# Logic for determining if an order line can close

**If the order is a transfer order:**

The system will total all BOL Lines for that that order/item/line. If that BOL line total is greater than or equal to the order line quantity, the order line will close.

**If it is not a transfer order and OECLOSE NK1 = "Onhand=0" and the order line has a job number:**

The system will find the job quantity for that that order item (if N-K “JOB QTY” is yes, it discounts the job quantity by the overrun %).

The system will then total the receipt quantities from the history transactions for the job on the order line.

If the quantity that is received is greater than or equal to the job quantity (minus the allowed underrun percentage), then the system will total up the item’s on-hand (bin) inventory for the job.

If this total on-hand inventory is less than or equal to 0, the order line will close.

**For all other cases:**

If the N-K OERELEAS is set to yes (automatically make scheduled releases) then:

Each Scheduled release line for that order/item/line will be tested for completion. This is done by finding a linked actual release and subsequently checking each corresponding BOL line that came from that release for its P/C value. If all of the BOL lines are “C”, the Scheduled release will be considered closed. If all scheduled releases are closed, the order line will close.

If the order line is still not closed after the scheduled release check the system will test:

If an order line's invoice quantity is greater than or equal to the underrun quantity OR if the line is a component …

AND …

… if an order line's ship quantity is greater than or equal to the underrun quantity OR the FG is not stocked OR the line is an unassembled set header

…then the order line will close.