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Title:

TELEDATA VERSION 3  
USER's HANDBOOK  
2, EDITION

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Abstract:

This handbook describes the user's transactions for on-line, real-time transaction processing in connection with order processing, invoicing, and accounting. The application is based on the TELEDATA VERSION 3 SKELETON PROGRAM (RCSL No: 21-T006) in its latest version.

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1.

## Preface

This TELEDATA User's Handbook is intended for consultants at TELEDATA service centers as a description of the possibilities in TELEDATA. For Service Centers running TELEDATA in the standard version, i.e. based on communication in English, the Handbook could be used as the user's reference manual - for other Service Centers it could serve as a pattern for their local versions.

The Handbook gives a rather detailed description of TELEDATA's on-line functions, with sections covering each functional area, including an introductory part, a detailed syntax description and, where it is considered necessary, additional information concerning calculations and decision rules.

Newcomers are advised to skip the detailed data base description (section 3) and the input syntax descriptions, concentrating on the survey and introductory sections instead. User's, more accustomed to the system, might find the survey of transactions in section 2 useful as a quick reference list.





2.

## Model Solution Survey

The Model Solution includes transactions for:

- logical file maintenance
- inquiries
- invoicing
- order entry processing
- stock modification
- account entry processing
- printout and
- miscellaneous purposes

The transactions are described in the sections, where they logically belong, and a survey is given for each main function.

A transaction may be single, or belong to a voucher. Vouchers include a voucher start transaction, one or more voucher line transactions, and a voucher end transaction. A single transaction may appear within a voucher; two vouchers must not be mixed.

The following sections (2.1 - 2.8) contain a survey of the different line codes and the fixed information related to the codes. The line codes are grouped after their main function, i.e. logical file maintenance, inquiries, invoicing, etc.

2.1

Logical File Maintenance

For more detailed information, see section 6.1.

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
CC	customer no.	create customer
MC	customer no.	modify customer
DCU	customer no.	delete customer
CCD	cust.no, ref.cust.no.	create customer dynamic
CS	supplier no.	create supplier
MS	supplier no.	modify supplier
DSU	supplier no.	delete supplier
CSD	suppl.no,ref.suppl.no.	create supplier dynamic
CCS	high level cust.no.	create customer struct.
DCS	high level cust.no.	delete customer struct.
CSS	high level suppl.no.	create supplier struct.
DSS	high level suppl.no.	delete supplier struct.
CI	item number	create item
MI	item number	modify item
DI	item number	delete item
CID	item no, ref.item no.	create item dynamic
CAD	addition number	create addition
MAD	addition number	modify addition
DAD	addition number	delete addition
CIS	catalogue item no.	create item parts list
MIS	catalogue item no.	modify item parts list
DIS	catalogue item no.	delete item parts list
CV	it vat id, dc vat id.	create v.a.t. record
MV	it vat id, dc vat id.	modify v.a.t. record
DVA	it vat id, dc vat id.	delete v.a.t. record
CT	text ident	create text record
MT	text ident	modify text record
DT	text ident	delete text record
CP	paym.cond.ident	create paym.cond.record
MP	paym.cond.ident	modify paym.cond.record
DP	paym.cond.ident	delete paym.cond.record
CG	item group ident	create item group dis- count record



## 2.1 Logical File Maintenance

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
MG	item group ident	modify item group discount record
DG	item group ident	delete item group discount record
CR	disc ident it disc ident dc	create discount record
MR	disc ident it disc ident dc	modify discount record
DR	disc ident it disc ident dc	delete discount record
CAT	addition table ident	create addition table
MAT	addition table ident	modify addition table
DAT	addition table ident	delete addition table
CFC	currency ident	create foreign currency record
MFC	currency ident	modify foreign currency record
DFC	currency ident	delete foreign currency record

2.2

Inquiry Transactions

For more detailed information, see section 6.2.

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
?C	customer no.	customer inquiry
?S	supplier no.	supplier inquiry
?CH	high level cust.no.	inquiry on customer structure list
?CL	low level cust.no.	inquiry on customer structure list
?SH	high level suppl.no.	inquiry on supplier structure list
?SL	low level suppl.no.	inquiry on supplier structure list
?I	item no.	item inquiry
?AD	addition no.	addition inquiry
?BI	catalogue item no.	inquiry on item parts list (high level)
?WI	stock item no.	inquiry on item parts list (low level)
?WA	addition no.	inquiry on item parts list (low level)
?V	it vat ident dc vat ident	v.a.t. inquiry
?T	text ident	text record inquiry
?G	item group ident	group discount inquiry
?R	disc ident it disc ident dc	discount table inquiry
?P	paym.cond.ident	payment condition in- quiry
?AT	add.table ident	addition table inquiry
?FC	currency ident	foreign currency inquiry

2.3

Invoicing

For more detailed information, see section 6.3.

<u>Line code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
DC	customer no.	delivery customer, voucher head
I	item no. quantity wanted	item line
T		text line
ORD	order number	order invoicing
MIH		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
AC	customer no.	account customer, voucher head
I	item no. quantity accounted	item line
A	addition no.	addition line
T		text line
ORD	order no.	order invoicing
VA	addition table ident	create voucher addition
VAM	addition table ident	modify voucher addition
VAD	addition table ident	delete voucher addition
MIH		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
FC		finish voucher with a credit check
IC	customer no.	invoice customer, voucher head
I	item no. quantity wanted	item line
A	addition no.	addition line
T		text line
ORD	order no.	order invoicing
VA	addition table ident	create voucher addition
VAM	addition table ident	modify voucher addition
VAD	addition table ident	delete voucher addition
MIH		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
FC		finish voucher with a credit check

### 2.3 Invoicing

<u>Line code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
DS	supplier no.	delivery supplier, voucher head
I	item no. quantity delivered	item line
T		text line
ORD	order no.	order invoicing
MIH		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
AS	supplier no.	account supplier, voucher head
I	item no, qty.acc, price inf.	item line
T		text line
G	invoice amount, v.a.t.	gross amount line
ORD	order no.	order invoicing
MIH		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
IS	supplier no.	invoice supplier, voucher head
I	item no, qty.invc, price inf.	item line
T		text line
G	invoice amount, v.a.t.	gross amount line
ORD	order no.	order invoicing
MIH		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
DSO	customer no. order no.	delivery, sales order, single transaction
ASO	customer no. order no.	account, sales order, single transaction
ISO	customer no. order no.	invoice, sales order, single transaction
DPO	supplier no. order no.	delivery, purchase order, single transaction

### 2.3 Invoicing

<u>Line code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
APO	supplier no. order no.	account, purchase order, single transaction
IPO	supplier no. order no.	invoice, purchase order, single transaction
DCR	customer no.	delivery customer, reverse, voucher head
I	item no. quantity delivered	item line
T		text line
MIR		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
ACR	customer no.	account customer, reverse, voucher head
I	item no. quantity accounted	item line
A	addition no.	addition line
T		text line
D	discount amount	discount line
MIR		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
ICR	customer no.	invoice customer, reverse, voucher head
I	item no. quantity invoiced	item line
A	addition no.	addition line
T		text line
D	discount amount	discount line
MIR		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher



### 2.3 Invoicing

<u>Line code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
DSR	supplier no.	delivery supplier, reverse, voucher head
I	item no. quantity delivered	item line
T		text line
MIR		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
ASR	supplier no.	account supplier, reverse, voucher head
I	item no, qty.acc, price inf.	item line
T		text line
G	invoice amount vat	gross amount line
MIR		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
ISR	supplier no.	invoice supplier, reverse, voucher head
I	item no, qty.invc, price inf.	item line
T		text line
G	invoice amount vat	gross amount line
MIR		modify voucher head
F		finish voucher
DV		*display voucher
EV		*erase voucher
ET	transaction number	*erase line (trans.no)
EL	serial number	**erase line (ser.no.)

\*allowed inside all vouchers

\*\*allowed inside all vouchers, except if a back order has been created or the serial no identifies a parts-list line.

2.4

Order Entry

For more detailed information, see section 6.4.

<u>Line code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
OS	customer no. delivery date	sales order, voucher head
I	item no. quantity ordered	item line
A	addition no.	addition line
T		text line
MIL	serial no.	modify item line
MAL	serial no.	modify addition line
MTL	serial no.	modify text line
VA	addition table ident	create voucher addition
VAM	addition table ident	modify voucher addition
VAD	addition table ident	delete voucher addition
MOH		modify order voucher head
F		finish order voucher
FC		finish order voucher with a credit check
OSM	order number	modify sales order, voucher head
I	item no. quantity ordered	item line
A	addition no.	addition line
T		text line
MIL	serial no.	modify item line
MAL	serial no.	modify addition line
MTL	serial no.	modify text line
VA	addition table ident	create voucher addition
VAM	addition table ident	modify voucher addition
VAD	addition table ident	delete voucher addition
MOH		modify order, voucher head
F		finish order, voucher
FC		finish order, voucher with a credit check

## 2.4 Order Entry

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
OP	supplier no. delivery date	purchase order, voucher head
I	item no. quantity ordered	item line
T		text line
MIL	serial no.	modify item line
MTL	serial no.	modify text line
MOH		modify order voucher head.
F		finish order voucher
OPM	order number	modify purchase order, voucher head
I	item no. quantity ordered	item line
T		text line
MIL	serial no.	modify item line
MTL	serial no.	modify text line
G	voucher amount v.a.t.	gross amount line
MOH		modify order, voucher head
F		finish order, voucher
OSE	order number	erase sales order single transaction
OPE	order number	erase purchase order single transaction
ET	transaction no.	*erase line (trans.no.)
EL	serial no.	*erase line (ser.no.)

\*allowed inside all the order vouchers.

2.5

Stock Transactions

For more detailed information, see section 6.5.

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
SU	item no, dept.no, quantity	stock updating
SM	item no, old dept.no, new dept.no, quantity	stock modification
SC	item no, DEP dept.no, quantity	stock counting
SP	item no.	stock profile

2.6

Account Entry

For more detailed information, see section 6.6.

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
AH		account entry, voucher head
CA	cust.no, amount entry ident	customer account entry line
SA	suppl.no, amount entry ident	supplier account entry line
ET	transaction no.	erase line (trans.no.)
DV		display voucher
F		finish account entry voucher
FC	total amount	finish account entry voucher with check
RCE	customer no.	inquiry on customer account entries
RSE	supplier no.	inquiry on supplier account entries
CCE	cust.no, cred.note id, invc.id, amount	connect customer account entries
CSE	suppl.no, cred.note id, invc.id, amount	connect supplier account entries
BCE	customer no.	balance, customer account entries
BSE	supplier no.	balance, supplier account entries



2.7

Printout Transactions

For more detailed information, see section 6.7.

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
PO	output form type	print out
PO	area name	print out
POA	output form type	accept print out

2.8

Miscellaneous Transactions

For more detailed information, see section 6.8.

<u>Line</u> <u>code</u>	<u>fixed information</u>	<u>transaction type</u>
DV		display voucher
RC	customer no.	run through customers orders
RS	supplier no.	run through suppliers orders
RCL	customer no.	run through customers orders and order lines
RSL	supplier no.	run through suppliers orders and order lines
RSO	order no.	run through the sales order and connected order lines
RPO	order no.	run through the pur- chase order and con- nected order lines
RI	item no.	run through the items order lines
RA	addition no.	run through the addi- tions order lines

3.

Data Base

3.1

File Survey

The database description is the basis of the TELE-DATA system. This section gives a survey of the files in the database, the logical files and the record types, used in the TELEDATA system.

<u>File no.</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>File name</u>	<u>Short file name</u>
5	debtor/creditor file	debcred	dc
6	item file	item	it
7	order file	orders	od
9	user file	userinf	us
19	debtor/creditor structure file	debcred struct	dcs
20	parts list file	parts list	pl
21	order line file	orderlines	
23	debtor/creditor entry file	acc-entry	ae
24	order reference file	orderref	odr

3.2

Record Type Survey

<u>Record typeno</u>	<u>Record typename</u>	<u>fileno</u>	<u>filename</u>
501	customer	5	deb/cred
502	supplier	-	-
601	item	6	item
602	addition	-	-
701	sales order	7	orders
702	purchase order	-	-
901	vat	9	userinf
902	text	-	-
904	currency	-	-
905	discount	-	-
906	group discount	-	-
907	pay conditions	-	-
908	addition table	-	-
1901	cust structure	19	deb/cred- structure
1902	suppl structure	-	-
2001	it structure	20	partslist
2002	add structure	-	-
2101	odl item sale	21	orderlines
2102	odl add sale	-	-
2103	odl text sale	-	-
2104	odl disc purch	-	-
2111	odl item purch	21	orderlines
2112	odl add purch	-	-
2113	odl text purch	-	-
2114	odl disc purch	-	-

### 3.2 Record Type Survey

<u>Record typeno</u>	<u>Record typename</u>	<u>fileno</u>	<u>filename</u>
2301	ae cust entry	23	acc-entry
2302	ae suppl entry	-	-
2401	odr reference	24	orderref

For further information see the SKELETON PROGRAM MANUAL (ref. no. 3).

The main contents of the record types from files 5,6 and 9 is shown on the following pages (section 3.3). The information code shown for some of the fields, is the code, which must be used for maintaining the logical file. Furthermore, the standard value is shown and there are some additional notes.



### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: customer

Record number: 501

field name	info-code	standard value	notes
customer number			referred as "dc ident in the input syntax schemes
protection		0	maintained by the system 0: not protected else: protected by this terminal number
name (1)	N	empty text	
name (2)		- -	
address (1)	A	empty text	
address (2)		- -	
address (3)		- -	
short name	SN	first 17 characters of name (1)	
telephone no.	TLF	empty text	
telex no.	TLX	empty text	
contact person	CP	empty text	
credit worthy (invoice)	CWI	1	1: credit worthy 0: not credit worthy
credit worthy (order)	CWO	1	do.
credit maximum (invoice)	CMI	999999999999.99	
credit maximum (order)	CMO	999999999999.99	
current balance		0	maintained by invoice and account entry processing
current balance (order)		0	maintained by order processing

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: customer  
(contnd.)

Record number: 501

field name	info-code	standard value	notes
accounting allowed	AA	1	1: "payment" customer * 0: "delivery" customer **
stock department subscript	SS	1	appoints the stock department used for this customer
item name subscript	ITS	1	identifies the language to be used
price subscript	PS	1	appoints the item price, in the item record, to be used for this customer
text ident	T	empty	key to a text record. The text is printed on invoices and orders
payment condition ident	PC	0	key to a paym.cond. record. The paym.cond. is printed on invoices and orders.
v.a.t. ident	V	0	second key to a v.a.t. record. The first is fetched from an item record
currency ident	C	0	key to a foreign currency record
item discount ident	DDI	0	second key to a discount record. The first is fetched from an item record. (Line discount)
invoice discount ident	IND	0	key to an discount record (Invoice discount)
addition table ident	AI	empty	key to an addition table record

\* "payment" customer: delivery and accounting are allowed.  
Could be used as a high level or low level customer in a structure list.

\*\* "delivery" customer: only delivery is allowed.  
Should be used as a low level customer in a structure list.

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: customer  
(contnd.)

Record number: 501

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
discount pct.	DP	0	fixed percentage used for voucher discount calcula- tion
discount code	AD	1	1: automatic discount calculation wanted 0: automatic discount calculation not wanted Goes for all discount ty- pes
back ordering	BO	0	0: back order wanted 1: back order not wanted For the back order and part delivery strategy, see section 6.3.3.2
number of copies	NC	1	no. of copies of each voucher
vouch. add. v.a.t. ident	VAV	0	second key to a v.a.t. record, used for v.a.t. calculation in voucher addition. The first key is always zero.

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: supplier

Record number: 502

field name	info-code	standard value	notes
supplier number			referred as "dc ident" in the input syntax schemes
protection			cf. record number 501
name (1)	N	empty text	
name (2)		- -	
address (1)	A	empty text	
address (2)		- -	
address (3)		- -	
short name	SN	first 17 characters of name (1)	
telephone no.	TLF	empty text	
telex no.	TLX	empty text	
contact person	CP	empty yexy	
current balance (invoice)		0	maintained by invoice and account entry processing
current balance (order)		0	maintained by order processing
accounting allowed	AA	1	1: "payment" supplier 0: "delivery" supplier see record number 501
stock department subscript	SS	1	appoints the stock department used for this supplier
item name sub-subscript	ITS	1	identifies the language to be used
text ident	T	empty	cf. record number 501
payment condition ident	PC	0	do.

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: supplier  
(contnd.)

Record number: 502

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
v.a.t. ident	V	0	cf. record number 501
currency ident	C	0	
item discount ident	DDI	0	
invoice discount ident	IND	0	
addition table ident	AT	empty	
discount pct.	DP	0	
discount code	AD	1	indicates whether v.a.t. is included in invoice line amounts or not 0: v.a.t. not incl. 1: v.a.t. incl.
amount incl. v.a.t.	AIV	0	
number of copies	NC	1	no. of copies of each voucher



### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: item

Record number: 601

field name	info-code	standard value	notes
item number			referred as "it ident" in the input syntax schemes
item name (1 to 5)	N or NN	empty text	
short name	SN	17 first characters of item name (1)	
item type	I	0	0: normal item, i.e. with a stock 1: catalogue item, i.e. item with a parts list
unit price (1 to 10)	P or PP	0	
item unit - outflow	UO	PC	
item unit - inflow	UI	PC	
item unit factor	UF	1	for convert of quantities from inflow units to out- flow units, or vise versa
item group no.	IG	0	used as a key to an item group discount record. (Group discount)
decimals	D	3	decimals wanted on print- out of quantities
v.a.t. ident	VI	0	first key to a v.a.t. re- cord. The second is fet- ched from the customer/ supplier

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: item  
(contnd.)

Record number: 601

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
discount ident	DI	0	first key to a discount record. The second is fetched from the customer/supplier. (Line discount
discount pct.	DP	0	fixed discount percentage (Line discount)
delivery time	DT	0	
back ordering	BO	0	0: back ordering not allowed 1: back ordering allowed
part delivery	IPD	0	0: part delivery not allowed 1: part delivery allowed

Stock department information see next page.

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: item  
(contnd.)

Record number: 601

Stock department information \*

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
stock department number	DEP or DNO	0	the user's identification of the stock department
current stock	CS	0	
minimum stock	MS	0	
maximum stock	MXS	99999999999.999	
cost price	CP	0	
quantity on order - in		0	maintained by order processing
quantity on order - out priority 1		0	do.
quantity on order - out priority 2		0	do.
quantity on order - out priority 3		0	do.
quantity last stock count	QL	0	maintained by the stock count transaction
date last stock count	DL	empty, i.e. 0	do.
stock difference	SD	0	do.

\* All the fields occur for each stock department created.  
The stock departments are ordered accordingly to the stock department subscript, given in the Create/Modify Item transaction. It is possible to select a specific department, either by the subscript or by the department number, in the invoice and order processing. Standard is to use the subscript from the customer/supplier (SS)

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: addition

Record number: 602

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
addition number			referred as add ident in the input syntax schemes
addition name (1 to 5)	N or NN	empty text	
addition amounts (1 to 10)	P or PP	0	
item group no.	IG	0	cf. record number 601
v.a.t. ident	VI	0	do.

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: value added tax

Record number: 901

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
v.a.t. ident 1			used as reference from the item/addition records
v.a.t. ident 2			used as reference from the customer/supplier records
v.a.t. percentage	V	18.00	

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: text

Record number: 902

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
text ident			used as reference from the customer/supplier records
text (1 to 5)	T	empty text	the text is appointed by the item name subscript, stored in the customer/ supplier records

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: foreign currency

Record number: 904

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
currency ident			used as reference from the customer/supplier record
exchange rate	EXR	1	the exchange rate between the local currency and the foreign currency
currency text (1 to 5)	T	Empty text	

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: discount table

Record number: 905

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
discount ident 1			used as a reference from the item/addition record
discount ident 2			used as reference from the customer/supplier record
entry type	ET	0	0: the record is not active 1: entry values are of the type "amount" max. 3 char.: the entry values are of the type "quantity"
discount rate type	DRT	2	1: percentage 2: amount 3: amount per unit
entry (1 to 10)	CT or MT	0	the entry and the discount rate form together a line in the discount table. The lines (max.10)
discount rate (1 to 10)	CT or MT	0	in the table are ordered according to the entry value (descending order)



### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: group discount

Record number: 906

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
item group ident			used as a reference from the item/addition record. (Item group no.)
discount ident 2			used as a reference from customer/supplier record
entry type	ET	0	cf. record number 905
discount rate type	DRT	2	do.
entry (1 to 10)	CT OR MT	0	do.
discount rate (1 to 10)	CT or MT	0	do.
discount text (1 to 5)	DT	empty text	the text is appointed by the item name subscript, stored in the customer/supplier record.

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: payment condition

Record number: 907

field name	info-code	standard value	notes
payment condition ident			used as reference from the customer/supplier records
cash discount percentage	CD	0	
credit time	CT	0	
credit time code	CTC	1	1: credit time is interpreted as month 0: credit time is interpreted as days
calculation code	CC	1	1: actual date plus the credit time 0: actual month plus the credit time
payment cond. text (1 to 5)	PT	empty text	the text is appointed by the item name subscript, stored in the customer/supplier record

### 3.3 Record Description

Record name: addition table

Record number: 908

field name	info- code	standard value	notes
addition table ident			used as reference from the customer/supplier records and from VA-lines in the invoice processing
entry type	ET	0	cf. record number 905
addition rate type	DRT	2	do.
entry	CT or MT	0	do.
addition rate	CT or MT	0	do.
addition text (1 to 5)		empty text	cf. record number 906



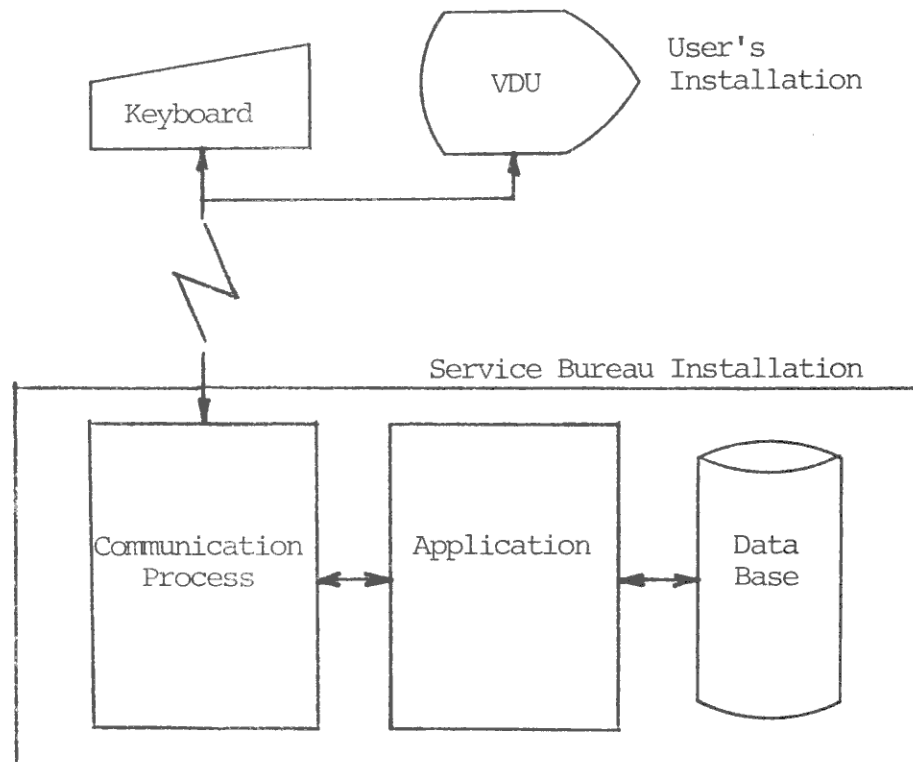
## 4. Terminal Control

### 4.1 Introduction

To activate and operate the TELEDATA System the user must follow a standard login procedure as the system makes specific demands on the execution of a number of particular functions from a terminal before it is operational, i.e. before normal transactions can be typed.

