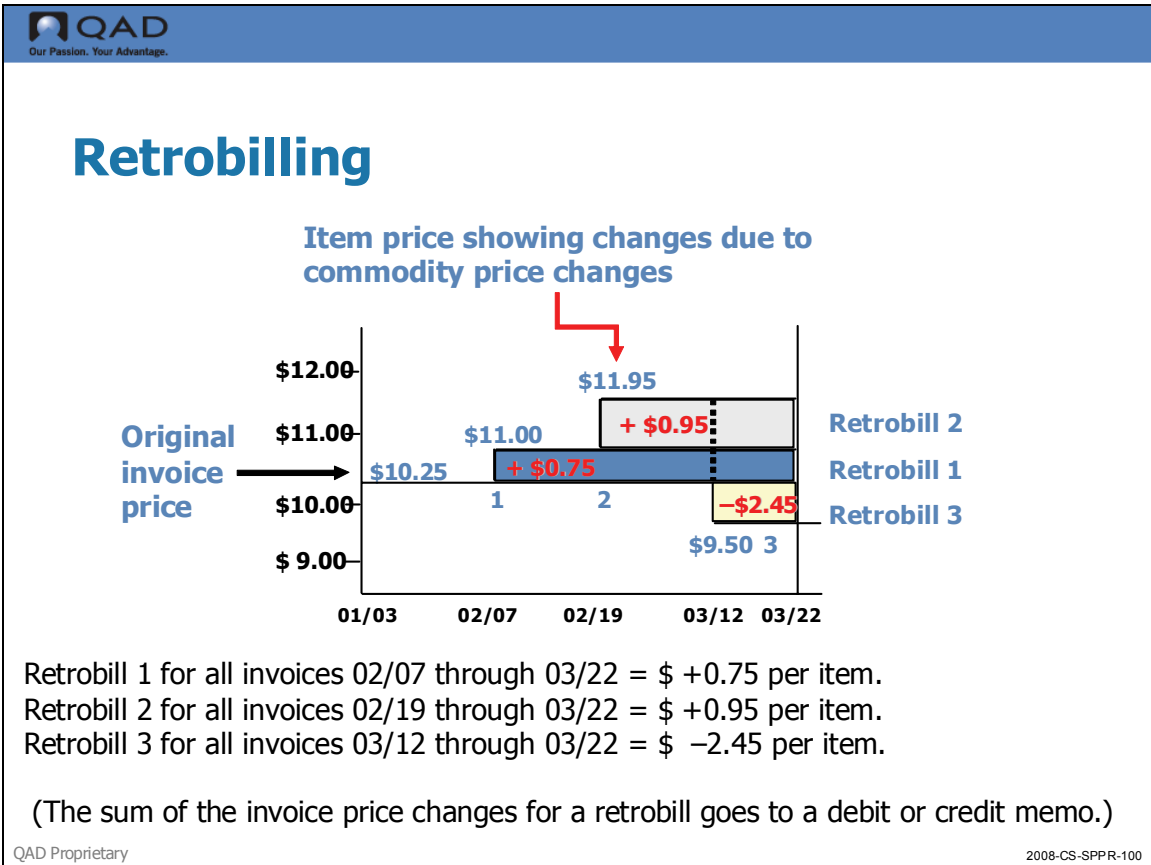
Retrobilling

Retrobilling is the process where a price change and effective date (in the past), agreed upon between you and your customer, is put into effect. It gives you the means to adjust prices on items already shipped to your customers.

QAD Enterprise Applications's retrobilling function gives you the ability to make price changes by individual line item in a scheduled order instead of by invoice. You can:

- Specify a scheduled order
- Change prices for one or more line items on a scheduled order
- Create a separate debit/credit invoice for each line item or create a single invoice for all line items within the same purchase order
- Specify if the retrobill change is a change in an existing price or a totally new price





Retrobilling Example

You can enter multiple retrobills which affect the same items over overlapping dates and invoices. The system uses the as-of-date (specified in Retrobill Maintenance (7.13.13.1)) to determine the sequence for applying multiple retrobills.

If the effective date is in the past, an invoice detailing all shipments since the effective date through the end date must be created for the incremental price difference.



Retrobill Process



- ▲ Retrobill Maintenance (7.13.13.1)
- ▲ Retrobill Inquiry (7.13.13.2)
- ▲ Retrobill Report (7.13.13.3)
- ▲ Invoice Print (7.13.3)
- ▲ Invoice Post (7.13.4)
- ▲ DR/CR Memo Inquiry (27.2)

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2008-CS-SPPR-110

Retrobill Process

The procedure for processing a retrobill for a scheduled order line item is:

- 1 Create retrobill in Retrobill Maintenance (7.13.13.1).
- 2 View retrobill information in Retrobill Inquiry (7.13.13.2).
- 3 Create a DR/CR memo with Retrobill Report (7.13.13.3).
- 4 Print the DR/CR invoice using Invoice Print (7.13.3).
- 5 Post the invoice using Invoice Post (7.13.4).
- 6 View the invoice using DR/CR Memo Inquiry (27.2).

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Retrobill Maintenance

Retrobill Maintenance X

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Sold-To: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD
Amendment Number: RET1234

As-of Date: 10/1/1993
Reason Code:
Memo Per Item: ☐
Comments: ☒

Delete Back Next

Retrobill Maintenance (7.13.13.1)

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Retrobill Maintenance (7.13.13.1)

Use Retrobill Maintenance (7.13.13.1) to set up a retrobill for a scheduled order line item.

Note If the new item price is to appear on all future shipments to this customer, you also need to go into Scheduled Order Maintenance and change the price. If a price list is used, you must modify the price list. You only use Retrobill Maintenance to change prices on items you have already shipped.

You set up a retrobill identifier. The sold-to code and amendment number identify this retrobill.



