

Contents

1 Template:Blue	1
2 Template:Bugzilla	2
3 Template:Clear	3
4 Template:Comment	4
4.1 Restrictions	4
5 Appendix A: Document References	6
6 Template:Doc Title	7
7 Template:DocLink	9
8 Template:EPOD Glossary	10
9 EST 288575 DH-8GXFZ Picker to select correct carton	13
10 CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE	14
11 Template:Estimate	16
12 CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE	17
13 Template:Estimate Head	19
14 CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE	20 of 47
14.1 CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE	20 of 47
15 Template:EstimateCostDetails	21 of 47
16 Template:HI2	22 of 47
17 Template:HI3	23 of 47
18 Template:Incomplete	24 of 47
19 Template:Mediawiki	25 of 47
19.1 Demo of interwiki link	25 of 47
20 Template:Meta	26 of 47
20.1 Examples	26 of 47
21 Template:Note	27 of 47
22 Template:Prettytable	28 of 47
23 Template:REQ SCR Footer	29 of 47
24 Template:REQ SCR Header	30 of 47
25 Template:REQ SCR Line	31 of 47
26 Help:Templates	32 of 47
26.1 Creation	32 of 47
26.2 Usage	32 of 47
26.3 Parameters	32 of 47
26.4 Copying from one wiki to another	35 of 47
26.5 See also	36 of 47

Contents

27 Template:TestPlan CycleFooter.....37 of 47

28 Template:TestPlan CycleHeader.....38 of 47

29 Template:TestPlan Header.....39 of 47

30 Template:TestPlan Test.....40 of 47

31 Template:Thankyou.....41 of 47

32 Template:Warning.....42 of 47

33 Template:WCS Glossary.....43 of 47

34 Template:WMS Glossary.....45 of 47

35 Template:Xref.....47 of 47

 35.1 Usage.....47 of 47

1 Template:Blue

{{1}}



2 Template:Bugzilla

[[mediazilla:{{{1}}}|bug {{{1}}}]]



3 Template:Clear



4 Template:Comment

Wikitext

```
{{quote|text=Cry ?Havoc,? and let slip the dogs of war.|sign=[[William Shakespeare]]|date=01/01/1889}}
```

Result

Cry ?Havoc,? and let slip the dogs of war.
—William Shakespeare, *01/01/1889*

4.1 Restrictions

If you do not provide quoted text, the template generates a parser error message, which will appear in red text in the rendered page.

If any parameter's actual value contains an equals sign (=), you **must** use named parameters. (The equals sign gets interpreted as a named parameter otherwise.)

If any parameter's actual value contains characters used for wiki markup syntax (such as vertical bar, brackets, single quotation marks, etc.), you may need to escape it. See [Template:!](#) and friends.

Be wary of URLs which contain restricted characters. The equals sign is especially common.

Inserts a comment or quote callout.

Template parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Status	Text
<code>text</code>	1			Quoted/commented text
<code>Person</code>	2	String	required	Stringrequired
				Quoted/commenting person
<code>Date</code>	3	User	required	Userrequired
				Date of comment
				Date
				required
				}}}}}}
				—Someone, <i>Date</i>
				Usage:

```
{{Doc_Appendix
|Appendix=The Appendix Section. Defaults to A
|Glossary=WCS|WMS|CTMS|EPOD. Omit if no glossary is to be included.
|Ref1=First reference document title. There can be up to 5 (Ref2, Ref3, etc).
|RefV1=First reference document version
|RefDate1=First reference document date
|Rev1=Authorising Name. Up to 3 may be specified (Rev2, Rev3)
|Rev1Title=Job Title
|Estimate=Enter Y if an estimate section is to be included. Use the fields REQ, EST, FS, TS, DEV, ST, IMP for the values.
If the values are omitted, they default to Zero. Also include Client and Year for the correct rates
|Client=Client for estimate rates. Required if an estimate section is to be produced.
|Year=Year for estimate rates. Required if an estimate section is to be produced.
|REQ=Requirements Time. Defaults to zero.
|EST=Estimate Time. Defaults to zero.
|FS=Functional Specification Time. Defaults to zero.
|TS=Technical Specification Time. Defaults to zero.
```

|DEV=Development Time. Defaults to zero.
 |ST=Testing Time. Defaults to zero.
 |IMP=Implementation Time. Defaults to zero.
 |FSEST=Y if this estimate is for production in a functional specification. Omit if no separate estimate and functional specification sections are required. If the values in the estimate differ from the functional specification, use the fields EREQ, EEST, EFS, ETS, EDEV, ESTT, EIMP to identify the Estimate values. If these are omitted, the Functional Specification values in fields REQ, EST, FS, TS, DEV, ST, IMP will be used.
 |EREQ=Estimate Requirements Time. Defaults to the value specified in REQ if omitted.
 |EEST=Estimate Estimate Time. Defaults to the value specified in EST if omitted.
 |EFS=Estimate Functional Specification Time. Defaults to the value specified in FS if omitted.
 |ETS=Estimate Technical Specification Time. Defaults to the value specified in TS if omitted.
 |EDEV=Estimate Development Time. Defaults to the value specified in DEV if omitted.
 |ESTT=Estimate Testing Time. Defaults to the value specified in ST if omitted.
 |EIMP=Estimate Implementation Time. Defaults to the value specified in IMP if omitted.
 }}

 **Note:** Ensure that you include the relevant Category tag at the bottom of the page.



5 Appendix A: Document References

A.1 References

Ref No	Document Title & ID	Version	Date
1			

A.2 Glossary

A.3 Revision History

{{#hop:}}

A.4 Authorised By

{{{Rev1}}}

{{{Rev1Title}}}



6 Template:Doc Title

A first document page. Use {{Doc_Title}} passing in the parameters below.

Template parameters

This template prefers block formatting of parameters.

ParameterDescriptionTypeStatusClientClient

The client, customer or Aptean

Default

Aptean

Example

Aptean

StringrequiredTitleTitle

The title of the document this title is for.

Example

Administration - Access Control Guide

StringrequiredSystemSystem

The system to which this document pertains

Suggested values

C-TMS CALIDUS C-ePOD C-MCS C-Portal C-Portal TTM C-WMS

Default

C-TMS

Example

C-TMS

StringrequiredDateDate

The date of production

Default

31st December 2024

Example

31st December 2024

Auto value

StringrequiredVersionVersion

The version number of the document, e.g. v0.01, v1.00, v2.01. Include the v.