This section describes how the user should communicate with the system in order to make the terminal operational.

The communication between the user's terminal and the TELEDATA on-line system is carried out in accordance with the simplified system sketch below.



4.2

Login Procedure

1. Make sure that the power-switch is in the "on" position.
2. Press the attention-key.  
The system will answer :att:.
3. Type the name of the communication-process, followed by a <nl> character (RETURN-key).  
The standard name is TELEDATA, but might differ for each installation.  
If the typed name is OK the system will answer  
:type username and number:  
otherwise the answer will be  
:unknown:  
and you will have to repeat the procedure from step 2.
4. Type the name and number followed by a <nl> character. If name and number is OK your login-command has been accepted. Your next step will depend on whether you use a password or not.  
If you use a password you will have to type the password.  
If the password is OK the system will answer  
:teledata online ready:  
:hotnews <some information>:  
and the terminal is operational.  
Otherwise the answer will be  
:illegal password:  
and you will have to type a new password.  
If you don't use a password the system will answer  
:teledata online ready:  
:hotnews <some information>:  
and the terminal is operational.

## 4.2 Login Procedure

If your name and number is not OK, one of the following error messages may occur:

- a. too big a usernumber
- b. usernumber missing
- c. error in username
- d. user exists already
- e. terminal exists already
- f. we do not know you, sorry

detect the error and repeat the procedure from step 2.

If the terminal is still blocked after you have entered your username and number, it simply means that the application program is not running, although the communication process is ready.

The hotnews message occurs only when some vital information has to be broadcasted.

As a part of the login procedure it is possible to decide whether one wants to communicate in single buffered or double buffered mode - cf. section 5.1. To run in the single buffered mode, one has to enter

```
<name><number> S <nl>
```

in step 4 above. If the 'S' is omitted the terminal will run double buffered.

4.3

Logout Procedure

When you have performed your transactions for the day, type

:goodbye:

The system will answer

:logged out:

and the terminal is logically disconnected from the system.



## 5. Input

### 5.1 Introduction

Input to the TELEDATA on-line system consists almost exclusively of typed lines from the user's terminal keyboard. A line - which is often referred to as a transaction - is defined as a typed string of characters, terminated by a special character, which is processed when the terminal operator activates the "return" or "line-feed" key on his keyboard. The number of characters in a single line is restricted to a standard maximum of 80 characters, but might differ for each installation.

Under normal operating conditions the system is double-buffered, i.e. each terminal has 2 input lines ("buffers") at its disposal. This means that the terminal operator can enter a transaction into one buffer, while the other buffer is either being processed, or waiting in a queue, or ready to receive the next transaction. Operating in this way the input speed can be kept fairly high. One consequence is, though, that a possible message from the system will be delayed one transaction:

```
input line 1
input line 2
reaction from input line 1
input line 3
reaction from input line 2
etc.
```

As an alternative the system can operate in a single-buffered mode (cf. section 4), which could be convenient for training purposes.

5.2

General Input Structure

The TELEDATA transactions can roughly be divided into two classes.

- voucher transactions, which can further be divided into voucher start transactions, voucher line transactions and voucher end transactions
- single transactions, which operate independently of vouchers.

A voucher start transaction will change the logical state from "outside voucher" to "inside voucher" - entering this transaction is only legal when the state is "outside voucher".

Voucher lines are only legal inside a voucher, i.e. succeeding a successful voucher start transaction. These lines comprise first and foremost normal voucher lines, which constitute the "body" of the voucher (e.g. item lines in an invoice), but there are also some special transactions for editing, and inquiries to, the current voucher. A maximum of 999 voucher lines are allowed within one voucher.

The voucher end transaction will change the logical state from "inside voucher" to "outside voucher" and is thus only legal inside voucher. The transaction will execute the final calculations for the voucher in question and deliver it to a text area for later printing.

The single transactions are voucher independent - in most cases they make no demands on the current logical state, and they do not change it.

## 5.2 General Input Structure (contnd.)

Please notice that the logical state is associated with the terminal identified in the login procedure (cf. section 4). Thus it is possible to logout in the middle of a voucher and resume the voucher later - for instance the next day - from the same (logical) terminal.

5.3

General Input Syntax

The system experiences an input line as a number of input fields, separated by spaces. Almost all input lines comply with the same general rules which govern the use of input fields:

<line code><identifies><information><nl>

The line code identifies the input transaction type which comprises an alphabetic code of three letters (as a maximum). The first characters to be entered in the line is the line code without preceding spaces - if the first character in the line is a space, this will be interpreted as a repetition sign for the line code, i.e. the current input line will automatically be given the same line code as the preceding transaction.

As most transactions concern some data base records the next input element will typically be one or more record identifiers. Record identifiers could - depending on the actual record type - be pure numerics , an alphabetic name, with a maximum of 3 characters, or a text string.

The information part of the input line could contain some information required by the system (e.g. quantity information in item lines) and/or some additional information for the particular transaction (e.g. the delivery date). For the additional or optional information a special syntax is used:

<infocode><information>

The information code (infocode) tells the system how the next input field(s) should be interpreted

### 5.3 General Input Syntax

and used. Information codes are alpha-numeric codes of 3 characters as a maximum. The infocode-information construction has four variants:

1. A single information code, i.e. the info code is not succeeded by any information. The presence of the infocode in the input is in itself information enough. Example: The code PNT will in some transactions act as a request for a print-out.
2. An information code succeeded by one information field. The infocode is succeeded by an input field to be acted upon in a specific manner by the system. Example: P 34.85 could mean that 34.85 should be used as the unit price in this invoice item line.
3. An information code succeeded by one subscript field and one information field. The subscript is used to address a specific field within a number of fields with the same function. Example: P 3 34.85 could mean that the third unit price in this item record should be 34.85.
4. An information code succeeded by a variable number of information fields (group information). The group of information fields must be terminated by a comma (without succeeding spaces) or must be placed at the end of the line.

Example: PP 30.85 32.85 43.85, could mean that the unit prices no. 1, 2 and 3 of the current item record are to be modified to 30.85, 32.85 and 34.85 respectively.

5.4

Reading Guide to Input Syntax Descriptions

Section 6 contains a detailed description of the total number of input transactions which the system can handle. Part of this description is made on input syntax forms, which are described below, in part:

At the top of the form is given a syntactic description of the input line structure, e.g.

```
<linecode><dc ident>(<infocode>(<inf>)*)*<nl>  
                                0 0
```

meaning in this case that the first two input fields are the line code and the dc (debtor/creditor) record identifier. The parantheses ( )<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup> mean that the contents could be omitted (symbolized by the zero at the buttom), or repeated an unspecified number of times (symbolized by the \*). The line must be concluded with an activation of the return key (<nl>) = new line character).

The input syntax form, comprises a number of columns, the first called "infocode". In this column all the possible information codes for the transaction in question are listed. The two next columns share the name "Information". The sub-column "Content" contains the name (= a short description) of the information to be typed after the infocode, and the sub-column "typed" specifies which restrictions apply to the information typed. In the latter column a special notation is used:

n	The input is considered to be numeric
n <x>dec	The input is numeric with <x> decimals. If the rightmost decimals are zero, they can be omitted in the input.

#### 5.4 Reading Guide to Input Syntax Descriptions

char,<c>	The input is considered to be a character constant, i.e. a maximum of <c> characters of which the first must be a letter.
text,<t>	The input is a text string with a maximum of <t> characters (including spaces). Text strings must be entered within apostrophes (').
a<n>b	Numeric value between a and b (both included).
n=0,1	Numeric value, either 0 or 1.
v3	Reference to a value specification (see table below), in this case spec.no.3.

#### List of value specifications

v1	0	to	2	
v2	0	to	1	
v3	1	to	5	
v4	1	to	50	
v5	-1	to	1	
v6	1	to	8388607	
v7	0	to	7	
v8	1	to	999	
v9	1	to	999999	(6 positions)
v10	1	to	99999999999999	(14 positions)
v11	±	99999999999999		(14 positions)
v12	±	9999.99		
v13	±	999999999999.99		(12 + 2 positions)
v14	50	to	4096	
v15	0	to	999	
v16	0	to	999999	(6 positions)
v17	0	to	99999999999999	(14 positions)
v18	0.00	to	9999.99	
v19	0.00	to	999999999999.99	(12 + 2 positions)
v20	0.0000	to	9999999999.9999	(10 + 4 positions)

#### 5.4 Reading Guide to Input Syntax Descriptions

v21 + 99999999999.999 (11 + 3 positions)  
v22 0 to 3  
v23 0.00 to 99.99  
v24 0.000000 to 99999999.999999 (8 + 6 positions)  
v25 0.000 to 99999999999.999 (11 + 3 positions)

If the entered value does not fit the required type and value specification, an error message will be displayed and the input line is rejected.

In the next column, "Notes", are some short remarks concerning the use of the input. If a default value is defines for the input field in question, it is specified in this column as well.

Finally, the column "Error" contains references to possible error reactions associated with the input field - error messages are listed in section 7.



6.                   Online Functions

6.1                  Logical File Maintenance

6.1.1               Introduction

The possibilities for logical file maintenance are covered by three types of transactions:

- creation of logical file records
- updating of user information in logical file records
- deletion of logical file records

The logical files, which it is possible to maintain, are:

- debtor/creditor file (with structure list)
- item file (with structure list)
- user file

The following table gives a survey of the record types and the matching line codes, which are used as an identification of each transaction:

Logical file	Record type	Line code	Transaction type
deb/cred	customer	CC	create customer
deb/cred	customer	CCD	create customer with dynamic standard values
deb/cred	customer	MC	modify customer
deb/cred	customer	DC	delete customer
deb/cred	supplier	CS	create supplier
deb/cred	supplier	CSD	create supplier with dynamic standard values
deb/cred	supplier	MS	modify supplier
deb/cred	supplier	DS	delete supplier
deb/cred structure list	structure	CCS	create customer structure list

### 6.1.1 Introduction

Locical file	Record type	Line code	Transaction type
deb/cred structure list	structure	DCS	delete customer structure list
deb/cred structure list	structure	CSS	create supplier structure list
deb/cred structure list	structure	DSS	delete supplier structure list
item	item	CI	create item
item	item	CID	create item with dynamic standard values
item	item	MI	modify item
item	item	DI	delete item
item	addition	CAD	create addition
item	addition	MAD	modify addition
item	addition	DAD	delete addition
parts list	structure	CIS	create item parts list
parts list	structure	MIS	modify item parts list
parts list	structure	DIS	delete item parts list
user	vat	CV	create vat
user	vat	MV	modify vat
user	vat	DVA	delete vat
user	text	CT	create text
user	text	MT	modify text
user	text	DT	delete text
user	item group disc.	CG	create item group
user	item group disc.	MG	modify item group
user	item group disc.	DG	delete item group
user	discount	CR	create discount
user	discount	MR	modify discount
user	discount	DR	delete discount
user	paym. condition	CP	create payment condition

### 6.1.1 Introduction

Logical file	Record type	Line code	Transaction type
user	paym. condition	MP	modify payment condition
user	paym. condition	DP	delete payment condition
user	addition table	CAT	create addition table
user	addition table	MAT	modify addition table
user	addition table	DAT	delete addition table
user	currency	CFC	create foreign currency
user	currency	MFC	modify foreign currency
user	currency	DFC	delete foreign currency

Creation. When the records are created, standard values are assigned to the fields of the records. Furthermore, the user field in the records of the types item, customer, and supplier can be initialized with dynamic standard values, i.e. by copying the contents from a reference record, which is selected in the creation transaction. The user field may, in any case, be modified by further information in the transaction.

Create structure list. When the deb/cred structure list is created, each transaction effects the creation of a list element (list record), which connects two records of the type customer or supplier. These records must exist beforehand. The legality of the connection is checked, e.g. that it is a one level structure and that the two records are meant for delivery and payment, respectively.

### 6.1.1 Introduction

Create parts list. When the item parts list is created each transaction effects the creation of a list element (list record), which connects two records of the type item or addition. These records must exist beforehand. When the list record is created, standard values are assigned to the fields of the record. The contents of the record may be modified by further information in the transaction.

Modify. By means of a modify transaction, the contents of the selected record can be modified.

Delete. The contents of certain user fields is checked, before the deletion is carried out - or rejected. Concerning the item records, the field showing the quantity in stock, must be 0 (zero) for each stock department before a deletion can take place. For records of the types customer or supplier, the current balance fields must be 0. No structure list, orders or account entries connected to the current record, must exist. Yet, there is a possibility of by-passing some of these checks by using the information code OK in the delete transaction.

Documentation. No documentation is produced during the maintenance, but it is possible to have a look at a created or updated record by means of an inquiry transaction (cf. section 6.2).

### Examples.

As the syntax of some of the maintenance transactions is a bit difficult to understand a few examples might help:

### 6.1.1 Introduction

1. an example of the creation of an item record:

```
ci 401 dep 1 10 cs 200 dep 2 15 cs 150
```

The record is created with item number 401 and two stock departments, which have the numbers 10 and 15. Stock department No 10 has a current stock of 200 and No 15 a current stock of 150. Now the item record has been created, further modifications can be made by means of a modify transaction (ex. 2, 3, 4).

2. an example of the modification of a stock department:

```
mi 401 dep 1 10 ms 5 mxs 3000
```

The minimum stock and maximum stock on stock department No 10 is modified to 5 and 3000 respectively.

3. an example of the creation of a new stock department in an existing record:

```
mi 401 dep 3 20 ms 15 cp 245
```

A new stock department with the number 20 is created. The minimum stock is 15 and the cost price is 245.

Finally, the item names and the item group number are inserted in the item record (ex. 4).

#### 6.1.1 Introduction

4. an example of the modification of item names and item group number:

```
mi 401 nn 'bicycle' 'cykel', ig 5
```

Two names and the item group number are inserted in the item record. The item names can later on be referred to by means of their subscripts, 1 and 2 respectively.

5. an example of the creation of an item group discount record:

```
cg 5 1 et pc ct 10 5 20 15 50 20, drt 3
```

An item group discount record is created for item group 5 customer group 1. The entry type is pc, which means, that the entry values are of the type "quantity". The discount rate type is 3, which means, that the discount rate is an amount of money per unit. The entry values and the discount rates are placed in a discount table within the record.

6. an example of the creation of two new lines in the discount table:

```
mg 5 1 ct 35 17.5 100 25
```

The new lines, consisting of the entry values 35, with a discount rate of 17.5, and 100, with a discount rate of 25, are inserted in the discount table in the proper places. (the discount table is ordered descending with respect to the entry values).

### 6.1.1 Introduction

7. an example of a deletion of a line in the discount table and insertion of a text:

mg 5 1 mt 2 0 0 dt 1 'item group 5'

The second line in the discount table, containing the entry value 20 and discount rate 15, is deleted. The text "item group 5" is inserted as the first text in the record and can be referred to later on by means of the text subscript 1.

### 6.1.2 Create/Modify Customer/Supplier

<line code><dc ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
 <line code>:=(CC, CS, MC, MS)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	customer/supplier number	
PC	payment condition ident	n v15	key to a payment condition record std: 0	
T	text ident	char, 3	key to a text record std: empty	
V	vat ident	n v15	second key to a vat record std: 0	
C	currency ident	char, 3	key to a currency record std: 0	
PS	price subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	appoints the item price used for this customer/ supplier std: 1	73
ITS	item name subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	appoints the text in different records, e.g item name in item record std: 1	73
DDI	item discount ident	n v15	second key to a discount record std: 0	
SS	stock depart- ment subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	appoints the stock department used for this customer/supplier std: 1	73



6.1.2 Create/Modify Customer/Supplier (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
CWI	credit worthy - invoicing	n = 0, 1	0: not credit worthy 1: credit worthy std: 1	
CWO	credit worthy - order	n = 0, 1	do.	
CMI	credit max. - invoicing	n 2dec v13	std: 999999999999.99	
CMO	credit max. - ordering	n 2dec v13	do.	
N	name 1 name 2	text, 29 do.	customer/supplier name keyed in as group information. std: empty string	
A	address 1 address 2 address 3	text, 29 do. do.	customer/supplier address keyed in as group information std: empty string	
AIV	amount incl. vat	n = 0, 1	indicates whether v.a.t is included in invoice line amounts or not 0: vat not included 1: vat included supplier record only std: 0	
AOW	automatic order creation wanted	n = 0, 1	used in DC-vouchers 0: automatic order creation not wanted 1: automatic order creation wanted std: 0	
AA	account allowed	n = 0, 1	0: accounting not allowed 1: accounting allowed std: 1	

6.1.2 Create/Modify Customer/Supplier (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
SN	short name	text, 17	std: first 17 characters of name 1.	
TLF	telephone no	text, 11	std: empty string	
TLX	telex no	text, 11	do.	
CP	contact person	text, 17	do.	
NC	no of copies	n v15	the wanted number of copies for all vouchers std: 1	
DP	discount pct.	n 2dec v23	fixed discount percentage used for voucher discount calculations std: 0	
AI	addition table ident	char, 3	key to an addition table record std: empty	
BO	back ordering wanted	n = 0, 1	0: back order not wanted 1: back order wanted std: 0	
IND	invc.discount ident	n v15	key to a discount record std: 0	

# 6.1.2 Create Customer/Supplier with Dynamic Standard Values

```
<line code><dc ident><ref dc ident>(<infocode><inf>,*  
0<nl>  
<line code>: =(CCD, CSD)
```

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	customer/supplier no.	
	ref dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an existing record to be used as a reference record. The contents of the reference record is copied into the new customer/supplier record. New information can be inserted by means of infocodes and inf. as in the Create/Modify Customer/Supplier transaction.	

### 6.1.2 Delete Customer/Supplier

<line code><dc ident>(<infocode>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub> <nl>  
 <line code>:=(DCU, DSU)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
OK	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	check: - list records connected - protection - current balance - invoice - current balance - order  check only: - list records connected - protection	71

6.1.2 Create structure list Customer/Supplier

CCS <high level dc ident>(c <low level dc ident>)\*<sub>1</sub><nl>  
CSS <high level dc ident>(s <low level dc ident>)\*<sub>1</sub><nl>

CCS:= Create Customer Structure List

CSS:= Create Supplier Structure List

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	high level dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to the high level ("payment") customer/supplier	78 79
	low level dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to the low level ("delivery") customer/supplier	80

6.1.2 Delete Structure List Customer/Supplier

DCS <high level dc ident>(c <low level dc ident>)\*0<nl>

DSS <high level dc ident>(s <low level dc ident>)\*0<nl>

DCS:= Delete Customer Structure List

DSS:= Delete Supplier Structure List

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	high level dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to the high level customer/supplier	
	low level dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	low level customer/ supplier to be removed from the structure list. The whole list will be deleted if <nl> follows just after high level dc ident.	

### 6.1.2 Create Item Record

CI <item ident>((<infocode><inf>)|<dept inf>)\*<nl>

<dept inf>:= DEP <dept subscr><dept no>(<dept infocode><inf>)\*

<infocode>:= N, NN, SN, P, PP, UO, UI, UF, IG, D, VI, DI, DT,  
DP, BO, IPD, I

<dept infocode>:= CS, MXS, MS, CP, QL, DL, SD, DAT

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
N	item ident	n v10 or text 29	item number	73
	item name subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	the item name is inserted in accordance with the value of item name subscr, std: empty string.	
	item name	text, 31		
NN	item names	text, 31	reading of item names as group information max. 5 names	73
SN	short name	text, 17	std: first 17 characters of the first item name	
P	unit price subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	the unit price is inserted in accordance with the value read for unit price subscr. std: 0	
	unit price	n 2dec v19		
PP	unit prices	n 2dec v19	reading unit prices as group information max. 10 prices	
UO	item unit - outflow	char, 3	short name for the item units std: pc	73
UI	item unit - inflow	char, 3	do.	

Errors and warnings: 60

6.1.2 Create Item Record (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
UF	item unit factor	n v9	the conversion factor between inflow and outflow units std: 1	
IG	item group number	n v16	std: 0	
D	decimals	n v22	no of decimals wanted on print out of quantities	
VI	vat ident	n v15	first key to a vat record std: 0	
DI	discount ident	n v15	first key to a discount record std: 0	
DT	delivery time	n v16	std: 0	
DP	discount pct.	n 2dec v23	fixed discount percentage used for discount calculation on line level std: 0	
BO	back ordering	n = 0, 1	0: back ordering is not allowed 1: back ordering is allowed std: 0	
IPD	part delivery	n = 0, 1	0: part delivery is not allowed 1: part delivery is allowed std: 0	
I	item stock class	n = 0, 1	0: normal item, i.e. with a stock 1: catalogue item std: 0	



6.1.2 Create Item Record (contnd.)

Stock Department information.

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
DEP	stock depart- ment subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	the logocal number of a stock department where the item is stored physically	73
	stock depart- ment number	n v9	the user's identifica- tion for the stock department	65
CS	current stock	n 3dec v21	current quantity on stock dept. std: 0	
MXS	maximum stock	n 3dec v21	maximum quantity on stock dept. std: 99999999999.999	
MS	minimum stock	n 3dec v21	minimum quantity on stock dept. std: 0	
CP	cost price	n 4dec v20	std: 0	
QL	quantity last stock count	n 3dec v19	std: 0	
DL	date last stock count	yymmdd	std: 0	
SD	stock differen- ce	n 3dec v21	std: 0	
DAT	date last stock updating	yymmdd	std: 0	

### 6.1.2 Modify Item Record

MI <item ident>((<infocode><inf>)|<dept inf>)\*<sub>0</sub> <nl>

<dept inf>:= (DEP<dept subscr><dept no><dept infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub>

<infocode>:= N, NN, SN, P, PP, UO, VI, UF, IG, D, VI, DI, DT, DP,  
BO, IPD, I, DED

<dept infocode>:= DNO, MXS, MS, CP, QL, DL, SD, DAT

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	} <u>cf. Create Item</u>	
N	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
	item name	text, 31		
NN	item names	text, 31		
SN	short name	text, 17		
P	unit price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
	unit price	n 2dec v19		
PP	unit prices	n 2dec v19		
UO	item unit -outflow	char, 3		
UI	item unit -inflow	char, 3		
UF	unit factor	n v9		
IG	item group no	n v16		
D	decimals	n v22		
VI	v.a.t ident	n v15		
DI	discount ident	n v15		
DT	delivery time	n v16		
DP	discount pct	n 2dec v23		
BO	pack ordering	n = 0, 1		
IPD	part delivery	n = 0, 1		
ISC	item stock class	n = 0, 1		
DED	dept. subscr. dept. number	1 ≤ n ≤ 10 n v9	effects a deletion of the specified stock dept.	62

6.1.2 Modify Item Record (contnd.)

Stock Department Information

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
DEP	stock depart- ment subscr	1 $\leq$ n $\leq$ 10	} <u>cf. Create Item</u>	61
	stock depart- ment number	n v9		64 65
DNO	department number	n v9	the stock department number (user's identifi- cation of the dept.) will be modified	65
MXS	max. stock	n 3dec v21	} <u>cf. Create Item</u>	
MS	min. stock	n 3dec v21		
CP	cost price	n 4dec v20		
QL	qty.last stock count	n 3dec v19		
DL	date last stock count	yymmdd		
SD	stock differen- ce	n 3dec v21		
DAT	date last stock updating		Note: a new stock department will be created with current stock 0.	

### 6.1.2 Create Item Record with Dynamic Standard Values

CID <item ident><ref ident> (<information>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of the new item record	
	ref ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an existing item record to be used as a reference record. The contents of the reference record is copied into the new item record.	
	information		it is possibly to modify information in the new record by means of infocodes and inf as for the Create Item Record transaction.	