Retrobill Maintenance

Retrobill Maintenance X

Go To

Actions

Copy

Print

Preview

Sold-To: 01000000

Colossal Conglomerates LTD

Amendment Number: RET1234

As-of Date: 10/1/1993

Reason Code: 01

Memo Per Item:☐

Comments:☒

Ship-From: 100

Order:

Line:

Ship-To: 01000000

UM:

Item Number: 02-0005

PD Number:

Customer Ref:

Model Year:

From Ship Date:

To Ship Date:

Memo Invoice:

Price/Change:

Amount:

Back

Next

Retrobill Maintenance (7.13.13.1)

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Retrobill Items and Terms

Identify the scheduled order and line item affected by the retrobill. Then define the terms of the retrobill.



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Retrobill Inquiry



Retrobill Inquiry

01/20/09

Sold-To: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD
Amendment Number: RET1234 Output: page
Sold-To: 01000000 Colossal Conglomerates LTD
Amendment Number: RET1234
As-of Date: 10/01/93 Memo Per Item: No
Reason Code: 01 Comments: No

Transaction Comments
Increase in price due to increased freight costs.

7.13.13.2

Retrobill Inquiry

rcrbiq.p

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2008-CS-SPPR-140

Retrobill Inquiry (7.13.13.2)

Use Retrobill Inquiry (7.13.13.2) to view the retrobill information you entered in Retrobill Maintenance.

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Retrobill Report

Retrobill Report x

Go To Actions Copy Print Preview

Sold-To: 01000000

Authorization Number:

Create Memos: ☐

Use Default Accounts: ☒

Retrobill Acct: Output:

Back Next

Retrobill Report (7.13.13.3)

QAD Proprietary 2008-CS-SPPR-150

Retrobill Report (7.13.13.3)

Use Retrobill Report (7.13.13.2) to run the retrobill process. The retrobill process:

- Selects invoices meeting the selection criteria you defined in Retrobill Maintenance
- Uses the price/change setting and the specified amount to calculate the net amount of the price adjustment for each line item being changed



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Retrobill Process



- ▲ Invoice Print (7.13.3)
- ▲ Invoice Post (7.13.4)
- ▲ DR/CR Memo Inquiry (27.2)

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2008-CS-SPPR-160

Retrobill Invoicing Process

Invoice Post

Use Invoice Post (7.16) to post the debit/credit invoice.

DR/CR Memo Inquiry

Use DR/CR Memo Inquiry (27.2) to view the debit/credit invoice.

Use Invoice Print (7.15) to print the debit/credit invoice created during the retrobill process.

Special Processes Review Questions

Answers in “Special Processes Review Questions” on page 249.

- 1 Under what circumstances would you want to change a customer’s cumulative line item total?
- 2 You can use either Cumulative Shipped Maintenance (7.5.16) or Cum Shipped Reset (7.5.18) to reset a customer’s scheduled order cumulative totals.

True or False

- 3 Retrobilling changes prices for items that have been shipped and that are to be shipped.

True or False

- 4 Amendment number is user-defined.

True or False

- 1 Why would you need to unconfirm a shipper and where would you do this?

To modify, cancel, reprint or reconfirm the shipment. Use Shipper Unconfirm (7.9.21).

- 2 Why would you need to reset cum quantities to zero, and where would you do this?

Typically when a customer is at a fiscal period or year close.

- 3 How are multiple retrobills covering overlapping periods managed?

The price difference is applied cumulatively to the base price for the quantities shipped during each covered period.

CHAPTER 7

Appendix A - EDI Overview



Set up EDI



- ▲ Configure EDI Control File
- ▲ Purpose Codes
- ▲ Modify User-Edited Programs
- ▲ Trading Partner Parameters
- ▲ Site Ship-From ID

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2008-CS-EDI-010

Set Up EDI

This illustration is a suggested setup sequence of master files for the EDI module which is based on information that flows from one master file to another and prerequisites that need to be accomplished before setting up a file.

Before proceeding to set up EDI information, you must have already set up:

- Customer addresses using Customer Maintenance (2.1.1)
- Item information using Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1)

If you are using customer item cross-references, they must be also be set up. You do that using Customer Item Maintenance (1.16).



