

Scheduling Options

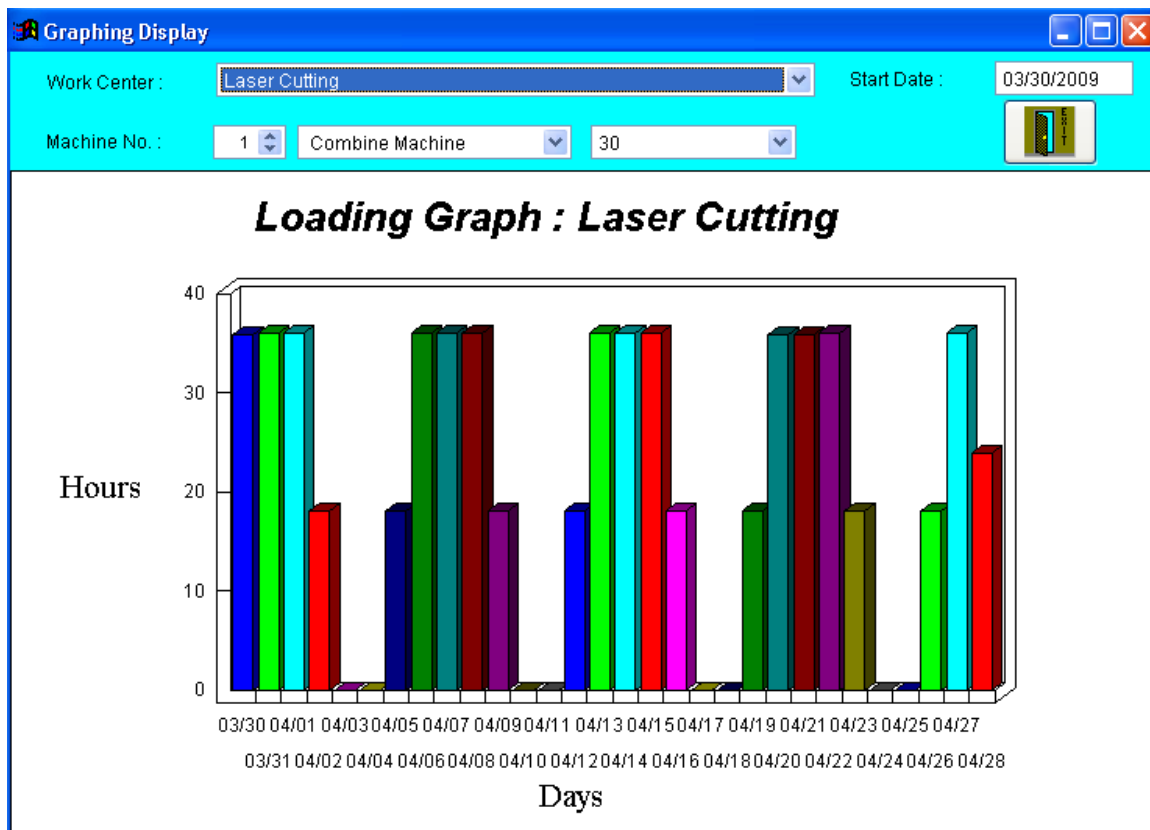
Scheduling now has six options to pick from for scheduling work orders.

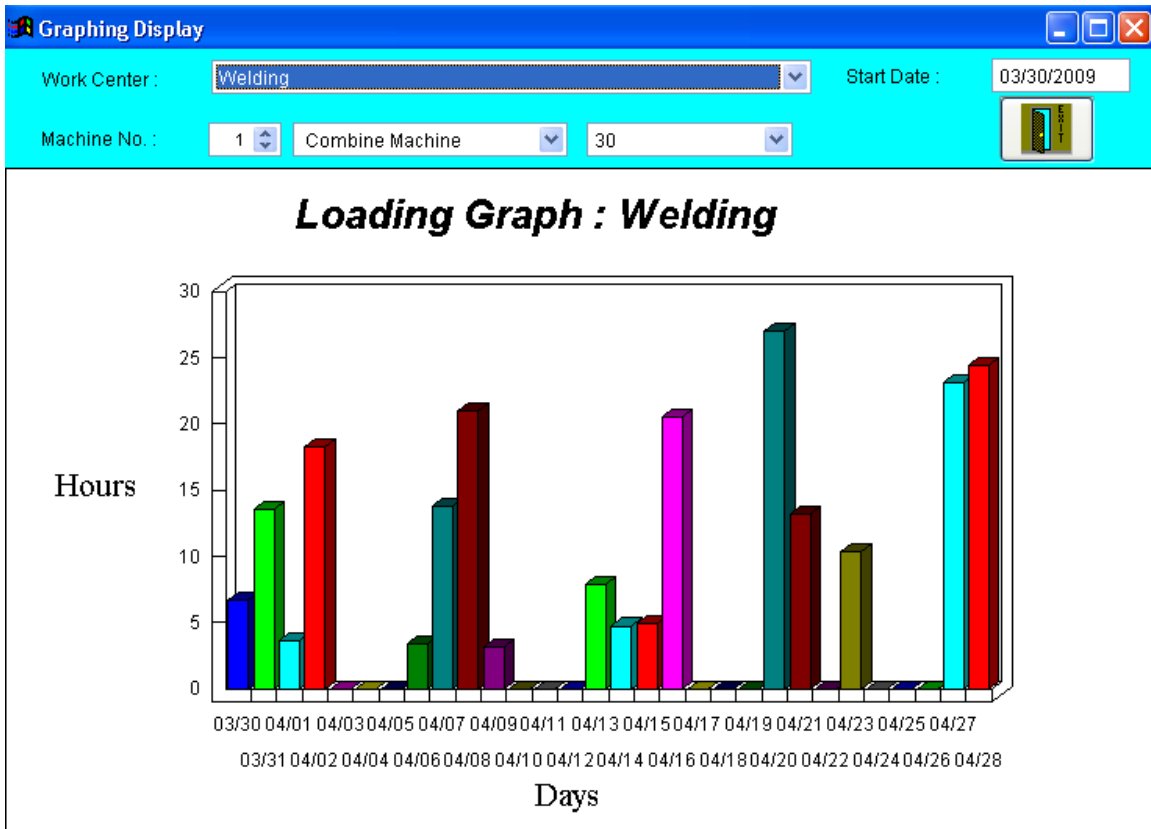
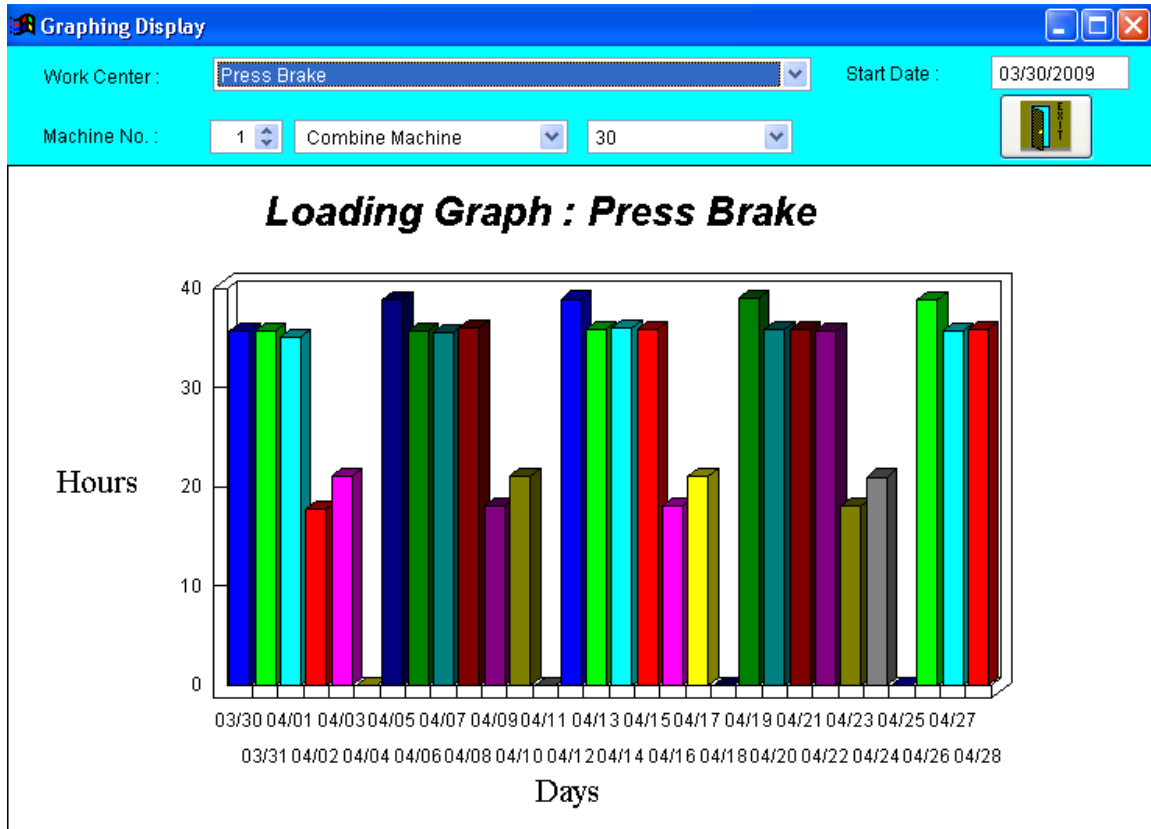
1. Forward Schedule
2. Backwards/Forward Schedule Finite
3. Backwards Infinite
4. Backwards/Forward Infinite
5. Backwards/Backwards Infinite
6. Backwards/Backwards Infinite No Forward

