

QAD Supplier Portal: Advance Shipment Notices (ASNs)

Course Overview

- Discusses ASNs and their benefits
- Shows how ASNs are implemented
- Introduces ASN views
- Describes how to add lines to ASNs
- Discusses how to add lots and containers to ASN lines
- Highlights the ASN label process
 - Creating labels
 - Generating serial numbers
 - Printing labels

PQAD

- 2

Course Overview — Continued

- Introduces label printing
- Describes the ASN import process
- Lists forthcoming advanced training topics for ASNs

PQAD

- 3

ASNs

- Provide detailed information about a pending delivery
- Notify the customer when shipping occurs
- Provide information about:
 - Which items are being shipped
 - How many of each item is being shipped
 - Physical characteristics of the shipment
 - The shipment weight
 - The number of boxes
 - A description of how the shipment units are packaged

PQAD

4

Advanced shipping notice (ASN) is a document that provides detailed information about a pending delivery. The purpose of an ASN is to notify the customer when shipping occurs and provide physical characteristics about the shipment so the customer can be prepared to accept delivery. An ASN, which is usually sent over the Internet in an electronic data information (EDI), provides information about when an order will be shipped, which items are being shipped, how many of each item is being shipped, and physical characteristics about the shipment such as the shipment's weight, the number of boxes and a description of how the shipment units are packaged. An ASN also tells the customer which mode of transportation is being used for shipping and provides carrier information.

Benefits of Using ASNs

- Arrive before the goods aids planning
- Enable inbound shipment visibility
- Contents can be quickly identified using barcodes and matched to POs
- Help reduce amount of stock held in warehouses or distribution centers

PQAD

5

Benefits of using ASNs:

- The ASN arrives before the goods, so logistics and operational staff can plan for delivery and schedule accordingly.
- The ASN enables inbound shipment visibility and an exception based framework. Alerts help improve inventory management to drive changes in production plans or expedited ordering to meet demand when shipments will be late.
- Contents can be quickly identified using barcodes and matched with PO numbers, item numbers, and quantities, so data quality is higher and received goods are processed faster.
- ASNs can reduce the amount of stock held in a warehouse or distribution center and help retailers to plan stock on the shop floor more accurately.

Supported ASN Sources

- ASNs created interactively in QAD Supplier Portal by suppliers
- ASNs loaded from an alternate source (file upload)
- ASNs created in customer ERP systems and loaded into Supplier Portal by the poller

P QAD

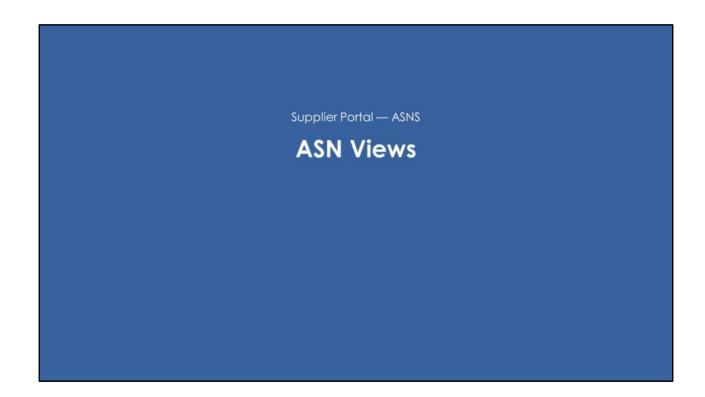
6

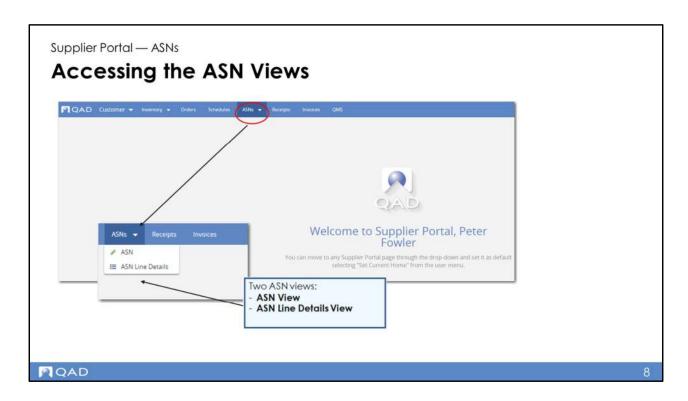
QAD Supplier Portal supports ASNs from the following sources to increase the visibility of in-transit inventory:

- ASNs created interactively in QAD Supplier Portal by suppliers.
 Suppliers can manually create ASNs in response to customer inventory levels and POs or released supplier schedules. In QAD Cloud ERP and QAD Enterprise Applications, the shipper ID from the ASN line must be used in the Shipper ID or Packing Slip field when processing receipts. Other ERP systems may have different methods and criteria for referencing these ASNs.
 Suppliers can maintain all parts of these ASNs in QAD Supplier Portal; customers can maintain only the status.
- ASNs loaded from an alternate source.
 QAD SP provides suppliers the ability to upload a file containing the ASN information already created on their own system, avoiding the manual introduction of each single ASN.
- ASNs created in customer ERP systems and loaded into QAD Supplier Portal by the SP poller.