Set up EDI



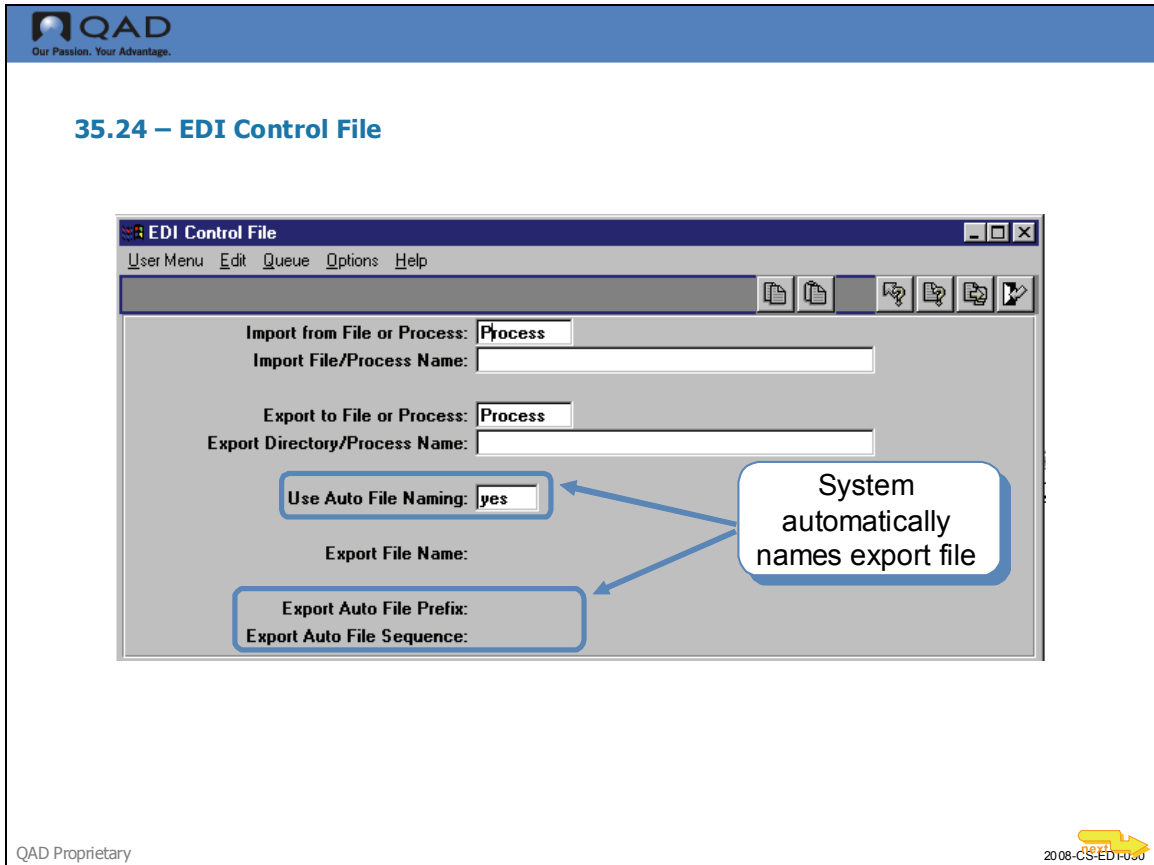
- ▲ Configure EDI Control File
 - ▲ Purpose Codes
 - ▲ Modify User-Edited Programs
 - ▲ Trading Partner Parameters
 - ▲ Site Ship-From ID

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2008-CS-EDI-020

Configure EDI Control File

EDI is the paperless (electronic) exchange of trading documents (ASNs, invoices, etc.) between computers using standard document formats. QAD Enterprise Applications uses information from the EDI Control File (35.24) when importing and exporting these trading documents.



EDI Control File (35.24)

Use EDI Control File (35.24) to define where and how EDI document importing (receiving) and exporting (sending) occurs. You also have the option of automatically naming export files.

Import from File or Process specifies if data is being imported from a file or a process. Processes are only supported on UNIX systems.

Use Auto File Naming lets the system generate a filename



Set up EDI



- ▲ Configure EDI Control File
- ▲ Purpose Codes
- ▲ Modify User-Edited Programs
- ▲ Trading Partner Parameters
- ▲ Site Ship-From ID

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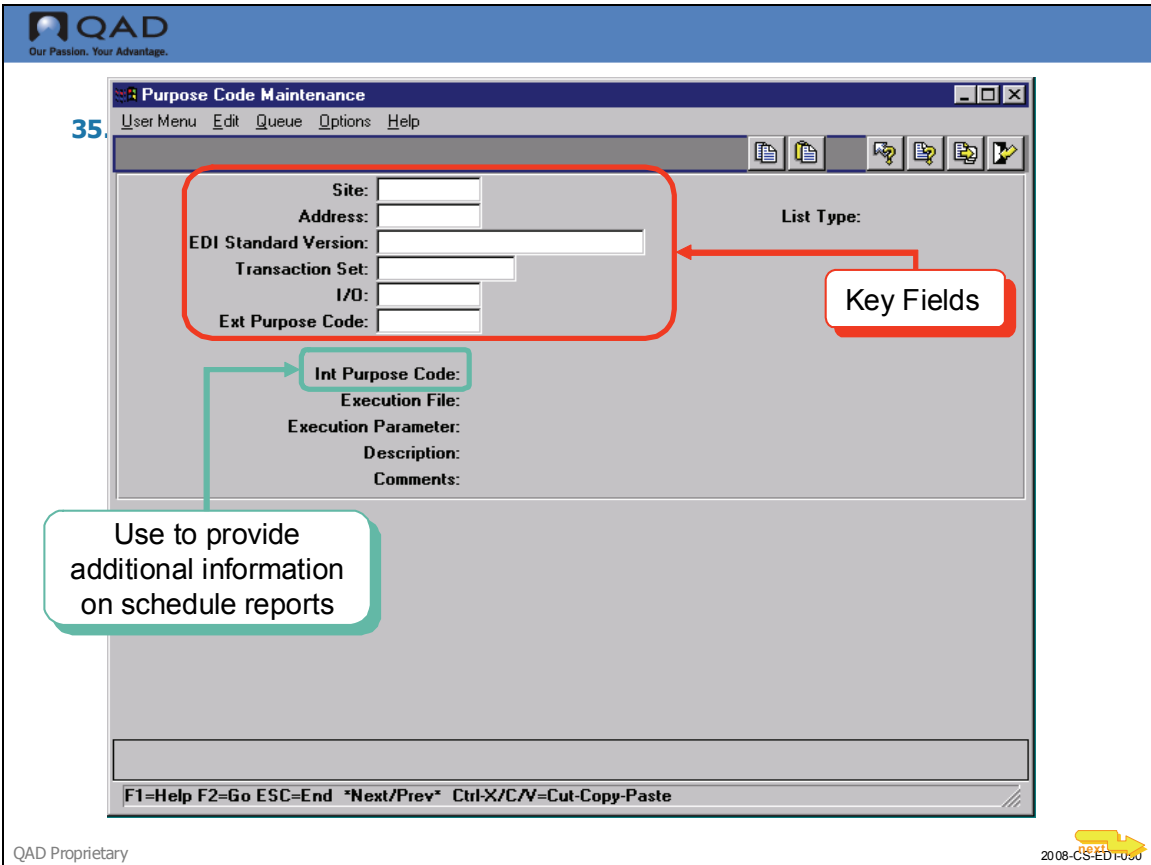
2008-CS-EDI-040

Purpose Codes

Purpose codes are two character codes (e.g., 01) found on EDI schedules. These are known as external purpose codes. They indicate how the trading partner wants you to process the schedule (e.g., add, change).