Example

v0.01

StringsuggestedReferenceReference

A reference for the document. This could be a Salesforce or DevOps reference e.g. SCR-CTMS-12345678-01, or a general reference e.g. ADMINISTRATION

StringrequiredSysverSysver

System Version

Example

12.45



Numbersuggested



7 Template:DocLink

This is a template to create a link to a PDF document export for a particular page. This is achieved with `{{DocLink|MyPage}}`

Template parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Status	Page name	1
-----------	-------------	------	--------	-----------	---

The name of the page that the document will be produced from. Can also be the name of a category by specifying the Category namespace e.g. Did You Know, or Category:Accounts

Page name required



8 Template:EPOD Glossary

Term or Acronym	Meaning
General Definitions	
EPOD	Electronic Proof of Delivery. The OBSL EPOD system is <i>CALIDUS</i> ePOD. This also comprises the basis of the Service Completion system <i>CALIDUS</i> eServ.
Server	The portion of the <i>CALIDUS</i> ePOD/eServ systems that controls all the data and sends information to and receives updates from the mobile device.
Mobile Device; PDA	The device used by the driver to perform the jobs. Typically an Android mobile device or tablet.
Site	The site usually defines the depot, business or the transport group (carrier). It can be set to any value required by the customer. All transactions data (for example, loads and jobs) and standing data (for example, vehicles and uses) belong to a site. An EPOD user, on a device or in the Admin screen, can only see data for one site at a time.
Load	A single journey for the driver with a set of work attached. A load is identified by a unique load ID. This may also be referred to as a worklist or workload.
Job	Also Consignment. A single task for the driver as a specific location. This could be the collection of goods or the delivery of goods. Jobs may also be Services (for example, servicing, installing or de-installing a boiler). A job is identified by a unique job ID but can also have other references held against the job (e.g. job code, SO number, customer reference and external reference).
Job Group	Jobs must be tagged with a Job Group. All jobs tagged with a single job group are processed in the same way. The job group has configuration associated to it to control such items as: POD/POC Report settings; Pre-Job actions (such as signing at a gatehouse); Post-Job actions (such as who signs for the item, are photos required); configurable fields required for entry for the jobs; Terms and Conditions displayed and; driver/user process (such as photos required for cancellation, comments/notes allowed). The job group can be used for any or all Sites, and the configuration against the job group can be different in each site. Job Groups can also be restricted from Admin and Remote users, so that certain users only see jobs for certain groups.
Container	A generic term for any object that contains the items being collected or delivered. Examples of containers are: Pallet; Package; Carton; Item; Cage. A special container "Loose Products" - see Product below. A container is identified by a container ID which is unique to this physical container.
Product	A product is any goods that are being collected or delivered where the product has a 'Product Code' which identifies what the product is but which does not uniquely identify each individual item. A product will also have a quantity associated with it to indicate how many items of this 'Product Code' are being collected or delivered. Products can either be processed within a 'Container' or as 'Loose Products' without a 'Container'.
Owner	The owner of the order that created the job. Typically this is the sales team that took the order and will be responsible for dealing with queries from the customer regarding the status.
Operator; Executor	The Site (depot or carrier) that is executing the load or loads that are involved in the delivery of the items.
Item Related Definitions	
Job Code	A reference associated with a job or job(s). This reference is common to connected jobs, for example this would be the same on both the collection of goods and the associated delivery of the same goods. Typically this would be the transport unique reference.
SO Number	A reference associated with a job which indicates the "Sales Order Number" this job is associated with.
Customer Reference	A reference associated with a job which has been provided by and will be recognised by the customer.
External Reference	A reference associated with a job which does not match any of the existing references, usually because it has been provided by an external system.
Pallet	An alternative for 'Container'. The term pallet is used when the operation only uses portable platforms as the container for goods.
Package	An alternative for 'Container'. The term package is used when the operation only uses boxes or wrapping as containers for goods.
Package Code	A code representing the type of 'Container'.
Package Desc	A description of the type of 'Container'.
Product Code	A code which identifies what a product is.
Item	A generic term for any individual item that can be collected or delivered. An item can represent a 'Container' or a 'Product'. This can also be used as an alternative for 'Container' when the operation only treats the goods as individual items, i.e. not as identifiable products.



Term or Acronym	Meaning
Service Item	An item which will be serviced by a service job. See action 'Service'.
Issue Life	The time after which an item is no longer fit for purpose.
Pack Size; Case Quantity	A product may consist of a full quantity of items, inside a pack. The Pack Size (or Case Quantity) defines the amount of this product contained in a single pack. For example, if there are 85 items to deliver, with a pack size of 24, the number of full packs is determined to be 3 (24 * 3, or 72), with the remaining (13) being 'loose' quantity. This is displayed as "3/13" on the mobile application.
UOM; Item Type	Unit of Measure; The major (case) UOM. This can optionally be displayed on the mobile device when changing product quantities.
Product Type	A classification of the product being delivered. For example, a company may deliver 7 different mortar products and 80 different concrete slab products. The Product Types may be set to "MORTAR" and "SLABS". This may be used to attach additional configuration, changing the data required when collecting or delivering these product types.
Status Definitions	
Status	An indicator of how far through the processing a 'Job', 'Container' or 'Product' has progressed.
Pending	A status indicating that the processing has not yet started, but is required to be completed.
In Progress	A status indicating that processing has started but not yet finished.
Complete	A status indicating that the 'Job', 'Container' or 'Product' has been collected or delivered.
Complete (Amended)	A status indicating that the 'Job', 'Container' or 'Product' has been collected or delivered but that some changes or amendments have been made. This means that not everything that was planned to be collected or delivered was collected or delivered, some items may have been cancelled or some products may only have had some of the planned quantities collected or delivered.
Complete (Claused)	A status indicating that the processing has been finished but that a 'Clause' condition has been recorded for this item.
Claused	See 'Complete (Claused)' and action 'Clause'.
Cancelled	A status indicating that the processing of this item or job is no longer required.
Cancelled at Collection	A status indicating that the delivery of a container or product is no longer required because the associated collection of this container or product was cancelled.
Submitted	An optional status that applies only to a 'Job' and which occurs after the 'Job' has been completed. This indicates that any time and expenses information recorded for the 'Job' has been submitted back to the server and can no longer be altered.
Action Definitions	
Start	An action associated with a 'Job' meaning the driver is about to start the processing of this job or jobs. This action will mark the job(s) with a status of 'In Progress'.
Arrive	A conditional action associated with a 'Job' meaning the driver has arrived at the location the goods should be collected from or delivered to.
Continue	An action associated with a 'Job' meaning the driver has previously performed the 'Start' and/or 'Arrive' action and has exited the processing screen but is now going to continue the processing.
Collect	An action associated with a specific 'Container' or a 'Product' meaning the driver has collected the 'Container' or 'Product'. This action will mark the 'Container' or 'Product' with a status of 'Complete' or 'Complete (Amended)'.
Collect Claused	An action associated with a specific 'Container' or a 'Product' meaning the driver has collected the 'Container' or 'Product' but with a condition under which the collection was accepted. This action will accept the clause condition and then mark the 'Container' or 'Product' with a status of 'Complete (Claused)'.
Deliver	An action associated with a specific 'Container' or a 'Product' meaning the driver has delivered the 'Container' or 'Product'. This action will mark the 'Container' or 'Product' with a status of 'Complete' or 'Complete (Amended)'.
Deliver Claused	An action associated with a specific 'Container' or a 'Product' meaning the driver has delivered the 'Container' or 'Product' but with a condition under which the delivery was accepted. This action will accept the clause condition and then mark the 'Container' or 'Product' with a status of 'Complete (Claused)'.
Clause	An action associated with a specific 'Container' or a 'Product' that has already been collected or delivered meaning the collection or delivery has been accepted with a condition. This action will accept the clause condition and then mark the 'Container' or 'Product' with a status of 'Complete (Claused)'.
Cancel	An action associated with a 'Job', 'Container' or 'Product' meaning the collection or delivery will not be performed for this 'Job', 'Container' or 'Product'.



