FITRIX SOFTWARE
DATA CONVERSION OUTLINE
Updated 01/25/2008

INITIAL DATA SET UP:

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

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

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

1. Update Company Information (GL-9-a)

    Enter Company Name & Address

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

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

2. Update Account Number Ranges (GL-9-c)

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

3. Update Checking Accounts (GL-9-g)

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

4. Multilevel Tax -

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

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

1. Update Defaults (GL-4-a):

a. Define current period and year. This is your start date. Transactions dated prior to this date will not post to the general ledger.

b. Define retained earnings account number.

c. Direct DB/CR entry- if this value is set to N, you will have to enter a (-) sign in front of dollar amounts when entering journal entries in order to credit account numbers that are normally debited and vice versa. If set to Y, you will always enter positive dollar amounts and are allowed to change the DB/CR field as needed.

d. Ledger Complete Set Up Date- this should be day 1 of period defined in (a) above. All transactions with a date equal to or greater than this date will post to general ledger.

e. Ledger Set Up Complete- do not change this flag to Y until you have converted beginning balances. Once this flag is set to Y, balances cannot be changed except through transaction processing.

f. Batch journal – set to Y if you will be using batch control.

g. Require approval to post – set to Y if batch journal is set to Y and manger approval is needed to post journal entries.

h. Approval code – enter manager password for batch posting approval.

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

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

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

PERIOD	START DATE	END DATE	GL CONTROLLED
01 2008	01/01/08	01/31/08	(system maintained)

You can enter as many periods as you want here and should enter one for each period /year of GL data being converted. For example, if your start date is 01/01/08 but you are converting a year of data prior to this so that it is available for current /prior year comparison reporting, you will also enter period 01 through 12 for year 2007.

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

1. Update vendor payment terms (AP-3-d).

2. Update AP defaults (AP-4-a)- leave AP Setup Complete flag set to N until you have converted all open items and verified total of items is correct.

3. Update 1099 accounts (AP-4-j)- enter cash account #'s through which disbursements will be tracked for those vendors that have the 1099 required field in vendor master set to Y.

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

1. Update customer payment terms (AR-2-d).

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

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

1. Enter Warehouse Definitions (IC-4-b) Set up a Warehouse record for each warehouse.

2. Enter Commission Definitions (IC-4-c) This allows you to associate a commission code with specific inventory items.

3. Enter Item Classifications (IC-4-d) This optional feature allows you to group inventory items for various functions and reports.

4. Enter Inventory Defaults (IC-4-a) Leave Inventory Setup Complete to N until the inventory items and quantities on hand are converted. Also if any of your items are lot or serial number controlled you will need to enter these serial and lot number manually after item codes and quantities have been converted and prior to set up flag being set to Y.

5. **BOM?????????**

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

1. Add or Modify Order Definitions (OE-4-c-a)

2. Add or Modify Line Type Definitions (OE-4-c-b)

3. Add Alias Definitions (OE-4-c-c) – these can not be set up until you have converted your customer codes and item codes.

4. Add Kit Definitions (OE-4-c-d) – these can not be set up until you have converted your item codes.

5. Add Discount Definitions (OE-4-c-e)

6. Add Special Price Defaults (OE-4-c-f) - these can not be set up until you have converted your customer codes and item codes.

7. Add Debit/Credit Reasons (OE-4-c-g)

8. Add Tax Definitions (OE-4-c-h) If they were not setup in other module setups.

9. Add Commission Definitions (OE-4-c-i) If they have not been setup during Inventory Control Setup.

10. Add Salesperson Definitions (OE-4-c-j)

11. Add Warehouse Definitions (OE-4-c-k) If they have not been setup during Inventory Control Setup.

12. Add or Modify Payment Methods (OE-4-c-l)

13. Add Shipping methods (OE-4-c-m).

14. Add Ship Codes/UPS services (OE-4-c-n).

15. Add Staging Area Definitions (OE-4-c-0).

16. Add Order Entry Defaults (OE-4-c-a)

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

1. Add or Modify Order Type Definitions (PU-4-c-a)

2. Add or Modify Order Line Type Definitions (PU-4-c-b)

3. Add Buyer Definitions (PU-4-c-c)

4. Add Warehouse Definitions (PU-4-c-d) If it has not been setup in Inventory Control Setup.

5. Add Requestor Definitions (PU-4-c-e)

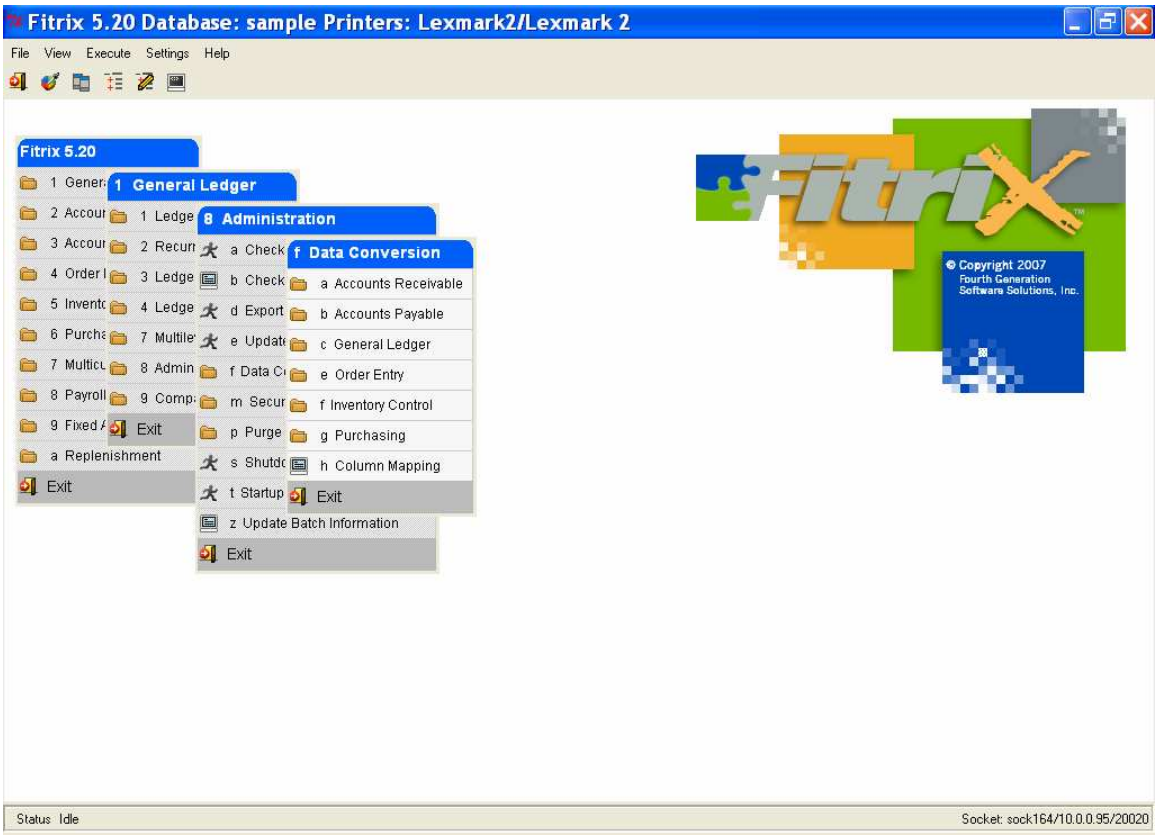
6. Add Purchasing Defaults (PU-4-c-a).

7. Update item catalog (PU-4-c-g) – this set up can not be done until your item codes and vendors have been converted so make a note to come back to this after the data is available.

