

Trial Analytics Documentation

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Overview

"Analytics" allow us to take advantage of all of the information associated with a production schedule.

These reports are interactive:

They allow you to drill-down to the underlying data.

They allow you to group and filter based on pre-defined categories.

They allow you to add comments and email pages to the appropriate personnel.

These reports are future looking:

A real advantage of using our scheduling information is that it is forward looking.

We can use this information to better plan our operations based on real needs.

These reports can show current status:

Based on the production schedule, we can see what work is currently being worked on.

Based on the current work, we can see which orders will or will not meet the customer's required date.

These reports can also show history:

For customer service purposes, it is advantageous to know what has changed on a customer's order.

Changes to production orders that fulfill sales orders can help you manage late order surprises.

Comparing "standards" with "actuals" will allow you to create better standards.



Roles

We have defined 5 roles and a group of analytics for each these roles.

Customer Service – Information that helps your customer service representative answer customer's questions.

Finance Manager – Information associated with costs and revenue that helps determine how a plant is performing.

Manufacturing Manager – Information associated with current activity and future capacity.

Operations Manager – Information associated with demands on the plant associated with the production schedule.

Planner – Information associated with planning and executing a production schedule.



Dashboards

A "Dashboard" is a group of analytics.

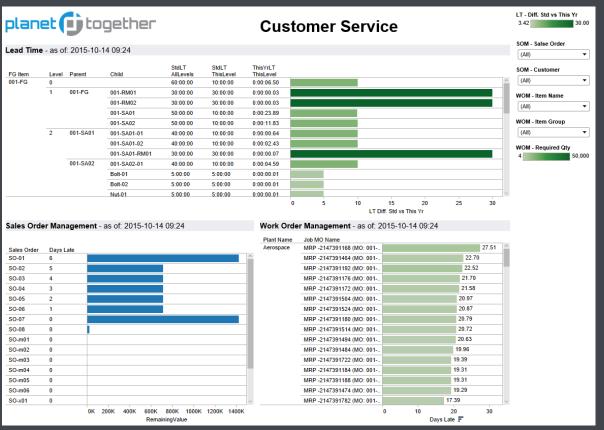
The analytics displayed are a subset of the full analytic reports and are intended to give you a quick glimpse of desired categories of information.

The following 5 slides will show you the individual dashboards.

The associated analytics will be described in more detail after the display of the dashboards.

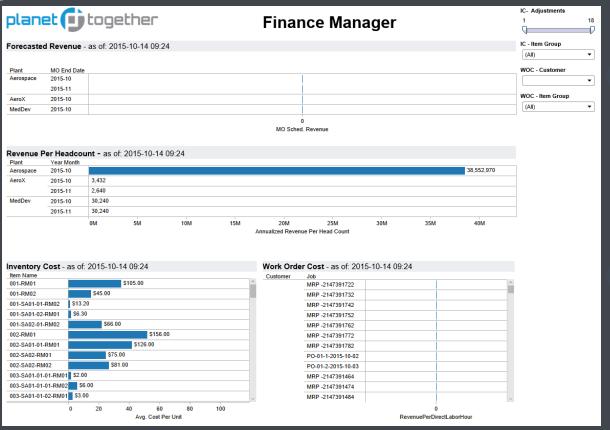


Customer Service



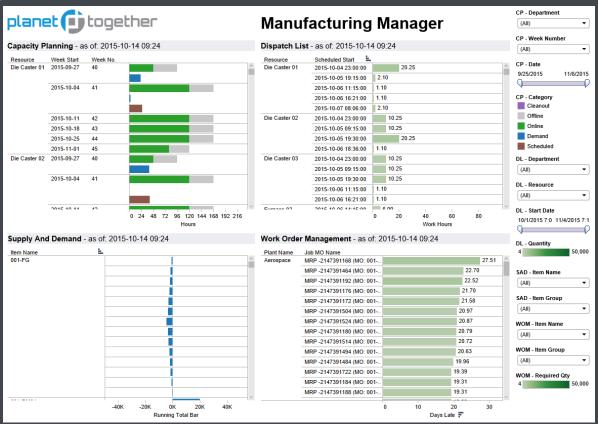


Finance Manager





Manufacturing Manager



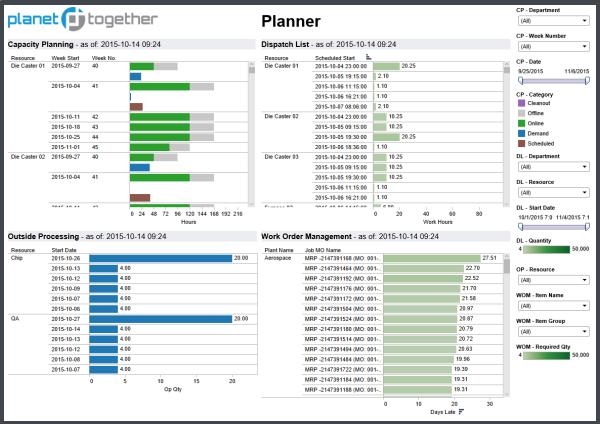


Operations Manager





Planner





Analytics Library

Capacity Planning (by Plant, by Department)

Dispatch List

Forecasted Revenue

Inventory Cost

Lead Time

On-Time Performance (by Department, by Work Center)

Operator Qualification

Outside Processing

Revenue Per Headcount

Sales Order Change

Sales Order Management

Scrap After Operation

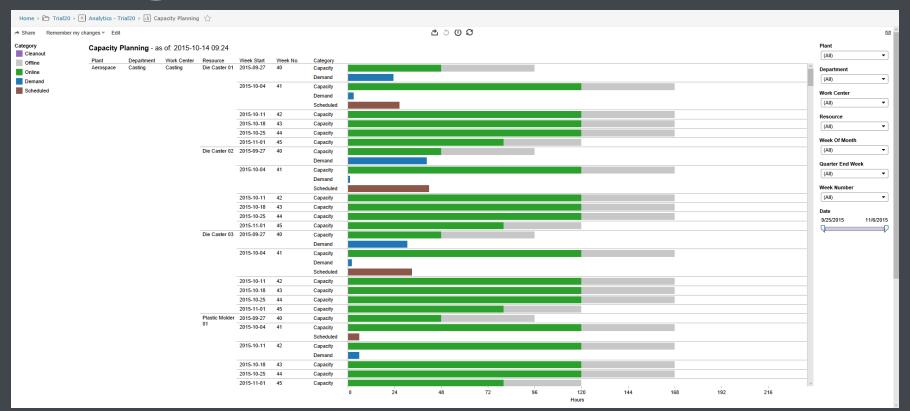
Shipping List

Supply And Demand

Work Order Cost

Work Order Management







Capacity Planning groups information by week into three main categories: Capacity, Demand, and Schedule.

Capacity is broken up into 4 categories: Online (green), Overtime (red), Offline (gray), Cleanout (purple). These categories are representative of the Capacity Intervals in the PlanetTogether software. The 4 categories total 168 hours, which is equivalent to 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.

Demand (blue) is calculated based on being able to run the current production orders based on need date and ignoring constraints.

Schedule (brown) represents the current production orders with capacity and constraints taken into consideration.

You can filter the data by: Date, Department, Work Center, and Resource.

Similar reports aggregate to show by Plant and Department.



Points of Analysis:

- If you see overtime capacity in red and not enough scheduled work for that week, you may want to reduce the overtime.
- If you see demand that is less than capacity and yet far greater than what is scheduled, then you may want to check to see if the resource is a bottleneck or is being bottlenecked. You can use the On-Time Performance analytics for this.
- If you see the capacity bar surpassing 168 hours in a week, then you may have overlapping capacity intervals defined in the APS system. This should not occur.
- In general, it would be nice to have your demand match your schedule, but in some cases you may see a slightly higher demand if you are pushing your machines a little faster than their standard rate.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

Category: Scheduled
Category Bar: Scheduled
Department: Casting
Plant: Aerospace

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Resource: Die Caster 01

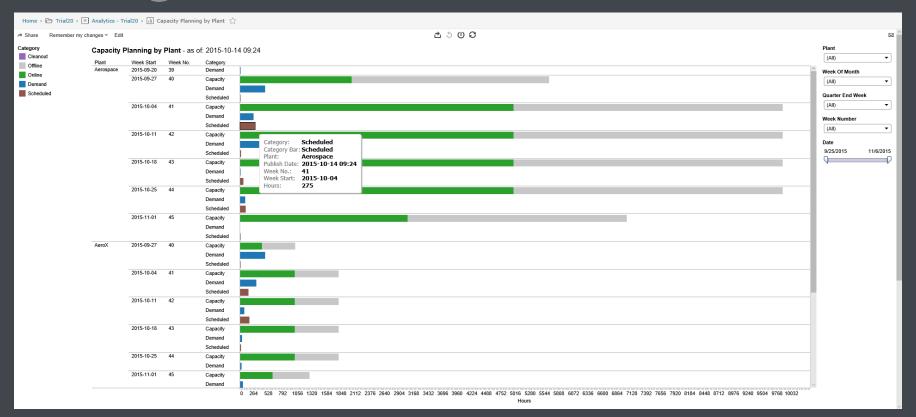
Week No.: 41

Week Start: 2015-10-04 Work Center: Casting Hours: 26.7

Category Bar	Date	Department	Hours	Job Name	Number of Records	Plant	Publish Date	Quarter End Week	Resource	Week No.	Week Of Month	Week Start	Work Center
Scheduled	10/5/2015	Casting	2.1	MRP -2147391524	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24		Die Caster 01	41	1st week	2015-10-04	Casting
Scheduled	10/6/2015	Casting	1.1	MRP -2147391514	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24		Die Caster 01	41	1st week	2015-10-04	Casting
Scheduled	10/6/2015	Casting	1.1	MRP -2147391494	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24		Die Caster 01	41	1st week	2015-10-04	Casting