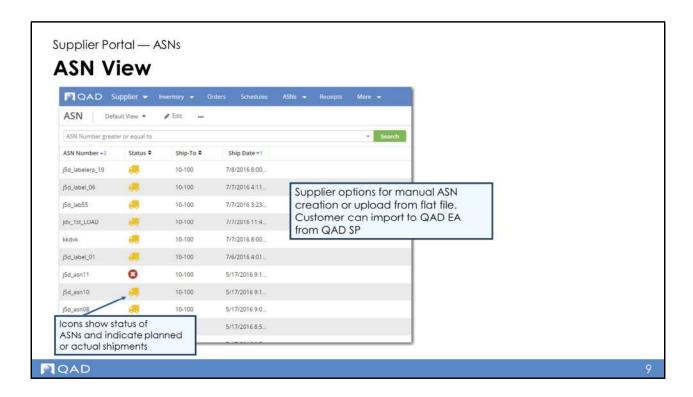
If an ASN has not been created in QAD SP but has been introduced into the ERP system through another process, QAD SP will get this information to expose it in the portal.

In addition, because these ASNs have already been shipped by the supplier (otherwise, they would not be recorded in the customer's ERP), the ASNs cannot be edited in Supplier Portal.





To open the ASN views in QAD SP, click the link at the top of the Supplier Portal screen as shown in the slide.



The ASN view shows all information about header shipments, including the current status, ship ID numbers, and dates. When a supplier is still working on an ASN, the status is Incomplete. When the ASN is in-transit, the status shows as Shipped. When the ASN has been received, canceled or exported, corresponding statuses display.

You not create shipments in the ASNs screen; you can only use the screen to view information. To create shipments, click the **Actions** \rightarrow **Create a new ASN** option available in the Orders, Schedules, or Kanban screen.

0	Incomplete	
0	Pre-Ship	
#	Shipped, Not Exported	
6	Shipped, Exported	
68	Shipped, Exported, and Confirmed	
0	Received, Not Exported	
0	Received, Exported	
0	Received, Export Confirmed	
	Forecasted	
0	Canceled	

The color of the shipped and received icons in the **Status** column of the ASN view indicates the export status of the ASN: whether it has been exported to the ERP system and whether receipt has been confirmed in the ERP system.

Once the **Status** is changed to Shipped, you cannot make any other changes to the ASN. For ASNs created manually or imported into QAD Supplier Portal by suppliers, users logged in as customers or consolidated customers can change the status for an ASN to Canceled. These same users can change the status from Canceled to Shipped or Received. The Export related statuses indicate whether the ASN is already sent to the ERP via EDI or if it has been sent and also loaded into the ERP.

However, keep in mind that any changes made to the status of an ASN once it has the status Shipped are not sent back to the ERP -- the status change is relayed within QAD SP only.

Configuring the ASN View

- Columns required depend on your business processes
- The most important columns are:

ASN Number/Ship ID Order
Ship Date Item
Ship Qty Status

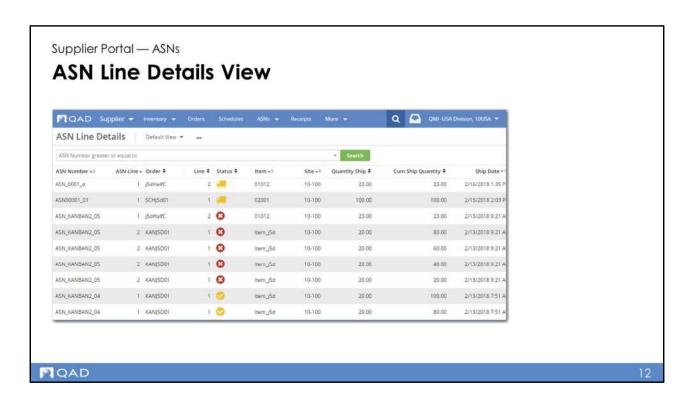
PQAD

11

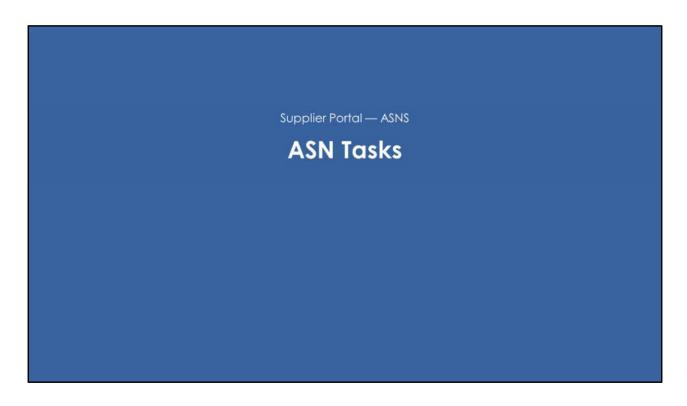
Some of the important columns to display in the ASNs screen are:

- ASN Number/Ship ID
- Ship Date
- Ship Quantity
- Order
- •Item
- Status

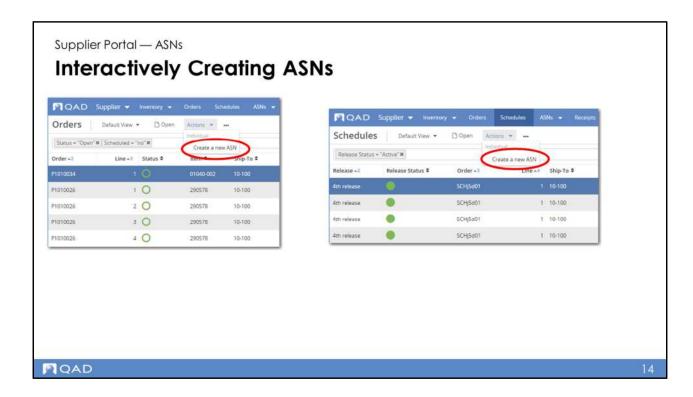
Of course, it is important to display any other columns that help you to understand and to manage your inventory system. Remember that you can adjust the column widths by simply placing your mouse on the dividing line of the heading and moving it left or right.



The **ASN Line Details** view lets you view in-depth information for each ASN line, including lot information. The browse provides a full overview of the whole ASN process and collates all related data in one screen to avoid the need for additional clicks.



All ASN tasks described in this section are performed by supplier users.



To create an ASN from an order, open the **Orders**, or **Schedules** views and select the order that you want to ship. In the **Actions** sub-menu, choose **Create a New ASN**.

You can only create ASNs from open orders and active releases in the states of Acknowledge or Empty Authorize.

			1			
POAD Supplier + Investor	• Order Schieble ASS • Au	num minum DMS	Q 🙆 🖦	godii hitashir 1000 • 🕢 •		
Orders: Orders > ADV			Ť.		,	
Sense Ve ASN				Leave the Status		
order ->				field as Incomplete until you're ready		
addows)	A20 Number	10-100		to ship		
Main Shipping Tracking	g ASNilines 0			10 strip	1	
∨ Main						
2010045 ASN Number			Status	Incomplete		
Curroner QAC	9 QAD_54		Ship Date	2/19/2019 3:08 PM 🗂 🗿		
Supplier (105)	1002 Bridgeville Industries		Target Deltvery Date	2/20/2019 3:08 PM 🗂 🕖		
Remark			Create Date	3/19/2019 3:08 PM		
~ Shipping						
Ship-To (10-1	USA Division		Dock/Gane Dock/Gane 2			
	dgedale Avenue Hanover 07936		Dock/Gate 3			
N) Ur	nited_States		Manufacturer	Q.		
2010000 Ship-From	Q					
useaus ~ Tracking						
0010000 Carrier			Mode of Transport			

When you choose **Actions -> Create a New ASN**, the **ASN Maintenance** screen opens and, from here, you can start filling in the required data. ASN Maintenance collates all shipper information in a single screen. Shipping data, ASN line data, and container and label panel data are available all together in a single location.

Decide on the status of your ASN. It is important to note that, once the status is updated to **Shipped**, no changes are allowed to the content of the ASN; you can only update the ASN status from that point on. If you need to add labels and containers, you must first submit the ASN with a status of **Incomplete** to gain access to the Label and Container panels.

ASN Maintenance contains the following important header fields:

ASN Number: The number that identifies the shipment. Once the ASN number is entered in the ASN header, it is copied to the Shipper ID field in the line item below. Usually, the ASN number is matched with the receipt. For example, in QAD Enterprise Applications, the customer uses the shipper ID from the ASN in the Shipper ID or Packing Slip field. Other ERP systems may have different methods and criteria for matching the shipper ID number to the receipt.