Note A trading partner is any company you are selling to (customer) or buying from (supplier).

In order for QAD Enterprise Applications to utilize the external purpose code, you create a cross-reference between the purpose code and a program used to load the schedule into the database for processing. You can use either the standard programs provided with QAD Enterprise Applications or you can write your own custom programs.



Purpose Code Maintenance (35.3)

Use Purpose Code Maintenance (35.3) to define and maintain purpose code cross-references. By using one or more of the key fields, you can create cross-references that range from very general to very specific. You can create any number of cross-references for an external purpose code (Currently, only inbound schedules are supported.)

External Purpose Code is a two character code contained in the schedule. You can validate external purpose codes in Generalized Codes Maintenance (36.2.13).

Execution File is a required entry. The standard programs and their functions are:

Program	Function
edsdel.p	For delete purpose codes, this deactivates the schedule by removing its release ID.

Program	Function
edscadd.p	For add, original, change, and replace purpose codes, this creates, updates, or replaces schedules.
edsctest.p	Processes incoming schedules without updating the database. The procedure is typically used during a testing phase when implementing a new EDI trading partner. The procedure executed is the same as the add procedure, but the changes are not made in the database.

Note Custom execution programs must be located in the application search path.



Set up EDI



- ▲ Configure EDI Control File
- ▲ Purpose Codes
- ▲ **Modify User-Edited Programs**
- ▲ Trading Partner Parameters
- ▲ Site Ship-From ID

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2008-CS-EDI-060

Modify User-Edited Programs

User-edited programs are sample import and export interface programs. To use them, you need to modify the programs for your specific trading partners and your specific EDI enabling package. To customize or modify the user-edited program, first you make a copy of the program, then you can:

- Create a specific program for use with a specific trading partner
- Create a single program for all trading partners (useful when there are few trading partners)
- Create different versions of the programs that meet specific requirements

When importing or exporting documents, QAD Enterprise Applications uses a standard flat file format. The flat file format is contained within the code of the user-edited program.

- Passed to and received from third-party EDI-enabling software

- Translated to and from various EDI standard formats
- Transmitted to and received from trading partners

If you want to change the flat file format/definition to change the data elements read you need to modify the user-edited program. You can modify the program to read additional data elements or to change the position of where existing data elements are read.

The system uses a user-edited program for each document type it imports or exports.

- When exporting, the user-edited program extracts the data from the database and outputs it in a flat file format
- When importing, the user-edited program parses (splits up) the incoming flat file data and passes it to a document loader subprogram



Export Programs

- ▲ Specify selection criteria
- ▲ System selects data
- ▲ Data output to flat file

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2008-CS-EDI-070

Export Programs

There is a separate QAD Enterprise Applications export program for each EDI document type (e.g., ASN, invoice, etc.). Each export program follows these steps:

- 1 Accepts a set of selection criteria from the user.
- 2 Using the selection criteria, selects the documents from the database.
- 3 Calls a user-edited program to output the document(s) in the required flat file format.

The user-edited programs, and the export programs calling them, are shown below.

Menu Name	Export Program	User-Edited Program
ASN Export 35.5	edexasn.p	edusexsn.p
Invoice Export 35.8	edexinv.p	edusexiv.p
PO Ack Export 35.11	edexack.p	edusexak.p
Purchase Order Export 35.15	edexpo.p	edusexpo.p
Supplier Schedule Export 35.18	edexsch.p	edexscha.p or edexschb.p

Note The user-edited program for supplier schedules depends on the type of schedule.

The user-edited programs use the following document export utility programs to output the data.

Utility Program	Task Performed
edputch.i	Inserts the contents of a character variable in a specified location in the line data record. For example, extracts the field value FRP from the field schd_user1 from the schedule detail record sch_det.
edputnum.i	Inserts the contents of a numeric variable in a specified location in the line data record.
edputdt.i	Inserts the contents of a date variable in a specified location in the line data record.
edputnx.i	Appends the specified field separator character and the contents of the specified variable to the end of the line data record.
edputln.i	Writes the completed line data record to the transmission file.

The first four document export utility programs compose the selected data in the proper format.

- Each data element must be in a specific position in a character variable
- The specific positions in the character variable string become the specific positions in the flat file once the data is written to the flat file

The last document export utility program, edputln.i, writes each line to the flat file as it is completed.

35.13

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Document Import

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Address: 0100 To: 0100
 Document Type: To:
 Document ID: To:

Import from File/Process: Process
 Import File/Process Name: /users/qad/edi/0100.edi

Report Detail/Summary: Detail
 Update: yes

Output:
 Batch ID:

Enter data or press ESC to end.

Defaults from EDI Control File 35.24

Determines if schedule is to be made active

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2008-CS-ED F000

Document Import (35.13)

Use Document Import (35.13) to import all document types. When importing documents, the system follows these steps:

- 1 Accepts selection criteria from the user, including the name of the flat file to process.
- 2 Calls the user-edited program edusim.p to determine the types of documents in the flat file.
- 3 For each document type, calls the user-edited program specific to the document type. The user-edited program:
 - a Parses data values from the flat file.
 - b Calls the appropriate document loader program (i.e., document gateway program).

- c** Passes the parsed data values to the document loader program.
- d** The document loader program validates that the documents to be added to the QAD Enterprise Applications database are properly formatted.
- If a document has errors, it is either partially added to the database or not added at all
- Errors are displayed in the Document Import report

The user-edited programs for each document type are listed below.

