

Order Processing



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Please refer to the Curator Tool User Guide for additional Curator Tool information

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Orders Overview

Genebank clients may send request for germplasm (“request orders”) through various means:

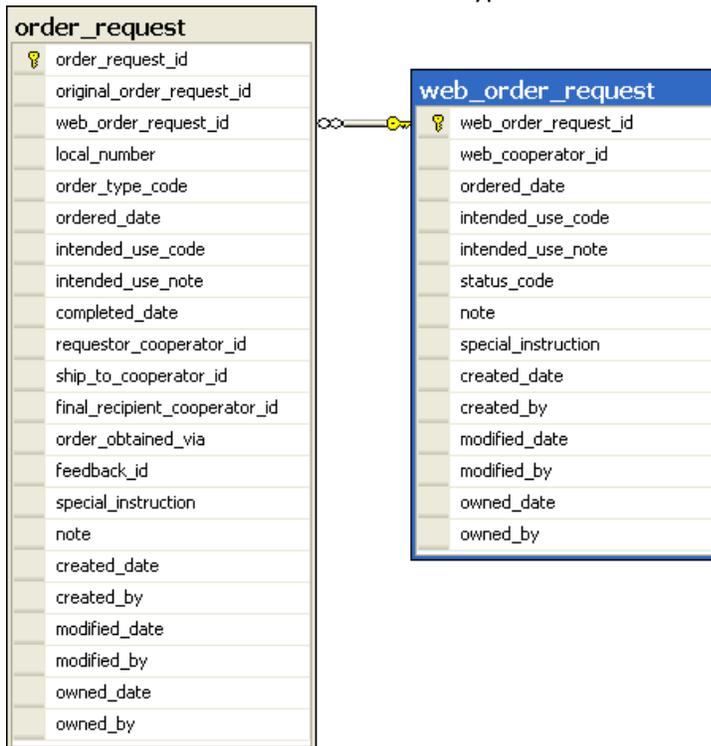
- public website
- email
- faxes
- telephone

Each organization will determine their valid methods for accepting orders. This document will describe how orders will be processed in GRIN-Global, with the emphasis is on receiving orders via the Public Website. For many organizations, users will search the organization’s GRIN-Global Public Website for desired accessions and then add them to their shopping carts – eventually submitting their carts for order processing.

Relationship of “Standard” Orders to Public Website Orders

Because the Curator Tool and the Public Website are independent programs – you do not need one to run the other – the orders entered into the Public Website by researchers and other organizational clients are not stored directly in the GRIN-Global standard order tables. Instead, incoming Public Website orders must be converted into GRIN-Global standard orders.

The table structures for the two order types:

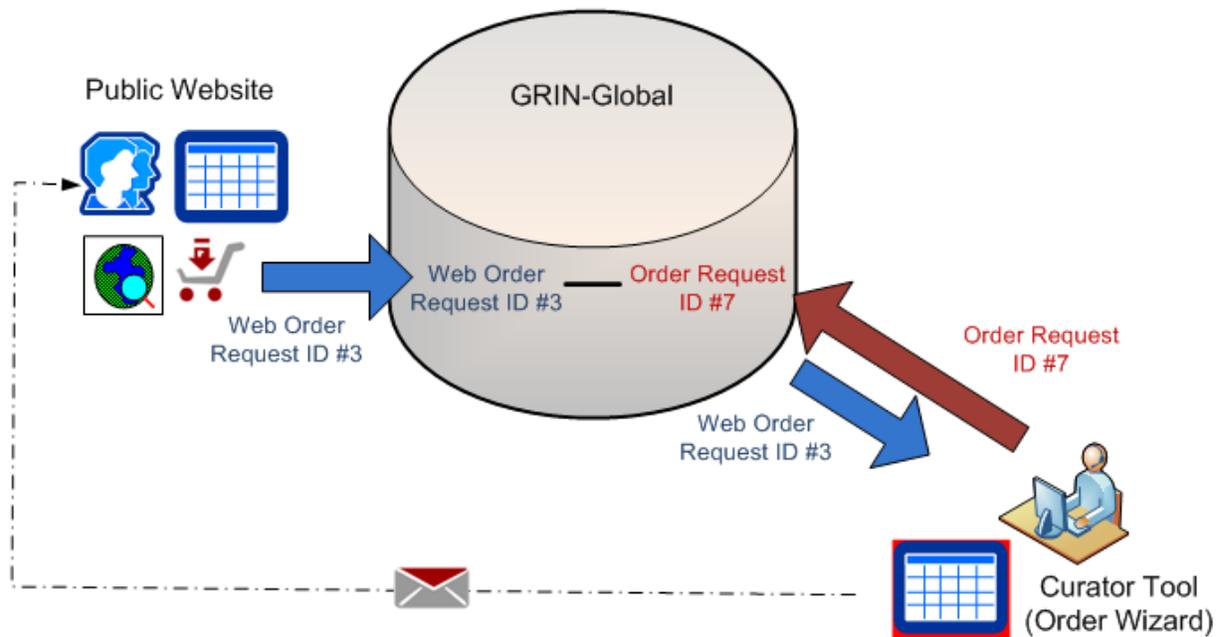


Besides incoming PW web orders, genebank personnel can use the Curator Tool to input orders directly into GG. Their orders will be stored in the order_request table.

Public Website Orders Diagram

In GG, the germplasm requestors generally submit their orders via the GG Public Website. (They could also submit orders via the telephone or email if the organization allows that.) Using the Curator Tool's Order Wizard, genebank personnel responsible for order fulfillment can review those incoming *web* orders and convert them into *standard* GRIN-Global orders.

During the order processing, genebank personnel will continue to use the Curator Tool Order Wizard to manage and monitor the status of the order. (There are several order-related dataviews that can also be used in the Curator Tool, but the Order Wizard with its comprehensive windows uses business rules and greatly facilitates the order process.)



During this order process, the Web Order Request record becomes the basis for a GRIN-Global Order record. The Web Order Request record's ID is its primary key field; the GG Order Request record created from it will have its own unique record ID. Although the records are inter-related, the two record IDs (and the records) are distinct.

NPGS Specifics

High-level Differences Between GRIN Classic and GRIN-Global

In GRIN the Data Prep tables were used when adding bulk orders (multiple orders at one time). With GRIN-Global most of the incoming orders will be web orders. Instead of emails, you no longer need to create spreadsheets to be used with Data Prep tables. (There aren't any "Data Prep" tables in GG; instead you can drag data from spreadsheets into GG dataviews.)

In GG you will still receive emails announcing the incoming web orders, but the data will already be in the web order, eliminating the need to copy the order specifics from the email's text.

If you need to manually input multiple orders at one time, you can use the drag and drop method to drop the order header information into the Curator Tool, via the **Get Order Request** dataview. After the orders have been added into GG, you then have two methods to get the order item data into the database.

Method 1: Dragging Order Items into the Order Wizard (recommended)

The first method is to select your new orders in the **Order Request** DV and start the Order Wizard. In the Order Wizard, for each order, drag the order items data from a spreadsheet or the search grid into the grid at the bottom of the order wizard.

Method 2: Dragging Order Items into the Order Request Items Dataview (alternate method)

In the second method, after you have created the order requests, you could use the Curator Tool's **Get Order Request Item** dataview and drag and drop the order item data into that dataview for the orders. The **Order Number**, the **Accession**, and the **Inventory** are required fields. It is recommended that you also supply unique **Item Numbers** (especially use new Item Numbers if you are adding items to an order).

Web Cooperators and GG Cooperators in the Curator Tool

Generally, the public website user creates his or her own web cooperator record. Note that two types of cooperator records exist in GRIN-Global: *web* cooperator records and *standard* (used within the CT). These two cooperator record types are stored in two different GG tables.

Using the Order Wizard, a genebank employee can easily create a *standard* cooperator record from a *web* cooperator record or relate an existing *standard* cooperator record to a *web* cooperator record. Generally the associating of the *web* cooperator record to a GG *standard* cooperator record is done when a web order is being processed into a standard order.



To differentiate the two kinds of cooperator records throughout this document, we will specifically state "web" when referring to a web cooperator record. References to the standard GRIN-Global cooperator records will omit any prefix or may state "... standard cooperator record."

As an aside, using the GRIN-Global Admin Tool, the GG administrator can also associate a cooperator record to a web cooperator record:

User Users - localhost\sqlexpress - Administrator

General Permissions Groups

User Name: Set Password... Password must be set before saving

Enabled

Cooperator Information

General **Web Login** Contact Info Geographic Notes

Current Cooperator is (none) Search...

Title: First Name: Last Name:

Full Name (for display):

Job: Discipline: Aronomy

Order Request and Order Request Items Records

A germplasm order request has two main sections: the *order request*, which some refer to as the “order header,” and the *order request items* section, which lists the details of the items being requested:

Order Request											
Order Request	Ordered Date	Web Order Request Id	Local Number	Owner Site ID	Items	Order Type	Final Recipient	Intended Use	Special Instructions	Intended Use Note	
7	3/8/2011 ...	3	2011-0308-1	SYS (n/a)	5	Distribution	Reisinger, Mar...	Education	hurry w/ the order	Public educator	

Order Request Items									
Order Item ID	Order Request	Item Number	Accession	Inventory	Species	Quantity On Hand	Quantity On Hand Units	Quantity Shipped	
14	7 - Reisinger, Martin, DBMA	1	PI 503262	PI 503262 89ncal01 SD	Helianthus tuberosus	7038	count	100	
15	7 - Reisinger, Martin, DBMA	2	PI 503279	PI 503279 99ncaim1 TU	Helianthus tuberosus	0	count	5	
16	7 - Reisinger, Martin, DBMA	3	PI 503271	PI 503271 95ncaim1 TU	Helianthus tuberosus	0	count	10	
17	7 - Reisinger, Martin, DBMA	4	PI 503266	PI 503266 99ncaim1 TU	Helianthus tuberosus	0	count	5	
18	7 - Reisinger, Martin, DBMA	5	PI 503265	PI 503265 85ncal01 SD	Helianthus tuberosus	0	count	0	

The Order Request includes general information about the order, such as:

- the requestor’s contact information
- how the order was obtained
- who the ultimate recipient is

The individual items being requested are just that – the order request items – and each item will be stored as an individual record in the **order request items** table. In the previous example, the order contained 5 items.