The following is a brief explanation of how each option works.

Forward Scheduling

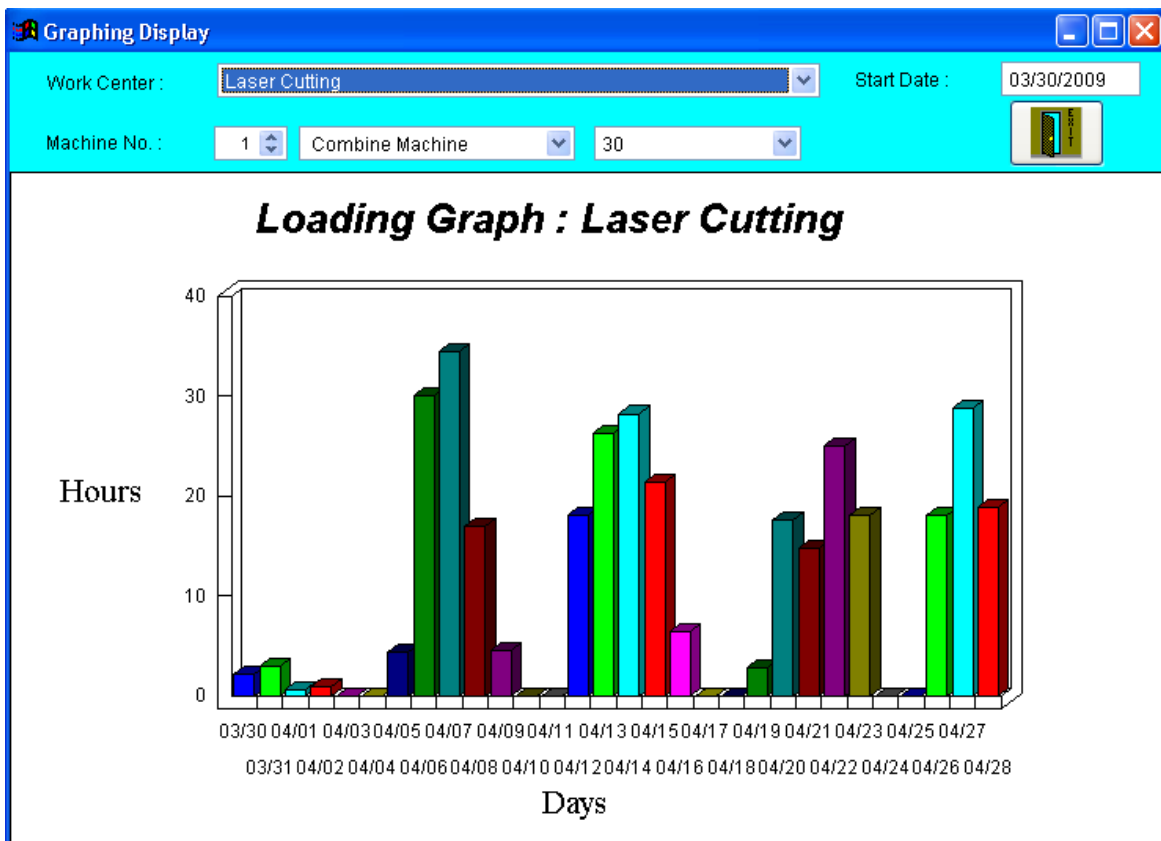
Forward scheduling could be used if the user wants to see what the current loading of all work centers is regardless of the due date of the work order. Using this method may be useful if the user has a large number of late work orders or work orders that are due within the next few days. Once the work orders have been sorted and put in the order the user wants to prioritize them, the system will take the first sequence that has a status of Current or Not Started and schedule it at the earliest available time regardless the Due Date of the work order. The program will continue to schedule each work order until all of the work orders are scheduled that are listed in the list in the scheduling module.