Document Type	User-Edited Program
Remittance Advice	edui820.p
Customer Planning Schedule	edui830.p
Customer Shipping Schedule	edui862.p
Purchase Order (buyer to seller)	edui850.p
Purchase Order Acknowledge (seller to buyer)	edui855.p
Purchase Order Change (buyer to seller)	edui860.p
Purchase Order Change Acknowledge/Request (seller to buyer)	edui865.p
Advance Ship Notice (ASN)	edui856.p

The user-edited programs use utility programs to read and extract data from the incoming flat-file data. These utility programs are listed below.

Utility Program	Task Performed
edgetln.i	Reads a line of character data from the transmission file to a line data record.
edgetch.i	Extracts a character variable such as RUSH from a specified location in the line data record and inserts it in a specified program variable such as schd_reference.
edgetnum.i	Extracts a numeric variable from a specified location in the line data record and inserts it in a specified program variable.
edgetdt.i	Extracts a standard YYMMDD format date from a specified location in the line data record, converts it to a PROGRESS format date, and inserts it in a specified program variable.
edcpd.p	Extracts a customer period identifier from the line data record, converts it to a PROGRESS format date, and inserts it in a specified program variable.
edparse.p	Extracts a sequence of data values from the line data record and inserts the entire sequence into a specified program variable, fld. It then sets another program variable, fld_ct, to the number of data values placed in the fld variable.

You have the option of printing a detail report or a summary report. Documents successfully processed appear on both types of reports.



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Set up EDI



- ▲ Configure EDI Control File
- ▲ Purpose Codes
- ▲ Modify User-Edited Programs
- ▲ Trading Partner Parameters
- ▲ Site Ship-From ID

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2008-CS-EDI-090

Trading Partner Parameters

An EDI trading partner is any company you communicate with using EDI. For each EDI trading partner you need to set up parameters for the system to use when communicating with them. These parameters establish a link between the trading partner and how their EDI documents are processed.

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Trading Partner Parameters Maint

35.1: **User Menu Edit Queue Options Help**

Address: 000005 CIM load test cust. List Type: customer

Trading Ptnr Interface ID:

Trading Ptnr EDI ID:

EDI Standard: **Reference only**

EDI Standard Level:

Export Document Control

Print Inv hist:	yes	EDI Inv Hist:	no
Print PO:	yes	EDI PO:	no
Print Schedules:	yes	EDI Schedules:	no
Fax Schedules:	no	EDI ASNs:	no
		EDI PO Ack:	no

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End *Next/Prev* Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

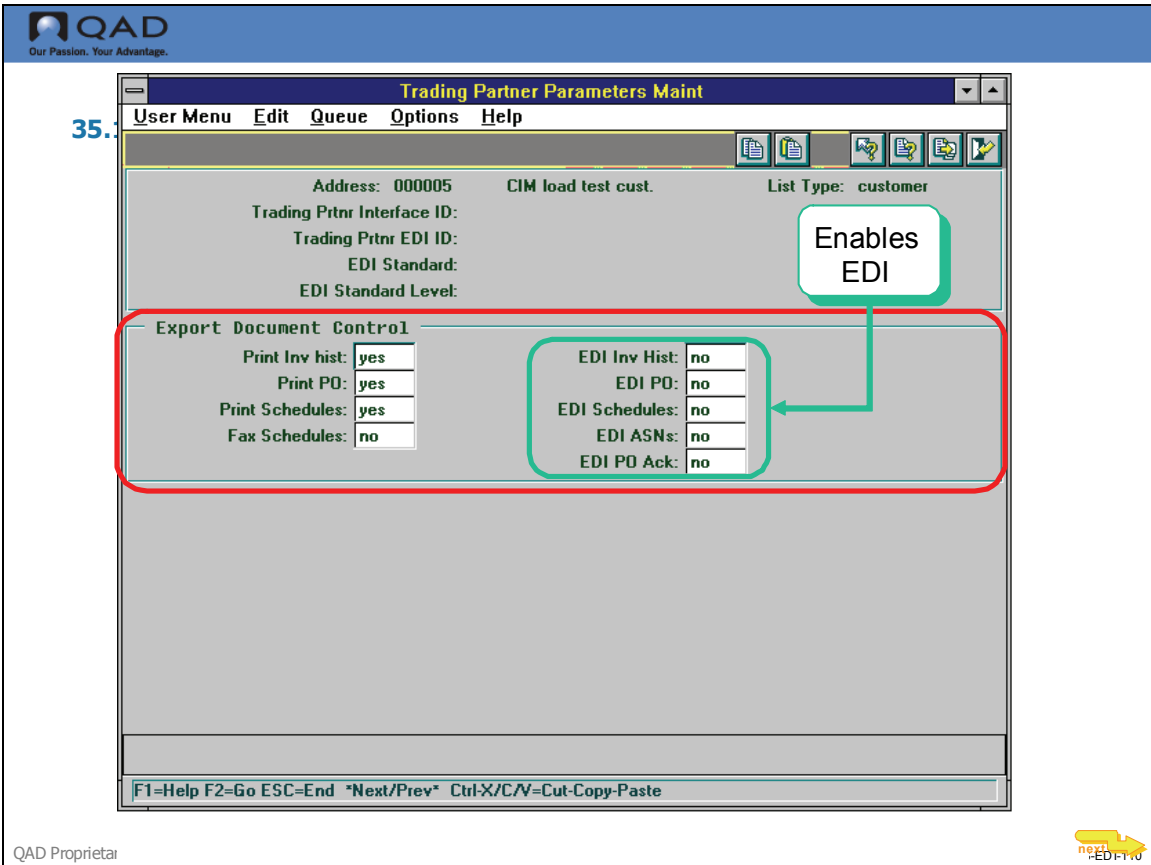
QAD Proprietary

next 90

Trading Partner Parameter Maintenance (35.1)

Use Trading Partner Parameters Maintenance (35.1) to define parameters which determine:

- Trading partner definition of specific EDI relationship and standards
- Document transmission protocols for this trading partner
- Header values to be included in all export functions
- ASN header information



Export Document Control Frame

The Export Document Control frame defines the defaults used by the system for managing and transmitting EDI documents. You implement the trading policy and document processing method you have with the trading partner.