DATA CONVERSION APPLICATION

SUMMARY

The data conversion programs can be found on the Administration menu which can be accessed from any Fitrix module:



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

The programs in this application provide the functionality to:

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

PREREQUISITES

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

It also assumes the pre-existing application has a facility to unload the business data to either a text file, or a spreadsheet-compatible file, such as Microsoft Excel, Applix,

Lotus, etc. This support may be provided directly by the business application, or by a related database application which stores the business data, such as Informix, DB2, Oracle, SQL Server, etc.

TEXT FILE CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

```
12340|0|ABC Company - A division of Fourth Generation
Software|N|John Doe|713-555-1212|713-555-9999|222 Maple
Street P.O. Box 111333444555|Suite
10020030040050060070080O|AtlantaAtlantaAtlantaAtlanta|GA|30
338|USA|1|Y|0|1|Y|1000|1000|N30|AAAAAA|0|0|12/31/2004|0|12/
31/2004|12/31/2004|12/31/2004|12/31/2004|0|0|SLSPN1|A|GA|GW
INNT|ATL|A|CASH|111-222-333-444|12/05|John
Doe|VISA|0|USD|0|0|BST|GRND|1234567890|jdoe@abc.com|0||
```

COLUMN TYPE REQUIREMENTS

Each Fitrix table supported by the Data Conversion application is included in this document. The columns in each of the tables are identified, along with their data types

and descriptions of how they are used by Fitrix. Each column is also marked as required (Yes or No); required columns must have data supplied in the text file.

The valid data types and their allowed values are:

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

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

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

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

float – these columns store numbers with fractional portions.

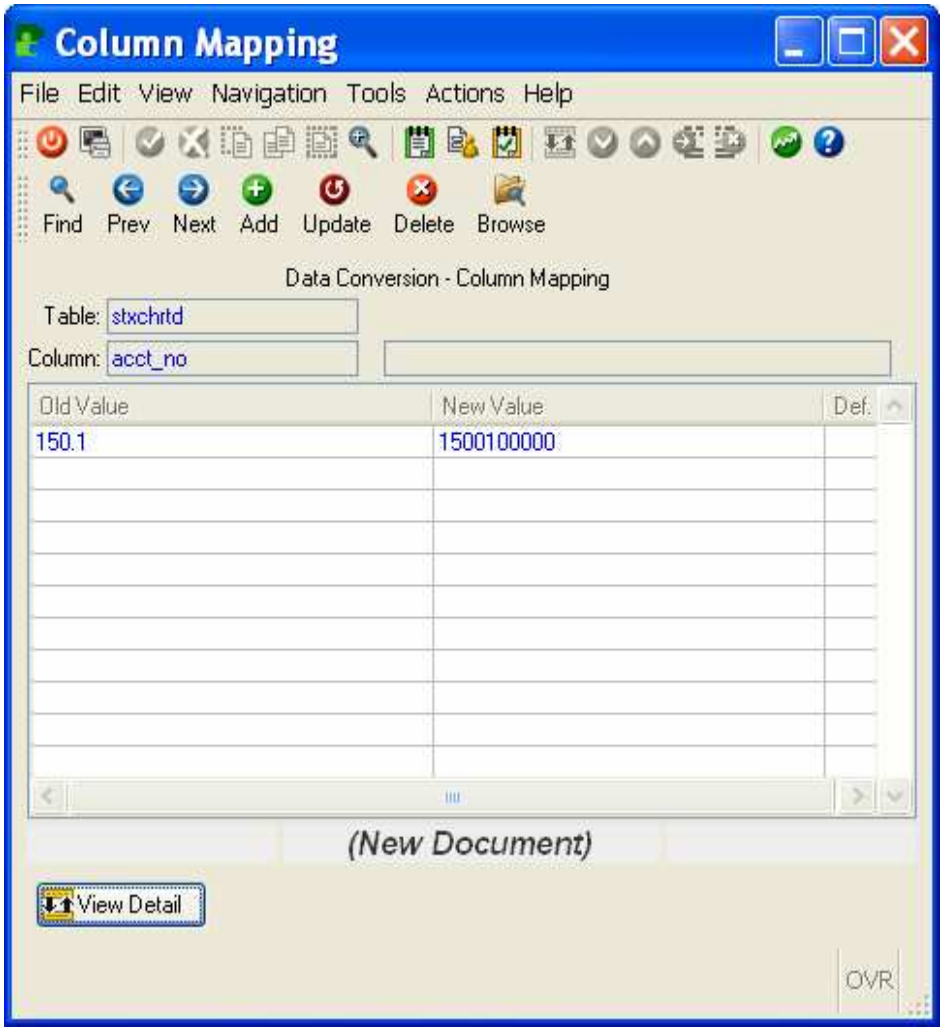
FIELD MAPPING AND CONVERSION SUPPORT

The data conversion process supports the translation of column values from the pre-existing system to values consistent with Fitrix requirements. Using this feature, it is

possible to instruct the conversion process to ‘map’ an old value to a new one, for a specific table and column value. The function is accessed via the Data Conversion menu.

The mapping program allows the entry of a table and column name on the summary portion of the screen, and one or more old-to-new value combinations in the detail portion of the screen. In addition, you may specify a new value, with a ‘default’ flag. This instructs the conversion program to assign the defined new value, if the old value is blank.

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



The following columns can be mapped:

Chart of Accounts:

stxchrtr.acct_no
stxchrtr.acct_type

stxchrtr.acct_desc
stxchrtr.acct_cat
stxchrtr.processing_seq
stxchrtr.incr_with_crdt
stxchrtr.subtotal_group
stxchrtr.manual_journal

GL Balances:

stxchrtd.acct_no
stxchrtd.department

AP Invoices:

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

AR Invoices:

strinvce.file_type
strinvce.tax
strinvce.posted
strinvce.recurring
strinvce.terms_code
strinvce.disc_acct_no
strinvce.disc_department
strinvce.disc_debit_credit

strinvce.tax_acct_no
strinvce.tax_department
strinvce.tax_debit_credit
strinvce.frght_acct_no
strinvce.frght_department
strinvce.frght_debit_credit
strinvce.misc_acct_no
strinvce.misc_department
strinvce.misc_debit_credit
strinvce.ar_acct_no
strinvce.ar_department
strinvce.ar_debit_credit
strinvce.recurr_ref
strinvce.gross_entry
strinvce.currency_code
strinvce.orig_journal
strinvcd.inv_no
strinvcd.line_no
strinvcd.acct_no
strinvcd.department
strinvcd.debit_credit
strinvcd.item_no
strinvcd.pack
strinvcd.mtax_code

Customer Master:

strcustr.bus_name
strcustr.address1
strcustr.address2
strcustr.city
strcustr.stmt_cycle
strcustr.ar_type
strcustr.fin_chg
strcustr.terms_code
strcustr.taxable
strcustr.mtax_fc
strcustr.mtax_freight
strcustr.mtax_misc
strcustr.currency_code
strcustr.act_grp
strcustr.ar_acct_dflt
strcustr.ar_department_dflt
strcustr.comm_code
strcustr.sls_psn_code
strcustr.trd_ds_code

strcustr.ship_terms

Inventory Items:

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

Inventory Locations:

stilocar.warehouse_code
stilocar.count_cycle
stilocar.loc_aisle
stilocar.loc_row
stilocar.loc_bin
stilocar.stock_location
stilocar.comm_code
stilocar.vend_code
stilocar.vend_prod_no
stilocar.abc_code
stilocar.seasonal
stilocar.avg_ld_tm
stilocar.lst_ld_tm
stilocar.pri_ld_tm