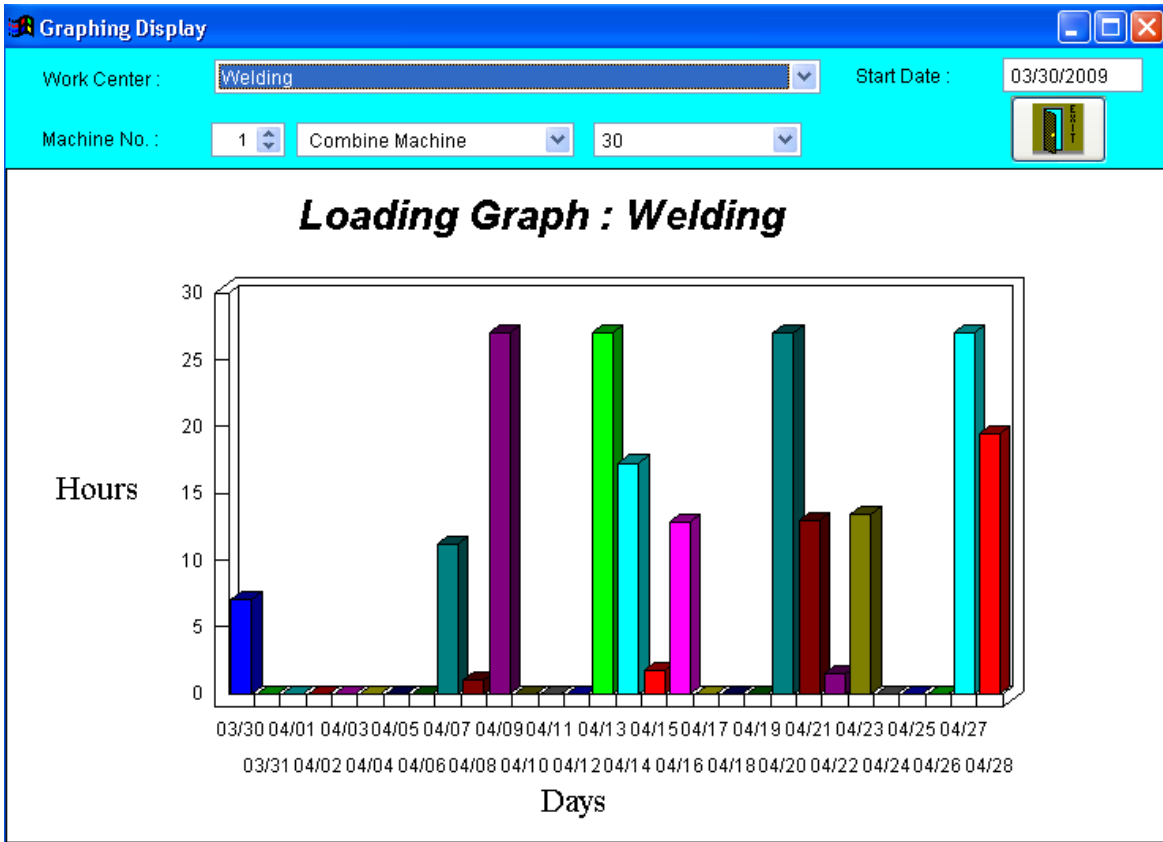
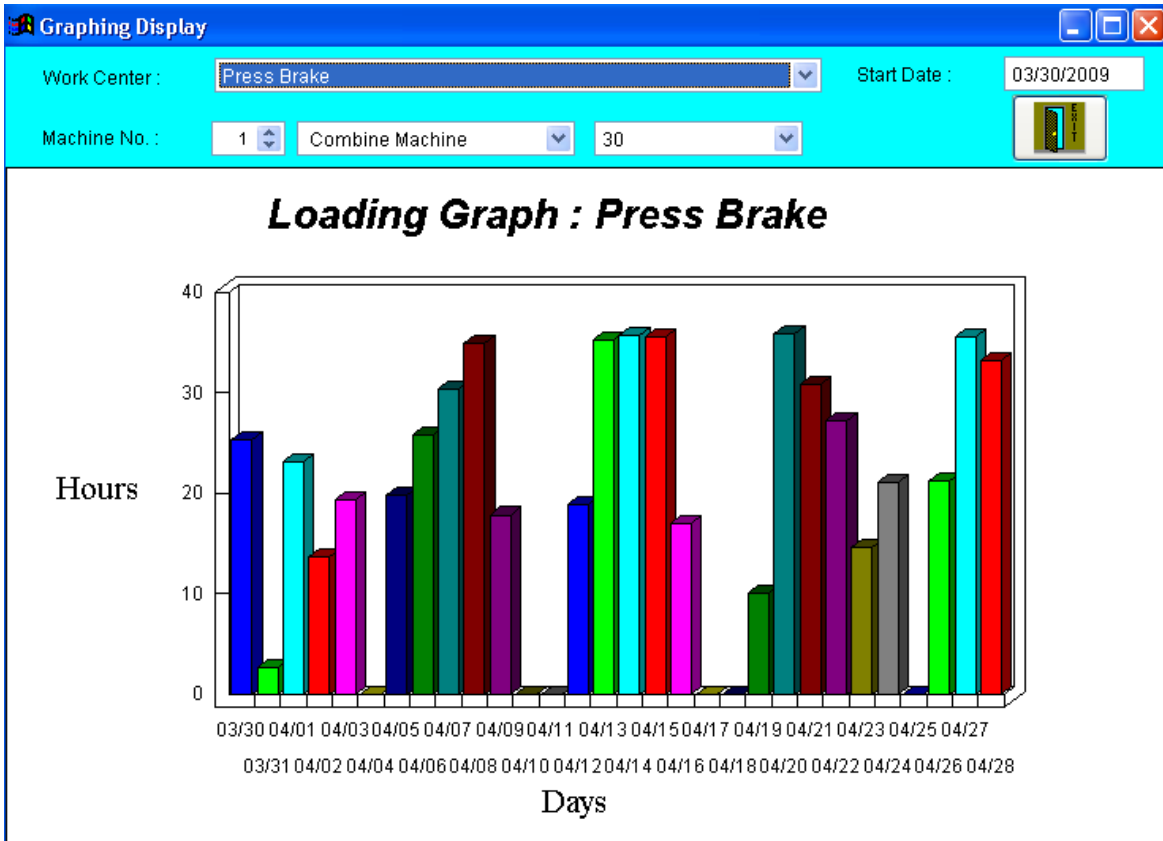




Backwards/Forward Schedule Finite

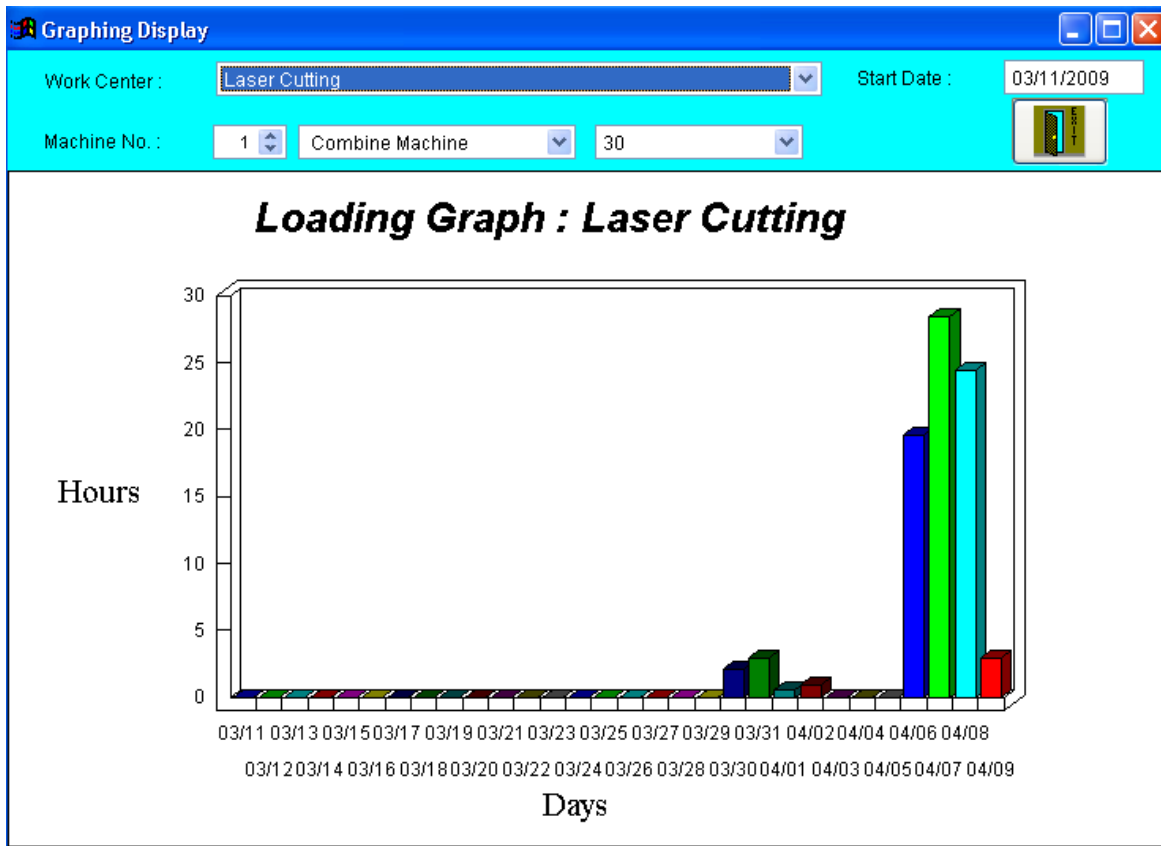
Backwards/Forward Schedule Finite is the method most users have used in the past. This method tries to backward schedule each work order from the work order due date so the system doesn't use machine time before it needs to, however the system only schedules using available machine time as defined in Initialize Resources. This way the user can see where they have available machine time. Once the work orders have been sorted and put in the order the user wants to prioritize the work orders, the system will take the last sequence of the zero level part that has a status of Current or Not Started and schedule it at the latest possible time available in regards to the Due Date of the work order and then schedules the previous sequence that has a status of Current or Not Started and so forth working it's way down the assembly tree until all of the sequences that are Current or Not Started have been scheduled. If the program couldn't schedule all of the Current or Not Started sequences in the work order before it hit the Start Date the system will erase the scheduled sequences for that work order and forward schedule the sequences. The program will continue to schedule each work order until all of the work orders are scheduled that are listed in the list in the scheduling module.