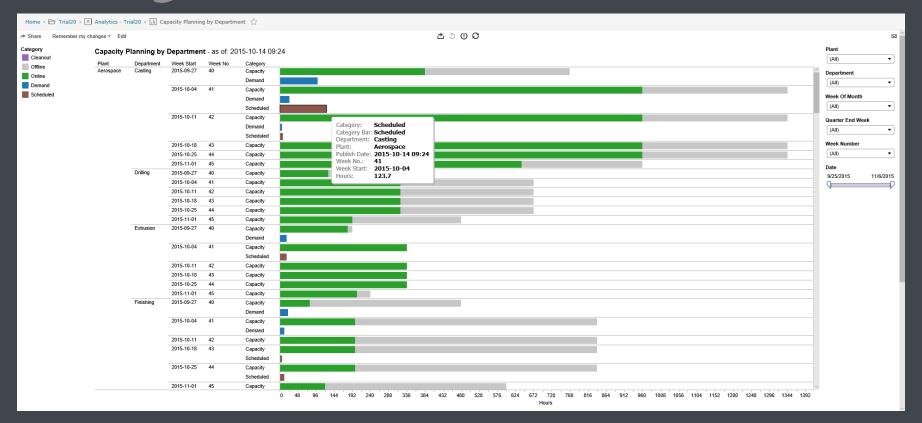


Capacity Planning by Plant

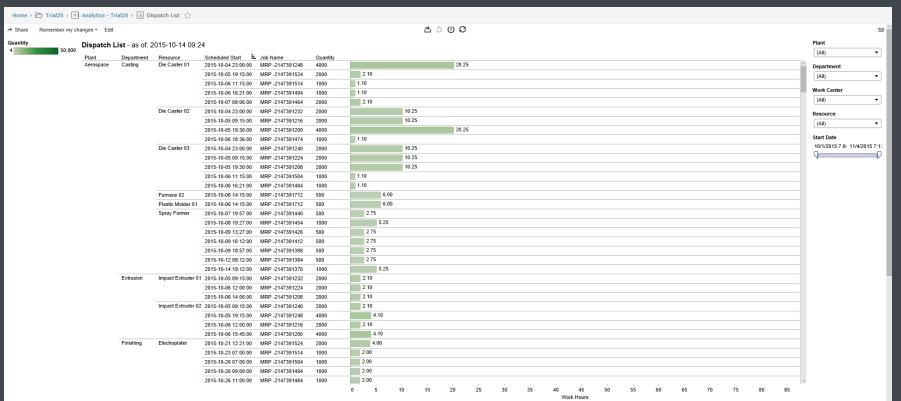




Capacity Planning by Department









The Dispatch List shows the current production schedule for each resource.

You can filter the data by Department, Work Center, Resource, Capability, and Date.

The color gradient represents the Quantity to be produced.



Points of Analysis:

- This should be a straight-forward list of what is scheduled to run on each resource. One line per scheduled task.
- Long running activities may signify problems with the standard run-rates. You may want to review these. If you are using templates, you may want to also view the LeadTime analytics to compare your standards versus your actuals.



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Department: Casting Quantity: 4000

Job Name: MRP -2147391248

Plant: Aerospace

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

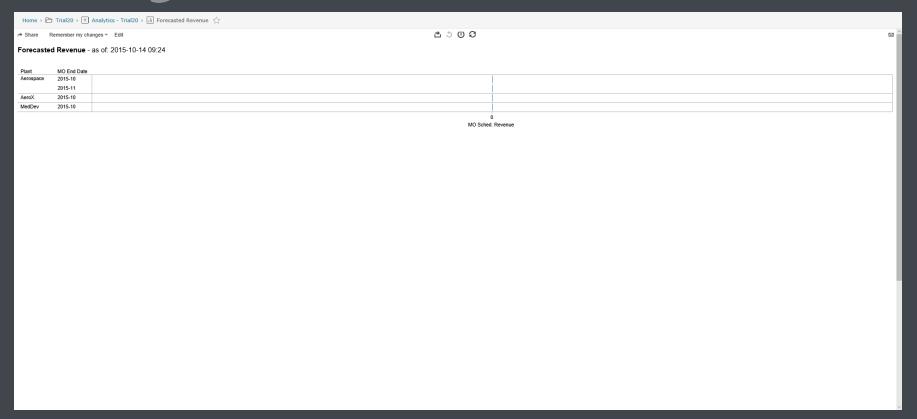
Resource: Die Caster 01

Scheduled Start: 2015-10-04 23:00:00

Work Center: Casting
Year of ScheduledStartDate: 2015
Expected Finish Qty: 4,000
Work Hours: 20.25

Activity	Capability	Customer	r Department	Quantity	Expected Finish Qty	Job Hold Date	Job Name	MO Name	Need Date	Number of Records	Op Name	Plant
10	Die Cast		Casting	4000	4,000		MRP -2147391248		2015-09-30 21:30:00	1	10	Aerospace
Priority				Publish Date	Resource	Scheduled End	Scheduled Hours	ScheduledStartDat	Schedule te Start	d Slack Days	Work Hours	Work Center







Forecasted Revenue projects revenue based on the current production schedule.

The costs and profit is shown for individual jobs in the underlying data.

Your current month end data will only include the current production orders, so halfway through the month the total will be about half of what you might expect.

The future months can only project revenue based on the current schedule. It does not show forecasts.

If no production order has been created to fulfill a sales order, then that revenue will not be included in the total.

There are not filters or color gradients for the data.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic is dependent on the importation of cost and revenue data into the APS system. If you see zeros, then you may need to address the importing of this data.
- If you are using Sales Orders and MRP, then you may also see zero revenue. Revenue is currently imported at the Job level and MRP generated Jobs don't include this value.



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Plant: Aerospace

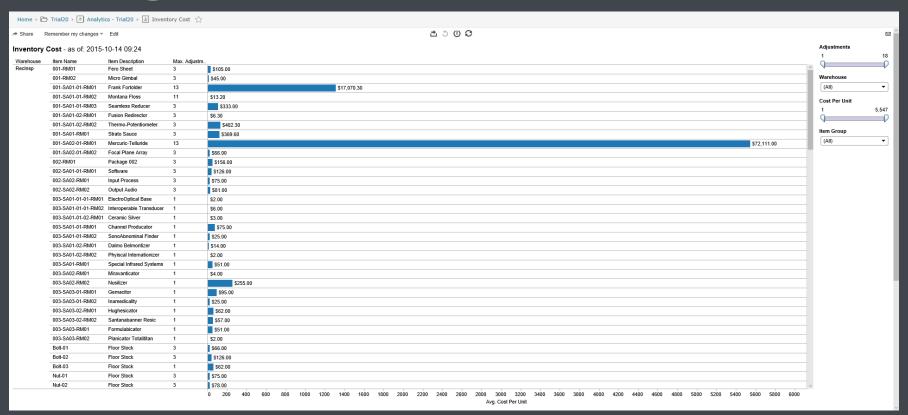
Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

MO End Date: 2015-10
MO Sched. Revenue: 0

Job Name	Job Profit	Job Revenue	Job Total Cost	MO Labor Cost	MO Machine Cost	MO Material Cost	MO Name
MRP -2147391168	-4,960	0	4,960	1,600	3,360	0	001-SA01-02\#-2147391167
MRP -2147391192	-4,960	0	4,960	1,600	3,360	0	001-SA01-02\#-2147391191
MRP -2147391104	-4,655	0	4,655	1,605	3,050	0	001-SA02-01\#-2147391103

Item Desc	Item Name	MO Qty	MO Sched. Revenue	Number of Records	Plant	Publish Date	MO End Date
Cold Cell Amplifier	001-SA01-02	4,000	0	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24	2015-10
Cold Cell Amplifier	001-SA01-02	4,000	0	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24	2015-10
Beam Sequencer	001-SA02-01	4,000	0	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24	2015-10







- Inventory Cost is designed to show an item's unit cost and to also supply all of the underlying data that represents the transactions associated with that item.
- The transactions start with the Initial QOH.
- Demand against the item is represented by Forecasts, Sales Orders, Job Material components, and Transfers out of inventory.
- Supply for the item is represented by Purchase Orders, Job Products produced, and Transfers in to inventory.
- The cost is an imported value in the Item Master.
- You can filter by the number of transactions that have occurred for an item. This allows you to remove items with little activity.

10/27/2015 26



- Points of Analysis:
- This analytic is dependent on the importation of cost data into the APS system. If you see zeros, then you may need to address the importing of this data.
- The underlying data that is used to determine this cost can be viewed in grid form within this analytic. You can also use the SupplyAndDemand analytic to see the individual transactions and how the affect the rise and fall of inventory.
- The cost of an item is more important when that value is high. In a way, it is like the ABC Code, we are mainly interested in the A items. In order to focus on these high value items, use the "Cost Per Unit" slider bar to reduce the selection set to what you feel is important. Please note that if the data coming in to the APS system is incorrect, then the reduced selection set might miss items that have costs listed inappropriately low.



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Item Description: Frank Fortolder

Item Name: 001-SA01-01-RM01
Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

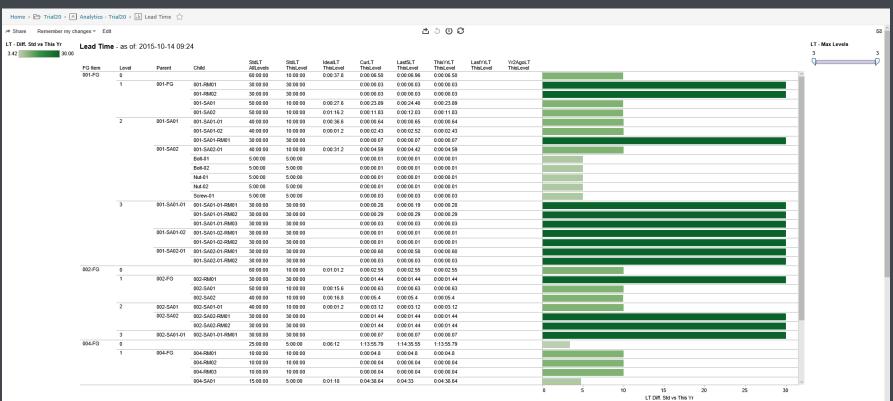
Warehouse: RecInsp Avg. Cost Per Unit: 1,313 Max. Adjustments: 13

Cost Per Unit: \$17,070.30

Cost Per Unit	Item Description	Item Group	Item Name	Name			Numb	er of Records
1,313.1	Frank Fortolder	001	001-SA01-01-R	M01			1	
1,313.1	Frank Fortolder	001	001-SA01-01-R	M01 PO-01-	3-2015-10-04		1	
1,313.1	Frank Fortolder	001	001-SA01-01-R	M01 PO-01-	3-2015-10-04 mo: PO-01-3	3-2015-10-0	4 op: 10 1	
Publish Date	Running Total	Total Cost	Adjustments	Tran Count	Tran Date	Tran Qty	Туре	Warehouse
Publish Date 2015-10-14 09:		Total Cost	Adjustments	Tran Count	Tran Date 1/1/1800 12:00:00 AM	Tran Qty	Type Initial QOH	Warehouse RecInsp
	24 0		1	Tran Count 1 2				RecInsp



Lead Time





Lead Time

Lead Time allows you to view the total time required to build a finished good item and compares that to standard and historical data.

