

Aptean

C-TMS Key Concepts

Calidus TMS - 12.45

20th March 2013 - 5.0
Reference: CTMS-KEY

Contents

- 1 Schedule.....1
 - 1.1 Create Schedule.....2
 - 1.2 Delete Schedule.....4
- 2 System Functional Areas.....6

1 Schedule

A schedule within C-TMS relates to a physical grouping of orders and trips that can be used to refer to a schedule of work. All orders, order lines, trips, trip stops, and haulage activities must belong to a parent schedule, which acts as a container for those key items of data which defines the work that C-TMS is managing.

As such a schedule is a driving entity within the C-TMS system and is used to restrict the view of data presented within forms, reports, exports, interfaces and many other elements of the C-TMS system.

However, the creation of a schedule itself is not something that a user has to necessarily be concerned about, since schedules are automatically created when creating orders in C-TMS.

Schedules generated by the C-TMS application will either have a name of YYMMDD e.g. 020101 (if the date was 1st Jan 2002); this is the default, or WKDAY e.g. 01MON.

In the case of YYMMDD a "Key DateTime" is taken from the order (usually the early delivery date). The schedule has a nominal start time, stored in a system parameter and if the time component of the Key DateTime is after this time, then the date component of the Key DateTime is used as the schedule name, otherwise the previous day is used.

In the case of WKDAY, this format uses the week number and a three-letter abbreviation for the day of the week as the schedule name. For example, in the case of 01MON the WK 01 would represent a schedule for the first week of the financial year and the DAY MON would represent a Monday within that first week of the financial year. The WK part of the schedule name is in fact the number of weeks elapsed since a fixed date specified by a system parameter. (The week containing this date is deemed to be week 1.) The Schedule Start time is used as above.

In the case of YYMMDD, which is the most commonly used format for schedules within C-TMS, (WKDAY does not indicate year so has implications after a system configured in this manner has been operational for more than a year) a schedule can be for any number of days although 1 day and 7 days (a week) are the most commonly used values.

When a user or an interface creates an order in C-TMS, the Schedule module will look to see if a schedule already exists for the Key DateTime that is defined and if it does the order will be placed into that schedule, otherwise a new schedule will be created for that order and any other orders which have the same Key DateTime will also be placed into that schedule too.

Schedules have a status of either 'active' or 'closed'. If a schedule is active then operations can be undertaken on the trips and orders that reside in that schedule, assuming for the operation that the user wants to perform, the trip or order being worked upon is in an appropriate status.

The screenshot shows a window titled "MTS_OWNER on CONST" with a red header bar containing "ORI_STATS v2.14" and "MTS v10.5.0". Below the header, there are two checkboxes: "Show Stats" and "Show History". A table with the following columns is displayed: "Schedule", "Sched Start", "Sched Status", and "Locked". The table contains five rows of data:

Schedule	Sched Start	Sched Status	Locked
950505	04-MAY-2095	ACTIVE	
950405	04-APR-2095	ACTIVE	
950404	03-APR-2095	ACTIVE	
950403	02-APR-2095	ACTIVE	

Below the table, there are four labels with corresponding input fields: "Unscheduled Orders", "Scheduled Orders", "Unconfirmed Trips", and "Confirmed Trips". At the bottom, there is an "Active Profile" dropdown menu and five buttons: "Apply", "Refresh", "Delete", "Close Schedule", and "Exit".

The schedule form is the entry point to the C-TMS application, in that it is the first form that a user would be presented with after they have logged in using their username and password. It lists all of the schedules within the database, their start date and their status and whether the schedule is locked or not. It also provides statistics about orders and trips within the schedule (if the show status checkbox is selected) and allows the user to create a new schedule close a schedule and delete a schedule (assuming that they have the correct access privileges).



The locked by property of a schedule is used if a user is performing an operation that affects the whole of the schedule and the schedule must not be viewed or updated by another user. When this type of activity occurs the locked property would display the username of the user that is running the process that is locking the schedule such as a synchronisation of trips from a planning tool back to C-TMS, once the process that has locked the schedule has completed the locked property would be unset.