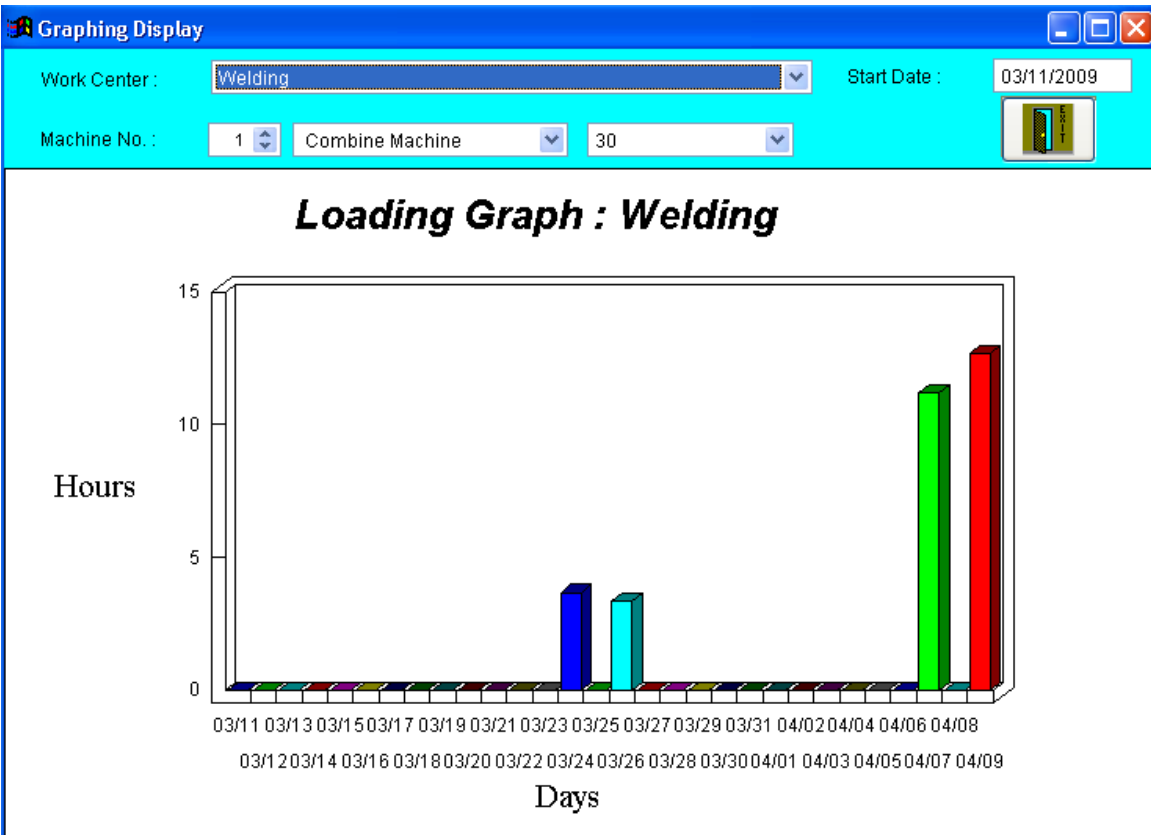
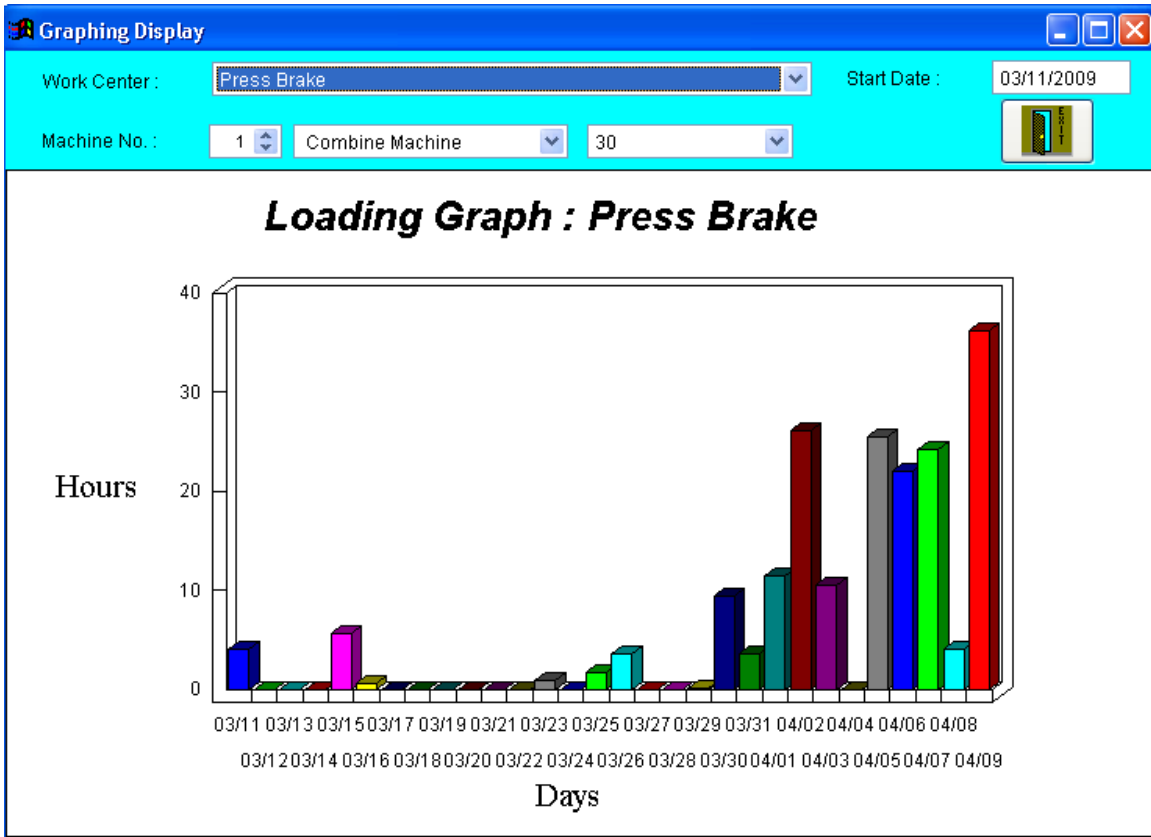




