

FITRIX SOFTWARE DATA CONVERSION OUTLINE Updated August 10 2010

Note: Fourth Generation is constantly making improvements to the product, some of which involve changes to the tables. Please email support@fitrix.com to get the latest Data Conversion Guide.

INITIAL DATA SET UP:

The data conversion validation program checks to make sure the data that has been loaded into the tables is valid. For example; a customer has payment terms of Net 30 days and the terms code used in your current software is N30. The code of Net 30 must be set up in the Update Customer Terms program in the Fitrix database prior to running the data conversion validation. If it is not set up, the code N30 will be considered an invalid value and report an error. Below is a listing of the data that needs to be entered prior to running the data conversion validation programs.

Note: Prior to entering the data below you must run the data conversion and validation program for your chart of accounts. This is because many of the default values you need to enter listed below rely on a valid general ledger account number being in the Fitrix chart of accounts table.

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GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION (see Chapters 9 and 10 of the Getting Started with Fitrix manual for more information on set up):

1. Update Company Information (General/Admin-1-a)

Enter Company Name & Address

Set multilevel tax flags to applicable setting – for more information on multilevel sales tax please refer to Chapter 10 of the Learning Fitrix Guide.

Enter department codes – if not using department codes you must at least set up department code 000.

2. Update Account Number Ranges (General/Admin-1-c)

These ranges identify the type of account (asset, liability, etc.). The totals on the financial statements are grouped by these ranges.

3. Update Checking Accounts (General/admin-1-g)

Set up all checking account GL #'s that must interface with the AP Checking Account Reconciliation program.

4. Multilevel Tax -

- a. Update Tax Codes (Financial Management -7-a)
- b. Update Tax Periods (Financial Management -7-b)
- c. Update Tax Groups (Financial Management- 7-c)

GENERAL LEDGER (see Chapter 5 of the Fitrix General Ledger Guide for more information on set up):

1. Update Defaults (Financial Management-1-4-a):

- a. Define current period and year. This is your start date. Transactions dated prior to this date will not post to the general ledger.
- b. Define retained earnings account number.
- c. Direct DB/CR entry- if this value is set to N, you will have to enter a (-) sign in front of dollar amounts when entering journal entries in order to credit account numbers that are normally debited and vice versa. If set to Y, you will always enter positive dollar amounts and are allowed to change the DB/CR field as needed.
- d. Recalculate Balances From – set this to the same date as your Ledger Complete Set Up Date.
- e. Ledger Complete Set Up Date- this should be day 1 of period defined in (a) above. All transactions with a date equal to or greater than this date will post to general ledger.
- f. Ledger Set Up Complete- do not change this flag to Y until you have converted beginning balances. Once this flag is set to Y, balances cannot be changed except through transaction processing.
- g. Batch journal – set to Y if you will be using batch control.
- h. Require approval to post – set to Y if batch journal is set to Y and manger approval is needed to post journal entries.
- i. Approval code – enter manager password for batch posting approval.

j. Periods back – enter the number of accounting periods back a user can post a transaction to.

k. Periods forward – enter the number of accounting periods forward a user can post a transaction to.

l. Period Maintenance (Ctrl TAB to get to this section of screen)- Enter the date range for your beginning period .For example, if current period and year set up in defaults is 01 2008, you will enter the following:

PERIOD	START DATE	END DATE	GL CONTROLLED
01 2010	01/01/10	01/31/10	(system maintained)

You can enter as many periods as you want here and should enter one for each period /year of GL data being converted. For example, if your start date is 01/01/10 but you are converting a year of data prior to this so that it is available for current /prior year comparison reporting, you will also enter period 01 through 12 for year 2009.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (see Chapter 2 of the Fitrix Accounts Payable User Guide for more information on set up)

1. Update vendor payment terms (Financial Management-3-3-d).
2. Update AP defaults (Financial Management- 3-4-a)- leave AP Setup Complete flag set to N until you have converted all open items and verified total of items is correct.
3. Update 1099 accounts (Financial Management- 3-4-j)- enter cash account #'s through which disbursements will be tracked for those vendors that have the 1099 required field in vendor master set to Y.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (see Chapter 2 of the Fitrix Accounts Receivable User Guide for more information on set up)

1. Update customer payment terms (Financial management-2-2-d).
2. Update AR defaults (Financial management-2-3-a). Leave AR Setup Complete flag set to N until you have converted all open items and verified total of items is correct.

INVENTORY CONTROL (see Chapter 4 of the Fitrix Inventory Control User Guide for more information on set up)

1. Enter Warehouse Definitions (Item Management-1-4-b) Set up a Warehouse record for each warehouse.
2. Enter Commission Definitions (Item Management-1-4-c) This allows you to associate a commission code with specific inventory items.
3. Enter Bin Locations (Item Management-1-4-k). Needed if you are using multiple bin locations per item in your warehouse
4. Enter Item Classifications (Item Management-1-4-d) This optional feature allows you to group inventory items for various functions and reports.
5. Enter Inventory Defaults (Item Management-1-4-a) Leave Inventory Setup Complete to N until the inventory items and quantities on hand are converted.
6. Enter Bill of Material items if needed (IC-5-a)

ORDER ENTRY (see Chapter 4 of the Fitrix Order Entry User Guide for more information on set up)

1. Add or Modify Order Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-a)
2. Add or Modify Line Type Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-b)
3. Add Alias Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-c) – these can not be set up until you have converted your customer codes and item codes.
4. Add Kit Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-d) – these can not be set up until you have converted your item codes.
5. Add Discount Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-e)

6. Add Special Price Defaults (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-f) - these can not be set up until you have converted your customer codes and item codes.
7. Add RMA/Debit/Credit Types (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-g)
8. Add RMA reasons (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-h)
9. Add Tax Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-i) If they were not setup in other module setups.
10. Add Commission Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-j) If they have not been setup during Inventory Control Setup.
11. Add Salesperson Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-k)
12. Add Warehouse Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-l) If they have not been setup during Inventory Control Setup.
13. Add or Modify Payment Methods (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-m)
14. Add Shipping methods (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-n).
15. Add Ship Codes/UPS services (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-o).
16. Add Staging Area Definitions (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-p).
17. Add Order Entry Defaults (Sales Order Management-2-4-c-a)

PURCHASING (see Chapter 4 of the Fitrix Purchasing User Guide for more information on set up)

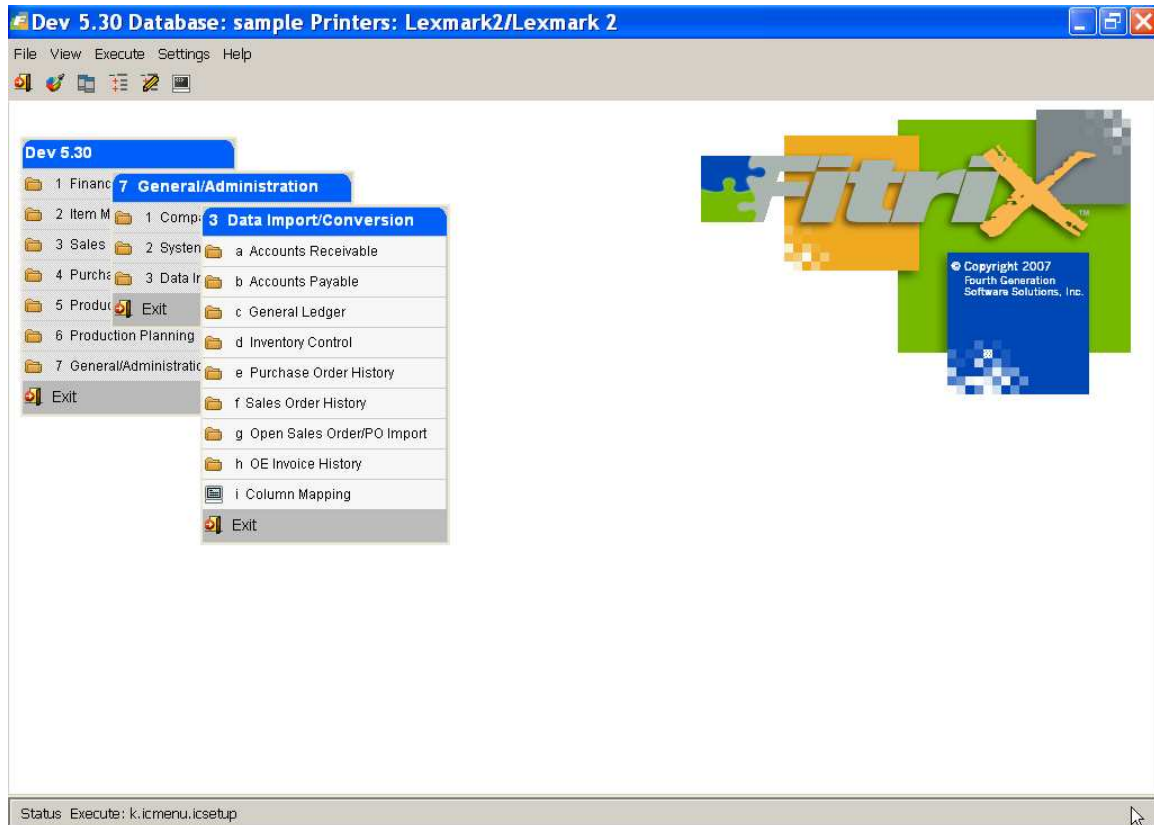
1. Add or Modify Order Type Definitions (Purchase Management-1-4-c-a)
2. Add or Modify Order Line Type Definitions (Purchase Management-1-4-c-b)
3. Add Buyer Definitions (Purchase Management-1-4-c-c)
4. Add Warehouse Definitions (Purchase Management-1-4-c-d) If it has not been setup in Inventory Control Setup.
5. Add Requestor Definitions (Purchase Management-1-4-c-e)
6. Add Purchasing Defaults (Purchase Management-1-4-c-a).

7. Update item catalog (Purchase Management-1-4-c-g) – this set up can not be done until your item codes and vendors have been converted so make a note to come back to this after the data is available.
8. Add landed cost categories (Purchase Management-1-4-c-h)

DATA CONVERSION APPLICATION

SUMMARY

The data conversion programs can be found on the Data Import Conversion menu:



This application supports the load of data into the Fitrix database from a source other than direct data entry. It is especially useful in situations where a pre-existing system has already accumulated large amounts of business information, and the resulting data must be transferred to Fitrix.

The programs in this application provide the functionality to:

- Load information into a temporary holding area
- Edit the holding area data for validity prior to conversion
- Change the data in the holding area prior to load
- Transfer the edited information to the appropriate Fitrix tables
- Provide audit listings of edited and loaded information

PREREQUISITES

The Data Conversion application is an optional Fitrix module, distinct from the other Fitrix applications. The Fitrix business applications must be installed and all pre-requisite data and setup steps done before the Data Conversion application.

It also assumes the pre-existing application has a facility to unload the business data to either a text file, or a spreadsheet-compatible file, such as Microsoft Excel, Applix, Lotus, etc. This support may be provided directly by the business application, or by a related database application which stores the business data, such as Informix, DB2, Oracle, SQL Server, etc.

TEXT FILE CHARACTERISTICS

The text files used by the Data Conversion application require a specific format to be compatible for load into the temporary holding area:

- They must contain one line per row to be loaded
- The line must be terminated with a <line feed>.
- Each column in the line must be separated by column delimiter. This is usually special character, such as a comma, a tab, a slash (/), a 'pipe-sign' (|), etc. Our data conversion utility currently supports the "pipe" (|), the comma (,), the "tab", and the "tilde" (~), and uses the 'pipe-sign' (|) by default, but you can change it. It is important to use a symbol which would not exist naturally in the data. For example, if a mailing address has a comma as part of the address, it could be interpreted as a column delimiter. You may be forced to use a character which might conflict with the natural data. For example, Microsoft Excel supports the unload of data to a .csv file, which can only use comma as delimiters. In this case, you must ensure that no commas exist within the data. Excel also supports unload to a tab-delimited file.

An example of the text file follows. In this case, it is a sample of data to load the customer table in Fitrix Accounts Receivable and Order Entry:

```
12340|0|ABC Company - A division of Fourth Generation
Software|N|John Doe|713-555-1212|713-555-9999|222 Maple
Street P.O. Box 111333444555|Suite
100200300400500600700800|AtlantaAtlantaAtlantaAtlanta|GA|30
338|USA|1|Y|0|1|Y|1000|1000|N30|AAAAAA|0|0|12/31/2004|0|12/
31/2004|12/31/2004|12/31/2004|12/31/2004|0|0|SLSPN1|A|GA|GW
INNT|ATL|A|CASH|111-222-333-444|12/05|John
Doe|VISA|0|USD|0|0|BST|GRND|1234567890|jdoe@abc.com|0||
```


COLUMN TYPE REQUIREMENTS

Each Fitrix table supported by the Data Conversion application is included in this document. The columns in each of the tables are identified, along with their data types and descriptions of how they are used by Fitrix. Each column is also marked as required (Yes or No); required columns must have data supplied in the text file.

The valid data types and their allowed values are:

char – this field allows a combination of numbers and alphabetic characters. The number in parenthesis next to it is the allowed number of characters. You should not include either single or double quotes in the data. If your data has uses more places than the length of the column, the characters to the right of the maximum will be truncated.

date – this column stores calendar dates in the form of mm/dd/yyyy, with the slashes included in the data. Formats other than mm/dd/yyyy are supported, with special setup options (See Informix DBDATE for further options).

decimal – this is a numeric field with a definable precision and scale. The total number of digits the number will hold is the precision and the number of places to the right of the decimal point is the scale. For instance, if a type is defined as decimal 6,2 this column will store a 6-digit number with four digits before the decimal point and 2 after. If your text file has numeric data for this type of column, remember that if a decimal point is not provided, the load will assume that all digits are to be placed to the left of the decimal point. If your number has more decimal places than the indicated scale, the remaining digits will be truncated. If your number have uses more places than the precision allows, the higher order digits will be truncated.

smallint and integer – these columns store whole numbers – numbers that have no fractional portion. Smallint columns store whole numbers from –32,767 to 32,767. Integer columns store whole numbers from –2,147,483,647 to 2,147,483,647. Number larger than these values will be truncated on the left.

float – these columns store numbers with fractional portions.