Errors and warnings: 60, 61, 65, 73

### 6.1.2 Create/Modify Addition Record

```
<line code><add ident> (<infocode><inf>)* <nl>
                                0
<line code>: - (CAD, MAD)
```

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	add ident	n v10	addition number  }  <u>cf. Create Item</u> A and AA corresponding to P and PP, respec- tively	
N	add.name subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 5$		
	add.name	text, 31		
NN	add.names	text, 31		
A	add.amount sub- scr.	$1 \leq n \leq 10$		
	add.amount	n 2dec v19		
AA	add.amounts	n 2dec v19		
VI	vat ident	n v15		
IG	item group no	n v16		

### 6.1.2 Delete Item/addition Record

DI <item ident>(<infocode>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>  
DAD<add ident>(<infocode>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
OK	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	check: - list records connected - quantity on stock for all stock depts.	70
	add ident	n v10	check: - list records connected  check only: - list records connected	

### 6.1.2 Create Item Parts List

```
CIS <high level it ident> (I<low level it ident><quantity>|
  A <addition ident>)*
                                0 <nl>
```

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
I	high level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a high le- vel (catalogue) item	
	low level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a low level (normal, i.e. with a stock) item	
	quantity	n 3dec v21	the quantity used to produce one unit of the catalogue item	
A	addition ident	n v10	reference to an addition record	

Errors and warnings: 60

### 6.1.2 Modify Item Parts List

MIS <high level it ident>(I<low level it ident><quantity>)\* <nl>  
0

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
I	high level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	ref. to a catalogue item	
	low level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	ref. to a normal item	
	quantity	n 3dec v21	the quantity used to produce one unit of the the catalogue item	



### 6.1.2 Delete Item Parts List

DIS <high level it ident>(I <low level it ident>|A <add.ident>)\*  
 0 <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	high level it ident	n v10	ref. to a catalogue item	
I	low level it ident	n v10	ref. to a normal item	
A	add. ident		ref. to an addition re- cord	
			Note: if <nl>is typed just after the high level it ident the whole parts list will be deleted	

6.1.2 Create/Modify V.A.T. - record

<line code><it vat ident><dc vat ident>(V <vat pct.>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>  
 <line code>:= (CV, MV)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
V	it vat ident	n v15	used as reference from item/addition records	
	dc vat ident	n v15	used as reference from deb/cred records	
	vat percentage	n 2dec v23	std: 18.00	

# 6.1.2 Create/Modify Text Record

<line code><text ident>(T <text subscr.><text>)<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup><nl>  
 <line code>:= (CT, MT)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
T	text ident	char, 3	used as reference from deb/cred records	73
	text subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	the text is inserted in the text record according to the value of text subscr.	
	text	text, 31	std: empty text	

### 6.1.2 Create/Modify Payment Condition Record

<line code><paym cond ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
 <line code>:= (CP, MP)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	paym cond ident	n v15	used as reference from deb/cred records	
CD	cash discount percentage	n 2dec v23	std: 0	
CT	credit time	n v15	std: 0	
CTC	credit time code	n = 0, 1	0: credit time in days 1: credit time in months std: 1	
CC	calculation code	n = 0, 1	0: actual month plus the credit time 1: actual date plus the credit time std: 1	
PT	text subscr.	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	the payment condition text is inserted in the record according to the value of text subscr.	
	paym cond text	text, 14	std: empty text	

### 6.1.2 Create/Modify Item Group Discount Record

<line code><item group ident><disc ident dc>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><n1>  
 <line code>:= (CG, MG)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
ET	item group ident	n v16	record ident used as reference from item/addition records (item group no).	
	disc ident dc	n v15		
	entry type	n = 0, 1 or char, 3	0: record is not active 1: entry values are of type "amount" char: entry values are of type "quantity" - the content should correspond to the item unit name in the item record.	
DRT	discount rate	n = 1, 2, 3	std: 0 1: percentage 2: amount 3: amount per unit std: 2	
DT	text subscr.	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	the text is inserted in the record according to the value of text subscr.	73
CT	discount text	text, 31	std: empty text	74
	Entry value	n 3dec v24	the entry value and the discount rate are inserted in the proper place as pairs irrespective of the order of reading	
	discount rate	n 2dec v18	Read as group information	

6.1.2 Create/Modify Item Group Discount Record (contnd.)

info code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
MT	table subscr. entry value discount rate	$1 \leq n \leq 10$ n 3dec v24 n 2dec v18	the read entry value and discount rate are insert- ed in accordance with the subscript. A table line is deleted by entering entry value = 0	

### 6.1.2 Create/Modify Discount Table Record

<line code><disc ident item><disc ident dc>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>  
 <line code>:= (CR, MR)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	disc ident item	n v15	record ident. 1: used as reference from item/addition records - if this ident is 0 the record is regarded as an invoice discount record.	
	disc ident dc	n v15	record ident. 2: used as reference from deb/cred records	
ET	entry type		} cf. <u>Create/Modify Item group Discount Record</u>	
DRT	disc rate type			
DT	disc.text subscr			
	disc.text			
CT	entry value			
	disc.rate			
MT	table subscr.			
	entry value			
	disc rate			

### 6.1.2 Create/Modify Addition Table Record

<line code><add table ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

<line code>:= (CAT, MAT)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	add table ident	char, 3	used as reference from deb/cred records (addi- tion ident) and from VA- lines in invoicing	
ET	entry type	n = 0, 1	} cf. <u>Create/Modify</u> <u>Item Group Discount</u> <u>Record</u>	
DRT	add. rate type	n = 1, 2		
DT	add. text subscr add. text			
CT	entry value add. rate			
MT	table subscr entry value add. rate			



### 6.1.2 Create/Modify Foreign Currency Record

<line code><currency ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>  
 <line code>:=(CFC, MFC)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	currency ident	char, 3	identifies a currency used as reference from deb/cred records	
EXR	exchange rate	n 6dec v24	std: 1	
T	text subscr.	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	the text is inserted in the record according to the value of text subscript	
	currency text	text, 31	std: empty text	

6.1.2 Delete Vat-, Text-, Payment Condition-, Group Discount-,  
Discount Table-, Addition Table- and Foreign Currency Record

DVA <it vat ident><dc vat ident><nl>  
 DT <text ident><nl>  
 DP <paym cond ident><nl>  
 DG <item group ident><nl>  
 DR <disc ident item><disc ident dc><nl>  
 DAT <add table ident><nl>  
 DFC <currency ident><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	record ident's		cf. the respective create transactions	

## 6.2

## Inquiry Transactions

### 6.2.1

### Introduction

Inquiry transactions give access to one or more records without updating these. It is only possible to make inquiries on records containing basic data, whilst inquiries about the operation data (orders, account, entries ect.) are handled in other ways (cf. section 6.8). The inquiry transaction type always begins with a questionmark. It is possible either to make an inquiry which displays the whole record on the user's screen, or just to choose a specific part of the record for displaying.

The accessible logical files are:

- debtor/creditor file (with structure list)
- item file (with structure list)
- user file

The following table gives a survey of the accessible record types and the matching codes used as an identification of each inquiry transaction:

Logical file	Record type	Line code	Transaction type
deb/cred	customer	?C	customer inquiry
deb/cred	supplier	?S	supplier inquiry
deb/cred structure list	structure	?CH	inquiry on customer structure list from the higher level (payment customer)
deb/cred structure list	structure	?CL	inquiry on customer structure list from the lower level (delivery-customer)

### 6.2.1 Introduction

Logical file	Record type	Line code	Transaction type
deb/cred structure list	structure	?SH	inquiry on supplier structure list from the higher level (payment-supplier)
deb/cred structure list	structure	?SL	inquiry on supplier structure list from the lower level (delivery-supplier)
item	item	?I	item inquiry
item	addition	?AD	addition inquiry
parts list	structure	?BI	inquiry on item bill-of-material
parts list	structure	?WI	inquiry on item where-used
parts list	structure	?WA	inquiry on addition where-used
user	vat	?V	vat inquiry
user	text	?T	text inquiry
user	item group disc	?G	item group disc. inquiry
user	discount	?R	discount inquiry
user	payment condition	?P	payment condition inquiry
user	addition table	?AT	addition table inquiry
user	currency	?FC	foreign currency inquiry

### Examples

The following examples should give the user an idea of how the inquiries work. The results of the inquiry transactions are displayed on the user's screen.

1. An example of an inquiry on an item record:

?i 401

The whole record will be displayed

### 6.2.1 Introduction

2. An example of the inquiry on a specific part of an item record:

?i 401 dep 10

Only information concerning stock department No. 10 will be displayed.

3. An example of an inquiry on a customer structure:

?ch 101

The whole list will be displayed.

4. An example of an inquiry on a part of a customer structure list:

?ch 101 c 102 c 103

Only the part of the structure list concerning customer 101, 102 and 103 will be displayed.

# 6.2.2 Inquiry on Customer/Supplier

```
?C <dc ident>(N|C|IS|R|AE)10<nl>
?S
```

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
N	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	Printing of name&adress.	
C			Credit information and current balance	
IS			Printing of user record references and used subscripts	
R			Printing of order and order line counters, plus parameters.	
AE			Printing of account entry information, number of records connected, plus date and amount of last credit and debit trans- actions	

### 6.2.2 Inquiry on Structure List (High Level)

```
?CH <high level dc ident>(C <low level dc ident>)* <nl>
?SH <high level dc ident>(S <low level dc ident>)* <nl>
?CH:= Inquiry on the customer list from the higher level
?SH:= Inquiry on the supplier list from the higher level
```

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
C or S	high level dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a payment customer/supplier	21
	low level dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a delivery customer/supplier  Note: if <nl>follows just after the high le- vel dc ident the whole list will be displayed	

6.2.2 Inquiry on Structure List (Low Level)

?CL <low level dc ident><nl>

?SL <low level dc ident><nl>

?CL:= Inquiry on the customer list from the lower level

?SL:= Inquiry on the supplier list from the lower level

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	low level dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a delivery customer/supplier	



### 6.2.2 Inquiry on Item Record

?I <item ident>((DEP(<dept no>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>)|PP|NN|IT )<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29		
DEP	dept no	n v9	Printing of stock dept. information - if dept no is stated only informa- tion about this dept. will be printed	81
PP			Printing of price infor- mation	
NN			Printing of item names	
IT			Printing of item para- meters, etc.	

6.2.2 Inquiry on Addition Record

?AD<add ident>(PP|AN|ADD)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PP	add ident	n v40	Printing of addition amounts	
NN			Printing of addition names	
ADD			Printing of v.a.t. ident and item group no	

Errors and warnings: 60

### 6.2.2 Inquiry on Parts List (High Level)

?BI <high level it ident>(I <low level it ident>|A <add.ident>)\* <nl>  
 ?BI:= Inquiry on the parts list from the higher level 0  
 - bill-of-material

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
I  A	high level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a catalogue item	
	low level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a normal item, i.e. with a stock	
	add. ident	n v10	reference to an addition record  Note: if <nl> follows just after the high level it ident the whole parts list will be dis- played	

## 6.2.2 Inquiry on Parts List (Low Level)

?WI <low level it ident>(I <high level it ident>)\* <nl>  
0

?WA <add.ident>(I <high level it ident>)\* <nl>  
0

?WI:= Inquiry on the parts list from the lower level  
- where-used item

?WA:= Inquiry on the parts list from the lower level  
- where-used addition

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
I	low level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a normal item	
	add. ident	n v10	reference to an addition record	
	high level it ident	n v10 or text, 29	reference to a catalogue item  Note: if <nl>follows just after the low level it ident or add. ident the whole list will be dis- played	

6.2.2 Inquiry on V.A.T.-record

?V <it vat ident><dc vat ident><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	it vat ident	n v15		
	dc vat ident	n v15		

6.2.2 Inquiry on Text-record

?T <text ident><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	text ident	char, 3		

6.2.2 Inquiry on Payment Condition-record

?P <paym cond ident><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	paym cond ident	n v15		

## 6.2.2 Inquiry on Item Group Discount Record

?G <item group ident><disc ident dc>(RT|DT)<sub>0</sub><sup>1</sup> <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
RT	item group ident	n v16	Printing of the parameters and the discount table	
DT	disc ident dc	n v15		



6.2.2 Inquiry on Discount Table Record

?R <discount ident item><discount ident dc>(RT|DT)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><n1>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
RT  DT	discount ident item	n v15	cf. <u>Inquiry on Item Group Discount Record</u>	
	discount ident dc	n v15		

# 6.2.2 Inquiry on Addition Table Record

?AT <add table ident>(RT|DT)<sub>0</sub><sup>1</sup><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
RT DT	add table ident	char, 3	<u>cf. Inquiry on Item Group Discount Record</u>	

6.2.2 Inquiry on Foreign Currency Record

?FC <currency ident><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	currency ident	char, 3		



6.3

Invoicing

6.3.1

Introduction

Invoicing covers three types of administrative operations:

- entering of item movements to and from stock without simultaneously debiting/crediting any amounts - referred to as 'delivery'
- debiting/crediting of amounts without simultaneous item movements - referred to as 'accounting'
- entering of item movements to and from stock with debiting/crediting - referred to as 'invoicing'.

In the above mentioned cases the operation can be attached to a customer (sale) or a supplier (purchase) which gives a total of six invoicing variations. Furthermore, these transactions can be reversed to create the credit notes, etc.

Invoicing is based on items of information typed in from an order note (delivery note) and items of information in the customer record, item records, and miscellaneous other records (vat, currency, text etc.).

Certain items of information to be used in the invoicing may be read from the input line, otherwise the corresponding items of information from the records will be used. If for instance a unit price is typed in an item line, this price will be used instead of one of the unit prices from the item record.

### 6.3.1 Introduction

When the voucher has been typed, the program will make an invoice, which is not printed out however, but is stored temporarily on the backing storage.

When the program has finished an order note, it is possible to check whether the customer has exceeded his credit limit. If this is the case, the user will be notified and have the opportunity of either permitting the invoice or cancelling it.

The item record will be updated when the item lines for the invoice is made, whereas the balance of the customer will not be updated until the invoice total has been calculated.

When the number of invoices requested by the user has been made (maybe a single invoice), they can be printed out. This is done by typing a print-out order (see section 6.7).

The following table gives a survey of the line codes used as an identification of an invoice/credit note voucher:

Model solution line code	Voucher type
DC	delivery to customer
DCR	reverse of the above mentioned
AC	accounting of customer
ACR	reverse of the above mentioned
IC	invoicing of customer
ICR	reverse of the above mentioned
DS	delivery from supplier
DSR	reverse of the above mentioned

### 6.3.1 Introduction

Model solution line code	Voucher type
AS	purchase accounting
ASR	reverse of the above mentioned
IS	purchase invoicing
ISR	reverse of the above mentioned
ISO	sales order invoicing
ASO	sales order accounting
DSO	sales order delivery
IPO	purchase order invoicing
APO	purchase order accounting
DPO	purchase order delivery

Other relevant line codes are:

Model solution line code	Line code
MIH	modify invoice head
MIR	modify reverse header
I	item line
ORD	order invoicing line
A	addition line
T	text line
G	gross amount line
VA	voucher addition line
VAM	modify voucher addition
VAD	delete voucher addition
D	discount amount line
F	voucher end
FC	voucher end with credit check

An invoice/credit note voucher consists of three types of lines:

- a voucher start
- one or more voucher lines
- a voucher end

or a single transaction for invoicing of an order.

The voucher start, which is identified by one of the above mentioned line codes, specifies the customer/supplier. Furthermore, a

### 6.3.1 Introduction

good deal of information, concerning the following voucher lines, can be typed here. Each piece of information is valid for all voucher lines in the current voucher, unless it is changed in the voucher line itself. For a DC-voucher (delivery to customer) a sales order may be created automatically.

Amendment of the voucher start (MIH) is possible, within the voucher, but the amendments will not be valid for the voucher lines already typed.

There are five different types of voucher lines:

- item line
- order invoicing line
- addition line
- gross amount line
- text line
- voucher addition line
- discount amount line.

The item line (I) specifies the item to be invoiced, delivered or accounted and thereby the item record(s) which is/are to be updated. This may include a parts-list break-down.

Under specific conditions a back order may be created automatically (cf. section 6.3.3).

The order invoicing line (ORD) specifies an order, created earlier, for invoicing (cf. section 6.3.3). Not allowed for credit notes.

The addition line (A) specifies an addition record, which holds information about the addition. The ad-



### 6.3.1 Introduction

ditional amount may be typed directly.

The gross amount line (G), which is only allowed within the voucher types IS, AS, ISR, and ASR (invoice supplier and account supplier), does not refer to a specific record, but gives a gross amount and possible VAT and discount amounts, which are to be used as voucher totals instead of the ordinarily calculated amounts.

The text line (T) can refer to a text record in the user logical file. A text is specified by means of the item name subscript, or can be typed directly. The text is printed on the voucher.

The voucher addition line (VA) is used for calculating possible voucher additions based on voucher totals. The line can be altered by means of a VAM transaction and deleted by a VAD transaction.

The discount amount line (D) gives a discount amount to be used in the voucher calculation. This line is only allowed when the automatic calculation of discount is omitted (i.e. the discount code, DC in the voucher head is 0).

The voucher end (F, FC) effects calculation of the voucher totals, including the voucher additionals, the voucher discount amount, and the VAT. If a currency identification has been given in the voucher start, the total amount is converted according to the rate of exchange specified. The final voucher is made ready for a succeeding print out command (cf. section 6.7). During the calculations, an account entry is created.

### 6.3.1 Introduction

On the FC (finish with check), an excess of the credit maximum will effect that the voucher end is rejected.

The voucher end line will not be accepted if an error has been detected in the previous line. In this case the voucher end must be repeated.

Single transaction for invoicing of an order (ISO, IPO) includes accounting (ASO, APO) and delivery (DSO, DPO) as well, and operates as if an invoice voucher, with invoicing of a specific order, had been typed.

Erasing a whole voucher or specific lines in the voucher is possible as long as the voucher end has not been typed.

- erase the whole voucher (line code EV)
- erase a line identified by transaction No (line code ET)
- erase a line identified by serial No (line code EL).

It is recommended to display the voucher (DV) before using the ET or EL transactions in order to get the correct transaction No or serial No.

An EL transaction is not allowed within lines from order invoicing, or within vouchers of the types IC or DC when a back-order has been created.

### 6.3.1 Introduction

Examples of a few invoice vouchers are shown below:

1. An example of an invoice-customer voucher

```
ic 102 its 1
i 101 20
i 102 35
a 1 aa 250
ord 119 fdd 781008 ldd 781001
t ct del
f
```

2. An example of a delivery-customer voucher

```
dc 101
i 203 15 di 1
t ct 'delivery by railway'
f
```

3. An example of a purchase account note

```
as 202
i 101 100 ia 35000 ncp 325
i 301 50 cp 100
f
```

4. An example of a customer's credit note

```
icr 102 its 1 ad 0
i 102 20
d 225 ct 'discount'
f
```

### 6.3.1 Introduction

Documentation of the invoicing is stored in a text area, in the form of a voucher with one of the following headlines

- invoice (IC)
- delivery note (DC)
- account note (AC)
- bill received (IS)
- packing slip (DS)
- purchase account note (AS)

or their counterparts (credit notes). The voucher number is given automatically by increasing the last used No.

### 6.3.2 Invoicing Head

<line code><dc ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
 <line code>:= IC, DC, AC, IS, DS, AS

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of a dc record	
PS	price subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	appoints the unit prices for the delivered items std: PS from the dc re- cord	
ITS	item name subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	appoints the item names for the delivered/recei- ved items and the texts from text records std: ITS from the dc re- cord	
SS	stock depart- ment subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	appoints the stock de- partments for the de- livered/received items std: SS from the dc re- cord	
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd	invoice delivery date std: current date (from the system)	
VD	voucher date	yymmdd	invoice voucher date std: current date (from the system)	
HT	head text ident	char, 3	identifies the text re- cord (the text within the text record is ap- pointed by ITS) std: T from the dc re- cord	

Errors and warnings: 100, 115, 116, 117, 121, 122, 123

6.3.2 Invoicing Head (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	or head text	text, 31	the text is used in the voucher head line std: text from text re- cord appointed by T (ident) and ITS (subscr) from the dc record	
PCT	payment condi- tion ident	n v15	identifies the payment condition record (the text within the record is appointed by ITS) std: PC from dc record	
	or payment condi- tion text	text, 31	the payment condition text in the voucher head- line std: text from payment condition record appointed by PC (ident) and ITS (subscr) from the dc record	
DDI	deb/cred discount ident	n v15	the second ident field for identification of the discount record std: DDI from dc record	110 111
C	currency ident	char, 3	the ident field for a currency record std: C from dc record	
V	vat ident	n v15	the second ident field for identification of a vat record std: V from dc record	
AIV	amt.s incl. vat	n = 0, 1	amounts (in the lines) in- clude vat if 1 is entered std: from dc-record- IS, AS, ISR, and ASR only	

6.3.2 Invoicing Head (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
AOW	automatic order creation	n = 0, 1	0: automatic order creation is not wanted 1: automatic order creation wanted std: from dc record -- for DC vouchers only	
BO	back order	n = 0	0: back order not wanted std: BO from the dc record	
DIP	item discount percentage	n 2dec v23	the percentage is used for calculation at item line discount - 0 means no calculation - std:DIP from the item record	
DP	discount percentage	n 2dec v18	a fixed percentage for the calculation of voucher discount - std: DP from the dc record	
AI	addition ident	char, 3	the identification of an addition record in the user file - used for calc. of voucher addition amounts - std: AI from the dc record	
NC	no of copies	n v8	the wanted no of copies for each voucher - std: NC from the dc record	
IND	invoice discount ident	n v15	the identification of a discount record used for calculation of customer/invoice discount - std: IND from the dc record	
IPD	part delivery	n = 0	0: part delivery not wanted std: IPD from the item record	
CPC	cost price calculation wanted	n = 0, 1	0: not wanted 1: wanted - std: 1 only in is, ds vouchers	

### 6.3.2 Modify Invoice Head

MIH (<infocode><inf>)<sup>n</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	<u>cf. Invoicing Head</u> Note! Standard values are taken from the current in- voice head	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
SS	stock dept. subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd		
VD	voucher date	yymmdd		
HT	head text	char, 3 or text, 31		
PCT	paym condition	n v15 or text, 31		
DDI	dc-disc ident	n v15		
C	currency ident	char, 3		
V	vat ident	n v15		
AIV	amt.s incl vat	n = 0, 1		
AOW	automatic order creation	n = 0, 1		
BO	back order	n = 0		
IPD	part delivery	n = 0		
DIP	item disc per- centage	n 2dec v18		
DP	discount percentage	n 2dec v18		
AI	addition ident	char, 3		
NC	no of copies	n v15		
IND	invc.disc.ident	n v15		
CPC	costprice calc.	n = 0, 1		

Errors and warnings: 100, 117



### 6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Item Line

Voucher types: IC and DC

I <item ident><quantity wanted>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity wanted	n 3dec v25	the quantity wanted, in outflow units	
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	appoints the unit price std: PS from the dc re- cord. Not allowed for DC vou- chers	
P	unit price	n 2dec v19	std: the price in item record appointed by price subscr Not allowed for DC vou- chers	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	appoints the item name std: ITS from the dc re- cord	
SS	stock depart- ment subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	appoints the stock de- partment std: SS from the dc re- cord	104 105
SD	stock dept no	n v9	std: the stock dept no appointed by the stock department subscr	103 104 105

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 111, 112,  
114, 128, 129, 130

6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Item Line (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd	delivery date if different from invoice delivery date std: invoice delivery date	
DI	item discount ident	n v15	the first ident field for identification of the discount record std: DI from item record	110 111 112
DDI	customer discount ident	n v15	the second ident field for identification of the discount record std: DDI from dc record	110 111 112
DIP	item discount percentage	n 2dec v18	std: the percentage is fetched from the item record.	
VI	vat ident	n v15	the first ident field for identification of the vat record (the second one is fetched from the dc record) std: VI from item record	114
N	item name	text, 31	std: the name in the item record appointed by item name subscr (ITS)	
BO	back-order	n = 0	0: back order not wanted std: BO from the item record	
IPD	item part delivery	n = 0	0: part delivery not allowed on line level std: IPD from the item record or voucher start	

6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: AC

I <item ident><quantity accounted>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity accounted	n 3dec v25	the quantity accounted, in outflow units	
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
P	unit price	n 2dec v19		
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
N	item name	text, 31		
DLD	delivery date	yyymmdd		
DI	item disc ident	n v15		
DDI	cust disc ident	n v15		
DIP	item disc pct	n 2dec v18		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 110, 111, 112, 114