Backwards Infinite

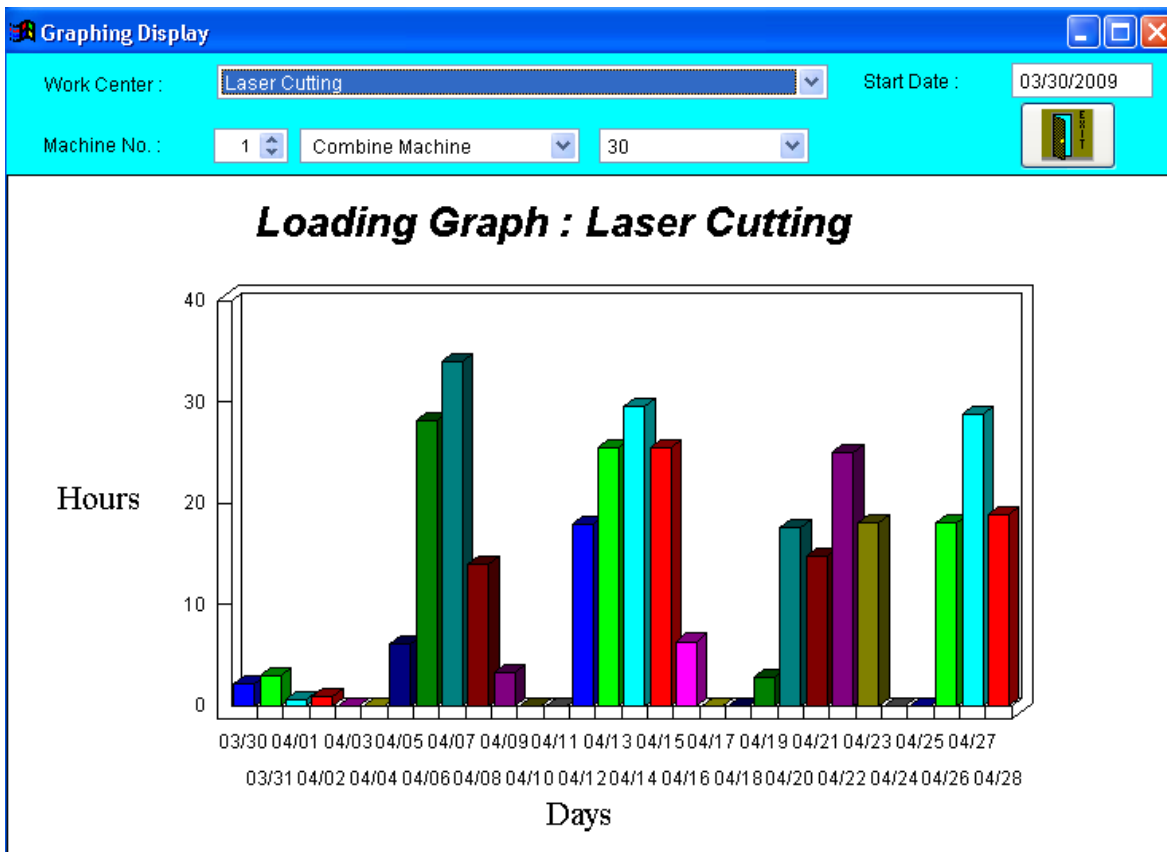
Backwards Infinite scheduling has recently been added to the scheduling module and is designed to schedule each work order independent of all other work orders backwards from the Due Date and will schedule the work order back into the past. By doing this the user can identify any work orders that it is impossible to complete on time. The work orders really don't have to be sorted because each work order is scheduled independent of the others. The system will take the last sequence of the zero level part that has a status of Current or Not Started and schedule it at the latest possible time available in regards to the Due Date of the work order and then schedules the previous sequence that has a status of Current or Not Started and so forth working it's way down the assembly tree until all of the sequences that are Current or Not Started have been scheduled. The resources listed in Initialize Resources are only used in relation to the work order being scheduled at the time. If there are a number of work orders all due the same day the system will stack them up and there could be more hours scheduled on a single day than are possible to run but the system shows this so the user can plan on running the work orders they want earlier than the system planned time.

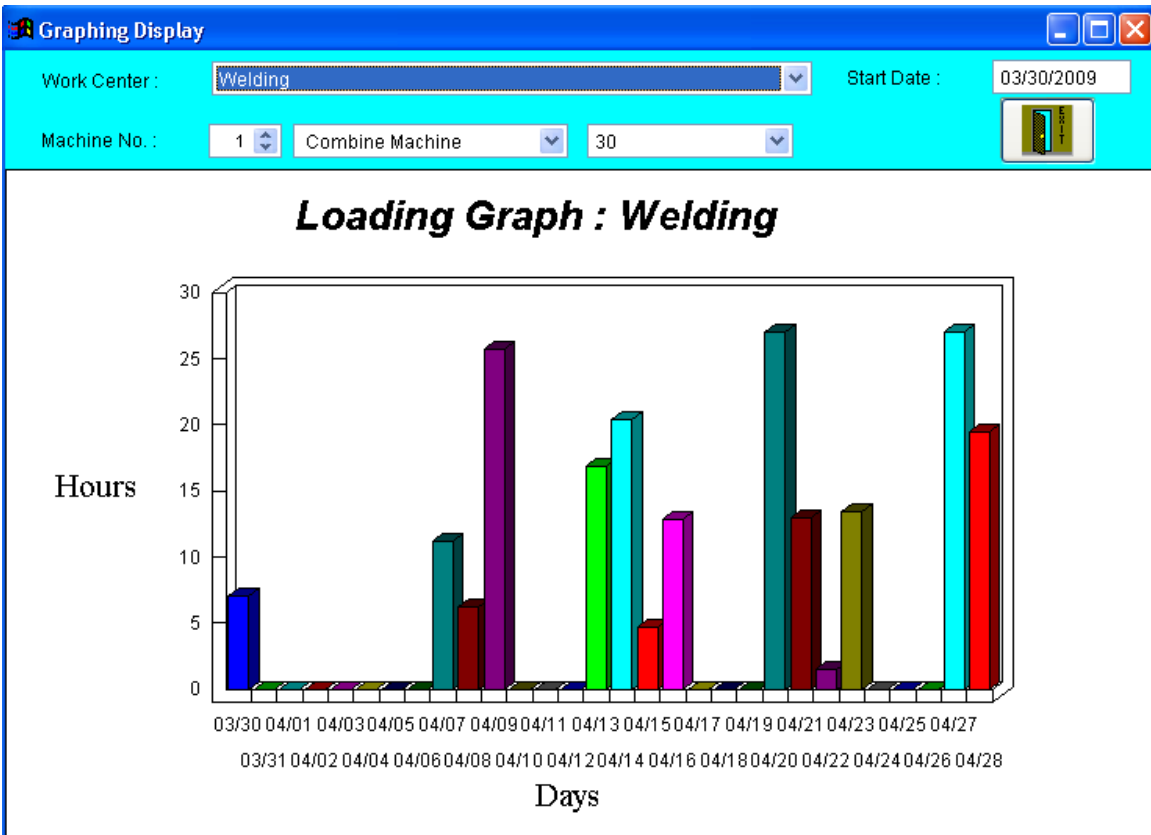
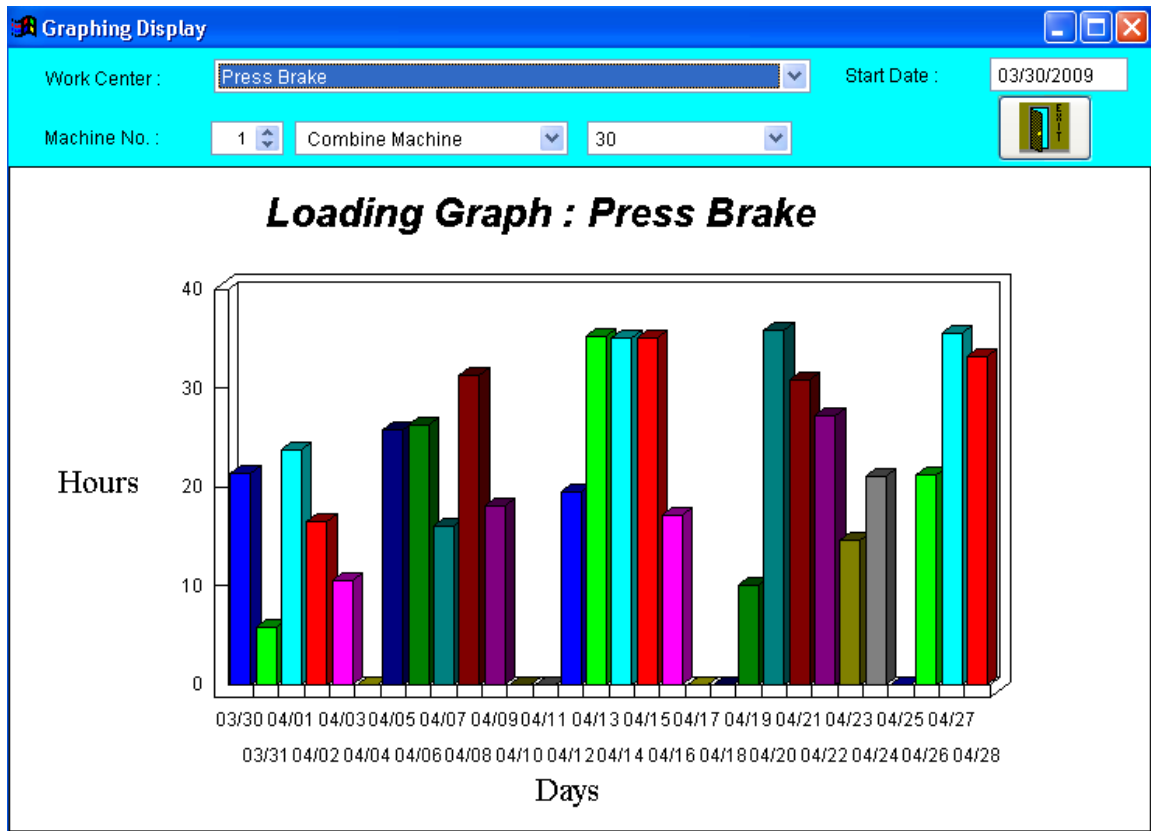