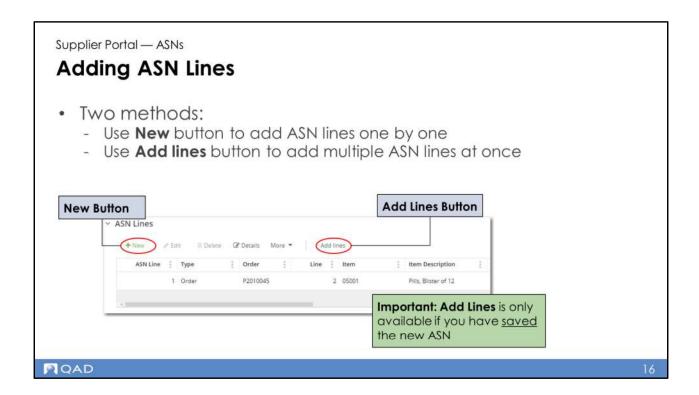
Ship Date: The date and time of the shipment. Since suppliers cannot cancel an ASN once it is shipped in QAD Supplier Portal (the supplier must ask the customer to cancel it), it is recommended that you only enter the ASN when you are actually creating a shipment. **Target Delivery Date:** The date on which the shipment is expected to arrive at the customer's site. QAD Supplier Portal provides a default date, which is the ship date plus one day

Carrier: The name of the carrier that is transporting the material. The customer enters this information in QAD Enterprise Applications, but you can modify this information on individual ASNs, as required.

Carrier Reference: This is a unique number that the carrier uses to identify the shipment (that is, a tracking number). Specify the reference if you know it.

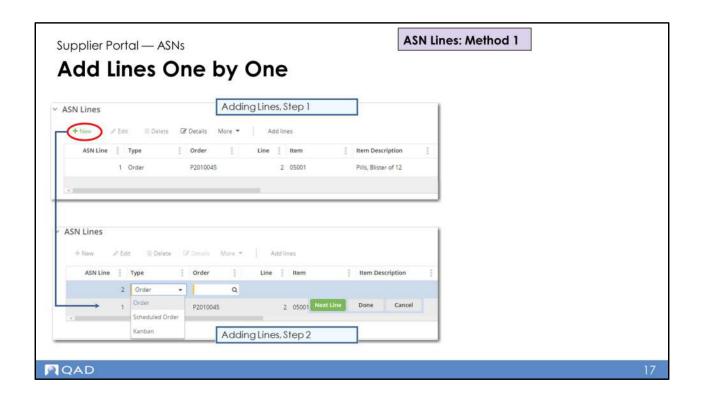
Transportation Mode: The mode of transportation used (for example, Ground, Truck, Air, Milkrun).

In the **Shipping** panel, you can fill in additional information such as the **Dock/Gate**. This value can default from the setup, if configured. The values from the **Ship-From** and **Manufacturer** fields can come from the DUNs number, if configured this way.



In the ASN Lines panel, you have two options for entering ASN lines: you can add lines one by one using the **New** button or you can enter multiple lines simultaneously using the **Add Lines** option.

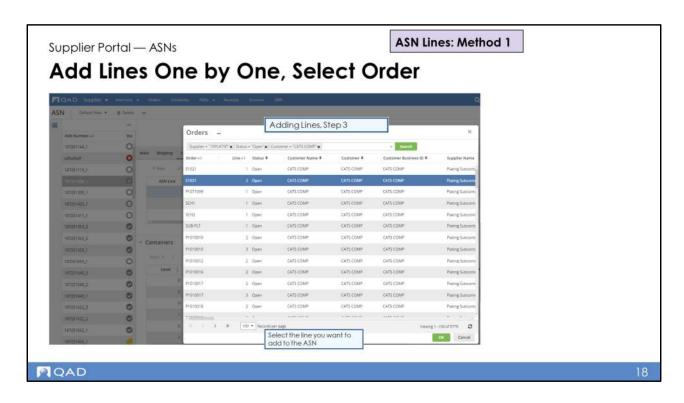
Important: Add Lines is only available if you have saved the new ASN



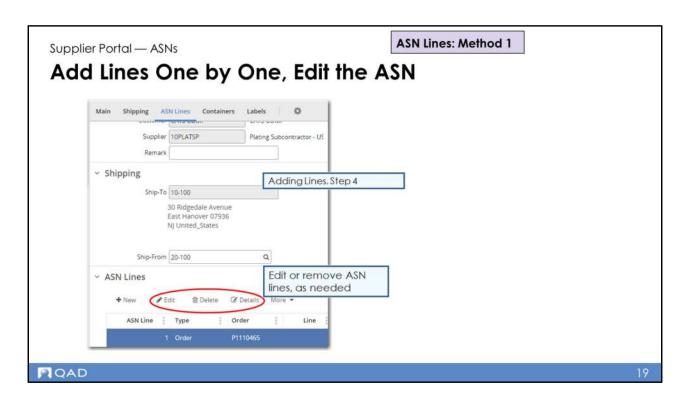
In the **ASN Lines** panel, you can add more lines from different orders and update information for any line.