The BOM structure of the item needs to be imported using the existing Template functionality in PlanetTogether.

It is assumed that sub-assemblies can be run in parallel, so the lead time is calculated as the longest of the applicable sub-assemblies.

Raw material lead time is the purchased lead time.

Non raw material lead time is the manufacturing time.

Standard lead times are rolled up so that you can see the lead time at any given level and the total lead time for all subordinate levels.

Ideal lead time is calculated assuming infinite capacity on your resources.

Current lead time is based on the current production schedule with all of its capacities and constraints in place.

There are historical lead times based on the production schedule of the last 5 production orders, the production orders for the current calendar year, the production orders for last year, and the production orders from two years ago.

You can filter by the number of levels for a particular finished good item. This allows you to exclude simple items.

There is a graphic with a color gradient showing the difference between your standards and your actual production schedule for the current year.



Lead Time

Points of Analysis:

- This analytic uses imported Templates in order to define the BOM for a Finished Good. If that template is not imported, then nothing will display in this analytic.
- This analytic is used to show and compare standard lead time versus actual production time. It can be used to adjust your standards. Accurate standards are important for determining how much time it will take to fulfill a customer's request.
- When you see Green, then you are performing at or better than your standards. You may want to review these to shorten your standard lead time. Shorter lead times will allow you to be able to promise better available times to your customers.
- When you see Red, then you are performing worse than your standards. This should be addressed as soon as possible. If you are not meeting your standards you are probably not meeting your Need Dates. You may also have problems with your machinery. You may want to review the On-Time Performance analytics to see which machines are bottlenecks. Depending on the cause, you may want to increase your standard lead times.



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Lead Time

Level: 1

Child: 001-RM01 CurLT ThisLevel: 0:00:00.03 FG Item: 001-FG

IdealLT ThisLevel:

Last5LT ThisLevel: 0:00:00.03

LastYrLT ThisLevel:

Parent: 001-FG

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

 StdLT AllLevels:
 30:00:00

 StdLT ThisLevel:
 30:00:00

 ThisYrLT ThisLevel:
 0:00:00.03

Yr2AgoLT ThisLevel:

LT Diff. Std vs This Yr: 30.00

	BOM Level	Child Item Desc	Child	Child Qty Per FG	Child Qty Per Parent	CurLT AllLevels	CurLT ThisLevel	DaysStdLT_AllLevels	FG Item Desc			IdealLT ThisLevel	Last5LT AllLevels	Last5LT ThisLevel	LastYrL AllLevel	Γ LastYrLT s ThisLeve	
1	1		001- RM01	4	4	1:12:00	0:00:00.03	30	Flying Shirt	001- FG	2:12:00		3:12:00	0:00:00.03	5:12:00		3
Numbe of Record:	Ope	eration eps	Pare Iten Des	n		Parent Warehous	Publish se Date	StdLTDeviation_ (copy)	ThisLev	rel S	T Diff. Std vs his Yr	StdLT AllLevels	StdLT ThisLe		rLT Th		Yr2AgoL1 AllLevels







On-Time Performance shows which areas are causing orders to be late.

You can filter by Department, Work Center, and Resource.

The colors represent the performance:

green is on-time, yellow is late but as a result of a prior operation, red is late and it is due to this resource.

Similar reports aggregate the performance by Department and Work Center.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic is used to identify your bottleneck resources. Any resource with Red can be considered a bottleneck. You will want to look deeper to see if this is a result of machine maintenance/repair or if it is a chronic problem which might signify that you need to add capacity on this machine or possibly buy another like machine.
- Yellow signifies that the resource is producing late, but not because of this resource itself. The cause is due to a prior operation. You may want to review the routing to see which prior steps are producing late. These prior resources are bottlenecks and should be addressed.
- If you have a bottleneck resource and a similar resource in the same Work Center/Department, then you may want to look into why the other resource isn't being scheduled. If at all possible, it might make sense to schedule work on the other available similar resources.
- If you do decide to make a capital investment, you can use the data from APS to help convince your banker that the demand for the new resource is such that a commercial loan is warranted.



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Department: Extrusion
OTDPerformancer: Late
Year of NeedDate: 2015

% Total: **75.00%** Order Count: **3 Orders**

Revenu Total: \$0

Total Hours: 60.8 Hours

Bottlenecl	c Depa	rtment D	escription	DowntimeExists		Start 2	Job Nar	me	Late	Latest Constraint Date	Lates Const		Name	Need Date	Number of Records	OTD Performance
True	Extru	sion		No	_	4/2015 :00 PM	MRP -214739	1062	True	10/1/2015 3:30:00 AM	Capac	ity	Extruder 02	10/15/2015 1:15:00 PM	1	Late
True	Extru	sion		No	-,)/2015):00 PM	MRP -214739	1082	True	10/1/2015 3:30:00 AM	Capac	tity	Extruder 02	10/1/2015 3:30:00 AM	1	Late
Op Name	Plant	Publish Date	Resou Descri		nue	Schedule End	_	Sched Start	uled	Scheduli Hours	ng	Standa Run Hi		Standard Setup Hrs	Work Content Hours	Work Center
10	АегоХ	2015-10- 14 09:24		0		10/19/201 11:00:00		10/15/ 8:45:0		18.25		3	0	.25	18.25	Extrusion
10	AeroX	2015-10-		0		10/13/201	15	10/7/2	015	30.25		3	0	.25	30.25	Extrusion



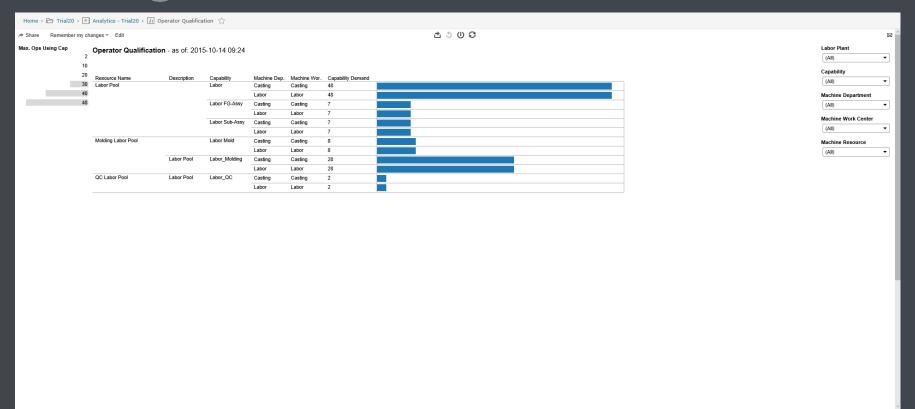
planet together On-Time Performance by Department



planet together On-Time Performance by Work Center









Operator Qualification shows the capabilities of each of your "Labor" resources. It will also display how many activities require that capability.

You can filter by Capability to show all of the operators with the desired capability.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic requires that you have defined resources with a ResourceType of "Labor" in APS. These are considered "Operators." The qualifications are defined by their assigned capabilities. If you have no "Labor" resources, then you will not see any information on this report.
- The length of the bar is determined by how many activities currently scheduled are requiring this particular capability.
- For operators that have skills that currently have no demand, you may want to take this time to train them to be capable in areas with higher demand.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

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Capability: Labor Machine Department: Labor

Description:

Capability Demand: 48

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Resource Name: Labor Pool Machine Work Center: Labor Max. Ops Using Cap: 48

Labor Labor MedDev Labo Rover Labor Pool 1	Capability	Machine Department	Description	Labor Plant	Machine Capability	Machine Resource	Number of Records
	Labor	Labor		MedDev	Labo	Rover Labor Pool	1

Capability Demand	Ops Using Cap	Publish Date	Resource Name	Resource Type	Machine Work Center
48	48	2015-10-14 09:24	Labor Pool	Labor	Labor







Outside Processing shows work scheduled to any resource designated as "Subcontractor". It shows the related Job, MO, Operation, and Quantity. If a Vendor or Purchase Order is associated with the Job, that data will be displayed. The underlying data will show the dates of the work and the original need date.

You can filter by Purchase Order, Resource, or Vendor.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic requires that you have defined resources with a ResourceType of "Subcontractor" in APS. If you don't have any of these defined, then you won't see any information on this report.
- You can use this analytic to see what is scheduled for each of your subcontractors for processing that is done outside of the plant.