AP Open Items:

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

AR Open Items:

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

AP Pay Tos:

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

Customer Ship To:

strshipr.bus_name
strshipr.address1
strshipr.address2

strshipr.city
strshipr.mtax_freight
strshipr.mtax_misc
strshipr.comm_code
strshipr.sls_psn_code
strshipr.trd_ds_code
strshipr.ship_terms

Vendor Master:

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

THE CONVERSION PROCESS

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

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

- The text file(s) for the associated Fitrix table(s) must be placed in the $fg/data/load directory, and must be given the name defined in the Table Attributes section below.
- A command file for each supported table exists in the same directory, with the name defined in the Table Attributes section below. This file uses a default delimiter of the pipe-sign (|). If any other delimiter is used, this file must be edited, to properly identify the column delimiter used. An example of a command file for the AR Customer Master load is shown below:

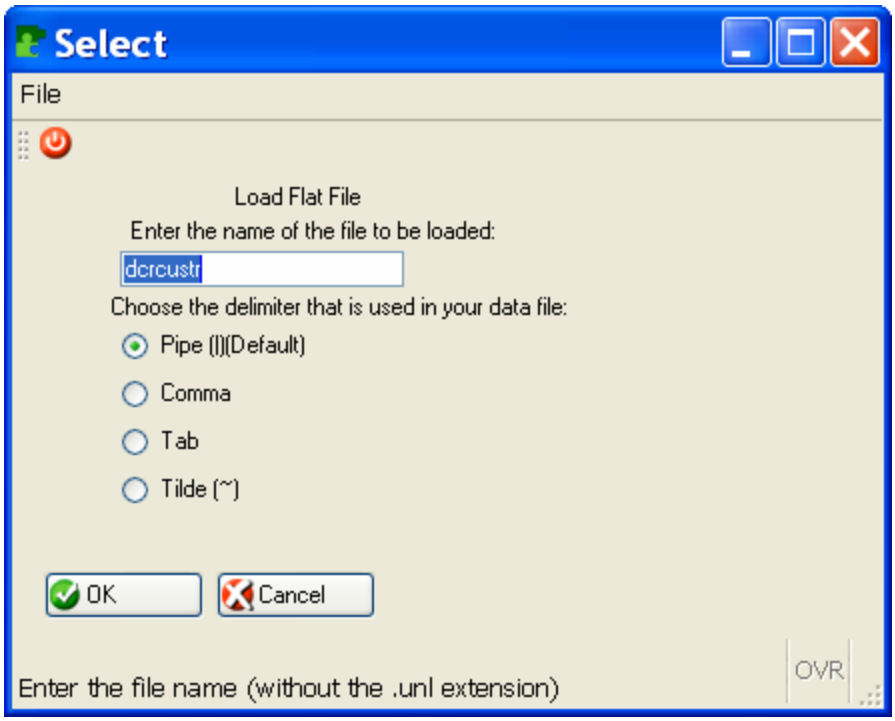
```
FILE dcrcustr.unl DELIMITER "|" 52:
INSERT INTO dcrcustr;
```

The Data Conversion menu options are as follows:

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

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

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



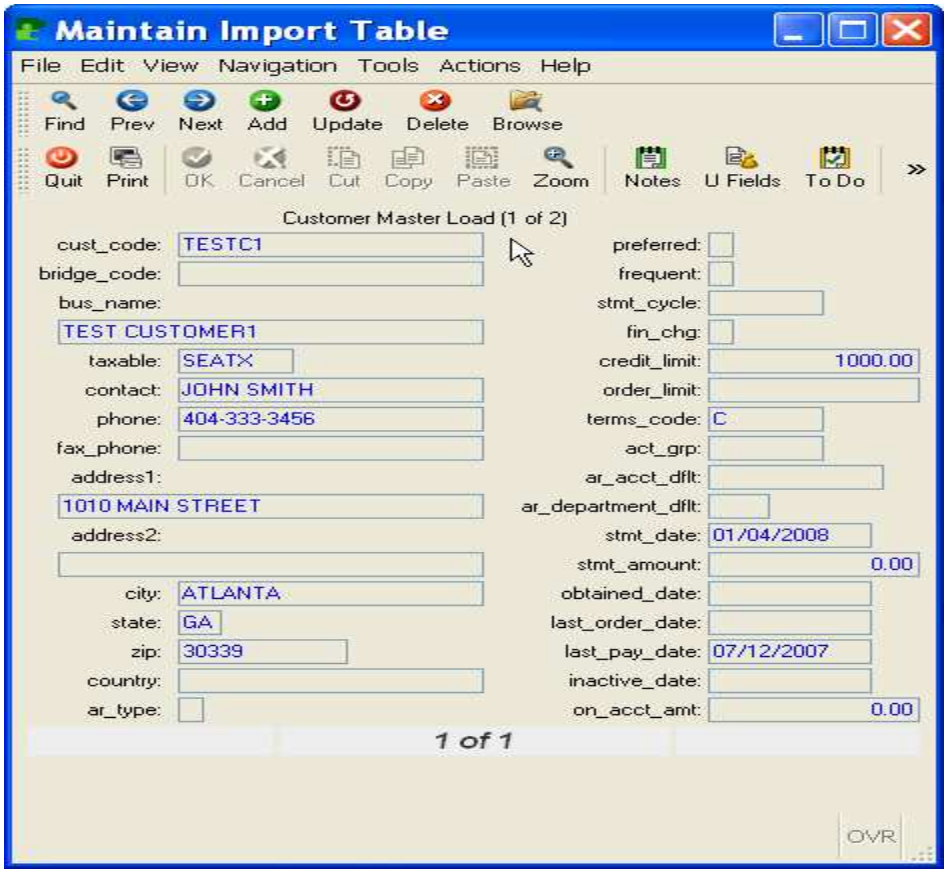
Enter the name of the file you are importing if it differs from the default name displayed and also select the delimiter you are using in your file. This will create a 'filename,cfg' file on the fly based on the number of columns in the table being loaded and the selected delimiter,

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

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

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

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



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

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

Other options are available to perform miscellaneous functions:

Clear Fitrix Table – Removes all rows in the associated Fitrix table. **Use this option only under very special circumstances.** An example: you have created some Customer Master rows for training or sampling, and you are now ready to load the production customer rows. Use this option to remove all the sampling/training data, to prepare for

the load of production rows. The option warns you that master file data will be lost, and gives you an option to stop.

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

TABLES SUPPORTED

Accounts Payable

Vendor Master

- dcpvendr One row per row in table stpvendr

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

- dcppytor One row per row in table stppytor

Open and posted Invoices

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

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

Vendor Open AP Items

- dcpopend One row per row in table stpopend

Accounts Receivable

Customer Master

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

Open and posted Invoices

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

Customer Open AR Items

- dcropend One row per row in table stropend

Customer Ship-To Reference

- dcrshipr One row per row in table stpshipr

General Ledger

Transactions (posted)

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

Account Balances

- dcxchrtd One row per row in table stxchrtd

Chart of Accounts

- dcxchrtr One row per row in table stxchrtr

Inventory Control

Item Master

- dciinvtr One row per row in stiinvtr

Inventory Balance

- dcilocar One row per row in stilocar

Order Entry

Orders

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

Posted Invoices * Program not yet written

- dcoinvce One row per row in table stoinvce

Purchasing

Orders

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

Receipts

- dcurecte One row per row in table sturecte
- dcurectd One row per row in table sturectd

Invoices

- Stuinvce Invoice Header
- Stuinvcd Invoice Detail

TABLE ATTRIBUTES

GENRAL LEDGER:

General Ledger Activity (dcgactvd)

Brian, stgactvd not needed for Normet so do not worry about this one for now.