### 6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: IS

I <item ident><quantity invoiced><price inf>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><n1>  
 <price inf>:= (CP<cost price>)<sub>1</sub>|(IA<invoice amount>)<sub>1</sub>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity invoiced	n 3dec v25	the quantity invoiced, in inflow units	
CP	cost price	n 2dec v19	the cost price per in- flow unit - if AIV in the dc record or in the voucher head = 1, then vat must be included	
NCP	new cost price	n 2dec v19	the calculation of cost price is suppressed and the new cost price inser- ted in the item record	
IA	invoice amount	n 2dec v13	the total amount for this item line - vat like men- tioned for the cost price	
CPC	costprice calc	n = 0, 1	0: cost price calc. not wanted 1: cost price calc. want- ed std: CPC from the voucher head, no influence if NCP is keyed in!	
ITS	item name subscr	1< n< 5	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
N	item name	text, 31		
SS	stock dept subscr	1< n < 10		
SD	stock dept no	n v19		
DLD	delivery date	yyymmdd		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 113

6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: DS

I <item ident><quantity delivered>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity delivered	n 3dec v25	the quantity delivered, in inflow units	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
N	item name	text, 31		
SS	stock dept subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
SD	stock dept no	n v9		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 103

### 6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: AS (must be preceeded by a DS voucher)

I <item ident><quantity accounted><price inf>(<infocode><inf>)<sup>n</sup><sub>0</sub><n1>  
 <price inf>:= CP <cost price><sub>1</sub> || IA <invoice amount><sub>1</sub>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity accounted	n 3dec v25	the quantity accounted, in inflow units	
CP	cost price	n 2dec v19	} <u>cf. IS item line</u>	
NCP	new cost price	n 2dec v19		
IA	invoice amount	n 2dec v13		
CPC	cost price calc	n = 0, 1		
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
N	item name	text, 31		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 113, 114

### 6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Addition Line

Voucher types: IC and AC

A <addition ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	addition ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an addition record in the item file	
AA	addition amount	n 2dec v13	an addition to the invoice or account voucher amount	
AS	addition subscr	1< n< 10	appoints the additional amount within the addition table - std: PS from the dc record	
VI	vat ident	n v15	the first ident field for identification of a vat record (the second one is indicated in the dc record std: VI from the addition record	
TS	text subscript	1< n< 5	appoints the addition text within the addition record texts std: ITS from the dc record	
AT	addition text	text, 31	std: the text in the addition record appointed by the text subscript	

### 6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Text Line

Voucher types: IC, AC, DC, IS, AS, DS

T <text code> | <text><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	text code	char, 3	identifies a text record (the text within the text record is appointed by i- tem name subscript) std: empty text string	
	or text	text, 31	the text is used in the text line printing std: empty text string	

Errors and warnings: 100, 117



### 6.3.2 Invoicing, Create Amount Line

Voucher types: IS and AS

G <voucher gross amount><voucher vat>(<voucher disc>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	voucher gross amount	n 2dec v13	the total gross amount for the voucher	
	voucher vat	n 2dec v13	the total vat amount for the voucher	
	voucher disc	n 2dec v13	the total discount amount for the voucher	

### 6.3.2 Order Invoicing

Voucher types: IC, AC, DC, IS, AS, DS

ORD <od ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	od ident	n v10	the identification of the order to be invoiced	
PRI	priority	n = 0, 1, 2, 3	defines the selection of order lines for the voucher types IC, AC and DC: the keyed in priority < the order line priority means that the order line is selected for invoicing	
FSN	first serial no	n v28	the serial no of the first order line to be selected std: 0	
LSN	last serial no	n v28	the serial no of the last order line to be selected std: first serial no if this was read else "dummy"	
FDD	first delivery date	yymmdd	a criterion for selection of order lines - std: 0	
LDD	last delivery date	yymmdd	a creterion for selection of order lines - std: first delivery date if this was read else "dummy" the lines which fullfill the requirement: first del.date < order line-del.date < last del.date are selected for invoicing	

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 127

6.3.2 Order Invoicing (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PS	price subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
ITS	item name subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 5$		
SS	stock dept subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 10$		
IPD	item part de- livery	$n = 0$	0: part delivery of an item is not allowed std:IPD from the order line records is only of importance for IC and DC vouchers	

### 6.3.2 Invoicing, Create/Modify Voucher Addition

Voucher types: IC and AC

<line code><add table ident>(<infocode><inf>)<sub>0</sub><sup>1</sup><nl>

<line code>:= VA, VAM

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	add table ident	char, 3	the identification of an addition record in the user file	106 107 108 109
TS	text subscript	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	appoints a text in the addition record - std: ITS from the dc re- cord	
VI	vat ident	n v15	the second ident field for identification of a vat record - the first ident field is always zero std: VI from dc record	

6.3.2 Invoicing, Delete Voucher Addition

Voucher types: IC and AC

VAD <add table ident>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	add table ident	char, 3	the identification of the voucher addition to be deleted	107

6.3.2 Invoicing Voucher End

F <nl> (finish)

Voucher types: IC, AC, DC, IS, AS, DS

FC <nl> (finish and check)

Voucher types: IC and AC

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		

Errors and warnings: 110, 111, 112, 119, 120, 121, 130, 131, 138, 139

### 6.3.2 Order Invoicing - Single Transaction

<line code><dc ident><od ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>

<line code>:= ISO, ASO, DSO, IPO, APO, DPO

Note:

This transaction is not allowed within a voucher.

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PRI	dc ident	n v10 or text, 31	the identification of a dc record	
	od ident	n v10	the identification of the order to be invoiced	
	priority	n = 0,1,2,3	defines the selection of order lines for the vou- cher types ISO, ASO and DSO: the keyed in priority < the order line priority means that the order li- ne is selected for in- voicing	
FSN	first serial no	n v15	} <u>cf. ORD voucher line</u>	
LSN	last serial no	n v15		
FDD	first delivery date	yymmdd		
LDD	last delivery date	yymmdd		
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
SS	stock dept subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
IPD	part delivery	n = 0		
			0: part delivery of an item is not allowed std: IPD from the order line records	

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 127

### 6.3.2 Credit Note Head

<line code><dc ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
 0<nl>  
 <line code>:= ICR, DCR, ACR, ISR, DSR, ASR

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	cf. Invoice Head	
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
SS	stock depart- ment subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
VD	voucher date	yymmdd		
HT	head text ident or head text	char, 3 text, 31		
DDI	dc disc ident	n v15		
C	currency ident	char, 3		
V	vat ident	n v15		
AIV	amounts incl vat	n = 0, 1		
DIP	item disc per- centage	n 2dec v18		
DP	discount per- centage	n 2dec v18		
AI	addition ident	char, 3		
NC	no of copies	n v8		
DC	disc calculation	n = 0	0: no calculation of discount 1: calculation wanted std: 1	
CPC	cost price calc	n = 0, 1	0: calc.not wanted 1: cp.calc.wanted std: 1	



### 6.3.2 Modify Credit Note Head

<line code>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
 0<nl>  
 <line code>:= MIR

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	cf. Invoice Head	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
SS	stock depart- ment subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
VD	voucher date	yymmdd		
HT	head text ident or head text	char, 3 text, 31		
DDI	dc disc ident	n v15		
C	currency ident	char, 3		
V	vat ident	n v15		
AIV	amounts incl vat	n = 0, 1		
DIP	item disc per- centage	n 2dec v18		
DP	discount percentage	n 2dec v18		
AI	addition ident	char, 3		
NC	no of copies	n, v15		
DC	disc calculation	n = 0	no calculation of dis- count	

6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Item Line

Voucher type: ICR

I <item ident><quantity invoiced>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><n1>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity invoiced	n 3dec v21	the quantity invoiced, in outflow units	
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
P	unit price	n 2dec v19		
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
N	item name	text, 31		
SS	stock dept subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
SD	stock dept no	n v9		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd		
DI	item disc ident	n v15		
DDI	cust disc ident	n v15		
DIP	item disc per- centage	n 2dec v18		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111, 112, 114

6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: DCR

I <item ident><quantity delivered>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity delivered	n 3dec v21	the quantity delivered, in outflow units	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
N	item name	text, 31		
SS	stock dept subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
SD	stock dept no	n v9		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 103

6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher Type: ACR

I <item ident><quantity accounted>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity accounted	n 3dec v21	the quantity accounted, in outflow units	
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
P	unit price	n 2dec v19		
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
N	item name	text, 31		
DI	item disc ident	n v15		
DDI	cust disc ident	n v15		
DIP	item disc per- centage	n 2dec v18		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: ISR

I <item ident><quantity invoiced><price inf>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
 <price inf>:= (CP<cost price>)<sub>1</sub><sup>1</sup>|(IA<invoice amount>)<sub>1</sub><sup>1</sup>0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity invoiced	n 3dec v21	the quantity invoiced, in inflow units	
CP	cost price	n 2dec v19	} <u>cf. IS item line</u>	
NCP	new cost price	n 2dec v19		
IA	invoice amount	n 2dec v13		
CPC	cost price calc	n = 0, 1	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
N	item name	text, 31		
SS	stock depts subscr.	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
SD	stock dept no	n v9		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 114, 129

6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: DSR

I <item ident><quantity delivered>(<infocode inf>)\*  
0 <n1>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity delivered	n 3dec v21	the quantity delivered, in inflow units	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	} <u>cf. IC item line</u>	
N	item name	text, 31		
SS	stock dept subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
SD	stock dept no	n v9		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 128, 129

### 6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Item Line (contnd.)

Voucher type: ASR (must be preceeded by a DSR voucher)

I <item ident><quantity accounted><price inf>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
 <price inf>:= (CP<cost price>)<sub>1</sub> | (IA<invoice amount>)<sub>1</sub> 0 <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity accounted	n 3dec v21	the quantity invoiced, in inflow units	
CP	cost price	n 2dec v19	} <u>cf. IS item line</u>	
NCP	new cost price	n 2dec v19		
IA	invoice amount	n 2dec v13		
CPC	cost price calc	n = 0, 1	} <u>cf. IC voucher line</u>	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
N	item name	text, 31		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

Errors and warnings: 100, 101, 102, 113, 114

### 6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Addition Line

Voucher types: ICR and ACR

A <addition ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0 <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	addition ident	n v10	cf. Invoicing Addition <u>Line</u>	
AA	additional amount	n 2dec v13		
AS	addition subscr	1< n< 10		
VI	vat ident	n v15		
TS	text subscr	1< n< 5		
AT	addition text	text, 31		



### 6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Text Line

Voucher types: ICR, ACR, DCR, ISR, ASR, DSR

T (<infocode><inf>)\*  
0 <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
CT	text code or text	char, 3 text, 31	} <u>cf. Invoicing Text Line</u>	

6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Discount Amount Line

Voucher types: ICR, ACR

D <discount amounts>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
CT	discount amount	n 2dec v13	the voucher discount amount	
	text code	char, 3	identifies a text record - the text within the record is appointed by the item name subscript std: empty text string	
	or text	text, 31	the text to be printed instead of a text from a text record std: empty text string	
VI	vat ident	n v15	the first ident field for identification of a vat record	

### 6.3.2 Credit Note, Create Amount Line

Voucher'types: ISR and ASR

G <voucher gross amount><voucher vat>(<voucher disc>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	voucher gross amount	n 2dec v13	the total gross amount for the voucher	
	voucher vat	n 2dec v13	the total vat amount for the voucher	
	voucher disc	n 2dec v13	the total discount amount for the voucher	

6.3.2 Credit Note, Voucher End

Voucher types: ICR, ACR, DCR, ISR, ASR, DSR  
F <nl> (finish)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		

Errors and warnings: 110, 111, 112

6.3.2 Erase Transaction

ET <transaction no>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	transaction no	n v15	the logical no of the voucher line which is to be erased	

6.3.2 Erase Voucher

EV

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		

6.3.2 Erase Line

EL <serial no>

Note:

EL is not allowed within order invoice lines, within vouchers of the types IC or DC when a back-order has been created, or within parts-list item lines.

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	serial no	n v15	the serial no of the voucher line which is to be erased	

### 6.3.3 Calculation Rules.

#### 6.3.3.1 General Invoicing Information

##### Selection of Unit Price

A number of unit prices can be stored in the item record. The maximum number used is stored in the user record (used-prices) in the tdadmin file.

The wanted unit price is specified by a subscript in the dc record (price subscript). It is possible to modify the unit price subscript with three different transactions:

- Voucher start
- Modify invoice head (the modification is not valid for item lines, already typed)
- Create item line (the modification is only valid for this line).

The subscript from the dc record is valid for the whole voucher, unless it is modified with one of the three transactions mentioned.

Instead of using the subscript, it is possible to type the unit price in the item line, cf. the input syntax.

##### Selection of Names

In different records, e.g. items, additions, discounts and payment conditions, a number of names, say texts can be stored. The maximum number of names and texts used in one record is stored in the user record (used\_names, used\_texts) in the tdadmin file.



### 6.3.3.1 General Invoicing Information

#### Selection of Names (contnd.)

The names are selected by a subscript (equal to a language code) stored in the dc-record (item name subscript). It is possible to modify the subscript in the same way as the unit price subscript (ITS).

Instead of using the subscript, it is possible to type the wanted text in the input lines.

#### Selection of Stock Departments

Each item is available in a number of stock departments. The maximum number of departments per item is defined by each installation.

Stock departments are operated by means of a stock subscript from the dc record, or a stock department number typed in the item lines. It is possible to modify the subscript from the dc record in the same way as the unit price subscript.

Modifications made on an item line are only valid for the current line.

#### Voucher Date

The voucher date is given in ISO-representation (year, month, date). It is initially equal to the current date from the system. Modifications of the voucher date can be typed in the voucher start or the modify voucher start transaction.

### 6.3.3.1 General Invoicing Information

#### Delivery Date

ISO-representation. Initially equal to the current date. It is possible to modify the delivery date in the voucher start- and in the create item line transactions.

#### Quantity Definitions

An item record holds two units in which the item can be measured; the inflow unit and the outflow unit.

Incoming goods (purchase) are measured in inflow units. Outgoing goods (sale) are measured in outflow units. Stock quantities of the item are always measured in outflow units.

The inflow and outflow units are coupled by a unit conversion factor:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{qty. in inflow unit} * \text{unit conv. factor} = \\ \text{qty. in outflow units.} \end{aligned}$$

The outflow unit may be identical with the inflow unit.

#### Selection of Order Lines in Order Invoicing

Only orders/order lines fitting all the selection criterious mentioned in the input line will be selected for invoicing.

### 6.3.3 Calculations

#### 6.3.3.2

#### Calculations, Checks etc.

##### Cost Price

The cost price in the item record is automatically adjusted when an invoice from a supplier (IS, AS) is registered. The cost price is calculated as the average between the old cost price in the item record and the cost price typed, unless a new cost price (NCP) is typed.

The calculation is based on a cost price (CP) or a total amount (IA) typed in an item line. Depending on the information in the voucher head (AIV), these amounts may include a VAT amount.

##### Value Added Tax (VAT)

The value added tax percentage is stored in a VAT record, which is identified by two keys; one from the dc record and one from the item/addition record. It is possible to modify the key from the dc record in the voucher start transaction, and the key from the item record in the create item/addition line transaction.

If the amount typed is exclusive of VAT (IC, AC, IS, AS, ICR, ACR, ISR and ASR):

$$\text{VAT} = \text{amount} / 100 * \text{VAT percentage}$$

If the amount includes VAT (IS, AS, ISR and ASR):

$$\text{VAT} = \text{amount} - (\text{amount} / (100 + \text{VAT pct}) * 100)$$

The VAT amount is calculated separately for each line after possible deductions, e.g. of line discount, group discount, and customer discount.

### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

#### Discount

Different kinds of discount can be calculated for invoice vouchers of the types IC, AC, ICR and ACR. Activation of the discount calculation depends on the discount code in the dc record. This code may be modified in the voucher head. When the calculation is not wanted, the amounts used are considered net amounts.

#### Item Line Discount

If an item table discount reference is present, a discount contribution will be calculated according to the information in the discount table record. Besides, the fixed discount percentage from the item record or keyed in is used for the calculation of line discount. The calculations are "chained".

The discount record is identified by two keys, the first of which is from the item record and the second from the dc record. It is possible to modify the key from the dc record in the voucher start, and the key from the item record in the item line. If one of these keys are zero the discount record will not be used.

#### Item Group Discount

This discount type is calculated as an item group table discount on the basis of the total net amount or the total quantity for items belonging to the same item group within the voucher. The calculation is carried out according to the information in a group discount record. Item group discount records.

### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

are identified by two keys: The one from the dc-record is the same as the one used in item line discount calculation, the other being the item group number. If one of the keys are zero the item group discount calculation is suppressed.

#### Customer Discount

The customer discount calculation is activated if a fixed discount percentage or an ident for a discount record is found in the dc record. Either of them may be modified in the voucher head and they do not overrule each other.

The calculation of the fixed percentage amount is made like this:

discount 1=voucher gross amount x fixed percentage/100

The calculation using a discount record is a voucher table discount and is made on the basis of:

basic amount 2=voucher gross amount - discount 1.

#### Discount Calculation Based on a Discount Record

There are two types of discount records which are identical except for the keys. They consist of the following fields:

- entry type
  - discount rate type
  - entry
  - discount rate
  - discount text
- } discount table  
(1: no of entries)  
table, where the item name  
subscr is used as an index.

### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

#### Discount Calculation Based on a Discount Record (contnd.)

Values of entry type:

- 0 empty - the discount record is not used.
- 1 a sum of money is to be used as an entry in the discount table.
- <text> a quantity is to be used as an entry in the discount table - the text of the entry type must correspond to the item unit name.

Values of discount rate type, which goes for the entire discount table:

- 1 the discount rate is a percentage (only legal for entry type = 1).
- 2 the discount rate is a fixed sum of money.
- 3 the discount rate is an amount per unit (only legal for entry type = <text>).

The contents of the discount table is shown below (the entry amounts or quantities are in descending order):

<u>entry</u>	<u>discount rate</u>
entry (1)	discount rate (1)
entry (2)	discount rate (2)
-	-
-	-
entry (n)	discount rate (n)

The value of the entry type decides whether to use an amount or a quantity as an entry to the discount table. The proper entry is found by comparing the

### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

#### Discount Calculation Based on a Discount Record (contnd.)

amount/quantity with the entries from the top of the table until an entry smaller than or equal to the one on hand is found.

The calculation of the line discount, the item group discount, or the customer discount is carried out in accordance with the discount rate type.

The discount text is only of importance for item group discount records, as the text will be printed on the final voucher in these cases.

#### Currency Conversion

If the customer's/supplier's dc record holds the identification of a currency record, the invoice voucher total amount is converted to the foreign currency. This implies that all other amounts must be mentioned in the domestic currency.

The currency record holds the exchange rate for the conversion.

The currency ident may be altered in the voucher head.

#### Stock Control

The stock control is performed for item lines within vouchers of the types IC, DC, ISR and DSR, for order invoicing lines within vouchers of the types IC and DC, and furthermore for the single transactions of the types ISO and DSO.

### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

#### Stock Control (contnd.)

An excess of the minimum limit for the quantity in stock will cause a warning, whereas an excess of the current stock can cause different kinds of reactions dependent on the actual combination of the part-delivery and back-ordering parameters:

Item lines within vouchers of the types IC, DC:

A part-delivery of an item is allowed in this case:  
part-delivery (IPD from item-record or item line)  
= 1. The number delivered will be the quantity in stock.

A back-order is created in the following case:

back-ordering wanted (from dc record) = 1 and

back-ordering wanted (from item record) = 1

The number on back-order will be:

if part-delivery is allowed:      the quantity wanted  
   - the quantity in stock

if part-delivery is not allowed: the quantity wanted.

If neither back-ordering nor part-delivery is allowed, the item line will be skipped.

Order invoicing within vouchers of the types IC and DC, and single transactions of the types ISO and DSO:

A part delivery of an item is allowed when:

part-delivery (PD from order line) = 1

The number delivered will be the quantity in stock.

The rest of the quantity ordered for the current item can be invoiced/delivered after an increase of the stock.



### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

#### Back-Ordering

A back-order is created under the abovementioned circumstances.

For each voucher only one back-order can be created. In principle the back-order record and its connected order lines are created just like a normal order record and its order lines. This means that the quantity ordered is typed in the current item line, but that the quantity delivered is registered on the order line. Thus it works like an ordinary order, which has been partly invoiced/delivered but not yet fulfilled. The quantity on back-order (the missing quantity) is printed on the user's screen.

Line discount is not calculated until the order line has been fulfilled and item group discount and VAT are only calculated when the whole order has been fulfilled.

#### Part delivery

Depending on the specification in the item record a part-delivery of the item is, or is not, allowed.

The rest of the quantity wanted may be taken in back-order (cf. Stock Control).

#### Automatic Order Creation

For vouchers of the type delivery-to-customer (DC) a sales order can be created automatically, controlled by a parameter (AOW) in the dc record. In case a stock-shortage should effect the creation of a back-order, this becomes an integral part of the order, which is created automatically.

#### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

##### Processing of parts-lists

The purpose of the parts-list processing facility in invoicing (and order entry) is to enable the user to handle, what could be called catalogue items in a convenient way. By the term catalogue item is meant an item which is not kept in stock - it might not even exist physically - but which is priced as a normal item. These characteristics of the catalogue item is expressed in the item record by an item stock class parameter (cf. section 6.1.2) with the values:

- 0 - normal item, i.e. with stock control  
(default value)
- 1 - catalogue item.

If a catalogue item (sometimes referred to as a parent item) is used in an invoice item line, it must be connected to some part items (components) through a parts-list in order to be processed. The catalogue item line is entered as a normal item line except for a special interpretation of certain information codes (see below).

An item line containing a reference to a catalogue item will only effect a parts-list access when invoicing customers, except for Account Notes, i.e. the voucher types IC, DC, ICR, DCR. A reference to a catalogue item in an account note (AC, ACR) will use information from the catalogue item record itself.

The principles for the processing of the catalogue item line are in short as follows:

#### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

##### Processing of parts-lists (contnd.)

- The catalogue item line is resolved into it's components (part items) by a scanning of the parts-list (1 level down):
- For each part item stock control is carried out (cf. the stock control sub-section), i.e. the available stock quantity is calculated.
- After the catalogue item line has been resolved it is known how much of the demanded quantity it is possible to deliver. Then it will be decided - controlled by the decision rules for back-ordering/part-delivery described above - which further action should be taken (acceptance, cancellation, part-delivery, back-ordering).
- Acceptance is only possible if all the stock levels for the components are sufficient to fulfill the catalogue item line.
- If part-delivery is chosen the quantities delivered of the part items will be adjusted so that they are all proportionate to the (virtually) delivered quantity of the catalogue item.
- If back-ordering is chosen order lines for the catalogue item, as well as for the part items, will be created. The back-ordered quantities of the part items are proportionate to the back-ordered quantity of the catalogue item.
- Cancellation will cause a back-dating of relevant information.

All information concerning pricing (unit price, discounts, VAT) is related to the catalogue item,

### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

#### Processing of parts-list (contnd.)

i.e. taken from the catalogue item record (or the input line).

The unit price selection is based upon the catalogue item analogous to normal item lines. Price information from part items is suppressed.

Item names for the part items are chosen in accordance with the subscript applying to the catalogue items. Only the name of the catalogue item can be entered in the input line.

The stock department for the part item is normally selected in accordance with the standard rules (cf. section 6.3.3.1). If some of the part items are not stocked in the wanted department, the stock department with subscript 1 is chosen as a substitute for these items, and a warning is displayed.

All part item lines will have the same delivery date as the sales item line.

Concerning the quantity definitions the parent item (the end product) quantity is interpreted as being in outflow units, which implies that the unit conversion factor is 1. The part item quantities are measured in outflow units as well (the part items are taken from stock).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{qty. delivered (outflow, part)} &= \\ &\text{qty. delivered (outflow, parent)} * \text{qty. used} \end{aligned}$$

The quantity used is taken from the parts-list and denotes the quantity used of the part item to produce 1 unit of the parent item.