Step 1: Click New to add a new ASN line.

Step 2: The second step is to select the type of order that you want to add more lines to: a discrete purchase order, a scheduled order, or a Kanban.

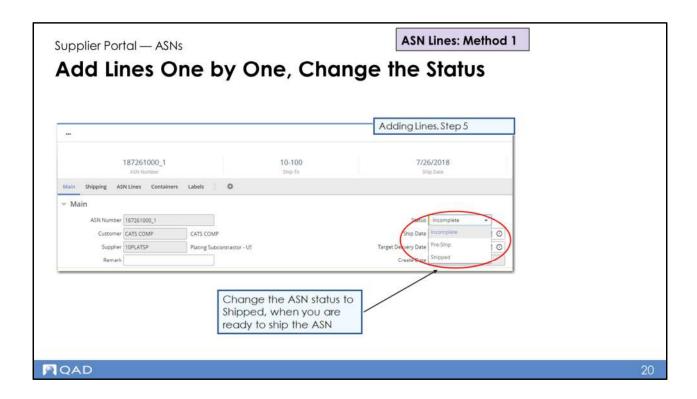


Step 3: Click the lookup in the **Orders** field to open a browse, where you can select the line that you want to add to the ASN.



Step 4: edit the ASN, as needed.

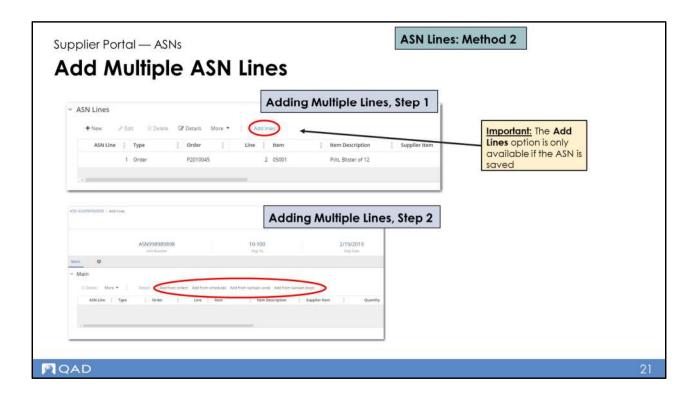
At this point, the ASN still has the status **Incomplete**. You can modify the header section or any of the ASN lines. For example, you can change the shipper IDs of the new lines. You can even remove and edit lines or query more details.



Step 5: Change the ASN status.

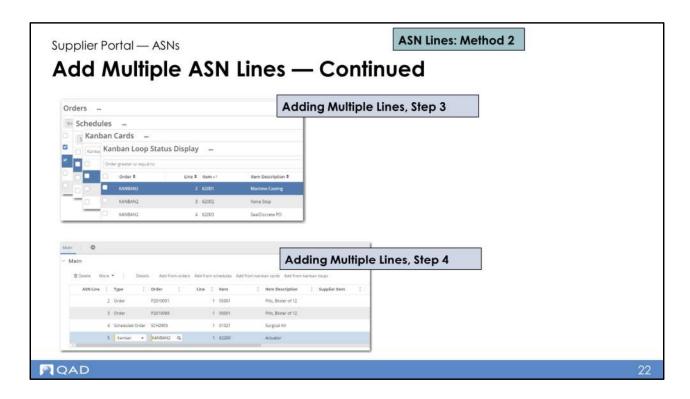
If you leave the ASN status as **Incomplete** means that you will need to return later to complete the ASN. You can view the incomplete shipment in the main ASN screen. Both the customer and the supplier can view incomplete ASNs, which are marked with an **Incomplete** status icon. When you are ready to ship the ASN, change the status to **Shipped** in the ASN Maintenance screen and click **Save**.

Pre-Ship status is used for ASNs that are ready to ship but are not yet in the truck. When an ASN is pre-shipped, nothing on it can be modified, but the information is not yet sent to the customer's ERP for shipping confirmation.



Method Two: Adding Multiple ASN lines at once.