- For a customer, select how you manage invoices internally (Print Inv hist) and if you transmit invoices and ASNs by EDI (EDI Inv Hist, EDI ASNs)
- For a supplier, select how you manage purchase orders and supplier schedules (Print PO, Print Schedules), determine if you fax schedules (Fax Schedules), and determine if you transmit purchase orders and supplier schedules by EDI (EDI PO, EDI Schedules)

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Trading Partner Parameters Maint

35. User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Address: 1000001 Westwood Reliable List Type: ship-to
 Trading Prtnr Interface ID: editest
 Trading Prtnr EDI ID: ef175a
 EDI Standard:
 EDI Standard Level:

EDI Profile Data

Field ID	Label	Value
TD501	ID	12345
TD502	Mbr	

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End *Next/Prev* Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

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EDI Profile Data Frame

You use this frame to add data values that are made available to all export functions. These values can be unique to a particular trading partner or an EDI standard for shipment information.



35.1 – ASN Header Data Frame

ASN Header Data			
Field ID	Prompt Label	Prompt	Initial Value

QAD Proprietary

next

ASN Header Data Frame

This frame displays only if the EDI ASNs field is set to Yes. (Found in the Export Document Control frame.) It contains additional required ASN header fields.



Set up EDI



- ▲ Configure EDI Control File
- ▲ Purpose Codes
- ▲ Modify User-Edited Programs
- ▲ Trading Partner Parameters
- ▲ Site Ship-From ID

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2008-CS-EDI-140

Site Ship-From ID

Some trading partners have their own identification number for your ship-from site, and they require that you use this ID number when transmitting documents to them. This ID number is how they recognize you.

QAD Enterprise Applications gives you the ability to set up a cross-reference linking your ship-from site code and the trading partner's ID for you. This cross-reference is included with exported EDI data and shipping labels. On imported documents, it tells the system who the trading partner is referencing.

35.2

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Site Ship-from ID Maintenance

User Menu Edit Queue Options Help

Address: 3005000 Worldwide Supplies
Site: 10000 San Diego Main Plant

Site Shipping Label ID: F7BFC
Site EDI ID: F7BFC

EDI Profile Data

Field ID	Label	Value
TD501	ID	12345

F1=Help F2=Go ESC=End F5=Delete Ctrl-X/C/V=Cut-Copy-Paste

User assigned

Customer assigned

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2008-CS-EDF-100

Site Ship-from ID Maintenance

Use Site Ship-from ID Maintenance (35.2) to set up a cross-reference between your internal site code and a trading partner's ID for that site.

EDI Review Questions

Answers in “EDI Review Questions” on page 249.

- 1 What is the function of external purpose codes? Are they optional?
- 2 What are the options for processing based on external purpose codes?
- 3 What is the function of internal function codes? Are they optional?
- 4 Why do you need to modify a user-edited program?
- 5 Do you need to modify a user-edited program for every trading partner?
- 6 User-edited programs are only used for importing documents.
True or False
- 7 Define trading partner. What is an EDI trading partner?
- 8 How do you set up a cross-reference between a trading partner’s identification number for you and your ship-from site?
- 9 Can you import from a process on a Windows server?

CHAPTER 8

Appendix B - Workshops and Review Answers

Setup Workshop / Implementation

Answers in “Setup Workshop / Implementation: Answers” on page 245.

Continue to use the products manufactured by Quality Pencil Company. You have just acquired a new customer and need to set up the customer information and the scheduled order.

- 1 First, you need to determine which products you will be selling to the new customer. List the products sold by Quality Pencil Company. Select three products. Note the item number, _____, and the site, _____. What function did you use?

Hint: You can use the same three products used in the previous exercises.

- 2 Set up customer item numbers for each of the three internal item numbers you selected.
- 3 Your new customer is a office supply manufacturer. Add the customer.
- 4 Your customer’s work week starts on Tuesday and ends on Saturday. They work eight hours per day and are closed on the first Tuesday of November.
- 5 Set up a scheduled order using all three items. Note the order number: _____
 - Remember, your customer’s work week starts on Tuesday
 - Reference the corresponding customer item number
 - The quantities will be cumulative
 - The customer will be sending both a planning schedule and a shipping schedule
 - They want you to use replace logic to handle the two schedules

Processing Scheduled Orders Workshop

The customer has sent you a planning schedule and a shipping schedule for one item. They are ready to begin receiving shipments.

1 The planning schedule details are:

- Use Friday's date in the Prior Cum Date field
- It covers a period of one year
- Shipments are to be for 1000 units per month starting with Tuesday's date
 - Subsequent shipments are made on the first Tuesday of each month
- You have been authorized to fabricate or purchase 1000 units for the duration of the planning schedule

Note the release identification number: _____

2 Where does the Cumulative field default from?

3 The shipping schedule details are:

- Use Friday's date in the Prior Cum Date field
- It covers a period of two weeks
- Shipment are to be for 50 units per day starting with Tuesday's date

Note the release identification number: _____

4 Create a required ship schedule.

Processing Shipments Workshop

You are now ready to send the first shipment to your new customer.

1 Manually create a shipper. Note the shipper number: _____

2 Modify the shipper changing the quantity shipped to 100 units.

3 Confirm the shipper. Check to be sure the invoice is automatically posted. Print the invoice.

4 Where does the instruction to post the invoice default from?

Special Processes Workshop

One of your customers has advised you their fiscal year has ended and asked that you reset their cumulative totals to zero.