### 6.3.3.2 Calculations, Checks etc.

#### Processing of parts-list (contnd.)

Cost prices for catalogue items must be entered in the catalogue item records by a modify item (MI) transaction, as a catalogue item cannot be purchased. For the part items connected to the sales item the cost price is updated in the normal way, i.e. by entering the (part)item lines in an IS or AS voucher.

Value Added Tax (VAT) will be calculated for the catalogue item based on information in the catalogue item record. VAT information from the part item will not be used.

Discounts associated with items will be calculated for the catalogue item - discount information in the part items is ignored. This applies to item line discount as well as item group discount.

#### Credit rating check

A credit rating check is performed for the invoice types "Account customer"(AC) and "Invoice customer"(IC).

In the voucher start transaction it is checked whether the customer's credit rating is good or bad. If bad the transaction will be rejected.

In the "Finish and check" transaction (FC) it is checked whether the new current balance exceeds the credit maximum.

### 6.3.3 Calculations

#### 6.3.3.3

#### Line types

##### Voucher Header

In the voucher start a credit check is performed for the voucher types AC and IC.

Automatic order creation can be activated for the voucher type DC.

For all voucher types it is possible to modify and insert information, thus replacing the standard information from the dc record and from the system (e.g. voucher date); cf. the input syntax schemes.

The following table gives a survey of the invoice voucher lines possible within a voucher:

	IC	AC	DC	IS	AS	DS	ICR	ACR	DCR	ISR	ASR	DSR
item line (I)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
addition line (A)	x	x					x	x				
text line (T)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
order inv.line (ORD)	x	x	x	x	x	x						
voucher add.line (VA)	x	x										
gross amt.line (G)				x	x					x	x	
disc.amt.line (D)							x	x				

x means that the type of line is allowed.

##### Item Line (I)

In the item line the following facilities (calculations, checks) are activated (following page):

### 6.3.3.3 Line Types

#### Item Line (I) (contnd.)

	IC	AC	DC	IS	AS	DS	ICR	ACR	DCR	ISR	ASR	DSR
cost price calc.					x	x						
VAT calc.		x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x
item line disc.calc.		x	x					x	x			
item group disc.calc.		x	x					x	x			
customer disc.calc.		x	x					x	x			
stock control		x		x							x	x
back-order creation		x		x								
part-delivery		x		x								
parts-list processing	x			x				x			x	

#### Addition Line (A)

In the addition line an additional amount can be typed directly (AA) or be specified within an addition record by means of a subscript (AS). The amount is included in the voucher total.

#### Text Line (T)

No calculations are performed.

#### Order Invoicing Line (ORD)

In the order-invoicing, a specified order is invoiced. The order lines wanted for invoicing may be chosen within a specified delivery date interval or a serial No interval. Otherwise the total order is invoiced.

The selection of a unit price, a discount ident and a VAT ident within an order line is controlled by the parameter, price definition.

### 6.3.3.3 Line Types

#### Order Invoicing Line (ORD) (contnd.)

Price def. Unit price

- 0 : From the item record - specified by a price subscript from the dc record, or typed.
- 1 : From the order line.
- 2 : From the item record - specified by a price subscript from the order line.

Discount identifiers and VAT identifiers:

If the price definition is 0 the first discount identifier is taken from the item record and the second from the dc record. The latter may be modified in the voucher start.

For other values of the price definition parameter the discount identifiers and the VAT identifiers from the order line are used.

The cost price is always taken from the order line.

Vouchers of the types IC and DC:

The quantity invoiced is dependent on the quantity in stock and the part-delivery parameter (IPD):

If the quantity in stock is sufficient all of it is invoiced.

If the quantity in stock is insufficient the invoicing is controlled by the part-delivery parameter (IPD in the order invoicing line). If part-delivery is allowed (= 1) the quantity available is invoiced, otherwise the invoicing of the order line is rejected.



### 6.3.3.3 Line Types

#### Order Invoicing Line (ORD (contnd.))

Vouchers of the types AC:

The quantity accounted will be the quantity delivered minus the quantity previously accounted.

Vouchers of the types IS, DS and AS:

The total quantity of the order line will be invoiced.

The item line discount is calculated when an order line has been fulfilled.

The item group discount and the VAT amount are calculated when the total order has been fulfilled. Note that the calculation of the group discount is carried out separately for the invoiced order lines and for the item lines typed; which should appear from the voucher printout.

The cost price calculation, the VAT calculation and the discount calculation work as for a directly typed item line.

#### Voucher Addition Line (VA)

The voucher addition line is used to calculate possible voucher additions based on voucher totals. It is allowed to type several of these lines, as well as to modify and delete them. Besides, it is possible to have one fixed voucher addition reference in the dc-record.

The additional amount is calculated according to the addition table in an addition record in the user file. The addition record is specified in the

#### 6.3.3.3 Line Types

##### Voucher Addition Line (VA) (contnd.)

VA line. The addition table is built up like the discount table (cf. section 6.3.3.2).

The basic amount used to calculate the additional amount(s) is:

basic amount = gross amount - item line discounts -  
item group discounts.

The additional amount is calculated based on a percentage or as a fixed amount according to the principle which applies to discount calculation.

##### Gross Amount Line (G)

No calculations are performed.

The line replaces the calculations of voucher totals, and only the last line of more possible gross amount line will be valid.

##### Discount Amount Line (D)

This type of line may be used when the automatic calculation of discount is suppressed (by means of the discount code (DC) in the voucher start). The discount amount line replaces the total discount amounts of the voucher.

##### Voucher End (F of FC)

This type of line concludes the invoice voucher and effects the calculation of the voucher totals.

### 6.3.3.3 Line Types

#### Voucher End (F or FC) (contnd.)

The FC (finish and check) applies only to the voucher types IC and AC. If an FC is typed, a credit check on the new current balance of the customer is performed. If the credit maximum is exceeded the voucher end will be rejected. In this case one or more item lines should be erased in order to decrease the voucher total amount before the FC is repeated for calculations anew - or, of course, you could type an F for conclusion of the voucher.

An account entry holding the total voucher amount is created and attached to a dc record under the control of a parameter in the dc record, called accounting allowed (AA). If the value of the parameter is zero, it means that the customer/supplier is only used for delivery purposes (low level) whereas all amounts must be registered on a special customer/supplier (high level). The latter is found automatically by means of the structure list.

#### Single Transaction for Invoicing of Orders

In principle this transaction works just like an order-invoicing within a voucher. Each type of single transaction corresponds to a type of invoice voucher as shown below:

Single Transaction	Invoice Voucher
ISO	IC
ASO	AC
DSO	DC
IPO	IS
APO	AS
DPO	DS

#### 6.3.3.3 Line Types

##### Single Transaction for Invoicing of Orders (contnd.)

Checks, selection of orderlines, and calculations are performed as for an invoice voucher. Each transaction equals a voucher start, the order invoicing line (ORD) and a voucher end (F or FC).

6.3.4.

The Printed Invoice Voucher

Layout



FALKONER ALLÉ 1 — DK 2000 COPENHAGEN F  
CABLES regnecentralen TELEX 162 82 rchq dk — PHONE (01) 10 53 66

Order reference:	3	Delivered by:	4	Code:	5	Customer No.:	6	Date:	7	Page:	8			
Product No.:	9	Quantity:	11	Unit:	12	Product description:	13		14		15		16	
												Total amount:		22
												V.A.T.:		21
												Total excl. V.A.T.:		20
												Charges:		19
												Discounts:		18
												Gross amount:		17

25

24

23

#### 6.3.4. The Printed Invoice Voucher

##### Explanation of the Invoice Voucher.

- ① The name and address of the customer/supplier (max 28 characters per line).
- ② Not used.
- ③ Not used.
- ④ A text (max 14 characters) concerning the delivery of the goods.
- ⑤ Not used.
- ⑥ The number of the customer/supplier.
- ⑦ The current voucher date.
- ⑧ The page no of the current voucher.
- ⑨ Not used.
- ⑩ - ⑬ Each type of line printed is explained separately and does not necessarily correspond to the line types described in the previous section. Only the columns explained may be used.

##### Item Identification Lines:

- ⑬ The alpha-numeric identification of an item/addition. Is always succeeded by an item/addition line.

##### Item Lines:

- ⑩ The item no, unless an alpha-numeric identification is used (max 8 digits).
- ⑪ The quantity invoiced/accounted/delivered.
- ⑫ The item unit, which depends on the voucher type:
  - sale : the outflow unit
  - purchase : the inflow unit
- ⑬ The item name (max 31 characters).
- ⑭ For item lines, normal or parent: the unit price corresponding to the item unit ⑫  
For item lines, parts-list: the text "\*.\*\*"

#### 6.3.4. The Printed Invoice Voucher

- (15) The calculated item line discount, if any.  
Cf section 6.3.3.2 concerning the line discount calculation.
- (16) The item line net amount:  
the item line gross amount - the item line discount (15),  
where the gross amount is calculated as:  
quantity (11) x unit price (14)

#### Addition Lines:

- (10) The addition no (max 8 digits).
- (13) The addition text (max 31 characters).
- (16) The additional amount.

#### Text Lines:

- (13) The text from a voucher text line (max 31 characters).

#### Item Group Discount Lines:

- (13) The name of an item group discount. Several lines with the same name may occur, because the item group discount is calculated separately for each order invoiced (max 31 characters).
- (14) The basic amount or the basic quantity for the calculation of the group discount. It is the sum of the item line net amounts (16) or the quantities (11) from the item lines belonging to the same item group.
- (15) The item group discount percentage, if any, or the item group discount amount.
- (16) The item group discount amount.  
Cf section 6.3.3.2 concerning the group discount calculation.

#### Discount Line (typed in):

- (13) The discount line text (max 31 characters)
- (16) The discount amount as typed (no discount is calculated in this case).

#### 6.3.4. The Printed Invoice Voucher

##### Customer Discount Lines:

- (13) The text "customer perc. discount" or "customer table discount".
- (16) A customer discount in accordance with the text (13) .  
The basic amount for the calculation is:  
basic amount =  
    the total gross amount (17)  
    +the gross amounts for the orders which have been fulfilled, but only the part of them which have been invoiced previously  
    -the gross amounts for item lines from non-fulfilled orders  
    -the gross amounts for item lines which have caused the creation of a back-order line and which have only been delivered partly.

Cf section 6.3.3.2 concerning the customer discount calculation.

##### Voucher Addition Lines:

- (13) As a head the text "voucher additions" followed by the names of the voucher additions on the succeeding lines (max 31 characters).
- (16) The voucher addition amount calculated on the basis of:  
    the sum of the item line net amounts (16)  
    +the sum of the addition line amounts (16)  
    -the sum of the item group discount amounts (16)  
    -the sum of the customer discount amounts (16)
- (17) - (22) In case that a gross amount line has been typed, the total amounts will be replaced with the information from this line.
- (17) The total gross amount, which is the sum of the item line gross amounts (quantity (11) x unit price (14) ).
- (18) The total discount amount, which is the sum of:  
    the item line discount amounts (16)  
    +the item group discount amounts (16)  
    +the customer discount amounts (16)  
In case that one or more discount lines have been typed, the total discount amount will be the sum of these.
- (19) The total additional amount, which is the sum of:  
    the additional amounts from the addition lines (16)  
    +the voucher addition amounts from the voucher addition lines (16)



#### 6.3.4. The Printed Invoice Voucher

- (20) The total net amount, which is the sum of:
- the total gross amount (17)
  - the total discount amount (18)
  - +the total additional amount (19)
- (21) The total VAT amount, which is the sum of the VAT amounts calculated separately for each line of the types item line, addition line, and voucher addition line. The basic amount for each type is:
- a. Itemline
    - basic amount = the item line net amount (16) with deduction of the redistributed item group discount (16) and customer discount (16)
  - b. Addition line
    - basic amount = the additional amount (16) with deduction of the redistributed customer discount (16)
  - c. Voucher addition line
    - basic amount = the voucher addition amount (16)
- (22) The total voucher amount, which is:
- the total net amount (20) + the total VAT amount (21)
- (23) A text concerning the terms of payment or the foreign currency conversion (max 41 characters).
- (24) A cash discount percentage or an exchange rate, depending on the preceding text (23)
- (25) Depending on the preceding text (23) a cash discount amount or an amount converted to the foreign currency. Both of them are calculated on the basis of the total voucher amount (22) .

An Example



FALKONER ALLÉ 1 — DK 2000 COPENHAGEN F  
CABLES: regnecentralen — TELEX: 162 82 rchq dk — PHONE (01) 10 53 66

Customer: THE BICYCLE STORE

21 COEN STREET  
103000, BOX 100  
BRUSSELS

Delivered to

INVOICE NO. 11

Order reference:	Delivered by:	Code:	Customer No.:	Date:	Page:
	DEL. BY SHIP		104	79 03 02	1

Product No.:	Quantity:	Unit:	Product description:	Amount:
101	50	PC	FOR, ESRJERG	29100.00
201	20	PC	BICYCLE TYPE G 1, BLACK	2850.00
205	35	PC	BICYCLE FRAME, 24 INCH, 24 GENTS	4200.00
1			RACK WHEEL, 24 INCH	400.00
			ADDITIONAL CHARGE FOR COLOUR	-8.00
			ITEM GROUP NO 10 - DISCOUNT A	-352.50
			ITEM GROUP NO 20 - DISCOUNT A	-744.00
			CUSTOMER PERC. DISCOUNT	-1093.68
			CUSTOMER TABLE DISCOUNT	
			VOUCHER ADDITIONS:	
			FREIGHT	2500.00
			INSURANCE	1374.07

Gross amount:	Discounts:	Charges:	Total excl. VAT:	VAT:	Total amount:
37200.00	3248.18	4274.07	38225.89	3572.59	41798.48

CURRENT DATE + 30  
POUROS, EXCHANGE RATE 790501

10.50 %  
1030.250  
4588.84  
4057.92

6.4

Order Entry

6.4.1

Introduction

The order entry includes different types of transactions for

- creation
- updating and
- deletion

of orders.

An order can be attached either to a customer (sale) or a supplier (purchase).

The following table gives a survey of the line codes used as identification of order vouchers:

Model solution line code	Voucher type
OS	create sales order
OSM	modify sales order
OP	create purchase order
OPM	modify purchase order

Other relevant line codes are:

Model solution line code	Line type
MOH	modify order head
I	item line
A	addition line
T	text line
MIL	modify item line
MAL	modify addition line
MTL	modify text line
VA	voucher addition
VAM	modify voucher addition
VAD	delete voucher addition
F	voucher end
FC	voucher end with credit check
OSE	erase sales order
OPE	erase purchase order
ET	erase line identified by a transaction no.
EL	erase line identified by a line no.

#### 6.4.1 Introduction

An order voucher consists of three types of lines:

- a voucher start
- one or more voucher lines
- a voucher end

A voucher start, which is identified by OS (sales order) or OP (purchase order), specifies the dc record for the current voucher. An order record (the order head) is created and connected to the dc record. The order No can be typed or is given automatically by increasing the last used order No from the user record in the td adminfile.

If the voucher start is identified by OSM (modify sales order) or OPM (modify purchase order), it must refer to an order which has been created previously. The order lines of this order are made available and new voucher lines can be typed, or the old ones can be modified/erased.

Amendment of the voucher start (MOH) within the voucher is possible, but the amendments will in most cases only be valid for the succeeding voucher lines.

There are six different types of voucher lines:

- item line
- item line modification
- addition line
- addition line modification
- text line
- text line modification

#### 6.4.1 Introduction

The item line (I) specifies the ordered item and thereby the item record which is to be updated with the quantity on order. An order line record is created.

The addition line (A) specifies an additional amount and effects the creation of an order line record, with references to the order record and to the addition record. This line type is only allowed within a sales order voucher (OS or OSM).

The text line (T) effects a record to be created and connected to the order record.

Modification of voucher lines (MIL, MAL, MTL) is used for correcting previously created voucher lines within the current voucher.

The voucher addition line (VA) is used to calculate possible voucher additions based on the voucher totals. The line may be modified by means of a VAM transaction and deleted by a VAD transaction.

The voucher end (F, FC) effects the calculation of the voucher total amount, including the voucher discount amount and the VAT amount. If a currency identification has been given in the voucher start, the total amount is converted according to the specified rate of exchange. The final voucher is prepared for a succeeding printout command (cf. section 6.7).

#### 6.4.1 Introduction

On the FC (finish with check), an excess of the order credit maximum will effect the voucher end to be rejected (only for sales orders).

Erasing of an order, or a part of it, should be looked at in two different situations:

- within the current order (before the voucher end)
- when the order has been created previously

Erasing within the current order:

- erase an order line identified by a transaction No (line code ET)
- erase an order line identified by a serial No (line code EL)

Erasing of the whole order has not been implemented.

Erasing of a previously created order:

- erase the total order (OSE sales order, OPE purchase order)
- erase one or more lines in an order (OSM/OPM followed by ET/EL and F)

Note that when erasing a previously created order, it is possible, that parts of it may already have been invoiced/delivered, so the legality of the erasing will always be checked.

Documentation of the order creation is stored in a text area in the form of a voucher with one of the

#### 6.4.1 Introduction

following headlines:

- order confirmation (OS)
- amended order confirmation (OSM)
- purchase order (OP)
- amended purchase order (OPM)
- erased sales order lines (OSE)
- erased purchase order lines (OPE)

Examples of a few vouchers are shown below.

1. An example of a sales order creation

```
os 101 780801 od 192 its 1
i 101 20
i 102 30
f
```

2. An example of a sales order modification

```
osm 192
mil 2 ps 2
a 1
f
```

The sales order created in the first example is modified. The order line concerning item no 102 is modified with a new unit price, and an addition line is added to the order.

# 6.4.2 Order Entry - Head

<line code><dc ident><delivery date>(OD <od ident>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>(<infocode><inf>)<sup>n</sup><sub>0</sub>

<line code>:= OS, OP

Information codes PD, PS, DDI, IPD, DP, DIP, and IND are only legal within sales orders.(OS).

OS:= Sales Order

OP:= Purchase Order

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
OD	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	identification of the dc record	
	delivery date	yymmdd	delivery date for the order	
	order ident	n v10	supplies the order with the keyed in number - std: order number is supplied automati- cally from the user record	
VD	voucher date	yymmdd	order voucher date std: current date	
PRI	order priority	n = 0, 1, 2, 3	gives the priority of the order 0 - quotation or tender 1 - normal 2 - back-order or high priority 3 - reservation std: 1	
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	appoints the item names for the ordered item and the texts from the text records std: ITS from the dc record	
SS	stock depart- ment subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	appoints the stock dept. for the ordered items std: SS from the dc re- cord	

Errors and warnings: 200, 201, 203, 204, 207



6.4.2 Order Entry - Head (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
C	currency ident	char, 3	the identification for a currency record std: C from dc record	203
V	vat ident	n v15	the second key for identification of a vat record (the first is fetched from the item record) std: V from dc record	
PCT	payment condition ident	n v15	identifies a payment condition record (the text within the record is appointed by ITS) std: PC from dc record	
	or payment condition text	text, 31	the text is inserted in the order head std: text from payment condition record (cf. payment condition ident)	
T	text ident	char, 3	identifies a text record - the text subscripted by ITS is inserted in the order head. std: none	
	or text	text, 31	the text is inserted in the order head std: empty string	
PD	price definition	n = 0, 1, 2	tells whether the used unit prices should be defined at the time of order creation or at the time of invoicing. cf. sec. 6.4.3.1. std: user dependant	

6.4.2 Order Entry - Head (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PS	price subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	appoints the unit price for the ordered items std: PS from dc record	
DDI	discount ident	n v15	the second ident field for identification of a discount record std: DDI from dc record	
DP	discount percentage	n 2dec v18	a fixed percentage for the calculation of the voucher discount - std: DP from the dc record	
IND	invoice discount ident	n v15	the identification of a discount record used for calculation of customer/invoice discount std: IND from the dc record	
NC	no of copies	n v8	the wanted no of copies of a voucher std: NC from the dc record	
IPD	item part delivery	n = 0	0: part delivery of items not allowed std: IPD from the item record	
DIP	item discount percentage	n 2dec v23	the percentage is used for calculation of add. item line discount 0: means no disc. std: DIP from the item record	

### 6.4.2 Order Entry - Update Order (Head)

<line code><od ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>

<line code>:= OSM, OPM

Information codes PD, PS, DDI, IPD, DP, DIP, and IND are only legal within sales orders (OSM).

OSM:= Sales Order Modification

OPM:= Purchase Order Modification

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	od ident	n v10	identifies the order to be updated	
DCI	dc ident	n v10 or text, 31	if a dc ident is keyed in, it is checked whether the dc ident from the order corresponds to the one keyed in	208
DD	delivery date	yymmdd	a modification of the delivery date from the order std: delivery date from the order	
VD	voucher date	yymmdd	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>cf. Order Entry - <u>Head</u></p> <p>Note! Standard values are taken from the order head.</p> </div> </div>	
PRI	order priority	n = 0, 1, 2		
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
SS	stock dept. subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
C	currency ident	char, 3		
V	vat ident	n v15		
PCT	paym cond	n v15		
T	text ident or text	char, 3  text, 31		
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
DDI	dc disc ident	n v15		
DP	discount per- centage	n 2dec v18		

Errors and warnings: 200, 203, 204, 208

6.4.2 Order Entry - Update Order (Head) (contnd.)

inf_ code	Information		Reaction	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
IND	invoice disc ident	n v15	} cf. preceding page	
NC	no of copies	n v8		
IPD	item part de- livery	n = 0		
DIP	item discount percentage	n 2dec v23		
PD	price defini- tion	n = 0,1,2		

# 6.4.2 Order Entry - Order Head Amendment

Voucher types: OS, OSM, OP, OPM

MOH (<infocode><inf>)<sup>n</sup><sub>0</sub>

Information codes PS, DDI, PD, IPD, DP, DIP, and IND are only legal within sales orders. (OS, OSM).

Can only be used within a voucher.

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
DD	delivery date	yymmdd	<u>cf. Update Order</u>   	

Errors and warnings: 200, 203, 204

## 6.4.2 Order Entry - Create Item Line

Voucher types: OS, OSM, OP, OPM

I <item ident><quantity ordered>(<infocode><inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>

Information codes PS, P, PD, DI, IPD, DIP, and DDI are only valid for item lines within sales orders.

Information code CP is only valid for item lines within purchase orders.