The data conversion process supports the translation of column values from the pre-existing system to values consistent with Fitrix requirements. Using this feature, it is possible to instruct the conversion process to ‘map’ an old value to a new one, for a specific table and column value. The function is accessed via the Data Conversion menu.

In the example below we are converting data that has a GL account number of 150.1 and we want the conversion program to convert it to 150010000:



The following columns can be mapped:

Chart of Accounts:

stxchrtr.acct_no
stxchrtr.acct_type
stxchrtr.acct_desc
stxchrtr.acct_cat
stxchrtr.processing_seq
stxchrtr.incr_with_crd
stxchrtr.subtotal_group
stxchrtr.manual_journal

GL Balances:

stxchrtd.acct_no
stxchrtd.department

AP Invoices:

stpinvce.currency_code
stpinvce.terms_code
stpinvce.file_type
stpinvce.posted
stpinvce.recurring
stpinvce.disc_acct_no
stpinvce.disc_department
stpinvce.disc_debit_credit
stpinvce.ap_acct_no
stpinvce.ap_department
stpinvce.ap_debit_credit
stpinvce.cash_acct_no
stpinvce.cash_department
stpinvce.def_mtaxcd
stpinvce.currency_code
stpinvce.orig_journal
stpinvcd.line_no
stpinvcd.acct_no
stpinvcd.department
stpinvcd.debit_credit
stpinvcd.mtax_code

AR Invoices:

strinvce.file_type

strinvce.tax
strinvce.posted
strinvce.recurring
strinvce.terms_code
strinvce.disc_acct_no
strinvce.disc_department
strinvce.disc_debit_credit
strinvce.tax_acct_no
strinvce.tax_department
strinvce.tax_debit_credit
strinvce.frght_acct_no
strinvce.frght_department
strinvce.frght_debit_credit
strinvce.misc_acct_no
strinvce.misc_department
strinvce.misc_debit_credit
strinvce.ar_acct_no
strinvce.ar_department
strinvce.ar_debit_credit
strinvce.recurr_ref
strinvce.gross_entry
strinvce.currency_code
strinvce.orig_journal
strinvcd.inv_no
strinvcd.line_no
strinvcd.acct_no
strinvcd.department
strinvcd.debit_credit
strinvcd.item_no
strinvcd.pack
strinvcd.mtax_code

Customer Master:

strcustr.bus_name
strcustr.address1
strcustr.address2
strcustr.city
strcustr.stmt_cycle
strcustr.ar_type
strcustr.fin_chg
strcustr.terms_code
strcustr.taxable
strcustr.mtax_fc
strcustr.mtax_freight
strcustr.mtax_misc

strcustr.currency_code
strcustr.act_grp
strcustr.ar_acct_dflt
strcustr.ar_department_dflt
strcustr.comm_code
strcustr.sls_psn_code
strcustr.trd_ds_code
strcustr.ship_terms

Inventory Items:

stiinvtr.item_type
stiinvtr.item_class
stiinvtr.price_group
stiinvtr.desc1
stiinvtr.desc2
stiinvtr.weight
stiinvtr.weight_unit
stiinvtr.volume
stiinvtr.inv_acct_no
stiinvtr.cog_acct_no
stiinvtr.sales_acct_no
stiinvtr.sell_unit
stiinvtr.bill_unit
stiinvtr.stock_unit
stiinvtr.sell_factor
stiinvtr.bill_factor
stiinvtr.purch_factor
stiinvtr.serialized
stiinvtr.market_price
stiinvtr.commodity_code
stiinvtr.vend_code
stiinvtr.incr_sell_unit
stiinvtr.incr_purch_unit

Inventory Locations:

stilocar.warehouse_code
stilocar.count_cycle
stilocar.loc_aisle
stilocar.loc_row
stilocar.loc_bin
stilocar.stock_location
stilocar.comm_code
stilocar.vend_code
stilocar.vend_prod_no

stilocar.abc_code
stilocar.seasonal
stilocar.avg_ld_tm
stilocar.lst_ld_tm
stilocar.pri_ld_tm

AP Open Items:

stpopend.vend_code
stpopend.pay_to_code
stpopend.inv_no
stpopend.inv_desc
stpopend.ap_acct_no
stpopend.ap_department
stpopend.po_no
stpopend.cash_acct_no
stpopend.cash_department
stpopend.currency_code

AR Open Items:

stropend.ar_acct_no
stropend.ar_department
stropend.item_type
stropend.currency_code
stropend.sls_psn_code

AP Pay Tos:

stppytor.pay_to_name
stppytor.contact
stppytor.address1
stppytor.address2
stppytor.city
stppytor.state
stppytor.zip
stppytor.country
stppytor.bo_allowed
stppytor.taxable
stppytor.take_dscnt
stppytor.trd_ds_code
stppytor.buyer_code
stppytor.pay_method
stppytor.st_tx_code
stppytor.co_tx_code
stppytor.ci_tx_code

Customer Ship To:

strshipr.bus_name
strshipr.address1
strshipr.address2
strshipr.city
strshipr.mtax_freight
strshipr.mtax_misc
strshipr.comm_code
strshipr.sls_psn_code
strshipr.trd_ds_code
strshipr.ship_terms

Vendor Master:

stpvendr.bus_name
stpvendr.address1
stpvendr.address2
stpvendr.city
stpvendr.bo_allowed
stpvendr.taxable
stpvendr.mtax_frgh
stpvendr.mtax_misc
stpvendr.hold_pymnt
stpvendr.take_dscnt
stpvendr.trd_ds_code
stpvendr.buyer_code
stpvendr.terms_code
stpvendr.act_grp
stpvendr.pay_method
stpvendr.federal_tax_id
stpvendr.print_1099
stpvendr.currency_code
stpvendr.cash_acct_no
stpvendr.cash_department
stpvendr.ap_acct_dflt
stpvendr.ap_department_dflt
stpvendr.exp_acct_no
stpvendr.exp_department

THE CONVERSION PROCESS

The data conversion process is a sequence of menu options that starts with the load of data from a text file and ends with the data being added to the associated Fitrix table.

Pre-Conversion Steps – In preparation for the conversion, the following steps must be completed:

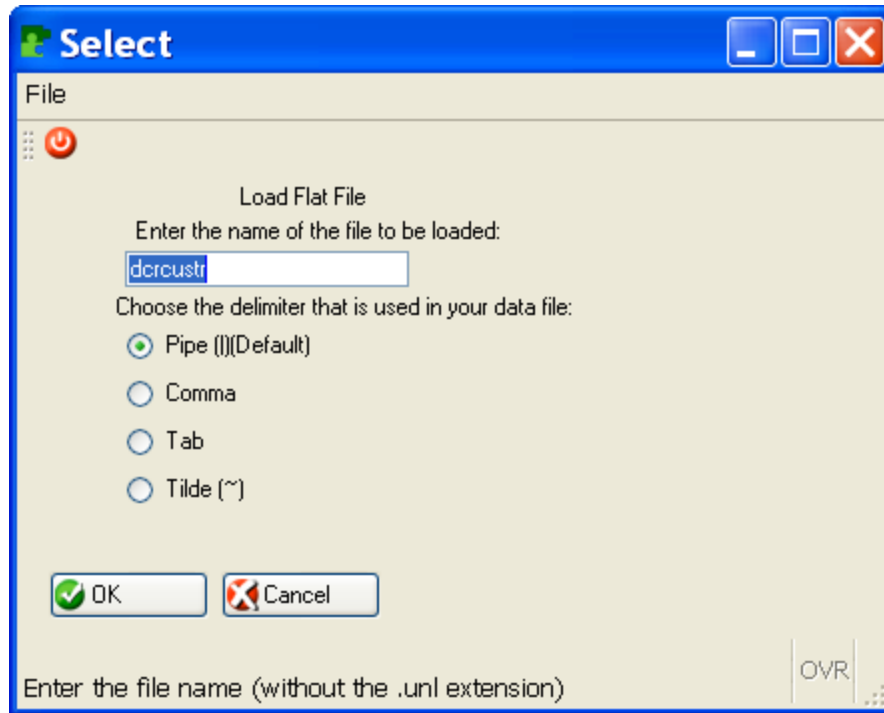
- The text file(s) for the associated Fitrix table(s) must be placed in the \$fg/data/load directory, and must be given the name defined in the Table Attributes section below. If you do not see this directory, create one.
- An example of a command file for the AR Customer Master load is shown below:
FILE dcrcustr.unl DELIMITER "|" 52:
INSERT INTO dcrcustr;
- Your file must have the exact same number of columns that the table has. For any columns that are not required set to | |.

The Data Conversion menu options are as follows:

Load Flat File(s) to Import Table(s) – loads information from the text file(s) (created by the pre-existing system) into the Import Table(s). The option will display any errors encountered during the load. Text lines with errors will not be loaded into the import table. (Note that the Import tables will all be empty when you first install Fitrix. If you have used the Import table, you may need to run the Clear Import Table step below). The option prompts the user to enter the name of the file to be processed. The prompt displays a default name, but it can be changed, if needed. A suffix of '.unl' will be added to the name automatically.

When a flat file is successfully loaded into its corresponding conversion table, the flat file is renamed from "{filename}.unl" to "{filename}.loaded". This will prevent the file from being accidentally loaded more than once. It also provides an easy way to modify and re-load the flat file if the "Clear Import Table" option is used. To re-load the flat file after clearing the import table, rename it from "{filename}.loaded" back to "{filename}.unl". Edit the file, if necessary, to make changes to the raw data, then re-run the "Load Flat File to Import Table" option.

After this menu options is selected and the printer chosen this screen displays:



Enter the name of the file you are importing if it differs from the default name displayed and also select the delimiter you are using in your file. This will create a 'filename.cfg' file on the fly based on the number of columns in the table being loaded and the selected delimiter,

Validate Import Table – Analyzes the data in the Import Table, and generates an edit report listing the rows with their edit status (Either “Errors” or “No Errors”). Any rows with errors will also print a detailed message describing the error. If a row has an error, it will not load to the associated Fitrix table. Here is as sample of the edit report for a load of AR customers:

Validate Import Table		
File Navigate Help		
<div> </div>		
<div> <div>Date: 01/23/2008</div> <div>Customer Master - Edit</div> <div>Time: 11:34:44</div> <div>HALLELUJAH ORGANICS</div> <div>Page: 1</div> </div>		
Cust Code	Business Name	Status
=====		
TESTC1	TEST CUSTOMER1	Error(s)
Error:	Finance charge(fin_chg) must be Y or N	
TESTC2	TEST CUSTOMER2	No Errors
TESTC3	TEST CUSTOMER3	No Errors
TESTC4	TEST CUSTOMER4	No Errors
TESTC5	TEST CUSTOMER5	No Errors
TESTC6	TEST CUSTOMER6	No Errors
TESTC7	TEST CUSTOMER7	No Errors
TESTC8	TEST CUSTOMER8	No Errors
TESTC9	TEST CUSTOMER9	No Errors
=====		

Notice the line highlighted in blue is an error for the customer code TESTC1. This error will need to be fixed using the Maintain Import table program which is run next in the process.

Maintain Import Table – Allows you to maintain any rows in the Import Table. You can perform the normal add, find, update and delete operations on rows in the table. Use this option when the Edit prints an error, and you want to correct the error before the load. After completion of maintenance, you should run another Edit Import Table option to re-validate the rows.

The error in the customer code conversion report above is fixed using this program. Do a Find and find customer code TESTC1. This screen will display:

Note at the top of the screen it reads “Customer Master Load (1 of 2). This means that there are two data screens for every customer due to the amount of data that is stored at the customer level. The error in this case was that the finance charge flag was null so to correct, go into update mode and set the flag to either Y or N.

Post Import Table – Performs that same data analysis as the ‘Validate Import Table’, and for rows with no errors, loads the associated Fitrix table from the Import Table. Generates the same report, with a notation of the rows loaded or rejected (because of errors). This option will only add rows to the existing Fitrix table. As rows are added, the Import table row is deleted to prevent it from being added as a duplicate later.

Other options are available to perform miscellaneous functions:

Clear Import Table – Removes all rows in the Import Table. In some cases, there may be a large percentage of errors from an Import Table Edit, which could be more efficiently corrected with a re-creation of the text file from your pre-existing system. In this case, you would clear the Import Table, place the new contents of your text file in the Flat File load directory, and perform another ‘Load Flat File to Import Table’.

Clear Fitrix Table – Removes all rows in the associated Fitrix table. **Use this option only under very special circumstances as this option will delete any data you have posted to the real Fitrix tables.** An example: you have created some Customer Master rows for training or sampling, and you are now ready to load the production customer rows. Use this option to remove all the sampling/training data, to prepare for the load of production rows. The option warns you that master file data will be lost, and gives you an option to stop.

TABLES SUPPORTED

Accounts Payable

Vendor Master

- dcpvendr One row per row in table stpvendr

Vendor Pay-To reference – not yet written. Not needed for Normet

- dcppytor One row per row in table stppytor

Open and posted Invoices

- dcpinvce One row per row in table stpinvce
- dcpinvcd One row per row in table stpinvcd

Please note that the conversion program must be run twice, once for header records (dcpinvce) and again for detail records (dcpinvcd).

Vendor Open AP Items

- dcpopend One row per row in table stpopend

Accounts Receivable

Customer Master

- drcustr One row per row in table strcustr
- dcrshipr One row per row in table strshipr

Open and posted Invoices

- dcrinvce One row per row in table strinvce
- dcrinvcd One row per row in table strinvcd

- dcropend One row per row in table stropend

Customer Ship-To Reference

- dcrshipr One row per row in table stpshipr

General Ledger

Transactions (posted)

- dcgactvd One row per row in table stgactvd
One row per posting in table stgtranr
One row per posting in table stxtranr

Account Balances

- dcxchtrd One row per row in table stxchtrd

Chart of Accounts

- dcxchrtr One row per row in table stxchrtr

Inventory Control

Item Master

- dciinvtr One row per row in stiinvtr

Inventory Balance

- dcilocar One row per row in stilocar

Item Cost stacks (ie- FIFO,LIFO) done with the PO history conversion program

- dcicstvr One row per sticstvr

Lot/Serial/Bin

- dciserld One row per stiserld

Order Entry

Orders

- dcoordre One row per row in table stoordre
- dcoordrd One row per row in table stoordrd
One row per row in table stoshipd
One row per stoshtxd
One row per stiserle

Posted Invoices

- dcoinvce One row per row in table stoinvce

Purchasing

Open and Posted Purchase Orders.