Term or Acronym	Meaning
Submit	An optional action which can conditionally be carried out after a 'Job' has been collection or delivered meaning that any/all required expense or time recording for this 'Job' has been completed and can be submitted back to the server.
Service	A service of a service item or items. Typically, Installation, Deinstallation or Service. The process of a service usually encompasses Pre- and Post-work checks, information gathering and diagnosis and resolution notes. Additional references (MC Refs) may also be captured.
Actioned	A general term describing completing a job. So, 'Actioned' may be used instead of 'Collected', 'Serviced', 'Delivered'.
Consolidate	The action of taking several jobs and linking them together, so they are actioned at the same time with one start, arrive and signature.
Deconsolidate	The action of taking a consolidation of jobs and breaking them down into the component jobs again.
Job Swap	The action of selecting an existing load not assigned to the user, and picking jobs to transfer onto the user's load.
Signature Capture	Usually the final action of a job, where the customer's name and signature are entered.
Other Definitions	
Reason Code	A code which represents the reason that a job was cancelled or an item was cancelled or claused.
Vehicle	The vehicle used for transporting the goods.
Vehicle Checks	Also Defect Checks. A series of questions representing the results of checks intended to ensure the vehicle is in an acceptable condition.
Metrics Entry	A series of questions to capture information either at the start or end of a 'Load'.
Driver	The person performing the collections or deliveries; the user of the device/application.
Engineer	The person performing the services; the user of the device/application.
Customer	The person/company the goods are being collected from or delivered to.
Signatory	The name of the person providing a signature.
T&Cs	Terms and Conditions. The T&Cs are shown when signatures are prompted for. The text of the T&Cs are defined in the system itself.
Transfer Load	A load select from which to swap jobs to the user's load.
Base	E.g. 'Return to Base'. Typically the depot from which the driver departed.
Unplanned Ad Hoc Collection	A collection job that is created by the driver, usually after delivering to a customer.
Ad Hoc Container Entry/Scanning	The process of adding containers (items) to a job that have not been pre-advised on the job.
Completion Report	POD, POC, Service/Work Report.
Load Assignment	The action of assigning a vehicle and/or a driver to a load.
Job Assignment	The action of putting jobs onto a load.
Collection/Delivery Windows; Access Windows	Periods of time between which it is acceptable to deliver or collect from that customer. This has limited use in the system, mostly for reporting purposes.
Location/Map Terms	
Lat-Longs; GPS Co-ordinates, GPS Position	Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates, specified together as a single entity, identifying the exact position of a location. There are multiple formats - CALIDUS ePOD uses decimal notation, for example "53.3490818,-2.8521498" identifies the OBS Logistics office building in Liverpool.
GPS	Global Positioning System; the satellite system used to obtain a GPS position, for use with navigation and location positioning.
Geocode; Reverse Geocode	Geocoding is the process of obtaining lat-long from an address. Reverse Geocoding is the process obtaining an address from lat-long.
Geofence; Geofence Break	A Geofence is a perimeter around a location. A Geofence Break occurs when a device passes through this perimeter on entry or exit from the location.



9 EST 288575 DH-8GXFKZ Picker to select correct carton



CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE

Client	EXL	Project	EMEA	Site	CHE3
Client Reference	DH-8GXFZ	OBS Reference	288575	Estimate Version	2.0
Prepared By	Tony Walker			Estimate Date	13/06/11
Invoice Reference	gb01 . gbban7 . wg . 853700			Priority	3
Customer	Actavis			System Version	3.4

Client Request

Request for functionality to display on the RDT terminal, prior to start of Picking Task, to enable Picker to select correct size carton for Pick based on the size of the order - an initiative to reduce packaging.

OBS Logistics Solution

Note: The changes will be made to version 3.4 of the *Calidus* Mobile system and version 4.14 of the *Calidus* WMS only.

The existing Stock Drip Feed message will be modified to include the dimensions (depth, width, height) of the stock codes.

The Pallet Types Drip Feed message will be modified to include the dimensions of the cartons (i.e. the Pallet Types).

When the RDT process assigns a pick to an RF user (for Actavis, this is a single order), the RF unit displays an optional summary screen, showing the total quantity of stock to be picked. *Calidus* Mobile will also calculate the total volume of picks on this order and display a number of suggested Carton Types (Pallet Type) capable of holding the contents of the order. The screen will display the carton plus the number of this type required. Each carton type suggested will have its own line.

Note: The smallest number of smallest carton types capable of holding the entire contents of the order will be suggested.

Examples: There are 3 carton types:

- Small - can hold up to 30cc
- Medium - can hold up to 50cc
- Large - can hold up to 100cc

1. If the order volume is 30cc, the system will suggest 1 small carton.
2. If the order volume is 40cc, the system will suggest 1 medium carton.
3. If the order volume is 60cc, the system will suggest 1 large carton.
4. If the order volume is 100cc, the system will suggest 1 large carton.
5. If the order volume is 110cc, the system will suggest 1 large carton and 1 small carton.

Note: In the final example, it may be more efficient in space utilisation within the carton to suggest 2*small cartons and 1*large cartons. This mechanism is, however, more efficient on the number of cartons and, therefore, more efficient for the picker.