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an item record	
	quantity order- ed	n 3dec v25	the quantity ordered - sales order: in outflow units purch.order: in inflow units	202
PS	price subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	appoints the unit price std: PS from order head	
P	unit price	n 2dec v19	std: unit price appoin- ted by PS	
ITS	item name subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	appoints the item name and other names and texts std: ITS from order head	
N	item name	text, 31	std: the item name ap- pointed by ITS	
VI	vat ident	n v15	the first key for identi- fication of a vat record, (the second one is fet- ched from the dc record) std: VI from item record	
SS	stock dept subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	appoints the stock depart- ment std: SS from order head	
SD	stock dept no	n v9	std: the stock dept no appointed by SS	221
DIP	item disc.percent.	n 2dec v23	for additional line discount	

Errors and warnings: 200, 202, 205, 206, 210, 211, 212, 214, 220, 271

6.4.2 Order Entry - Create Item Line (contnd.)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd	delivery date, if different from order delivery date std: order delivery date from order head	
CP	cost price	n 2dec v19	cost price exclusive vat std: cost price from item record	
PRI	order priority	n = 0, 1, 2, 3	std: order priority from order head 0: quotation or tender 1: normal 2: back order or high priority 3: reservation	
PD	price definition	n = 0, 1, 2	tells whether the used unit price should be defined at the time of order creation or at the time of invoicing std: PD from order head cf. sec. 6.4.3.1	
DI	item discount ident	n v15	the first key for identification of a discount record std: DI from item record	
DDI	dc discount ident	n v15	the second key for identification of a discount record std: DDI from order head	
IPD	item part delivery	n = 0	0: part delivery of the item is not allowed std: IPD from the item record or voucher start	

# 6.4.2 Order Entry - Create Addition Line

Voucher types: OS and OSM

A <addition ident>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	addition ident	n v10 or text, 29	the identification of an addition record	
TS	text subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	appoints the addition text within the addition record texts std: ITS from the dc re- cord	
AT	addition text	text, 31	std: the text from the addition record appointed by TS	
AA	additional amount	n 2dec v13	an addition to the order amount	
AS	addition subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10	appoints the additional amount within the addi- tion table - std: PS from the dc re- cord	
VI	vat ident	n v15	the first key for identi- fication of a vat record, the second is fetched from the order head std: VI from the addition record	



6.4.2 Order Entry - Create Text Line

Voucher types: OS, OSM, OP, OPM

T <text code>|<text><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	text code	char, 3	identifies a text record (the text is appointed by the item name subscript) std: empty text string	
	or text	text, 31	the text is used in the printing of the text line std: empty text string	

Errors and warnings: 200, 220, 271

## 6.4.2 Order Entry - Modify Item Line

Voucher types: OS, OSM, OP, OPM

MIL <serial number>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	serial number	n v15	appoints the order line wanted	
QTY	quantity ordered	n 3dec v25	std: the quantity ordered from the current order line	223 224
ITS	item name subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5	<div>cf. Order Entry Create Item Line</div> <div>Note! Standard values are taken from the current order line</div>	
N	item name	text, 31		
DLD	delivery date	yymmdd		
PS	price subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 10		
P	unit price	n 2dec v19		
VI	vat ident	n v15		
SS	stock dept subscr	1 ≤ n ≤ 5		
SD	stock dept no	n v9		
DI	item disc ident	n v15		
DDI	dc disc ident	n v15		
PRI	priority	n = 0, 1, 2, 3		
PD	price definition	n = 0, 1, 2		
IPD	item part delivery	n = 0		
DIP	item discount percentage	n 2dec v23		

Errors and warnings: 200, 205, 206, 210, 211, 212, 214, 220, 221, 271

## 6.4.2 Order Entry - Modify Addition Line

Voucher types: OS and OSM

MAL <serial number>(<infocode><inf>)\*  
0<nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	serial number	n v16	appoints the addition line wanted	
TS	text subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	cf. <u>Order Entry.</u> <u>Create Addition</u> <u>Line</u>  Note! Standard va- lues are ta- ken from the current addi- tion line.	
AT	addition text	text, 31		
AA	additional amount	n 2dec v13		
AS	addition subscr	$1 \leq n \leq 10$		
VI	vat ident	n v15		

Errors and warnings: 200, 214

# 6.4.2 Order Entry - Modify Text Line

Voucher types: OS, OSM, OP, OPM

MTL <serial number>(<infocode><inf>)<sup>n</sup><sub>0</sub><n1>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
CT	serial number	n v16	appoints the text line wanted	
	text code or text	char, 3  text, 31	<u>cf. Order Entry.</u> <u>Create Text Line</u>	
			Note! Standard va- lue is taken from the cur- rent text li- ne	

# 6.4.2 Order Entry, Create/Modify Voucher Addition

Vocher types: OS and OSM

<line code><add table ident>(<infocode><inf>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub> <nl>

<line code>:= VA, VAM

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	add table ident	char, 3	the identification of an addition record in the user file	228 229 230 231
TS	text subscript	$1 \leq n \leq 5$	appoints a text in the addition record std: ITS from the dc re- cord	
VI	vat ident	n v15	the second ident field for identification of a vat record - the first ident field is always zero	

6.4.2 Order Entry, Delete Voucher Addition

Voucher types: OS and OSM

VAD <add table ident>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	add table ident	char, 3	the identification of the voucher addition to be deleted	229

6.4.2 Order Entry, Voucher End

F <nl> (finish)

Voucher types: OS, OSM, OP, OPM

FC <nl> (finish and check)

Voucher types: OS, OSM

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		

Errors and warnings: 110, 111, 112, 114, 120, 121, 219

## 6.4.2 Erase Order

<line code><od ident>(PR)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>  
 <line code>:= (OSE, OPE)

Note! the order line is only erased if the quantity delivered = the quantity accounted for.

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PR	od ident	n v10	the identification of the order to be erased  Only the erased order lines will be printed	



6.4.2 Erase Transaction

ET <transaction no>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	transaction no	n v16	the identification of the voucher order line(s) to be erased	

6.4.2 Erase Line

EL <serial no>

Note! EV is not allowed within orders.

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	serial no	n v16	the identification of the voucher order line to be erased	

6.4.3

Calculation Rules.

6.4.3.1

General Order Information

Several items of information are selected just as within the invoicing (cf. section 6.3.3.1). This applies to:

names,  
stock departments,  
unit prices, and  
the voucher date

Delivery Date

The delivery date is a part of the fixed information in the voucher start transaction.

It is possible to modify the delivery date in the update order transaction, the order head modification transaction, and the item line transaction.

In the latter case the modification only applies to the current transaction.

Cost Price

The cost price typed in a purchase order is always exclusive VAT.

When the order is invoiced the cost price taken from the order line for updating of the cost price in the item record by means of a calculation of the average price.

Priority of order lines

An order line is created with a priority given by the order head or typed in the line itself. Pri-

#### 6.4.3.1 General Order Information

##### Priority of order lines (contnd.)

riority values are interpreted as follows:

0: quotation.

The order line is created in the normal manner, but the quantity on order is not updated in the item record.

1: normal.

An ordinary order line is created and the quantity on order is updated.

2: back-order or high priority.

Is almost similar to priority one, except that order lines with this priority may be selected for invoicing prior to the order lines with lower priorities.

3: reservation.

The order line is only created if the available quantity in stock is sufficient. The quantity ordered is reserved for this specific order and is made unavailable for other orders. The reservation order lines may be invoiced prior to the other order lines.

##### Quantity Definition

Quantities are defined in the same way as in the invoicing section, which means that incoming goods are measured in inflow units and outgoing goods are measured in outflow units (cf. section 6.3.3.2).

For each stock department the following information concerning the order entry is stored:

quantity on order out (1 to 3) (order sale-prior.  
1, 2 and 3)

quantity on order in (order purchase-prior.1+2+3)

#### 6.4.3.1 General Order Information

##### Quantity Definition (contnd.)

These quantities are always measured in outflow units as well as is the quantity in stock.

##### Price Definition

The unit prices for the order lines (sales orders only) can be selected in accordance with the price definition parameter values as follows:

- 0: The unit price will be defined at the time of invoicing.
- 1: The unit price is defined at the time of order creation, i.e. the price used in the order line will also be used in the final invoice.
- 2: The unit price subscript valid at the time of order line creation will be kept in that line. The price itself will be chosen from the item record at time of invoicing in accordance with the defined subscript.

### 6.4.3 Calculation Rules.

#### 6.4.3.2

#### Order Calculations, Checks etc.

##### Credit rating check

A credit rating check of the customer is performed at the voucher start and at the voucher end.

At the voucher start the credit worthiness of the customer is checked. This may result in a rejection of the order creation. An excess of the order credit maximum will result in a warning.

At the voucher end an excess of the order credit maximum will result either in a warning (if the transaction is F) or in a rejection of the voucher end (if the transaction is FC).

##### Value Added Tax (VAT)

The VAT is calculated as in the invoicing section, except that the VAT is never included in the cost price typed (cf. section 6.3.3.2).

##### Discount

Item line discount, item group discount, and customer discount are calculated just as in the invoicing section (cf. section 6.3.3.2).

##### Stock Control

The stock control is performed for item lines with the order priority 1 - 3 and only for sales orders.

If a delivery of the quantity ordered will effect an excess of the minimum quantity in stock, or the

#### 6.4.3.2 Order Calculations, Checks etc.

##### Stock Control (contnd.)

quantity ordered is bigger than the quantity available a warning is printed. For priority three an excess of the quantity available will effect a rejection of the line.

##### Currency Conversion

The order total is converted to a foreign currency when a currency record identification is given in the dc record or in the voucher head. Works just like in the invoicing section (cf. section 6.3.3.2).

##### Parts-list Processing

Parts-list break-down can only be carried out in connection with sales orders (OS, OSM). In the purchase orders (OP, OPM) it is not possible to enter item lines for catalogue items.

In general, the parts-list processing works for order item lines, as described for invoice item lines (cf. section 6.3.3.2), i.e.

- price information (unit price, discounts, vat) is taken from the parent item (the end product)
- stock control is performed for the part items (components), but a stock-out will only produce a warning and the ordered quantities will remain unchanged.
- decision rules for choice of unit price, item name, stock department, delivery date, VAT-rate and discounts are as described for invoicing.

### 6.4.3 Calculation Rules. Order Entry

#### 6.4.3.3

#### Order Line Types

##### Voucher Head

In the voucher start a credit rating check is performed for the voucher types OS and OSM (create sales order and modify sales order) (cf. section 6.4.3.2).

For all the possible voucher types you may insert or modify some items of information in the voucher head instead of using the standard information from the dc record (e.g. subscripts and ident fields for the vat, discount, and currency records) or from the system (e.g. the voucher date) (cf. section 6.4.2).

##### Item Line (I)

In the item line the quantity on order is updated in the item record. This applies to incoming goods, as well as to outgoing goods unless the order is just a quotation. If it is a quotation the item record will not be updated.

In the item line the following facilities (calculations, checks etc.) are activated:

	OS	OSM	OP	OPM
VAT calculation	x	x	x	x
Item line disc calc.	x	x		
Item group disc calc.	x	x		
Customer disc calc.	x	x		
Stock control	x	x		
Parts-list processing	x	x		

x means that the facility is activated.



#### 6.4.3.3 Order Line Types

##### Addition Line (A)

By means of an addition line an additional amount can be typed in directly or be specified within the addition record. The amount is included in the order total.

The addition line is only allowed within a sales order.

##### Text Line (T)

No calculations are performed. The text is typed in directly or is specified in a text record by means of the item name subscript.

##### Modify Item Line (MIL)

By means of the MIL line it is possible to alter almost everything in the item line, e.g. price, name, stock department No, or the quantity ordered. It is not allowed to change a part item (component) line, produced by a parts-list. The line is specified by means of its serial No.

##### Modify Addition Line (MAL)

The MAL line is used for modification of addition lines.

##### Modify Text Line (MTL)

This line type is used for modification of text lines.

#### 6.4.3.3 Order Line Types

##### Voucher End (F or FC)

This type of line concludes the invoice voucher and effects the calculation of the total amounts.

The FC (finish and check) applies only to the sales order (the voucher types OS and OSM) (cf. section 6.4.3.2, concerning credit check). If the voucher end is rejected one or more item lines must be erased in order to decrease the voucher total amount before the FC is repeated for calculations anew - or, of course, you might just type an F for conclusion of the voucher.

AS REGNECENTRALEN

FALKONER ALLÉ 1 — DK 2000 COPENHAGEN F  
CABLES regnecentralen · TELEX 162 82 rchq dk · PHONE (01) 10 53 66

Delivered to \_\_\_\_\_

Order reference:	Delivered by:	Code:	Customer No.:	Date:	Page:
③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧

Product No.:	Quantity:	Unit:	Product description:		Amount:
9	11	12	13	14	15
10	11	12	13	14	15
11	11	12	13	14	15
12	11	12	13	14	15
13	11	12	13	14	15
14	11	12	13	14	15
15	11	12	13	14	15
16	11	12	13	14	15

Gross amount:	17	Discounts:	18	Charges:	19	Total excl V.A.T.:	20	V.A.T.:	21	Total amount:	22
											23
											24
											25

#### 6.4.4. The Printed Order Voucher

##### Explanation of the Order Voucher

- ① The name and address of the customer/supplier. (max 28 characters per line).
- ② Not used.
- ③ Not used.
- ④ A text (max 14 characters) concerning the delivery of the goods.
- ⑤ Not used.
- ⑥ The number of the customer/supplier.
- ⑦ The current voucher date.
- ⑧ The page no of the current voucher.
- ⑨ - ⑩ Each type of line printed is explained separately and does not necessarily correspond to the line types described in the previous section. Only the columns explained may be used.

##### Item Identification Lines:

- ⑬ The alpha-numeric identification of an item/addition. Is always succeeded by an item/addition line.

##### Item Lines:

- ⑨ The delivery date and the line no of the order item line.
- ⑩ The item no, unless an alpha-numeric identification is used (max 8 digits).
- ⑪ The quantity ordered. In case it is a back-order the succeeding line will show the quantity actually taken in back-order.
- ⑫ The item init, which depends on the voucher type:
  - sale : the outflow unit
  - purchase : the inflow unit
- ⑬ The item name (max 31 characters).

6.4.4. The Printed Order Voucher

- ⑭ For item lines, normal or parent: the unit price corresponding to the item unit ⑫  
For item lines, parts-list: the text "\*.\*\*"
- ⑮ The calculated item line discount, if any.  
Cf section 6.3.3.2 concerning the line discount calculation.
- ⑯ The item line net amount:  
the item line gross amount - the item line discount ⑮ ,  
where the gross amount is calculated as:  
quantity ⑪ x unit price ⑭

Back-Order Information:

This type of line succeeds each item line in a back-order.

- ⑪ The quantity actually taken in back-order.
- ⑫ The outflow unit of the item.
- ⑬ The text "taken in back-order".

Addition Lines:

- ⑨ The line no of the addition line.
- ⑩ The addition no (max 8 digits).
- ⑬ The addition text (max 31 characters).
- ⑯ The additional amount.

Text Lines:

- ⑨ The line no of the text line.
- ⑬ The text from a voucher text line (max 31 characters).

Item Group Discount Lines:

- ⑬ The name of an item group discount.

6.4.4. The Printed Order Voucher

- (14) The basic amount or the basic quantity for the calculation of the group discount. It is the sum of the item line net amount (16) or the quantities (11) from the item lines belonging to the same item group.
- (15) The item group discount percentage, if any, or the item group discount amount.
- (16) The item group discount amount.  
Cf. section 6.3.3.2 concerning the group discount calculation.

Customer Discount Lines:

- (13) The text "customer perc. discount" or "customer table discount".
- (16) A customer discount in accordance with the test (13).  
The basic amount for the calculation is the total gross amount (17).  
Cf section 6.3.3.2 concerning the customer discount calculation.

Voucher Addition Lines:

- (13) As a head the text "voucher additions", followed by the names of the voucher additions on the succeeding lines (max 31 characters).
- (16) The voucher addition amount calculated on the basis of:
  - the sum of the item line net amounts (16)
  - +the sum of the addition line amounts (16)
  - the sum of the item group discount amounts (16)
  - the sum of the customer discount amounts (16)
- (17) The total gross amount, which is the sum of the item line gross amounts (quantity (11) x unit price (14) )
- (18) The total discount amount, which is the sum of:
  - the item line discount amounts (16)
  - +the item group discount amounts (16)
  - +the customer discount amounts (16)
- (19) The total additional amount, which is the sum of:
  - the additional amounts from the addition lines (16)
  - +the voucher addition amounts from the voucher addition lines (16)

6.4.4. The Printed Order Voucher

- (20) The total net amount, which is the sum of:
- the total gross amount (17)
  - the total discount amount (18)
  - +the total additional amount (19)
- (21) The total VAT amount, which is the sum of the VAT amounts calculated separately for each line of the types item line, addition line, and voucher addition line. The basic amount for each type is:
- a. Itemline
    - basic amount = the item line net amount (16)
    - with deduction of the redistributed item group discount (16) and customer discount (16)
  - b. Addition line
    - basic amount = the additional amount (16) with deduction of the redistributed customer discount (16)
  - c. Voucher addition line
    - basic amount = the voucher addition amount (16)
- (22) The total voucher amount, which is:
- the total net amount (20) + the total VAT amount (21)
- (23) A text concerning the terms of payment or the foreign currency conversion (max 41 characters).
- (24) A cash discount percentage or an exchange rate, depending on the preceding text (23).
- (25) Depending on the preceding text (23) a cash discount amount or an amount converted to the foreign currency. Both of them are calculated on the basis of the total voucher amount (22).

6.4.4.

The Printed Order Voucher

An Example



FALKONER ALLÉ 1 — DK 2000 COPENHAGEN F  
CABLES: regnecentralen — TELEX: 162 82 rchq dk — PHONE (01) 10 53 66

Delivered to

Customer: THE BICYCLE SHOP

21 CORN STREET  
LONDON E1X 1EG  
ENGLAND

ORDER CONFIRMATION NO. 508

Order reference:	Delivered by: DEL. BY SHIP	Code:	Customer No.: 104	Date: 79 03 02	Page: 1
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DEL. DATE:	LINE NO.:	Product No.:	Quantity:	Unit:	Product description:	Amount:
790501	1	101	50	PC	FOR ESBJERG	29100.00
790501	2	201	20	PC	BICYCLE TYPE G 1, BLACK	900.00
790501	3	205	55	PC	BICYCLE FRAME, 24 INCH, GENTS	150.00
	4				BACK WHEEL, 24 INCH	120.00
	5				ADDITIONAL CHARGE FOR COLOUR	400.00
					ITEM GROUP NO 10 - DISCOUNT A	-8.00
					ITEM GROUP NO 20 - DISCOUNT A	-352.50
					CUSTOMER PERC. DISCOUNT	-744.00
					CUSTOMER TABLE DISCOUNT	-1093.68
					VOUCHER ADDITIONS:	
					FREIGHT	2500.00
					INSURANCE	1374.07

Gross amount:	37200.00	Discounts:	3248.18	Charges:	4274.07	Total excl. V.A.T.:	38225.89	V.A.T.:	3572.59	Total amount:	41798.48
---------------	----------	------------	---------	----------	---------	---------------------	----------	---------	---------	---------------	----------

CHECKED DATE + 30  
PUNOS, EXCHANGE RATE 790301

4388.4  
10.50 %  
4057.12  
1050.250



6.5

Stock Transactions

6.5.1

Introduction

Changes in the quantity in stock for a specific item can be registered by:

- invoicing (cf. section 6.3)
- stock updating
- stock modification
- stock counting
- stock profile

Stock updating is used when the quantity in stock is to be increased or decreased with a specified quantity, and effects the item record to be updated.

Stock movement is used when a specific quantity is to be moved from one stock department to another and effects the item record to be updated.

Stock counting gives the possibility of making a comparison between the counted quantity in stock and the expected stock (in the item record) for a specific stock department. If a difference is detected, you can chose, either to update the item record with the counted quantity and the stock difference immediately, or do this by means of a new stock count transaction, later on after a possible re-counting of the quantity in stock. The updating facility is controlled by the information code UP.

Stock profile. The transaction gives an outline of the expected future stock movements and their influence on the present quantity in stock.

The stock movements are based on the sales order lines and the purchase order lines. It is possible, by

### 6.5.1 Introduction

means of information codes, to include selected parts of the order lines in the calculation of the future stock.

The selection criteria are the order line priority (infocode PRI) and the order line delivery date (infocode DEL), cf. input syntax scheme. The transaction will not cause any updating of the item record.

The relevant line codes are:

<u>Line code</u>	<u>Transaction type</u>
SU	stock updating
SM	stock movement
SC	stock counting
SP	stock profile

Documentation. No documentation is produced during the stock updating and the stock modification transactions, but it is possible to have a look at the updated item record by means of an inquiry transaction.

During the stock count transaction the result of the comparison, between the counted stock and the expected stock, including a possible stock difference will be displayed.

During the stock profile transaction the selected order lines, and a total line containing the future stock balance, will be displayed.

### Examples

1. An example of a stock updating

su 401 20 50 ncp 225.75

### 6.5.1 Introduction

In this example the quantity in stock is increased by 50 for stock department No. 20 and the new cost price 225.75 is inserted.

#### 2. An example of a stock movement

sm 401 10 20 25

A quantity of 25 is moved from stock department No. 20. A calculation of the average cost price will take place and the calculated cost price will be inserted for stock department No. 20.

#### 3. An example of a stock counting

sc 401 dep 10 175 dep 20 76 up 1

The quantity 175 is compared with the current stock for stock department No. 10. If a difference is detected a warning will be displayed, but there will be no updating. For stock department No. 20 the quantity 76 is compared with the current stock. If a difference is detected a warning will be displayed and the current stock and the stock difference updated.

#### 4. An example of a stock profile

sp 401 pri 2 del 790101 nol 5 15

The order lines with the priority 2 and 3 and delivery date before the first of January 1979 will be included in the calculation of the future stock quantity. Only 15 lines and the total line will be displayed. The 5 first lines and the lines following the 20th lines will be skipped.

# 6.5.2 Stock Updating

SU <item ident> <dept no> <quantity>(<infocode> <inf>)\*<sub>0</sub><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29		
	dept no	n v9		253
	quantity	n 3dec v21	a positive quantity will increase the stock level, a negative quantity will decrease it - for the department in question. Note: always measured in outflow units	254 255 256
DAT	date	yymmdd	date for the stock updating std: current date	
NCP	new cost price	n 4dec v20	std: the existing cost price for this item on this department	
IVN	internal voucher no	n v16	voucher number for internal use std: 0	
RW	reason why	n = 0, 1, 2, 3	std: 0	

Errors and warnings: 250

## 6.5.2 Stock Movement

SM <item ident> <old dept no> <new dept no> < quantity>  
 (<infocode> < inf>)\*  
 0 <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29		
	old dept no	n v9		253
	new dept no	n v9		
	quantity	n 3dec v25	the specified quantity is moved from the old department to the new department	254 255 256
ACP	average cost price calcula- tion	n = 0, 1	0: cost price calculati- on not wanted 1: cost price calculati- on wanted std: 1	
NCP	new cost price	n 4dec v20	the new cost price is inserted for the item on the "new" stock de- partment Note: average cost price calculation will not take place if infocode NCP is stated in the in- put line	

### 6.5.2 Stock Counting

SC <item ident>(DEP<stock dept no><quantity>(<infocode><inf>)<sup>\*</sup><sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup><sub>1</sub> <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29		
DEP	stock depart- ment number	n v9	the number of the stock department for which the stock count has been ma- de	253
	quantity	n 3dec v25	the actual quantity on the stock department	
DAT	stock count da- te	yymmdd	the data of the stock count std: current date	
UP			updating of the current quantity on stock and accumulation of the stock difference  std: no updating	

Errors and warnings: 250

# 6.5.2 Stock Profile Transaction

SP<item ident>(<infocode><inf>)<sup>4</sup><sub>0</sub> (NOL<skip-lin><disp-lin>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub> <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	item ident	n v10 or text, 29		
DEP	stock depart- ment number	n v9	only information concern- ing the stated stock de- partment will be display- ed std: all stock depart- ments displayed	
PRI	priority	n = 0, 1, 2, 3	only item lines with odl-priority > the en- tered priority will be included in the calcu- lation. std: priority = 1, i.e. order lines with priority = 0 will be omitted	
DEL	delivery date	yyymmdd	only item lines with odl del. date before the entered delivery date will be included in the calculation std: criterion not used, i.e. all lines will be selected irre- spective of delivery date	
BAL			only the stock balance(s) will be displayed std: normal profile	

6.5.2 Stock Profile Transaction (contnd.)

inf- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
NOL	skip-lin	$0 \leq n \leq 999$	a number of lines, equal to the entered number will be skipped in display, but included in calculation of stock balance. The lines skipped will be the lines with the earliest delivery date. std: 0	
	disp-lin	$0 \leq n \leq 999$	a number of lines, equal to the entered number will be displayed. The lines displayed will be the lines succeeding the skipped with respect to delivery date. std: 999	



6.6

Account Entry

6.6.1

Introduction

The process of accounting is involved in two functional areas: invoicing (cf. section 6.3) and account entry processing.

In account entry processing the subjects of interest are an amount and it's relation to an account, which could be a customer (a debtor) or a supplier (a creditor). The amount and the information reflecting the relation (e.g. the account type and the account number) are contained in the account entry line transaction. Although the account entries are handled within a voucher it is the single voucher line which carries the account entry information and effects the creation of an account entry record attached to a customer or supplier record or the updating - possibly deletion - of an existing account entry record.