Table Description
This table stores the General Ledger Activity.

Flat File Name
dcgactvd.unl – text file lines
dcgactvd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
Stgactvd, stgtranr, stxtranr

Column	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	reference	Y	char(6)	Ref code for stxtranr
2	description	Y	char(30)	Description for stxtranr
3	orig_journal	Y	char(2)	OE/IC/CD/CR/AP/AR/PU/PR/PY YE/GJ
4	doc_no	Y	integer	Document number
5	acct_no	Y	integer	GL Account Number
6	department	Y	char(3)	GL Department
7	amount	Y	decimal(12)	Amount
8	date	Y	date	Transaction date
9	debit_credit	Y	char(1)	D/C

General Ledger – Chart of Accounts (dcxchrtr)

Table Description
This table stores the General Ledger Chart of Accounts.

Flat File Name
dcxchrtr.unl – text file lines
dcxchrtr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
Stxchrtr

Column	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	acct_no	Y	integer	GL Account Number
2	acct_type	Y	char(15)	Account Type – CURRENT ASSETS,FIXED ASSETS,CUR LIABILITIES,L/T

				LIABILITIES,CAPITAL,INCOME ,COST OF GOODS,EXPENSES
3	acct_desc	Y	char(30)	Description
4	acct_cat	Y	char(1)	Account category – A = asset account B = liability account C = capital account D = income account E = cost of goods account F = expense account
5	processing_seq	Y	char(1)	Processing sequence 1 = current assets 2 = fixed asset 3 = current liability 4 = long term liability 5 = capital 6 = income 7 = cost of goods 8 = expense
6	incr_with_credit	Y	char(1)	Increase with credit (Y/N)
7	subtotal_group	N	char(30)	Subtotal group
8	manual_journal	Y	char(1)	Manual Journal- set to Y if this account number can be used in journal entries or N if it cannot be.

General Ledger – Account Balances (dcxchrtd)

Table Description
This table stores the General Ledger account balances.

Flat File Name
dcxchrtd.unl – text file lines
dcxchrtd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
Stxchrtd

Column	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	acct_no	Y	integer	GL Account Number
2	department	Y	char(3)	GL Department
3	period_month	Y	char(2)	Accounting period or month
3	period_year	Y	char(4)	Accounting year
4	activity	y	decimal(12)	the activity column plus the this_month column represent all activity posted to an account for a particular period. trans-actions initially post to the this_month column. begin a new period rolls the

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

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

Vendor Master (dcpvendr)

Table Description
This table stores the Vendor Master load data.

Flat File Name
dcpvendr.unl – text file lines
dcpvendr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stpvendr

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code. Each vendor must be assigned a unique code.
2	bus_name	Y	char(30)	Vendor's business name
3	contact	N	char(20)	Vendor's primary contact person
4	phone	N	char(20)	Vendor's primary phone number
5	address1	N	char(30)	First line of address
6	address2	N	char(30)	Second line of address
7	city	N	char(20)	City
8	state	N	char(2)	State
9	zip	N	char(10)	Zip code
10	country	N	char(20)	Country
11	credit_limit	N	decimal(12)	Vendor's credit limit
12	terms_code	N	char(6)	Vendor's terms code
13	act_grp	N	char(6)	GL account group
14	spec_billing	N	char(50)	Special billing instructions
15	ap_acct_dflt	N	integer	Default gl ap account when posting to general ledger. If no value is supplied, defaults to the account assigned in AP setup.
16	ap_department_dflt	N	char(3)	Default gl department when posting to general ledger. If no value is supplied, defaults to the department assigned in AP setup.
17	last_pay_date	N	date	Last payment date
18	hold_pymnt	N	char(1)	Payment on hold. Enter a Y is payments should be held, or N if not.
19	take_dscnt	N	char(1)	Take discount y/n or always. Enter Y is discounts should be taken, or N if not.
20	acct_bal	Y	decimal(12)	Balance due to vendor
21	on_acct_amt	N	decimal(12)	On account amount
22	arch_bal	N	decimal(12)	Last archive balance
23	spec_shipping	N	char(50)	Special shipping instructions
24	taxable	N	char(6)	Multilevel tax code
25	bo_allowed	N	char(1)	Backordering allowed. Enter Y if backordering is allowed, or N if

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

Vendor Payto (dcpvendr)

Table Description
This table stores the Vendor Master remittance address codes.

Flat File Name
dcppytor.unl – text file lines
dcppytor.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
Stppytor

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

AP Open and Posted Invoices - Header (dcpinvce)

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

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

Table Description
This table stores the Accounts Payable Invoice Header load data.

Flat File Name
dcpinvce.unl – text file lines
dcpinvce.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stpinvce

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	inv_no	Y	char(20)	Invoice number
2	department	N	char(3)	Default department
3	file_type	Y	char(1)	File type
				I=Invoice
				D=Debit memo
				C=Credit memo
4	ref_no	N	integer	Inv doc# affected by DB/CR
5	inv_desc	Y	char(30)	Document description
6	doc_date	Y	date	Document date
7	vend_code	Y	char(6)	Vendor code
8	pay_to_code	N	char(6)	Vendor payto code
9	posted	Y	char(1)	Should be N if running Import Invoices process and Y if running the Convert Invoice History process.
10	recurring	N	char(1)	Marked for recurring y/n
11	terms_code	Y	char(6)	Payment terms code

12	inv_date	Y	date	Invoice date
13	to_pay_date	N	date	Date to pay invoice
14	due_date	Y	date	Invoice due date
15	disc_date	N	date	Date discount must be taken by
16	disc_pct	N	decimal(6)	Discount percent
17	po_date	N	date	Purchase order date
18	po_no	N	char(10)	Purchase order number
19	disc_acct_no	N	integer	Discount account number
20	disc_department	N	char(3)	Discount department
21	disc_amount	N	decimal(12)	Discount amount
22	disc_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Discount debit/credit
23	ap_acct_no	Y	integer	AP account number
24	ap_department	Y	char(3)	AP department number
25	ap_amount	Y	decimal(12)	AP amount
26	ap_debit_credit	Y	char(2)	AP debit/credit
27	ok_to_post	N	char(1)	For open invoices set to N. When the edit list is run this will be set to Y. For posted invoices set to Y.
28	cash_acct_no	Y	integer	Cash account number
29	cash_department	Y	char(3)	Cash account department
30	recurr_ref	N	char(10)	Recurring reference number
31	def_mtaxcd	N	char(6)	Default multilevel tax code
32	gross_entry	N	char(1)	Use gross entry
33	currency_code	N	char(3)	Multicurrency code
34	curr_ex_rate	N	decimal(16)	Multicurrency exchange rate
35	home_curr_amount	N	decimal(12)	Home currency amount
36	fix_date_flag	N	char(1)	Fix dates flag
37	batch_id	N	integer	If batch control is turned on the import post will set this to the next batch id. used
38	recurr_cnt	N	integer	Recurring count
39	orig_journal	N	char(2)	Originating journal - AP
40	trans_doc_no	N	integer	Set to null

AP Open and Posted Invoices – Detail (dcpinvcd)

Note

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

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

Convert Invoice History – these invoices have already been posted to the vendor's account and the general ledger and you are converting them for informational/research purposes only. Please note that if you are not converting a

corresponding AP open item that is due to your vendor (because it has been paid) there will be no activity records created for these posted invoices. Because of this they will not display in the vendor activity screen or print on various reports. You will however be able to view these records in the Update Payable Documents program located on the Payable Ledger menu.