Order Dataviews

In the Curator Tool, there are five order-related tables and dataviews used to display the order information. Since most order related work is handled via the Order Wizard, working directly in the dataviews is discouraged. However, listed here for reference are the five main GRIN-Global order-related dataviews:

Dataview	Description
order_request	Provides general information about the order such as the date and type of order, requestor, final recipient, etc.
order_request_item	Lists the specific data about the material used to fill the order such as the Accession and Inventory IDs for the material, the Quantity On Hand, the Quantity Shipped, the form of distribution (seeds, grams, etc.) and the storage location from which the order was filled.
order_request_action	Every time the status of the order is changed, an Order Request Action record is generated. Statuses that are built into GG include Shipped, Cancelled, Partially Shipped, Filled , and so on. (Each organization can determine what ORDER_REQUEST_ACTION codes they need for their organization’s order fulfillment process.)
web_order_request	Provides general information about web orders such as the date and type of order, requestor, final recipient, etc. This web order request is generated by a requestor using the GRIN-Global Public Website.
web_order_request_item	Lists the specific data about the web order material (this is the details portion of the web orders coming from the GRIN-Global Public Website)

Order Wizard

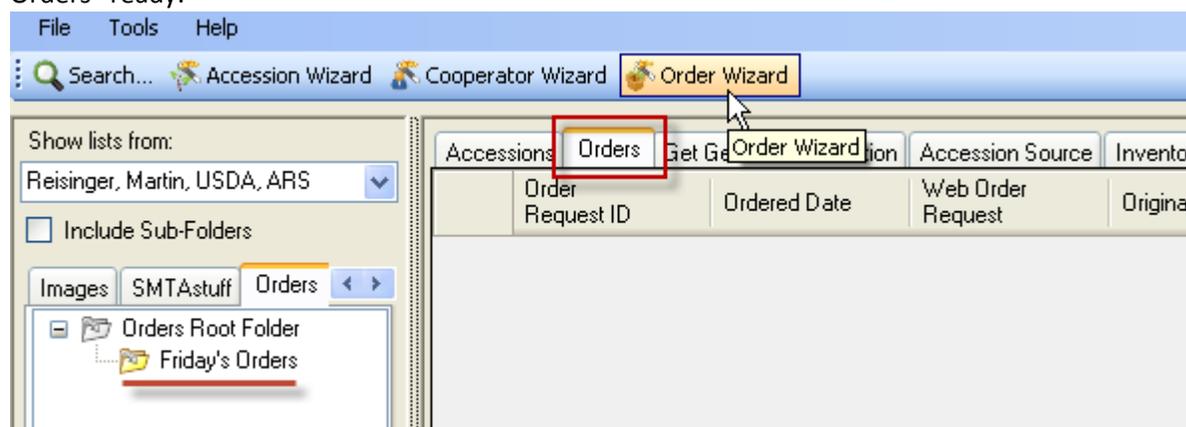
Rather than use the order-related dataviews, most Curator Tool users will find the Order Wizard to be more satisfactory for reviewing and managing order requests.

Web Orders

Many of an organization's orders will be generated from the GRIN-Global Public Website. Use the Order Wizard to convert these web orders into GG order requests.

Start the Order Wizard

Although not absolutely necessary, before invoking the **Order Wizard**, in the Curator Tool, decide what list folder in the left panel will be your active list. The advantage then is that as you create new orders and save them, you will be prompted to add items in your active list. Another consideration not essential (but recommended), before clicking the Order Wizard button, open the **Order Request** dataview as the active dataview. In the following example, the user has a folder labeled "Friday's Orders" ready:



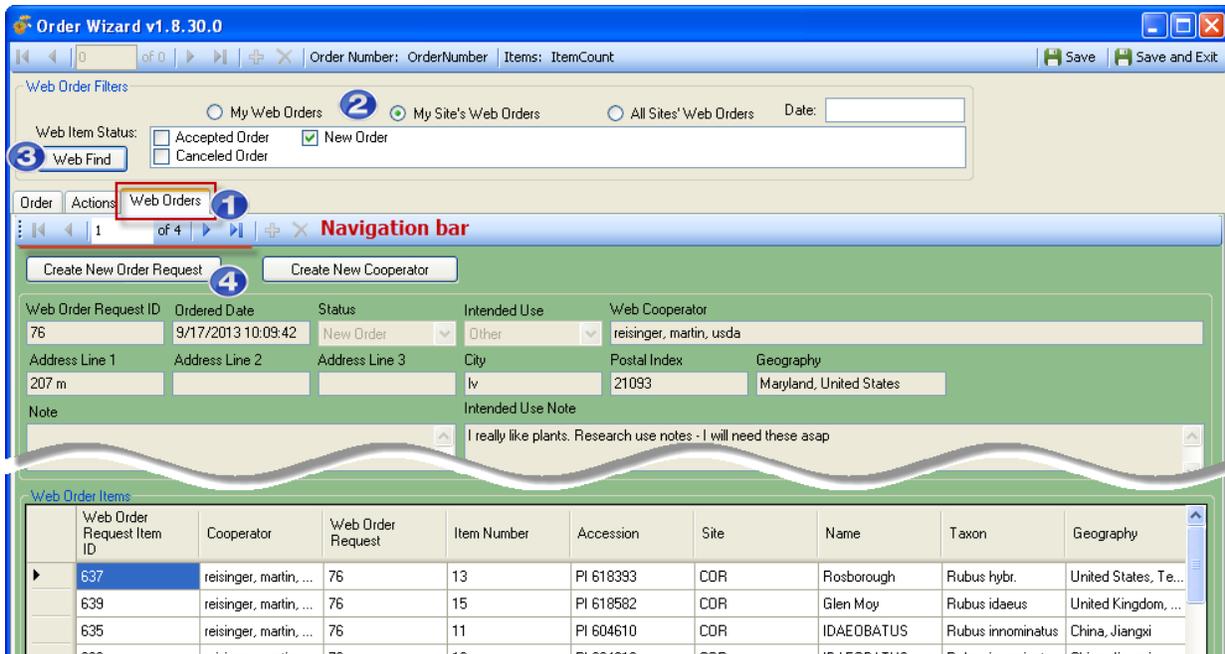
Start 1

Start the Wizard by clicking the **Order Wizard** button:



Step 2

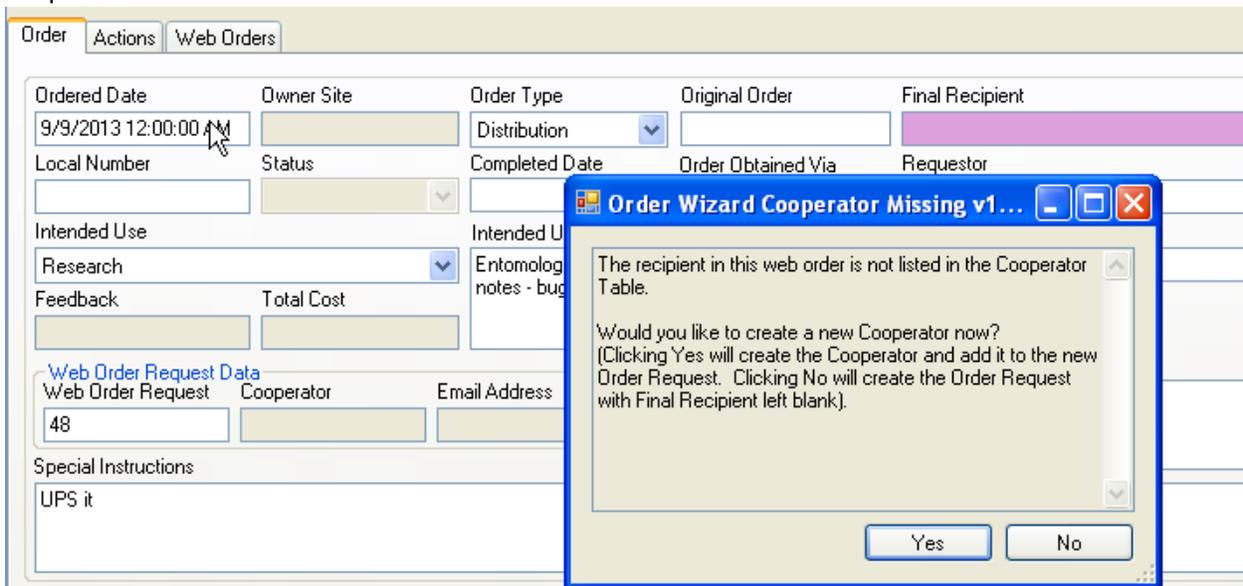
Click the **Web Orders** tab; select the appropriate radio button: (**My Web Orders**, **My Site's Web Orders**, or **All Sites' Web Orders** – typically **My Site's Web Orders**); for processing new orders the **New Order** checkbox should be checked:



In the example above, there are four new web orders. The person using the Order Wizard can review each web order using the lower Navigation bar to move among the records and decide how to proceed.

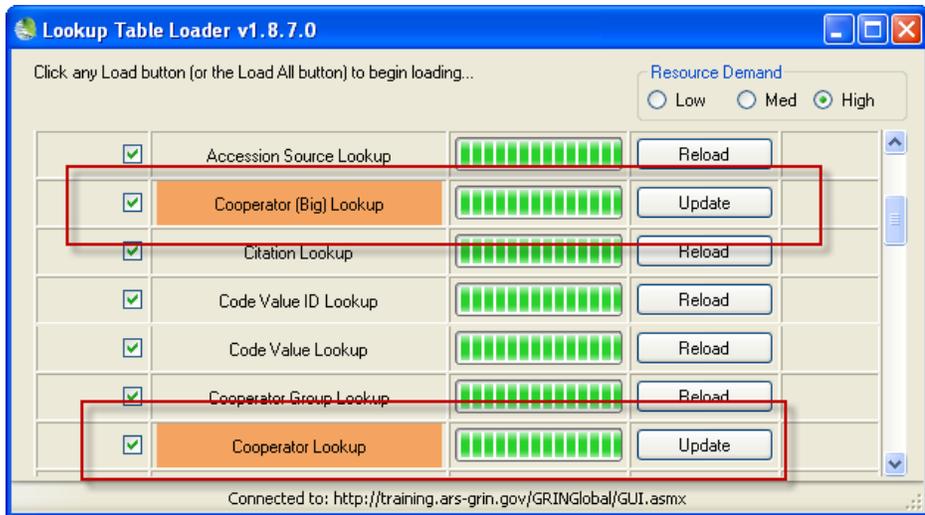
Step 3

Click the **Create New Order Request** button to initiate a new GRIN-Global order request. If the incoming web order did not have a valid cooperator associated with it, you will be prompted to create a new cooperator:

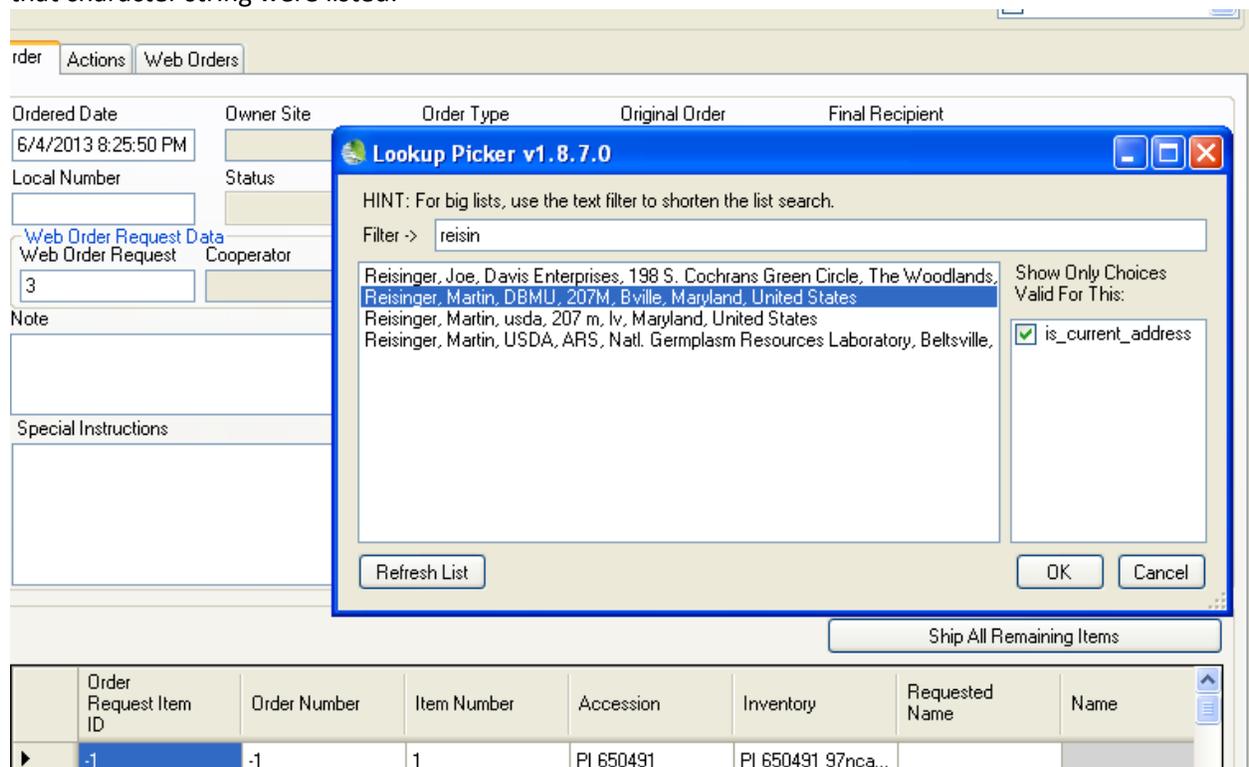


If the **Create New Cooperator** button is clicked when processing the web order, you will have an opportunity to generate a standard cooperator from the user's web cooperator information.

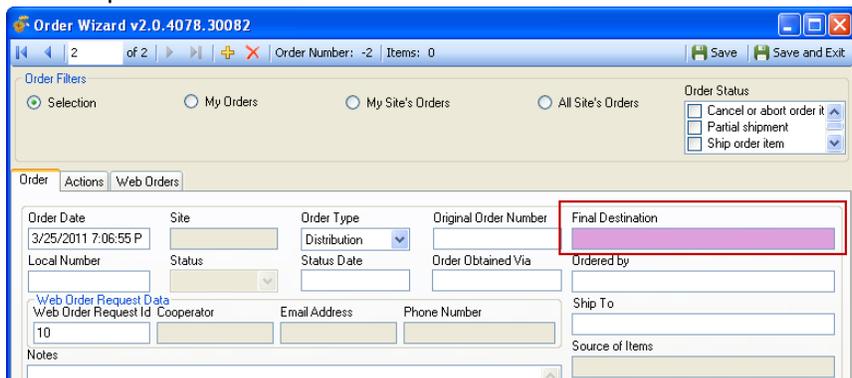
(However, the lookup tables may need to be updated):



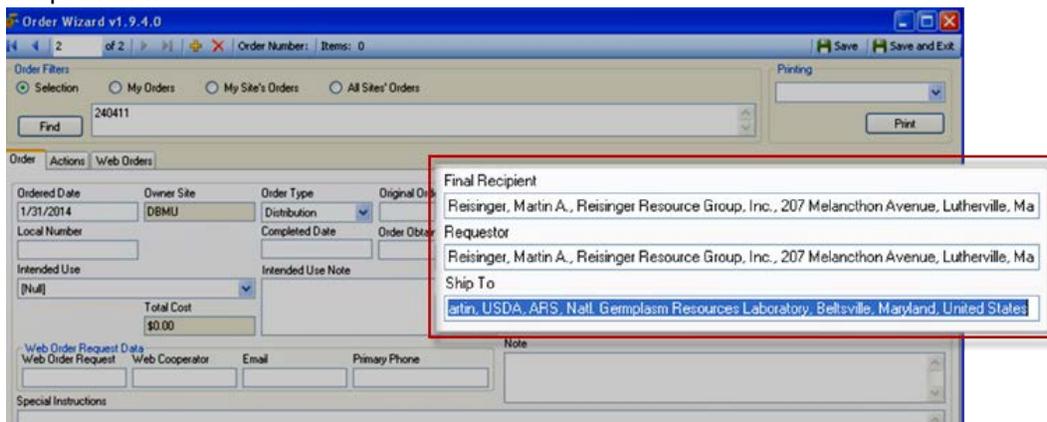
In this example, the genbank worker clicked "Yes" to respond to the question "Would you like to create a cooperator now?" and then typed in the string "reisin" – the cooperators whose surname began with that character string were listed:



A blank **Final Destination** field is the result of answering **No** to the choice when prompted to create a new cooperator:



Note that **Final Destination** is a required field so it must be supplied to continue. When answering with **Yes**, a new cooperator record is created and the **Final Destination** information is filled in. The **Ordered by** and the **Ship To** fields are also filled in; these can be overridden if necessary with different cooperator information:



Using the Order Wizard to Create a New Order

The Order Wizard can be used to create new germplasm order requests that come to the genebank via emails, phone calls, or other means. (The wizard can also be used to manage any existing order, including adding additional items, regardless of how the order originated.)



When starting up the Curator Tool, the left tab in the list panel will be active and display the lists under that tab. Consider setting up your folder hierarchy under that left tab so that the lists help with tracking your orders by status or date received or some other criterion. Although not necessary, when working with orders in the Curator Tool, have the folder active in which you intend to use for pointing to orders. Also helpful but not required, in the right grid, you may want to select the **Get Order Request** dataview as your active dataview.

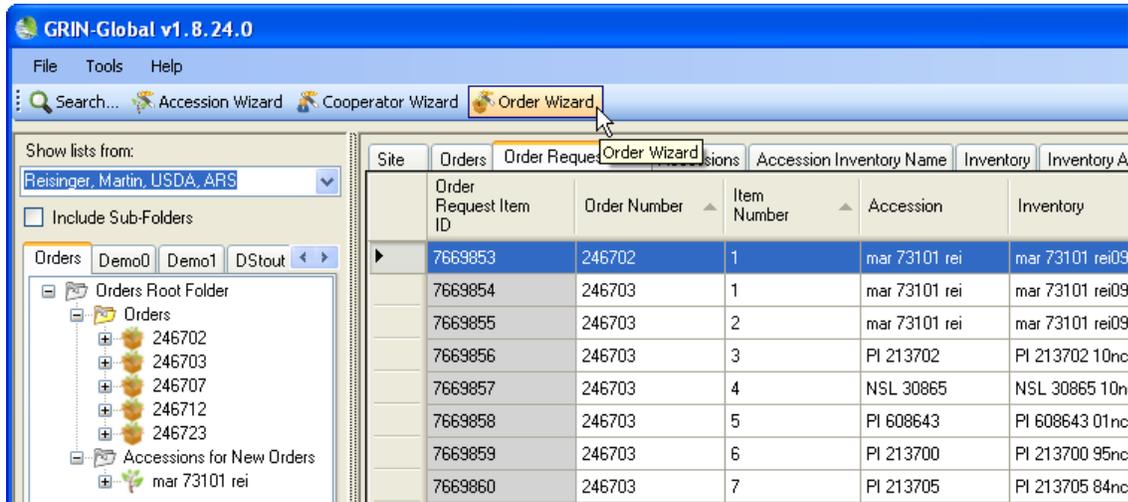


Save frequently, and save often! (when using the Order Wizard). Also, use the **Save** button when initially creating the order; otherwise you will receive an error message.

When an email comes into the site with an order specifying the accessions, these accessions can be dragged from the email into the Order Wizard grid and the Order Wizard will select the relevant inventory (but we are getting ahead of ourselves).