- dcuordre One row per row in table stuordre
- dcuordrd One row per row in table stuordrd

TABLE ATTRIBUTES

GENRAL LEDGER:

General Ledger Activity (dcgactvd)

Table Description

This table stores the posted General Ledger Activity.

Flat File Name

dcgactvd.unl – text file lines

dcgactvd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

Stgactvd, stgtranr, stxtranr

Column	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	reference	Y	char(6)	Ref code for stxtranr. The following are acceptable for each orig_journal: oe cust_code ic set to null cd vend_code cr cust_code ap vend_code ar cust_code pu vend_code pr vend_code py empl_code gj doc_src ye set to AUTO
2	description	N	char(30)	Description for stxtranr
3	orig_journal	Y	char(2)	OE/IC/CD/CR/AP/AR/PU/PR/PY YE/GJ
4	doc_no	Y	integer	Document number
5	acct_no	Y	integer	GL Account Number
6	department	Y	char(3)	GL Department
7	amount	Y	decimal(12)	Amount
8	date	Y	date	Transaction date

9	debit_credit	Y	char(1)	D/C
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Values in transaction tables are set as follows:

Stxtranr

post_no – next sequential post_no based on orig_journal

post_date - current date

doc_date – from scgactvd

doc_desc – from dcgactvd

user_id – null

stgtranr:

acct_period – period according to doc_date in dcgactvd

acct_year - period according to doc_date in dcgactvd

Validity checks include:

Acct_no (stxchrtr)

Department (stxinfor)

Period and year (stxperdr)

Amount must be > 0

Debit_credit must be D or C

General Ledger – Chart of Accounts (dcxchrtr)

Table Description

This table stores the General Ledger Chart of Accounts.

Flat File Name

dcxchrtr.unl – text file lines

dcxchrtr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

Stxchrtr

Column	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	acct_no	Y	integer	GL Account Number
2	acct_type	Y	char(15)	Account Type - CURRENT ASSETS, FIXED ASSETS, CUR LIABILITIES, L/T LIABILITIES, CAPITAL, INCOME, COST OF GOODS, EXPENSES
3	acct_desc	Y	char(30)	Description
4	acct_cat	Y	char(1)	Account category - A = asset account B = liability account

				C = capital account D = income account E = cost of goods account F = expense account
5	processing_seq	Y	char(1)	Processing sequence 1 Current asset 2 Fixed asset 3 Current Liability account 4 Long term liability 5 Capital 6 Income 7 Cost of goods 8 Expenses
6	incr_with_credit	Y	char(1)	Increase with credit (Y/N)
7	subtotal_group	N	char(30)	Subtotal group
8	manual_journal	Y	char(1)	Manual Journal- set to Y if this account number can be used in journal entries or N if it cannot be.

General Ledger – Account Balances (dcxchrtld)

Table Description

This table stores the General Ledger account balances.

Flat File Name

dcxchrtld.unl – text file lines

dcxchrtld.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

Stxchrtld

Column	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	acct_no	Y	integer	GL Account Number
2	department	Y	char(3)	GL Department
3	period_month	Y	char(2)	Accounting period or month
3	period_year	Y	char(4)	Accounting year
4	activity	y	decimal(12)	the activity column plus the this_month column represent all activity posted to an account for a particular period. trans-actions initially post to the this_month column. begin a new period rolls the this_month amount into activity and null this_month.
5	balance	Y	decimal(12)	Balance at end of period
7	this_month	N	decimal(12)	when a given period is current, transaction amounts accumulate in the this_month column.

				during the "begin a new period" process, the this_month amount is transferred to the activity column and the this_month column is nulled. this_month will then accumulate prior period postings. i.e., expect all postings to the current month to hit the this_month column. for prior periods, if you notice an amount in the this_month column it indicates that a posting to that period has occurred from the current period. using the this_month column in this fashion allows the financial reports to flag those accounts that show a prior period posting possibly indicating a problem that needs to be looked into.)
8	budget	N	decimal(12)	Budget amount or 0 if not known

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

Vendor Master (dcpvendr)

Table Description

This table stores the Vendor Master load data.

Flat File Name

dcpvendr.unl – text file lines

dcpvendr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stpvendr

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code. Each vendor must be assigned a unique code.
2	bus_name	Y	char(30)	Vendor's business name
3	contact	N	char(20)	Vendor's primary contact person
4	phone	N	char(20)	Vendor's primary phone number
5	address1	N	char(30)	First line of address
6	address2	N	char(30)	Second line of address
7	city	N	char(20)	City
8	state	N	char(2)	State
9	zip	N	char(10)	Zip code
10	country	N	char(20)	Country
11	credit_limit	N	decimal(12)	Vendor's credit limit
12	terms_code	N	char(6)	Vendor's terms code
13	act_grp	N	char(6)	GL account group
14	spec_billing	N	char(50)	Special billing instructions
15	ap_acct_dflt	N	integer	Default gl ap account when posting to general ledger. If no value is supplied, defaults to the account assigned in AP setup.
16	ap_department_dflt	N	char(3)	Default gl department when posting to general ledger. If no value is supplied, defaults to the department assigned in AP setup.
17	last_pay_date	N	date	Last payment date
18	hold_pymnt	N	char(1)	Payment on hold. Enter a Y is payments should be held, or N if not.
19	take_dscnt	N	char(1)	Take discount y/n or always. Enter Y is discounts should be taken, or N if not.
20	acct_bal	Y	decimal(12)	Balance due from customer. Set to null. This will be set to the sum of open items and any unapplied funds when you change the AR set up complete flag to Y.
21	on_acct_amt	N	decimal(12)	On account amount

22	arch_bal	N	decimal(12)	Last archive balance
23	spec_shipping	N	char(50)	Special shipping instructions
24	taxable	N	char(6)	Multilevel tax code
25	bo_allowed	N	char(1)	Backordering allowed. Enter Y if backordering is allowed, or N if not.
26	pay_method	N	char(6)	Payment method code. Validated against the AP Payment Methods table.
27	buyer_code	N	char(6)	Buyer code. Validate against the Buyer table in purchasing.
28	trd_ds_code	N	char(6)	Trade discount code. Validated against the discount code table.
29	eta_days	N	smallint	Estimated time of arrival days
30	st_tx_code	not used		
31	co_tx_code	not used		
32	ci_tx_code	not used		
33	cash_acct_no	Y	integer	Cash account number used when posting to general ledger
34	cash_department	Y	char(3)	Cash account department used when posting to general ledger
35	exp_acct_no	N	integer	Expense account number used when posting to general ledger. If no value is supplied, defaults to the account assigned in AP setup.
36	exp_department	N	char(3)	Expense account department used when posting to general ledger. If no value is supplied, defaults to the department assigned in AP setup.
37	print_1099	N	char(1)	Print 1099? Enter Y if 1099 is to be printed, or N if not.
38	federal_tax_id	N	char(11)	Vendor's federal tax id. Must be in the format 99-9999999 or 999-99-9999.
39	currency_code	N	char(3)	Vendor's currency code. Validate against the currency code table.
40	acct_bal_date	N	date	The date the account balance was last changed.
41	on_acct_date	N	date	The date the on account amount was last changed.
42	sdb_code	N	char(10)	
43	vendor_rating	N	smallint	Vendor's performance rating
44	fax_phone	N	char(20)	FAX telephone number
45	telex_no	N	char(20)	Telex number
46	mtax_frght	N	char(6)	Tax group code for freight
47	mtax_misc	N	char(6)	Tax group code for miscellaneous
48	email	N	char(50)	E-mail address
49	web_address	N	char(50)	Web address
50	cell_phone	N	char(20)	Cell phone
51	account_no	N	char (20)	Account number vendor assigns you. This will print on your AP check.

Vendor Payto (dcpvendr)

Table Description

This table stores the Vendor Master remittance address codes.

Flat File Name

dcp.pytor.unl – text file lines

dcp.pytor.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

Stppytor

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code
02	pay_to_code	Y	char(6)	Pay to code
03	pay_to_name	Y	char(30)	Pay to name
04	contact	N	char(20)	Contact Name
05	phone	N	char(20)	Ph
06	address1	Y	char(30)	Address 1
07	address2	N	char(30)	Address 2
08	city	Y	char(20)	City
09	state	Y	char(2)	State
10	zip	Y	char(10)	Zip
11	country	Y	char(2)	Country
12	take_discount	Y	char(1)	Take discount y/n or always. Enter Y is discounts should be taken, or N if not.
13	spec_billing	N	char(50)	Special billing instructions
14	taxable	Y	char(6)	Multilevel tax code
15	bo_allowed	N	char(1)	Backordering allowed. Enter Y if backordering is allowed, or N if not.
16	pay_method	Y	char(6)	Payment method code. Validated against the AP Payment Methods table.
17	buyer_code	N	char(6)	Buyer code. Validate against the Buyer table in purchasing.
18	trd_ds_code	N	char(6)	Trade discount code. Validated against the discount code table.
19	eta_days	N	smallint	Estimated time of arrival days
20	st_tx_code	not used		
21	co_tx_code	not used		
22	ci_tx_code	not used		
23	email	N	char(50)	Email address

24	web_aadress	N	char(50)	Web address
25	cell_phone	N	char(20)	Cell phone number
26	fax_phone	N	char(20)	Fax number

AP Open and Posted Invoices - Header (dcpinvce)

Note

There are two menu options for AP invoices found on the AP conversion menu. Here is the difference between the two.

Import Invoices – these are open invoices that have not yet posted to the vendor's account or to general ledger. Once these invoices are converted you must run the Print Payable Listing program (edit list) and Post Payable Documents program to post these invoices.

Convert Invoice History – these invoices have already been posted to the vendor's account and the general ledger and you are converting them for informational/research purposes only. Please note that if you are not converting a corresponding AP open item that is due to your vendor (because it has been paid) there will be no activity records created for these posted invoices. Because of this they will not display in the vendor activity screen or print on various reports. You will however be able to view these records in the Update Payable Documents program located on the Payable Ledger menu.

Table Description

This table stores the Accounts Payable Invoice Header load data.

Flat File Name

dcpinvce.unl – text file lines

dcpinvce.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stpinvce

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	inv_no	Y	char(20)	Invoice number
2	department	N	char(3)	Default department
3	file_type	Y	char(1)	File type
				I=Invoice
				D=Debit memo
				C=Credit memo

4	ref_no	N	integer	Inv doc# affected by DB/CR
5	inv_desc	Y	char(30)	Document description
6	doc_date	Y	date	Document date
7	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code
8	pay_to_code	N	char(6)	Vendor payto code
9	posted	Y	char(1)	Should be N if running Import Invoices process and Y if running the Convert Invoice History process.
10	recurring	N	char(1)	Marked for recurring y/n
11	terms_code	Y	char(6)	Payment terms code
12	inv_date	Y	date	Invoice date
13	to_pay_date	N	date	Date to pay invoice
14	due_date	Y	date	Invoice due date
15	disc_date	N	date	Date discount must be taken by
16	disc_pct	N	decimal(6)	Discount percent
17	po_date	N	date	Purchase order date
18	po_no	N	char(20)	Purchase order number
19	disc_acct_no	N	integer	Discount account number
20	disc_department	N	char(3)	Discount department
21	disc_amount	N	decimal(12)	Discount amount
22	disc_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Discount debit/credit
23	ap_acct_no	Y	integer	AP account number
24	ap_department	Y	char(3)	AP department number
25	ap_amount	Y	decimal(12)	AP amount
26	ap_debit_credit	Y	char(2)	AP debit/credit
27	ok_to_post	N	char(1)	For open invoices set to N. When the edit list is run this will be set to Y. For posted invoices set to Y.
28	cash_acct_no	Y	integer	Cash account number
29	cash_department	Y	char(3)	Cash account department
30	recurr_ref	N	char(10)	Recurring reference number
31	def_mtaxcd	N	char(6)	Default multilevel tax code
32	gross_entry	N	char(1)	Use gross entry
33	currency_code	N	char(3)	Multicurrency code
34	curr_ex_rate	N	decimal(16)	Multicurrency exchange rate
35	home_curr_amount	N	decimal(12)	Home currency amount
36	fix_date_flag	N	char(1)	Fix dates flag
37	batch_id	N	integer	If batch control is turned on the import post will set this to the next batch id. used
38	recurr_cnt	N	integer	Recurring count
39	orig_journal	N	char(2)	Originating journal - AP
40	trans_doc_no	N	integer	Set to null

AP Open and Posted Invoices – Detail (dcpinvcd)

Note

There are two menu options for AP invoices found on the AP conversion menu. Here is the difference between the two.

Import Invoices – these are open invoices that have not yet posted to the vendor’s account or to general ledger. Once these invoices are converted you must run the Print Payable Listing program (edit list) and Post Payable Documents program to post these invoices.

Convert Invoice History – these invoices have already been posted to the vendor’s account and the general ledger and you are converting them for informational/research purposes only. Please note that if you are not converting a corresponding AP open item that is due to your vendor (because it has been paid) there will be no activity records created for these posted invoices. Because of this they will not display in the vendor activity screen or print on various reports. You will however be able to view these records in the Update Payable Documents program located on the Payable Ledger menu.

Table Description

This table stores the Accounts Payable Invoice Line Item load data.

Flat File Name

dcpinvcd.unl – text file lines
dcpinvcd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stpinvcd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor Code
2	inv_no	Y	char(20)	Invoice Number
3	line_no	Y	smallint	Line number
4	acct_no	Y	integer	Account number
5	department	Y	char(3)	Department number
6	amount	Y	decimal(12)	Amount
7	debit_credit	Y	char(2)	DB=debit, CR=credit
8	mtax_code	N	char(6)	Multilevel tax code
9	goods_amt	N	decimal(12)	Goods amount

Note

After you run this conversion process you should run the Print Vendor Open Items report located on the Set Up Payables menu to confirm that the total AP converted matches the AP balance on your existing system. If it does go to the Update Payables Default program located on the Set Up Payables menu and set “Is A/P Setup Complete” = Y. Doing this will automatically create the corresponding activity tables so that you can now view these

open items in the vendor activity screen and so that they also print on the AP aging and various other reports.