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Job: MRP -2147391540

MO: M01-FG\#-2147391539

Op: **40**

Op Need Date: 2015-11-01

Plant: PO: MedDev

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Resource: Chip

End Date: 2015-10-27 Start Date: 2015-10-26

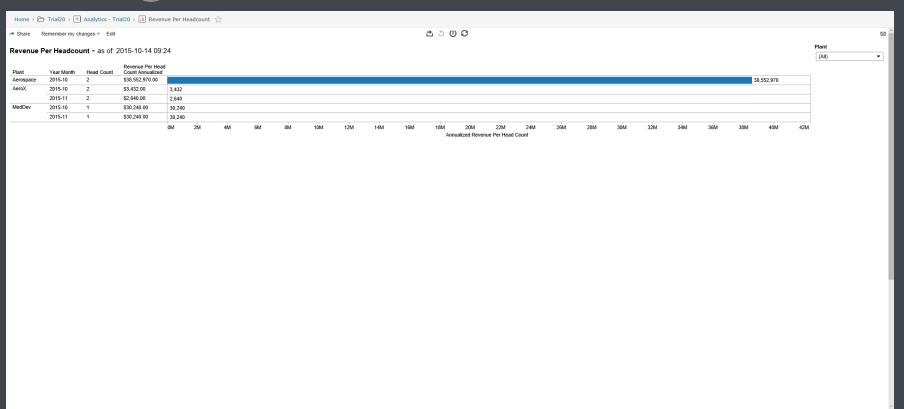
Vendor:

Op Qty: 20.00

Available Date	Item Desc	Item Name	Job	МО	Number of Records	Quantity	Op	Op Need Date
			MRP -2147391540	M01-FG\#-2147391539	1	20	40	2015-11-01

Op Qty	PO Desc	РО	PO Qty	Plant	Publish Date	Resource	End Date	Start Date	Vendor
20			0	MedDev	2015-10-14 09:24	Chip	2015-10-27	2015-10-26	







Revenue Per Headcount annualizes the projected revenue over the head count.

The head count is determined as the number of labor resources.

This is based on the current sales orders in the system.

The past months show revenue that has not yet been achieved due to the lateness of the sales orders.

The current month will be a subset based on the orders that are still open.

The next month will be the most representative of the annualized revenue.

The future months will only be able to show future orders that are already entered into the system.

There are no filters or color gradients.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic requires that you have defined resources with a ResourceType of "Labor" in APS. It counts the number of these resources to determine the headcount. If you don't have any of these defined, then you won't see any information on this report.
- You will also need to import revenue data in order for this report to be meaningful. Currently MRP generated jobs don't include revenue, so be aware of this when using the figures.
- If your revenue per headcount seems low, then you might want to check to see that revenue is being imported correctly into APS and that you aren't loosing detail when jobs are generated by MRP.



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Revenue Per Head Count Annualized: \$38,552,970.00

Head Count:

Plant: Aerospace

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Year Month: 2015-10 Annualized Revenue Per Head Count: 38,552,970

Revenue Per Head Count Annualized Ann	nnualized Revenue Per Head Count	Head Count	Monthly Total	Number of Records	Plant	Publish Date	Year Month
38552970 38,	8,552,970	2	6,425,495	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24	2015-10



Trial20 > 🕮	Analytics - Ti	rial20 > lll Sa	les Order Char	nge ☆								
Remember my ch	nanges ▼ Edit									_ ಎ ∪ ೮		
01	6 0045	40 44 00:04										
_												
					Job Name	Job Start	Job End	Change Item	Change From	Change To	Change Date	1
							Changes:	Cancelled	True	False	2015-10-08 10:07	2
								Line 1 Need Date		2015-10-24	2015-10-08 10:07	3
								Line 1 Need Date	2015-10-24	2015-10-31	2015-10-08 12:58	4
								Line 1 Unit Price	0.000000000	1422.110000000	2015-10-14 08:01	5
SO-m01	1	M01-FG	4	2015-10-19								1
							Changes:	Line 1 Need Date	2015-10-20	2015-10-19	2015-10-13 15:49	2
								Line 1 Unit Price	0.000000000	126.000000000	2015-10-14 08:01	3
SO-m05	1	M01-FG	4	2015-10-27								1
							Changes:	Line 1 Need Date	2015-10-23	2015-10-27	2015-10-13 15:49	2
								Line 1 Unit Price	0.000000000	126.000000000	2015-10-14 08:01	3
SO-01	1	001-FG	1000	2015-10-10								1
							Changes:	Line 1 Need Date	2015-10-18	2015-10-25	2015-10-08 12:58	2
								Line 1 Unit Price	0.000000000	1422.110000000	2015-10-14 08:01	3
2 SO-02	1	001-FG	500	2015-10-11								1
							Changes:	Line 1 Need Date	2015-10-22	2015-10-19	2015-10-08 10:07	2
								Line 1 Need Date	2015-10-19	2015-10-26	2015-10-08 12:58	3
								Line 1 Unit Price	0.000000000	1422.110000000	2015-10-14 08:01	4
SO-03	2	001-FG	500	2015-10-12								1
							Changes:	Cancelled	True	False	2015-10-08 10:07	2
								Line 2 Need Date	2015-10-26	2015-10-20	2015-10-08 10:07	3
								Line 2 Need Date	2015-10-20	2015-10-27	2015-10-08 12:58	4
								Line 2 Unit Price	0.000000000	1422.110000000	2015-10-14 08:01	5
SO-04	3	001-FG	500	2015-10-13								1
							Changes:	Cancelled	True	False	2015-10-08 10:07	2
								Line 3 Need Date	2016-06-22	2015-10-21	2015-10-08 10:07	3
								Line 3 Need Date	2015-10-21	2015-10-28	2015-10-08 12:58	4
								Line 3 Unit Price	0.000000000	1422.110000000	2015-10-14 08:01	5
SO-05	4	001-FG	500	2015-10-14								1
							Changes:	Cancelled	True	False	2015-10-08 10:07	2
								Line 4 Need Date		2015-10-22	2015-10-08 10:07	3
								Line 4 Need Date		2015-10-29	2015-10-08 12:58	4
								Line 4 Unit Price	0.000000000		2015-10-14 08:01	5
SO-06	5	001-FG	500	2015-10-15								1
							Changes:	Cancelled	True	False	2015-10-08 10:07	2
												3
												4
	Remember my ch er Change - Sales Order SO-07 SO-m01 SO-m05 C SO-01 Z SO-02 SO-03 SO-04	Remember my changes * Edit er Change - as of: 2015 sales Order Line SO-97 1 SO-m01 1 SO-m05 1 Z SO-92 1 SO-93 2 SO-94 3	Remember my changes ▼ Edit Per Change - as of: 2015-10-14 08:01 Sales Order Line Hem Name	Remember my changes = Edit	Fer Change - as of: 2015-10-14 08:01 Sales Order Line Item Name Oty Ordered Delivery Date SO-07 1 001-FG 1000 2015-10-16 SO-07 1 M01-FG 1000 2015-10-16 SO-m01 1 M01-FG 4 2015-10-19 SO-m05 1 M01-FG 4 2015-10-27 CL SO-01 1 001-FG 1000 2015-10-10 ZL SO-02 1 001-FG 500 2015-10-11 SO-03 2 001-FG 500 2015-10-12 SO-04 3 001-FG 500 2015-10-13 SO-05 4 001-FG 500 2015-10-14	Remember my changes ▼ Edit Per Change - as of: 2015-10-14 08:01	Remember my changes = Edit	Remember my changes ▼ Edit ler Change - as of: 2015-10-14 08:01 Change - as of: 2015-10-14 08:01 Delivery Date of the part of th	Remember my changes Edit	Remember my charges Remember my charges Edit	Page Page	Change



Sales Order Change will show sales order information, related production orders, and applicable changes associated with either the sales orders or production orders.

On the left hand side you will see the current sales order related information

The middle section shows related production orders with their start/stop dates.

The right hand side shows what was changed, the original and new values, and the date of the change.

The changes that have already taken place are stored in a history file.

When you first start using the analytic the history file will be empty.

We will not try to import history prior to when you start using this analytic.

You can filter by: Customer, Sales Order, Delivery Date, and Change Date.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic shows the changes that have occurred to a sales order and related jobs. At first there will be no history. As time goes by and you continue to publish information to the analytics, you will see the history of changes appear.
- This information can be used to see changes that a customer has requested. This gives you a better understanding of the work required to facilitate each of your customers.
- This information can also be used to see the changes that have occurred on the production floor that may affect your ability to provide the desired service to your customers.
- Knowing the changes that have occurred will give you a better idea of both how you are treating your customers and how they are treating you.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

Change Date: 2015-10-14 08:01
Change From: 0.000000000
Change Item: Line 1 Unit Price
Change To: 1422.1100000000

ABC Corp.

Customer: ABC Corp. Delivery Date: 2015-10-16

Job End:

Item Name: 001-FG

Job Name:

LineCnt (copy): 5 Line: 1

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 08:01

Qty Ordered: 1000 Sales Order: SO-07

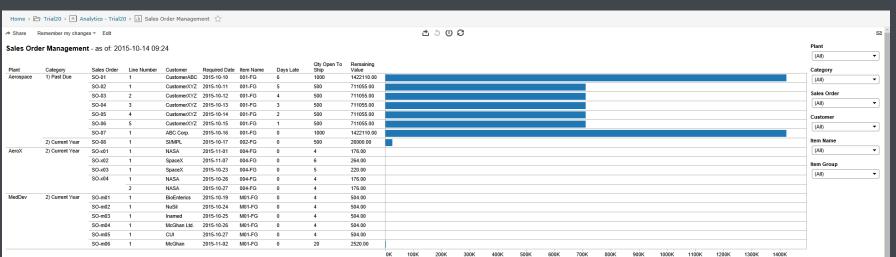
Job Start:

LineCnt: 5

Cancelle Flag	ed	Change Date	Change From	Change Item	Change To	Customer	Delivery Date	Job End	Item Desc	Item Name	Job Name	LineCnt (copy)
False		2015-10-14 08:01	0.000000000	Line 1 Unit Price	1422.110000000	ABC Corp.	2015-10-16		Flying Shirt	001-FG		5
		Number of		01								
LineCnt	Line	Records	Publish Da	Qty te Ordered	QtyOrdered	SO Name	Sales Order	Job Start	Unit Price (copy)		Unit Price	Warehouse Name



RemainingValue





Sales Order Management will show the current status of your sales orders.

They are grouped into categories for: Past Due, Current Year, Future, and On Hold (date of 10 years into the future.)

We display the open line items on the open orders.

We calculate the remaining value based on the items that haven't yet shipped.

The Days Late is determined by the Required Date and not the customer's original Request Date.