The display of these suggested carton sizes will be rule-controlled in *Calidus* Mobile.

Warning: Unknown costs for client/year (EXL/2011)

Cost Details			
Activity	No. of Days	Rate per Day (£)	Cost (£ Exc. VAT)
Requirements	0.00	510	£0.00
Change Request Evaluation	0.75	510	£382.50



Functional Specification	0.75	510	£382.50
Technical Specification	0.00	510	£0.00
Development	3.25	459	£1,491.75
Testing and Release	1.00	459	£459.00
Implementation	0.00	459	£0.00
TOTAL	5.75		£2,715.75

Estimate excludes training, release to live and go live support.

Copyright © OBS Logistics 2011.

This estimate has an expiry date of 30 days from the specified Estimate Date.
The information contained herein is supplied without liability for errors or omissions.



11 Template:Estimate



CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE

Client	{{{Supimix_Client_Code}}}	Project	{{{Supimix_Project_Code}}}	Site	{{{Supimix_Site_Code}}}
Client Reference	{{{Supimix_Client_Reference}}}	OBS Reference	{{{Supimix_Number}}}	Estimate Version	{{{The_version_of_the_document}}}
Prepared By	{{{Your_Name}}}			Estimate Date	{{{Date_(DD/MM/YY)}}
Invoice Reference	{{{Supimix_PO_Reference}}}			Priority	{{{Supimix_Priority}}}
Customer	{{{Clients_Customer}}}			System Version	{{{System_Version_being_installed}}}

Client Request
{{{Client_Request}}}

OBS Logistics Solution
{{{OBS_Solution}}}

Warning: Unknown costs for client/year ({{{Supimix_Client_Code}}}/{{{Year}}})

Cost Details			
Activity	No. of Days	Rate per Day (£)	Cost (£ Exc. VAT)
Requirements	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Change Request Evaluation	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Functional Specification	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Technical Specification	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Development	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Testing and Release	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Implementation	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
TOTAL	First argument to "number_format" must be a number.		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.

Estimate excludes training, release to live and go live support.

Copyright © OBS Logistics 2011.

This estimate has an expiry date of 30 days from the specified Estimate Date.



The information contained herein is supplied without liability for errors or omissions.



13 Template:Estimate Head

Include this template as follows:

```
{{Estimate
|Client=Supimix Client Code
|Project=Supimix Project Code
|Site=Supimix Site Code
|ClientRef=Supimix Client Reference
|OBSRef=Supimix Number
|Version=The version of the document
|Author=Your Name
|PONum=Supimix PO Reference
|Priority=Supimix Priority
|Date=Date (DD/MM/YY)
|Customer=Client's Customer (if known)
|SysVer=System Version being changed
}}
```



Note: If on a separate page Ensure that you include the relevant Category tag at the bottom of the page.





14 CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE



14.1 CHANGE REQUEST ESTIMATE

Client	{{{Client}}}	Project	{{{Project}}}	Site	{{{Site}}}
Client Reference	{{{ClientRef}}}	OBS Reference	{{{OBSRef}}}	Estimate Version	{{{Version}}}
Prepared By	{{{Author}}}			Estimate Date	{{{Date}}}
Invoice Reference	{{{PONum}}}			Priority	{{{Priority}}}
Customer	{{{Customer}}}			System Version	{{{SysVer}}}

Client Request
{{{ClientRequest}}}

OBS Logistics Solution
{{{Solution}}}

15 Template:EstimateCostDetails

Usage:

```
{{EstimateCostDetails
|Client=Client for estimate rates. Required if an estimate section is to be produced.
|Year=Year for estimate rates. Required if an estimate section is to be produced.
|REQ=Requirements Time. Defaults to zero.
|EST=Estimate Time. Defaults to zero.
|FS=Functional Specification Time. Defaults to zero.
|TS=Technical Specification Time. Defaults to zero.
|DEV=Development Time. Defaults to zero.
|ST=Testing Time. Defaults to zero.
|IMP=Implementation Time. Defaults to zero.
|FSEST=Y if this estimate is for production in a functional specification. Omit if no separate estimate and functional
specification sections are required. If the values in the estimate differ from the functional specification, use the fields
EREQ, EEST, EFS, ETS, EDEV, ESTT, EIMP to identify the Estimate values. If these are omitted, the Functional
Specification values in fields REQ, EST, FS, TS, DEV, ST, IMP will be used.
|EREQ=Estimate Requirements Time. Defaults to the value specified in REQ if omitted.
|EEST=Estimate Estimate Time. Defaults to the value specified in EST if omitted.
|EFS=Estimate Functional Specification Time. Defaults to the value specified in FS if omitted.
|ETS=Estimate Technical Specification Time. Defaults to the value specified in TS if omitted.
|EDEV=Estimate Development Time. Defaults to the value specified in DEV if omitted.
|ESTT=Estimate Testing Time. Defaults to the value specified in ST if omitted.
|EIMP=Estimate Implementation Time. Defaults to the value specified in IMP if omitted.
}}
```

Note: If on a separate page Ensure that you include the relevant Category tag at the bottom of the page.

Note: Costs should be numeric. If one is not included, it will default to zero (0).

Note: This page should be kept up-to-date with the latest cost changes for all clients, otherwise the costs will default to zero (0)

Warning: Unknown costs for client/year (No client/No year)

Cost Details			
Activity	No. of Days	Rate per Day (£)	Cost (£ Exc. VAT)
Requirements	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Change Request Evaluation	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Functional Specification	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Technical Specification	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Development	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Testing and Release	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
Implementation	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.
TOTAL	0.00		£First argument to "number_format" must be a number.

Estimate excludes training, release to live and go live support.

16 Template:HI2

style="background:#A7C1F2"

17 Template:HI3

style="background:#8DA7D6; color:black;"

18 Template:Incomplete

Inserts a warning stating that the page is incomplete, and adds the page to the Incomplete category.

Template parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Status
	No parameters specified		

19 Template:Mediawiki

```
[[mw:{{{1}}}|{{{1}}}]]
```

This template links to a page on mediawiki.org from the [Help pages](#). The template has two parameters:

- 1. Pagename, optionally preceded by an interwiki link prefix valid on mediawiki.org
- 2. (optional) Link description

19.1 Demo of interwiki link

{{mediawiki|m:Help:Calculation|Help:Calculation}} gives either [[m:Help:Calculation|Help:Calculation]] or [[mw:m:Help:Calculation|Help:Calculation]].

Language: English

20 Template:Meta

Template to create interwiki links to the meta.mediawiki.org site.