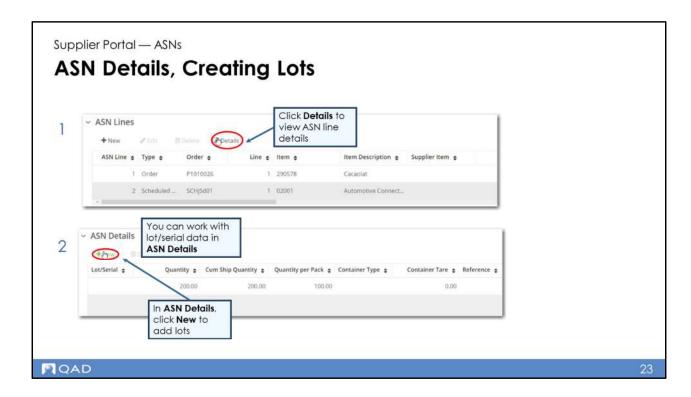
- **Step 1**: Click **Add lines** to add multiple ASN lines at once. The new ASN must be saved to access this option.
- **Step 2**: The second step is to select the type of lines that you want to add: order lines, schedule lines, kanban card lines, or kanban loop lines.



Step 3: Use the associated browses to select the orders, schedules, kanban cards, or kanban loops that you want to add.

Step 4: Edit the ASN lines, as needed.

Step 5, as shown previously for adding lines one by one, is to update the ASN status to Shipped when you are ready (but not if you are adding lots or containers/labels).



In the **ASN Lines** panel (shown in the top graphic), click the **Details** button to view each line in detail.

You can work with lot/serial data in the details of each ASN line.

As you can see in the second graphic, this ASN line is not currently divided into lots. To create the lots, click the **New** button.

 ASN Details 	The new line			1
+ New ≜ Delete		-		
Lot/Serial # Quantity # Cum Ship 0	Quantity • Quantity per Pack •	Container Type	ainer Tare & Reference &	
200.00	200.00 100.00		0.00	
Lot2 I	100,00		0.90	-
∨ ASN Details	The Quantity	1		
→ New 🖹 Delete	divided into two	1		
	divided into two	ack • Container Type •	Container Tare •	
		ack & Container Type &	Container Tare •	

We're continuing on from the last slide. Clicking **New** in **ASN Details** adds a new line, as shown in the top graphic.

Here, the existing line is going to be **Lot 1** so this new line will be **Lot 2**. We enter a value of 100 here to split the quantity into two.

As shown in the second graphic, we return to **Line 1**, rename it to **Lot 1** and change the **Quantity** field from 200 to 100 and click **OK**.

Note that the quantity you specify when you create lots must be a divisor of the pack quantity; otherwise, the application displays an error message. For example, if the pack quantity is 25, the application displays an error if you specify a lot quantity of 7.

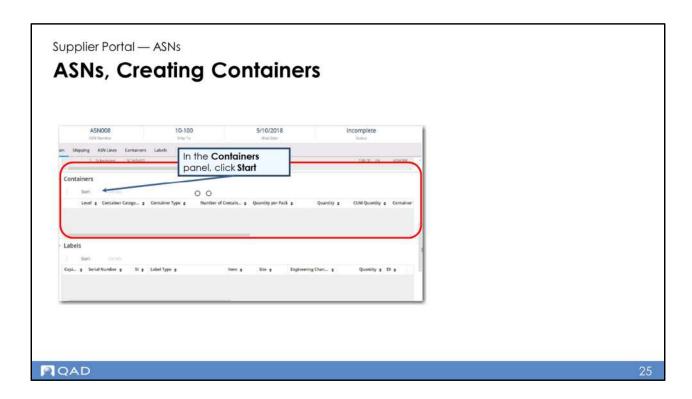
Note that the quantity you specify when you create lots must be a divisor of the overall quantity; otherwise, the application displays an error message.

Quantity per Pack is also an important field to note. This is the multiple in which orders for this item are shipped; for example, a box of 144 pencils.

If you were happy with an ASN and did not want to add containers or labels, you would set the **Status** field to **Shipped** to ship the ASN. You would then click **Submit** to send the information to the ERP.

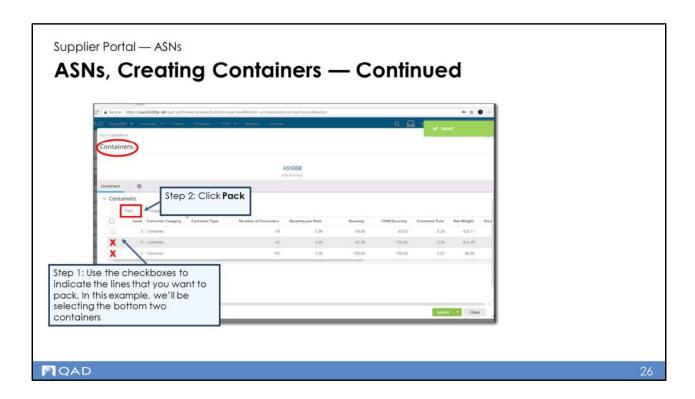
Alternatively, you can keep working on the ASN and add information about

containerization.