You can filter by: Category, Sales Order, Customer, and Item Name



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic shows your existing sales orders and the quantities due. The bar represents the remaining value and requires that costs are being imported into APS. Without this cost data, the value will be zero.
- You can use this analytic to identify work that is overdue.
- You can prioritize any overdue work based on multiple criteria including the customer associated with the order, the remaining value of the order, and the lateness of the order.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

Category: 1) Past Due
Customer: CustomerABC

Days Late: 6

Item Name: 001-FG

Line Number:

Plant: Aerospace

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Qty Open To Ship: 1000

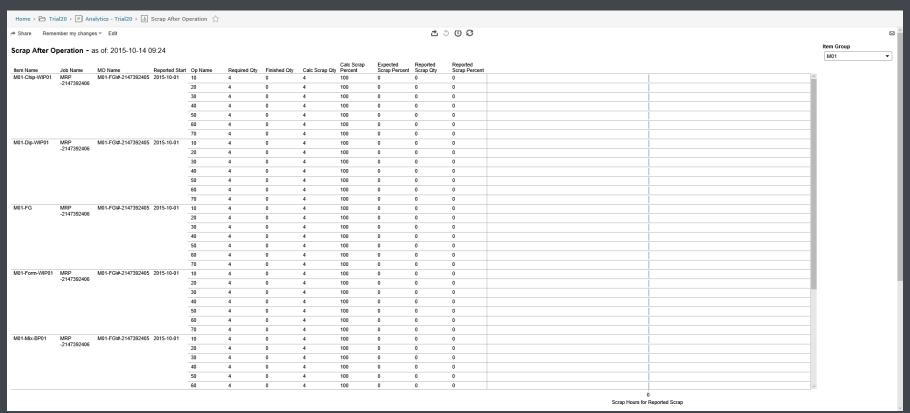
Remaining Value: **1422110.00** Required Date: **2015-10-10**

Sales Order: **SO-01** RemainingValue: **1,422,110**

Category	Customer	Days Late	DaysLate	Expiration Date	Item Desc	Item Group	Item Name	Line Desc	Line Number	Number of Records	Plant	Publish Date
1) Past Due	CustomerABC	6	6	12/31/9999 4:00:00 PM	Flying Shirt	001	001-FG		1	1	Aerospace	2015-10-14 09:24

Qty Open To	Qty	Remaining	RemainingValue	Required Available	Required	SO	Sales	Sales	Unit
Ship	Ordered	Value		Date	Date	Desc	Amount	Order	Price
1000	1,000	1422110.00	1,422,110	10/10/2015 12:00:00 AM	2015-10-10		111,000	SO-01	1,422.11







Scrap After Operation lays out production orders by operation and shows the required quantity and the scrap quantity and from the calculates the scrap percent at each operation.

It will also show the expected scrap percent so that you can compare your standards to your actuals.

The total scrap hours is calculated to show how much time it would take to make up for the scrap at an operation.

The Reported Start date is an imported value that is displayed so that you can track down anomalies.

There are not filters or color gradients.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic allows you to compare your expected scrap with your actual scrap at each operation. In order to make the comparison you will have to import the expected and actual scrap values. If you import either, but not both, you will still be able to see some of the information.
- The bar shows how many hours are associated with making up for the scrapped items. This gives you a way to determine which resources are producing scrap at a rate that may need to be addressed.
- Scrap percent is calculated to show how well a machine is producing, but it may be more important to you to address areas where scrap percents may be low, but the time required to make up for the scrap is great.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

Reported Scrap Percent: 0 Calc Scrap Percent: 100 Calc Scrap Qty: Expected Scrap Percent:

Item Name: M01-Chip-WIP01 Job Name: MRP -2147392406 MO Name: M01-FG\#-2147392405 10

Op Name:

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Finished Oty: Reported Scrap Qty:

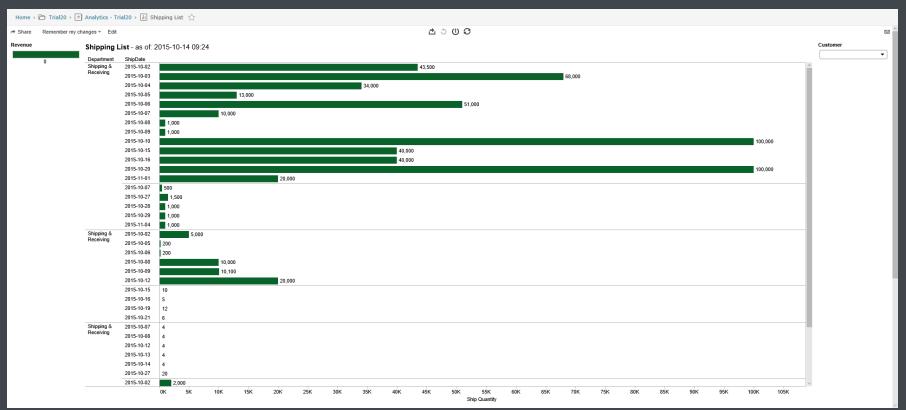
Reported Start: 2015-10-01

Required Qty: Scrap Hours for Reported Scrap: 0

Scrap Hours for Reported Scrap		Calc Scrap Percent	Calc Scrap Qty	Calculated Scrap Percent	Calculated Scrap Qty	Expected Scrap Percent	ExpectedScrapPercent	Item Description	Item Group	Item Name	Job Name
0	0	100	4	100	4	0	0	Expander Pre- Test	M01	M01- Chip- WIP01	MRP -2147392406

MO Name	Number of Records	Op Name	Publish Date	Finished Qty	Reported Good Qty	Reported Scrap Qty	Reported Start	Required Qty	Required Finish Qty	Total Scrap Hours	Scrap Hours
M01- FG\#-2147392405	1	10	2015-10- 14 09:24	0	0	0	2015-10-01	4	4	4	4







The Shipping List shows activities that are scheduled to ship on each day. In order to specify a "Shipping" resource, we require that the resource exist in a department with "ship" in its name.

You can filter by Customer.

The color gradient shows the revenue associated with the items being shipped.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic requires that you have a department with the word "ship" somewhere in its name. Any resource in this category is considered a shipping resource.
- Each day, you can see the number of units that are expected to be shipped. This will help you determine the load on your shipping department.
- The color of the bar varies based on the revenue represented by the shipping. This can help you make decisions on when to ship high revenue shipments. You may want to move these forward in time to make your quarterly goals. You may want to move these items to a day that has a higher expectation of things going as planned. The day before a holiday or the day of the big game may not be ideal days for shipping high dollar items.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

Department: Shipping & Receiving

Plant Name: Aerospace

Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24
Resource: Receiving / Inpsection

ShipDate: **2015-10-03**

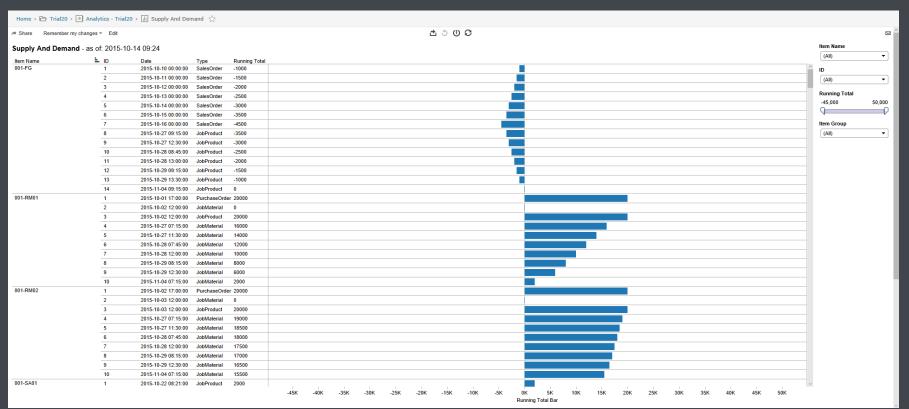
Workcenter: Shipping & Receiving

Ship Quantity: 68,000

Revenue: 0

Customer	Departme	nt	Job Name	LatenessDays	MO Name	Need[Date	Number of Records	Op Name	Plant Name	Item Desc
	Shipping &	Receiving	PO-01-2-2015-10-03	0	PO-01-2-2015-10-03	10/3/2	015 12:00:00 P	M 1	10	Aerospace	Micro Gimbal
	Shipping &	Receiving	PO-03-2-2015-10-03	0	PO-03-2-2015-10-03	10/3/2	015 12:00:00 P	M 1	10	Aerospace	Montana Floss
	Shipping &	Receiving	PO-05-1-2015-10-03	0	PO-05-1-2015-10-03	10/3/2	015 12:00:00 P	M 1	10	Aerospace	Mercuric-Telluride
Item Name	e	Profit	Publish Date	Ship Quantity	Resource		Revenue 5	cheduled Start	ShipD	ate Worl	ccenter
001-RM02		-240	2015-10-14 09:24	20,000	Receiving / Inpse	ection	0 1	0/3/2015 12:00:00 A	M 2015-1	10-03 Shipp	ing & Receiving
001-SA01-0	01-RM02	-240	2015-10-14 09:24	2,000	Receiving / Inpse	ection	0 1	0/3/2015 12:00:00 A	M 2015-1	10-03 Shipp	ing & Receiving
001-SA02-0	01-RM01	-240	2015-10-14 09:24	1,000	Receiving / Inpse	ection	0 1	0/3/2015 12:00:00 A	M 2015-1	10-03 Shipp	ing & Receiving







Supply And Demand shows how inventory for an item is affected by supply and demand. Supply is based on: Inventory (original QOH), Job Products, Purchase Orders, and Transfer Orders In. Demand is based on: Job Materials, Transfer Orders Out, Sales Orders, and Forecasts.

You can filter by Item ID, Transaction ID, Running Total.

