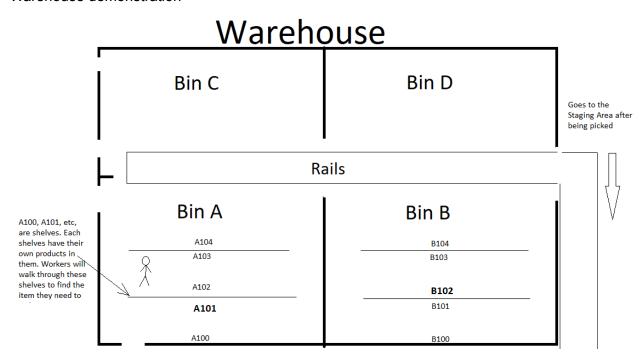
Overview: The employees will be in charge of moving the product to its proper location. First, they will pick it from its shelf location and put it on a tote box. Each tote box will have their own location id, zone and bin. These totes can have as many items in them as long as they fit physically. They will be pushed down the rails where the next workers will scan these items into their staging shelves. Once all items for an order are collected in the staging area, the workers will be alerted to scan these items into the Order Totes, then giving them to the shippers. From there, the shippers will check for all the parts, before finally completing the order for the customer.

Step 1. Checking for pick items. Workers will be alerted whenever a new customer order has been approved. As shown in the PICKS table

	<b>♦ ORD</b>	♦ PRODUCT_ID		♦ PICK_STATUS	↑ TIME_PICKED	♦ BIN_LOCATION	\$ ZONE_LOCATION	
1	1	1	(null)	N	(null)	A	A101	2
2	1	5	(null)	N	(null)	В	B102	2

There are 4 items located in two different locations. One in A101, and the other in B102. Warehouse demonstration

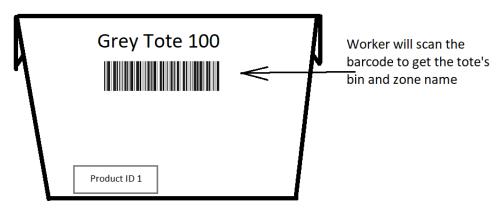


Step 2. Once a worker has picked an item like Product ID 1 in Zone Location A101, they will scan it and PROCESS\_PICKS will execute.

```
EXECUTE PACKAGE_PICKS.PROCESS_PICKS(1, 1, 'A', 'A101', 'PICK', 'GREY_TOTE_100');
```

In this procedure, they will input what new location they will be scanned into. In this case, the employee will put that they have 1 unit of product id 1 from A101 and place it inside Grey Tote 100

# **Plastic Tote Box**



From here, the Pick Table and Order List Table will be updated **PICK Table** 

	ORDER_ID		\$ EMPLOYEE_ID	₱ PICK_STATUS	↑ TIME_PICKED			BIN_LOCATION		
1	1	1	1	Y	20-01-2025	02:46:30	PM	A	A101	1
2	1	1	(null)	N	(null)			A	A101	1
3	1	5	(null)	N	(null)			В	B102	2

It shows that Employee ID 1 has picked an item and gives an exact time of when it happened. **ORDER\_LIST Table** 

	♦ ORDER_ID	♦ PRODUCT_ID	<b>₿ BIN</b>			
1	1	1	A	A101	1	
2	1	1	PICK	GREY_TOTE_100	1	
3	1	5	В	B102	2	

Here it demonstrates that 1 of the items has been moved to GREY\_TOTE\_100.

From here, the worker will continue to pick the items and get the final picture.

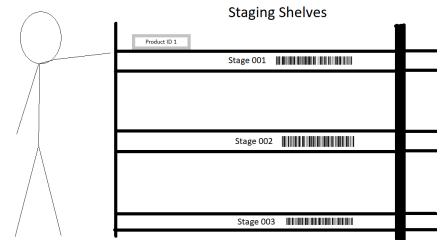
#### **PICKS Table**

4	ORDER_ID	♦ PRODUCT_ID	\$ EMPLOYEE_ID	♦ PICK_STATUS	↑ TIME_PICKED			BIN_LOCATION		
1	1	1	1	Y	20-01-2025	02:46:30	PM.	A	A101	1
2	1	1	1	Y	20-01-2025	02:57:29	PM .	A	A101	1
3	1	5	2	Y	20-01-2025	02:58:17	PM	В	B102	1
4	1	5	2	Y	20-01-2025	02:58:20	PM:	В	B102	1

### ORDER\_LIST

			<b>₿ BIN</b>				
1	1	1	PICK	GREY	TOTE	100	2
2	1	5	PICK	GREY	TOTE	101	2

Step 3. Once the items are in their totes, they will go through the electric rails until they reach the staging area. Similar to the last step, they will be scanned from their tote to the staging shelves.



