

# **Configure and use discrete manufacturing in Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations**

## **Module 1: Get Started with Production Control**

This module explains the concepts used in the Production control module in Finance and Operations.

### **Lessons**

Introduction

Compare discrete, lean and process manufacturing

Configure production control for unified manufacturing

Understand capacity planning

General ledger and production control module

Practice labs

## **Module 2: Get Started with Discrete Manufacturing**

Even though each legal entity's manufacturing processes are unique, depending on the nature of the production environment, the core conceptual elements that are used in the Production control module are frequently very similar.

### **Lessons**

Introduction

Understand the discrete production process statuses

Understand the Bill of Materials (BOM)

Working with BOM and item configurations

Create BOM

Production orders

Practice Labs

## **Module 3: Configure Discrete Manufacturing**

Before one can work in the Production control module, and create production orders, production parameters must be set up. The parameters selected have direct impact on the production order and the production life cycle. The parameters can be set by company or by site, which determines whether Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations uses the company-level parameters or the site-specific parameters. Parameters, Production Orders and Life Cycle reviews how these parameters are defined, how journal names are used, how production orders are created, and the ways in which they are processed through manufacturing based on their status and the production life cycle. This lesson explains how to configure Discrete manufacturing in Finance and Operations.

### **Lessons**

Introduction

Prepare general ledger for production

Configure production control parameters

Configure calendar and resources

Configure operations and routes

Practice lab

#### **Module 4: Create and Complete Production Orders**

The life cycle of a production order reflects the actual steps that are taken to manufacture a product. It begins with the creation of a production order and ends with a finished, manufactured product that is ready for the customer. The production order is assigned a status that reflects where it is in the production life cycle. This module reviews the Release, Start, Report as finished, and End stages in the production life cycle in the order in which they are conducted. Release, Start, and Report as finished are considered part of production control

##### **Lessons**

Introduction

Capacity planning, scheduling, and subcontracting

Scrap and waste

Practice Labs

#### **Module 5: Work with Cost Sheet**

This module describes how to set up a costing sheet that includes material and manufacturing, as well as how the setup affects the BOM calculation results. Students will learn how to configure and manage costing sheet in Finance and Operations.

In this module, students learned:

How to work with the costing sheet

#### **Module 6: Use Manufacturing Execution**

Manufacturing execution is primarily intended to be used by manufacturing companies. Workers can register time and item consumption on production jobs and project activities using the Job registration form. All registrations are approved and subsequently transferred to the relevant Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations modules. Continuous approval and transfer of registrations give managers the ability to easily track actual costs on production orders.

##### **Lessons**

Introduction

Understand the manufacturing executions

Identify roles

Planning considerations

Configure manufacturing execution

Control production

Practice Labs

#### **Module 7: Get Started with Product Configuration**

Product configuration is a constraint-based product configuration tool that uses the Microsoft Solver Foundation (MSF) product technology that is designed for modeling and constraint solving. One can use product configuration to create and maintain product

configuration models, and to reuse components and attribute types. Attributes, constraints, subcomponents, user requirements, Bill of Material (BOM) lines, and route operations are implicitly reused when reusing a component. Components can also reuse table constraint definitions. This module explains how to get started with product configurator in Finance and Operations.

### **Lessons**

Introduction

Understand the product configuration model

Build a product configuration model

Practice Labs

### **Module 8: Course Conclusion**

Final assessment and course summary, as well as a post-course survey for the course.

### **Lessons**

Final assessment

Course summary

Post-course survey