The account entry function includes transactions for:

- updating or deletion of account entries already existing in the data base, normally created by the invoicing process
- compression of a number of account entries associated with a given debtor or creditor
- inquiry on the account entries associated with a given debtor or creditor.

The following table gives a survey of the relevant line codes:

Line code	Line type
AH	create <u>a</u> ccount entry voucher start ( <u>h</u> ead)
CA	create <u>c</u> ustomer (debtor) <u>a</u> ccount entry line

### 6.6.1 Introduction

Line code	Line type
SA	create <u>supplier</u> (creditor) <u>ac-</u> <u>count</u> entry line
F	account entry <u>finis</u> .
FC	account entry <u>finis</u> with <u>check</u>
ET	<u>erase</u> account entry line ( <u>trans-</u> <u>action</u> ). Only within voucher
DV	<u>display</u> voucher.
RCE	<u>inquiry</u> (" <u>run-through</u> ") <u>customer</u> <u>account</u> <u>entries</u>
RSE	<u>inquiry</u> (" <u>run-through</u> ") <u>supplier</u> <u>account</u> <u>entries</u>
BCE	<u>balance</u> <u>customer</u> account <u>en-</u> <u>tries</u>
BSE	<u>balance</u> <u>supplier</u> account <u>en-</u> <u>tries</u> .
CCE	<u>connect</u> <u>customer</u> account <u>entries</u>
CSE	<u>connect</u> <u>supplier</u> account <u>entries</u>

An account entry voucher consists of three types of lines:

- a voucher start
- one or more voucher lines
- voucher end.

Records for the voucher start and the succeeding voucher lines are created in the terminal area (cf. section 6.3.1).

The voucher start (AH) assigns a voucher number and initializes the voucher.

The voucher lines (CA or SA) hold the amounts which are relevant for the accounting and an identifier for the account entry. The existing account entries for the debtor/creditor in question are searched in order to find the entry which the input line is intended to match (cf. section 6.3.3 Calculation Rules).

### 6.6.1 Introduction

The voucher end (F or FC) gives the possibility of checking on the accumulated amounts from the previous voucher lines. The final voucher is delivered in a text area, ready for printing (cf. section 6.7).

The erase account entry line (ET) is only to be used within a voucher (before the voucher end) and erases the account entry record.

The display voucher line (DV) is only to be used within a voucher as well (cf. section 6.8).

The inquiry on account entries (RCE and RSE) is a single line which effects a scan of the account entry records, attached to a specified debtor/creditor record. The account list will be displayed on the user's screen or to be delivered in a text area, ready for printing (cf. section 6.7).

The balance account entry transaction (BCE and BSE) is a single line as well, which effects that selected account entries, attached to a specified debtor/creditor, will be erased and replaced by a new, so-called balance account entry, containing information from the erased entries in a compact form. The outbalanced entries plus the new entry can optionally be displayed on the user's screen or be delivered in a text area for printing, cf. section 6.7)

The connect account entries transaction is another single transaction. The main purpose of this transaction is to enable the user to transfer a specified amount from an existing account entry record, created from a credit note voucher, to another account entry record, created from a normal invoice, thereby balancing both entries (partly or completely). The

### 6.6.1 Introduction

result of the transaction can optionally be displayed on the user's screen or be delivered to a text area for later printing (cf. section 6.7).

#### Examples

The first example in section 6.3.1, invoicing of a customer, is used as the basis for the account entry examples. On the invoicing voucher end an account entry record is created with the calculated voucher total and attached to the customer record. Suppose that part of the total amount is paid. This is to be registered as shown below:

1. An example of a crediting of a customer's account:

```
ah it 'ue'  
ca 102 35000 11  
f
```

The initials 'ue' are inserted in all account entry records created within the current voucher. The customer identified by the number 102 is credited for an amount of 35000, and the account entry, dating from the invoice with invoice no. 11 is updated with the paid amount (35000).

Other entries on the credit or debit side for other customers or suppliers could have been typed within the same voucher.

2. An example of an inquiry on a customer's account entry list:

```
rce 102 pnt
```

The customer's account entry list is delivered in a text area, ready for a printout transaction (cf. sec-

### 6.6.1 Introduction

#### Examples (contnd.)

tion 6.7). Note that unless the information code PNT is typed, the account entry list is only displayed on the user's screen.

3. Suppose that a credit note to customer 102 was created by an ICR or ACR voucher with the voucher number 17 and the amount 275.00. The single transaction

cce 102 17 11 200

will reduce the credit note entry balance from 275.00 to 75.00 and deduct the same amount (200.00) from the invoice entry balance.

# 6.6.2 Account Entry Head

AH(<infocode><inf>)<sup>n</sup><sub>0</sub> <NL>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
T	head text identifier	char, 3	text record identifier - the wanted text is fetch- ed from a text record and inserted in the voucher head - std.: none	153
	or head text	text, 41	the text is inserted in the voucher head - std.: empty	
IT	identification text	text, 15	the text is inserted in the account entry records std.: empty	
VD	voucher date	yymmdd	the keyed in date acts as a voucher date in the following account entry lines - std.: current date	
PMT	payment type	n v8	a user defined payment type for statistical purposes - std.: 1	
VI1 VT1	voucher information voucher text	n v16 text, 29	free fields (nummerical and text) for user speci- fic purposes - std.: 0, resp. empty	

Errors and warnings: 150

## 6.6.2 Account Entry Line

CA

SA <dc ident> <entry amount> <entry ident>

(<infocode>(<inf>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>)\*<sub>0</sub> <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29	identifies the account (debtor or creditor)	
	entry amount	n 2dec v13	cf. section 6.6.3 for interpretation of sign	151
	entry ident	n v17	the reference to an existing account entry cf. section 6.6.3	151
D	entry date	yymmdd	std.: voucher date	
T	entry text	text, 8	std.: empty	
PMT	payment type	n v8	std.: from voucher start (AH)	
DEL			the appearance in input indicates, that deletion is wanted std.: no deletion	
CR DB			indicates the post type (debit, credit) cf. section 6.6.3	
LI1	line information	n v16	free fields (nummerical and text) for user specific purposes	
LT1	line text	text, 29	std.: 0, resp. empty	

Errors and warnings: 150, 154, 155

6.6.2 Account Entry Voucher End

F (<total amount>)<sub>0</sub><sup>1</sup> <nl>  
 FC <total amount> <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
F	<total amount>	n 2dec v13	the voucher is finished. If a total amount is entered, there will be performed a check on total amount and accumulated amount - if check is not ok a warning will be displayed	152
FC	<total amount>	n 2dec v13	performs a check on the total amount and the accumulated amount - if the check is ok the voucher will be finished else the transaction will be rejected	152



6.6.2 Erase Account Entry Line

ET <line no.><nl>

Display voucher

DV <nl> - cf. section 6.8

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	line no.	n v8	the line with the entered line number will be cancelled	

## 6.6.2 Inquiries on Account Entries

RCE  
RSE <dc.ident.> (<infocode><inf 1> (<inf 2>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>)\*<sub>0</sub> <nl>

RCE = Inquiry on Customer account Entries

RSE = Inquiry on Supplier account Entries

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
EID	dc ident  entry ident.	n v10 or text, 29 n v17	the account entries with the specified entry ident. are selected - std.: all entries	
ED	first entry date last entry date	yymmdd yymmdd	account entries with entry date between first and last date (incl.) are selected - std.: no restrictions	
DD	first due date last due date	yymmdd yymmdd	account entries with due date between first and last date (incl.) are selected - std.: no restrictions	
PT	post type	CR or DB	account entries with the entered post type are selected - std.: all entries	
PNT			if present in input the reply will be transferred to a text area for later print-out - std.: reply on user's VDU.	

## 6.6.2 Balancing of Account Entries

BCE  
 BSE <dc ident> (<infocode> (<inf>)<sup>2</sup><sub>0</sub> )<sup>3</sup><sub>0</sub> <nl>

BCE = Balancing of Customer's account Entries

BSE = Balancing of Supplier's account Entries

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
ED	dc ident.  entry date	n v10 or text, 29  yymmdd	account entries with entry date before the entered date (incl.) are selected std.: no restrictions	
DD	due date	yymmdd	account entries with due date before the entered date (incl.) are selected std.: no restrictions	
PNT			if present in input the reply - after the com- pression - will be trans- ferred to a text area for later print-out. std.: reply on user's VDU.	

## 6.6.2 Connecting Account Entries

CCE

<dc ident><1st entry id><2nd entry id><amount>(<infcode>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>

CSE

CCE = Connect Customer Account Entries

CSE = Connect Supplier Account Entries

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
PNT	dc ident	n v10 or text, 29		
	1st entry id	n v17	identification of an en- try acting as the "pay- ment"	
	2nd entry	n v17	identification of an en- try acting as the "in- voice entry"	
	amount	n 2dec v13	the amount used for ba- lancing both the credit note entry and the in- voice entry	
			if present in input the result will be transfer- red to a text area for later printout std: result on user's VDU	

6.6.3

Calculation Rules

The figures below show how the different voucher types, which effect the creation of account entry records, are handled, as seen from the book-keepers point of view:

Customer's Account (debitor account - an asset):

debit	credit
Invoice (IC) Account Note (AC) Debit Account Entry (CA)	Return Note (ICR) Credit Note (ACR) Payment Account Entry } (CA) Credit Account Entry }

Supplier's Account (creditor account - a liability):

debit	credit
Return Note (ISR) Credit Note (ASR) Payment Account Entry } (SA) Debit Account Entry }	Invoice (IS) Account Note (AS) Credit Account Entry (AS)

The debtor/creditor record includes two fields containing the current balance for the debtor/creditor in question. The field subscripted with 1 - current balance is used in invoicing and account entry, while the field subscripted with 2 is used in order processing.

In invoicing the current balance (1) is modified with the total invoice amount and in accordance with the conventions for the use of signs (+/-) as shown below. The sign of the amount in the created account entry record follows the same conventions:

### 6.6.3 Calculation Rules

Line code	Voucher	Sign used (post type)
IC	Invoice Customer	+ (debit)
AC	Account Customer	+ (debit)
ICR	IC-reverse	- (credit)
ACR	AR-reverse	- (credit)
IS	Invoice Supplier	+ (credit)
AS	Account Supplier	+ (credit)
ISR	IS-reverse	- (debit)
ASR	AS-reverse	- (debit)

In account entry processing the current balance (1) is modified in accordance with the combination of line code, post type and the sign of the amount.

Line code	Post type	sign.	updating of curr.balance
CA	CR (credit)*	+	- (decrease)
CA	CR (credit)*	-	+ (increase)
CA	DB (debit)	+	+ (increase)
CA	DB (debit)	-	- (decrease)
SA	DB (debit)*	+	- (decrease)
SA	DB (debit)*	-	+ (increase)
SA	CR (credit)	+	+ (increase)
SA	CR (credit)	-	- (decrease)

The \*-sign in the post type column denotes the post type value taken as default value.

When amounts are typed as positive amounts it corresponds to the normal situation for the line in question. If, for instance, a payment is received from a customer, it could be entered as (cf. example 1 in section 6.6.1):

### 6.6.3 Calculation Rules

CA 102 35000 11

thus acting as a crediting entry (post type = CR, default), decreasing the current balance for customer 102 with the amount 35000. The possibility of entering negative amounts has been created to identify account entries which are corrections to erroneous entries made earlier.

Processing of the account entry line (CA, SA). The input line contains, as described in the input syntax description, an entry identifier as a fixed input element.

If the identifier is different from zero the program will scan the account entries for the debtor/creditor in question in search of an existing entry with the same value as the identifier. Apart from having an identical identifier, the "old" account entry must fulfill certain conditions with respect to post type and entry type as detailed in the following table:

Input line		"old" entry		
Entry type	Post type	Post type	Entry type	Remarks
CA	CR	DB	IC, AC	Invoice, Acc. Note
CA	DB	CR	ICR, ACR	Credit Notes
SA	DB	CR	IS, AS	Invoice, Acc. Note
SA	CR	DB	ISR, ASR	Credit Notes

### 6.6.3 Calculation Rules

#### Processing of the account entry line (CA, SA) (contnd.)

Note that the entry type for the input line equals to the creating line code, while the entry type for the "old" entry corresponds to the line code for the voucher start transaction in invoicing.

When the wanted account entry has been found it is updated with the entry amount from the input line, i.e. the entry balance is reduced with the entry amount, if the entry amount is positive - else the entry balance is increased:

```
old balance: = entry balance
new balance: = old balance - entry amount
entry balance: = new balance
```

If the new value of the entry balance is zero (or sufficiently small, see below) the account entry record (the "invoice" entry), plus all the associated entries with the same entry identifiers (typically concerning payments) will be deleted in the data base. In case the new entry balance does not allow deletion a new account entry corresponding to the input line will be created in the data base, associated with the ("invoice") entry found.

If an account entry fitting the input requirements was not found during the search, a new entry will be created, carrying the information from the input line, and a message (warning) will be displayed on the user's screen.

In case a zero is typed as the entry identifier in the input line an account entry record will be created in the data base with contents from the input line. Note that such an entry record only can be removed ("out-balanced") from the data base by a balance transaction.



### 6.6.3 Calculation Rules

#### Example

In section 6.3.1 (Invoicing), example 1, an account entry with the following principal contents will be created:

```
entry ident.:    11
entry type:      IC
post type:       DB
entry amount:    51491.01
entry balance:   51491.01
```

When the account entry line mentioned in example 1 above (section 6.6.1) is entered

```
ca 102 35000 11
```

the contents of the account entry record, dating from invoice 11, will be changed to:

```
entry amount:    51491.01
entry balance:   16491.01
```

Check on entry balance. It was mentioned above, that the "old" entry will be deleted in the data base, if the new value of the entry balance was zero or had a sufficiently small value. The latter condition is only valid for entries of the entry types, IC or AC - in all other cases the entry balance must be exactly zero (including decimals) before the entry can be deleted.

In case of the entry type being either IC or AC the following calculations are carried out:

The user has defined a value of the parameter entry-latitude -code, which could be:

- 0 = latitude check not used
- 1 = latitude check based on fixed amount
- 2 = latitude check based on percentage.

### 6.6.3 Calculation Rules

#### Check on entry balance (contnd.)

In addition, the user must define a latitude percentage and/or an latitude amount.

If entry-latitude- code = 0

latitude := 0

If entry-latitude -code = 1

latitude := latitude \_amt

If entry-latitude -code = 2

latitude := entry\_amount\*latitude \_pct/100

The latitude is then compared with the (numerical) value of the entry-balance:

if latitude >= |entry-balance|  
the account entry is erased.

Use of delete code. By typing the code DEL in the account entry input line (cf. input syntax description) the "old" account entry record will be deleted in the data base (if it is found) irrespective of the actual contents of the entry balance. If the wanted account entry not is present in the data base, the input line will be rejected (error message).

Print-out of voucher. During the creation of the account entry voucher, the entry lines (if they are accepted) and the possibly updated "old" entries will create voucher line records in the terminal work area. Thus, at voucher end (line codes F or FC), both the information entered from the input lines and the information from the updated entries in the data base is available. This is reflected in the

### 6.3.3 Calculation Rules

voucher, transferred to the text area (AEV) for later printing.

#### Balancing account entries

As mentioned above the ballance transaction will delete all entries selected in accordance with the selection criterions stated (cf. the syntax description), and create a new account entry record, containing the information from the deleted records in a compact form. Anyway, certain entries will always be included in the balancing, i.e.

- account entries created by earlier balance transactions
- account entries with the entry identifier equal to zero (i.e. no identifier).

If the balance entry is the only entry present at the start of the transaction and its balance is zero, it will be deleted and no new entry will be created.

After the balancing, the result of the transaction will either be displayed or transferred to a text area (AC) for later printing. The display/print-out will show the essential information from the affected records, plus the end result.

#### Connecting entries

The "connect" transaction contains references to two entries which must be of opposite types, i.e.

	debtor	creditor
1st entry	credit	debit
2nd entry	debit	credit

For instance, if entries in a debtor's account are

### 6.6.3 Calculation Rules

connected the 1st entry could be one created by a Credit Note while the 2nd entry could refer to an invoice entry.

If an entry ident (the first or the second or both) is zero a new entry will be created in the database containing the entry ident zero and the entered amount.

If an entry ident is different from zero the existing entries will be searched to find an entry of proper type with the correct ident. If the entry is found it will be updated with the amount from input and a new entry, associated with the found entry, will be created. In case the wanted entry not can be found, the transaction is rejected.

If the new entry balance in one of the "old" entries is sufficiently small the entry, plus the entries associated with it will be deleted. The normal latitude rules are used.

Output from the transaction is handled in the same way as for the inquiries and the balance transactions.

6.7

Printout Transactions

6.7.1

Introduction

Printout transactions are used for printing of invoices, order confirmations etc., which have been delivered into a text area by the voucher end transaction, ready for printing. The final vouchers are accumulated in the text areas until a printout (PO) of the area has been activated. These areas are identified by output form types as described in the table below.

Another group of text areas which can be printed by a printout command consists of text areas, which are unknown to the on-line system but accessible for the user by special agreement with the service center. These areas are identified by a name.

The on-line system has four output form types, with names and usage as specified below:

Output Form Type	Function	Notes
INV	invoice voucher end	all voucher types, incl. credit notes used for possible created orders
OD	invoice voucher end	
INV	order invoicing	
OD	order voucher end	
OD	erase order	
AEV	account entry voucher end	
AC	account entry inquiry	
AC	balance account entries	
AC	connect account entries	

The line codes for the printout transactions are:

### 6.7.1 Introduction

Line code    Line type

PO            Print-Out of a text area identified by  
              output form type or name.

POA          Print-Out Acceptance

The Printout command (PO) can start the printing of both types of text areas mentioned above, i.e. the "standard" areas identified by an output form type and the special text areas, identified by name (cf. the input syntax description).

The destination of the output is defined by the information entered after the output form type/area name:

C                    Printing must be started by the system operator at the Service Center (C = "central").

<printer ident>    Printing will take place on the specified printer.

If a destination is not mentioned in the input the output will be printed on the printer associated with the terminal. In cases, where the actual terminal does not have a printer associated with it, the output will be routed to the terminal itself and to a possibly connected slave-printer.

The REP ("repeat") or RES ("resume") information codes can be typed in cases where central printing (infocode = C) is not requested. REP defines that a previous printout must be repeated and RES means, that a printout, which terminated abnormally, must be restarted. Restart will take place 768 characters before the breakpoint - corresponding to 7 to 8 voucher lines of apx. 110 characters - as default. This

### 6.7.1 Introduction

"roll-back" value can be changed by the Service Center.

The text areas referred to by an output form type are actually doubled in the system in order to enable the user to create vouchers for later printout and at the same time print vouchers created earlier.

The print out acceptance transaction (POA) tells the system, that the printout, started by the latest PO transaction for the same output form type, is accepted. Printouts accepted by this transaction, can not later on be re-printed. On the other hand, it is a system demand, that a printout must be concluded with the POA transaction in order to release the text area for printing of new vouchers.

POA transactions with reference to a text area name will not have any effect.

### Examples

1. Printout of a text area identified by the output form type.

po inv

The text area, which has the output form type inv, is printed on the printer attached to the terminal. This command should be succeeded by the acceptance line:

poa inv

2. Printout of a text area identified by it's name
- po 'report1' 2

The text area with the name report1 is printed on a printer known to the user as printer no. 2.

## 6.7.2 Print Out Command

PO <output form type> | <area name>  
 (C | ((<printer ident><sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub> (REP<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub> RES<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>))<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>) <nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
C	outp. form type or area name	char, 3 or text, 11	identifies an output type a text name area	
	printerident	$1 \leq n \leq 10$	defines central convert user's printer identifi- cation	
REP			<u>repeat</u> specified print out	
RES			<u>resume</u> specified print out	



6.7.2 Print Out Accept

POA <outp. form type><nl>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
	outp. form type	char,3	identifies the output type	



6.8

Miscellaneous Transactions

6.8.1

Introduction

This section includes different types of single transactions for scanning specified parts of the database. The result of the scanning is displayed on the user's screen.

The following table gives a survey of the relevant line codes and transaction types:

Line code	Transaction type
DV	scanning of the current voucher (display voucher)
RC	scanning of the order records attached to a specified customer
RCL	like the RC, but including a scanning of the order lines attached to each order record
RS	scanning of the order records attached to a specified supplier
RSL	like the RS, but including a scanning of the orderlines attached to each order record
RSO	scanning of a sales order record and the attached order lines
RPO	scanning of a purchase order record and the attached order lines
RI	scanning of an item record and the attached order lines
RA	scanning of an addition record and the attached order lines

No records are updated during the scan.

#### 6.8.1 Introduction

At the display voucher (DV) the lines of the current voucher are displayed. Note that if a back order has been created, two vouchers will be displayed.

At the deb/cred order scan (RC, RCL, RS, RSL) copies of the involved records, deb/cred, order and perhaps orderlines are sorted and displayed.

At the order line scan (RSO, RPO) copies of order records and order line records are displayed.

At the item/addition order scan (RI, RA) copies of the item/addition record and the order lines are displayed.

In transactions, where selection criterions can be stated in the input line, only lines fitting all the entered criterions will be selected.

### 6.8.2 Display Voucher

DV (LN<first line no><last line no>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub> (SN<first ser. no> <last ser. no>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
LN	first line no	0 ≤ n ≤ 4095	lines with line no. (transaction number) within the specified interval are displayed	
	last line no	0 ≤ n ≤ 4095		
SN	first serial no	0 ≤ n ≤ 4095	lines with the serial number within the spe- cified interval are dis- played	
	last serial no	0 ≤ n ≤ 4095		

6.8.2 Deb./Cred. Order - Orderline run through

<line code><dc ident>(VD <first voucher date><last voucher date>|  
DD <first delivery date><last delivery date>)<sub>0</sub><sup>1</sup><nl>

<line code>:= (RC, RS, RCL, RSL)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
VD	dc ident	n v10		
	first voucher date	yyymmdd or 0	order (and orderlines if RCL or RSL) belonging to the voucher date interval mentioned are displayed.	
	last voucher date	yyymmdd		
DD	first delivery date	yyymmdd or 0	orders (and orderlines if RCL or RSL) belonging to the delivery date interval mentioned are displayed.	
	last delivery date	yyymmdd		

### 6.8.2 Order - Orderline run through

<line code><ident>(DD<first delivery date><last delivery date>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><nl>  
 <line code>:= (RSO, RPO)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
DD	ident	n v10	order identification.	
	first delivery date	yymmdd or 0	order lines within the specified delivery date interval are displayed.	
	last delivery date	yymmdd		

6.8.2 Item/Addition - Orderline run through

<line code><ident>(DD<first delivery date><last delivery date>)<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub><n1>

<line code> := (RI, RA)

info- code	Information		Notes	Er- ror
	Content	Keyed in		
DD	ident	n v10	item or addition record identification.	
	first delivery date	yymmdd or 0	item lines within the specified delivery date interval are displayed.	
	last delivery date	yymmdd		



7. Error Messages and Warnings

The description of error messages and warnings is divided into three parts as the situation which caused the error may be detected in three different parts of the system. However, it should be easy to find the description of the errors in this section as they are identified uniquely by means of an error No.

Example:

100. UNKNOWN INFORMATION CODE:< infocode >

This is an error message from the user's application and it says that the information code shown is unknown.

The effects of the error messages are described for each of them, e.g. whether the input line is cancelled, or any other action is initiated.

For all messages the keyed in transaction will be repeated:

KEYED IN:< input line >

7.1

### System-detected Data Errors

These are caused by certain data errors, e.g. excess of the minimum or maximum limits, too few or too many decimals etc.

#### D1. SYNTAX ERROR IN FIELD AFTER <data name>

The contents of the data field after the last correct field does not correspond to the expected type.

The line is cancelled.

#### D2. CONTENT MISSING IN <data name>

A standard mark has been read to a variable, which does not allow a standard value.

The line is cancelled.

#### D3. DECIMALS MISSING IN <data name>

A decimal point has been read after a numerical field, but no decimals are read.