## MOVE\_TOTE\_TO\_STAGE will be executed

```
-- Product ID, Employee ID, Tote Bin, Tote Zone, Stage Bin, Stage Zone

EXECUTE PACKAGE_ORDER_LIST.MOVE_TOTE_TO_STAGE(1, 4,

'PICK', 'GREY_TOTE_100', 'STAGE', 'STAGE_001');
```

ORDER\_LIST Table will update because the product's location has been changed

_		J			
	♦ ORDER_ID		∯ BIN		
1	1	1	PICK	GREY_TOTE_1	00 1
2	1	1	STAGE	STAGE_001	1
3	1	5	PICK	GREY_TOTE_1	01 2

**PICK Table** will remain the same because it only tracks the first time it was picked from the warehouse

From here the worker will keep on staging the items from its tote.

Final **ORDER\_LIST Table.** Note: They can be added in whatever stage.

	♦ ORDER_ID	♦ PRODUCT_ID	∯ BIN				
1	1	1	STAGE	STAGE	001	1	
2	1	1	STAGE	STAGE	002	1	
3	1	5	STAGE	STAGE	001	2	

Step 4. Once all of the items are staged for an order, then the workers will move them to the final box. I created a view called ORDERS\_READY that demonstrates this.

### VIEW ORDERS\_READY

	♦ ORDER_ID	♦ PRODUCT_ID	∯ BIN			
1	1	1	STAGE	STAGE	001	1
2	1	1	STAGE	STAGE	002	1
3	1	5	STAGE	STAGE	002	1
4	1	5	STAGE	STAGE	002	1

Orders will only appear in this table if all of the items for the order are staged. Click on the link attached to ORDERS\_READY to see how.

The worker will then move these items from their shelves to the last box. Box is similar to the plastic tote shown on Step 2. Procedure MOVE STAGE TO BOX will be executed

```
-- Order ID, Product ID, Employee ID, TOTE_BIN, TOTE_ZONE, STAGE_BIN, STAGE_ZONE

EXECUTE PACKAGE_ORDERS.MOVE_STAGE_TO_BOX(1, 1, 4, 'STAGE', 'STAGE_001',

'COMP', 'ORDER_TOTE_00001');
```

ORDER LIST will be updated once again.

	♦ ORDER_ID	♦ PRODUCT_ID	∯ BIN		
1	1	1	COMP	ORDER_TOTE_00001	1
2	1	1	STAGE	STAGE_002	1
3	1	5	STAGE	STAGE_002	2

The worker will repeat this until all parts are sent to a COMP bin.

	♦ ORDER_ID	♦ PRODUCT_ID	∯ BIN	<b>∜</b> ZONE				
1	1	1	COMP	ORDER	TOTE	00001	2	
2	1	5	COMP	ORDER	TOTE	00001	2	

Step 5. From here, the shipper will take over and finalize the order once they have gathered all their items for the order. Once they are sure they have been gathered, then FINALIZE\_ORDER will be executed

```
-- Employee ID, Order ID

EXECUTE PACKAGE_ORDERS.FINALIZE_ORDER(5, 1);
```

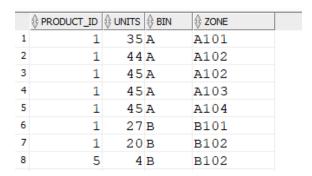
ORDER\_LIST will be updated for the last time. It will set the BIN and ZONE as Final to indicate that the order has been completed

	♦ ORDER_ID		∯ BIN			
1	1	1	FINAL	FINAL	0x0000001	2
2	1	5	FINAL	FINAL	0x0000001	2

The ORDERS Table will be updated to register which employee completed this order and the time it was shipped

	♦ ORDER_ID	♦ ORDER_DATE			♦ SHIPDATE				
1	1	17-01-2025	11:23:27	PM	20-01-2025	07:03:31	PM	1	5

Warehouse Inventory Table before being Finalize



After Being Finalized. It will remove the items from the warehouse



Finally, the ORDERS\_READY view will now appear as empty as order id 1 has been completed.