SHERKETY BYTES ALIGN

Understanding Stock Movements and Warehouse Operations

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Reading the Inventory Dashboard and Warehouse Operation Cards

In Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, the Inventory area brings warehouse activity together on a dashboard that uses operation cards to separate work by movement type. If you already reviewed stock visibility, warehouse summaries, and quantity views in Exploring Inventory Visibility and Warehouse Overview, this screen is the next step because it shows the work your team must process, not just the stock you currently have.

Look for cards such as **Receipts**, **Delivery Orders**, and **Internal Transfers**. Each card represents a different kind of warehouse movement:

- **Receipts** show incoming products that are expected into the warehouse
- **Delivery Orders** show outgoing products leaving the warehouse
- **Internal Transfers** show stock moving between locations inside your business

These cards help you understand workload at a glance. A higher count on **Receipts** usually means the receiving team has more inbound work. A higher count on **Internal Transfers** often points to replenishment, storage moves, or warehouse reorganization that still needs attention.

Use the card itself to open the related operation list. From there, you can review pending records and open individual transfers directly. This is especially useful when you want to move from the dashboard into the exact task that needs action instead of searching through menus.

If your business works with more than one warehouse, warehouse-specific operation cards help keep activity separate. That means inbound work for one warehouse does not get mixed with outbound or internal activity from another location. Teams can focus on the cards that match their own warehouse and operation type.

[SCREENSHOT: Inventory dashboard showing Receipts, Delivery Orders, and Internal Transfers cards with operation counts]

Following Products from Receipt to Storage

A receipt usually begins after a purchasing step creates an incoming warehouse operation. On the **Receipts** card, open the list of incoming transfers and select the receipt you want to review. The transfer form shows where the products are coming from and where they will be placed when the receipt is completed.

Follow these steps to review a receipt from arrival to storage:

1. Open **Inventory** and select the **Receipts** operation card.
2. In the receipt list, click the transfer you want to inspect.
3. Review the **Source Location** and **Destination Location** fields to confirm the movement path.
4. In the transfer lines, check the **Product**, **Demanded Quantity**, and **Done Quantity** values.
5. Compare what was expected with what physically arrived at the warehouse.
6. Update the received quantity if the delivered amount is different from the expected amount.
7. Click **Validate** when the receipt matches the physical goods you have accepted.

The key check on this screen is the difference between **Demanded Quantity** and **Done Quantity**. **Demanded Quantity** shows what the receipt expected. **Done Quantity** shows what your team actually received. This comparison is important when a supplier sends fewer items, extra items, or partial deliveries.

When you click **Validate**, Sherkety ERP & Website Platform records the receipt as completed and updates stock in the **Destination Location**. That destination may be an incoming area, a receiving zone, or a storage location depending on how your warehouse is organized.

After validation, teams often continue with putaway work by moving products from the receiving area into regular storage. That next movement is usually handled through an internal transfer so stock is not only received, but also placed in the correct warehouse location.

[SCREENSHOT: Receipt form showing Source Location, Destination Location, transfer lines, and Validate button]

Moving Stock Between Internal Locations

Internal Transfers are used when products move from one internal location to another without being purchased or sold. In Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, this is how warehouse teams record stock moving between places such as **Stock**, **Shelves**, **Packing**, **Quality Control**, or even another warehouse location managed by the business.

Use this workflow when you need to relocate products:

1. Open **Inventory** and select **Internal Transfers**.
2. Open an existing transfer or create a new movement if your role allows it.
3. Check the **Source Location** to confirm where the products are currently stored.
4. Check the **Destination Location** to confirm where the products should go next.
5. Review the transfer lines and confirm the **Product** and quantity being moved.
6. Make sure the quantity is physically available in the source location.
7. Click **Validate** after the move has actually taken place.

The most important fields on this screen are the location fields. **Source Location** tells you where the stock is being taken from. **Destination Location** tells you where it will appear after the move is completed. Because this is an internal movement, it does not increase or decrease total company stock. It only changes where that stock is stored.

Transfer lines give your team traceability. Instead of relying on memory or informal messages, the transfer record shows exactly which products were moved and in what quantity. That makes it easier to understand replenishment activity, shelf refilling, and warehouse reorganization.

Common examples include:

- Moving goods from receiving into long-term storage
- Replenishing a picking or packing zone from bulk stock
- Sending products to **Quality Control**
- Shifting stock from one warehouse to another warehouse managed by the same business

[SCREENSHOT: Internal transfer form showing Source Location, Destination Location, and product lines]

Controlling Warehouse Work with Transfer Statuses and Validation

Warehouse operation records do more than list products. They also show progress through status labels that help teams understand what can be processed now and what still depends on earlier work. In Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, these statuses are especially useful when managers need to prioritize receipts and internal moves across a busy day.

Use the status and validation flow like this:

1. Open the relevant operation list from **Receipts** or **Internal Transfers**.
2. Review the status shown on each transfer before opening it.
3. Open transfers marked as ready for action first.
4. Check transfers that are still waiting to see what is blocking them.
5. Confirm quantities, locations, and product lines on the transfer form.
6. Click **Validate** only after the physical movement has happened.
7. Return to the list and use status filters to continue with the next urgent record.

You may see statuses such as:

- **Draft**: the transfer is still being prepared
- **Ready**: the movement can be processed
- **Waiting**: the transfer depends on another stock movement or incoming stock
- **Done**: the movement has already been completed

The **Validate** button is the main control point on the transfer form. Clicking it confirms that the warehouse move is real and should be reflected in stock records. This is why validation should match the physical action on the warehouse floor.