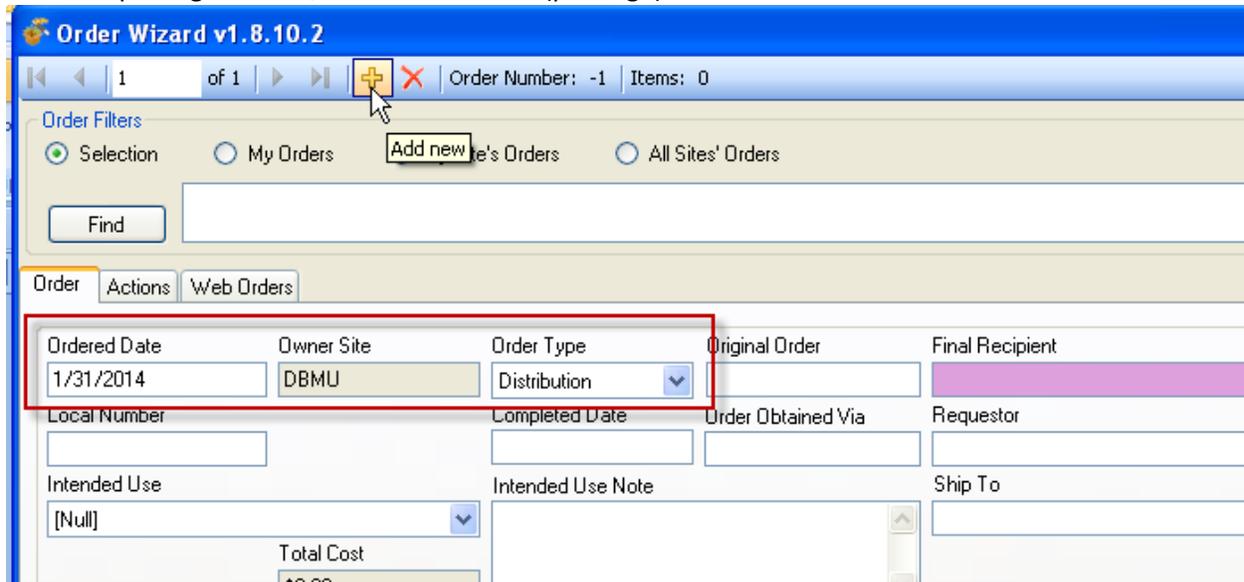
Step 1

Click on the **Order Wizard** button to start the wizard:



Step 2

On the top navigation bar, click the **Add new** (plus sign) button to create a new order:

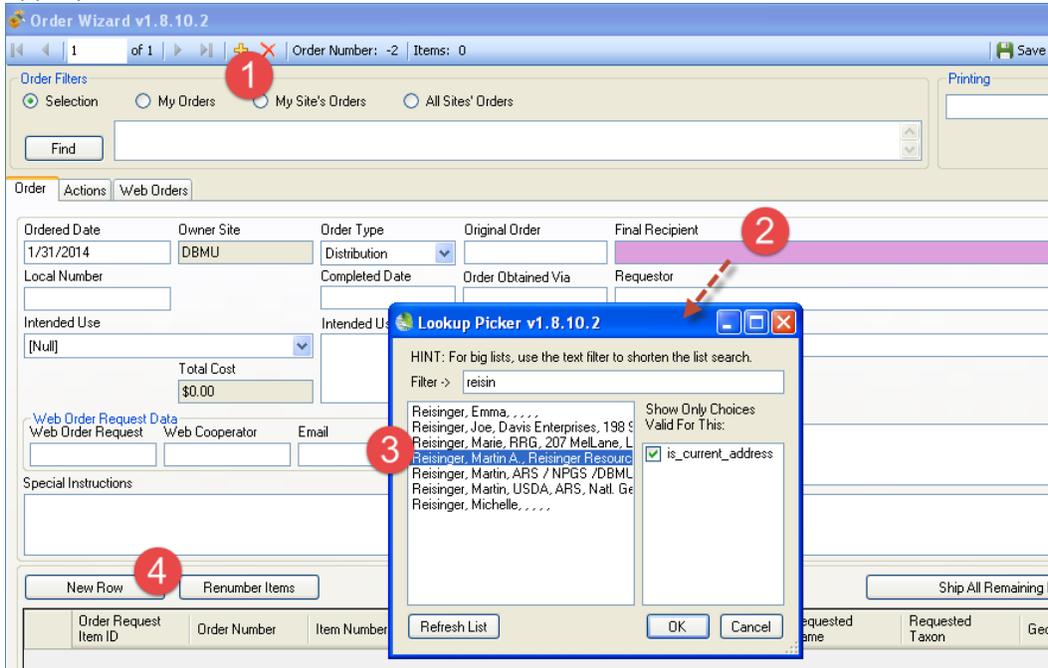


The wizard automatically fills in the:

- **Ordered Date** (with the current date)
- **Owner Site** (with your site code based on your Curator Tool User ID)
- **Order Type** (with the order type **Distribution**)

Step 3

Complete the **Final Recipient** field – click in the field and type the first few characters. When you click **OK**, the **Requestor** and **Ship To** fields fill in automatically with the same cooperators. For orders where the **Ship To** or **Requestor** fields need to be different, simply choose a different cooperator for the appropriate field.



Step 4

In the Order Wizard window, input the other fields, such as **Local Number**, **Special Instructions**, as needed.



The **Original Number** field is blank for all new orders. It is used when an order is split. It refers to the order request key field of the original (or "parent") order primary key field number.

Step 5

There are multiple approaches that can be taken to assign inventory to the order. In the following sections, Step 5a through Step 5d, each approach will be described in further detail.

Refer to Step	Approach	Description							
5a	Input an Accession key, an Accession Name, or a Taxon in the Order Wizard's inventory Picker window	Use this approach when you know the desired Accession ID, Name, or Taxon information. The wizard's Inventory Picker will accept any one of these three fields. If there is a match, you then decide and select which inventory to apply to the order.							
5b	Drag either accession records or inventory records from the Search Tool grid	Dragging inventory records rather than accession records will perform somewhat better (when selecting accessions, the software must perform additional processing to select the inventory)							
5c	Drag accession key(s) or inventory key(s) from a spreadsheet, Word doc, or an email	<p>The accession key is comprised of three fields:</p> <table><tr><td>Accession Prefix</td><td>Accession Number</td><td>Accession Suffix</td></tr></table> <p>The wizard will interpret an inventory key based on the four fields:</p> <table><tr><td>Inventory Prefix</td><td>Inventory Number</td><td>Inventory Suffix</td><td>Inventory Type</td></tr></table>	Accession Prefix	Accession Number	Accession Suffix	Inventory Prefix	Inventory Number	Inventory Suffix	Inventory Type
Accession Prefix	Accession Number	Accession Suffix							
Inventory Prefix	Inventory Number	Inventory Suffix	Inventory Type						
5d	Drag <i>accession</i> or inventory records from the Curator Tool	The wizard will find all the inventory related to the accession and will highlight the inventory that is available and ready for distribution.							

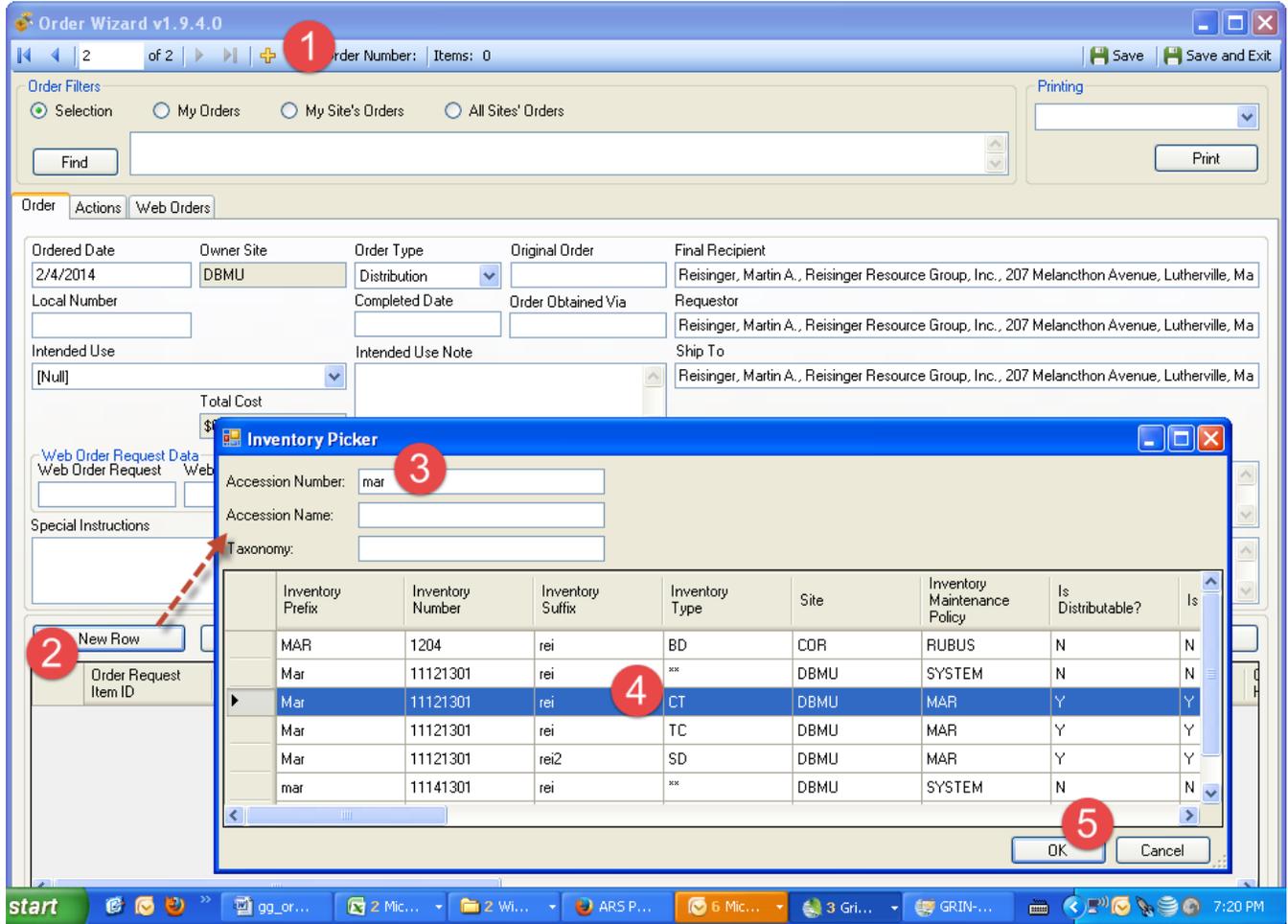
Step 5a

Use this approach when you know the **Accession Number**, **Accession Name**, or **Taxonomy** information. The wizard will display related inventory. You then decide and select which inventory to apply to the order.

One example when this approach is handy is when you need to change what inventory (lots) are needed – for example, for a regeneration order (most of the lots will not be the distribution lots since you are going back to original seed or a previous parental lot).

Perhaps the easiest way to create new orders from the requestor's email using the Order Wizard may be to copy and paste the Accession ID into the Inventory Picker.