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

Flat File Name
dcpinvcd.unl – text file lines
dcpinvcd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stpinvcd

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

Vendor Open AP Items (dcpopend)

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

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

Flat File Name
dcpopend.unl – text file lines

dcpopend.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stpopend

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Customer Master (dcrcustr)

Table Description
This table stores the Customer Master load data.

Note: There is another column in this table that stores the customer deposit amount. It is not included in the mapping below because these deposits will need to be entered manually through cash receipts so that user can enter what contract number/sales order number the deposit relates to. When the cash receipt is posted the deposit balance in the

customer record will be updated as well as the customer's balance due. If any of the deposits you are entering are already included in your converted GL balances, you should do a journal entry to reverse the GL affect the cash receipt posting had on your GL (ie - debit AR, credit Cash)

Flat File Name
dcrcustr.unl – text file lines
dcrcustr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
strcustr

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

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

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

Customer Ship To (dcrshipr)

Table Description

This table stores the Customer Ship To load data.

Flat File Name
dcrshipr – text file lines
dcrshipr– command file

Associated Fitrix Table
Strshipr

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	cust_code	Y	char(20)	Customer code
02	ship_to_code	Y	char(6)	Ship to code
03	bus_name	Y	char(30)	Business name
04	taxable	Y	char(6)	Sales tax code. If no tax charged set to your code for no tax.
05	contact	N	char(20)	Contact person
06	phone	N	char(20)	Contact phone
07	address1	N	char(30)	Street address
08	adresss2	N	char(30)	Street address
09	city	N	char(20)	City
10	State	N	char(2)	State
11	zip	N	char(10)	Zip code
12	country	N	char(2)	Country
13	sls_psn_code	N	char(6)	Salesperson code
14	trd_disc_code	N	char(6)	Trade discount code
15	st_tx_code	not used		
16	co_tx_code	not used		
17	ci_tx_code	not used		
18	comm_code	N	char(6)	
19	mtax_freight	Y	char(6)	Sales tax code for freight. If no tax charged set to your code for no tax.
20	mtax_misc	Y	char(6)	Sales tax code for freight. If no tax charged set to your code for no tax.
21	ship_via_cd	not used		
22	ship_terms	N	char(15)	Shipping terms(ie-prepaid, collect,etc.)
23	email	N	char(50)	Email address
24	web_address	N	char(50)	Web address
25	cell_phone	N	char(20)	Cell phone.
26	fax_phone	N	char(20)	Fax number
27	residential	Y	char(1)	For UPS purposes. Set to Y if residential else set to N.

AR Open and Posted Invoices - Header (dcrinvce)

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

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

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

Table Description
This table stores the Accounts Receivable Invoice header load data.

Flat File Name
dcrinvce.unl – text file lines - header
dcrinvce.cmd – command file – header

Associated Fitrix Table
strinvce

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	inv_no	Y	char(10)	Invoice number
2	department	Y	char(3)	Default department. It must exist in the Fitrix department master.
3	file_type	Y	char(1)	It must be one the following values: I - invoice D - debit memo C – credit memo
4	ref_no	N	char(10)	If the file_type is D or C, ref_no can refer to an existing invoice to which this item will be used to adjust the balance. For file_type D or C with no reference, the line item will be posted to the AR Open Line Items as a separate item.
5	tax	N	char(6)	Multi-level tax code. If not blank, validated against Fitrix tax table.
6	inv_desc	N	char(30)	Document description
7	inv_date	Y	date	The date the invoice was processed.
8	inv_note	N	char(30)	Note to show on invoice
9	cust_code	Y	char(6)	Customer reference code. It must exist in the Fitrix customer master table.
10	ship_to_code	Y	char(6)	Customer default ship-to code. It must be either 'SHIPTO', or must be a valid ship-to location for

				this customer in the Fitrix Ship-To reference table.
11	posted	Y	char(1)	Should be ‘N’ if running Import Invoices process and P if running the Convert Invoice History process.
12	recurring	Y	char(1)	recurring code if this is a Recurring invoice else set to null.
13	terms_code	Y	char(6)	Payment terms code. Must exist in the Fitrix payment terms table.
14	due_date	Y	date	Date this invoice is due
15	disc_date	N	date	Date discount must be taken by
16	disc_pct	N	float	Discount percent (for calculations)
17	po_no	N	char(10)	Customer’s purchase order number
18	po_date	N	date	Customer’s purchase order date
19	disc_acct_no	N	integer	Discount account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
20	disc_department	N	char(3)	Discount department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
21	disc_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Discount amount
22	disc_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Discount "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
23	tax_acct_no	N	integer	Tax account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
24	tax_department	N	char(3)	Tax department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
25	tax_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Tax amount
26	tax_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Tax "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
27	frght_acct_no	N	integer	Freight account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
28	frght_department	N	char(3)	Freight department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
29	frght_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Freight amount
30	frght_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Freight "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
31	misc_acct_no	N	integer	Miscellaneous account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
32	misc_department	N	char(3)	Miscellaneous department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
33	misc_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Miscellaneous amount
34	misc_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Miscellaneous "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
35	ar_acct_no	N	integer	Accounts Receivable account number. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix GL chart of accounts.
36	ar_department	N	char(3)	Accounts Receivable department. If not blank, must exist in the Fitrix department master.
37	ar_amount	N	decimal(10,2)	Accounts Receivable amount

38	ar_debit_credit	N	char(2)	Accounts Receivable "CR" or "DB" (credit or debit)
39	ok_to_post	N	char(1)	For open invoices set to N. When the edit list is run this will be set to Y. For posted invoices set to Y.
40	recurr_ref	N	char(10)	Reference code for Credit/Debit memo
41	gross_entry	N	char(1)	Flag: use gross entry for initial price entry
42	currency_code	N	char(3)	Defaults to USD
43	curr_ex_rate	N	decimal(16)	Defaults to 1.00
44	home_curr_amount	N	decimal(12)	Defaults to ar_amount
45	batch_id	N	integer	If batch control is turned on the import post will set this to the next batch id.
46	orig_journal	N	char(2)	Set to 'AR'
47	trans_doc_no	N	integer	Set to null
48	doc_date	Y	date	Accounting period to post to

AR Open and Posted Invoices - Detail (dcrinvcd)

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

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

Table Description
This table stores the Accounts Receivable Invoice detail load data.

Flat File Name

dcrinvcd.unl – text file lines - detail
dcrinvcd.cmd – command file – detail

Associated Fitrix Table
strinvcd

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

Customer Open AR Items (dcropend)

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

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

Flat File Name
dcropend.unl – text file lines
dcropend.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stropend

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

INVENTORY CONTROL

Inventory Control – Item Master (dciinvtr)

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

Flat File Name
dciinvtr.unl – text file lines
dciinvtr.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stiinvtr

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	item_code	Y	char(20)	Unique code to identify item
02	item_type	Y	char(1)	Item type: S-stock, N-non-stock
03	item_class	N	char(6)	Product class
				(used for reporting and item grouping)
04	price_group	N	char(6)	Group items for price discount.
05	desc1	Y	char(30)	Item description line 1
06	desc2	N	char(30)	Item description line 2
07	weight	N	decimal(8,3)	Weight of item
08	weight_unit	N	char(2)	Weight unit label - "OZ", "LB"
09	volume	N	decimal(8,3)	Volume of unit
10	inv_acct_no	N	integer	Inventory asset account number
11	cog_acct_no	N	integer	Cost of good account number
12	sales_acct_no	N	integer	Sales account number
13	sell_unit	N	char(2)	Selling unit - "BX", "CT", "EA"
14	bill_unit	not used		
15	stock_unit	N	char(2)	Stocking unit - "BX", "CT", "EA"
16	purch_unit	N	char(2)	Purchase unit - "BX", "CT", "EA"
17	sell_factor	N	decimal(6)	Selling unit / stocking unit
18	bill_factor	not used		
19	purch_factor	N	decimal(6)	Purchase unit / stocking unit
20	serialized	N	char(1)	Serialized? null for non-serial
				S-serial control
				L-lot control
				B-both lot and serial
21	market_price	N	char(1)	Subject to market price.
				this field will let OE change the price at the shipment phase.
22	commodity_code	N	char(10)	Reference only
23	vend_code	N	char(20)	Primary vendor code for purchases
24	incr_sell_unit	N	decimal(10)	Incremental selling unit
25	incr_purch_unit	N	decimal(10)	Incremental purchase unit
26	comm_code	N	char(6)	Sales commission code.

