

**Oracle® Fusion Applications Materials Management and
Logistics, Outbound Logistics Guide**

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Oracle® Fusion Applications Materials Management and Logistics, Outbound Logistics Guide

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Contents

1 Manage and Release Pick Waves

Monitor Pick Waves Work Area	1-1
Create Pick Wave	1-2
Schedule Pick Wave	1-6
Monitor Pick Slips Work Area	1-7
Confirm Pick Slips	1-8

2 Process and Confirm Shipments

Monitor Shipments Work Area	2-1
Manage Outbound Shipments	2-2
Review Shipping Exceptions	2-5

3 Reserve Inventory

FAQs for Reservations and Picks	3-1
---------------------------------------	-----

4 Analyze Materials Management and Logistics Performance

Monitor Warehouse Operations Dashboard	4-1
--	-----

Preface

This Preface introduces the guides, online help, and other information sources available to help you more effectively use Oracle Fusion Applications.

Oracle Fusion Applications Help

You can access Oracle Fusion Applications Help for the current page, section, activity, or task by clicking the help icon. The following figure depicts the help icon.



You can add custom help files to replace or supplement the provided content. Each release update includes new help content to ensure you have access to the latest information. Patching does not affect your custom help content.

Oracle Fusion Applications Guides

Oracle Fusion Applications guides are a structured collection of the help topics, examples, and FAQs from the help system packaged for easy download and offline reference, and sequenced to facilitate learning. You can access the guides from the **Guides** menu in the global area at the top of Oracle Fusion Applications Help pages.

Note

The **Guides** menu also provides access to the business process models on which Oracle Fusion Applications is based.

Guides are designed for specific audiences:

- **User Guides** address the tasks in one or more business processes. They are intended for users who perform these tasks, and managers looking for an overview of the business processes. They are organized by the business process activities and tasks.
- **Implementation Guides** address the tasks required to set up an offering, or selected features of an offering. They are intended for implementors. They are organized to follow the task list sequence of the offerings, as displayed within the Setup and Maintenance work area provided by Oracle Fusion Functional Setup Manager.
- **Concept Guides** explain the key concepts and decisions for a specific area of functionality. They are intended for decision makers, such as chief financial officers, financial analysts, and implementation consultants. They are organized by the logical flow of features and functions.

- **Security Reference Manuals** describe the predefined data that is included in the security reference implementation for one offering. They are intended for implementors, security administrators, and auditors. They are organized by role.

These guides cover specific business processes and offerings. Common areas are addressed in the guides listed in the following table.

Guide	Intended Audience	Purpose
Common User Guide	All users	Explains tasks performed by most users.
Common Implementation Guide	Implementors	Explains tasks within the Define Common Applications Configuration task list, which is included in all offerings.
Information Technology Management, Implement Applications Guide	Implementors	Explains how to use Oracle Fusion Functional Setup Manager to plan, manage, and track your implementation projects, migrate setup data, and validate implementations.
Technical Guides	System administrators, application developers, and technical members of implementation teams	Explain how to install, patch, administer, and customize Oracle Fusion Applications.

For guides that are not available from the Guides menu, go to Oracle Technology Network at <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation>.

Other Information Sources

My Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Use the My Oracle Support Knowledge Browser to find documents for a product area. You can search for release-specific information, such as patches, alerts, white papers, and troubleshooting tips. Other services include health checks, guided lifecycle advice, and direct contact with industry experts through the My Oracle Support Community.

Oracle Enterprise Repository for Oracle Fusion Applications

Oracle Enterprise Repository for Oracle Fusion Applications provides visibility into service-oriented architecture assets to help you manage the lifecycle of your software from planning through implementation, testing, production,

and changes. In Oracle Fusion Applications, you can use the Oracle Enterprise Repository for Oracle Fusion Applications at <http://fusionappsoer.oracle.com> for:

- Technical information about integrating with other applications, including services, operations, composites, events, and integration tables. The classification scheme shows the scenarios in which you use the assets, and includes diagrams, schematics, and links to other technical documentation.
- Publishing other technical information such as reusable components, policies, architecture diagrams, and topology diagrams.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/us/corporate/accessibility/index.html>.

Comments and Suggestions

Your comments are important to us. We encourage you to send us feedback about Oracle Fusion Applications Help and guides. Please send your suggestions to oracle_fusion_applications_help_ww_grp@oracle.com. You can use the **Send Feedback to Oracle** link in the footer of Oracle Fusion Applications Help.