20.1 Examples

Rendering	Syntax
MetaWiki:Main Page	Template:TLx
Quux	Template:TLx
Quux - Baz	Template:TLx
Language: English	

21 Template:Note

The following displays the noteicon and the word 'Note:'. You can follow this with whatever text/images/markup you like. {{note}} Try this!. Alternatively, you can pass the warning text as the parameter, for example {{Note|Try this!}}.

Template parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Status	Text to be included	1
-----------	-------------	------	--------	---------------------	---

Note text to be displayed in-line and indented.

String	optional
--------	----------

22 Template:Prettytable

class="wikitable" style=""

23 Template:REQ SCR Footer

 **Note:** To be used with [Template:REQ_SCR_Header](#) and [Template:REQ_SCR_Line](#) only.

24 Template:REQ SCR Header

 **Note:** To be used with [Template:REQ_SCR_Line](#) and [Template:REQ_SCR_Footer](#) only. Usage:

{{REQ_SCR_Header}}

SCR#	System	Area	Description	Estimate	Notes
------	--------	------	-------------	----------	-------

25 Template:REQ SCR Line

 **Note:** To be used with [Template:REQ_SCR_Header](#) and [Template:REQ_SCR_Footer](#) only.

Usage:

```
{{REQ_SCR_Line
|SCR=The SCR number
|System=System affected
|Area=The area affected
|Description=Description of change
|Estimate=Cost
|Notes=Notes cross-references
}}
```

{{{SCR}}}			£0.00	
-----------	--	--	-------	--

26 Help:Templates

If you have standard texts you want to include on several pages, the MediaWiki template feature comes into play.

26.1 Creation

Templates are standard wiki pages whose content is designed to be **transcluded** (embedded) inside other pages. Templates follow a convention that the name is prefixed with "Template:", assigning it to that namespace; besides this, you can **create them like any other wiki page**.

The simplest use of templates is as follows. If you create a page called "Template:Welcome" with contents:

```
Hello! Welcome to the wiki.
```

you'll have created your first template! If you then insert the code:

```
{{Welcome}}
```

in any other page, when that page is viewed the text "Hello! Welcome to the wiki." will appear instead of `{{Welcome}}`. The template content is "transcluded" into the other page, i.e. it is integrated in the page.

You can then insert `{{Welcome}}` at any point of any page where you wish to welcome someone. Suppose it is used in 100 pages. If you then change the template contents to:

```
Hi there! Welcome to this wonderful wiki.
```

and revisit any of the 100 pages where the template was used, you'll see the new text instead of the original one. In this way, you have changed the content of 100 pages without editing them, because the template is transcluded into these pages.

This is the basic mechanism. There are several additional features of transclusion that enrich this mechanism and make templates very useful.

26.2 Usage

Templates can be used in other pages in these ways:

- `{{Name}}`, described above, 'transcludes' (i.e. includes a copy of) the content of the template (stored in the page `[[Template:Name]]`) whenever the page containing the template transclusion is fetched and displayed; i.e. if the template is later changed, the displayed transcluding page will automatically change too
- `{{subst:Name}}` replaces that string with the contents of the template, in the source of the transcluding page, when you save that page; the copy of the template contents can then be edited normally (and separately from the original in the template page). *Note*: don't use this if you are looking to continually propagate changes from the source template to the page(s) that references it.
- `{{safesubst:Name}}` was introduced in [rev:61710](#) to allow for substitution that doesn't break transclusion, see [w:en:Help:Substitution#The safesubst: modifier](#).
- `{{msgnw:Name}}` includes the template in a form that displays it as raw wiki syntax (the way `<nowiki>` does) when the page containing it is fetched.

In fact, an ordinary wiki page can also be used as a template, simply by specifying the namespace it resides in, so:

- `{{Template:Pagename}}` includes `[[Template:Pagename]]`
- `{{Foo:Pagename}}` includes `[[Foo:Pagename]]`
- `{{:Pagename}}` includes `[[Pagename]]`
 - ♦ `{{subst::Pagename}}` replaces itself with the contents of `[[Pagename]]`

If no such namespace exists, the full title is assumed to be a template:

- `{{Foo:Bar}}` includes `[[Template:Foo:Bar]]`

26.3 Parameters

To enrich the mechanism of transclusion, MediaWiki allows parameters to be passed to a template when it is transcluded. Parameters allow the template to produce different contents or have different behaviors.

Suppose you wish to insert a little thank you note in the [talk page](#) of other users, such as:



A little thank you...

for all your effort.
hugs, Me

The thank you note will have a reason (in this case, "all your effort") and a signature ("Me"). Your objective is that any user is able to thank any other user, for any reason whatsoever.

So that the note will look similar everywhere it is used, you can define a template called [Template:Thankyou](#), for example. Although the note should look similar whenever a user thanks another user, its specific contents (i.e. the reason and the signature) will be different. For that reason, you should pass them as parameters. If we ignore the remaining elements to format the box and place the image, the core content of the template will be this:

```
'''A little thank you...'''
for {{{1}}}.
hugs, {{{2}}}
```

Notice the use of `{{{1}}}` and `{{{2}}}`. This is the way to identify, within templates, the parameters that will be passed in when the template is used. Note that, within the template, each parameter is surrounded by **three** braces: `{{{ }}`. This is different from normal template name usage.

When using the template on a page, you fill in the parameter values, separated by a pipe char (`|`). MediaWiki allows parameters to be passed to the template in three ways.

26.3.1 Anonymous parameters

To pass in anonymous parameters, list the values of those parameters sequentially:

```
{{Thankyou|all your effort|Me}}
```

In this case, template `{{Thankyou}}` receives parameters `{{{1}}} = all your effort` and `{{{2}}} = Me` and produces:



A little thank you...

for all your effort.
hugs, Me

Inverting the order of the parameters:

```
{{Thankyou|Me|all your effort}}
```

causes template `{{Thankyou}}` to receive parameters `{{{1}}} = Me` and `{{{2}}} = all your effort` and inverts the result:



A little thank you...

for Me.
hugs, all your effort

So, the order in which anonymous parameters are passed in is crucial to its behaviour.