Inventory Control – Item Warehouse (dcilocar)

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

Flat File Name
dcilocar.unl – text file lines
dcilocar.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stilocar

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	item_code	Y	char(20)	Item code
02	warehouse_code	y	char(10)	Warehouse location
03	line_no	N	smallint	No longer used
04	count_cycle	N	char(1)	Count cycle
05	purchase_date	N	date	Last purchase date
06	count_date	N	date	Last count date
07	sold_date	N	date	Last sold date
08	obsolete	N	char(1)	Is this item obsolete Y or N?
09	inactive_date	N	date	Not used
10	lst_act_date	N	date	Not used
11	loc_aisle	N	char(4)	Aisle in warehouse
12	loc_row	N	char(3)	Row in warehouse
13	loc_bin	N	char(3)	Bin in warehouse
14	stock_location	N	char(12)	Combination of above three fields
15	avg_unit_cost	N	decimal(12)	Average unit cost -
				cost when you initially setup item. Then it is system maintained.
16	purch_unit_cost	N	decimal(12)	Purchase unit cost
17	last_cost	N	decimal(12)	Last purchase cost
18	comm_code	N	char(6)	Commodity code
19	price	N	decimal(12)	List selling price
20	allow_bo	Y	char(1)	Can this item go on backorder? Y or N
21	taxable	Y	char(1)	Is this item taxable? Y or N
22	terms_disc	Y	char(1)	Subject to terms discount? Y or N
23	trade_disc	Y	char(1)	Subject to trade discount? Y or N
24	vend_code	N	char(20)	Vendor code
25	vend_prod_no	N	char(20)	Vendor's item code
26	abc_code	N	char(1)	ABC code
27	reorder_point	N	decimal(10)	Reorder point(used with
				Replenishment Module)
28	qty_reorder	N	decimal(10)	Quantity to reorder
29	safety_stock	N	decimal(10)	Safety stock
30	safety_factor	N	decimal(6)	Safety factor

31	qty_on_hand	Y	decimal(10)	Quantity on hand
32	last_qty	N	decimal(10)	Last quantity received
33	stk_out_date	N	date	Not used
34	seasonal	N	char(1)	Not used
35	avg_ld_tm	N	decimal(5,2)	Average lead time from vendor
36	lst_ld_tm	N	smallint	Last lead time from vendor
37	pri_ld_tm	N	smallint	Previous lead time
38	freez_flag	N	char(1)	Not used
39	freez_date	N	date	Not used
40	freez_expir	N	date	Not used
41	min_sell_qty	N	decimal(10)	Minimum sell quantity for orders
42	usage_rate	N	decimal(10)	not used
43	req_profit_pct	N	decimal(6)	Required profit % item should be sold for in order entry

ORDER ENTRY

Order Entry – Order Header (dcoordre)

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

Flat File Name
dcoordre.unl – text file lines
dcoordre.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stoordre

Note: Columns in green are new Normet features.

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	orig_doc_no	not used		
2	order_no	Y	char(10)	Sales order number
3	inv_doc_no	not used		
4	inv_no	N	char(10)	For credit/debit memos, this is the invoice number that is being credited or debited. This is null for orders.
5	po_no	N	char(10)	Purchase order number. used for referencing the customers po number on the order.
6	pic_ticket	not used		
7	Next_kit	not used		
8	ack_printed	N	char(1)	Has an order acknowledgement been printed for this order(Y/N)? A NULL

				value means that there is no acknowledgement needed for this order type. A "N" value means that an
				acknowledgement needs to be printed, but hasn't been printed yet for this order. A "Y" value means that the acknowledgement has already been printed for this order.
9	order_type	Y	char(3)	These are entered at order entry time. They are validated from the stootypr table. The order types define process
				characteristics that affect the order. Order types include:
				REG: Regular order
				DIR: Direct ship aka (DPS: Drop ship)
				CRM: Credit Memo
				DBM: Debit Memo
				QUO: Quotation
				RMA: Returned merchandise authorization
10	like_type	N	char(3)	An order type can be defined by the user, yet there are many controls that are needed based on the order type.
				To accommodate this, when the user creates an order type, it must act "like" one of the types known to the system. The order_type may be "DPS" (because the industry knows a direct shipment as a drop shipment), but the DPS order type is
				"like" the hard coded "DIR" (direct ship). If not supplied, the value is the same as the order_type.
11	order_status	Y	char(3)	set to Act for open orders, PST for posted
12	hi_stage	Y	char(3)	set to ORD for open orders and PST for posted orders
13	lo_stage	Y	char(3)	set to ORD for open orders and PST for posted orders.
14	bo_allowed	Y	char(1)	Set to Y
15	recur_unit	future use		
16	recur_every	future use		
17	recur_times	future use		
18	recur_through	future use		
19	prev_recur	future use		
20	next_recur	future use		
21	num_releases	future use		
22	release_type	future use		
23	order_date	N	date	This is the date this order is accepted. It defaults to the load date. It is used for informational purposes only. It is not used for any A/R or G/L postings. For contract type
				master orders, this is the contract starting date.
24	to_ship_date	N	date	This is the date that the shipment is to be made for this order. It is for "future", "tag & hold, and "ship when complete" order types. All other (non-reference) type orders fill this

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

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

				or
				"M" if it is "markup". ("MARKUP" and "DISCNT" are possible values in stxinfor.src_char_desc where src_type = "I" and src_key = trd_ds_code.)
				When the value is "D", trd_ds_type affects pricing two ways: if trd_ds_rate is not zero, then a trade discount is computed from a total of all discountable lines invoiced. Whether zero or not, trd_ds_code will be used as part of the key to retrieve the quantity discount information for each line item. When the value is "M", prices for all stock items are computed from the standard cost (stilocar.purch_unit_cost) using the trd_ds_rate as a markup rate. The pricing table is not used in this case.
52	trd_ds_rate	N	decimal(6)	When trd_ds_type = "D", this is a rate to apply to the sum of the discountable order lines to determine the amount of trade discount to apply to the order. When trd_ds_type = "M", this is a markup rate used to compute the price of all the stock line items. 20% would be stored as .2
53	Multi_shipto	future use		
54	Tax_rate	not used		
55	Staging_area	char(6)		Location in warehouse the order is placed to be staged
56	fob_point	N	char(15)	Free On Board point. Printed on the order acknowledgement, picking and shipping documents, and invoice. The FOB point is where the title to the goods is transferred. The customer is responsible for freight charges from the FOB point to the shipment destination.
57	ship_via	N	char(15)	Default shipment carrier. This is a required field of entry for non reference type orders. Since an order can have many shipments (and many shipping carriers), the REAL shipment carrier is stored with the invoice totals (in the stoinvce table).
58	Ship_weight	future use		
59	Item_amount	not used		
60	Discountable	not used		
61	Trd_ds_amount	not used		
62	Taxable	not used		
63	Tax_amount	N	decimal(12)	Total tax for order
64	Frght_amount	N	decimal(12)	Total freight charge for order
65	Total_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Mdse + tax + freight
66	Create_date	N	date	Date entered
67	Create_time	N	char(8)	Time created
68	Create_id	N	char(8)	User id that entered order
69	L_mod_date	N	date	Date last modified
70	L_mod_time	N	char(8)	time modified
71	L_mod_id	N	char(8)	User ID that modified
72	System_order	not used		
73	Spr_no	not used		