Vendor Open AP Items (dcpopend)

Table Description

This table stores the Accounts Payables Open Invoice Balances that make up the amount due to each vendor.

Flat File Name

dcpopend.unl – text file lines
dcpopend.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stpopend

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code
2	pay_to_code	Y	char(6)	If no pay-to code set to PAYTO
3	inv_no	Y	char(20)	Invoice number
4	inv_desc	N	char(30)	Invoice description
5	inv_date	Y	date	Invoice date
6	orig_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Original invoice amount
7	disc_amt	Y	decimal(12)	Discount amount or set to 0.00
8	balance	Y	decimal(12)	Current balance due on invoice
9	disc_bal	Y	decimal(12)	Current discount balance or set to 0.00
10	due_date	Y	date	Invoice due date
11	disc_date	Y	date	Date to take discount.If no discount set to due_date
12	ap_acct_no	Y	integer	GL account number for AP
13	ap_department	Y	char(3)	Set to 000
14	po_no	N	char(10)	Your PO number
15	po_date	N	date	PO date
16	to_pay_amt	Y	decimal(12)	Amount to pay
17	to_take_disc	Y	decimal(12)	Discount to take else 0.00
18	to_pay_date	Y	date	Set to disc_date if discount else set to due_date
19	cash_Acct_no	Y	integer	GL account for checking account
20	cash_department	Y	char(3)	set to 000
21	currency_code	N	char(3)	If using multicurrency this field is required and should be set to the vendor's currency code or you home currency code.
22	curr_ex_rate	N	decimal(16)	If using multicurrency this field is required and should be set to the exchange rate effective when invoice was entered.
23	home_curr_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Set to balance
24	last_pay_date	N	date	Last pay date

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Customer Master (drcustr)

Table Description

This table stores the Customer Master load data.

Note: There is another column in this table that stores the customer deposit amount. It is included in the mapping below but set this value to 0.00 because these deposits will need to be entered manually through cash receipts so that user can enter what contract number/sales order number the deposit relates to. When the cash receipt is posted the deposit balance in the customer record will be updated as well as the customer's balance due. If any of the deposits you are entering are already included in your converted GL balances, you should do a journal entry to reverse the GL affect the cash receipt posting had on your GL

(ie - debit AR, credit Cash)

Added mr 1729 05/11/09 - SET STXFDDRD PRINT = 1 FOR ALL CONVERTED CUSTOMERS.

Flat File Name

dcrcustr.unl – text file lines

dcrcustr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

strcustr

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	cust_code	Y	char(20)	Customer code. Each customer must be assigned a unique code.
2	bridge_code	reserved for future use		
3	bus_name	Y	char(30)	Customer's business name
4	taxable	N	char(6)	Sales tax code. If no entry is made here then all transactions for this customer will default to the Invoice Default Tax Group in Update Receivable Defaults.
5	contact	N	char(20)	Customer Contact person
6	phone	N	char(20)	Telephone number
7	fax_phone	N	char(20)	Fax number
8	address1	N	char(30)	First line of street address
9	address2	N	char(30)	Second line of street address
10	city	N	char(20)	City
11	state	N	char(2)	State
12	zip	N	char(10)	Zip code
13	country	N	char(20)	Country
14	ar_type	Y	char(1)	Determines how statements will print. Enter 0 for all open items to print or B for balance forward from last statement and any new open items since last statement date.
15	preferred	not used		
16	frequent	not used		
17	stmt_cycle	N	smallint	Used to print statements in groups, enter unique identifier here. For instance, if you print statements for a certain group of customer on the 15 th of the month and the rest print on the last day of the month, you would assign a different group code to each group of customers. Valid values are 0 through 9 or null.
18	fin_chg	Y	char(1)	Finance charge. Enter Y if you want to charge a finance charge on past due invoices or N for No.

19	credit_limit	N	decimal(12)	Credit limit
20	order_limit	not used		
21	terms_code	N	char(6)	AR payment terms code (ie NET10). If no value entered here, all documents for this customer will default to the terms code in the Update Receivable Defaults program. These codes must be set up in the Update Customer Terms prior to going live.
22	act_grp	N	char(6)	Account group code. See Accounts Receivable user manual for explanation on account groups.
23	ar_acct_dflt	N	integer	General ledger account number for Accounts Receivable. If no value entered here, all transactions for this customer will default to the default account number in the Update Receivable Defaults program.
24	ar_department_dflt	N	char(3)	General ledger department code. If no value entered here, all transactions for this customer will default to 000.
25	stmt_date	N	date	Last date statement printed. This date will be maintained by system and updated every time statement is printed once live on system.
26	stmt_amount	N	decimal(12)	Total amount of last statement printed. This value will be maintained by system every time a statement is printed once live on system.
27	acct_bal	Y	decimal(12)	Balance due from customer. Set to null. This will be set to the sum of open items and any unapplied funds when you change the AR set up complete flag to Y.
28	obtained_date	not used		
29	last_order_date	not used		
30	last_pay_date	N	date	Last date payment received. This date will be maintained by system and updated every time a cash receipt is posted once live on system.
31	inactive_date	not used		
32	on_acct_amt	Y	decimal(12)	Total \$ of any unapplied payments and should be converted as a negative number. If there are none, set value to 0.
33	arch_bal	not used		
34	sls_psn_code	N	char(6)	Salesperson code
35	trd_ds_code	N	char(6)	Trade discount code. This value is only used if Order Entry module is used in conjunction with Accounts Receivable.
36	st_tx_code	not used		
37	co_tx_code	not used		
38	ci_tx_code	not used		

39	comm_code	not used		
40	pay_method	Y	char(6)	Pay method (AR, CASH, VISA)
41	card_no	N	char(20)	Credit card number. This only applies if Order Entry module is being used in conjunction with Accounts Receivable.
42	exp_date	N	char (5)	Expiration date
43	card_holder	N	char(20)	Name on credit card. This only applies if Order Entry module is being used in conjunction with Accounts Receivable.
44	cc_method	N	char(6)	Name of credit card company. This only applies if Order Entry module is being used in conjunction with Accounts Receivable.
45	mtax_fc	N	char(6)	Sales tax code for finance charges. If no entry is made here then all transactions for this customer will default to the Invoice Default Tax Group in Update Receivable Defaults.
46	currency_code	If MC in use	char(3)	Only used if multi-currency installed. See Multi-currency user manual for more details.
47	mtax_freight	N	char(6)	Sales tax code for freight charges. If no entry is made here then all transactions for this customer will default to the Invoice Default Tax Group in Update Receivable Defaults.
48	mtax_misc	N	char(6)	Sales tax code for miscellaneous charges. If no entry is made here then all transactions for this customer will default to the Invoice Default Tax Group in Update Receivable Defaults.
49	ship_via_cd	not used		
50	ship_terms	N	char(15)	Default shipping terms
51	ups_account	N	char(10)	Account number for associated carrier
52	email	N	char(50)	E-mail address for primary contact
53	web_address	N	char(50)	Web address
54	cell_phone	N	char(20)	Cell phone #
55	credit_hold	N	char(1)	Set Y If customer on credit hold.
56	credit_manager	N	char(8)	Linux login id of credit manager
57	credit_letter	Y	char(1)	Set to Y or N if customer is to receive dunning letters when past due.
58	credit_hold_date	N	date	Date placed on credit hold
59	residential_cust	N	char(1)	Set to Y if residence. Needed for UPS interface.
60	ship_complete	Y	char(1)	Set to Y orders must always ship complete.
61	deposit_amt	Y	decimal(12,2)	Set to 0. See note above.
62	route_code	N	char(10)	Route code for shipping.
63	resale_no	N	char(15)	Tax resale #
64	resale_expiry	N	date	Expiration date of resale #
65	discount_level	N	char(1)	Used to calculate customer pricing if you are using the 5

discount levels defined in the
item master

Customer Ship To (dcrshipr)

Table Description

This table stores the Customer Ship To load data.

Flat File Name

dcrshipr – text file lines

dcrshipr– command file

Associated Fitrix Table

Strshipr

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	cust_code	Y	char(20)	Customer code
02	ship_to_code	Y	char(6)	Ship to code
03	bus_name	Y	char(30)	Business name
04	taxable	Y	char(6)	Sales tax code. If no tax charged set to your code for no tax.
05	contact	N	char(20)	Contact person
06	phone	N	char(20)	Contact phone
07	address1	N	char(30)	Street address
08	adresses2	N	char(30)	Street address
09	city	N	char(20)	City
10	State	N	char(2)	State
11	zip	N	char(10)	Zip code
12	country	N	char(2)	Country
13	sls_psn_code	N	char(6)	Salesperson code
14	trd_disc_code	N	char(6)	Trade discount code
15	st_tx_code	not used		
16	co_tx_code	not used		
17	ci_tx_code	not used		
18	comm_code	not used		
19	mtax_freight	Y	char(6)	Sales tax code for freight. If no tax charged set to your code for no tax.
20	mtax_misc	Y	char(6)	Sales tax code for freight. If no tax charged set to your code for no tax.
21	ship_via_cd	not used		
22	ship_terms	N	char(15)	Shipping terms(ie-prepaid, collect,etc.)
23	email	N	char(50)	Email address
24	web_address	N	char(50)	Web address
25	cell_phone	N	char(20)	Cell phone.
26	fax_phone	N	char(20)	Fax number
27	residential	Y	char(1)	For UPS purposes. Set to Y if residential else set to N.
28.	route_code	N	char(10)	Route code for shipping.

AR Open and Posted Invoices - Header (dcrinvce)

Note

There are two menu options for AR invoices found on the AR conversion menu. Here is the difference between the two.

Import Invoices – these are open invoices that have not yet posted to the customer's account to general ledger. Once these invoices are converted you must run the Print Receivable Listing program (edit list) and Post Receivable Documents program to post these invoices.

Convert Invoice History – these invoices have already been posted to the customer's account and the general ledger and you are converting them for informational/research purposes only. Please note that if you are not converting a corresponding AR open item that is due from your customer (because it has been paid) there will be no activity records created for these posted invoices. Because of this they will not display in the customer activity screen or print on various reports. You will however be able to view these records in the Update Receivable Documents program located on the Receivable Ledger menu.

Table Description

This table stores the Accounts Receivable Invoice header load data.

Flat File Name

dcrinvce.unl – text file lines - header

dcrinvce.cmd – command file – header

Associated Fitrix Table

strinvce

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	inv_no	Y	char(10)	Invoice number
2	department	Y	char(3)	Default department. It must exist in the Fitrix department master.
3	file_type	Y	char(1)	It must be one the following values: I - invoice D - debit memo C - credit memo
4	ref_no	N	char(10)	If the file_type is D or C, ref_no can refer to an existing invoice to which this item will be used to adjust the balance. For file_type D or C with no reference, the line item will be posted to the AR Open Line Items as a separate item.
5	tax	N	char(6)	Multi-level tax code. If not

				blank, validated against Fitrix tax table.
6	inv_desc	N	char(30)	Document description
7	inv_date	Y	date	The date the invoice was processed.
8	inv_note	N	char(30)	Note to show on invoice
9	cust_code	Y	char(6)	Customer reference code. It must exist in the Fitrix customer master table.
10	ship_to_code	Y	char(6)	Customer default ship-to code. It must be either 'SHIPTO', or must be a valid ship-to location for this customer in the Fitrix Ship-To reference table.
11	posted	Y	char(1)	Should be 'N' if running Import Invoices process and P if running the Convert Invoice History process.
12	recurring	Y	char(1)	recurring code if this is a Recurring invoice else set to null.
13	terms_code	Y	char(6)	Payment terms code. Must exist in the Fitrix payment terms table.
14	due_date	Y	date	Date this invoice is due
15	disc_date	N	date	Date discount must be taken by
16	disc_pct	N	float	Discount percent (for calculations)
17	po_no	N	char(10)	Customer's purchase order number
18	po_date	N	date	Customer's purchase order date
19	disc_acct_no	N	integer	Discount account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
20	disc_department	N	char(3)	Discount department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
21	disc_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Discount amount
22	disc_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Discount "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
23	tax_acct_no	N	integer	Tax account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
24	tax_department	N	char(3)	Tax department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
25	tax_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Tax amount
26	tax_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Tax "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
27	frght_acct_no	N	integer	Freight account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
28	frght_department	N	char(3)	Freight department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
29	frght_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Freight amount
30	frght_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Freight "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
31	misc_acct_no	N	integer	Miscellaneous account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
32	misc_department	N	char(3)	Miscellaneous department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix

				department master.
33	misc_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Miscellaneous amount
34	misc_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Miscellaneous "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
35	ar_acct_no	N	integer	Accounts Receivable account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
36	ar_department	N	char(3)	Accounts Receivable department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
37	ar_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Accounts Receivable amount
38	ar_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Accounts Receivable "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
39	ok_to_post	N	char(1)	For open invoices set to N. When the edit list is run this will be set to Y. For posted invoices set to Y.
40	recurr_ref	N	char(10)	Reference code for Credit/Debit memo
41	gross_entry	N	char(1)	Flag: use gross entry for initial price entry
42	currency_code	N	char(3)	Defaults to USD
43	curr_ex_rate	N	decimal(16)	Defaults to 1.00
44	home_curr_amount	N	decimal(12)	Defaults to ar_amount
45	batch_id	N	integer	If batch control is turned on the import post will set this to the next batch id.
46	orig_journal	N	char(2)	Set to 'AR'
47	trans_doc_no	N	integer	Set to null
48	doc_date	Y	date	Accounting period to post to
49	pay_method	Y	char(6)	Set to customer's payment_method
50	card_name	N	char(20)	Credit card name
51	card_number	N	char(30)	Credit card #
52	auth_amt	N	decimal(10,2)	Amount authorized on credit card
53	auth_code	N	char(8)	Credit card authorization code
54	auth_date	N	date	Authorization date
55	decline_code	N	char(8)	Credit card decline code
56	decline_message	N	char(60)	Declined message
57	settle_decl_code	N	char(8)	Settlement declined code
58	settle_decl_mssg	N	char(60)	Declined message
59	cc_batch_id	N	char(12)	Skip Jack batch ID
60	cc_batch_name	N	char(12)	Skip Jack batch name
61	settled	N	char(1)	Settled Y or N
62	trans_ref_no	N	char(40)	Skip Jack transaction reference
63	cc_s_batch_id	N	char(12)	Skip Jack settle batch ID
64	cc_s_batch_name	N	char(12)	Skip Jack settle batch name
65	inv_printed	Y	char(1)	Invoice printed? Y or N

AR Open and Posted Invoices - Detail (dcrinvcd)

Note

There are two menu options for AR invoices found on the AR conversion menu. Here is the difference between the two.