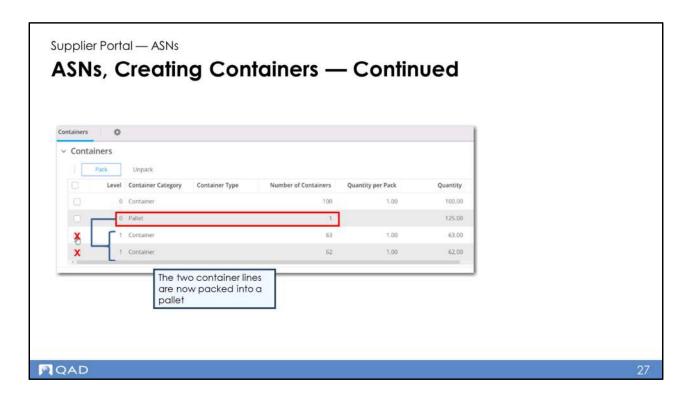
The Containers panel allows suppliers to package the ASN line at item level, at package level, and at pallet level, according to the packaging request. You must first submit the ASN with a status of **Incomplete** to gain access to the Container panel.

The process always begins with the **Start** button. So, in the **Containers** panel, click **Start**.



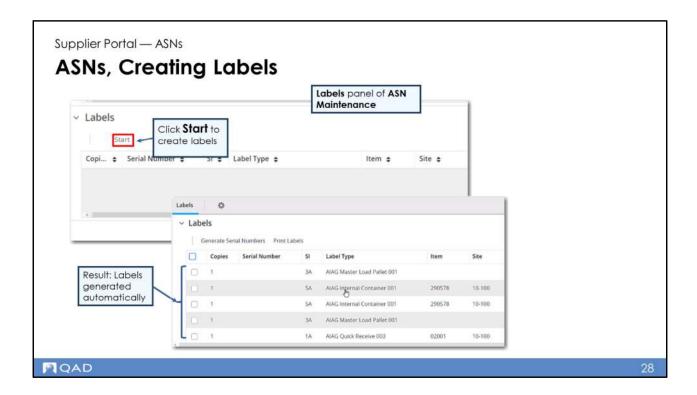
The **Container Details** screen opens, and the basic structure has been automatically created using the information from the ASN line and from lot/serial level if exist. As you can see, the process has created one container for each line on the shipper.

Using the automatically created, first-level container structure; you can tailor the rest of the structure to meet your particular shipping needs. You can then pack the lines. Select the checkboxes on the left for each line that you want to pack, then click **Pack**.



When you click Pack, a pallet is created and all elements that you selected using the checkboxes are packed into the pallet.

If you need to reverse what you've done and unpack the pallet, select the checkboxes on the left for the lines that you want to unpack, then click **Unpack**.

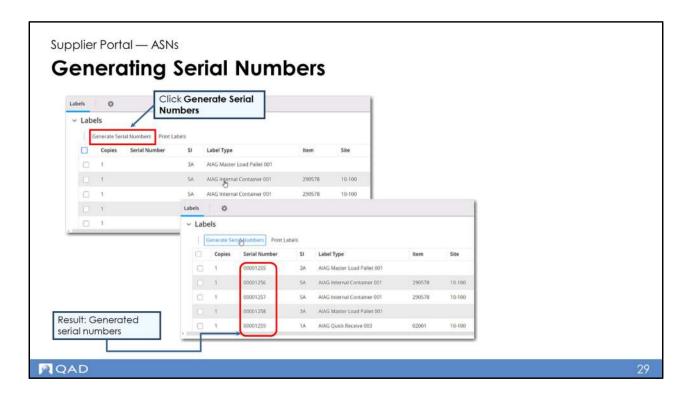


If you have containers, the labels you create are based on the containers.

If you do not have containers, you can create labels from the ASN line details. However, in this example, the ASN has containers so we can go to the **Labels** panel. To begin the labels process, click **Start.** The application creates the labels automatically.

The thing to note here is that the serial number, which is used for the barcode of the label, is blank. The blank **Serial Number** field allows suppliers who generate their own serial numbers to record them manually here. The ability to enter serial numbers is controlled by a configuration setting. If this facility is deactivated in the settings, you can only use the application to generate serial numbers.

The value in the **Label Type** field defaults and the value is assigned, depending on the type of line. For example, the first line belongs to a pallet so the system processes this and has assigned the correct label for a palette.



