

Short description of the data (domain view)

General context: The data describes production operations in a manufacturing environment. Each row represents a single operation (e.g., drilling, milling) within a production order. A production order can consist of multiple operations. The data includes planned dates, actual dates, planned work quantities, actual labor times, and various schedule deviations (TA).

Data fields

- pps_order_id: Unique ID of a production order
- pps_order_pos_id: Unique ID of the operation within the order (one order consists of multiple operations)
- resource_group: Operations are executed on specific machine groups / resource groups (e.g., CNC milling, drilling machines)
- plan_start: Planned operation start (date, day-level granularity)
- ist_start: Actual start (date, day-level granularity)
- plan_ende: Planned end (date, day-level granularity)
- ist_ende: Actual end (date, day-level granularity) (if available)
- status: Operation status (e.g., “in progress”, “finished”)
- avg_type: Operation type (drilling, milling, assembly, etc.), more specific than resource_group
- ist_dlz: Cycle time (in days), computed as ist_ende minus ist_start
- ta_zugang: Start schedule deviation (TA for Terminabweichung) (in days), computed as ist_start – plan_start; positive = start occurred later than planned
- ta_abgang: End schedule deviation (TA for Terminabweichung) (in days), computed as ist_ende – plan_ende; positive = end occurred later than planned
- ta_rel: Lead-time deviation (in days) from planned to actual lead time, computed as ta_abgang – ta_zugang; positive = lead time was longer than planned
- ta_status: Indicates whether the operation ran with schedule deviation (“mit TA”) or without schedule deviation (“ohne TA”)