**1.       Subledger Recon Sheet.**

In this sheet, we have Subledger data from the SAP from columns A to Q. And from the column R to AC we have 3P data.

1. In the “Fab Tab” column we are using VLOOKUP to check “onHand Lot” against the “Lot ID” and “Lot Number” which is there in the FAB Pivot sheet.
2. In the “MRAM Tab” column we are using VLOOKUP to check the “onHand Lot” against the “WaferLot” and “promiseLot” which is there in the MRAM Pivot sheet.
3. In the “ASSEMBLY” column we are using the VLOOKUP to check the “onHand Lot” against the “LotID” and “ParentLot” which is there in the Asy Pivot Sheet.
4. In the “TEST” column we are using the VLOOKUP to check the “onHand Lot” against the different pivot tables “C\_LOT”, “LOT\_NO”, “PARENT\_LOT” and “SOURCE\_LOT” which is there in the UTC Pivot sheet.
5. In the “TOTAL” column we are just summing the result from the FAB Tab column to the TEST column.
6. In the “Diff” column we are subtracting the “OnHand Qty” (SAP) with the “Total” (3P) Qty.

**2.       FAB Sheet.**

In this sheet, we are taking all the records from the Promise NXP Report with the condition, where column “Type” should be “P”.

* 1. Here we are adding a new column in the end “LotNumber” which is the second word of “Lot Comment”, which is being used for comparison with the sub-ledger.
  2. In the “sub” column we are using the VLOOKUP to check the “Lot ID” against the “onHand lot” in the Subledger Recon tab for the “OnHand Qty” coping into the “sub” column.
  3. In the “diff” column we are subtracting the “Qty” (3P) with “OnHand Qty” (SAP).

**3.       FAB Pivot Sheet.**

In this sheet, we are creating a Pivot table using the LotID, LotNumber, and Qty from the FAB sheet.

**4.       MRAM LAB Sheet.**

In this sheet, we are taking all the records from the Promise EWS report with the condition, where column “currentStage” should be empty or blank.

* 1. In the “sub” column we are using the two different VLOOKUP to check the “waferLot” and “promisLot” number against the “onHand lot” number in the Subledger Recon tab for the “OnHand Qty” coping into the sub column.
  2. In the “diff” column we are subtracting the “currentQty” (3P) with “OnHand Qty” (SAP).

**5.       MRAM Pivot Sheet.**

In this sheet, we are creating a Pivot table using the WaferFamily, WaferLot, promisLot, and currentQty from the MRAM Lab sheet.

**6.       Asy WIP Sheet.**

In this sheet, we are taking PartID, LotID, ParentLot, and Qty from seven different locations.

* 1. **Amkor report**: In this report we are taking all the records based on some conditions. Such as “Current Plant” should be P3, “Customer Source Device” should not start with “ES”.
  2. **CHM Assy WIP report**: In this report we are taking all the records based on some conditions. Such as “DEVICE\_ID” should not start with “ES” and from column N to X summing and using as a Qty.
  3. **CHM CP WIP report**: In this report we are taking all the records based on one condition. “Hold Description” should not contain “Eng”.
  4. **CHM Assy Inv report**: In this report we are taking all the records based on one condition. “PART\_NO” does not start with the “ES”.
  5. **DAILY WIP UDG report**: In this report we are taking all the records from the sheet “Detail” based on some conditions. Such as, “Customer Device Name” should not be “blank”, taking “Wafer #” number as LotID and “Die Qty” as Qty when from column S to AD is empty only and “Lot #” number as LotID and sum of from column S to AD as Qty when “Die Qty” is empty or blank.
  6. **OSE WIP report:**In this report we are taking all the records based on some conditions. Such as, “DEVICE” should not start with the “ES”, “Wafer Lot” should not be blank, taking “DB DIE QTY” as Qty on when “STOCK” and sum of O to AC column is blank or zero, taking “STOCK” as Qty only when the sum of column O to AC is empty or zero else taking as Qty when not empty or blank.
  7. **UTC Everspin Assy WIP report:**In this report, we are taking all the records. Here “DEVICE\_PN” as PartID, “CUST\_PO” as Qty and “Wafer\_LOT” as lotID.
  8. **UTL report:**In this report, we are taking all the records based on some conditions. Such as, “Product No” should not start with the “ES”, “WAFER LOT NO” should not contains “----” or blank, and “Grand Total” as the Qty.

**7.       Asy Pivot Sheet.**  
In this sheet, we are creating a Pivot table using the Location, PartID, LotID, ParentLot, and Qty from the Asy WIP Sheet. 

**8.       UTC sheet.**

In this workbook, we are joining the two different sheets based on some conditions and using it as a UTC report. Example: Joining “工作表1” i.e., sheet 1 with the “UTC Key” sheet with condition. When “OPN\_CODE” column value is equal to the “Definition” column value. And when “Definition” column value should not contain “ENG” or “Scrap” string.

**9.       UTC Pivot sheet.**

In this sheet, we are creating 4 different Pivot tables,

1. C\_LOT table using C\_LOT and sum of MOVE\_IN\_QTY
2. LOT\_NO table using LOT\_NO, C\_LOT, and the sum of MOVE\_IN\_QTY
3. PARENT\_LOT table using the C\_LOT, PARENT\_LOT and sum of MOVE\_IN\_QTY
4. SOURCE\_LOT table using the SOURCE\_LOT and sum of MOVE\_IN\_QTY

**10.   UTC New sheet.**

In this sheet, we are creating a single Pivot Tab using the C\_LOT, LOT\_NO, PARENT\_LOT, SOURCE\_LOT, and MOVE\_IN\_QTY from the UTC tab. And checking the respective C\_LOT and LOT\_NO with the “OnHand Lot” and “OnHand Parent Lot” number of sub-ledger (SAP) reports. Later checking in the remaining Qty and Qty found and Qty not found based on basic calculation.