Manage and Release Pick Waves

Monitor Pick Waves Work Area

Pick Waves Work Area: Overview

In the Pick Waves work area, you can monitor the progress of a pick wave after it is created and released for picking.

You can:

- Assess pending work from the list of open pick slips and picks
- Assess outstanding and completed work for today
- View and assess open picks by source subinventory
- Assess progress on outbound pick slips and pick waves
- Assess progress on shipment lines based on status
- Assess pending work from the list of requisition pick slips
- Assess pending work from the list of replenishment pick slips

To monitor pick waves, select **Navigator - Pick Waves** .

FAQs for Pick Waves Work Area

What's past due?

Past due refers to pick slips and picks that have a due date prior to today's date.

How can I view picks and pick slips for a specific date?

Use the **Release Date** filter to view a list of pick waves that were generated on a specific date.

Use the **Due Date** filter on the Summary tab to view picks and pick slips due on a specific date.

Create Pick Wave

Pick Wave: Explained

A pick wave is a batch of shipment lines that are pick released together based on certain business-related criteria.

Examples of when you might want to use pick waves include:

- Fulfilling a particular customer demand
- Optimizing transportation
- Fulfilling backorders to reduce delay in shipment

Fulfilling a Particular Customer Demand

If your organization has customers who have specific quality demands, then you can create a pick wave to perform extra quality checks or follow special procedures during shipping.

Optimizing Transportation

You can process a batch of shipment lines that are bound by common ship-to location, shipping method, and shipping priority in order to optimize transportation. If your organization has several customers in one location, then your organization can choose to collect all the shipment lines for those customers and ship them together through a common carrier. For example, if an organization has 10 customers in location B, then it can collect all shipment lines for location B and create a pick wave to ship them together using a common carrier, such as UPS truck service.

Fulfilling Backorders to Reduce Delay in Shipment

If your organization chooses to fulfill backorders by putting them on a faster shipping schedule, then you can create a pick wave for all the backordered lines and ship them using a faster shipping method, such as Air.

Create Pick Waves: Overview

You can create a pick wave based on demand selection, fulfillment, and processing criteria. You can track pick waves in the work area using the wave number and other details.

You can:

- Specify a release rule, or alternatively enter demand selection, fulfillment, and processing criteria
- Release the pick wave immediately

- Add the pick wave to the release schedule

To create a pick wave, select **Navigator - Pick Waves**, and then click **Create Pick Wave**.

Release Rule: Explained

Release rules enable you to determine which order lines are considered for release and to select your processing criteria. Selecting a release rule is efficient when you frequently use the same criteria to group order lines for release.

Release rules provide the flexibility to:

- Schedule pick waves using the Schedule Pick Wave process
- Specify multiple release criteria in a single step
- Select processing criteria

Scheduling Pick Waves Using the Schedule Pick Wave Process

Release rules enable you to schedule creation of pick waves to release shipment lines using the Scheduled Pick Wave page.

Specifying Multiple Release Criteria

When you select a release rule, the criteria defined in the rule gets selected. This criteria determines which order lines to consider and how to process them.

Selecting Processing Criteria

You can select and modify the processing criteria on the Options tab.

Demand Selection: Points to Consider

Demand selection criteria impact the way lines are selected for picking. Before selecting demand selection criteria, consider:

- Your organization's preferred criteria based on details pertaining to sales order, requested and scheduled dates, and item
- Your organization's preferred criteria for order fulfillment and processing

Sales Order, Requested and Scheduled Dates, and Item Details

Before selecting the sales order, requested and scheduled dates, and item details, you must plan how your organization will create a pick wave.

- Which subinventory will you use?

Your choice of subinventory will result in the selection of those order lines that are planned to be sourced from the specified subinventory. The

source subinventory is specified for the order lines during the sales order creation stage.

- Which sales order will you select?

Determine if the shipment lines to be pick released are for a specific sales order.

- Which customer will you select?

Determine if the shipment lines to be pick released are for a specific customer.

- Which shipment set will you select?

If your organization groups order lines within a sales order to ship together based on customer specifications, then those sets of lines are shipped together in the same shipment. You can select the appropriate shipment set number from where the order lines will be selected.

- Which destination type will you select?