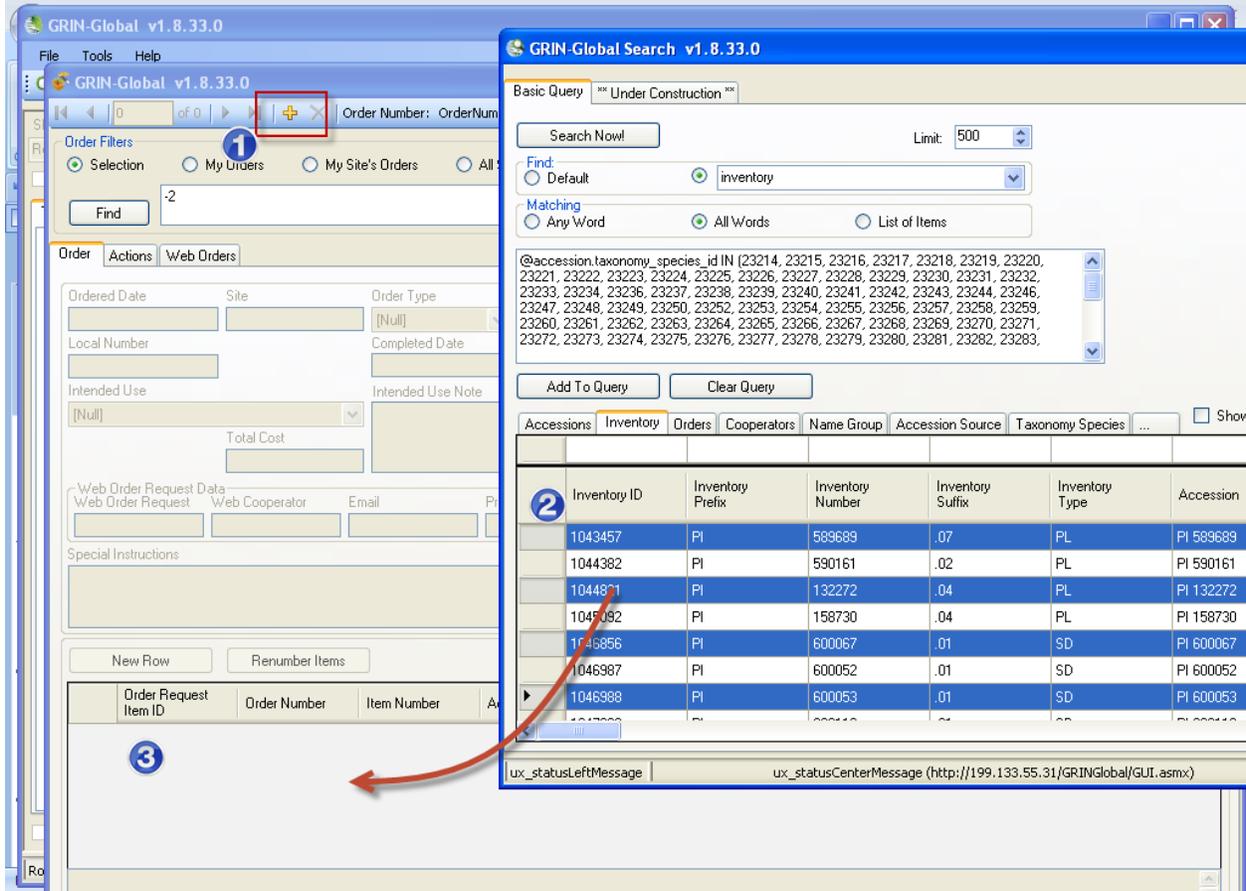
First click the **Add New** icon (the Plus Sign) icon; click the **New Row** icon; then paste the **Accession Number, Accession Name, or Taxonomy** into the respective field in the **Inventory Picker** window. Select the desired inventory row from the Inventory Picker window; click **OK**:



Step 5b: Dragging inventory or accession records from the Search Tool grid

Drag from the Search Tool grid, either accession records or inventory records.

You can highlight records (inventory or accession) found in the Search Tool and drag them into the Order Wizard's grid:



Dragging inventory records rather than accession records will perform somewhat better because when selecting accessions, the software does additional processing to determine the inventory.

Step 5c: Dragging accession or inventory keys from a spreadsheet

If you have one or more accession or inventory keys, you can drag them from a spreadsheet, Word doc, or an email message into the grid area on the Order Wizard. The Order Wizard is capable of using the three fields of an accession key (accession_prefix, accession_number, and accession_suffix or the four fields of an inventory key (inventory_prefix, inventory_number, inventory_suffix, and inventory_type).

	Accession Prefix	Accession Number	Acc Suf
3	DPRU	104	
7	DPRU	138	
9	DPRU	438	
1	DPRU	198	
8	DPRU	285	
2	DPRU	375	

Before dragging into the Order Wizard, click the **Add new** button in the Order Wizard:

The screenshot shows the Order Wizard v1.8.28.0 interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with a red circle around the 'Add new' button. Below the toolbar are 'Order Filters' and a search box. The main area contains several input fields for order details, including 'Ordered Date', 'Owner Site', 'Order Type', 'Original Order', 'Final Recipient', 'Local Number', 'Completed Date', 'Order Obtained Via', 'Requestor', 'Intended Use', 'Intended Use Note', 'Ship To', 'Feedback', 'Total Cost', 'Web Order Request Data', 'Web Order Request', 'Web Cooperator', 'Email', 'Primary Phone', and 'Special Instructions'. At the bottom, there is a table with 5 rows of order items. The table has columns for Order Request Item ID, Order Number, Item Number, Accession, Inventory, Site, Requested Name, Requested Taxon, and Geography.

Order Request Item ID	Order Number	Item Number	Accession	Inventory	Site	Requested Name	Requested Taxon	Geography
-1	-1	1	DPRU 104	DPRU 104 0000...	DAV	Black Heart	Prunus avium	United States, N...
-2	-1	2	DPRU 138	DPRU 138 PL	DAV	Merton Glory	Prunus avium	United Kingdom, ...
-3	-1	3	DPRU 438	DPRU 438 0000...	DAV	Satsuma	Prunus salicina	United States, W...
-4	-1	4	DPRU 198	DPRU 198 0000...	DAV	F8 15-37	Prunus webbii	United States, Ca...
-5	-1	5	DPRU 285	DPRU 285 PL	DAV	ELB-3-DHaploid	Prunus persica	United States, W...

Step 5d: Dragging Accession or Inventory records from the Curator Tool

You can select Accession or Inventory records from the CT, and then drag them into the Order Wizard grid. When dragging accession records, the program automatically chooses the best inventory to fill the order request (based on a set of programmed business rules) and adds the appropriate inventory to the order.

When coming from the CT, remember to drag the record from the grid, not the item from the list in the left panel.

In the following example, if the user dragged the accession record to the Order Wizard grid, which inventory would the wizard choose to use, since three of the four inventory records have a status of **Available to send**?

Site	Orders	Order Request Item	Accessions	Accession Inventory Name	Inventory	Inventory Action	Accession Inventory Attach		
Inventory ID	Inventory Prefix	Inventory Number	Inventory Suffix	Inventory Type	Accession	Is Distributable?	Is Auto Deducted?	Is Available?	Availability Status
4910623	mar	73101	rei	**	mar 73101 rei	N	N	N	No value specified
4910638	mar	73101	rei	SD	mar 73101 rei	N	N	N	Available to send
4910781	mar	73101	rei0905a	SD	mar 73101 rei	Y	Y	Y	Available to send
4910784	mar	73101	rei0906a	SD	mar 73101 rei	Y	Y	N	Available to send

Answer: inventory mar 73101 rei0905a SD -- Why? Of the four inventory records, this is the only inventory record whose fields **Is Available?** and **Is Distributable?** are both set to **“Y”**.

The screenshot shows the GRIN-Global v1.8.24.0 interface. The main window displays a grid of accession records. The 'Accessions' tab is active, showing a record with Accession ID 1936555, Accession Prefix 'mar', Accession Number '73101', Accession Suffix 'rei', Taxon 'Aronia melanocarpa', Name 'Maronia One', and Origin 'United States, Me'. A red dotted arrow points from this record to the 'Order Wizard v1.1' dialog box. The dialog box has a 'Selection' radio button selected and a 'Find' button. The 'Order' tab is active, showing fields for 'Ordered Date' (9/9/2013), 'Owner Site' (DBMU), 'Order Type' (Distribution), and 'Original Order'. The 'Web Order Request Data' section includes fields for 'Web Order Request', 'Cooperator', 'Email Address', and 'Phone Number'. The 'Special Instructions' field is empty. The 'Order Wizard v1.1' dialog box also shows a 'Numbers: -1 Items: 0' status.

Actions (Order Actions)

Various actions may be applied to an order request; essentially an action indicates that some event related to the order has occurred. For example, a **New Order** action is automatically generated when the web order is converted to a standard order. Similarly, an action of **Order Shipped** is automatically generated when an order is shipped.

Order Actions are used to document the processing and current status of the order. Each organization and the sites within organizations will follow their own unique standard operating procedures in completing workflows – the action records are a means for documenting the steps in the workflow.

Action Code	Title
NEW	New Order
PENDING	Order pending
APHISASKED	Export requirements requested
CURALERTED	Curator alerted about order
CURCLEARED	Curator cleared an order
PATHSEED	Path test needed and sent
PATHPASSED	Pathologist approved the order
ORDFILLED	Order filled ready to ship
APHIS	Order sent to APHIS

An example of an order's actions from the Order Wizard:

Order Request Action ID	Order Request	Action Name	Started Date	Started D Format
325447	240954 - Dowd, ...	Curator alerted about order	1/14/2013 5:01 PM	Complete
325444	240954 - Dowd, ...	New Order	1/7/2013 7:34 PM	Complete
325471	240954 - Dowd, ...	Order filled ready to ship	1/14/2013 2:22 AM	Complete
325445	240954 - Dowd, ...	Order pending	1/14/2013 3:59 PM	Complete
325616	240954 - Dowd, ...	Order shipped	1/14/2013 7:51 AM	Complete

The action codes are stored in the **ORDER_REQUEST_ACTION** code group which is maintained by the GRIN-Global administrator. The following partial screen is from the GG Admin Tool:

Group Name:

Values (29) Referred By (2 / 1)

Language:

Value	Title	Description	Last To
APHIS	Order sent to APHIS		10/5/201
APHISASKED	Export requirements requested		10/5/201
CANCEL	Cancel or abort order		10/5/201
CURALERTED	Curator alerted about order		10/5/201
CURATOR	Order Status		4/30/201
CURCLEARED	Curator cleared an order		10/5/201
CURWAIPROP	Order waiting for IP expiration		10/5/201
CURWAREGEN	Order waiting for regeneration		10/5/201
DONE	Completed in-house order		10/5/201
ESSREQUEST	Endangered Species Statement requirement		10/5/201
FORWARD	Forward order to another site		10/5/201

Contact your GG administrator if additional codes are needed.

