List the chronologically sorted components of Supply Chain Management ( SCM) oracle EBS in tabular structure with their functional description and reason for their order position.

**ChatGPT said:**

Here’s a **chronologically sorted sequence of Supply Chain Management (SCM) modules in Oracle E-Business Suite (EBS)**, arranged by how they are logically implemented and executed in business flow.

**Chronological Order of SCM Modules in Oracle EBS**

| **Sequence** | **Module** | **Key Components** | **Functional Description** | **Reason for Order Position** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | **Inventory (INV)** | Item Master, Subinventories, Stock Locators | Defines and manages items, units of measure, categories, and stock locations. Forms the foundation for all supply chain modules. | Must be implemented first since all supply chain transactions depend on item and inventory definitions. |
| 2 | **Bills of Material (BOM)** | Product Structures, Routings, ECOs | Defines product structures, components, and manufacturing methods. | Needed before manufacturing or planning since it provides product recipes/blueprints. |
| 3 | **Work in Process (WIP)** | Discrete Jobs, Flow Manufacturing, Shop Floor Controls | Executes manufacturing jobs and tracks production. | Comes after BOM since it consumes BOM data to perform production. |
| 4 | **Purchasing (PO)** | Requisitions, RFQs, Purchase Orders, Receipts | Manages supplier sourcing, ordering, and procurement processes. | Implemented after Inventory since POs must be tied to defined items and stock locations. |
| 5 | **Order Management (OM)** | Sales Orders, Pricing, Shipping Execution | Handles customer orders, pricing, and shipment processing. | Requires items from Inventory and pricing structures before processing orders. |
| 6 | **Advanced Supply Chain Planning (ASCP)** | Demand Planning, MRP, ATP | Provides forecasting, demand/supply planning, and availability checks. | Requires Inventory, BOM, WIP, Purchasing, and Order Management data to generate accurate plans. |
| 7 | **Cost Management (CST)** | Standard Costs, Actual Costs, Overhead Absorption | Tracks costs of inventory, manufacturing, and procurement. | Comes after transactional modules (INV, PO, WIP, OM) since costs depend on material movement and usage. |
| 8 | **Warehouse Management (WMS)** | Picking, Putaway, Task Management | Optimizes warehouse operations for material movement and labor tasks. | Requires core inventory and order processing modules to function effectively. |
| 9 | **Transportation Management (TMS)** | Freight Rates, Carrier Management, Shipment Tracking | Manages inbound and outbound logistics, carrier selection, and freight costs. | Comes after Order Management and WMS since transportation occurs once orders are scheduled for shipment. |
| 10 | **Logistics & Supply Chain Execution** | Global Trade Management, Distribution Planning | Ensures goods movement across supply chain networks with compliance. | Positioned last as it integrates all upstream SCM processes for end-to-end execution. |

✅ **Logic of Order**:

* **Foundation Setup** (Inventory → BOM)
* **Execution Modules** (WIP → Purchasing → Order Management)
* **Planning & Analysis** (ASCP → Cost Management)
* **Operational Efficiency** (WMS → TMS → Logistics)