Customer Active Invoices – these are open invoices that have not yet posted to the customer's account to general ledger. Once these invoices are converted you must run the Print Receivable Listing program (edit list) and Post Receivable Documents program to post these invoices.

Customer Posted AR Invoices – these invoices have already been posted to the customer's account and the general ledger and you are converting them for informational/research purposes only. Please note that if you are not converting a corresponding AR open item that is due from your customer (because it has been paid) there will be no activity records created for these posted invoices. Because of this they will not display in the customer activity screen or print on various reports. You will however be able to view these records in the Update Receivable Documents program located on the Receivable Ledger menu.

Table Description

This table stores the Accounts Receivable Invoice detail load data.

Flat File Name

dcrinvcd.unl – text file lines - detail

dcrinvcd.cmd – command file – detail

Associated Fitrix Table

strinvcd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	inv_no	Y	char(10)	Invoice number
2	line_no	Y	smallint	Line number (for sorting purposes)
3	acct_no	Y	integer	Account number
4	department	Y	char(3)	Department. If not entered, defaults to zero.
5	amount	Y	decimal(10,2)	Amount. Must be a positive value.
6	debit_credit	Y	char(2)	"DB" or "CR" (debit or credit)
7	item_no	N	char(8)	Item number to show on invoice
8	quantity	N	float	Quantity
9	pack	N	char(6)	Unit (pack) description
10	description	N	char(20)	Line item description
11	price	N	decimal(14,4)	Price per
12	mtax_code	N	char(6)	Tax code applied (multi-tax form)

Customer Open AR Items (dcropend)

Note

After you run this conversion process you should run the Print Customer Open Items report located on the Set Up receivables menu to confirm that the total AR converted matches the AR balance on your existing system. If it does go to the Update Receivables Default program located on the Set Up Receivables menu and set “Is A/R Setup Complete” = Y. Doing this will automatically create the corresponding activity tables so that you can now view these open items in the customer activity screen and so that they also print on the AR aging and various other reports.

Table Description

This table stores the Accounts Receivable Open Invoice Balances that make up the amount due from each customer.

Flat File Name

dcropend.unl – text file lines

dcropend.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stropend

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	cust_code	Y	char(20)	Customer code
2	inv_no	Y	char(10)	Invoice number
3	inv_desc	N	char(30)	Invoice description
4	inv_date	Y	date	Invoice date
5	orig_amount	Y	decimal(10,2)	Original \$ amount
6	disc_amount	Y	decimal(10,2)	Discount amount
7	balance	Y	decimal(10,2)	Current balance due
8	disc_balance	Y	decimal(10,2)	Discount balance
9	due_date	Y	date	Invoice due date
10	disc_date	Y	date	Discount due date
11	ar_acct_no	Y	integer	GL account number for AR
12	ar_department	Y	char(3)	Set to 000
13	po_no	N	char(10)	Customer PO number
14	po_date	N	date	PO date
15	item_type	Y	char(2)	CM,DM,FC,IN
16	currency_code	N	char(3)	Defined code for use in multi-currency
17	curr_ex_rate	N	decimal(16)	Units per one home_curr unit exchange
18	home_curr_amt	N	decimal(12)	Amount of transaction in home currency
19	last_pay_date	N	date	Date of last payment applied to this invoice.
20	sls_psn_code	N	char(6)	Salesperson code
21	order_doc_no	N	integer	Set to null unless there was a deposit applied to the sales order then set to the sales order doc_no.

INVENTORY CONTROL

Inventory Control – Item Master (dciinvtr)

Table Description

This table stores the Item information. It contains one row per item to be loaded.

Flat File Name

dciinvtr.unl – text file lines

dciinvtr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stiinvtr

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	item_code	Y	char(20)	Unique code to identify item
02	item_type	Y	char(1)	Item type: S-stock, N-non-stock
03	item_class	N	char(6)	Product class
				(used for reporting and item grouping)
04	price_group	N	char(6)	Group items for price discount.
05	desc1	Y	char(30)	Item description line 1
06	desc2	N	char(30)	Item description line 2
07	weight	N	decimal(8,3)	Weight of item
08	weight_unit	N	char(2)	Weight unit label - "OZ", "LB"
09	volume	N	decimal(8,3)	Volume of unit
10	inv_acct_no	N	integer	Inventory asset account number
11	cog_acct_no	N	integer	Cost of good account number
12	sales_acct_no	N	integer	Sales account number
13	sell_unit	Y	char(2)	Selling unit - "BX", "CT", "EA"
14	bill_unit	not used		
15	stock_unit	Y	char(2)	Stocking unit - "BX", "CT", "EA"
16	purch_unit	Y	char(2)	Purchase unit - "BX", "CT", "EA"
17	sell_factor	Y	decimal(6)	Selling unit to stocking unit conversion factor
18	bill_factor	not used		
19	purch_factor	Y	decimal(6)	Purchase unit to stocking unit conversion factor
20	serialized	N	char(1)	Serialized? null for non-serial
				S-serial control
				L-lot control
				B-both lot and serial
21	market_price	Y	char(1)	Subject to market price. Set to N if you don't want users to be able to change prices in the Update invoice program. Set to Y if they should be able to.

				this field will let OE change the price at the shipment phase.
22	commodity_code	N	char(10)	Reference only
23	vend_code	N	char(20)	Primary vendor code for purchases
24	incr_sell_unit	Y	decimal(10)	Incremental selling unit (ie-set to 1 if sold individually or 2 if sold in pairs,etc.
25	incr_purch_unit	Y	decimal(10)	Incremental purchase unit (ie-set to 1 if sold individually or 2 if sold in pairs, etc.)
26	comm_code	N	char(6)	Sales commission code.
27	td_disc_code	N	char(1)	If item type is N and the item is eligible for a trade discount set to Y else N
28	tax	N	char(1)	If item type is N and the item is taxable set to Y else N
29	upc_code	N	char(15)	UPC code for item
30	disc1	N	decimal(14,4)	Price level discount code
31	disc2	N	decimal(14,4)	Price level discount code
32	disc3	N	decimal(14,4)	Price level discount code
33	disc4	N	decimal(14,4)	Price level discount code
34	disc4	N	decimal(14,4)	Price level discount code
35	disc5	N	decimal(14,4)	Price level discount code

Inventory Control – Item Warehouse (dcilocar)

Table Description

This table stores the Item/Warehouse information. It contains one row per item/warehouse combination to be loaded.

Flat File Name

dcilocar.unl – text file lines

dcilocar.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stilocar

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	item_code	Y	char(20)	Item code
02	warehouse_code	y	char(10)	Warehouse location
03	line_no	N	smallint	No longer used
04	count_cycle	N	char(1)	Count cycle
05	purchase_date	N	date	Last purchase date
06	count_date	N	date	Last count date
07	sold_date	N	date	Last sold date
08	obsolete	N	char(1)	Is this item obsolete Y or N?

09	inactive_date	N	date	Not used
10	lst_act_date	N	date	Not used
11	loc_aisle	N	char(4)	Aisle in warehouse
12	loc_row	N	char(3)	Row in warehouse
13	loc_bin	N	char(3)	Bin in warehouse
14	stock_location	N	char(12)	Combination of above three fields
15	avg_unit_cost	N	decimal(12)	Average unit cost - cost when you initially setup item. Then it is system maintained.
16	purch_unit_cost	N	decimal(12)	Purchase unit cost
17	last_cost	N	decimal(12)	Last purchase cost
18	comm_code	N	char(6)	Commission code
19	price	N	decimal(12)	List selling price
20	allow_bo	Y	char(1)	Can this item go on backorder? Y or N
21	taxable	Y	char(1)	Is this item taxable? Y or N
22	terms_disc	Y	char(1)	Subject to terms discount? Y or N
23	trade_disc	Y	char(1)	Subject to trade discount? Y or N
24	vend_code	N	char(20)	Vendor code
25	vend_prod_no	N	char(20)	Vendor's item code
26	abc_code	N	char(1)	ABC code
27	reorder_point	N	decimal(10)	Reorder point(used with Replenishment Module)
28	qty_reorder	N	decimal(10)	Quantity to reorder
29	safety_stock	N	decimal(10)	Safety stock
30	safety_factor	N	decimal(6)	Safety factor
31	qty_on_hand	Y	decimal(10)	Quantity on hand
32	last_qty	N	decimal(10)	Last quantity received
33	stk_out_date	N	date	Not used
34	seasonal	N	char(1)	Not used
35	avg_ld_tm	N	decimal(5,2)	Average lead time from vendor
36	lst_ld_tm	N	smallint	Last lead time from vendor
37	pri_ld_tm	N	smallint	Previous lead time
38	freez_flag	N	char(1)	Not used
39	freez_date	N	date	Not used
40	freez_expir	N	date	Not used
41	min_sell_qty	N	decimal(10)	Minimum sell quantity for orders
42	usage_rate	N	decimal(10)	not used
43	req_profit_pct	N	decimal(6)	Required profit % item should be sold for in order entry
45	primary_bin	Y	char(15)	Required if using multiple bin locations. Set this to the primary receiving/shipping bin location. Must be a predefined bin location.
46	secondary_bin	Y	char(15)	Required if using multiple bin locations. Set this to the primary receiving/shipping bin location. Must be a predefined bin location.

Multi-bin locations/serial and lot #s:

(Note- both the item and warehouse location conversion programs must be run prior to this program) This conversion program is used for the following:

1. If you store items in multiple bin locations vs. one static location (and you therefore have the location controlled flag set to Y in the Update Warehouse Definitions program), you will use this program to convert the quantities that are in your various bin locations.
2. If you have products that are serial number or lot number controlled you will use this program to convert your existing serial and lot numbers.

Table Description

This table stores the Item /multi-bin,lot,serial # information. It can contain many rows per item/warehouse.

Flat File Name

dciserld.unl – text file lines

dciserld.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stiserld

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	item_code	Y	char(20)	Item code
2	warehouse_code	Y	char(10)	Must be a valid warehouse code
3	seq_no	N	serial	Assigned by conversion program
4	lot_no	?	char(20)	If the item is lot controlled then this is a required value.
5	serial_no	?	char(20)	If the item is serial controlled then this is a required value.
6	lot_qty	Y	decimal(10)	This is the lot qty or if serial controlled this should be set to 1. If the warehouse is location controlled = Y this is the bin qty.
7	cost	?	decimal(14,4)	Required only if lot or serial number controlled.
8	vend_code	N	char(20)	Vendor purchased from if lot/serial.
9	expiry_date	N	date	Lot expiration date.
10	po_no	N	char(20)	PO # purchased with for lot/serial.
11	rec_doc_no	N	integer	Set to null.
12	receipt_date	N	date	Set to null.
13	recv_qty	N	decimal(10)	Set to null.
14	recv_cost	N	decimal(14,4)	Set to null.
15	bin_location	?	char(15)	Required if warehouse is location controlled = Y. This must be a valid bin location

ORDER ENTRY

Note

There are two menu options for Sales Orders found on the conversion menu. Here is the difference between the two.

Open Sales Order/PO Import- these are sales orders that are not entirely closed. Some lines may have been shipped but some may still be open and waiting to be shipped. The open sales order /PO conversion programs have been combined so that we can link DIR/DRW purchase orders to their respective sales orders. The process is as follows:

1. Load (don't post) DRW Sales Orders, with stage NEW, and make sure they enter their corresponding po_no and po line_no in the flat file.
2. Load (don't post) DRW Purchase Orders, and make sure they enter the corresponding order_no and order line_no in the flat file.
3. The Validate program will look at each sales order and corresponding PO to validate order_no <--> po_no and order line_no <--> po line_no.
4. Once all are validated, we must post OE and PU (all at once).
5. During the posting process, we update the corresponding table pairings with stoordre.doc_no and stuordre.doc_no.
6. During the posting process, take the rec_qty from stuordrd and update the corresponding stoshpd to SHP. We'll have to split lines that are partially received.
7. Set the hi_stage, lo_stage, commit qty, etc.

Convert Sales Order History – these sales order have been 100% shipped and invoiced.

It is imperative that you process and post all imported sales orders prior to processing sales order history.

Prerequisites:

1. If any of your orders have items that are Lot and/or Serial controlled you will need to set up your lot/serial numbers prior to importing your orders, as lot/serial numbers will be validated and therefore need to exist. See the section on Inventory in the Initial Data Set up section at the beginning of this document.

2. If importing Direct Ship orders or order lines, you must follow the steps in the “Open Sales Order/PO Import” menu. This requires the import of Purchase Order data in conjunction with the Order Entry data.

Order Entry – Order Header (dcoordre)

Table Description

This table stores the summary information for an Order Entry order.

Flat File Name

dcoordre.unl – text file lines

dcoordre.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stoordre

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	orig_doc_no	not used		
2	order_no	Y	char(10)	Sales order number
3	inv_doc_no	not used		
4	inv_no	N	char(10)	For credit/debit memos, this is the invoice number that is being credited or debited. This is null for orders.
5	po_no	Y	char(24)	Purchase order number. used for referencing the customers po number on the order.
6	pic_ticket	not used		
7	Next_kit	not used		
8	ack_printed	N	char(1)	Has an order acknowledgement been printed for this order(Y/N)? A NULL value means that there is no acknowledgement needed for this order type. A "N" value means that an acknowledgement needs to be printed, but hasn't been printed yet for this order. A "Y" value means that the acknowledgement has already been printed for this order.
9	order_type	Y	char(3)	These are entered at order entry time. They are validated from the stootypyr table. The order types define process characteristics that affect the order. Order types include: REG: Regular order DIR: Direct ship aka (DPS: Drop ship) DRW: Direct ship to warehouse CRM: Credit Memo DBM: Debit Memo QUO: Quotation RMA: Returned merchandise authorization
10	like_type	Y	char(3)	An order type can be defined by the user, yet there are many controls that are needed based on the order type.