Determine if the shipment lines to be pick released are for a specific geography, zone, or ship-to location.

- What are the specified date ranges?

Determine the from and to scheduled ship dates and from and to requested ship dates.

- What item details will you specify?

Consider if you are creating a pick wave for a specific item. If yes, then specify the catalog and category name along with the item name and description.

Shipping Details

The selected shipping method will enable selection of those order lines that are planned for shipping using the specified shipping method.

Pick Wave Options: Points to Consider

Options criteria impact the way lines are fulfilled and processed. Before selecting the options criteria, consider:

- Fulfillment criteria
- Processing criteria

Fulfillment Criteria

Before you select the fulfillment criteria, you must plan how your organization prefers lines to be fulfilled. :

- What pick-from subinventory and pick-from locator will you specify?

Consider your organization's usage of a specific subinventory and locator to pick material from.

Note

This is an optional criteria.

-
- What staging subinventory and locator will you specify?

Consider your organization's usage of a specific subinventory and locator to deposit the picked material for staging.

Processing Criteria

Before you select the processing criteria, you must consider your organization's preference for processing lines. :

- What release sequence rule will you specify?

Consider your organization's preference regarding the order in which lines are allocated during pick release.

- What pick slip grouping rule will you specify?

Consider your organization's preference regarding grouping of lines onto pick slips.

- What ship confirm rule will you specify?

Consider if your organization prefers shipments to be ship confirmed as part of pick release.

- Will you automatically confirm pick slips?

Consider if your organization prefers pick slips to be automatically confirmed during pick release.

- Will you create shipments?

Consider if your organization prefers shipments to be created during the pick release process.

- Which shipment creation criteria will you use?

Consider your organization's criteria for creating shipments--whether a shipment can be created across orders or must be created from within an order.

- Will you automatically pack shipments?

Consider if your organization prefers shipments to be automatically packed.

- Will you append existing shipments?

Consider if your organization prefers to append shipment lines to the existing shipments.

Note

Here are the prerequisites for appending shipment lines:

- The appending limit must be defined as a value other than Do Not Append on the Shipping Parameters page.
 - An organization must be specified.
 - Create shipments functionality must be enabled.
 - Shipment creation criteria must be defined as across orders.
 - Autoconfirm pick slips functionality must be disabled.
-

FAQs for Creating Pick Wave

What happens if I select prior reservations only?

Only the lines or portions of lines that were previously reserved are considered for pick release.

What happens if I include assigned lines?

The shipment lines that are assigned to shipments are considered for inclusion during pick release.

What happens if I add a pick wave to a release schedule?

You create the pick wave, however, the background process releases the lines. You will receive the pick wave number and can proceed to perform the next task at hand.

Schedule Pick Wave

Schedule Pick Waves: Overview

You can schedule the creation of pick waves.

You can:

- Specify the release criteria for a pick wave
- Schedule how frequently you want pick waves to be created

- Specify whether the output should be printed, and determine the format and layout of the output
- Specify whether you want to be notified after a pick wave is created

To schedule pick waves, select **Navigator - Pick Waves** , and then click **Schedule Pick Wave**.

FAQs for Scheduling Pick Waves

How can I schedule pick waves for release?

Use the **Schedule Pick Wave** task to create and schedule pick waves to release shipment lines that meet certain criteria. The shipment lines are released in a controlled mode and on a regular basis.

Pick releasing of shipment lines that meet criteria specified in the release rule is automated.

Monitor Pick Slips Work Area

Pick Slips Work Area: Overview

The Pick Slips work area provides a list of open pick slips. The default view shows the open pick slips of all types that are due today so that you can focus on the current day's pick slip work.

To access the Pick Slips work area, select **Navigator - Pick Slips** .

FAQs for Pick Slips Work Area

How can I confirm a pick slip from the Pick Slips Overview page?

To confirm a pick slip, either drill down from the pick slip number link or use the link in the **Tasks** pane.

You can pick outbound shipments, requisitions, and replenishment types of pick slips. You can also search for the pick slip you want to confirm by entering the pick slip number in the **Search** section of the **Regional** pane.

How can I record serial numbers that are not in a range?

Go to the **Record Serial Numbers** option in the **Actions** menu to record serial numbers.

How can I record multiple lot and serial numbers?