- 1** First, go back to the first scheduled order your shipped (in the “Process Customer Schedule Shipments” chapter). Note the ship-to, item number, and order number: _____
_____, _____
- 2** Use Cumulative Shipped Maintenance (7.5.16) to see what are the cumulative totals on this order. If there is more than one line, view each line total.
- 3** Next reset the cumulative totals for the entire order to zero. What do you use to do this?
- 4** Amendment number is user-defined.
True or False

Workshop Answers

Setup Workshop / Implementation: Answers

- 1 Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1). The Site is the ship-from site.
- 2 Customer Item Maintenance (1.16).
- 3 Customer Maintenance (2.1.1).
- 4 Customer Calendar Maintenance (7.3.1). Use the Non-Operation Days frame to enter the closed day.
- 5 Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13).
 - Week Offset = 2
 - Customer Item = customer item number
 - Cumulative = Yes
 - Netting Logic = 3

Processing Scheduled Orders Workshop: Answers

- 1 Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1). Shipping interval is M (monthly). Release ID is user-defined.
- 2 The Cumulative field defaults from the scheduled order.
- 3 Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2). Shipping interval is D (daily/discrete). Release ID is user-defined.
- 4 Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5).

Processing Shipments Workshop: Answers

- 1 Sales Order Shipper Maintenance (7.9.8). Shipper number assigned by system.
- 2 Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2).
- 3 Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5).
- 4 Originally set in Customer Schedules Control File (7.3.24). Defaults to the scheduled order (Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13)), but can be overridden.

Special Processes Workshop: Answers

- 1** n/a
- 2** Cumulative totals for the specified line number display in the Cum Shipped field.
- 3** Cum Shipped Reset (7.5.18). Cumulative Shipped Maintenance resets the cumulative totals for a single line, not for an entire order.
- 4** False. The customer provides the amendment number, authorizing price change.

Review Question Answers

Customer Schedules Overview Review Answers

- 1 False. A customer can have multiple ship-to addresses.
- 2 Set up a customer calendar using Customer Calendar Maintenance (7.3.1). In the Operating Day Hour Exceptions frame define the beginning and ending dates of the shut down period.
- 3 False. Dock addresses are unique to the system. That means that you cannot assign the same dock address to two different customers.
- 4 Use Site Ship-from ID Maintenance (7.3.10) to set up a cross-reference between your customer's identification number and an QAD Enterprise Applications site.
- 5 You need to set the Std Pack Qty (Standard Pack Quantity) field in Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13). To ship in multiples of 25, you set the field to 25.
- 6 False. The calculation for the required ship schedule (RSS) uses the active schedule.
- 7 If a customer sends a planning and a shipping schedule, the system uses the setting in the Netting Logic field in Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13) to determine how to combine the two schedules to obtain the RSS.

Business Consideration Review Questions

- 1 They are tracked against orders.
- 2 In the Container Workbench.

Customer Schedules Processing Review Questions

- 1
 - a Electronically using Document Import (35.13).
 - b Enter manually using Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1) or Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2).
- 2 Planning schedule (830) and shipping schedule (862). The major difference is the planning horizon. A planning schedule shows long-term planning, while a shipping schedule shows short term planning.

- 3 False. Resource authorizations are only given for a planning schedule, not a shipping schedule.
- 4 False. If a customer sends planning and a shipping schedules, you would have an active schedule for each type.
- 5 You could use requirement detail to keep track of a customer's RAN numbers.
- 6 Use Selective Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.6).
- 7 Document Import (35.1) for EDI users. Manually in plan or ship schedules for non-EDI users.
- 8 Discrete quantities show the total demand per period. Cumulative quantities show the complete demand for the order through the current period.
- 9 Ship/delivery pattern, customer ship-to calendar, transport lead time, and packing quantities.

Shipment Processing Review Questions

- 1 Select the containers and items that make up a shipment.
- 2 Auto-allocate to let system allocate available inventory or manual allocation in Picklist/Pre-shipper Automatic (7.9.1). You can also automatically allocate components.
- 3 Delete the entire container, delete the container but not the item(s), remove the container, or remove the container and items. All in the Preshipper/Shipper Workbench Delete Options.
- 4 Use Container Workbench (7.7.1), Pre-Shipper/Shipper Workbench (7.9.2), or Sales Order Shipper Maintenance (7.9.8).
- 5 False. You can use Sales Order Shipper Maintenance (7.9.8) to manually create a shipper.
- 6 False. Picklist and pre-shipper are synonymous
- 7 False. Shipper verification occurs automatically at the end of processing. Shipper confirmation is a separate step. Use Pre-Shipper/Shipper Confirm (7.9.5).
- 8 You print a bill of lading for the carrier.
- 9 A shipper can be sent with the shipment, like a packing list. You can also send it electronically as an ASN
- 10 Some customer's pay against the ASN.

Special Processes Review Questions

- 1 You would change a customer's cumulative line item total:
- 2 If there is a discrepancy between your cumulative totals for the customer and what the customer is showing as their cumulative totals.
- 3 False. Retrobilling changes prices for items already shipped. To change prices for items in future shipments, you need to change the item's price or the price list.
- 4 False. The Customer provides the amendment number, authorizing price change.
- 5 To modify, cancel, reprint or reconfirm the shipment. Use Shipper Unconfirm (7.9.21).
- 6 Typically when a customer is at a fiscal period or year close.
- 7 The price difference is applied cumulatively to the base price for the quantities shipped during each covered period.