74	Cust_ord_date		future use	
75	Cust_po_date		future use	
76	Fact_ack_date		future use	
77	Fact_rec_date		future use	
78	Moto_rec_date		not used	
79	Sent_to_wwop		not used	
80	Mtax_code	N	char(6)	Sales tax code
81	Intl_order		not used	
82	Ntl_lic_no		not used	
83	currency_code	N	char(3)	If not supplied, defaults to USD
84	curr_rate_type	N	char(6)	Multi-currency rate type
85	currency_rate	N	decimal(16)	Multi-currency rate
86	Edi_sent		future use	
87	Blo_exp_date		future use	
88	Dpas_rating		not used	
89	Resale_cust		not used	
90	Resale_po		not used	
91	Actual_frght_amt	N	decimal(12)	Actual freight charged
92	Orig_frght_amt	N	decimal(12)	Original freight amount entered
93	ship_terms	N	char(15)	Shipment terms. Optional.
94	residential_cust	N	char(1)	Valid values are Y/N. Default is N.
95	email	N	char(50)	E-mail address
96	ups_account	N	char(10)	UPS account number
97	mtax_freight	N	char(6)	Sales tax code for freight charges
98	Auth_amt	N	decimal(10,2)	Amount authorized on credit card
99	Auth_code	N	char(8)	Credit card authorization code
100	Auth_date	N	date	Authorization date
101	Decline_code	N	char(8)	Credit card declined code
102	Decline_message	N	char(60)	Credit card declined message
103	Ship_complete	N	char(1)	Set to Y if order must ship complete else set to N
104	contract_no	N	char(20)	Set to range of sales orders in the contract if this order is part of a contract.
105	multiple_orders	Y	char(Y)	set to Y if this order is one of multiple orders that must be linked else set to N.

Order Entry – Order Detail (dcoordrd)

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

Flat File Name
dcoordrd.unl – text file lines
dcoordrd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stoordrd
stoshipd

Also need stoshtxd and stotrckd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
1	order_no	Y	char(10)	Sales order number
2	line_no	Y	smallint	This is a sequence number starting at 1 for the order. It is used with order_no to uniquely identify the line, and to
				provide line ordering
3	kit_group	N	smallint	This is a number that is used to group together all order lines that are a part of an exploded kit. It is an
				Internal grouping number, and not displayed or reported anywhere. This column should be null if the line is not part of a kit.
4	kit_line_no	N	smallint	This column, when used with alias_code forms a unique join to the kit line that this order line makes reference to. It is used only for order lines that have been made up from kit lines.
5	last_ship_line	not used		
6	line_type	Y	char(3)	These are entered at line entry time. They are validated from the stoltypr table. The line types define process
				characteristics that affect the line.
	Default line types includes:			
	STK: Stock			
	NON: Non-stock			
	STN: Stock - Handle as a nonstock			
	SUR: Surplus - No history posting			
	FOU: Found item			
	There are 2 Hardcoded line types for processing purposes:			
	KIT: Kit - this converts the line (and subsequent lines)			
	into the breakdown of the kit. The line types of the			
	converted lines are set to their type in the kit			
	definition.			
	CAN: This is the mechanism for cancelling a line. The line			
	type is changed back to it's original type, but the			
	line_stage is set to 'CAN'. Lines can't be canceled			
	if they are on or above the stage of SHP (shipped).			
	Allocated inventory is unallocated.			
7	like_type	Y	char(3)	A line type can be defined by the user, yet there are many controls that are needed based on the line type. To
				accommodate this, when the user creates a new line type, it must act "like" one of the types known to the system.
8	hi_stage	Y	char(3)	Set to ORD for open orders and PST for posted orders.
9	Lo_stage	Y	char(3)	Set to ORD for open orders and PST for posted orders.
10	cm_dm_reason	N	char(3)	Used for credit and debit memos only. Reason codes are kept in the stxinfor reference table. The text from the reference record is displayed on the cm/dm forms and on the edit list
				and posting reports. The reason type is

				used to determine what accounts to update and what to do with inventory.
				sales cog inventory
	1) goods returned and scrapped			decrease decrease no chg
				(scrappage acct increase)
	2) goods returned and restocked			decrease decrease increase
	3) overpriced, not returned			decrease no chg no chg
	4) underpriced, not returned			increase no chg no chg
	The default codes for credit and for debit memos are in the order entry control table.			
11	our_po_no	N	char(10)	This is our purchase order number that the backorder quantity is purchased on. It is used for information as well as for knowing that an actual po has been created from the bko_qty. At first, the column will contain "RQ# ABCD" where ABCD is the purchase order request number. When the PO request is turned into a real PO, then this column will contain the real PO number. In the rare case that this order line has several backorders posted to it, this column will contain the backorder reference number of the last backorder processed.
12	sls_psn_code	N	char(6)	Sales person code. Defaults to the salesperson code in the order header. If the salesperson code is changed on any line of the order, the changed salesperson code is recorded in the header so subsequent added order lines will default to the new salesperson code.
13	warehouse_code	Y	char(3)	This specifies the default warehouse that this item will be shipped from. The actual warehouse it is shipped from is stored in the shipment record. This warehouse code is here only to provide a default for the shipment record.
14	item_code	Y	char(20)	Code for inventory item. This must be entered at order time. Keyed to the inventory table except for non-stock items. For stocking items, when this is entered or changed, the item information (descriptions, costs, prices, etc) is re-loaded.
15	desc1	N	char(30)	
16	desc2	N	char(30)	Two lines of item description. They can be overridden at order entry time. If more lines of item description are required, they can be entered as order/line notes.
17	alias_code	N	char(20)	This is any alias that the item_code may have been entered as. If the customer is willing to interchange another item for the one he ordered, the original item_code will be stored in the alias_code column, and the interchanged column will be set to 'Y'

				instructing the sales history for the original item to be posted to vs. The item that was actually sold. If the line type is 'KIT', then the alias_code becomes the
18	vend_code	N	char(6)	When backordering, if the item is a non-stocking item, the system will ask for the vendor of the merchandise. This is not required, but is usually known at the time the order is taken, so it is recorded here. If the purchasing module is installed, the vendor code is passed so the purchasing agent doesn't have to decide on a vendor before creating the purchase order. For stocking items, the vend_code is retrieved from the default vendor in the item location record.
19	interchanged	N	char(1)	Marked 'Y' if this alias_code was the original requested stocking item, and the customer accepted an interchange. If
				this is marked 'Y', then the sales history for the original requested item (stored in alias_code) will be updated vs. the sales history for the item_code on the order. This column is for internal use. It is not shown on the screen.
20	serialized	N	char(1)	Marked 'Y' if this stocking item is kept track of via lots or serial numbers in the inventory control module. If the item is marked as serialized, the picking ticket will print a message to have the picking clerk pencil in the serial numbers of the items picked. When the item is marked in the system as picked, a window will open for the entry of those serial and/or lot numbers.
21	td_disc_allowed	N	char(1)	Trade discount allowed indicator. It comes from the item location record for stocking items, and is a field of entry
				for non-stocking items. It is used to determine whether this item is subject to the customer's trade discount.
22	tax	N	char(1)	Indicator as to whether this order line is taxable. This is defaulted from the item location record, but can be
				overridden by the operator.
23	ordr_qty	Y	decimal(10)	Quantity that has been ordered for this line. For credit/debit memos, this is the quantity credited/debited. It is stored in selling units.
24	Back_qty	not used		
25	Commit_qty	not used		
26	Sell_unit	Y	char(2)	Selling unit if measure
27	Unit_factor	N		System maintained
28	price	Y	decimal(12)	Unit price is computed based on the pricing table mechanism. The operator can override the computed price if authorized