				To accommodate this, when the user creates an order type, it must act "like" one of the types known to the system. The order_type may be "DPS" (because the industry knows a direct shipment as a drop shipment), but the DPS order type is
				"like" the hard coded "DIR" (direct ship). If not supplied, the value is the same as the order_type.
11	order_status	Y	char(3)	Set to: ACT for open orders PST for posted orders REF for quotations (order type QUO)
12	hi_stage	N*	char(3)	*Value will be automatically set by the import process based on the line item stages. These columns only show the highest and lowest of all of the line stages in the order. The lo_stage column is shown on the screens as the order stage. stages are hardcoded and not operator entered. Available hi/lo order stages: NEW: New - Waiting (for some reason) to be put on order BKO: On Backorder - Waiting to arrive ORD: Ordered (and committed) - Waiting to pick PIC: Has been picked - Waiting to ship SHP: Has been shipped - Waiting for invoice approval INV: OK to invoice. Ready to post after invoice is printed. PST: Has been posted - OK to archive (when age is met) CAN: Has been canceled
13	lo_stage	N	char(3)	See hi_stage settings
14	bo_allowed	Y	char(1)	Set to Y
15	recur_unit		future use	
16	recur_every		future use	
17	recur_times		future use	
18	recur_through		future use	
19	prev_recur		future use	
20	next_recur		future use	
21	num_releases		future use	
22	release_type		future use	
23	order_date	N	date	This is the date this order is accepted. It defaults to the load date. It is used for informational purposes only. It is not used for any A/R or G/L postings. For contract type
				master orders, this is the contract starting date.
24	to_ship_date	Y	date	This is the date that the shipment is to be made for this order. It is for "future", "tag & hold, and "ship when complete" order types. All other (non-

				reference) type orders fill this column with the order date. Picking lists won't print ship-to addresses (only staging areas) and shipping manifests won't print at all until this date occurs.
25	alloc_date		future use	
26	Ship_date		not used	
27	Complete_date		future use	
28	warehouse_code	Y	char(10)	This defaults to the warehouse code in the order entry control table. It can be overridden by the operator. The warehouse_code is used as the default warehouse_code on the order lines. It can be overridden on the order lines.
29	department	N	char(3)	Default g/l department to use. defaulted to the department in the customer table. If that is null, or no customer exists, then this is defaulted to "000". Default department is used on the order lines for revenue and cost of goods department. It is also used to default the department code in the header for trade discount, and freight amounts. If the control table's "use_department" flag is set to 'Y', then this code is also used to default the liabilities(taxes) and assets(cash/ar/card) departments. If the "use_department" flag is set to 'N', then the liabilities(taxes) and assets(cash/ar/card) departments are defaulted to "000".
30	sls_psn_code	N	char(6)	Sales person code. Defaults to the salesperson code in the customer record. If that is null, then it is defaulted to the login name (if it can be validated in stxinfor). If the salesperson code is changed on any line of the order, the changed salesperson code is recorded here so subsequent added order lines will default to the new salesperson code.
31	cust_code	Y	char(20)	This is the sell-to customer code. Orders can have different sell-to and bill-to customers. Sales analysis information is posted to the sell-to customer. Billing is posted to the bill-to customer. Normally, they are the same. Exceptions include credit card sales and 3rd party (leasing company)sales. If the cust_code refers to a "bridge" type customer, then there may be several different sell-to codes for this order. They will all belong to the same bridge customer. If it is not a bridge type customer, then there can only be one sell-to customer for the order.
32	ship_to_code	N	char(6)	Shipping address code for the customer. This is validated from the

				customer/ship-to tables. If you use a value of
				"SHIPTO" then the system uses the customer's billing address as the shipping address. The ship-to code is always attached to the sell-to customer, not the bill-to customer.
33	bill_to_code	N	char(6)	same as cust_code
34	bus_name	N	char(30)	Will auto set based on cust_code
35	Contact	N	char(20)	Will auto set based on cust_code
36	Address1	N	char(30)	Will auto set based on cust_code
37	Address2	N	char(30)	Will auto set based on cust_code
38	City	N	char(20)	Will auto set based on cust_code
39	State	N	char(2)	Will auto set based on cust_code
40	Zip	N	char(10)	Will auto set based on cust_code
41	Country	N	char(2)	Will auto set based on cust_code
42	terms_code	Y	char(6)	A/R terms code. Retrieved from the bill-to customer record. If the OE setup file says it's ok to override this, then the order entry person may change the terms_code. They may be required to provide an override code. The terms_code may be set to "COD" if the customer's credit limit is exceeded and the OE setup file says it's ok to process COD orders exceeding the customer's credit limit.
43	Terms_approval		future use	
44	pay_method	Y	char(6)	This code is defaulted from the customer table. It is defaulted from the stocntrc table and validated from the
				stxinfor table. CASH/AR/CCARD are pay_method examples.
45	payment	Y	char(1)	This code determines which of the 3 different types of payment method used. If not supplied, it is looked up from the stxinfor table based on the key entered in pay_method (above).
				A - accounts receivable
				C - cash
				V - credit card
46	card_no	N	char(20)	Used to store the credit card number if paying by card. It is defaulted from the customer table, but can be overridden. This data is only valid for credit card type payments
47	exp_date	N	char(5)	Expiration date for credit card payments.
48	card_holder	N	char(20)	Name on the credit card.
49	check_no	N	char(8)	If paying via cash, this would be the check number used for payment. If paying via credit card, this column contains the credit card companies' authorization code for this purchase.
50	trd_ds_code	N	char(6)	Trade discount code. This is defaulted from the customer/shipto table. Trade discounts don't affect product pricing. The trade discount is taken from a total of all discountable lines invoiced.
51	trd_ds_type	N	char(1)	Trade discount type. This is null if

				trd_ds_code is null. Otherwise, it is "D" if the discount type is "discount" or
				"M" if it is "markup". ("MARKUP" and "DISCNT" are possible values in stxinfor.src_char_desc where src_type = "I" and src_key = trd_ds_code.)
				When the value is "D", trd_ds_type affects pricing two ways: if trd_ds_rate is not zero, then a trade discount is computed from a total of all discountable lines invoiced. Whether zero or not, trd_ds_code will be used as part of the key to retrieve the quantity discount information for each line item. When the value is "M", prices for all stock items are computed from the standard cost (stilocar.purch_unit_cost) using the trd_ds_rate as a markup rate. The pricing table is not used in this case.
52	trd_ds_rate	N	decimal(6)	When trd_ds_type = "D", this is a rate to apply to the sum of the discountable order lines to determine the amount of trade discount to apply to the order. When trd_ds_type = "M", this is a markup rate used to compute the price of all the stock line items. 20% would be stored as .2
53	Multi_shipto		future use	
54	Tax_rate		not used	
55	Staging_area		char(6)	Location in warehouse the order is placed to be staged
56	fob_point	N	char(15)	Free On Board point. Printed on the order acknowledgement, picking and shipping documents, and invoice. The FOB point is where the title to the goods is transferred. The customer is responsible for freight charges from the FOB point to the shipment destination.
57	ship_via	N	char(15)	Default shipment carrier. This is a required field of entry for non reference type orders. Since an order can have many shipments (and many shipping carriers), the REAL shipment carrier is stored with the invoice total (in the stoinvce table).
58	Ship_weight	N	decimal(14)	total weight of order. Will be calculated based on the total of the line items, using the weight value from the inventory master.
59	Item_amount		not used	
60	Discountable		not used	
61	Trd_ds_amount		not used	
62	Taxable		not used	
63	Tax_amount	N	decimal(14)	Total tax for order
64	Frght_amount	N	decimal(14)	Total freight charge for order
65	Total_amount	Y	decimal(14)	Mdse + tax + freight
66	Create_date	N	date	Date entered
67	Create_time	N	char(8)	Time created
68	Create_id	N	char(8)	User id that entered order

69	L_mod_date	N	date	Date last modified
70	L_mod_time	N	char(8)	time modified
71	L_mod_id	N	char(8)	User ID that modified
72	System_order		not used	
73	Spr_no		not used	
74	Cust_ord_date		future use	
75	Cust_po_date		future use	
76	Fact_ack_date		future use	
77	Fact_rec_date		future use	
78	Moto_rec_date		not used	
79	Sent_to_wwop		not used	
80	mtaxg_code	N	char(6)	Sales tax code
81	Intl_order		not used	
82	Ntl_lic_no		not used	
83	currency_code	N	char(3)	If not supplied, defaults to USD
84	curr_rate_type	N	char(6)	Multi-currency rate type
85	currency_rate	N	decimal(16)	Multi-currency rate
86	Edi_sent		future use	
87	Blo_exp_date		future use	
88	Dpas_rating		not used	
89	Resale_cust		not used	
90	Resale_po		not used	
91	Actual_frght_amt	N	decimal(12)	Actual freight charged
92	Orig_frght_amt	N	decimal(12)	Original freight amount entered
93	ship_terms	N	char(15)	Shipment terms. Optional.
94	residential_cust	N	char(1)	Valid values are Y/N. Default is N.
95	email	N	char(50)	E-mail address
96	ups_account	N	char(10)	UPS account number
97	mtax_freight	N	char(6)	Sales tax code for freight charges
98	Auth_amt	N	decimal(10,2)	Amount authorized on credit card
99	Auth_code	N	char(8)	Credit card authorization code
100	Auth_date	N	date	Authorization date
101	Decline_code	N	char(8)	Credit card declined code
102	Decline_message	N	char(60)	Credit card declined message
103	Ship_complete	N	char(1)	Set to Y if order must ship complete else set to N
104	contract_no	N	char(20)	Set to range of sales orders in the contract if this order is part of a contract.
105	multiple_orders	Y	char(Y)	set to Y if this order is one of multiple orders that must be linked else set to N.
106	deposit	N	decimal(10,2)	Leave this set to null even if the customer has sent a deposit. You will need to enter any deposits you have and apply to your orders using the cash receipts program. You will also then need to do a journal entry to reverse their affect since this cash is already included in the GL balances you are converting.
107	docs_sent	N	date	For export shipments. Date customs documents sent to broker/customer.
108	destination	N	char(30)	For export shipments. Shipment Destination
109	consignee_name	N	char(20)	For export shipments. Consignee name
110	consignee_addr1	N	char(30)	For export shipments. Consignee address
111	consignee_addr2	N	char(30)	For export shipments. Consignee address
112	consignee_city	N	char(20)	For export shipments. Consignee city
113	consignee_state	N	char(2)	For export shipments. Consignee state
114	consignee_zip	N	char(10)	For export shipments. Consignee zip
115	consignee_country	N	char(20)	For export shipments. Consignee country
116	notify_name	N	char(20)	For export shipments. Consignee contact
117	notify_info	N	char(240)	For export shipments. Consignee

				contact information (email, etc.)
118	truck_bol	N	char(20)	For export shipments. Number that should be assigned to the bill of lading.
119	route_code	N	char(10)	Route code from customer master. This code will then group pick ticket by route when they are printer
120	resale_no	N	char(15)	Tax resale #
121	resale_expiry	N	date	Expiration date of resale #.
122	rma_reason	Y/N	char(6)	Required field for orders with order type RMA or RMU. Must be a valid RMA reason (stormarr.rma_reason).
123	base_doc_no	N	integer	Enter original sales order # if order type is RMA or RMU
124	rma_doc_no	N	integetr	Enter RMA/RMU document # if order type is WEX or WRP
125	order_description	N	char (80)	General description of order.
126	ready_to_invoice	N	char (1)	
127	required_date	N	date	Date customer requires mdse
128	restock_fee	N	decimal(8,2)	Enter restock fee amount if order type is RMA or RMU
129	default_rma_type	Y/N	char(3)	Required field for orders with order type RMA or RMU. Must be a valid RMA type(stormarr.rma_reason).

Order Entry – Order Detail (dcoordrd)

Table Description

This table stores the line item information for an Order Entry order.