Go to the **Record Lot and Serial Numbers** option in the **Actions** menu to record multiple lots and serial numbers. Note that you can record lots and serial numbers if the item is both lot and serial controlled.

What are the limitations on editing exceptions?

An exception can be edited only in the **Edit Pick** page. You can go to the **Edit** option from the **Actions** menu. However, you can only modify the exception reason and not create any new exception.

How can I record more than one lot?

Go to the **Record Multiple Lots** option in the **Actions** menu to only record multiple lots. Note that you can record lots if the item is lot controlled but not serial controlled.

How can I record serial numbers?

Go to the **Record Multiple Serial Numbers** option in the **Actions** menu to only record serial numbers. You can also go to **Details** to enter serial numbers. Note that you can record serial numbers if the item is serial controlled but not lot controlled.

What is due date?

A due date is a derived date based on whether a line is assigned or not.

The table show how the due date is derived.

Pick	Shipment	Due Date
1234	A	Shipment A exists for the pick 1234. Hence the due date for the pick will be same as the shipment's initial ship date
1235	None (shipment does not exist)	Shipment does not exist for pick 1235. Hence the due date for the pick will be the same as the shipment line's scheduled ship date.

Confirm Pick Slips

Confirm Pick Slips: Overview

You use the Confirm Pick Slips page to enter details of picked material and confirm a pick slip.

You can do the following as part of confirming a pick slip:

- Enter details of picked material

- View and modify details of picks on a pick slip
- Enter multiple lot and serial number for picked material, if required
- Enter the transaction date for each pick
- Evaluate pick slip discrepancies

To confirm a pick slip, select **Navigator - Pick Slips** , and then click **Confirm Pick Slips**.

FAQs for Confirming Pick Slips

What happens if I confirm a pick slip and navigate to ship confirm?

You can continue with processing the shipment and then ship confirming it as an integrated flow.

Process and Confirm Shipments

Monitor Shipments Work Area

Shipments Work Area: Overview

In the Shipments work area, you can view all shipments and unassigned shipment lines based on carrier, customer, sales order, and shipping priority.

You can:

- Filter your view based on due date and organization
- Drill down to view details and perform tasks such as pick release, ship confirm, and record shipping costs
- Log and resolve shipping exceptions

To monitor the Shipments work area, select **Navigator - Shipments** .

Outstanding and Completed Shipments and Lines: Explained

In the Outstanding and Completed Work for Today region, the Shipments and Shipment Lines analytics provide a graphical and tabular view of shipments and lines by status. The analytics chart and table provide the ability to drill down to individual shipments or lines in a specific status.

The following analytics assist you in gaining a quick high-level yet critical overview of the daily status of outstanding and completed work for your organization:

- Shipments
- Shipment Lines

Shipments Analytics

The Shipments analytics chart provides a graphical view of shipments by shipment statuses: Open and Shipped. A Shipped status indicates the number

of shipments in Confirmed and Closed status. The Shipments analytics chart displays data based on the following criteria:

- Percentage of open and shipped shipments due today
- Number of past due shipments that are open and shipped

Shipment Lines Analytics

The Shipment Lines analytics chart provides a graphical view of the number of shipment lines that are due today. Shipment lines that were due before the current date appear as past due. The Shipment Lines analytics chart enables you to view the shipment lines in the following five statuses: Ready to Release, Backordered, Released to Warehouse, Staged, and Shipped. Lines with a Shipped status include shipped lines, as well as interfaced lines.

FAQs for Shipments Work Area

How can I add the Create Shipment task to my list of available tasks?

To add **Create Shipment** to your list of available tasks, go to the **Personalization** menu and set your preference accordingly. Adding the **Create Shipment** task enables you to create a shipment by manually entering shipment information and adding lines to the shipment.

How can I view unassigned shipment lines summaries of all my organizations?

Select the **Unassigned Lines** option from the **Columns** list in the **View** menu.

Can I view shipment summaries across all my organizations?

Yes. You can select **All Organizations** to view summary of shipments and shipment lines for all the accessible organizations.

Manage Outbound Shipments

Shipments: Explained

A shipment comprises a set of shipment lines, grouped by certain common shipping attributes, that are scheduled to be shipped to a customer's ship-to location on a specific date and time. You can include items from different sales orders in a shipment. You can either manually or automatically group shipment lines to create a shipment. The shipment lines are grouped by the mandatory default criteria: ship-from location and ship-to location. However, you may also include additional grouping criteria, such as customer, freight terms, FOB (Free on board), and shipping method.