26.3.2 Numbered parameters

To pass in parameters by number, identify each parameter when passing it:

```
{{Thankyou|2=Me|1=your friendship}}
```

This time, template `{{Thankyou}}` receives parameters `{{{1}}} = your friendship` and `{{{2}}} = Me`, though they have been supplied in inverse order, and produces:



A little thank you...

for your friendship.
hugs, Me

26.3.3 Named parameters

The third way of passing parameters is by name, instead of numbers. In this case, the template contents would be changed to:

```
'''A little thank you...'''
for {{{reason}}}.
hugs, {{{signature}}}
```

Within the template, we use `{{{reason}}}` and `{{{signature}}}` to identify each parameter, instead of a number. To pass these parameters by name, identify each parameter when passing it:

```
{{Thankyou|signature=Me|reason=being who you are}}
```

In this case, template `{{Thankyou}}` receives parameters `{{{reason}}}=being who you are` and `{{{signature}}}=Me` and produces:



A little thank you...

for being who you are.
hugs, Me

The advantage of using named parameters in your template, besides also being flexible in the order parameters can be passed, is that it makes the template code much easier to understand if there are many parameters.

26.3.4 Default values

If you transclude a template that expects parameters, but do not provide them, in this way:

```
{{Thankyou}}
```

in the numbered parameters example above you would get the following:



A little thank you...

for {{{1}}}.
hugs, {{{2}}}

Since no parameters were passed in, the template presents the parameters themselves, instead of their respective values. In these cases, it may be useful to define *default* values for the parameters, i.e. values that will be used if no value is passed in. For example, if the template contents are changed to:

```
'''A little thank you...'''
for {{{reason|everything}}}.
hugs, {{{signature|Me}}}
```

then `{{{reason|everything}}}` defines that if no parameter `{{{reason}}}` is provided, then the value `everything` will be used. Similarly, `{{{signature|Me}}}`, defaults parameter `{{{signature}}}` to value `Me`. Now, transcluding the template again without passing any parameter, results in the following:



A little thank you...

for everything.
hugs, Me

26.3.5 Control template inclusion

You can control template inclusion by the use of `<noinclude>` and `<includeonly>` tags.

Anything between `<noinclude>` and `</noinclude>` will be processed and displayed only when the template's page is being viewed directly.

Possible applications are:

- Categorising templates
- Interlanguage links to similar templates in other languages
- Explanatory text about how to use the template

The converse is `<includeonly>`. Text between `<includeonly>` and `</includeonly>` will be processed and displayed only when the page is being included. The obvious application is to add all pages containing a given template to a [category](#), without putting the template itself into that category.

Note: when you change the categories applied by a template, the categorization of the pages that use that template may not be updated until some time later: this is handled by the [job queue](#).

26.3.6 Organizing templates

For templates to be effective, users need to find them, and find out how to use them.

To find them, users can:

1. Click **Special Pages > All Pages**
2. In the **Namespace** list, choose **Template** and click **Go**.

To give usage information, include an example like this one on the template page:

```
<noinclude>
== Usage ==
Welcome users:
{{Thankyou|reason=your reason|signature=your signature}}
</noinclude>
```

Then, an editor can simply copy and paste the example to use the template.

26.4 Copying from one wiki to another

Templates often require [CSS](#) or other templates, so users frequently have trouble copying templates from one wiki to another. The steps below should work for most templates:

26.4.1 If you have import rights on the new wiki

1. Go to [Special:Export](#) on the original wiki. Enter the name of the template in the big text box, check "Include templates" and click Export. This will download a .xml file.
2. Go to [Special:Import](#) on the new wiki and upload the .xml file.
3. Look for CSS classes (like `class="foobar"`) in the template text. If those classes appear in "MediaWiki:Common.css" or "MediaWiki:Monobook.css" on the original wiki, copy them to "MediaWiki:Common.css" on the new wiki.
4. If the template uses [ParserFunctions](#), you have to install the [ParserFunctions extension](#).

26.4.2 If you don't have import rights on the new wiki

1. Copy the template text to the new wiki; link to the original page in the edit summary for attribution.
2. Edit the template on the new wiki, and look through the list of templates at the bottom. The ones in red will also need to be copied from the original wiki to the new wiki. You may have to repeat this process multiple times before all dependency templates have been recognized and copied.
3. Look for CSS classes (like `class="foobar"`) in the template text. If those classes appear in "MediaWiki:Common.css" or "MediaWiki:Monobook.css" on the original wiki, copy them to "MediaWiki:Common.css" on the new wiki.
4. If the template uses [ParserFunctions](#), you must install the [ParserFunctions extension](#).

26.5 See also

- [Help:External searches](#) - a template special use case example
- [Help:Magic words](#) - fancy stuff you may find in some templates
- [Help:Parser functions in templates](#)
- [MetaWiki:Help:Template](#) - contains a much more thorough manual on how exactly templates function
- [MetaWiki:Help:Embed page](#) - embedding pages from [namespaces](#) other than `Template:`.


27 Template:TestPlan CycleFooter



Note: To be used with [Template:TestPlan_CycleHeader](#) and [Template:TestPlan_CycleFooter](#) only.

28 Template:TestPlan CycleHeader


 **Note:** To be used with [Template:TestPlan_Test](#) and [Template:TestPlan_CycleFooter](#) only.

 **Note:** In order to count cycles and tests correctly, you MUST include the variable defines Cycle and SubCycle as shown below. Usage:

```
{{ #vardefine: Cycle | 0 }}{{ #vardefine: SubCycle | 0 }}
{{TestPlan_CycleHeader
|Cycle={{ #vardefineecho: Cycle | {{ #expr: {{ #var: Cycle }} + 1 }} }}{{ #vardefine: SubCycle | {{ #var: C
|Title=Area being tested in this cycle
|Notes=Any notes or prerequisites for the tests following.
}}
```

Step	Action	Result	Remarks	P/F
{{Cycle}}	{{Title}}			
	{{Notes}}			

29 Template:TestPlan Header

 **Note:** To be used as follows:

```
{{TestPlan_Header
|Title=Title of test plan
|Log=Supimix log reference
|Description=description of what is to be achieved
|MenuAccess=Where on the menus the item can be found
|Prerequisites=The prerequisites of the test
|Objective=The details of what each group of tests is to achieve
|Tester=The tester
|Date=Test Date
}}
```

Test Script / Scenario Reference	{{{Title}}}	Call Number(s): {{{Log}}}
Test Script / Scenario Description	{{{Description}}}	PASS / ISSUES / FAIL
Menu Access	{{{MenuAccess}}}	
Pre-requisites	{{{Prerequisites}}}	Tested By:
Test Objective	{{{Objective}}}	Date:

30 Template:TestPlan Test

 **Note:** To be used with [Template:TestPlan_CycleHeader](#) and [Template:TestPlan_CycleFooter](#) only.

 **Note:** Ensure that you have defined SubCycle variable under CycleHeader - see that template for details.

Usage:

```
{{TestPlan_Test
Test={{ #vardefineecho: SubCycle | {{ #expr: {{ #var: SubCycle }} + 0.1 }} }}
Action=The actions to follow
Result=The expected result
Remarks=
PassFail=
}}
```

{{{Test}}}	{{{Action}}}	{{{Result}}}		
------------	--------------	--------------	--	--

31 Template:Thankyou



A little thank you...

for {{{1}}}.
hugs, {{{2}}}

Language: English

32 Template:Warning

The following displays the warning icon and the word 'Warning:'. You can follow this with whatever text/images/markup you like. `{{warning}}` Don't do that!. Alternatively, you can pass the warning text as the parameter, for example `{{Warning|Don't do that!}}`.