A **Waiting** status often signals an upstream dependency. For example, an internal move may be waiting because the products have not yet been received into the source location. A receipt may also remain incomplete if quantities have not been confirmed.

Operation lists become much more useful when you combine them with status filters. Managers can focus first on transfers that are ready, then investigate waiting records that may reveal bottlenecks in receiving, storage, or replenishment work.

Using Warehouse Operations to Improve Accuracy and Visibility

Recording receipts and internal transfers in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform gives your warehouse team a movement history that is far more reliable than making manual quantity corrections after the fact. Instead of only seeing that stock changed, you can see how it changed, where it moved, and which operation recorded that movement.

This matters most at the location level. A product total on hand is useful, but it does not tell your team whether the item is in **Stock**, in a receiving area, in **Quality Control**, or in a packing zone. Warehouse operations close that gap by linking every completed movement to a **Source Location** and **Destination Location**.

That visibility improves day-to-day control in several ways:

- Products are less likely to be misplaced because moves are recorded against specific locations
- Teams can identify who should handle the next step by looking at the operation type
- Purchasing and warehouse staff can coordinate better because incoming receipts are visible before goods are stored
- Managers can spot congestion when counts on operation cards stay high

The dashboard counts are especially useful for workload tracking. If **Receipts** remain high, the receiving team may be overloaded or supplier deliveries may be arriving faster than they are processed. If **Internal Transfers** build up, storage, replenishment, or warehouse balancing work may need attention.

Validated transfers also support clearer performance discussions. Completed movements show what work has already been done, while waiting or ready records show what still needs action. This gives managers a practical view of warehouse efficiency without relying on informal updates.

[SCREENSHOT: Inventory dashboard with operation counts next to a filtered transfer list showing completed and pending records]

Resolving Common Warehouse Operation Issues

Most warehouse operation problems come down to quantities, locations, or timing. When a transfer does not behave as expected in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, start by opening the transfer form and checking the fields that directly control the movement: **Source Location**, **Destination Location**, the product lines, and the current status.

Use the following checks to resolve common issues:

- **You cannot validate a transfer because quantity is missing**
  - Review the **Source Location**
  - Confirm the product is actually available in that location
  - If the stock is in a different location, correct the source before trying again
- **The receipt quantity does not match what arrived**
  - Compare **Demanded Quantity** with **Done Quantity**
  - Update the received quantity to reflect the physical delivery
  - Validate only after the lines match what your team accepted
- **Products appear in the wrong place after a move**
  - Reopen the completed transfer and review the **Destination Location**
  - Check whether the move was validated to the wrong location
  - Review related internal transfers to see whether a later move changed the product's position again
- **An operation stays in a waiting state**
  - Check whether an earlier receipt still needs to be completed
  - Confirm that stock has reached the source location required for the move
  - Review dependent operations in the same workflow, especially inbound receipts before internal transfers

When you troubleshoot, avoid making assumptions from the dashboard alone. Open the operation record and read the location fields and quantities carefully. In many cases, the issue is simply that the stock has not yet reached the expected source location or the received quantity was never confirmed.

Overview

This document focuses on how warehouse operation cards and transfer records support day-to-day movement control in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform. The main screens covered here are the **Inventory** dashboard, the **Receipts** list, the **Internal Transfers** list, and the transfer form where quantities and locations are reviewed before clicking **Validate**.

Key ideas covered in this guide include:

- Operation cards on the inventory dashboard group work by movement type
- **Receipts** track incoming goods before they are stored

- **Internal Transfers** record stock moving between internal locations
- **Source Location** and **Destination Location** show where products move from and to
- **Demanded Quantity** and **Done Quantity** help teams compare expected and actual movement
- Status labels such as **Draft**, **Ready**, **Waiting**, and **Done** help prioritize work
- The **Validate** button confirms a physical movement and updates stock records

This guide builds directly on Exploring Inventory Visibility and Warehouse Overview, where you learned how to read warehouse stock visibility and operational summaries. Here, the focus shifts from “what stock is available” to “what warehouse work must be completed.”

These warehouse operations are important because they create traceable movement records instead of leaving teams to rely on memory, paper notes, or manual stock corrections. That improves location accuracy, supports clearer accountability, and gives managers better visibility into inbound work, storage activity, and internal movement bottlenecks.

The next step in this learning path is Using Barcode and Replenishment Features, which continues from these movement records into faster execution and stock refill workflows.

Prerequisites

Before working through the warehouse operations described in this guide, make sure you are already comfortable with the basic inventory screens in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform. This document assumes you can recognize the Inventory dashboard and understand the difference between stock visibility and stock movement.

Helpful preparation includes:

- Read Exploring Inventory Visibility and Warehouse Overview first
- Be able to open the **Inventory** area and identify operation cards
- Understand that warehouse locations can represent different physical areas such as receiving, storage, packing, or quality control
- Be familiar with reading product lines and quantities on inventory-related screens
- Have access to view warehouse operations such as **Receipts** and **Internal Transfers**

You do not need advanced setup knowledge to follow this guide. The focus here is on reading operation cards, opening transfer records, checking quantities, confirming locations, and understanding when to use **Validate**.

It also helps if you already know the business meaning of these warehouse activities:

- A **Receipt** represents goods arriving into the business
- An **Internal Transfer** represents goods moving between internal locations
- A completed transfer should reflect a movement that already happened physically
- A waiting transfer usually means another warehouse step must happen first

If your role includes reviewing warehouse workload, pay attention to operation counts and status filters. If your role is more hands-on, focus on the transfer form fields and the difference between expected and completed quantities.