A shipment can have the following three statuses:

- Open

- Confirmed
- Closed

Open Shipments

A shipment is open until it is confirmed.

Confirmed Shipments

A shipment is marked confirmed when it is ship confirmed, which means that all the lines in the shipment are loaded for shipping to the customer's ship-to location.

Note

A confirmed shipment may be reopened.

Closed Shipments

A shipment can be marked closed after it is confirmed. A closed shipment is the final stage the shipping process. A closed shipment indicates that the inventory and the order have been updated to reflect the shipping of items from the warehouse.

Note

A closed shipment cannot be reopened.

Editing Shipments: Explained

Editing shipments enable you to edit multiple shipments simultaneously, thereby optimizing time and cost.

When editing multiple shipments at once, consider how you will:

- Edit selected shipments
- Edit selected attributes

Editing Selected Shipments

You can edit only the shipments that you select to edit on the Manage Shipments page.

Editing Selected Attributes

You can edit only selected attributes for all the selected shipments. The updated value for the attribute will be the same for all the selected shipments.

Packing Shipments: Explained

Packing shipments is the process of packing items into packing units for shipping to the customer.

Packing shipments provides the flexibility to:

- Manually pack
- Automatically pack

Manually Pack Shipments

You can pack shipment lines manually by creating packing units and specifying the lines that are packed in each of the packing units. Packing can be done for items as well as packing units. You can pack items into a packing unit and also pack those packing units into another packing unit. For example, you can pack items into a box and many boxes onto a pallet.

Automatically Pack Shipments

You can choose to automatically pack shipment lines into packing units by selecting the **Automatically Pack** option for the specific lines. The selected shipment lines are grouped by shared attributes, such as the ship-to location, and are then packed based on the preferred default packing configuration.

Note

You can automatically pack a shipment that is open and has at least one shipment line assigned to it.

You can automatically pack if packing configurations have been defined.

FAQs for Managing Outbound Shipments

How can I record shipping costs?

Select the shipment for which you want to record costs and click **Record Shipping Costs**. You can create one or more shipping cost records for shipments, items, or packing units in the Record Shipping Costs page.

How can I change ship options?

Use the **Change Ship Options** option from the **Actions** menu to change the ship options for the selected shipment.

How can I ship confirm a shipment?

Select the shipment on the Manage Shipments page or the Edit Shipment page and select the **Ship Confirm** option. However, you must select a ship confirm

rule or specify ship confirm options, as well as resolve all error exceptions, before you can ship confirm the selected shipment. You must also record lot and serial numbers for items that have that requirement.

Can I ship confirm a shipment before resolving all exceptions?

Yes. You can ship confirm a shipment without resolving information and warning exceptions. However, you cannot ship confirm a shipment without resolving error exceptions.

Review Shipping Exceptions

Shipping Exceptions: Explained

Shipping exception is an unexpected event resulting out of a conflict between the requirements of the shipper, customer, or transportation carrier.

Shipping exception enables you to:

- Define and maintain the three types of shipping exceptions
- View and modify predefined exceptions
- Modify severity levels of exceptions

Define and Maintain New Shipping Exceptions

You can define and maintain new exceptions. The exceptions can be of three types:

- Shipment: exceptions that are logged against shipments.
- Picking: exceptions that are logged during the picking process.
- Batch: exceptions logged to store the messages generated during the automated shipping processes such as automatically pack and ship confirm.

View and Modify Predefined Exceptions

You can view and use predefined exceptions. You can choose to activate or inactivate predefined exceptions based on their validity for your organization. You can only modify the severity level for predefined exceptions.

Modify Severity Levels of Exceptions

You can define and maintain the following severity levels of shipping exceptions:

- Error: Requires resolution before the transaction can be closed.

- **Warning:** Can be superseded and does not require resolution to close the transaction.
- **Information:** Provides information on a particular transaction. The user is not required to act on the information exception to close the transaction.

FAQs for Shipping Exceptions

How can I resolve a shipping exception?

Select and view details of the exception you want to resolve. Use the **Closed** option from the **Status** drop-down list and save to resolve the exception. You may need to correct the cause of the error before closing the exception.

How can I log a shipping exception?