Tracking Expenses

If desired, you can assign expenses with an action. The Order Wizard will tabulate the total expense associated with the order's cumulative actions:

Order **Actions** Web Orders

Order Request	Action Name	Started Date	Started Date Format	Action Information	Completed Date	Completed Date Format	Action Cost	Cooperator
240411 - Pollard, ...	Curator alerted about order	1/17/2013 3:26 ...	Complete date		1/17/2013	Complete date		Stebbins, Robert
240411 - Pollard, ...	Curator cleared an order	1/17/2013 12:01...	Complete date		1/17/2013	Complete date		Reitsma, Kathlee
240411 - Pollard, ...	Curator cleared an order	1/17/2013 9:26 ...	Complete date		1/17/2013	Complete date		Millard, Mark J.,
240411 - Pollard, ...	Curator cleared an order	1/17/2013 5:22 ...	Complete date		1/17/2013	Complete date		Brenner, David,
240411 - Pollard, ...	New Order	12/30/2012 9:07...	Complete date		1/2/2013	Complete date		Stebbins, Robert
240411 - Pollard, ...	Order filled ready to ship	1/18/2013 10:53...	Complete date		1/18/2013	Complete date		Pfiffner, Lisa, US
240411 - Pollard, ...	Order pending	1/2/2013 8:21 AM	Complete date		1/2/2013	Complete date		Stebbins, Robert
240411 - Pollard, ...	Requestor solicited for additional i...	1/2/2013 4:47 AM	Complete date		1/2/2013	Complete date		Stebbins, Robert
240411 - Pollard, ...	Order shipped	1/18/2013 1:39 ...	Complete date		1/18/2013	Complete date		Stebbins, Robert
240411 - Pollard, ...	Order sent to APHIS	1/31/2014	[Null]		1/31/2014	[Null]	75.00	Reisinger, Emma
240411 - Pollard, ...	Order filled ready to ship	1/31/2014	[Null]				28.00	

Order Actions Web Orders

Ordered Date	Owner Site	Order Type	Original Order	Final Recipient
1/2/2013 12:00:00 AM	NC7	Non-research, non-...	240411 - Pollard, Tyler,	Pollard, Tyler, , 11770 El Camara Drive
Local Number	Completed Date	Order Obtained Via	Requestor	
20122214	1/18/2013 12:00:00 A	PUBLIC	Pollard, Tyler, , 11770 El Camara Drive	
Intended Use	Intended Use Note	Ship To		
[Null]		Pollard, Tyler, , 11770 El Camara Drive		
Total Cost				Note
\$103.00				NRR letter sent.
Web Order Request Data	Web Order Request	Web Cooperator	Email	Primary Phone

Step 6: Include Order Actions

Use the Order Wizard **Actions** tab to add any appropriate actions.

Step 7

While working within the Order Wizard, we recommend periodically clicking the **Save** button to save your order. (When you are finished, click on the or **Save and Exit** button.)

Order Item ID	Order Request	Item Number	Accession	Inventory	Item Name	Requested Taxonomy Name	Taxon
-2	-1	1	PI 543956	DPRU 1649 000...	Sun Crest		Prunus dom

Step 8

Drag more inventory or accession records as needed to build the order items.

Item Status Codes

Step 9

In the Order Wizard grid, each item that has been requested for the order is listed. Each item has its own status. (These status codes are stored in the Code Group **ORDER_REQUEST_ITEM_STATUS**. The GG administrator can modify these codes to match the codes to the organization's needs.)

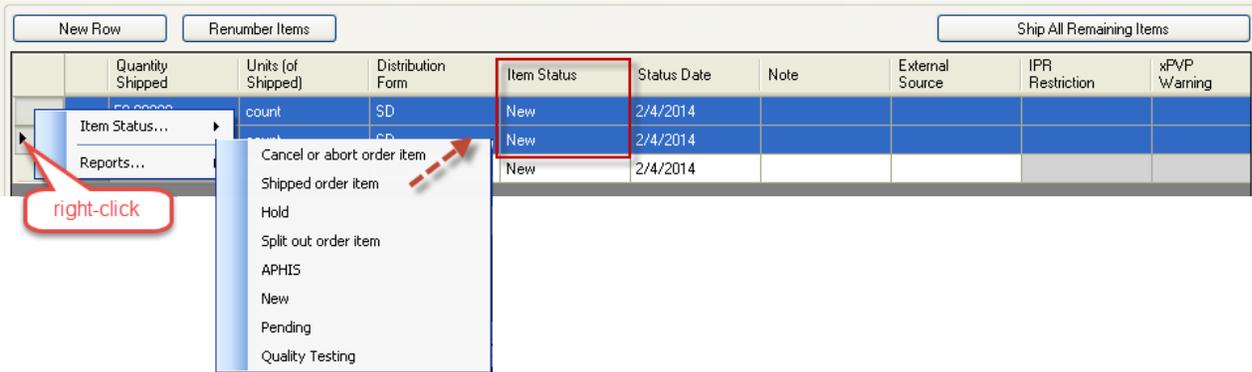
Order Item Status Codes:

Value	Title	Description
CANCEL	Cancel or abort order item	
HOLD	Hold	Hold item (long term)
INSPECT	APHIS	
NEW	New	
PENDING	Pending	
QUALITYTEST	Quality Testing	
SHIPPED	Shipped order item	
SPLIT	Split out order item	

For all items in the grid, when the status is **NEW** or **PENDING** in the **Item Status** column, clicking on the **Ship All Remaining Items** button will change the status to **SHIPPED**.

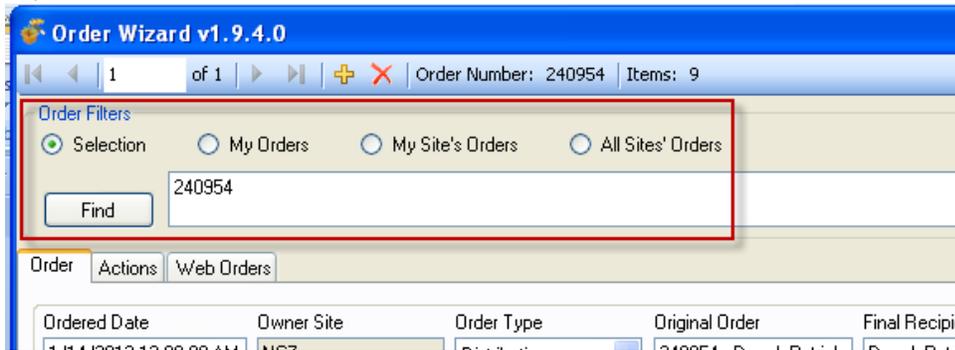
Whenever the status is something other than **NEW** or **PENDING**, the **Ship All Remaining Items** button has no effect.

To change the status of one or more items in the grid, right click on the item(s) and then select a status from the **Item Status** menu (or select the **Item Status** cell(s) in the grid and right click):



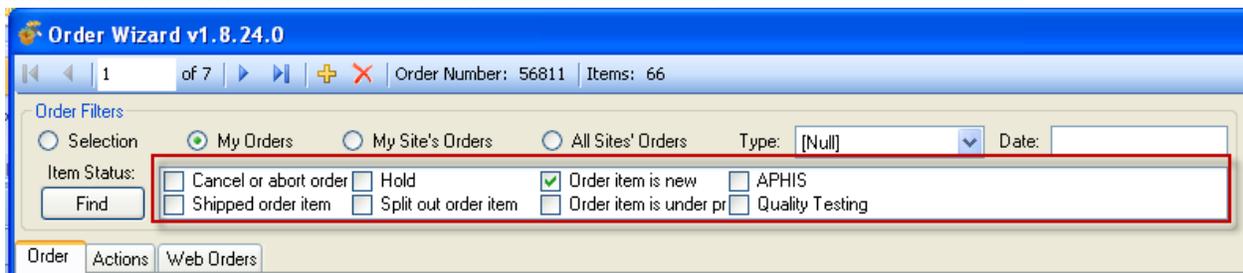
Finding Existing Orders with the Order Wizard

The Order Wizard can be used to find existing orders for review or additional processing. Start the Order Wizard and input or paste the order number in the text box next to the **Find** button; click **Find**. Multiple order numbers can also be inputted or copied into the box. Other methods for finding specific orders are explained below.



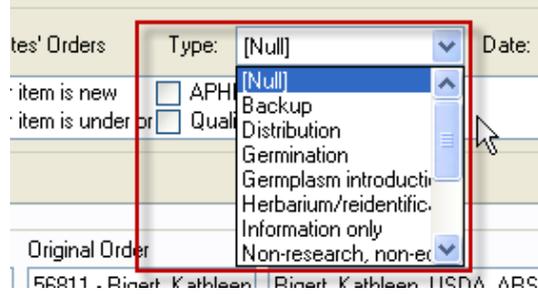
Radio Buttons: My Orders, My Site's Orders, and All Site's Orders

You can also use the relevant radio button to filter the orders. When any of these buttons are used, the **Find** box is filled with various Order *Item status* checkboxes:



Type and Date Filters

You can filter for a specific order type or date; here the user is selecting a **Type**:

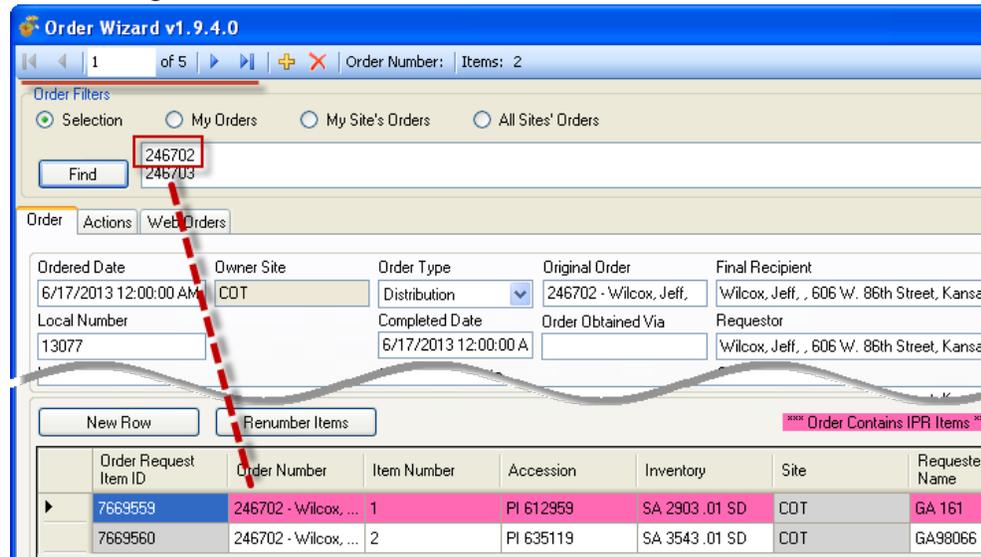


Copying Existing Order Numbers into the Order Wizard

You can search for multiple orders by dropping a list of order numbers into the Find box. In this example, five cells containing order request numbers were copied from Excel.