EDI Review Questions

- 1 External purpose codes are two-character codes indicating the type of schedule (add, change, etc.). They are part of the EDI schedule and are not optional.
- 2 To deactivate a schedule; to create, add, edit, or replace a schedule; or to simply record a schedule without updating any active schedules.
- 3 Internal function codes provide additional information about the external purpose code. Their format is not dictated by the implementation guide used for the EDI schedule. Consequently they are not limited to two-characters, giving you the ability to be more descriptive. They are optional.
- 4 User edited programs are not intended to be used as is. They must be modified to work with specific trading partners and specific EDI enabling packages.
- 5 Not necessarily. It depends on the specific requirements of a trading partner. You can create a single program for all trading partners. You can also create different versions meeting specific requirements. Then, you can use the same program for several trading partners with those specific requirements.
- 6 False. User edited programs are used for importing and exporting documents.
- 7 A trading partner is any company you are selling to or buying from. An EDI trading partner is any company you communicate with using EDI.

- 8** Use Site Ship-from ID Maintenance (35.2).
- 9** Processes are limited to UNIX systems.

CHAPTER 9

Appendix C - Reports, Inquiries, Browsers

Customer Schedules Inquires

Menu	Inquiry	Function/Purpose
7.3.2	Customer Calendar Browse	Displays information for all customers having a custom calendar. Information shown includes the hours for Sunday through Saturday.
7.3.4	Customer Order Period Browse	Displays information for all customers assigned period numbers. Information shown includes year, period type, period, start and expire dates, and name.
7.3.7	Dock Browse	Displays information for all customers assigned dock addresses. Information shown includes customer code, dock code, sort name, and the city, state, and post information for the dock address.
7.3.14	Scheduled Order Inquiry	Inquiry Displays information by scheduled order line item. Information shown includes order data and order line item data information.
7.5.8	Schedule Inquiry	Displays information by scheduled order. You have the option of choosing the type of schedule to display (planning, shipping, required ship schedule) and if you want to display the net quantity for the scheduled order. Information shown for a planning schedule includes information entered in the header screen of Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1), schedule detail data, and resource authorization data Information shown for a shipping schedule includes information entered in the header screen of Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2) and the schedule detail data Information shown for a required ship schedule includes the information shown on the detail report generated during the Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5) calculation
7.5.9	Schedule History Inquiry	Displays information by scheduled order. You have the option of choosing the type of schedule to display (planning, shipping, required ship schedule). The schedules displayed are determined by the Create After date. Only schedules created after the date you enter display. Information shown is the same as in Schedule Inquiry.
7.7.2	Container Inquiry	Displays information by site/container ID. Information shown is for all levels and includes site/container ID, all subcontainers/items, location, lot/serial number, reference, quantity, and unit of measure.
7.7.3	Container by Item Inquiry	Displays information showing which containers contain a specific item at a specific site. Can choose to display items assigned to a picklist or a shipper, or items not assigned to a picklist or a shipper. Information shown includes the container ID, item number, site, location, quantity, and unit of measure.
7.9.3	Pre-Shipper /Shipper Inquiry	Displays information by ship-from, pre-shipper/shipper ID number. Information shown includes ship-to, pre-shipper/shipper ID, item number, location, customer purchase order number, lot/serial number, order number, reference, line number, quantity to ship, and unit of measure.
7.9.12.3	Master Bill of Lading Inquiry	Displays information for the master bill of lading.

Customer Schedules Reports

Menu	Inquiry	Function/Purpose
7.3.8	Dock Report	Information selected by ship-to location (code or name). You can enter a single location or a range. For each selected ship-to the report lists the customer code, dock code, customer name and address information.
7.3.15	Scheduled Order Report	Selection criteria includes scheduled order details (ship-to, ship-from, etc.). Report information includes scheduled order data and order line item data. The format of the report is the same as the screen format of Scheduled Order Maintenance (7.3.13), where you originally enter the data.
7.5.10	Schedule Report	Selection criteria includes scheduled order details (ship-to, ship-from, etc.). You have the option of selecting the schedule type (planning, shipping, required ship schedule), and if you want to use active or historical schedules. Report information shown for a planning schedule includes information entered in the header screen of Customer Plan Schedule Maintenance (7.5.1), schedule detail data, and resource authorization data. The format of the report is the same as the screen format Report information shown for a shipping schedule includes information entered in the header screen of Customer Ship Schedule Maintenance (7.5.2) and the schedule detail data. The format of the report is the same as the screen format Report information shown for a required ship schedule includes the header and schedule detail data information shown on the detail report generated during the Required Ship Schedule Update (7.5.5) calculation
7.5.12	Schedule Authorization Report	Selection criteria includes scheduled order details (ship-to, ship-from, etc.). Report information includes release ID number, effective dates, resource authorization information.
7.5.13	Required Ship Schedule Summary Report	Selection criteria includes scheduled order details (ship-to, ship-from, etc.). Report information includes release ID number, item number, customer's item number, dates on scheduled order and if they are workdays, net quantity due, and cumulative quantity due.
7.5.14	Required Ship Schedule Detail Report	Selection criteria includes scheduled order details (ship-to, ship-from, etc.). Report information includes the item number, customer's purchase order number, reference, standard pack quantity, past due and net due quantities, and container item number.
7.5.20	Shipment History Report	Selection criteria includes scheduled order details (ship-to, ship-from, etc.). Report information shows the history of the schedule order. Information includes date and time of last transaction, the type of transaction and the ID of the user performing the transaction. Scheduled order details appearing on the report include item number, customer item number, site, location, lot/serial number, reference, ship quantity, invoice number, invoice quantity, and the cumulative ship quantity.
7.9.6	Pre-Shipper/Shipper Report	Selection criteria includes scheduled order details (ship-to, ship-from, etc.). You have the option of selecting pre-shippers or shipper, confirmed or not. Report information includes type of document, container ID, ship-to, item number, shipper ID number, ship-from, order number, line number, unit of measure, open quantity and the due date, shipped quantity and the ship date.