Flat File Name

dcoordrd.unl – text file lines
dcoordrd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stoordrd
stoshipd
stoshtxd
stiserle

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	order_no	Y	char(20)	Sales order number
2	line_no	Y	smallint	This is a sequence number starting at 1 for the order. It is used with order_no to uniquely identify the line, and to provide line ordering
3	ship_no	Y	smallint	Sequential shipment number of this

				line_no. If partial shipments are processed, the order line is divided into 2 or more shipments. An order line must be divided whenever there are multiple stages such as partially PST and partially BKO.
4	kit_group	N	smallint	This is a number that is used to group together all order lines that are a part of an exploded kit. It is an
				Internal grouping number, and not displayed or reported anywhere. This column should be null if the line is not part of a kit.
5	kit_line_no	N	smallint	This column, when used with alias_code forms a unique join to the kit line that this order line makes reference to. It is used only for order lines that have been made up from kit lines.
6	price_lock		char(1)	Reserved for future use
7	line_type	Y	char(3)	These are entered at line entry time. They are validated from the stoltypr table. The line types define process
				characteristics that affect the line.
	Default line types includes:			
	STK: Stock			
	NON: Non-stock			
	STN: Stock - Handle as a nonstock			
	SUR: Surplus - No history posting			
	FOU: Found item			
	There are 2 Hardcoded line types for processing purposes:			
	KIT: Kit - this converts the line (and subsequent lines)			
	into the breakdown of the kit. The line types of the			
	converted lines are set to their type in the kit			
	definition.			
	CAN: This is the mechanism for cancelling a line. The line			
	type is changed back to it's original type, but the			
	line_stage is set to 'CAN'. Lines can't be canceled			
	if they are on or above the stage of SHP (shipped).			
	Allocated inventory is unallocated.			
	DRS: direct ship stock			
	DRN: direct ship nonstock			
8	like_type	Y	char(3)	A line type can be defined by the user, yet there are many controls that are needed based on the line type. To
				accommodate this, when the user creates a new line type, it must act "like" one of the types known to the system.
9	stage	Y	char(3)	Stage of this order shipment line. See hi_stage above for description of stages.
10	cm_dm_reason	N	char(3)	Used for credit and debit memos only. Reason codes are kept in the stxinfor reference table. The text from the reference record is displayed on the cm/dm forms and on the edit list
				and posting reports. The reason type is used to determine what accounts to update and what to do with inventory.

			sales	cog	inventory
	1)	goods returned and scrapped	decrease	decrease	no chg
			(scrappage acct increase)		
	2)	goods returned and restocked	decrease	decrease	increase
	3)	overpriced, not returned	decrease	no chg	no chg
	4)	underpriced, not returned	increase	no chg	no chg
	The default codes for credit and for debit memos are in the order entry control table.				
11	our_po_no	N	char(20)	This is our purchase order number that the backorder quantity is purchased on. It is used for information as well as for knowing that an actual PO has been created from the bko_qty. At first, the column will contain "RQ# ABCD" where ABCD is the purchase order request number. When the PO request is turned into a real PO, then this column will contain the real PO number. In the rare case that this order line has several backorders posted to it, this column will contain the backorder reference number of the last backorder processed.	
12	sls_psn_code	N	char(6)	Sales person code. Defaults to the salesperson code in the order header. If the salesperson code is changed on any line of the order, the changed salesperson code is recorded in the	
				header so subsequent added order lines will default to the new salesperson code.	
13	warehouse_code	Y	char(3)	This specifies the default warehouse that this item will be shipped from. The actual warehouse it is shipped from is stored in the shipment record. This warehouse code is here only to provide a default for the shipment record.	
14	item_code	Y	char(20)	Code for inventory item. This must be entered at order time. Keyed to the inventory table except for non-stock items. For stocking items, when this is entered or changed, the item information (descriptions, costs, prices, etc) is re-loaded.	
15	desc1	N	char(30)		
16	desc2	N	char(30)	Two lines of item description. They can be overridden at order entry time. If more lines of item description are required, they can be entered as order/line notes.	
17	alias_code	N	char(20)	This is any alias that the item_code may have been entered as. If the customer is willing to interchange another item for the one he ordered, the original item_code will be stored in the alias_code column, and the interchanged column will be set to 'Y' instructing the sales history for the original item to be posted to vs. The	

				item that was actually sold. If the line type is 'KIT', then the alias_code becomes the
18	vend_code	N	char(6)	When backordering, if the item is a non-stocking item, the system will ask for the vendor of the merchandise. This is not required, but is usually known at the time the order is taken, so it is recorded here. If the purchasing module is installed, the vendor code is passed so the purchasing agent doesn't have to decide on a vendor before creating the purchase order. For stocking items, the vend_code is retrieved from the default vendor in the item location record.
19	interchanged	N	char(1)	Marked 'Y' if this alias_code was the original requested stocking item, and the customer accepted an interchange. If this is marked 'Y', then the sales history for the original requested item (stored in alias_code) will be updated vs. the sales history for the item_code on the order. This column is for internal use. It is not shown on the screen.
20	serialized	N	char(1)	Marked 'L' if this stocking item is kept track of via lots or 'S' if by serial numbers in the inventory control module. If the item is marked as serialized, the picking ticket will print a message to have the picking clerk pencil in the serial numbers of the items picked. When the item is marked in the system as picked, a window will open for the entry of those serial and/or lot numbers.
21	td_disc_allowed	N	char(1)	Trade discount allowed indicator. It comes from the item location record for stocking items, and is a field of entry for non-stocking items. It is used to determine whether this item is subject to the customer's trade discount.
22	tax	N	char(1)	Indicator as to whether this order line is taxable. This is defaulted from the item location record, but can be overridden by the operator.
23	ordr_qty	Y	decimal(14)	Quantity that has been ordered for this line. For credit/debit memos, this is the quantity credited/debited. It is stored in selling units.
24	ship_qty	Y	decimal(14)	Shipment quantity of this order line that corresponds to the ship_no of this order Line. The total of the ship_qty's for each order line_no must equal the ord_r_qty.
25	Sell_unit	Y	char(2)	Selling unit if measure
26	Unit_factor	N		System maintained
27	price	Y	decimal(14,4)	Unit price is computed based on the pricing table mechanism. The operator can

				override the computed price if authorized to do so. If quantity, item code, warehouse code, or unit of
				measure is changed, the price will be recomputed. The price stored at the line level is for informational uses only. It represents the latest price used for the item. The actual price used on the invoice, posting, and sales reports is
				stored in the line/shipment record for the actual shipment.
28	price_code	N	integer	If this column is not null, then it will contain the unique price_code from the pricing table that was used to determine the price of this item.
29	Net_amount	Y	decimal(14)	Extended total line amount.
30	Ship_weight	N	decimal(14)	Weight of this line item. Will be drawn from the inventory master.
31	inv_acct	N	integer	Inventory g/l account number. Defaults from the item table unless blank, then defaults from the o/e control table. If item is non-stock, this account is blank.
32	inv_dept	N	char(3)	Inventory g/l department. If the inventory control table indicates that warehouse department should be used for the inventory account, then get it and use it. Otherwise, if order entry control table says use order department for asset/liability accounts, use the order department. Otherwise, use department "000".
33	sls_acct	N	integer	Sales g/l account number. If item is a stocking inventory item, then defaults from the item table. If item table
				sls_acct is blank or if the item is a non-stocking item, then defaults from the o/e control table.
34	sls_dept	N	char(3)	Sales g/l department. Warehouse department should be used for the sales account, then get it and use it, if the warehouse does not have a department defined, then use the order department.
35	cog_acct	N	integer	Cost of goods g/l account number. Defaults from the item table unless blank, then defaults from the o/e control
				table. If item is non-stock, this account is blank.
36	cog_dept	N	char(3)	Cost of goods g/l department. Warehouse department should be used for the cog account, then get it and use it, if the warehouse does not have a department defined, then use the order department.
37	intl_lic_no	N	char(30)	Reserved for future use
38	release_qty	N	decimal(10)	Reserved for future use
39	resale_price	N	decimal(18)	Reserved for future use
40	mtaxg_code	N	char(6)	Tax group for this item
41	new_date	Y	date	Date that this line_no/ship_no was added.
42	bko_date	N*	date	Date that this line_no/ship_no was

				backordered. *Required if stage is BKO.
43	ord_date	Y	date	Order Date - Same value that is entered in dcoordre order_date.
44	pic_date	N	date	Date that this line_no/ship_no was processed by the pick-ticket program. Will be set by the system.
45	shp_date	N*	date	Date that this line_no/ship_no was shipped. *Required if stage is PST.
46	inv_date	N*	date	Date that this line_no/ship_no was invoiced. *Required if stage is PST.
47	pst_date	N*	date	Date that this line_no/ship_no was posted. *Required if this line_no/ship_no is PST.
48	can_date	N*	date	Date that this line_no/ship_no was canceled. *Required if stage is CAN
49	po_no	N*	char(20)	Corresponding PO Number. Required for DIR/DRW order type, DRS/DRN line type.

Order Entry – Order Shipment Detail

Note to user:

When Importing open orders, you can import line stages of NEW, ORD, BKO, CAN, PIC, SHP, INV, and PST.

When converting order history, the line stage must be PST or CAN.

Direct-shipment items (order type DIR/DRW or line type DRS/DRN) will be updated to stage “SHP” if the corresponding Purchase Order line is at REC or INV stage.

Order Entry – Order Lot Detail

Table Description

This table stores the Lot Number or Serial Number information for an Order Entry order.

Flat File Name

dcoserld.unl – text file lines

Associated Fitrix Table

stiserle

Table dcoserle

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	order_no	Y	char(20)	Corresponding order_no from stoordre table
2	line_no	Y	smallint	set to stoshipd line_no
3	ship_no	Y	smallint	set to stoshipd ship_no
4	lot_no	Y	char(20)	Lot number if stiinvtr.serialized = "L"
5	serial_no	Y	char(20)	Serial number if stiinvtr.serialized = "S"
6	lot_qty	Y	decimal(10)	Quantity for lot, 1 for serial.
7	bin_location	Y	char(15)	Valid bin location. Only required if you are using multiple bin locations

Order Entry – Order Tracking Detail

Table Description

This table stores Order Tracking information for an Order Entry order.

Flat File Name

dcotrckd.unl – text file lines

Associated Fitrix Table

stotrckd

Table dcotrckd

Note to End User: An entry is made into this tracking program for every order entered in the Fitrix software. Use of this information and updating additional information is strictly optional. Therefore the import program will set all values that are required and whether or not your import file contains the additional information is strictly up to you.

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	contract_no	Y	char(20)	Set to stoordre contract_no
2	order_no	Y	char(20)	stoordre order_no
3	po_no	Y*	char(20)	*Required only for DIR/DRW order types. Set this to stoshpd po_doc_no.
4	fwdr_invoice	N	char(20)	Forwarder invoice nu,ber
5	sales_basis			not used
6	loadg_location	N	char(30)	Loading location
7	port_of_exit	N	char(30)	Port of exit
8	gross_weight	N	decimal(10)	Gross weight
9	net_weight	N	decimal(10)	Net weight
10	tare_weight	N	decimal(10)	Tare weight
11	container_no	N	char(20)	Ocean container number
12	bill_lading	N	char(20)	Set to stoordre truck_bol
13	ocean_bol	N	char(20)	Ocean bill of lading number
14	booking_no	N	char(20)	Booking number
15	vessel	N	char(25)	Vessel
16	voyage	N	char(25)	Voyage
17	cutoff_date	N	date	Cut off date
18	loadg_date	N	date	Loading date
19	release_date	N	date	Release date
20	est_depart	N	date	Estimated departure date
21	est_arrive	N	date	Estimated arrival date
22	pymt_due_date	N	date	Payment due date
23	est_demurrage	N	decimal(10,2)	Estimated demurrage charges
24	insurance	N	decimal(10,2)	Ocean insurance charges
25	relse_rqstd	N	date	Date release requested
26	relse_recvd	N	date	Date release received
27	draft_obl_rcvd	N	date	Proof BOL received date
28	consignee_name	N	char(20)	Set to stoordre value
29	consignee_addr1	N	char(30)	Set to stoordre value
30	consignee_addr2	N	char(30)	Set to stoordre value
31	consignee_city	N	char(20)	Set to stoordre value
32	consignee_state	N	char(2)	Set to stoordre value
33	consignee_zip	N	char(10)	Set to stoordre value
34	consignee_country	N	char(20)	Set to stoordre value
35	notify_name	N	char(20)	Set to stoordre value
36	notify_info	N	char(240)	Set to stoordre value
37	gross_mt	N	decimal(8,2)	Gross wt metric tons
38	net_mt	N	decimal(8,2)	Net wt metric tons
39	tare_mt	N	decimal(8,2)	Tare wt metric tons
40	forwarder_name	N	char(20)	Forwarder name
41	carrier	N	char(20)	Carrier name
42	send_docs	N	char(20)	Contact to send docs to
43	container_size	N	char(20)	Container size
44	transhipment1	N	char(20)	Transshipment 1
45	vessel1	N	char(20)	Vessel 1
46	voyage1	N	char(10)	Voyage 1
47	eta1	N	date	ETA date 1
48	etd1	N	date	ETD date 1
49	transhipment2	N	char(20)	Transshipment 2
50	vessel2	N	char(20)	Vessel 2
51	voyage2	N	char(10)	Voyage 2
52	eta2	N	date	ETA date 2

53	etd2	N	date	ETD date 2
54	transshipment3	N	char(20)	Transshipment 3
55	vessel3	N	char(20)	Vessel 3
56	voyage3	N	char(10)	Voyage 3
57	eta3	N	date	ETA date 3
58	etd3	N	date	ETD date 3
59	transshipment4	N	char(20)	Transshipment 4
60	vessel4	N	char(20)	Vessel 4
61	voyage4	N	char(10)	Voyage 4
62	eta4	N	date	ETA date 4
63	etd4	N	date	ETD date 4
64	transshipment5	N	char(20)	Transshipment 5
65	vessel5	N	char(20)	Vessel 5
66	voyage5	N	char(10)	Voyage 5
67	eta5	N	date	ETA date 5
68	etd5	N	date	ETD date 5
69	port1	N	char(10)	Port 1
70	port2	N	char(10)	Port 2
71	port3	N	char(10)	Port 3
72	port4	N	char(10)	Port 4
73	port5	N	char(10)	Port 5
74	seal_no	N	char(10)	Seal number

Order Entry – Posted Invoices (dcoinvc)

Table Description

This table stores the posted Order Entry invoices.