Template parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Status	Text to be included	1
-----------	-------------	------	--------	---------------------	---

Warning text to be displayed in-line and indented.

Stringoptional

33 Template:WCS Glossary

Term or Acronym	Meaning
Ad Hoc	A task instigated on the device (spec. Ad Hoc Pallet Move), rather than a task instigated from the WMS and Stock Control.
Advice Note Number	An external reference linked to a Goods Receipt.
Aisle	A component of a location; usually a space through rows of racking or storage locations; a collection of locations;
Anchor Point	A starting location for a search for a suitable storage location; auto-putaway location suggestion start point.
Area	A collection of aisles; an area in the warehouse for a particular purpose.
Batch	A production batch of a product; a quantity of product that is considered to have the same characteristics;
Bay (Warehouse)	A physical loading or unloading point for the warehouse.
Bay	A component of a location; usually a space between uprights in racking, comprising several levels (horizontal beams).
Block Stack	A stable stack of pallets.
Bulk	Bulk storage; Usually full-pallet storage areas, racked or stacked.
Cancellation	The facility to cancel a task due to some problem, identified by the user when performing the task.
Check Digit	A short code, usually randomly generated and stored against a location, used to help identify that a user is at the right location before they proceed with a warehouse task.
CSV	Character-separated values; a text file with multiple rows and values, usually separated with commas.
C-WCS	CALIDUS WCS, the name of the OBS Logistics Warehouse Control system
C-WMS	CALIDUS WMS, the name of the OBS Logistics Warehouse Management system
Dead Leg	A movement of a truck without a pallet; wasted resource.
Despatch	The final physical stage of an order; handover of goods to the haulier.
Drive-In	A drive-in location, typically multi-level, multi-deep location.
Dual Cycling	Processes utilizing P&D locations for interleaving tasks in and out of specific areas, reducing dead leg movements.
Exchange	Specifically Pick Exchange or Task Exchange. The process of allowing a user to select a different pallet in a multi-pallet location and exchanging the expected pallet for this one. If the pallet is planned for another task, task exchange will complete this task instead of the expected one first. If the pallet is not planned, pallet exchange will swap the pallet (if suitable).
GR; GRN	Goods Receipt; Goods Receipt Number or Note
High Bay	Typically tall (greater than 5 level) racking, usually full pallet storage, usually Narrow Aisle.
JIT	Just In Time; processes designed to trigger at the last instant.
KPI	Key Performance Indicator.
Level	A component of a location; usually the vertical compartments of an area, delineated by horizontal beams.
Loading	The act of loading pallets onto a vehicle.
Location	A uniquely identified space in the warehouse for storage of product. There are many types, most commonly Floor locations (for example, Marshalling, Inbound), Racking or Bulk Storage Locations and Pick faces.
Manifest	The contents of a vehicle or container.
Marshalling	The act of bringing pallets for an order or load together; an area to do so.
Multi-deep	A location with 2 or more pallets stored sequentially i.e. only one can be accessed at a time.
NA	Narrow Aisle; usually any area in the warehouse that is restricted access due to space limitations, Narrow Aisles have associate P&D locations.
P&D	Pick-up and Drop-off locations; locations used to control the handover of pallets between distinct areas, for example between chambers and the wider area of the warehouse.
PI; Perpetual Inventory	The act of continuously checking locations in a warehouse, identifying and correcting product quantity issues. Usually used in Bulk environments rather than Pick Faces. In pick faces, this process is called is called Residual Stock Balance and usually takes place after picking from a pick face.
Pick Face	A location designed for picking part of a pallet of stock. Usually a low- or ground-level location.
Pick List (order)	

Term or Acronym	Meaning
	The instructions to pick pallets or cases from locations; the paper report associated to this; the stage of preparing these instructions; the sending of these instructions to WCS.
PO	Purchase Order.
Pre-advice; Goods Receipt Pre-advice	An advanced notification of what is being received. Part of a manifest. Pre-advice can be stock and quantity, or individual pallet level.
Putaway	The physical move of a pallet to a storage location as a result of receiving it into the warehouse.
RAG	Acronym for Red/Amber/Green, a traffic light colouration system depicting (in sequence) Errors, Warnings or Informational messages. Usually used in operational monitoring to effectively display when certain processes are not working as expected.
RDT	Radio Data Terminal.
Replen; Replenishment	The act of moving product (usually a pallet) from bulk storage to a pick face.
Reposition	The facility to change the location of a movement or putaway when at the final destination, due to some issue discovered when performing the task.
RF	Radio Frequency; An RF device is an RDT, typically used by CALIDUS WCS for executing warehouse tasks.
SCR; CR	Software Change Request.
Short Pick	The process of not fulfilling an order due to failure to identify sufficient product when picking. May also be used as a term to indicate Short Allocation.
SO	Sales Order.
Truck Types	Plants, Mechanical Handling Equipment. For example, Reach trucks, Counter-balance trucks, pallet riders, etc.
UOM	Unit of Measure.
WA	Wide Area; usually any area in the warehouse that is not restricted access due to space limitations, for example, floor areas, not Narrow Aisle.
WCS	Warehouse Control System
WMS	Warehouse Management System