Order Request ID	Order
246702	9/5/
246703	9/5/
246707	9/6/
246712	9/6/
246723	9/9/

Observe the navigation bar at the top. Notice that record 1 of 5 is currently displayed. The first number in the Excel list was 246702 – the wizard is displaying the first found record. Using the navigation bar to move through the records will show that five order records were found.



Finding Web Orders

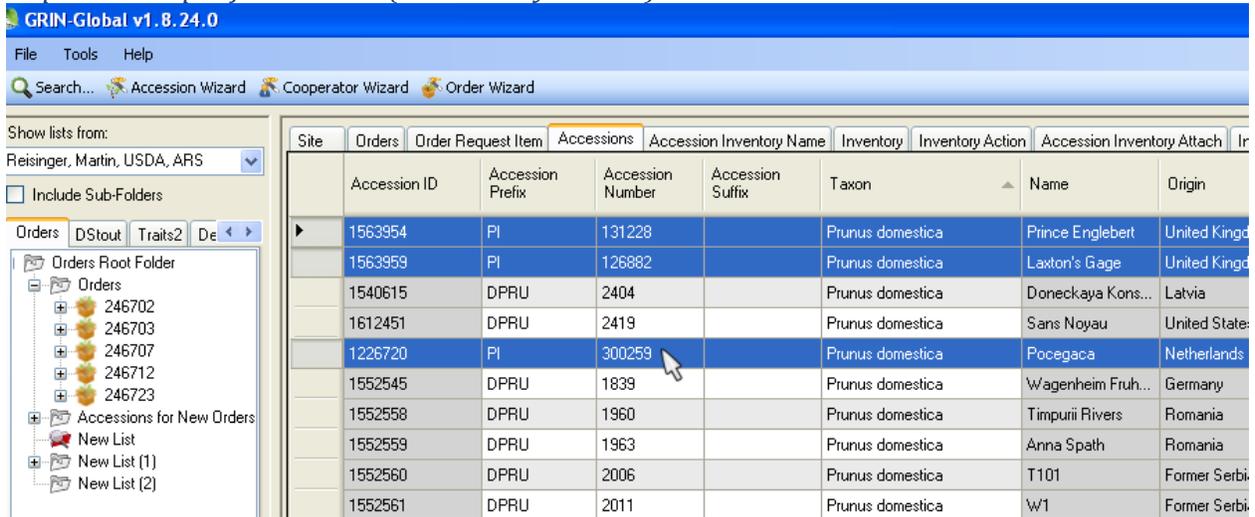
Beginning with Curator Tool version 1.9.4, the **Web Order** tab has a similar Find functionality as the **Order** tab. The Web Order Find searches the status of the Web Orders; in the Order Find, the search is against the Order Item Statuses data.

Selecting Records before Starting the Order Wizard

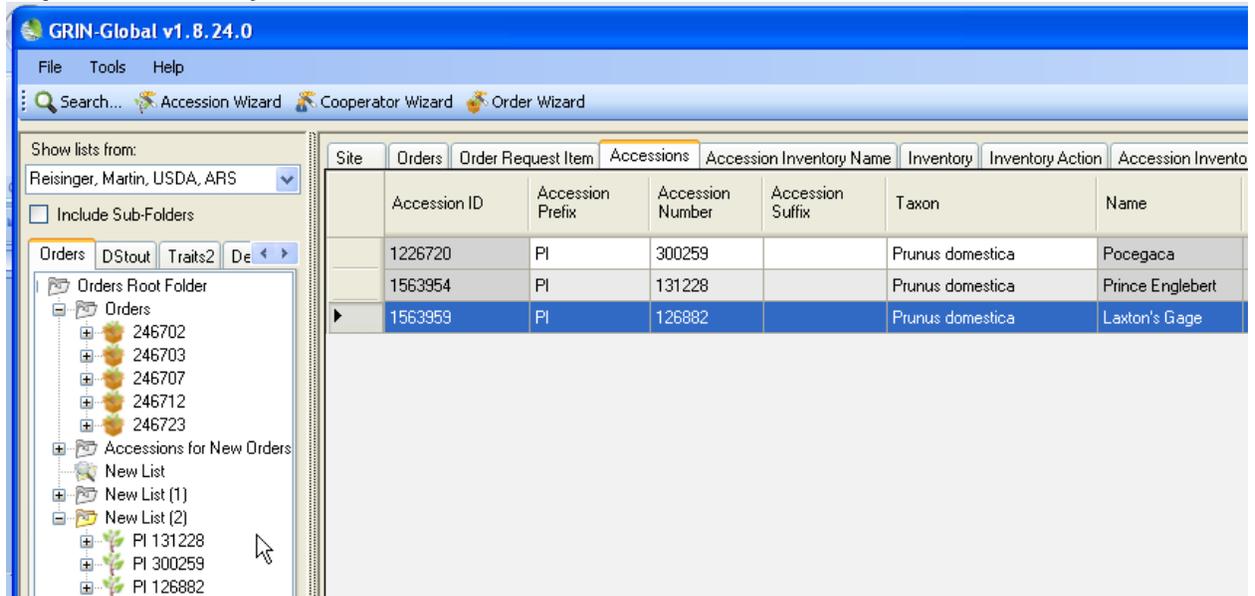
The Order Wizard can be launched and used to display order details about selected Order Request records. Typically, before starting the Order Wizard, you may be viewing data in the Accession or Inventory dataviews. In order to see their related orders in the Order Wizard, consider creating a list of

orders from the selected accessions or inventory records. In other words, you must have the **Order Request** dataview active to display orders in the Order Wizard.

Step 1: Select specific accession (or inventory records)

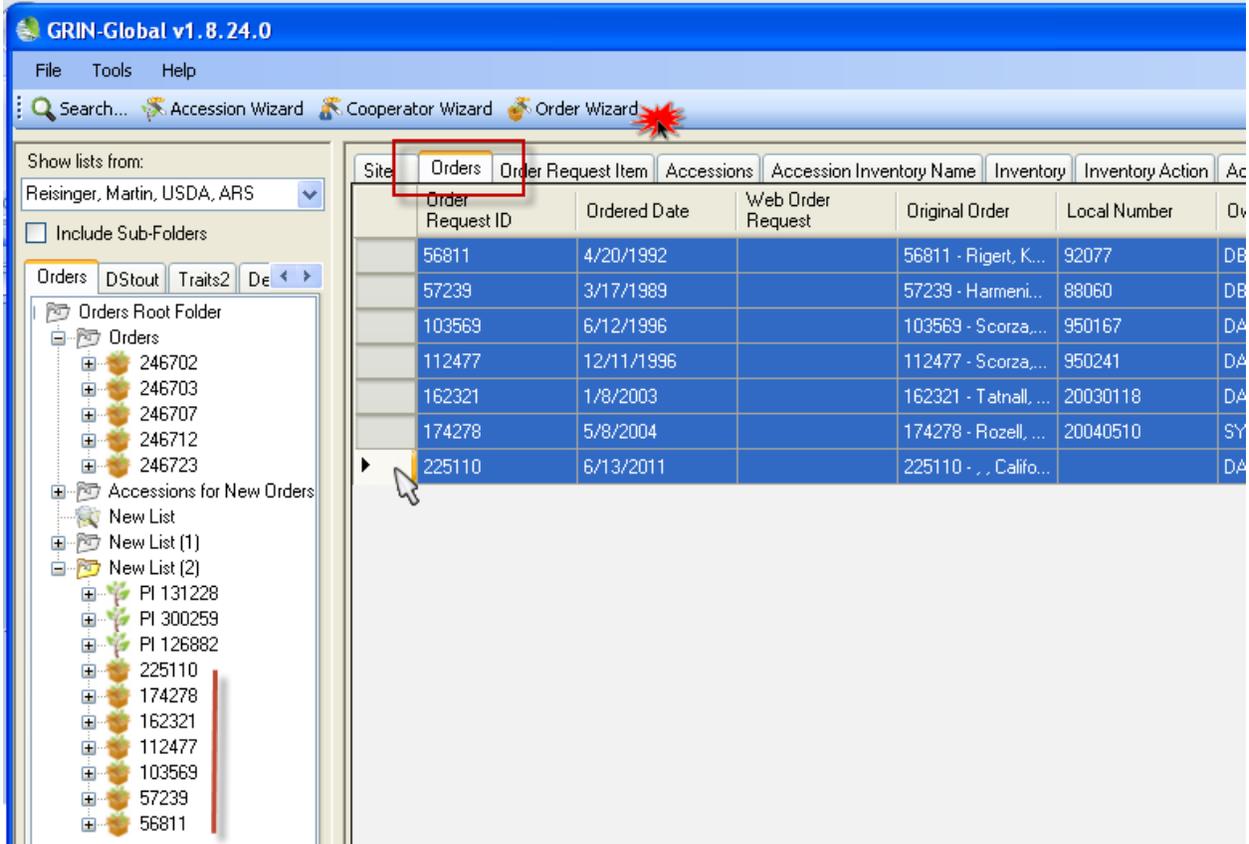


Step 2: Make a List of these Accessions



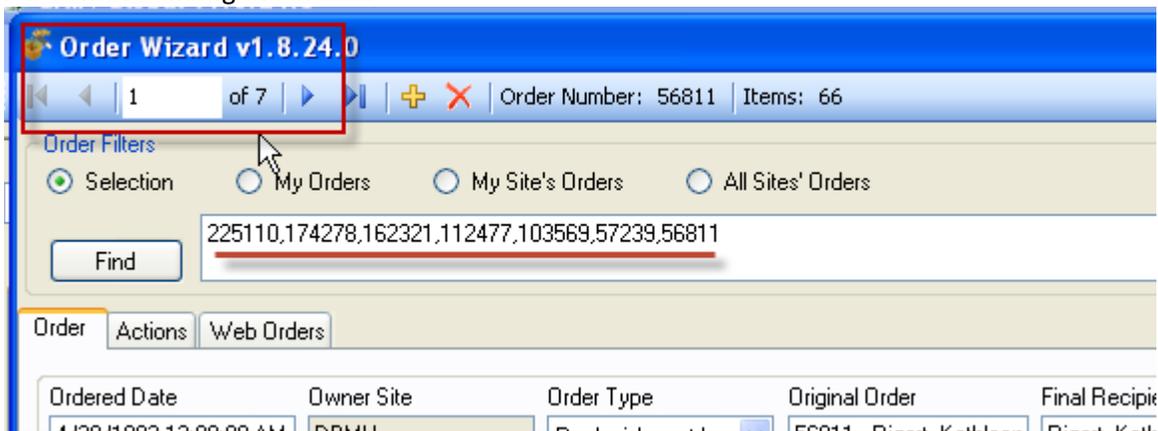
Step 3: Open the Order Request dataview

One option in this step is to consider creating a list of the orders. In any case, highlight the orders (build an order list if desired), and then click the Order Wizard button...