Backwards/Forward Infinite

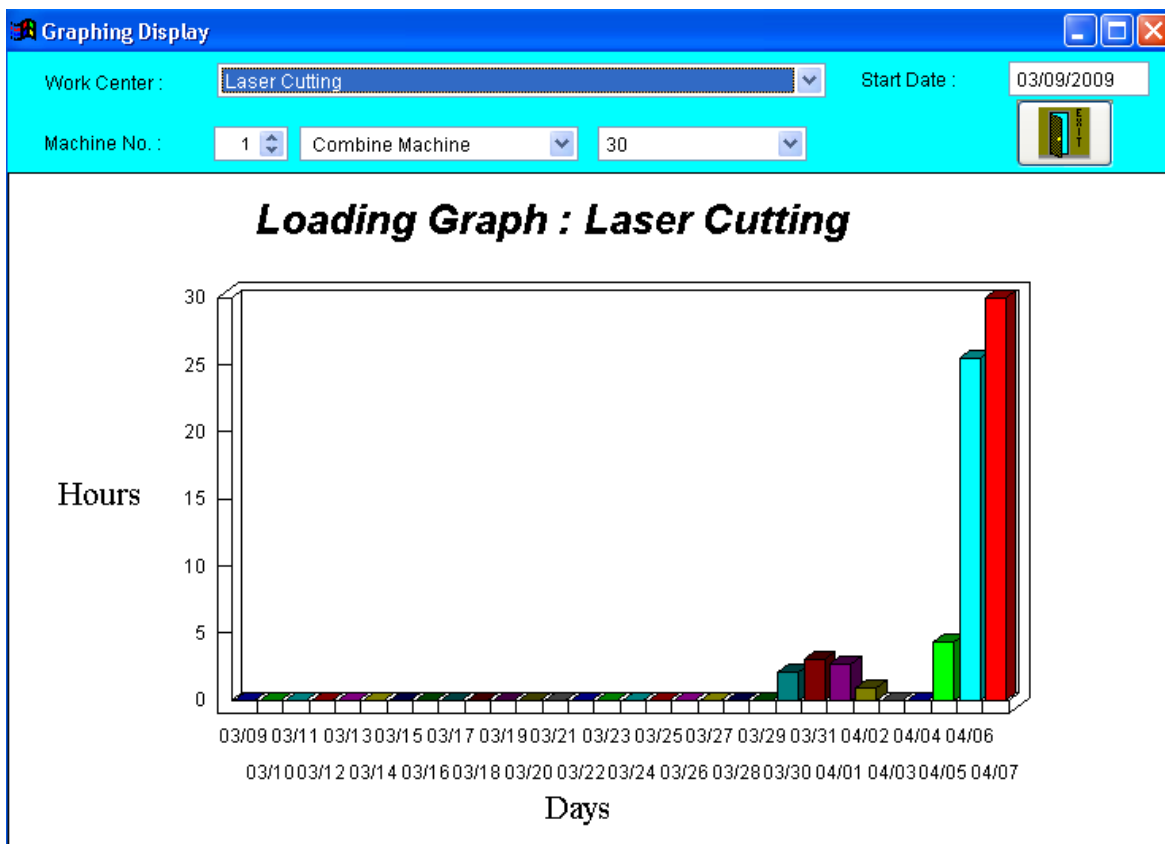
Backwards/Forward Infinite scheduling has recently been added to the scheduling module and is designed to schedule each work order independent of all other work orders. The system only uses the constraint of Initialize Resources in relation with the current work order it is scheduling. Once the work orders have been sorted and put in the order the user wants to prioritize the work orders, the system will take the last sequence of the zero level part that has a status of Current or Not Started and schedule it at the latest possible time available in regards to the Due Date of the work order and then schedules the previous sequence that has a status of Current or Not Started and so forth working it's way down the assembly tree until all of the sequences that are Current or Not Started have been scheduled. If the program couldn't schedule all of the Current or Not Started sequences in the work order before it hits the Start Date the system will erase the scheduled sequences for that work order and forward schedule the sequences. The program will continue to schedule each work order until all of the work orders are scheduled that are listed in the list in the scheduling module. The benefit of this method of scheduling gives the user the ability to visually see the need of large blocks of time on a work center to plan to start the work orders earlier, plan on overtime, or out source work on that work center.