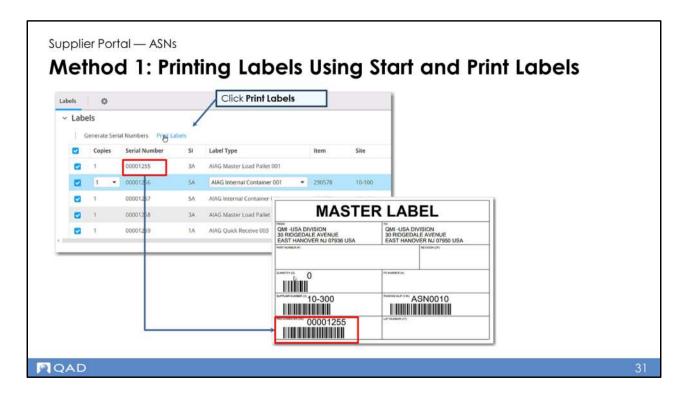
To have the system create serial numbers automatically, click the **Generate Serial Numbers** button. The system then assigns a unique serial number for every line for which the **Serial Number** field is empty. The serial numbers generated remain unique for a full year – there is no repetition of the generated numbers in that year.

Methods for Printing Labels

Three methods:

- Method 1: Using the Start and Print Labels buttons
- Method 2: Using the Print button
 Method 3: Using the Outer Print button

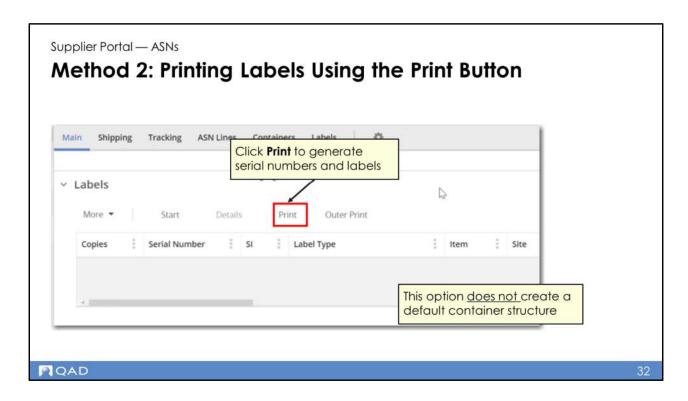
PQAD



To print labels, select the checkboxes on the left for the labels that you want to print or select the top checkbox to select all labels. If you do not select any lines and click **Print Labels**, all labels are printed, by default.

So, when you're ready to print your labels, click **Print Labels**. The application then generates the labels you need to a PDF document, which opens in a new tab. Review your new labels.

Note that, if you click on **Print Labels** and the Serial Number fields are still blank, the system will automatically create the serial numbers.



This option directly prints existing labels. However, if labels have not already been created, QAD Supplier Portal creates them automatically, based on the ASN lines or on the container structure, if one exists.

When you click the Print button:

If you have already created labels, QAD Supplier Portal prints all labels for the ASN and automatically generates serial numbers for the ASN, if required.

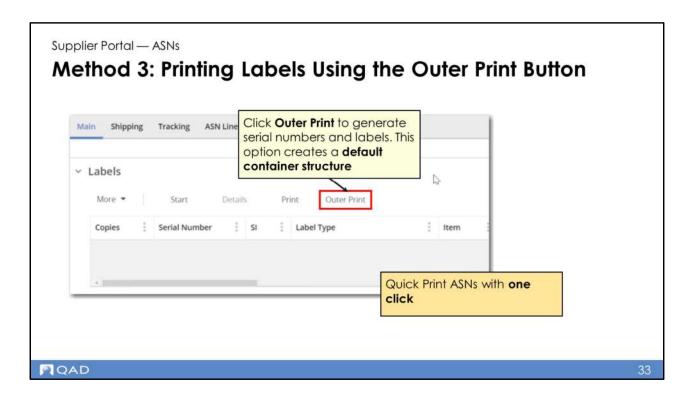
If containers are defined for the ASN, QAD Supplier Portal:

Creates all container labels lines

Generates serial numbers for the containers

Prints the labels for the containers

If the ASN does not already have labels, QAD Supplier Portal creates and prints the labels.



This option only prints labels belonging to the outer level of your container structure (if a container structure already exists). If there is no existing container structure, QAD Supplier Portal creates one for you, packing all ASN lines into a single container. QAD Supplier Portal then prints the outer label only—that is, the label that groups the ASN content.

When you click the Outer Print button:

If no containers are defined for the ASN, QAD SP packs the structure in a single pallet.

Generates the serial numbers

Creates the label lines

QAD Supplier Portal then prints the labels, but only those that belong to the first level in the hierarchy.



www.qad.com

@ QAD Inc