The line is cancelled.

#### D4. TOO MANY DECIMALS IN<data name> MAKE MAX <max>

The field in the input has more decimals than allowed.

<max> states the largest number of decimals allowed.

The line is cancelled.

#### D5. THE TEXT IN<data name> NOT TERMINATED

A textfield has been interrupted by an end of string delimiter(line feed) prior to the terminating text delimiter(apostrophe)

The line is cancelled.

### 7.1 System-detected Data Errors

D6. <data name>TOO LONG - MAKE MAX <max> CHARS

The text field read is longer than specified.  
<max> states the largest text length allowed.  
The line is cancelled.

D7. LINE TOO SHORT - LAST FIELD IS <data name>

The last read field has not been terminated  
with an ordinary delimiter as required in the  
read specification.  
The line is cancelled.

D8. LINE TOO LONG - LAST FIELD SHOULD BE <data name>

The last read field has not been terminated  
with an 'end of string' delimiter (line feed)  
as required in the read specification.  
The line is cancelled.

D9. ILLEGAL TERMINATION OF <data name>

The last read field is neither terminated with  
an ordinary delimiter nor an end of string de-  
limiter.  
The line is cancelled.

D10. ILLEGAL VALUE OF <data name>: <value>

The value of the field read is outside the  
value spectrum.  
<value> states the value read for a numeri-  
cal field, or the number of characters  
read for a text field.  
The line is cancelled.

## 7.1 System-detected Data Errors

### D11. <record name> DOES NOT EXIST

Unknown record attempted read.

The line is cancelled unless a warning from the user's application is printed as well.

### D12. <record name> EXISTS ALREADY

The record is rejected because a record with identical identifiers exists already.

The line is cancelled.

### D13. SYSTEM ERROR - PLEASE AVOID THIS LINECODE

This error message is always activated after a more serious system error. A more detailed error message is printed at the Service Center. The line is cancelled and should not be repeated, without agreement with the Service Center.

### D14. ILLEGAL VALUE OF <data name> : <value>

Explanation as for D10.

<value> states the value read for a real field. The line is cancelled.

7.2

Messages from the Application - General

21. ILLEGAL CODE <code> <line\_code>

Error in an input line concerning logical file maintenance or inquiries on structure lists. Information code specifying either item/addition or customer/supplier is illegal. The line is cancelled.

22. PART  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ITEM} \\ \text{ADD.} \\ \text{CUST.} \\ \text{SUPPL} \end{array} \right\}$  RECORD DOES NOT EXIST <line code>

Part record does not exist. Occurs during creation of parts-lists, or dc-structure lists. The actual parts-lists record is not created.

23.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{it\_od\_lines} \\ \text{no\_of\_parents} \\ \text{no\_of\_parts} \\ \text{dc\_protection} \\ \text{dc\_no\_of\_entries} \\ \text{dc\_no\_of\_ad\_lines} \end{array} \right\} < > 0 \text{ RECORD MUST NOT BE DELETED}$

The actual master record must not be deleted due to the content of the specified field. The line is cancelled.

24. LIST RECORD DOES NOT EXIST

List record with the identification specified in the input line does not exist. Only the affected part of the input line is skipped.

## 7.2 Messages from the Application - General

### 25. TERMINAL IN ILLEGAL STATE

Illegal use of a terminal. The Service Bureau should be notified.

The line is cancelled - only logout will be accepted.

### 26. TERMINAL BLOCKED

The terminal is blocked. The only possible transaction is logout.

The line is cancelled.

### 27. TERMINAL IN ILLEGAL STATE <terminal state>

An expected check password transaction has not been typed before the normal transaction, or the password was not accepted.

The line is cancelled.

### 28. UNKNOWN LINE CODE <line code>

The specified line code is illegal from this terminal.

The line is cancelled.

### 29. ILLEGAL PASSWORD <password>

The specified password does not correspond to the password used for this terminal.

The line is cancelled.

## 7.2 Messages from the Application - General

Errors 30, 31, and 32 will normally not appear at the user's terminal.

### 30. UNKNOWN TESTMODE <testmode>

The line is cancelled.

### 31. ILLEGAL VARIABLE NAME

The line is cancelled.

### 32. INPUT LINE INCOMPLETE

The line is cancelled.

### 33. UNKNOWN TRANSACTION

The entered line code does not correspond to any function for this user.

The line is cancelled.

### 34. UNKNOWN INFORMATION CODE <infocode>

The specified information code is unknown within the input line.

The line is cancelled.

### 35. PRINTOUT NOT OK

The line is cancelled.

36. PRINTOUT ILLEGAL STATE:< state > < state text >

The values of< state > < state text > could be:

- 1 - RESERVED FOR PRINTOUT
- 2 - PREVIOUS PRINTOUT NOT OK
- 3 - PREVIOUS PRINTOUT NOT ACCEPTED

The line is cancelled

37. NO ACCOUNT - ENTRY LINES CONNECTED

The line is cancelled.

40. DEB/CRED RECORD PROTECTED <line code>

The debtor-/creditor record is used from  
another terminal at present.

The line is cancelled.



7.2 Messages from the Application - General

41. ORDER RECORD PROTECTED <line code>

The order record is used from another terminal at present.

The line is cancelled.

42. INDICATED ORDERLINE NOT PARENT <serial no>

The specified order line is not a parent orderline  
The line is cancelled.

43. ELEMENT DOES NOT EXIST <serial no>

The line is cancelled.

44. PART ORDER LINE MISSING

Not so many part order lines as expected  
Only a warning.

45. ORDER LINE MISSING

The specified order line does not exist.

If the actual transaction is a cancellation the processing proceeds.

If the order line transaction is a correction the input line is cancelled.

46. NO VOUCHER LINES IN DEMANDED INTERVAL

No voucher lines present within the specified interval.

The line is cancelled.

## 7.2 Messages from the Application - General

### 47. VOUCHER START DOES NOT EXIST <line code>

A voucher head record does not exist. The Service Bureau should be notified.

The line is cancelled and should not be updated until an agreement with the Service Bureau has been made.

### 48. ORDER NOT FOUND

Reference to an order which has been invoiced or erased.

The line is cancelled.

Errors 49 - 59 concern printout administration. The line is ejected in all cases.

49. REPEAT NOT ALLOWED

50. RESUME NOT ALLOWED

51. NO OUTP. FORM PRESENT AT REP! RES

52. SEPCIFIED PRINTER DOES NOT EXIST

53. ILLEGAL PRINT FUNCTION

54. TEXTFILE NOT FOUND

55. NO RESOURCES FOR RENAME

56. CENTRAL CONVERT NOT SUCCESFUL

57. Printer busy

58. PRINT NOT OK - ACCEPT REJECTED

59. PRINTOUT NOT TERMINATED

7.3

Messages from the Application

File Maintenance

60. UNKNOWN INFORMATION CODE: <infocode>

The information code typed is unknown in this context.

The following information, if any, is read until a new information code or NL occurs.

61. STOCK-DEPT UNKNOWN IN ITEM

STOCK-DEPT <dept.subscr.>ITEM IDENT <item-no>

The information is skipped until a new information-code or NL occurs.

62. DELETION OF DEPTNO: <dept no>IS NOT ALLOWED

QTY ON ORDER (OUT): <quantity> (in): <quantity>  
QTY ON STOCK : <quantity>

The quantities should be zero before deletion.  
The line is cancelled.

63. PLEASE AVOID THIS LINE CODE: <line code>

An error in the system is detected, cf. error no. D13

64. KEYED IN DEPT NO DIFFERS FROM ACTUAL DEPT NO

KEYED IN: <dept no> ACTUAL: <dept no>

The department No keyed in does not correspond to the department No with the given subscript in the item record.

The line is cancelled.

65. STOCK-DEPT DOES ALREADY EXIST

STOCK-DEPT <dept.subscr.>ITEM-IDENT <item no>

The rest of the input line is skipped.

66. ILLEGAL VALUE OF RECORD IDENT: <value>

the transaction is cancelled.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

70. DELETION OF ITEM NO: <item no.> IS NOT ALLOWED  
QUANTITY ON STOCK DEPARTMENT IS NOT 0

STOCK DEPARTMENT NO:	QUANTITY
<stock_dept_no>	<quantity>
-	-
-	-

The transaction is rejected.

71. DELETION OF THE CUSTOMER/SUPPLIER IS NOT  
ALLOWED: <ident>

CURRENT BALANCE (INVOICE) IS NOT 0 \*

CURRENT BALANCE <amount>

CURRENT BALANCE (ORDER) IS NOT 0 \*

CURRENT BALANCE <amount>

The transaction (deletion) is rejected.  
NB! Only the relevant part of the error  
text (marked with \*) will be displayed.

73. INDEX EXCEEDS LIMIT

INDEX: <index> LIMIT: <max.rept.>

INFORMATION CODE: <inf.code>

The rest of the input line is skipped.

74. THERE IS NO ROOM FOR A NEW LINE IN THE TABLE

The rest of the transaction is skipped.

75. THIS ENTRY TYPE IS NOT ALLOWED

ENTRY TYPE: <entry type>

76. THIS RATE TYPE IS NOT ALLOWED

RATE TYPE: <rate type>

The transaction is rejected.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### 77. ALREADY USED IN A STRUCTURE LIST

<dc type>:<dc ident>

Occurs when the mentioned dc record is attempted defined as a low level record and has been defined as such already. The demanded connection is not made.

#### 78. ACCOUNTING IS NOT ALLOWED ON CUSTOMER/SUPPLIER <ident>

Accounting is not allowed as this is not a high level (payment) customer/supplier.

#### 79. THIS IS A LOW LEVEL CUSTOMER/SUPPLIER: <ident>

This customer/supplier must not be used as a high level (payment) customer/supplier, because it already has been defined as low level.

#### 80. THIS IS A HIGH LEVEL CUSTOMER/SUPPLIER: <ident>

The customer/supplier record must not be used as a low level ("delivery") customer/supplier, because it already has been defined as high level.

The transaction is rejected.

#### 81. NO STRUCTURE LIST IS CONNECTED TO THIS CUSTOMER/ SUPPLIER

The customer/supplier is not connected to any other customer/supplier at the level demanded by the line code.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### State controle and line code check

90. ILLEGAL LINE CODE <line code>

The transaction is rejected.

91. ERROR IN PRECEEDING TRANSACTION <line code>  
NOT EXECUTED

The transaction is rejected.

92. LINE CODE ILLEGAL WITHIN VOUCHER: <line code>

The transaction is rejected.

93. LINE CODE ILLEGAL OUTSIDE VOUCHER: <line code>

The transaction is rejected.

94. ILLEGAL LINE CODE, USE ONLY EV

The transaction is rejected.

95. ILLEGAL LINE CODE FROM THIS TERMINAL <line code>

Occurs when account entry transactions (except inquiries) are entered from a terminal where it is illegal.

The transaction is rejected.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### Invoicing

100. UNKNOWN INFORMATION CODE: <infocode>

The transaction is rejected.

101. INFORMATION IS MISSING AFTER INFORMATION CODE:  
<infocode>

The information code typed is not followed by  
information.

The line is cancelled.

102. QUANTITY IS MISSING IN ITEM LINE

A quantity is needed in this type of line.  
The line is cancelled.

103. STOCK DEPARTMENT IS UNKNOWN TO THE CURRENT ITEM  
STOCKDEPTNO: <dept.no.>

The current stock department no is wrong.  
The line is cancelled.

104. QUANTITY REQUESTED IS OUT OF STOCK IN STOCK-  
DEPTNO: <dept.no.>  
QUANTITY: <qty.>CURRENT STOCK: <qty>

The quantity available is insufficient.  
The reaction depends upon the parameters concerning part-delivery and back-ordering, cf. section 6.3.3.2. If nothing is delivered and back-ordering is not allowed the line will be skipped (error no. 129 is printed).

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

105. MINIMUM STOCK LIMIT IS EXCEEDED IN STOCKDEPTNO:  
<dept.no.>

MINIMUM STOCK: <qty.> NEW CURRENT STOCK: <qty.>

The new current stock exceeds the minimum limit.  
Only a warning.

106. VA NOT ALLOWED FOR EXISTING VOUCHER ADDITION  
IDENT

This type of voucher addition has already been  
typed in.  
The line is cancelled.

107. VAM/VAD FOR NON-EXISTING VOUCHER ADDITION IDENT

The modification or deletion is impossible as  
the corresponding VA line is missing.  
The line is cancelled.

108. ALREADY USED MAX OF VOUCHER ADDITIONS  
<used additions>

There is no room for this voucher addition as  
the maximum No. has already been used.  
The line is cancelled.

109. ADDITION IDENT DOES NOT EXIST IN THE ADDITION  
TABLE

The addition ident typed does not correspond  
to any addition record in the user file.  
The line is cancelled.



### 7.3 Messages from the Application

110. <discount type> RECORD DOES NOT EXIST  
IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>

A non-existing record has been referred to.  
If the current line is an item line, it will be cancelled. If the voucher end has been typed, no discount of the type specified is calculated.

111. ERROR <discount type> RECORD  
THE COMBINATION OF ENTRY TYPE AND DISC-RATE  
TYPE IS FORBIDDEN  
IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>

Entry type is quantity, and disc-rate type is percentage, or entry type is amount, and disc-rate type is amount per unit.  
If the current line is an item line, the line will be cancelled.  
If the voucher end has been typed, no discount of the type specified is calculated.

112. UNIT NAME DOES NOT FIT THE ENTRY TYPE OF THE  
<discount type> RECORD  
IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>  
UNIT NAME: <name>ENTRY TYPE: <name>

The item unit name must be equal to the entry type.  
If the current line is an item line, it will be cancelled.  
If the voucher end has been typed no calculation of discount of the type specified is performed.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### 113. COST PRICE OR INVOICE AMOUNT IS MISSING

For this type of voucher a cost price or a line invoice amount is required in an item line. The line is cancelled.

#### 114. VAT RECORD DOES NOT EXIST

IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>

If the current line is an item line, the line will be cancelled, otherwise this calculation of vat is omitted.

#### 115. INVOICING/CREDITING IS NOT ALLOWED

The credit limit for the current customer is not 1.  
The line is cancelled.

#### 116. CREDIT EXCEEDED BEFORE INVOICING

The credit limit has been exceeded before this invoicing.  
The line is cancelled.

#### 117. ILLEGAL INFORMATION AFTER INFORMATION CODE:

<infocode>

The information after the information code of the type shown is wrong.  
The line is cancelled.

#### 118. AMOUNT MISSING AFTER LINECODE: <line code>

An amount is required in a gross amount line.  
The line is cancelled.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### 119. CREDIT EXCEEDED AFTER INVOICING

If an F was used to finish the voucher, the excess is accepted.

If an FC was used, one or more item lines should be erased before the voucher end is repeated.

#### 120. ADDITION RECORD DOES NOT EXIST

ADDITION IDENT: <add ident>

The voucher addition amount will not be calculated.

#### 121. PAYMENT COND RECORD DOES NOT EXIST

IDENT: <paym ident>

The payment condition text will not be printed.

#### 122. TEXT RECORD DOES NOT EXIST

IDENT: <text ident>

The demanded text record was not found.

#### 123. ONLY 0 (ZERO) ALLOWED AFTER INFO CODE <info code>

Input error.

#### 124 CURRENCY RECORD DOES NOT EXIST

IDENTIFICATION: <currency ident>

The voucher total will not be converted to the demanded foreign currency.

#### 126. CANCELLATION BY MEANS OF A SERIAL NO IS NOT ALLOWED

This type of cancellation is not allowed for voucher order lines.

The cancellation is ignored.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

127. THE DEB/CRED IDENTIFICATION OF THE ORDER IS  
WRONG

DC IDENTIFICATION: <ident.>

The identification of the customer/supplier in  
the order record does not correspond to the i-  
dentification of the voucher.

The line is cancelled.

128. PART DELIVERY WILL TAKE PLACE

QUANTITY: <qty. delivered>

The demanded quantity cannot be delivered from  
available stade.

129. THE ITEM LINE IS SKIPPED <item ident>

The item line is skipped for different reasons  
which are described by a previous error message.

130. QUANTITY IN BACK-ORDER <quntity>

ITEM <item ident>

An invouce item line has effected the creation  
of a back-order line. The quantity in back-or-  
der is shown.

131. HIGH LEVEL CUSTOMER DOES NOT EXIST

A high level customer (for accounting) does  
not exist, so the account entry is connected  
to the low level customer.

138. PART OR COMPLETE ORDER TAKEN IN BACK-ORDER  
ORDER NO <order ident>

This invoice voucher has effected the creation  
of a back-order identified by the order no shown.

139. AUTOMATIC ORDER CREATION <order no>

An order has been created automatically.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

140. DISCOUNT RECORD ENTRY TYPE NOT LEGAL FOR  
CUSTOMER TABLE DISCOUNT  
IDENTIFICATION: <ident>

The customer table discount is not calculated.

150. UNKNOWN INFORMATION CODE: <infocode>

The information code typed is unknown (in this  
type of voucher or line).  
The rest of the line is read.

151. NUMBER AND/OR AMOUNT MISSING

Number and amount must be typed at create  
account entry line.  
The transaction is rejected.

152. VOUCHER TOTAL IS NOT EQUAL TO ACCUMULATED AMOUNT

The reaction depends on the line code.  
Line code = F:  
The transaction is finished in the normal way.  
Line code = FC:  
The transaction is rejected.

153. TEXT RECORD DOES NOT EXIST  
IDENTIFICATION: <text ident>

The text record, referred to in the account voucher  
head, does not exist. The transaction is finished  
in the normal way.

154. DIFFERENCE <acc entry balance >  
EXCEEDS LIMIT <difference>

The transaction is rejected.

156. ILLEGAL COMBINATION OF ENTRYTYPE AND  
POSTTYPE <et> <pt>

The line is cancelled

157. ILLEGAL COMBINATION OF POSTTYPES <pt1> <pt2>

The line is cancelled

158 ACCOUNT ENTRY HAS ALREADY BEEN SETTLED

The line is cancelled

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### 155. ACCOUNT ENTRY <acc entry ident> NOT FOUND

An account entry has been created in the normal way but the specified account entry record does not exist.

#### Order Entry

Some error messages or warnings described in the invoicing section may occur as well.

#### 200. UNKNOWN INFORMATION CODE: <infocode>

Cf. error no. 60.

#### 201. ORDER CREATION FOR CUSTOMER NO. <cust.no> IS NOT ALLOWED

The customer is not credit worthy.  
The line is cancelled.

#### 202. QUANTITY IS MISSING IN ITEM LINE

Cf. 102.

#### 203. TEXT RECORD DOES NOT EXIST IDENTIFICATION: <text ident>

An empty text will be used instead of a text from a text record.

#### 204. PAYMENT CONDITION RECORD DOES NOT EXIST IDENTIFICATION: <paym.cond.ident>

An empty text will be used instead of a text from a payment condition record.



### 7.3 Messages from the Application

205. MINIMUM STOCK LIMIT IS EXCEEDED IN STOCKDEPTNO:

<dept.no>

MINIMUM STOCK: <qty.>EXCESS: <qty.>

This orderline will cause an excess of the current minimum stock.

206. STOCK SHORTAGE IN STOCKDEPTNO: <dept.no.>

SHORTAGE: <qty.>

The ordered quantity exceeds the quantity in stock with the quantity shown.

207. CREDIT EXCEEDED BEFORE ORDER CREATION

CREDIT MAXIMUM: <amount> CURRENT SALDO: <amount>

The customers credit has been exceeded. The saldo before the order creation/modification is shown.

208. CUST.NO in ORDER DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO NO.

KEYED IN

CUST.NO IN ORDER: <cust.no.>CUST.NO. KEYED IN:  
<cust.no.>

The identification of the customer/supplier or the order is wrong.

The line is cancelled.

210. <discount type> RECORD DOES NOT EXIST

IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>

Cf. 110.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

211. ERROR IN <discount type> RECORD  
IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>

Cf. 111.

212. UNIT NAME DOES NOT FIT THE ENTRYTYPE OF THE  
<discount type> RECORD  
IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>  
UNIT NAME: <name> ENTRYTYPE: <name>

Cf. 112.

214. VAT RECORD DOES NOT EXIST  
IDENTIFICATION: <1.ident><2.ident>

Cf. 114.

215. ORDER LINE IS NOT CANCELLED  
LINE NO: <line no.>

Further identification of the orderline is  
shown here.

Cancellation of the orderline is not al-  
lowed as the quantity delivered and the quan-  
tity invoiced do not equal the quantity or-  
dered.

The transaction is rejected.

216. ORDER DOES NOT EXIST

The specified order has been erased.  
The line is cancelled.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### 219. CREDIT EXCEEDED AFTER ORDER CREATION

CREDIT MAXIMUM: <amount>CURRENT SALDO: <amount>

The customer's credit is or has been exceeded. The saldo after the order creation/modification is shown. This is just a warning if an F was typed, whereas the line is cancelled in case of an FC. In order to reduce the saldo one or more item lines should be erased before the voucher end is repeated.

#### 220. INFORMATION IS MISSING AFTER INFORMATION CODE: <infocode>

Cf. 101.

#### 221. STOCKDEPARTMENT IS UNKNOWN TO THE CURRENT ITEM STOCKDEPT NO: <dept.no.>

Cf. 103.

#### 223. QUANTITY ORDERED LESS THAN QUANTITY DELIVERED QTY. ORDERED: <qty.> QTY. DELIVERED: <qty.>

The modification is illegal because the quantity ordered would be less than the delivered quantity  
The line is cancelled.

#### 224. QUANTITY ORDERED LESS THAN QUANTITY INVOICED QTY. ORDERED: <qty.> QTY. INVOICED: <qty.>

The modification is illegal because the quantity ordered would be less than the invoiced quantity.  
The line is cancelled.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### 228. VA NOT ALLOWED FOR EXISTING VOUCHER ADDITION IDENT

This type of voucher addition has already been typed.

The line is cancelled.

#### 229. VAM/VAD FOR NON-EXISTING VOUCHER ADDITION IDENT

The modification or deletion is impossible as the corresponding VA line is missing.

The line is cancelled.

#### 230. ALREADY USED MAX OF VOUCHER ADDITIONS

<used additions>

There is no room for this voucher addition, as the maximum No. has already been used.

The line is cancelled.

#### 231. ADDITION IDENT DOES NOT EXIST IN THE ADDITION TABLE

The addition ident typed does not correspond to any addition record in the user file.

The line is cancelled.

### Stock Transactions

#### 250. UNKNOWN INFORMATION CODE: <infocode>

Cf. error No. 60.

### 7.3 Messages from the Application

#### 252. ILLEGAL SYNTAX

There is an error in the line.  
The line is cancelled.

#### 253. UNKNOWN STOCK DEPARTMENT: <stock dept no>

This stock department is unknown in the current  
item record.  
The line is cancelled.

#### 254. MINIMUM STOCK EXCEEDED IN STOCK DEPT NO: <stock dept no>

The minimum stock limit is exceeded in the old  
stock department.  
Just a warning.

#### 255. QUANTITY EXCEEDS CURRENT STOCK IN STOCK DEPT NO: <stock dept no> CURRENT STOCK: <quantity> QUANTITY REQUESTED: <quantity>

The quantity requested exceeds the available  
stock in the old stock department.  
The line is cancelled.

#### 256. MAXIMUM STOCK EXCEEDED IN STOCK DEPT NO: <stock dept no>

The maximum stock limit is exceeded in the new  
stock department.  
The line is cancelled.

7.3 Messages from the Application

257. INFORMATION CODE NCP NOT ALLOWED AFTER CP

The line is cancelled.

260. INFOCODE DEP IS NOT ALLOWED

The line is cancelled.

READER'S COMMENT

TELEDATA VERSION 3  
USERS HANDBOOK

RCSL No: 21-T028

A/S Regnecentralen maintains a continuous effort to improve the quality and usefulness of its publications. To do this effectively we need user feedback - your critical evaluation of this manual.

Please comment on this manual's completeness, accuracy, organization, usability, and readability:

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Do you find errors in this manual ? If so, specify by page.

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How can this manual be improved ?

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Other comments ?

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