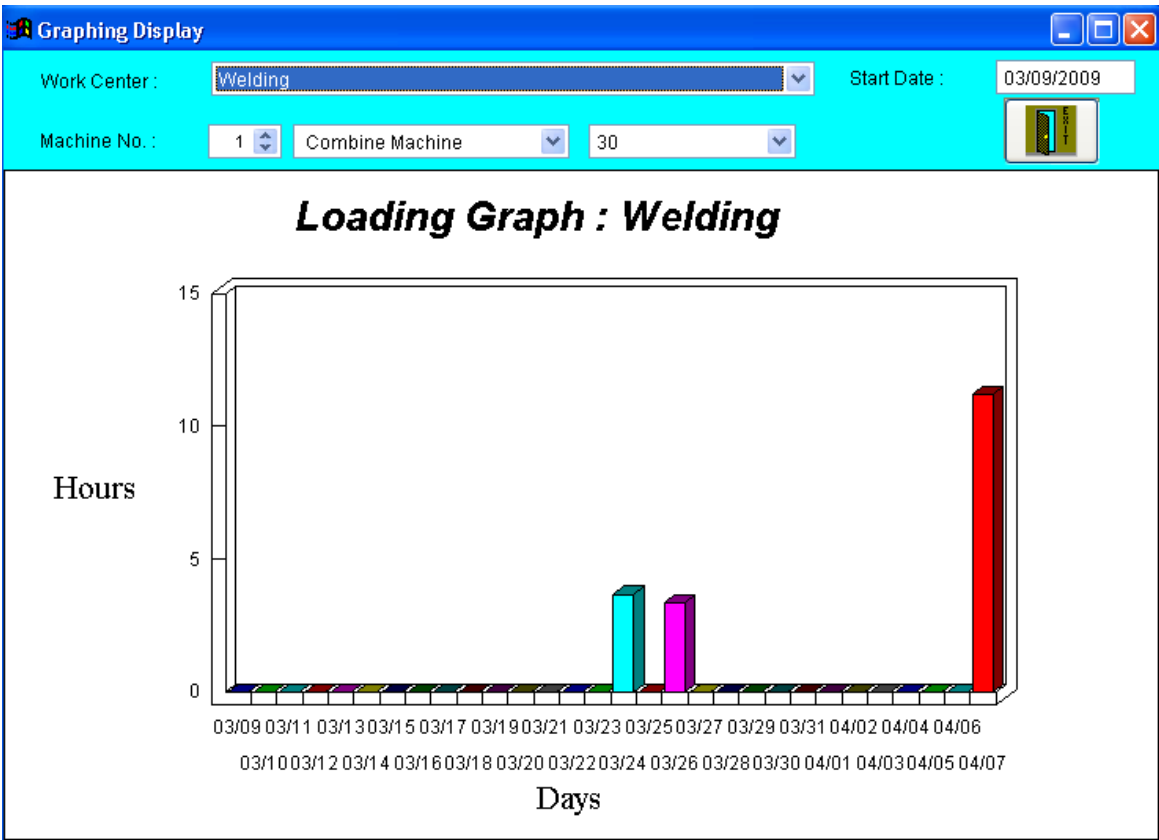
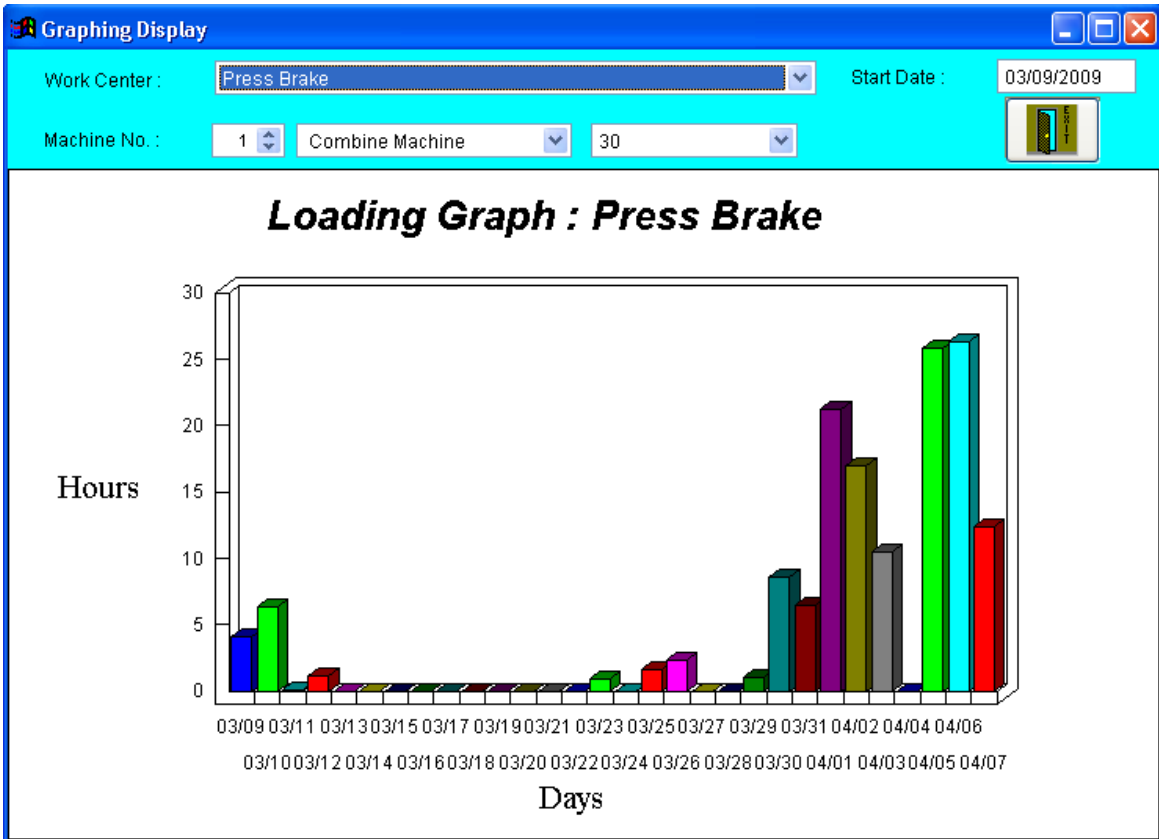




Backwards/Backwards Infinite

Backwards/Backwards Infinite scheduling has recently been added to the scheduling module. This method tries to backward schedule each work order from the work order due date so the system doesn't use machine time before it needs to, however the system only schedules using available machine time as defined in Initialize Resources. If the system can't schedule the work order by the current system date it then reschedules the work order using Backwards Infinite method treating the work order as if it is the only work order in the system and scheduling it into the past if need be. By doing this the user can identify any work orders that it is impossible to complete on time. Once the work orders have been sorted and put in the order the user wants to prioritize the work orders, the system will take the last sequence of the zero level part that has a status of Current or Not Started and schedule it at the latest possible time available in regards to the Due Date of the work order and then schedules the previous sequence that has a status of Current or Not Started and so forth working its way down the assembly tree until all of the sequences that are Current or Not Started have been scheduled. The program will continue to schedule each work order until all of the work orders are scheduled that are listed in the list in the scheduling module. The benefit of this method of scheduling gives the user the ability to visually see the work orders that are scheduled into the past that can't be completed on time. It also shows work centers that may have more hours scheduled on them than what they are capable of running without turning to overtime, out sourcing some of the work or running the work order earlier if possible.