34 Template:WMS Glossary

Term or Acronym	Meaning
Ad Hoc (WCS)	A task instigated on the device (spec. Ad Hoc Pallet Move), rather than a task instigated from the WMS and Stock Control.
Advice Note Number	An external reference linked to a Goods Receipt.
Aisle (WMS)	A component of a location; usually a space through rows of racking or storage locations; a collection of locations;
Allocation (order)	The systemic act of identifying and ring-fencing product matching the order requirements, following proscribed warehouse rules.
Anchor Point (WMS)	A starting location for a search for a suitable storage location; auto-putaway location suggestion start point.
Area (WMS)	A collection of aisles; an area in the warehouse for a particular purpose.
Batch (WMS)	A production batch of a product; a quantity of product that is considered to have the same characteristics;
Bay (Warehouse)	A physical loading or unloading point for the warehouse.
Bay (WMS)	A component of a location; usually a space between uprights in racking, comprising several levels (horizontal beams).
Bay Diary	The mechanism for booking hauliers inbound/outbound and assigning bays. The OBS Logistics system is CALIDUS Bay Diary.
Block Stack	A stable stack of pallets.
Booking	A time slot for a bay, booked with a Carrier/Haulier.
Bulk (WMS)	Bulk storage; Usually full-pallet storage areas, racked or stacked.
Cancellation (WCS)	The facility to cancel a task due to some problem, identified by the user when performing the task.
Carrier; Haulier	The transport company (by road or sea).
Check Digit (WMS)	A short code, usually randomly generated and stored against a location, used to help identify that a user is at the right location before they proceed with a warehouse task.
Container	The actual physical container, identified uniquely by the Container Number. The Container will be identified as a Container Type.
Container Type	Descriptive of the use and capability and physical characteristics of a container. Container types are 40ft End Loader, Reefer, etc.
Container Yard	The storage areas for full and empty locations in the facility. The OBS Logistics system to manage this area is CALIDUS Container Yard.
CSV	Character-separated values; a text file with multiple rows and values, usually separated with commas.
C-WCS	CALIDUS WCS, the name of the OBS Logistics Warehouse Control system
C-WMS	CALIDUS WMS, the name of the OBS Logistics Warehouse Management system
Dead Leg (WCS)	A movement of a truck without a pallet; wasted resource.
Despatch	The final physical stage of an order; handover of goods to the haulier.
De-stuffing	The act of emptying a container and storing the contents in the warehouse.
Drive-In	A drive-in location, typically multi-level, multi-deep location.
Dry Van	Any type of non-refrigerated container.
Dual Cycling	Processes utilizing P&D locations for interleaving tasks in and out of specific areas, reducing dead leg movements.
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange; any form of automatically or semi-automatically uploading or downloading information from a computer system without manually re-keying the information.
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning; a system for this.
Exchange (WCS)	Specifically Pick Exchange or Task Exchange. The process of allowing a user to select a different pallet in a multi-pallet location and exchanging the expected pallet for this one. If the pallet is planned for another task, task exchange will complete this task instead of the expected one first. If the pallet is not planned, pallet exchange will swap the pallet (if suitable).
GR; GRN	Goods Receipt; Goods Receipt Number or Note
High Bay	Typically tall (greater than 5 level) racking, usually full pallet storage, usually Narrow Aisle.
Inbound (Booking)	A booking linked to a Goods Receipt.
JIT	Just In Time; processes designed to trigger at the last instant.
KPI	Key Performance Indicator.
Level (WMS)	

Term or Acronym	Meaning
	A component of a location; usually the vertical compartments of an area, delineated by horizontal beams.
Loading	The act of loading pallets onto a vehicle.
Location (WMS)	A uniquely identified space in the warehouse for storage of product. There are many types, most commonly Floor locations (for example, Marshalling, Inbound), Racking or Bulk Storage Locations and Pick faces.
Manifest	The contents of a vehicle or container.
Marshalling	The act of bringing pallets for an order or load together; an area to do so.
Multi-deep	A location with 2 or more pallets stored sequentially i.e. only one can be accessed at a time.
NA (WCS)	Narrow Aisle; usually any area in the warehouse that is restricted access due to space limitations, Narrow Aisles have associate P&D locations.
Outbound (Booking)	A booking linked to a Sales Order.
P&D	Pick-up and Drop-off locations; locations used to control the handover of pallets between distinct areas, for example between chambers and the wider area of the warehouse.
PI; Perpetual Inventory	The act of continuously checking locations in a warehouse, identifying and correcting product quantity issues. Usually used in Bulk environments rather than Pick Faces. In pick faces, this process is called is called Residual Stock Balance and usually takes place after picking from a pick face.
Pick Face	A location designed for picking part of a pallet of stock. Usually a low- or ground-level location.
Pick List (order)	The instructions to pick pallets or cases from locations; the paper report associated to this; the stage of preparing these instructions; the sending of these instructions to WCS.
PO	Purchase Order.
Pre-advice; Goods Receipt Pre-advice	An advanced notification of what is being received. Part of a manifest. Pre-advice can be stock and quantity, or individual pallet level.
Putaway	The physical move of a pallet to a storage location as a result of receiving it into the warehouse.
RAG	Acronym for Red/Amber/Green, a traffic light colouration system depicting (in sequence) Errors, Warnings or Informational messages. Usually used in operational monitoring to effectively display when certain processes are not working as expected.
RDT	Radio Data Terminal.
Reefers	Refrigerated Containers.
Replen; Replenishment	The act of moving product (usually a pallet) from bulk storage to a pick face.
Reposition (WCS)	The facility to change the location of a movement or putaway when at the final destination, sue to some issue discovered when performing the task.
RF	Radio Frequency; An RF device is an RDT, typically used by CALIDUS WCS for executing warehouse tasks.
SCR; CR	Software Change Request.
Short Allocate	The process of not fulfilling an order due to failure to identify sufficient product at Allocation.
Short Pick	The process of not fulfilling an order due to failure to identify sufficient product when picking. May also be used as a term to indicate Short Allocation.
SO	Sales Order.
Truck Types	Plants, Mechanical Handling Equipment. For example, Reach trucks, Counter-balance trucks, pallet riders, etc.
UOM	Unit of Measure.
WA (WCS)	Wide Area; usually any area in the warehouse that is not restricted access due to space limitations, for example, floor areas, not Narrow Aisle.
WCS	Warehouse Control System
WMS	Warehouse Management System

35 Template:Xref

35.1 Usage

The following includes the type, number and text passed to the template. The example shows how this may be used within an document template. If not, replace the parameters with literals.

```
{{#vardefine:Example|0}}
{{Xref
|Num={{ #vardefineecho: Example | {{ #expr: {{ #var: Example }} + 1 }} }}
|Text=The text describing the cross-reference
}}
```

Example 1: *The text describing the cross-reference*

The following includes the type, number and text passed to the template. The example shows how this may be used within an document template. If not, replace the parameters with literals. <nowiki> {{#vardefine:Example|0}} {{Xref |Num={{ #vardefineecho: Example | {{ #expr: {{ #var: Example }} + 1 }} }} |Text=The text describing the cross-reference }}</nowiki>

Template parameters

Parameter	Description	Type	Status	Type
	The cross reference type e.g. Example, Table, etc	Type 1		
Stringrequired	Num	Num 2		
	The cross-reference number			
Numberrequired	Text	Text 3		
	The text to describe the cross reference.			
Stringrequired				