There is no color gradient.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic shows the rise and fall of inventory. It is forward looking so you may see inventory quantities go negative. This represents when demand is greater that supply. The bars should go non-negative in the future to represent that you are supplying your demand.
- Where component materials are staying negative, you will want to look into why the demand is not being fulfilled. It may be that a purchase order for raw material needs to be entered or it may be that a sub-assembly job needs to be entered into the production plan.
- There may be may items that are rarely used and these can be excluded by excluding the first ID of each item. Any part/item with only 1 entry will be excluded.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

Item ID: **001-FG**Type: **SalesOrder**

ID: **1**

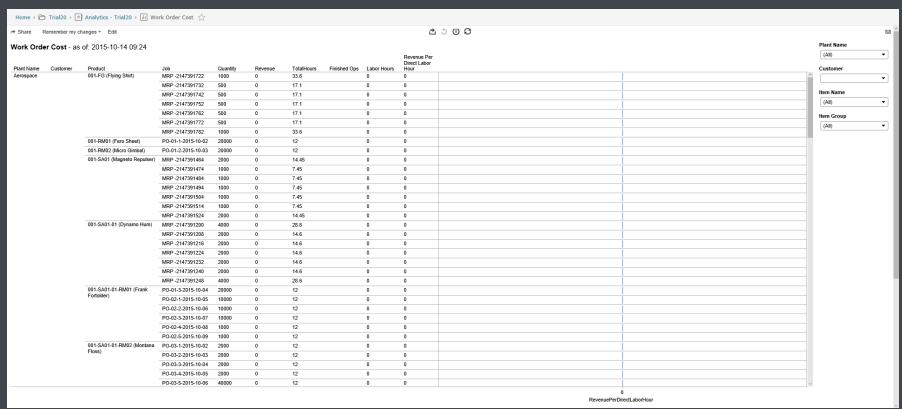
Date: 2015-10-10 00:00:00

Running Total: -1,000

Item Group	Item Name	Object ID	Туре	Publish Date	Qty	Quantity	ID	Rec Cnt	Running Total	Running Total Bar	Supply Demand	Date	Warehouse ID
001	001-FG	SO-01 - 1	SalesOrder	2015-10-14 09:24	-1000	1,000	1	1	-1000	-1,000	Demand	2015-10-10 00:00:00	Warehouse



Work Order Cost





Work Order Cost

Work Order Cost shows costs and revenue associated with production orders.

The values for cost and revenue must be imported into PlanetTogether in order for them to appear on the analytics. Labor costs are associated with resources of type: Labor, Operator, Supervisor, Engineer, Inspector, Team, Technician, or Employee.

You can filter by Customer or Part Number.

There is no color gradient.



Work Order Cost

Points of Analysis:

- This analytic has a calculation for "Revenue Per Direct Labor Hour". In order to calculate this, you will need resources of any of these types: Labor, Operator, Supervisor, Engineer, Inspector, Team, Technician, or Employee. For most implementations, Labor will suffice. If you don't have any of these types of resources, then the "revenue per" calculation will be zero.
- Any jobs with a high value for Revenue Per Direct Labor Hour are jobs that you'd like to have more of. This can help you determine the products that you may want to have your marketing department focus on.



Work Order Cost

Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

Customer:

Finished Ops:

Job: MRP -2147391722

Labor Hours: 0

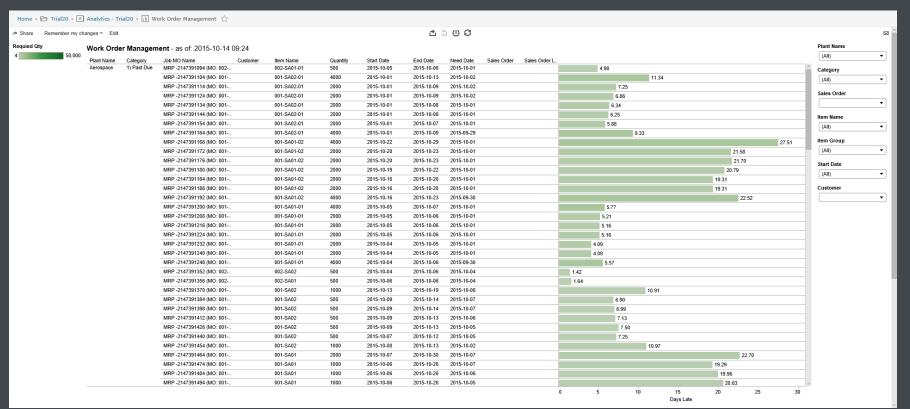
Plant Name: Aerospace

Product: 001-FG (Flying Shirt)
Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Quantity: 1000
Revenue: 0
Revenue Per Direct Labor Hour: 0
TotalHours: 33.6
RevenuePerDirectLaborHour: 0

Cost	Customer	Finished Ops	Item Group	Job Desc	JobMONar	me	Job Qty	Job	Labor Cost Per Unit	Labor Hours	MOName	Machine Cost Per Unit	Material Cost Per Unit	Number of Records	Outside Processin Cost Per Unit	g Item Description
1,422.11			001	Flying Shirt	MRP -2147 (MO: 001- FG\#-2147		1,000	MRP -2147391722	0	0	001- FG\#-214739172	0.672 1	0	1	0	Flying Shirt
Item Name	Plant Name	Product	Pub Date		Quantity	Revenu Per Direct Labor Hour		evenuePerD	irectLa	borHou		Standard Hours Per Unit	Standar	dHours	Total Hours Per Unit	TotalHours







Work Order Management allows you to view information associated with the current production orders.

They are grouped into categories: Past Due, Current Year, and Future.

If you add two UDFs to the Job and call them "SalesOrder" and "SalesOrderLine", then that information will be displayed on the report.

You can filter by Category, Sales Order, Product Name, Start Date, and Customer.

There is no color gradient.



Points of Analysis:

- This analytic allows you to see which orders are running late and how late they are.
- You can view orders by customer so that you can see how well you are providing service to them.
- You can also see the number of orders requested by your customer. This will allow you to make decisions on combining orders, if that makes sense.
- In the future we will add revenue associated with an order. This will allow you to determine which orders to expedite in the case of the late orders. It will also allow you to determine which orders you may want to expedite in order to make quarterly goals.
- The length of the bar represents the number of days late and the color of the bar is based on the quantity required. In the future we will add the quantity complete, so that you can see the percent finished value for each order.



Hovering over an area of the graphics will pop-up a tool-tip giving a subset of the data.

Clicking on an area of the graphics will pop-up the tool-tip with a "view data" option to view the underlying data.

1) Past Due Category:

Customer:

Job MO Name: MRP -2147391094 (MO: 002-SA01-01\#-2147391093)

Need Date: 2015-10-01 Plant Name: Aerospace Item Name: 002-SA01-01 Publish Date: 2015-10-14 09:24

Quantity:

500

Sales Order: Sales Order Line:

End Date: 2015-10-06 Start Date: 2015-10-05

Days Late: 4.90 Required Qty: 500

Category	Customer	Days Late	Item Group	Job MO Name	Job Name	MO Name	Need Date	Need Date Ori	Number of Records
1) Past Due		4.9	002	MRP -2147391094 (MO: 002-SA01-01 \#-2147391093)	MRP -2147391094	002-SA01-01 \#-2147391093	2015-10- 01	10/1/2015 11:30:00 AM	1

Plant Name	Item Name	Publish Date	Quantity		Sales Order Line	Sales Order	End Date	ScheduledEnd	Start Date	Scheduled Start	Scheduled
Aerospace	002-SA01- 01	2015-10-14 09:24	500	500			2015-10- 06	10/6/2015 9:00:00 AM	2015-10- 05	10/5/2015	True



Technical Details

The following is technical detail associated with each of the analytics reports.

There will be one slide to show the data source for each item in the report.

There will be another slide to show which SQL tables, views, and stored procedures are needed in order to produce the report.



Capacity Planning

Report Item	Publish Database Tables.Elements
Category Date:	calc: Cleanout, Offline, Overtime, Online, Demand, Scheduled Broken into daily intervals
Capacity DateSchedule DateDemand Date	RecurringCapacityIntervalRecurrences.StartDateTime & CapacityIntervals.StartDateTime Max(JobResourceBlocks.ScheduledStart, JobResourceBlockIntervals.ScheduledStart) JobOperations.JITScheduledStart
Department Name	Departments.Name
Hours Job Name	calc: hours within a category Jobs.Name
Plant Name	Departments.PlantName
Publish Date	Schedules.PublishDate
Resource Name	Resources.Name
Schedule Category:	Broken into 3 categoires
- Capacity	RecurringCapacityIntervalRecurrences.StartDateTime & EndDateTime
	CapacityIntervals.StartDateTime & EndDateTime
- Schedule	Max(JobResourceBlocks.ScheduledStart, JobResourceBlockIntervals.ScheduledStart) & Min(JobResourceBlocks.ScheduledEnd, JobResourceBlockIntervals.ScheduledEnd)
- Demand	JobOperations.JITScheduledStart & duration of scheduled operation
Work Center	Resources. Workcenter



Capacity Planning

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- CapacityIntervalResourceAssignments
- CapacityIntervals
- Departments
- JobOperations
- JobResourceBlockIntervals
- JobResourceBlocks
- JobResources
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- RecurringCapacityIntervalRecurrences
- RecurringCapacityIntervalResourceAssignments
- RecurringCapacityIntervals
- Resources
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PostPublishProcessing
- DASH_Build_CapacityPlanning_v2a

SQL Functions:

DDHHMM

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_CapacityPlanning_ResourceActual
- DASHt_CapacityPlanning_ResourceCapacity
- DASHt_CapacityPlanning_ResourceCapacity_Union
- DASHt_CapacityPlanning_ResourceDemand
- DASHt_CapacityPlanning_ShiftsCombined
- DASHt_Report_CapacityPlanning_v2



Dispatch List

Report Item

Activity
Capability
Customer
Department

Expected Finish Qty Job Hold Date Job Name MO Name Need Date Op Name

Priority Product

Product Description Production Status Publish Date

Quantity
Resource
Scheduled

Scheduled End Scheduled Start Slack Days

Work Content Hours

Work Center

Publish Database Tables. Elements

JobActivities.Name

JobResourceCapabilities.CapabilityExternalId

Jobs.CustomerExternalId

Departments.Name

JobActivities.ExpectedFinishQty ManufacturingOrders.HoldUntil

Jobs.Name

ManufacturingOrders.Name

Jobs.NeedDateTime or ManufacturingOrders.NeedDate

JobOperations.Name

Jobs.Priority

ManufacturingOrders.ProductName ManufacturingOrders.ProductDescription

JobActivities.ProductionStatus

Schedules.PublishDate

JobActivities.ExpectedFinishQty

Resources.Name

JobActivities.ScheduledEndDate
JobActivities.ScheduledStartDate

JobActivities.SlackDays

JobActivities.WorkContentHours

Resources.Workcenter



Dispatch List

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Departments
- JobActivities
- JobOperations
- JobResourceBlocks
- JobResourceCapabilities
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- Resources
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_DispatchList_v2