Select **Create Exception Record** from the **Actions** menu to log an exception for a shipment or items within a shipment.

Reserve Inventory

FAQs for Reservations and Picks

What's a reservation?

A reservation links a supply source (such as on-hand inventory or a purchase order) to a demand source (such as an account, cycle count, or user-defined demand source), and guarantees allotment of material to the demand source. You can reserve material at the subinventory, locator, and if applicable, lot and serial number level.

What's a pick?

A pick is a manually- or automatically-created suggestion to honor a reservation when on-hand inventory is available. Picks can be created for material at the subinventory, locator, lot and serial number levels.

What's a cycle count reservation?

A cycle count reservation is a reservation with the demand document type of cycle count.

You can create a cycle count reservation if, during picking or shipping, you have determined missing material and you want to ensure that no one else tries to use or pick the missing material. Cycle count reservations are deleted when you perform a cycle count of the item in the specified location.

What happens to reservations when I make changes to supply sources?

Reservations against the following supply sources are changed accordingly:

- On hand: Once on-hand supply has been issued against a specified demand, the same material cannot be issued against another demand.
- Purchase order: If you reduce the quantity of material in or cancel a purchase order that is reserved against a demand, the corresponding reservation is modified or cancelled.

Any other changes to the purchase order that affect the expected quantity also trigger changes to the associated reservation.

Analyze Materials Management and Logistics Performance

Monitor Warehouse Operations Dashboard

Warehouse Operations Key Performance Indicators: Explained

Key performance indicators (KPIs) measure how well an organization or individual performs an operational, tactical, or strategic activity that is critical for the current and future success of the organization.

The Warehouse Operations Dashboard contains the following KPIs:

- Inventory Value
- Hit or Miss Accuracy
- Exact Matches Rate

Inventory Value

The Inventory Value KPI shows the total value of inventory owned by your organization. The KPI indicates whether the material is physically available in the warehouse or if the material is in transit. The KPI report enables you to compare the inventory value for a selected time period with the prior year's inventory value for that same time period. You can also compare inventory value by inventory categories.

Hit or Miss Accuracy

The Hit or Miss Accuracy KPI shows the percentage of the cycle count that falls within the hit and miss tolerances of a total cycle count. This KPI provides the rate of hits during the cycle counting process. The KPI report enables you to compare the hit or miss accuracy for a selected time period with the prior year's hit or miss accuracy for that same time period.

Exact Matches Rate

The Exact Matches Rate KPI shows the exact match entries as a percentage of the total cycle count entries. An exact match entry is an entry where the counted quantity entered is the same as the system quantity. The rate of exact match entries obtained during the cycle count is called Exact Matches Rate. The KPI

report enables you to compare the exact matches rate for a selected time period with the prior year's exact matches rate for that same time period.

Warehouse Activity Dashboard Calculations: Explained

The Warehouse Activity Dashboard provides a summary of the most critical operations within the warehouse. You can launch into specific work areas to further drill down to get a better understanding of the issues and take corrective actions.

The dashboard shows completed and not completed values for:

- Outbound shipments
- Pick slips
- Inbound shipments
- Cycle count sequences to record

Outbound Shipments

Outbound shipment totals include:

- **Past Due, Not Completed:** Includes all shipments that were due to ship prior to today, and have still not shipped.

For example, this includes all shipments with initial ship dates of yesterday and prior, but that are not in a Closed status. Shipments that are in a Confirmed status are counted towards the completed total.

- **Past Due, Completed Today:** Includes all shipments that were due to ship prior to today, and that have shipped today.

For example, this includes all shipments that were set to a Confirmed or Closed status today and had an initial ship date prior to today.

- **Due Today, Not Completed:** Includes all shipments that are due to ship today, and that have not yet closed.

- **Completed Today:** Includes all shipments that have shipped today.

For example, this includes all shipments that have been set to Confirmed or Closed status today. This does not include past due shipments that were completed today.

Pick Slips

Pick slip totals include:

- **Due Today, Not Completed:** Includes all pick slips due to be confirmed today, and that have not yet been confirmed.

For example, all the pick slips that are open today and whose activities are due today (pick slip status equals Open and the activities due date equals **Today**).

For example, for a given date of X, this column reflects all pick slips with a due date of X and a status of Open.

The count in the column equals the sum of all open pick slips (outbound + replenishment + requisition) for the due date value of **Today** in the Pick Slips work area.