Flat File Name

dcoinvc.unl – text file lines

dcoinvc.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

Stoinvc

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	doc_no	N		Set to null. Conversion program will assign
2	order_no	Y	char(20)	Order number
3	bill_to_code	Y	char(20)	Customer code
4	sell_to_code	Y	char(20)	Customer code
5	ship_to_code	Y	char(6)	Ship to code. If no ship to code set to SHIPTO
6	inv_doc_no	N		Set to null. Conversion program will assign
7	stage	Y	char(3)	Set to PST
8	inv_no	Y	char(10)	Invoice number
9	inv_date	Y	date	Invoice date
10	inv_printed	Y	char(1)	Set to Y
11	ok_to_post	Y	char(1)	Set to Y
12	terms_code	Y	char(6)	Customer payment terms code
13	terms_approval	Not used		Set to null
14	pay_method	Y	char(6)	Set to AR
15	payment	Y	char(1)	Set to A
16	card_no	N	char(20)	Set to null
17	exp_date	N	char(5)	Set to null
18	check_no	N	char(8)	Set to null
19	fob_point	N	char(15)	Shipment FOB point
20	ship_via	Y	char(15)	Ship via code. Must validate
21	ship_weight	Y	decimal(10)	Total weight
22	freight_doc	Not used		Set to null
23	st_tx_code	Not used		Set to null
24	co_tx_code	Not used		Set to null
25	ci_tx_code	Not used		Set to null
26	st_tx_rate	Not used		Set to null
27	co_tx_rate	Not used		Set to null
28	ci_tx_rate	Not used		Set to null
29	tax_rate	Not used		Set to null
30	trd_ds_rate	N	decimal(12)	Set to 0.00
31	item_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Total amount of merchandise sold.
32	discountable	N	decimal(12)	Set to 0.00
33	trd_ds_amount	N	decimal(12)	Set to 0.00
34	taxable	Not used		Set to null
35	st_tx_amount	Not used		Set to null
36	co_tx_amount	Not used		Set to null
37	ci_tx_amount	Not used		Set to null
38	frght_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Freight amt. If no freight set to 0.00
39	total_amount	Y	decimal(12)	item_amount + frght_amount
40	td_ds_acct	Y	integer	Set to stocntrc disc_acct_no
41	st_tx_acct	Not used		Set to null
42	co_tx_acct	Not used		Set to null
43	ci_tx_acct	Not used		Set to null
44	freight_acct	Y	integer	Set to stocntrc frght_acct_n
45	asset_acct	Y	integer	Set to stocntrc ar_acct_no
46	td_ds_dept	Y	char(3)	Set to 000
47	st_tx_dept	Not used		Set to null
48	co_tx_dept	Not used		Set to null
49	ci_tx_dept	Not used		Set to null
50	freight_dept	Y	char(3)	Set to 000
51	asset_dept	Y	char(3)	Set to 000
52	mtaxg_code	Y	char(6)	Set to NOTAX

53	tax_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Set to 0.00
54	currency_code	Not used		Set to null
55	curr_rate_type	Not used		Set to null
56	currency_rate	Not used		Set to null
57	batch_id			Set to 0
58	ship_terms	Y	char(15)	Shipping terms. Must validate
59	mtax_freight	Y	char(6)	Set to NOTAX
60	settle_decl_code	Not used		Set to null
61	decline_message	Not used		Set to null
62	settled	Not used		Set to null
63	cc_batch_id	Not used		Set to null
64	deposit_applied	Y		Set to null
65	restock_fee	N	decimal(8,2)	Enter restock fee if order type RMA/RMU

PURCHASING

Purchasing – Order Summary (dcuordre)

Note

There are two menu options for Purchase Orders found on the conversion menu. Here is the difference between the two.

Open Sales Order/PO Import- these are sales orders that are not entirely closed. Some lines may have been shipped but some may still be open and waiting to be shipped. The open sales order /PO conversion programs have been combined so that we can link DIR/DRW purchase orders to their respective sales orders. The process is as follows:

1. Load (don't post) DRW Sales Orders, with stage NEW, and make sure they enter their corresponding po_no and po line_no in the flat file.
2. Load (don't post) DRW Purchase Orders, and make sure they enter the corresponding order_no and order line_no in the flat file.
3. The Validate program will look at each sales order and corresponding PO to validate order_no <--> po_no and order line_no <--> po line_no.
4. Once all are validated, we must post OE and PU (all at once).
5. During the posting process, we update the corresponding table pairings with stoordre.doc_no and stuordre.doc_no.
6. During the posting process, take the rec_qty from stuordrd and update the corresponding stoshipd to SHP. We'll have to split lines that are partially received.
7. Set the hi_stage, lo_stage, commit qty, etc.

Convert Purchase Order History – these purchase order have been 100% received.

Table Description

This table stores the Purchase Order summary information to be loaded.

Flat File Name

dcuordre.unl – text file lines
dcuordre.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stuordre

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code for this purchase.
02	po_no	Y	char(20)	Purchase order number, assigned by the user. This field is tested for an existing PO for the vendor.
03	buyer_code	N	char(6)	Buyer code.
04	po_type	Y	char(3)	REG for out of whse and DIR for direct ship from vendor to customer.
05	po_date	Y	date	Date order is accepted. This is used to calculate the expected receipt date.
06	po_status	Y	char(3)	Display status of order for user. Possible codes. Should be ACT for active if running Import Purchase Orders or either COM for complete or CAN for cancelled if running Convert Purchase Order History.
07	po_stage	Y	char(3)	Stage reflects the lowest stage of the individual purchase order lines. Data entry to document is only allowed when status is ORD. See line_stage field in stuordrd table for further details. If running the Convert Purchase Order History program this stage should be set to INV.
08	complete_date	N	date	The system maintains the date when the order has been completed. This occurs when invoicing is complete, or when all non-invoiced order lines have been cancelled. If running the Covert Purchase Order History program set this date should be set to the date the PO was completed.
09	required_date	Y	date	The date goods are required.
10	whse_billto	not used		

11	whse_shipto	Y	char(10)	Warehouse shipto address code.
12	department	Y	char(3)	This department code is used by the receipt and invoice posting programs to determine which department code to use when posting to the general ledger. If blank, defaults to 000.
13	mtaxg_code	Y	char(6)	Tax group code to be used as default for computing sales tax on purchases. Required if taxes are to be computed for invoice. If blank defaults to system control default. Set to NOTAX if no tax is to be calculated
14	pay_to_code	Y	char(6)	Remit to address code for the vendor. If there exists a pay-to record for this vendor which has PAYTO as the code, then the pay-to information will be retrieved from that record. If such a pay-to record does not exist, then the information from the vendor record will be used. If the operator enters any other code, there must exist a pay-to record with that code. If pay-to's are not used, this value should be PAYTO.
15	bus_name	Y	char(30)	Business name of vendor for the purchase order.
16	order_no	N	integer	The sales order doc_no for DIR customer orders.
17	order_doc_no	N	integer	The sales order doc_no for DIR customer orders.
18	cust_code	N	char(20)	sales order cust_code for DIR orders.
19	order_no_vnd	not used		
20	order_reference	N	char(13)	Used for sales order document and line numbers for orders converted to purchase orders from requisitions. When Po is received the sales backorder will be filled because of this link between PO and sales order.
21	currency_code	N	char(3)	For use with Multicurrency Module) Currency of the purchase order determined by the currency code of the vendor (stpvendr.currency_code). This column is null if not using multicurrency, but required if using multicurrency.
22	ord_printed	Y	char(1)	This field must be either N(PO not printed) or Y(PO printed).
23	total_weight	Y	decimal(12)	The total weight of the order, computed as the sum of the weights stored in the item table.
24	item_amount	not used		
25	discountable	N	decimal(12)	Total of order amounts that are discountable. Items in lines

				may or may not be discountable (this is set in the item record in the inventory control module).
26	trd_ds_amount	N	decimal(12)	Amount of the trade discount for the order. Computed by taking the discountable amount multiplied by the trd_ds_pct. This amount is deducted from the order total.
27	tax_amount	N	decimal(12)	Total of order amounts that are taxable. Also, freight and miscellaneous may or may not be taxable. This is set in the purchasing control table.
28	frght_amount	N	decimal(12)	Freight cost expected for this purchase order.
29	misc_amount	N	decimal(12)	Miscellaneous expected costs for purchase order.
30	goods_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Total of extended amounts from all order lines.
31	total_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Order total amount. This consists of this sum:
				goods_amount +
				trd_ds_amount -
				tax_amount +
				frght_amount +
				misc_amount +
32	prepay_amount	not used		
33	freight_terms	not used		
34	create_date	Y	date	Date created
35	create_time	Y	char(8)	Time created
36	create_id	Y	char(8)	User ID that created PO
37	l_mod_date	N	date	Date last modified
38	l_mod_time	N	char(8)	Time last modified
39	l_mod_id	N	char(8)	User id that last modified
40	ship_via	N	char(15)	Ship via
41	fob_point	N	char(15)	FOB Point
42	reprint_no	N	smallint	Reprint Number. If the ord_printed is 'N', this should be zero also. If ord_printed is 'Y', this is the count of reprints.
43	confirmed_to	N	char(20)	Name of person that confirmed The order
44	curr_rate_type	N	char(6)	For use with Multicurrency Module). This field is not currently used. The rate type to use for the order is stored here. Initially this rate type would be the same rate type as is stored in stmcntrc.pu_rate_type but later on we may want to provide the flexibility to change the rate type on a transaction by transaction basis. This column is null if not using multicurrency in Purchasing.
45	currency_rate	N	decimal(16)	(For use with Multicurrency Module). Actual exchange rate used for pricing of the purchase

				order. All amounts on the purchase order appear in the foreign currency. The currency_rate is the exchange rate used when the purchase order is initially entered. The rate is retrieved by the rate type, date, and currency code. It is required that an exchange rate exists for a currency in order for a purchase order to be entered. This column is null if not using multicurrency, but required if using multicurrency.
46	terms_code	Y	char(6)	Vendor terms code
47	frght_tax_code	Y	char(6)	Multicurrency tax code for freight charges
48	frght_acct_no	Y	integer	General ledger account number
49	frght_department	Y	char(3)	General Ledger department code for freight charges
50	misc_tax_code	Y	char(6)	Multicurrency tax code for miscellaneous charges
51	misc_acct_no	Y	integer	General Ledger account code for miscellaneous charges
52	misc_department	Y	char(3)	General Ledger department code for miscellaneous charges
53	confirm_date	N	date	Date of order confirmation. Reference only.
54	on_board_date	N	date	Date on board. Reference only.
55	Multiple orders	Y	char(1)	Set to Y if PO is one of multiple purchase orders created else set to N
56	Contract_no	N	char(20)	Set to range of customer orders (contract number) if the PO is part of a customer contract.
57	Container_no	N	char(20)	Shipping line's container number.
58	orig_order_doc_no	N	integer	If PO was initially linked to a specific sales order and then unlinked and assigned to another set this value to the original order doc_no for audit purposes.
59	Contact_name	N	char(20)	Name of person that the PO should be sent to the attention of.
60	order_ref_no	N	char(20)	Enter original PO # if this is a PO with order type RET
61	return_reason	N	char(10)	Enter return reason for RET PO types.
62	prod_order	N	char(7)	Enter production work order number if this PO was created from one.

Purchasing – Order Line Items (dcuordrd)

Note

There are two menu options for Purchase Orders found on the PO conversion menu. Here is the difference between the two.

Import Purchase Orders- these are purchase orders that are not entirely closed. Some lines may have been received into inventory but some may still be open and waiting to be received.

Convert Purchase Order History – these purchase order have been 100% received.

Table Description

This table stores the Purchase Order line item information to be loaded.

Flat File Name

dcuordrd.unl – text file lines

dcuordrd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table

stuordrd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code for this purchase – must correspond to vend_code of related dcuordre record.
02	po_no	Y	char(20)	Purchase order number, Must correspond to po_no of related dcuordre record.
03	line_no	Y	smallint	Sequential line number.
04	cm_dm_reason	not used		
05	mtaxg_code	N	char(6)	Multilevel Tax group code for this order line. If blank, defaults to mtaxg from dcuordre.
06	line_type	Y	char(3)	Line type for this order line. Allowed values are: STK(stocked item)STN (stock treated as nonstock (DIR orders), or NON(non-stocked).
07	line_stage	Y	char(3)	Processing stage for this order line. Set as follows:
				ORD - entry: Order information for line can be changed.
				POG - noentry: Purchase order printed
				REC - noentry: Line fully received
				INV - noentry: Line fully invoiced. Set to this if running

the Convert Purchase Order History program				
CAN - noentry: Line cancelled				
08	receiver_printed	N	smallint	Set to null
09	request_date	N	date	Requisition date for this line item.
10	po_date	N	date	Date of purchase order. If blank, defaults to po_date in dcuordre.
11	rcpt_date	N	date	Date of last receipt for this line item.
12	inv_date	N	date	Last invoicing date for this line item.
13	required_date	Y	date	Required date for receipt of this item.
14	whse_shipto	N	char(10)	Ship-to warehouse code for this line item. If blank, defaults to value in dcuordre.
15	whse_billto	N	char(10)	Bill-to warehouse for this line item. If blank, defaults to value in dcuordre.
16	item_code	Y	char(20)	Item code for this purchase line item. Must exist in Item Master.
17	desc1	N	char(30)	First description line for this item.
18	desc2	N	char(30)	Second description line for this item.
19	td_disc_allowed	N	char(1)	Trade discount flag as set in stpvendr (vendor master). Allowed values are Y(yes) or N(no). If blank, defaults to N.
20	bo_allowed	not used		
21	ordr_qty	Y	decimal(14)	Quantity of the item being ordered on this line. In purchasing units.
22	rlse_qty	not used		
23	rjct_qty	N	decimal(14)	Quantity already rejected during receipt process.
24	recv_qty	N	decimal(14)	Quantity of this line item already received to date.
25	cost_qty	N	decimal(14)	Quantity of this line item already invoiced (costed) to date.
26	acpt_qty	not used		
27	exp_rec_qty	Y	decimal(14)	Expected quantity remaining to be received. Should be ordr_qty before any receipts or 0 when the line has been fully received.
28	exp_inv_qty	Y	decimal(14)	Expected quantity remaining to be invoiced. Should be recv_qty if no quantity has been invoiced.
29	sell_unit	not used		
30	purch_unit	N	char(2)	Purchase unit for this line item. If blank, defaults to purch_unit in Item Master.
31	stock_unit	N	char(2)	Stocking unit for this item. If blank, defaults to stock_unit in Item Master.
32	unit_factor	N	decimal(6)	Conversion factor. If blank, defaults to value in Item Master.
33	cost	Y	decimal(14,4)	Unit cost for this line item.
34	gl_acct_no	Y	integer	General ledger account number for

				The item code as defined in the item record.
35	net_price	Y	decimal(10)	Extended cost * quantity
36	department	Y	char(3)	Accounting department for posting of this purchase line.
37	instruct_code	N	char(6)	Free-form: handling instructions code.
38	authorization_code	not used		
39	inspection_code	not used		
40	alias_code	N	char(20)	Vendor item code for this purchase item.
41	weight	Y	decimal(8,3)	Item weight
42	staging_area	not used		
43	order_no	N	char(20)	DIR sales Order Number
44	order_doc_no	N	integer	DIR sales Order Document Number
45	order_line_no	N	integer	DIR sales Order Line Number
46	order_ship_no	N	integer	DIR sales Order Order Ship Number
47	note_flag	not used		
48	unit_tax	N	decimal(12)	Tax on item when tax is included
49	confirm_date	N	date	Date of order confirmation.
50	on_board_date	N	date	Date on board.
51	volume	N	decimal(8,3)	Volume in cubic feet of item
52	return_reason	N	char(10)	Enter return reason if order type = RET
53	comp_sequence	N	char(10)	If PO was created from a production work order enter the item's component sequence from that production work order