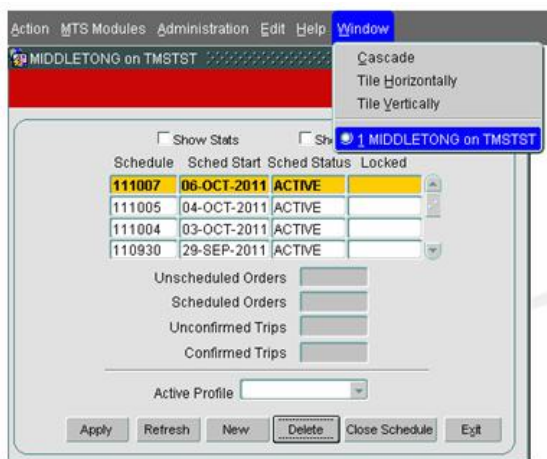
Since the schedule form is the entry point to the C-TMS application it is also the exit point in that when a user wants to end their session in C-TMS they should use the Exit button to gracefully exit the C-TMS application.

In general, schedules are created automatically in C-TMS as a result of standard system functionality. Initially, no schedules will exist until transactional data (Order, Booking, Trip etc) is created which requires a schedule for a particular date. The action of creating this data will generate the schedule for you.

There are instances which may require a new schedule, where the C-TMS functionality does not automatically create this record - e.g. Manual booking creation, Fixed Schedules. There exists the ability to create this record manually:

This is actually generated from the main access screen ORI_STATS - no menu selection is required; however, if other screens are open, you may need to:

- Select Window
 - ♦ <User name> on <database name>
 - ♦ e.g. SMITHJ on MASTST



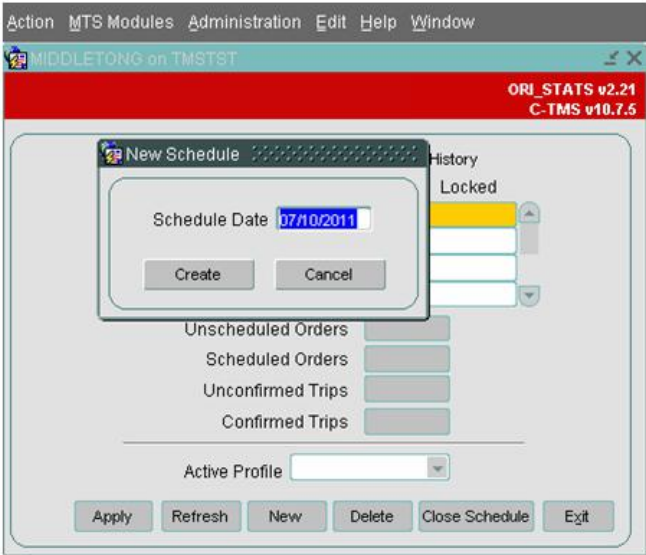
The main C-TMS Stats form will be displayed.

The System Parameter SCH_MANUAL_CREATE_SCHED will need to be set to 'Y' in order for the "NEW" button to be displayed.

1.1 Create Schedule

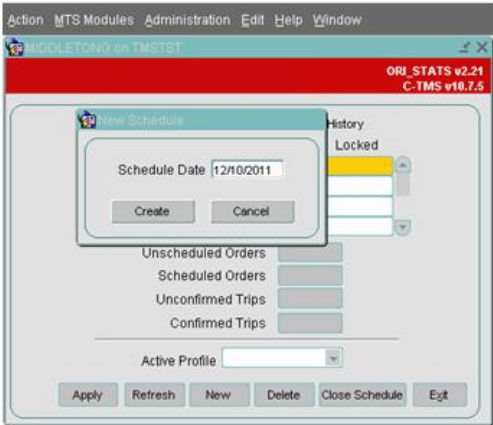
Click on the "New" button and the New Schedule window is displayed.





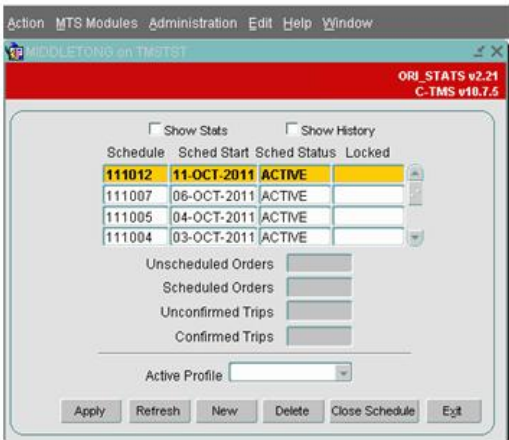
The Access Control Group Function SCH_Manual_Create_SCHED will need to be authorised for use by the C-TMS Group to which user name is applied.