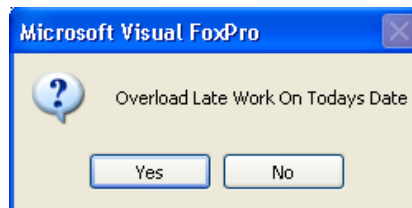




Backwards/Backwards Infinite No Forward

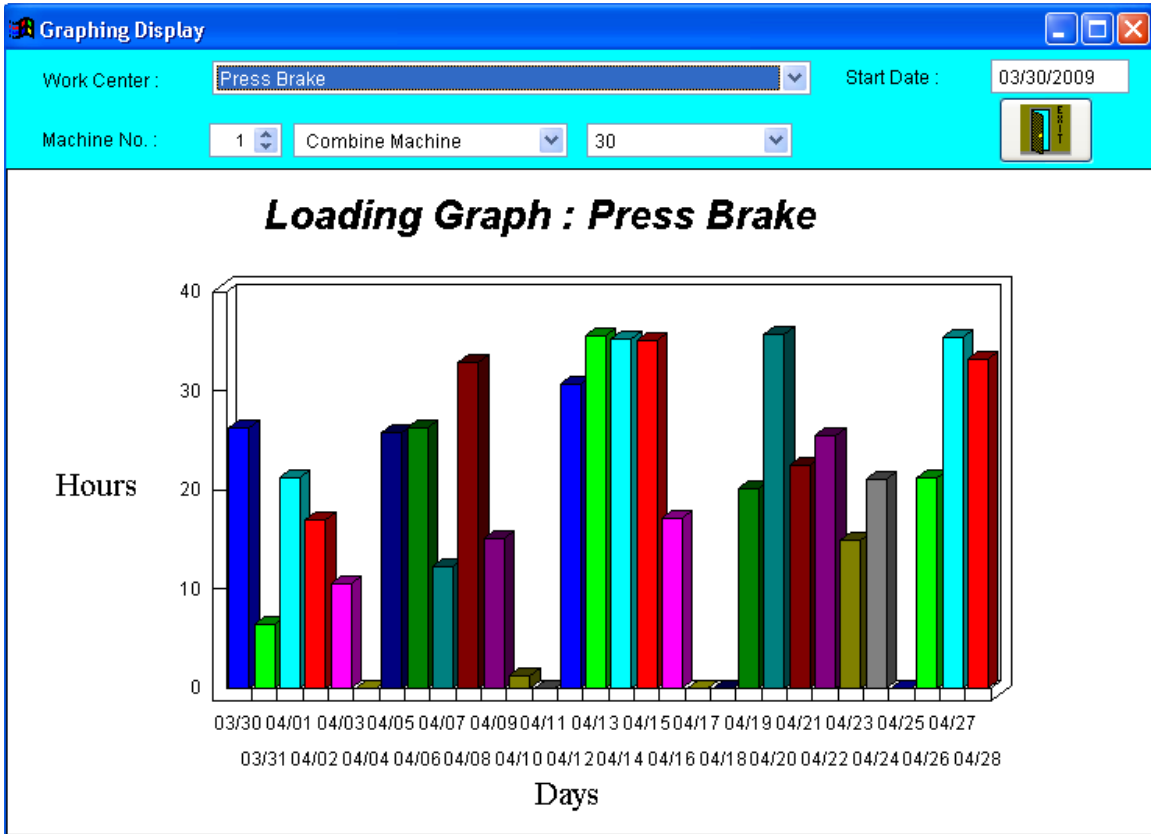
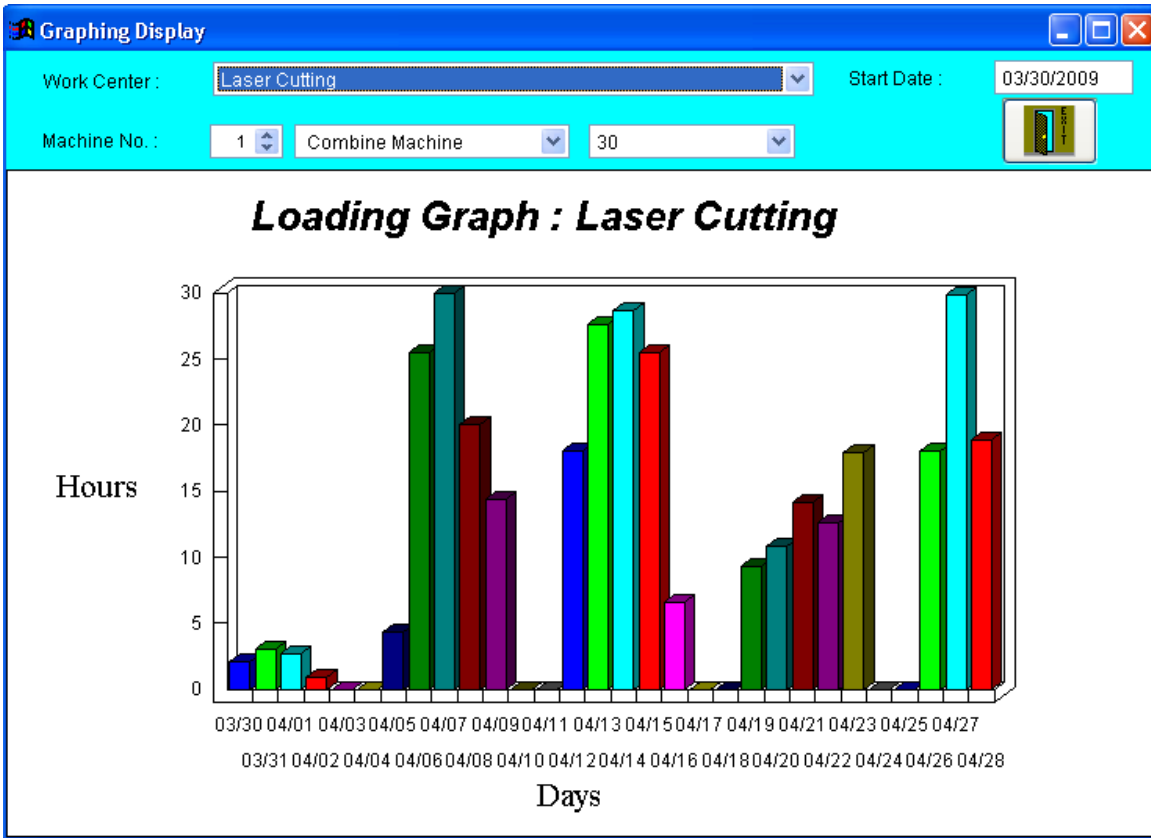
Backwards/Backwards Infinite No Forward scheduling has recently been added to the scheduling module. This method tries to backward schedule each work order from the work order due date so the system doesn't use machine time before it needs to, however the system only schedules using available machine time as defined in Initialize Resources. If the system can't schedule the work order by the current system date it then reschedules the work order using Backwards Infinite method treating the work order as if it is the only work order in the system and scheduling it into the past if need be. By doing this the user can identify any work orders that it is impossible to complete on time. Once the work orders have been sorted and put in the order the user wants to prioritize the work orders, the system will take the last sequence of the zero level part that has a status of Current or Not Started and schedule it at the latest possible time available in regards to the Due Date of the work order and then schedules the previous sequence that has a status of Current or Not Started and so forth working its way down the assembly tree until all of the sequences that are Current or Not Started have been scheduled. The program will continue to schedule each work order until all of the work orders are scheduled that are listed in the list in the scheduling module.

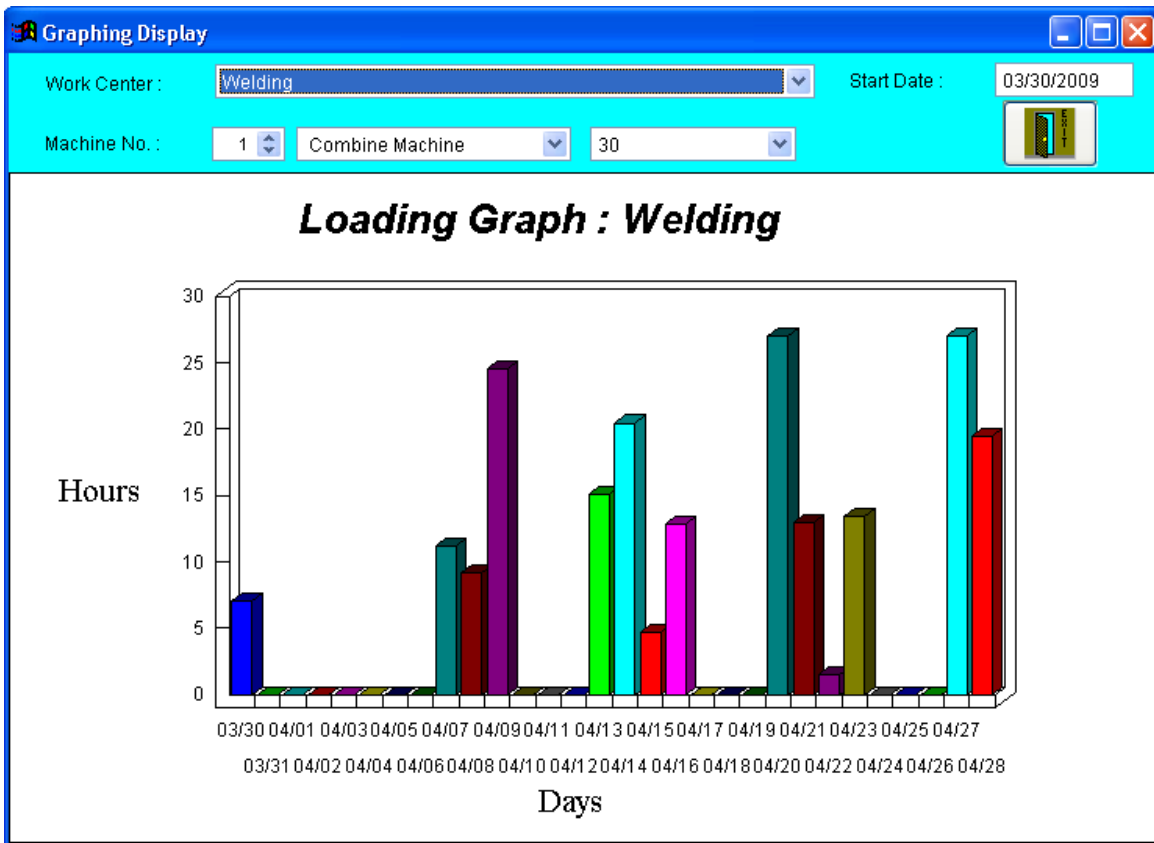
There is then a pop-up window giving you an option of taking the hours that are scheduled in the past and loading all of them on the current system date by clicking Yes, or leaving them where they have been scheduled in the past by clicking No.



The benefit of this method of scheduling gives the user the ability to visually see the work orders that are scheduled into the past that can't be completed on time or load all of the work orders scheduled into the past on the current system date to visually see the total hours required to get into an on-time condition in the facility. It also shows work centers that may have more hours scheduled on them than what they are capable of running without turning to overtime, out sourcing some of the work or running the work order earlier if possible.

Yes – If the user clicks the Yes button to “Overload Late Work on Today’s Date”.





No – If the user clicks the No button to “Overload Late Work on Today’s Date”.