- Completed Today: Includes all pick slips confirmed today.

Inbound Shipments

Inbound shipment totals include:

- Past Due, Not Completed: Includes all expected shipment lines due to be received prior to today, and that have not yet been received.

This is the sum of all expected shipment lines for the due date value of **All Past Due** in the Receipts work area.

- Past Due, Completed Today: Includes all expected shipment lines due to be received prior to today, and that have been received today.
- Due Today, Not Completed: Includes all expected shipment lines due to be received today, and that have not yet been received.

These lines reflect the sum of all expected shipment lines for the due date value of **Today** in the Receipts work area.

- Completed Today: Includes all expected shipment lines received today.

This does not include past due shipments that were completed today.

Cycle Count Sequences to Record

Cycle count sequences to record include:

- Due Today, Not Completed: Includes all pending count sequences with a status of Open.

This is the sum of all unique items pending for count (both serialized and nonserialized) in the Counts work area.

- Completed Today: Includes all count sequences that are counted and have a count date of today.

A link is not available from this number.

Inventory Value KPI: How It Is Calculated

The Inventory Value key performance indicator (KPI) displays the total value of inventory owned by your organization. The KPI report presents a hierarchical view of sequential and year ago inventory value comparisons. The system calculates inventory value as a product of item quantity and cost. You can filter the report by year, organization, and inventory category.

Settings That Affect the Inventory Value KPI

You can filter the Inventory Value KPI on the following criteria:

- **Year:** Select a year value for comparison.
- **Currency:** Select a currency for the KPI report.
- **Inventory Category:** Select a specific inventory category or select **All**.
- **Organization:** Select the organization for the KPI report.
- **Period:** Select the time period that you want to appear in the KPI figure for year ago comparison. For example, **2010 Q1**.

How the Inventory Value KPI Is Calculated

There are several calculations involved with the Inventory Value KPI table.

Table Heading	Calculation
On-Hand Value	Material that is physically available in the warehouse. The system calculates the on-hand value by multiplying the on-hand item quantity and the cost.
In-Transit Value	Material that is in transit. The system calculates the in-transit value by multiplying the in-transit item quantity and the cost.
Total Value	Sum of the on-hand value and in-transit value.
Percentage Change in Total Value from One Year Ago	<p>Percent of total value change between the selected year and the prior year. For example, if your organization has 3300 notebook computers at a cost of 600 USD each in 2011, and 2970 notebook computers at a cost of 700 USD each in 2010, the total change from a year ago is 4.76%.</p> <p>Inventory value for 2010: 2970*700 USD=2,079,000 USD</p> <p>Inventory value for 2011: 3300*600 USD=1,980,000 USD</p> <p>Percentage Change in Total Value from One Year Ago: [(2079000-1980000)/2079000]*100=4.76%</p>
Percentage of Total Value	<p>The total inventory value for a category as a percentage of the total inventory across all categories. For example, if the value of desktop computers, notebook computers, handheld devices, and monitors in your organization is 12100 USD, 3300 USD, 720 USD, and 88 USD respectively, the percent of total value for desktop computers is 77%.</p> <p>Total inventory value: 12100 USD+3300 USD+720 USD+88 USD=15708 USD</p> <p>Percentage of Total Value: (12100/15708)*100=77%</p>

For the selected time period, the Inventory Value KPI figure shows the total inventory value compared with the same time period for the prior year. For example, if you select **2011 Q1** for the **Period** field, the KPI figure displays the following bars:

- **Current Total Inventory Value:** Displays inventory value for the current period (for this example, Q1 2011).
- **Total Inventory Value One Year Ago:** Displays results for Q1 2010.

The values are shown for each of your selected inventory categories (such as desktop computer, notebook computer, hand held devices, monitors, and so forth).

Hit or Miss Accuracy KPI: How It Is Calculated

The Hit or Miss Accuracy key performance indicator (KPI) displays the percentage of the cycle count that falls within the hit and miss tolerances of a total cycle count. This KPI provides the rate of hits during the cycle counting process. An entry is termed as a hit if the discrepancy between the entered and system quantities falls within the specified tolerance limits.

Settings That Affect the Hit or Miss Accuracy KPI

You can filter the Hit or Miss Accuracy KPI on the following criteria:

- **Year:** Select a year value for comparison.
- **Organization:** Select the organization for the KPI report.
- **Period:** Select the time period that you want to appear in the KPI figure for year ago comparison. For example, **2011 Q1**.