This will default the "Schedule Date" to today's date. Enter the date you wish to create in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

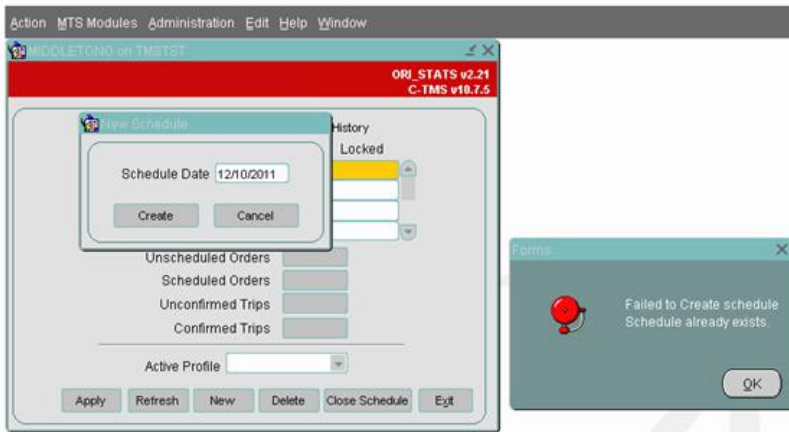


Click the "Create" button to generate a schedule for the date entered.

This will display a refreshed version of the main C-TMS Stats form, highlighting the created schedule.

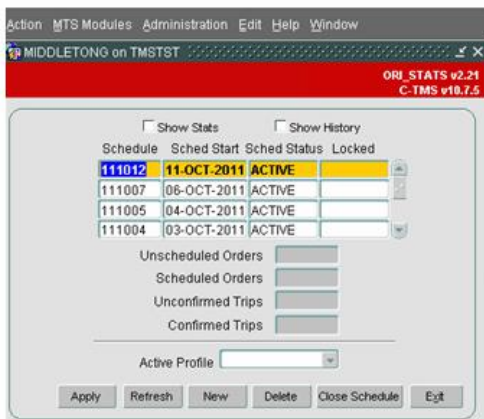


If a schedule already exists for the chosen date, a pop-up window is displayed showing an appropriate error message.



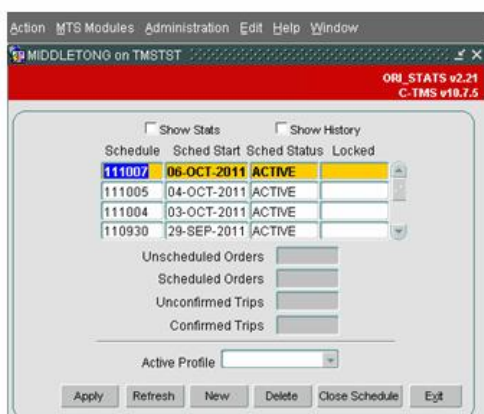
1.2 Delete Schedule

Highlight the Schedule record which you wish to delete from the main C-TMS Stats form.



Click the "Delete" button, this will remove the schedule.

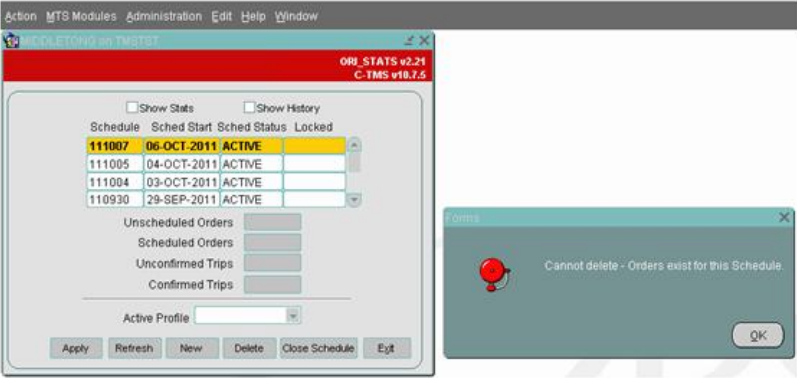
A refresh of the main C-TMS Stats form shows the schedule as removed. Note: this is not yet saved.



Click the "Apply" button to save the deletion.

