

Requirements Planning

Source: [Sche98, p. 127] , adapted by Farid El Masri, adjusted by Gerhard Pokorny

Transfer the following verbal description into an ERM:

- a) Parts (Part-#) are connected by a hierarchical structure; and assigned to a planning level (Plan-#). A planning level can include several parts. However, each part can be assigned to only one planning level.
- b) A storage area (St-#) consists of several storage locations (SL-#). A stock location can belong to only one storage area.
- c) Many parts can be stored in different storage locations, the “Inventory Level”.
- d) “Order Headers” are combinations of customers (Cust-#) and time (Date) and represent the order.
- e) The relationship between order header and part is defined as order line item. Several parts can belong to an order in a given time (Date).
- f) The same thoughts apply to requirement planning: The header is a combination of internal customer (iCust-#) and time. Parts are assigned to the requirement plans as “Requirement Line Item”.

Storage Area

<u>St-#</u>	SL-#	...

Part

<u>Part-#</u>	Plan-#	...

Structure

<u>HPart-#</u>	<u>LPart-#</u>	...

Inventory Level

<u>Part-#</u>	<u>SL-#</u>	...

Order Header

<u>Cust-#</u>	<u>Odate</u>	...

Requirement Plan

<u>iCust-#</u>	<u>Rdate</u>	...

Order Line Item

<u>Cust-#</u>	<u>Odate</u>	<u>Part-#</u>	...

Internal Customer

<u>iCust-#</u>	...

Storage Location

<u>SL-#</u>	...

Customer

<u>Cust-#</u>	...

Time

<u>Date</u>	...

Requirement Line Item

<u>iCust-#</u>	<u>Rdate</u>	<u>Part-#</u>	...