Resulting Order Wizard Window (when multiple orders have been selected):

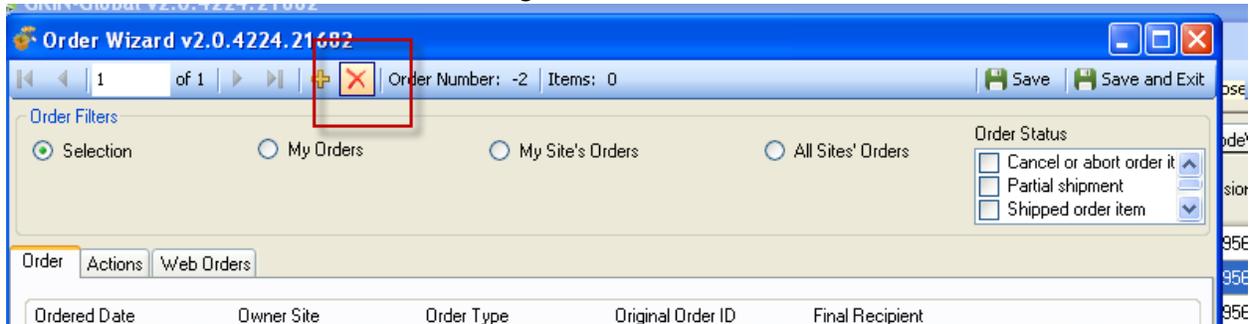
The Order Wizard displays the first order. The remaining orders can be displayed by using the navigation bar to move among the orders.



Deleting Order Records and Order Items in the Wizard

Deleting an Order Record

Click the delete button on the record's navigation bar to delete the current order record:



Deleting an Order Item

If you need to delete an order item, select the item's row (click on the left row header cell) in the order item grid at the bottom of the wizard window, and then press the keyboard's **Delete** key.

	Order Item ID	Order Request	Item Number	Accession	Inventory	Item Name	Requested Taxonomy Name	Taxon
	-3	-1	1	PI 543956	DPRU 1649 0000A.PL	Sun Crest		Prunus dome

Click **OK** to respond to the prompt:



Splitting an Order

For various reasons you may need to split an order: some of the germplasm on the order may not be available so a decision is made to send what is ready and move the unavailable germplasm to a new order (to be processed at a later date). Another reason is that an incoming web order that impacts multiple sites comes in on one order – a site could move its accessions from the incoming multiple order and create a new order for only their site’s accessions.

How to Split an Order

When discussing “splitting an order,” there are two primary ways of speaking about this, splitting:

- Incoming web orders
- Partially filled orders when not all of the germplasm is available

Incoming web orders

Incoming web orders may have requests for germplasm stored at multiple sites – the first site to process that order will split out their site’s items from the incoming order. Later, the other involved sites will select their parts of the order.

On the **Web Order** tab, select the **My Site’s Accessions Only** checkbox when the incoming order needs to be split:

The screenshot shows the 'Order Wizard v1.9.4.0' interface. At the top, there are navigation controls and 'Order Number: 66745 | Items: 177'. Below this is the 'Web Order Filters' section with radio buttons for 'Selection', 'My Web Orders', 'My Site's Web Orders', and 'All Sites' Web Orders'. The 'All Sites' Web Orders' option is selected. There are also checkboxes for 'Accepted Order', 'New Order', and 'Canceled Order'. The 'New Order' checkbox is checked. A 'Web Find' button is present. Below the filters is a tabbed interface with 'Order', 'Actions', and 'Web Orders' tabs. The 'Web Orders' tab is active, showing '1 of 7' items. There are three buttons: 'Create New Order Request', 'My Site's Accessions Only' (which is checked and highlighted with a red box), and 'Create New Cooperator'. Below the buttons is a table with columns: 'Web Order Request ID', 'Ordered Date', 'Status', 'Intended Use', and 'Web Cooperator'. The first row shows ID 12, date 1/8/2014 10:13:56 P, status New Order, intended use Research, and cooperator Reis, Horatio, RRG1. Below the table are fields for 'Address Line 1', 'Address Line 2', 'Address Line 3', 'City', 'Postal Index', and 'Geography'. The 'Address Line 1' field contains '207 Melrose', 'City' contains 'Lville', 'Postal Index' contains '21093', and 'Geography' contains 'Maryland, United States'. There is also a 'Note' field with the text 'Plant Pathological investigations. Research use notes - need some with bugs'.



When an incoming web order contains requests for germplasm from multiple sites, the first site to process the order will be processing a *new* order. Other sites that later process the order, will need to look for the order by its **Web Order Number** (its status will no longer be new).

The screenshot shows the 'Order Wizard v1.9.4.0' interface. At the top, it displays 'Order Number: 240411' and 'Items: 12'. A 'Web Order Filters' section is highlighted with a red box, containing a 'Selection' radio button, a 'Web Find' button, and a text input field with the number '12'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Order', 'Actions', and 'Web Orders'. The 'Web Orders' tab is active, showing a 'Web Order Request ID' of '12', a 'Status' of 'SUBMITTED', an 'Intended Use' of 'RESEARCH', and a 'Web Cooperator' of 'Reis, Horatio, RRG'. Below the form fields is a table titled 'Web Order Items' with the following data:

Web Order Request Item ID	Cooperator	Web Order Request	Item Number	Accession	Site
107	Reis, Horatio, RR...	12	1	PI 638324	COR
108	Reis, Horatio, RR...	12	2	PI 638763	COR
109	Reis, Horatio, RR...	12	3	PI 613189	COR
110	Reis, Horatio, RR...	12	4	PI 613188	COR
111	Reis, Horatio, RR...	12	5	PI 618072	COR
112	Reis, Horatio, RR...	12	6	PI 618067	COR

Partially Filled Orders

The second reference to splitting an order occurs when an order processor splits the order for some reason, such as germplasm unavailability for part of the order. The order cannot be completely filled, but rather than wait for all the requested germplasm to become available, the processor will “split the order” and send a partial order. (And later send the other germplasm when it becomes available.)

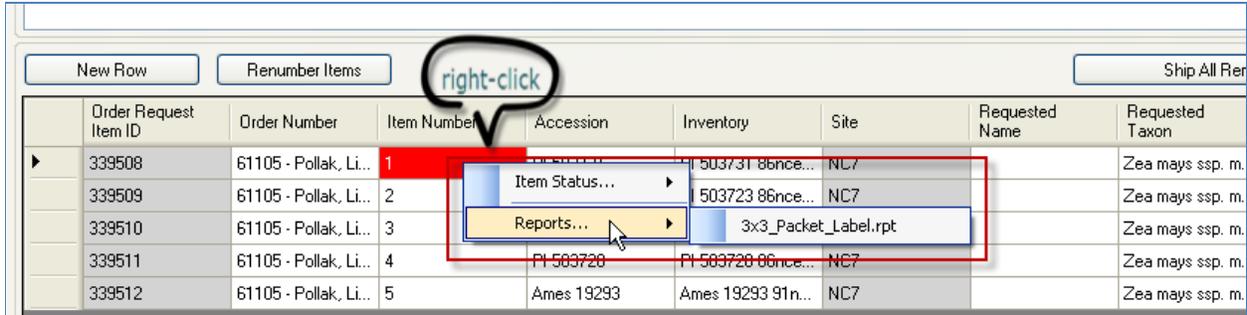
In the Order Wizard, under the **Order** tab, select the order item(s); right-click. Select **Item Status...** then select **Split out order item**; select **Yes** on the **Split Order Confirmation** window.

The screenshot shows the 'Order Wizard v1.8.24.0' application window. The 'Order' tab is active, displaying various order details and a table of order items. A context menu is open over the table, with 'Item Status...' selected and 'Split out order item' highlighted. A 'Split Order Confirmation v1.8.24.0' dialog box is overlaid on top, asking 'Are you sure you want to do this?' with 'Yes' and 'No' buttons. Numbered callouts (1-4) indicate the sequence of actions: 1. right-click, 2. Item Status..., 3. Split out order item, 4. Yes.

Order Request Item ID	Order Number	Item Number	Accession	Inventory	Name	Taxon	Hand	Quantity On Hand Units
24	-4			PI 650342 85nca...	Argentario	Helianthus annuus	28402.00000	count
-26	-4			PI 650340 85nca...	Iregi 816 B	Helianthus annuus	42748.00000	count
-25	-4			PI 650341 85nca...	Iregi Szurke Csiko	Helianthus annuus	25049.00000	count
				PI 650345 85nca...	Novi Sad 20	Helianthus annuus	42730.00000	count
				PI 650346 94nca...	Novi Sad 61	Helianthus annuus	38127.00000	count
				PI 650343 85nca...	Record	Helianthus annuus	29585.00000	count

Reports

Beginning in CT v 1.9.4, when selecting reports in the grid, only reports that can be printed for selected individual items will be listed in the menu. Packing slips, picking slips, and other order-related reports may be launched via the Order Wizard **Printing** dropdown shown in the second illustration).



Beginning in CT v 1.9.4, the **Printing** dropdown has a list of relevant reports from which to select.