SQL Tables:

DASHt_Report_DispatchList_v2



Forecasted Revenue

Report Item

Job Name

MO End Date

MO Name

MO Product Desc

MO Product Name

Plant

Publish Date

Job Profit

Job Revenue

Job Total Cost

MO Scheduled Revenue

MO Labor Cost
MO Machine Cost

MO Material Cost

MO Qty

Publish Database Tables. Elements

Jobs.Name

ManufacturingOrders.ScheduledEnd

ManufacturingOrders.Name

ManufacturingOrders.ProductDescription

ManufacturingOrders.ProductName

Plants.Name

Schedules.PublishDate

Jobs.Profit

Jobs.Revenue

Jobs.TotalCost

calc: Jobs.Revenue * ManufacturingOrders.RequiredQty / Jobs.Qty

ManufacturingOrders.LaborCost

ManufacturingOrders.MachineCost

ManufacturingOrders.MaterialCost

ManufacturingOrders.RequiredQty



Forecasted Revenue

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- JobPathNodes
- JobResourceBlocks
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- Plants
- Resources
- Schedules

SQL Views:

DASHv_Report_ForecastedRevenue



Inventory Cost

Report Item

Cost Per Unit Item Description Item Number

Name

Publish Date Running Total Total Cost Tran Count

Tran Date

Tran Qty Type

Warehouse

Publish Database Tables. Elements

Items.Cost

Items.Description

Items.Name

calc: name of the source of the inventory transaction

Schedules.PublishDate

calc: sum of quantity adjustments calc: Cost Per Unit x Running Total calc: numeric counter sorted by date

(various).AdjustmentDate (various).AdjustmentQty calc: transaction type Warehouses.Name



Inventory Cost

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Forecasts
- ForecastShipmentInventoryAdjustments
- ForecastShipments
- Inventories
- Items
- JobActivities
- JobActivityInventoryAdjustments
- JobOperations
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- PurchaseToStock
- PurchaseToStockInventoryAdjustments
- SalesOrderDistributionInventoryAdjustments
- SalesOrderLineDistributions
- SalesOrderLines
- SalesOrders

Publish Database Tabhles (continued):

- Schedules
- TransferOrderDistributionInventoryAdjustments
- TransferOrderDistributions
- TransferOrders
- Warehouses

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_InventoryCost

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_InventoryCost_Helper
- DASHt_Report_InventoryCost



Lead Time

<u>Report Item</u> <u>Publish Database Tables.Elements</u>

BOM Level calculated starting at 0 and based on the BOM

Child Item / Desc Items.Name / Items.Description
Child Qty Per FG calculated – roll-up through the BOM

Child Qty Per Parent JobMaterials.TotalRequiredQty

Current LeadTime calculated – average currently scheduled jobs

Days Standard LT All Levels calculated – roll-up through the BOM using max lead time at each sub-component level.

FG Item / Desc Items.Name / Items.Description Ideal Lead Time calculated – assume infinite capacity

Last 5 Lead Time calculated – average of last 5 jobs scheduled Last Year Lead Time calculated – average of jobs scheduled last year

Max Levels calculated – calculated based on the BOM

Operation Steps calculated – number of operations on a given job

Parent Item / Desc Items.Name / Items.Description

Parent Warehouse Warehouse.Name
Publish Date Schedules.PublishDate
Standard Lead Time Inventories.LeadTimeDays

Standard Lead Time Deviation calculated – difference between standard lead time and the average for this year

This Year Lead Time calculated – average of jobs scheduled during the current calendar year.

Warehouse Warehouses.Name

Year 2 Ago Lead Time calculated – average of jobs scheduled during the calendar year of two years ago.



Lead Time

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Inventories
- Items
- JobMaterials
- JobOperations
- JobProducts
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- Schedules
- Warehouses

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_Build_LeadTime_v2
- DASH_PostPublishProcessing

SQL Functions:

DDHHMM

SQL Tables:

- DASHt LeadTime BOM
- DASHt LeadTime FGs
- DASHt_LeadTime_History_LastYear
- DASHt_LeadTime_History_PriorYear
- DASHt_LeadTime_History_ThisYear
- DASHt_LeadTime_ParentChild
- DASHt_LeadTime_ParentChild_Helper
- DASHt_Report_LeadTime_v2



Report Item

Job Name Revenue Need Date Time

Op Name

Late

Description

Bottleneck

Standard Run Hours

Standard Setup Hours

Scheduling Hours

JIT Start Date

Scheduled Start

Scheduled End

Need Date

Latest Constraint

Latest Constraint Date

DBTables.Elements

Jobs.Name

- ".Revenue
- ".NeedDateTime

JobOperations.Name

- ".Late
- ".Description
- ".Bottleneck
- ".StandardRunHrs
- ".StandardSetupHrs
- ".SchedulingHours
- ".JITStartDate
- ".ScheduledStart
- ".ScheduledEnd
- ".NeedDate
- ".LatestConstraint
- ".LatestConstraintDate

On-Time Performance

<u>ltem</u>	<u>Element</u>
Name Work Center Resource Description	Resources.Name ".WorkCenter ".Description
Department	Departments.Name
Work Content Hours	JobActivities.WorkContentHours
OTD Performancer	(calculated)
Publish Date	Schedules.PublishDate



On-Time Performance

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Departments
- JobActivities
- JobOperations
- JobResourceBlocks
- Jobs
- Resources
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_OnTimePerformance_v1a

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_OnTimePerformance_DowntimeResources
- DASHt_OnTimePerformance_DowntimeResources_Helper
- DASHt_Report_OnTimePerformance



Operator Qualification

92

Report Item

Publish Database Tables. Elements

Capability
Capability Demand
Description
Ops Using Cap
PublishDate

Resource Name

Resource Type

Capability.Name calculated using JohnsourceCapabiliti

calculated using JobResourceCapabilities.OperationID

Resources.Description

calculated using JobResourceCapabilities.OperationID

Schedules.PublishDate

Resources.Name

Resources.ResourceType



Operator Qualification

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Capabilities
- JobResourceCapabilities
- ResourceCapabilities
- Resources
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_OperatorQualification_v1a

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_OperatorQualification_Helper
- DASHt_Report_OperatorQualification



Outside Processing

Report Item

Available Date Item Description

Item Name

Job

MO (Manufacturing Order)

Op (Operation)
Op Need Date
Op Quantity

PO (Purchase Order)

PO Description
PO Quantity
Publish Date
Resource

Scheduled Start Scheduled End

Vendor

Publish Database Tables. Elements

PurchasesToStock.AvailableDate

Items.Description

Items.Name Jobs.Name

ManufacturingOrders.Name

JobOperations.Name JobOperations.NeedDate

JobActivities.RequiredFinishQty

PurchasesToStock.Name

PurchasesToStock.Description PurchasesToStock.QtyOrdered

Schedules.PublishDate

Resources.Name

JobResourceBlocks.ScheduledStart JobResourceBlocks.ScheduledEnd PurchasesToStock.VendorExternalId



Outside Processing

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Items
- JobActivities
- JobOperationAttributes
- JobOperations
- JobResourceBlocks
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- PurchasesToStock
- Resources
- Schedules
- Warehouses

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_OutsideProcessing

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_OutsideProcessing_Jobs
- DASHt_OutsideProcessing_POs
- DASHt_Report_OutsideProcessing



Revenue Per Headcount

Report Item

Annualized Revenue Per Head Count Head Count Publish Date Year Month

Publish Database Tables. Elements

calc: (12 * monthly Qty Ord * Unit Price / headcount)
Resources.Count(ResourceType = 'Labor')
Schedules.PublishDate
SalesOrderLineDistributions.RequiredAvailableDate



Revenue Per Headcount

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Items
- Resources
- SalesOrderLineDistributions
- SalesOrderLines
- SalesOrders
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_RevenuePerHeadcount

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_Report_RevenuePerHeadCount
- DASHt_SalesOrder_MonthlyTotal
- DASHt_SalesOrderValue



Sales Order Change

Report Item

Cancelled

Change Date Change From

Change Item

Change To

Customer

Delivery Date

Item name

Job End

Job Name

Job Start

Line

Publish Date

Qty Ordered

Sales Order

Warehouse

Publish Database Tables. Elements

SalesOrders.Cancelled

calc: PublishDate when change occurred various: original value that was changed

various: item that was changed

various: new value that it was changed to

SalesOrders.Customer

SalesOrderLineDistributions.RequiredAvailableDate

Items.Name

Jobs.ScheduledEndDateTime

Jobs.Name

Jobs.ScheduledStartDateTime SalesOrderLines.LineNumber

Schedules.PublishDate

SalesOrderLineDistributions.QtyOrdered

SalesOrders.ExternalId

Warehouses.Name



Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Items
- Jobs
- Schedules
- SalesOrderLineDistributions
- SalesOrderLines
- SalesOrders
- Warehouses

Sales Order Change

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_SalesOrderChange_v1a

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_Report_SalesOrderChange
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_ChangeLog
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_Current
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_Deliveries_Current
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_Deliveries_History
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_History
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_Jobs_Current
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_Jobs_History
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_Lines_Current
- DASHt_SalesOrderChange_SalesOrders_Lines_History



Sales Order Management

Report Item

Category Customer

Days Late

Expiration Date

Item

Item Description

Publish Date

Remaining Value

Required Date

Sales Order

Sales Order Description

Sales Order Line

Quantity Open to Ship

Quantity Ordered

Unit Price

Publish Database Tables. Elements

calc: 1) Past Due, 2) Current Year, 3) Future, 4) On Hold

SalesOrders.Customer

calc: SalesOrderLineDistributions.RequiredAvailableDate - today

SalesOrders.ExpirationDate

Items.Name

Items.Description

Schedules.PublishDate

calc: SalesOrderLines.UnitPrice * sold.QtyOpenToShip SalesOrderLineDistributions.RequiredAvailableDate