You can only remove a schedule for which no transactional data occurs, e.g. Orders or Trips. If attempted, a pop-up window is displayed with appropriate error message.





2 System Functional Areas

C-TMS FUNCTIONALITY	Description
Forms	Standard Oracle 11g Forms
Oracle Reports	Standard Oracle 11g Reports
Imports	Oracle Forms functionality using WebUtil which allows CSV format data upload from local or network PC
Exports	Oracle Forms functionality which will produce a data extract in CSV format and display in a separate web browser window
EDI	Automated inbound and outbound file transfer and upload. Both CSV and XML format.
Navteq	External web based service to provide Time and Distance information via the Web
Email	Oracle Forms Functionality to produce email manually or automatically from various C-TMS functions
Tokairo	External application to provide visibility of non-electronic Proof of Delivery documentation. Automated CSV Extract provides information to TokOpen Web server which feeds an inbound EDI message (via ESI) as documents are scanned.
Documents are visible via Oracle Forms functionality and displayed in a separate web browser window	
EFX	External application to provide planning, tendering and acceptance information of jobs sent to carriers. EDI interface communicates messages from C-TMS to EFX and from EFX to C-TMS
Optimiser	External application to provide planning of orders onto loads/trips, e.g. Paragon, DPS. Oracle Forms functionality to produce Export of orders from C-TMS and Import into C-TMS of planned loads/trips
Microlise	External application to provide an outbound trip manifest and receive real-time arrival times and debrief information based on GPS and user activity captured by in-cab units.
Isotrak	External Interface to provide real time debrief information of actual collection and delivery times and other load/trip information
VB interface hosted on an XP server passes inbound and outbound messages via MSMQ to Isotrak HUB server	
Smartphone	External Interface to provide an outbound trip manifest and receive real-time arrival times and debrief information triggered by a driver Smartphone application, mobile network and GPS.
EPOD	External OBS application to provide real time arrival, departure and debrief information. Also includes mapping, tracking and route information.
MIS	Data flow that can be set up to push large data extracts from configured C-TMS tables to third party data warehousing applications.
TTM/LOTS	Live order tracking application linking Warehousing and Transport application data to give an end-to-end view of an order. The web based front end also allows data updating between systems via EDI.
Portal	Web based portal allowing real-time data visibility for transport order enquires, also with order updating for suppliers and tracking of delivery items.
WCS	External OBS application which controls scanning actions on arrival of goods at depot/cross dock. This supports the remote hand held terminals which can be used to track and record delivery units, supporting order fulfilment for onward planning and internal goods movements.

Application Functionality	Functional Screen Listings
Order Management	Bookings
	Purchase Orders
	Orders
	Order Lanes
	Order Templates



Application Functionality	Functional Screen Listings
	Order Debrief
	Order Tracking
	Shipments
	Order Entry Targets
	Slot Usage
Trip Management	Trip Find
	Trip Manipulation
	Trip Planning
	Trip Summary
	Trip Overview
	Trip Debrief
	Fixed Routes
	Carrier Trip Management
	Carrier Trip Planning
	Execution
	Loading Management
	Trip Message Holds

Application Functionality	Maintenance Screen Listings
Maintenance	Customer / Cost Centres
	Resources
	Locations
	Network
	Countries
	Contracts
	Products
	Order Offsets
	Business Data
	Lane Based Order Entry Admin
	Message Maintenance (email)
	Accounts
	Warehouse
	WCS Maintenance
	Task Lists
	Fixed Routes
	Imports
	Delivery Targets
	SAP Data Maintenance
	Static Data Maintenance
	Asset Management
	Schedule Rules
	Carrier Rules
	Milk Round Maintenance

Application Functionality	Administrative Screen Listings
Accounts	Invoicing
	Payments
	Saving
	Debrief Invoice
	Carrier Invoice Consolidation
File Interface	Imports
	Exports
	Extracts Suite



Application Functionality	Administrative Screen Listings
Interfaces	Interface Errors
	Paragon Interface
	Isotrak Interface
	LogiX Interface
	EDI Maintenance
	Web Services Audit Enquiry
Reporting	Oracle Reports
Administration	Audit Log
	Access Control
	Message Monitoring (Email)
	Archived Messages
	Fixed Schedules
	Lock Monitor
	System Parameters
	Configuration
	Task List Inbox