How the Hit or Miss Accuracy KPI Is Calculated

There are several calculations involved with the Hit or Miss Accuracy KPI table.

Table Heading	Calculation
Total Entries	The total count of cycle count entries in the specified period.
Total Hit Entries	<p>An entry is termed as a hit if the discrepancy between the entered and system quantities falls within the specified tolerance limits.</p> <hr/> <p>Note</p> <p>The total number of hit entries is not shown in the KPI table.</p>
Hit or Miss Accuracy Percentage	<p>Accuracy level of an organization's inventory. The value is calculated as a percentage of the total hit entries to the total number of entries (Total Hit Entries/Total Number of Entries)*100). For example, if you have 110 hit entries and 112 total entries, the Hit or Miss Accuracy is 98%.</p> <p>Hit or Miss Accuracy Percentage: $(110/112)*100=98\%$</p>

Percentage Change from One Year Ago	<p>Percent of hit or miss accuracy change between the selected year and the prior year. For example, if your organization had a hit or miss accuracy of 99.9% in 2011 and 98.9% in 2010, the total change from a year ago is 1%.</p> <p>Percentage Change from One Year Ago: $[(99.9-98.9)/99.9]*100 = 1\%$.</p>
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For the selected time period, the Hit or Miss KPI figure shows the hit or miss accuracy percent compared with the same time period for the prior year. For example, if you select **2011 Q1** for the **Period** field, the figure displays the following bars:

- **Hit or Miss Accuracy:** Displays results for Q1 2011.
- **Hit or Miss Accuracy One Year Ago:** Displays results for Q1 2010.

Exact Matches Rate KPI: How It Is Calculated

The Exact Matches Rate key performance indicator (KPI) shows the exact match entries as a percentage of the total cycle count entries. An exact match entry is an entry where the counted quantity entered is the same as the system quantity. The rate of exact match entries obtained during the cycle count is called Exact Matches Rate.

Settings That Affect the Exact Matches KPI

You can filter the Exact Matches Rate KPI on the following criteria:

- **Year:** Select a year value for comparison.
- **Organization:** Select the organization for the KPI report.
- **Period:** Select the time period that you want to appear in the KPI figure for year ago comparison. For example, **2011 Q1**.

How the Exact Matches KPI Is Calculated

There are several calculations involved with the Exact Matches Rate KPI table.

Table Headings	Calculations
Total Entries	The total count of cycle count entries in the specified period.
Total Match Entries	<p>The total count of exact match entries in the specified period. An exact match entry is an entry where the counted quantity entered is the same as the system quantity.</p> <hr/> <p>Note</p> <p>This value does not appear in the KPI table.</p> <hr/>

Exact Matches Rate Percentage	<p>Accuracy level of an organization's inventory. The value is calculated as a percentage of the total match entries to the total number of entries (Total Match Entries/Total Number of Entries)*100). For example, if you have 110 match entries and 112 total entries, the exact matches rate is 98%.</p> <p>Exact Matches Rate: $(110/112)*100=98\%$</p>
Percentage Change from One Year Ago	<p>Percent of exact match rate change between the selected year and the prior year. For example, if your organization had an exact matches rate of 99.9% in 2011 and 98.9% in 2010, the total change from a year ago is 1%.</p> <p>Percentage Change from One Year Ago: $[(99.9-98.9)/99.9]*100=1\%$.</p>

For the selected time period, the Exact Matches KPI figure shows the exact matches rate percent compared with that same time period for the prior year. For example, if you select **2011 Q1** for the **Period** field, the figure displays the following bars:

- **Exact Matches Rate:** Displays results for Q1 2011.
- **Exact Matches Rate One Year Ago:** Displays results for Q1 2010.

FAQs for Warehouse Operation Dashboard

What's the difference between inbound shipments and outbound shipments?

Inbound shipments are items that you receive into the warehouse. Oracle Fusion Receiving supports the receipt of purchase orders, purchase requisitions, return material authorizations, and interorganization shipments.

Outbound shipments are items that you ship out of the warehouse. Oracle Fusion Shipping automates and helps manage outbound shipments.

Glossary

pick wave

A batch of shipment lines that are pick released together based on certain business-related criteria.