SalesOrders.ExternalId SalesOrders.Description

SalesOrderLines.LineNumber

SalesOrderLineDistributions. QtyOpenToShip SalesOrderLineDistributions. QtyOrdered

SalesOrderLines.UnitPrice



Sales Order Management

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Items
- Schedules
- SalesOrderLineDistributions
- SalesOrderLines
- SalesOrders

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_SalesOrderManagement

SQL Tables:

DASHt_Report_SalesOrderManagement



Scrap After Operation

Report Item

Expected Scrap Percent

Finished Quantity

Item Description

Item Name

Job Name

MO Name

Operation Name

Publish Date

Reported Good Quantity

Reported Start Date

Required Quantity

Scrap Percent

Scrap Quantity

Total Scrap Hours

Publish Database Tables. Elements

calc: (JobActivities) ExpectedScrapQty / RequiredFinishQty

JobActivities.RequiredFinishQty

Items.Description

Items.Name

Jobs.Name

ManufacturingOrders.Name

JobOperations.Name

Schedules.PublishDate

JobActivities.ReportedGoodQty

JobActivities.ReportedStartDate

JobActivities.RequiredFinishQty

calc: [Scrap Quantity] / JobActivities.RequiredFinishQty

calc: (JobActivities) RequiredFinishQty - ReportedGoodQty

calc: [Scrap Quantity] * JobOperations.MinutesPerCycle

/ (60.0 * JobOperations.QtyPerCycle)



Scrap After Operation

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Items
- JobActivities
- JobProducts
- JobOperations
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_ScrapAfterOperation

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_Report_SalesOrderManagement
- DASHt_ScrapAfterOperation_Helper



Shipping List

Report Item

Customer Department

Job Name

Lateness Days

MO Name Need Date Op Name Plant Name

Product

Product Description

Profit

Publish Date

Resource

Revenue

Scheduled Start

Ship Date
Ship Quantity
Work Center

Publish Database Tables. Elements

Jobs.CustomerExternalId

Departments.Name

Jobs.Name

ManufacturingOrders.LatenessDays

ManufacturnigOrders.Name

ManufacturingOrders.NeedDate

JobOperations.Name Departments.PlantName

ManufacturingOrders.ProductName

ManufacturingOrders.ProductDescription

Jobs.Profit

Schedules.PublishDate

Resources.Name

Jobs.Revenue

JobResourceBlocks.ScheduledStart

JobResourceBlocks.ScheduledStart (formatted)

JobActivities.RequiredFinishQty

Resources.Workcenter



Shipping List

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Departments
- JobActivities
- JobOperations
- JobResourceBlocks
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- Resources
- Schedules

SQL Views:

DASHv_Report_ShippingList



Supply And Demand

Report Item

Publish Database Tables. Elements

Inventory:

- ItemID
- WarehouseID
- Date
- Quantity
- Reference
- Supply/Demand
- Type
- Running Total
- ID

Job Product:

- ItemID
- WarehouseID
- Date
- Quantity
- Reference
- Supply/Demand
- Type
- Running Total
- ID

Inventories.ItemID

Inventories.WarehouseID

"1800-01-01"

Inventories.OnHandQty

"Initial Inventory"

"Supply"

"Inventory" (calculated)

(calculated)

JobProducts.ItemID

JobProducts.WarehouseID

JobOperations.ScheduledEnd

JobProducts.TotalOutputQty

Jobs.Name - JobOperations.Name

"Supply"

"JobProduct"

(calculated)

(calculated)

Transfer In:

- ItemID TransferOrderDistributions.ItemID

- WarehouseID TransferOrderDistributions.ToWarehouseID

- Date TransferOrderDistributions.ScheduledReceiveDate

- Quantity TransferOrderDistributions.QtyOrdered

"Supply"

(calculated)

- Reference TransferOrders.Name

Supply/DemandType

- Type "TransferIn"- Running Total (calculated)

- ID

- ItemID

Purchase Order:

PurchasesToStock.ItemID

- WarehouseID
 - Date
 - Quantity
 - PurchasesToStock.WarehouseID
 - PurchasesToStock.AvailableDate
 - PurchasesToStock.QtyOrdered

Reference PurchasesToStock.NameSupply/Demand "Supply"

- Supply/Demand Supply
- Type "PurchaseOrder"

- Running Total (calculated)

- ID (calculated)



Supply And Demand

Report Item

Publish Database Tables. Elements

Job Material:

- ItemID

- WarehouseID

- Date

- Quantity

- Reference

- Supply/Demand

- Type

- Running Total

- ID

Transfer Out:

- ItemID

- WarehouseID

- Date

QuantityReference

- Supply/Demand

- Supply - Type

- Running Total

- ID

JobMaterials.ItemExternalID

JobMaterials.WarehouseExternalID

 ${\bf JobOperations. Scheduled End}$

JobMaterials.TotalRequiredQty

Jobs.Name - JobOperations.Name

"Demand"

"JobMaterial" (calculated)

Calculateu

(calculated)

TransferOrderDistributions.ItemID

TransferOrderDistributions.FromWarehouseID

TransferOrderDistributions.ScheduledReceiveDate

TransferOrderDistributions.QtyOrdered

TransferOrders.Name

"Demand"

"TransferOut"

(calculated)

(calculated)

Sales Order:

- ItemID

- WarehouseID SalesOrderLineDistributions.MustSupplyFromWarehouseID

- Date SalesOrderLineDistributions.RequiredAvailableDate

SalesOrderLines.ItemID

- Quantity SalesOrderLineDistributions.QtyOrdered

- Reference SalesOrders.Name – SalesOrderLines.LineNumber

- Supply/Demand "Demand"

Type "SalesOrder"Running Total (calculated)

- ID (calculated)

Forecast:

- ItemID Forecasts.InventoryID>>Inventories.ItemID

- WarehouseID Forecasts.InventoryID>>Inventories.WarehouseID

DateQuantityForecastShipments.RequiredDateForecastShipments.RequiredQty

- Reference Forecasts.Name

Supply/Demand "Demand"Type "Forecast"

- Running Total (calculated)

- ID (calculated)



Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Forecasts
- ForecastShipments
- Inventories
- Items
- JobMaterials
- JobOperations
- JobProducts
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- PurchasesToStock
- SalesOrderLineDistributions
- SalesOrderLines
- SalesOrders
- Schedules
- TransferOrderDistributions
- TransferOrders
- Warehouses

Supply And Demand

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PostPublishProcessing
- DASH_Build_SupplyAndDemand_v2

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_Item_SupplyAndDemand
- DASHt_Report_SupplyAndDemand
- DASHt_SupplyAndDemand_Forecast_Helper
- DASHt SupplyAndDemand Inventory Helper
- DASHt_SupplyAndDemand_SalesOrder_Helper



Work Order Cost

Report Item Publish Database Tables. Elements

Cost Items.Cost

Jobs.CustomerExternalId

count(JobOperations where Finished = 'True')

Job Jobs.Name

Jobs.Description

Jobs.Name + (MO: + ManufacturingOrders.Name +)

Job Qtv Jobs.Qtv

Labor Cost Per Unit calc: (mo.LaborCost / jp.TotalOutputQty)

Labor Hours calc: (sum[ja.NbrOfPeople * ja.WorkContentHours * jr.AttentionPercent / 100.0,

where r.ResourceType = Labor, Operator, Supervisor, Engineer, Inspector, Team, Technician, Employee 1)

Machine Cost Per Unit calc: (mo.MachineCost / jp.TotalOutputQty)

Material Cost Per Unit calc: (mo.MaterialCost / jp.TotalOutputQty)

MO Name

Outside Processing Cost Per Unit

ManufacturingOrder.Name

calc: (j.SubcontractCost / j.Qty)

Part Number Items.Name

Product Items.Name + (+ Items.Description +)

Publish Date Schedules.PublishDate
Quantity JobProducts.TotalOutputQty

Revenue calc: (j.Revenue * jp.TotalOutputQty / j.Qty)

Revenue Per Direct Labor Hour calc: (Revenue / Labor Hours)

Standard Hours mo.StandardHours

Standard Hours Per Unit calc: (mo.StandardHours / jp.TotalOutputQty)

Total Hours calc: sum(ja.NbrOfPeople * ja.WorkContentHours * jr.AttentionPercent / 100.0)

Total Hours Per Unit calc: (Total Hours / jp.TotalOutputQty)

10/27/2015

Customer Finished Ops

Job Desc



Work Order Cost

Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Items
- JobActivities
- JobOperations
- JobProducts
- JobResourceBlocks
- JobResources
- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- Resources
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_WorkOrderCost_v2

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_Report_WorkOrderCost
- DASHt_WorkOrderCost_FinishedOps
- DASHt_WorkOrderCost_Helper
- DASHt_WorkOrderCost_Helper_Helper
- DASHt WorkOrderCost Labor



Report Item

Category

Customer

Days Late

End Date

Job MO Name

Need Date

Product Name

Publish Date

Quantity

Sales Order

Sales Order Line

Scheduled

Scheduled End

Scheduled Start

Start Date

Publish Database Tables. Elements

calc: 1) Past Due, 2) Current Year, 3) Future, 4) On Hold

Jobs.CustomerExternalId

ManufacturingOrders.LatenessDays

ManufacturingOrders.ScheduledEnd (formatted)

Jobs.Name + (MO: + ManufacturingOrders.Name +)

Either Jobs.NeedDateTime or ManufacturingOrders.NeedDate

ManufacturingOrders.ProductName

Schedules.PublishDate

ManufacturingOrders.RequiredQty

Jobs.[SalesOrder UDF]

Jobs.[SalesOrderLine UDF]

ManufacturingOrders.Scheduled

Manufacturing Orders. Scheduled End

Manufacturing Orders. Scheduled Start

ManufacturingOrders.ScheduledStart (formatted)



Data Source

Publish Database Tables:

- Jobs
- ManufacturingOrders
- Schedules

SQL Stored Procedures:

- DASH_PublishPostProcessing
- DASH_Build_WorkOrderManagement_v1a

SQL Tables:

- DASHt_Report_WorkOrderManagement
- DASHt_WorkOrderManagement_Helper