之前我有一篇关
于计划需求怎么计算的文章讲到
，需求公式就是：
结存数量+预计入库量-
预计出库量=可用数量，如果可用数量为正数
，则需求计划数量等于0，如果为负数
，则为需求计划数量等于负可用数量的正数。

根据这个逻辑，我们就云上报表就可以构建出这样的报表了，见下图中的计划数量列就是计算结果：

2、现存量表

这个是U8中的现存量表，里面只要一个物料编码段和结存数量就可以。

```
SELECT cInvCode AS ????, CAST(iQuantity AS decimal(38, 2)) A
S ????FROM CurrentStock
```

3、预计入库量

预计入库量包含了很多种数据，我们只拿一个采购入库在途的做示例。下面是通过【采购订单数量-已到货数量-
已入库数量】，然后进行汇总得出某个物料所有采购订单在途的总数。

```
SELECT cinvcode as ????,sum(CAST(isnull(iQuantity,0) - isnul
l(iReceivedQTY,0) - isnull(iArrQTY,0) AS decimal(38, 2))) AS
 ??????from po_podetails group by cInvCode
```

4、预计出库量

预计出库量跟预计入库的概念一样，也只拿一个生产订单未领量做示例。下面是通过【生产订单应领数量-
已领数量】，然后进行汇总得出某个物料所有生产订单未领用的总数。

```
SELECT InvCode as ????,sum(CAST(isnull(Qty,0) - isnull(IssQt
y,0) AS decimal(38, 2))) AS ??????from v_mom_moallocate grou
p by InvCode
```

有了上面这四个来源信息，我们接下来就是要怎么把四种信息集合到一个表里面，下面的语句就是通过表与表关联关系给串起来的。

```
select cinvcode as ????,cinvname as ????,cinvstd as ????,isn
ull(????.????,0) as ????,isnull(?????.??????,0) as ?????,isn
ull(?????.??????,0) as ?????,isnull(????.????,0)+isnull(????
?.??????,0)-isnull(?????.??????,0) as ????,(case when isnull
(????.????,0)+isnull(?????.??????,0)-isnull(?????.??????,0)>
0 then 0  else - (isnull(????.????,0)+isnull(?????.??????,0)
-isnull(?????.??????,0)) end) as ????from inventory as ???le
ft join (SELECT cinvcode as ????,CAST(iQuantity AS  decimal(
38, 2)) AS ???? FROM  CurrentStock) As ???? on ???.cInvCode
= ????.????left join (SELECT cinvcode as ????,sum(CAST(isnul
l(iQuantity,0) - isnull(iReceivedQTY,0) - isnull(iArrQTY,0)
AS decimal(38, 2))) AS ??????from po_podetails group by cInv
Code) as ????? on ???.cInvCode = ?????.????left join (SELECT
 InvCode as ????,sum(CAST(isnull(Qty,0) - isnull(IssQty,0) A
S decimal(38, 2))) AS ??????from v_mom_moallocate group by I
nvCode) as ????? on ???.cInvCode = ?????.????
```

把上面这段语句复制到云上报表内容中，就是我们要的结果了。