				to do so. If quantity, item code, warehouse code, or unit of
				measure is changed, the price will be recomputed. The price stored at the line level is for informational uses only. It represents the latest price used for the item. The actual price used on the invoice, posting, and sales reports is
				stored in the line/shipment record for the actual shipment.
29	price_code	N	integer	If this column is not null, then it will contain the unique price_code from the pricing table that was used to determine the price of this item.
30	Tax_amount	not used.		
31	Net_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Extended total line amount.
32	Ship_weight	N	decimal(10)	Weight
33	inv_acct	N	integer	Inventory g/l account number. Defaults from the item table unless blank, then defaults from the o/e control table. If item is non-stock, this account is blank.
34	inv_dept	N	char(3)	Inventory g/l department. If the inventory control table indicates that warehouse department should be used for the inventory account, then get it and use it. Otherwise, if order entry control table says use order department for asset/liability accounts, use the order department. Otherwise, use department "000".
35	sls_acct	N	integer	Sales g/l account number. If item is a stocking inventory item, then defaults from the item table. If item table
				sls_acct is blank or if the item is a non-stocking item, then defaults from the o/e control table.
36	sls_dept	N	char(3)	Sales g/l department. Warehouse department should be used for the sales account, then get it and use it, if the warehouse does not have a department defined, then use the order department.
37	cog_acct	N	integer	Cost of goods g/l account number. Defaults from the item table unless blank, then defaults from the o/e control
				table. If item is non-stock, this account is blank.
38	cog_dept	N	char(3)	Cost of goods g/l department. Warehouse department should be used for the cog account, then get it and use it, if the warehouse does not have a department defined, then use the order department.
39	intl_lic_no	N	char(30)	Reserved for future use
40	Price_lock			Reserved for future use
41	release_qty	N	decimal(10)	Reserved for future use
42	resale_price	N	decimal(18)	Reserved for future use
43	mtaxg_code	N	char(6)	Tax group for this item

Order Entry – Order Tax Detail (dcoortxd)

Brian, there was no conversion program written for this table.

Table Description
This table stores the sales tax information for each line item for an Order Entry order. There is one record for each tax code in the tax group for each line. For example, if the tax group is made up of county tax and city tax, there will be one line for county and one line for city for each line item on the order.

Flat File Name
dcoortxd.unl – text file lines
dcoortxd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stoshtxd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	doc_no	Y	integer	Assigned by conversion program
02	line_no	Y	smallint	Set to dcoordrd line_no
03	ship_no	Y	smallint	Set to dcoordrd line_no
04	tax_code	Y	char(6)	Set to dcoordrd mtax_code tax Code (the group's tax code).
05	tax_rate	Y	decimal(6)	Set to the code's tax rate (10 % is set to 10.00)
06	net_amt	Y	decimal(12)	Set to stoordrd net_amount
07	tax_amt	Y	decimal(12)	tax_rate x net_amt

PURCHASING

Purchasing – Order Summary (dcuordre)

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

Flat File Name
dcuordre.unl – text file lines
dcuordre.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stuordre

Note: Columns in green are new Normet features.

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	doc_no	Y	interger	Assigned by conversion program

02	orig_doc_no	not used		
03	po_no	Y	char(10)	Purchase order number, assigned by the user. This field is tested for an existing PO for the vendor.
04	buyer_code	N	char(6)	Buyer code.
05	po_type	Y	char(3)	REG for out of whse and DIR for direct ship from vendor to customer.
06	po_date	Y	date	Date order is accepted. This is used to calculate the expected receipt date.
07	po_status	Y	char(3)	Display status of order for user. Not used for control purposes. Possible codes: ACTive/COMplete/CANcelled.
08	po_stage	Y	char(3)	Stage reflects the lowest stage of the individual purchase order lines. Data entry to document is only allowed when status is ORD. See line_stage field in stuordrd table for further details.
09	complete_date	N	date	The system maintains the date when the order has been completed. This occurs when invoicing is complete, or when all non-invoiced order lines have been cancelled.
10	required_date	Y	date	The date goods are required.
11	whse_billto	not used		
12	whse_shipto	Y	char(10)	Warehouse shipto address code.
13	department	Y	char(3)	This department code is used by the receipt and invoice posting programs to determine which department code to use when posting to the general ledger. If blank, defaults to 000.
14	mtaxg_code	Y	char(6)	Tax group code to be used as default for computing sales tax on purchases. Required if taxes are to be computed for invoice. If blank defaults to system control default. Set to NOTAX if no tax is to e calculated
15	vend_code	Y	char(20)	Vendor code for this purchase.If purchase order was created from requisitions this will already be assigned, otherwise it must chosen from among the approved vendors.
16	pay_to_code	Y	char(6)	Purchase address code for the vendor. If there exists a pay-to record for this vendor which has PAYTO as the code, then the pay-to information will be retrieved from that record. If such a pay-to record does not exist, then the information from the vendor record will be used. If the operator enters any other code, there must exist a pay-to

				record with that code. If pay-to's are not used, this value should be PAYTO.
17	bus_name	Y	char(30)	Business name of vendor for the purchase order.
18	order_doc_no	N	integer	The sales order doc_no for DIR customer orders.
19	cust_code	N	char(20)	When DIR are converted to purchase orders the drop ship customer code is posted to this field.
20	order_no_vnd	not used		
21	order_reference	N	char(13)	Used for sales order document and line numbers for orders converted to purchase orders.
22	currency_code	N	char(3)	For use with Multicurrency Module) Currency of the purchase order determined by the currency code of the vendor (stpvendr.currency_code). This column is null if not using multicurrency, but required if using multicurrency.
23	ord_printed	Y	char(1)	This field must be either N(PO not printed) or Y(PO printed).
24	total_weight	Y	decimal(12)	The total weight of the order, computed as the sum of the weights stored in the item table.
25	item_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Automatically calculated as the sum of the extended costs for the line items.
26	discountable	N	decimal(12)	Total of order amounts that are discountable. Items in lines may or may not be discountable (this is set in the item row in the inventory control module).
27	trd_ds_amount	N	decimal(12)	Amount of the trade discount for the order. Computed by taking the discountable amount multiplied by the trd_ds_pct. This amount is deducted from the order total.
28	tax_amount	N	decimal(12)	Total of order amounts that are taxable. Also, freight and miscellaneous may or may not be taxable. This is set in the purchasing control table.
29	frght_amount	N	decimal(12)	Freight cost expected for this purchase order. The amount is entered by the operator.
30	misc_amount	N	decimal(12)	Miscellaneous expected costs for purchase order. The amount is entered by the operator.
31	goods_amount	y	decimal(12)	Total of extended amounts from all order lines.
32	total_amount	Y	decimal(12)	Order total amount. This consists of this sum:
				goods_amount +
				trd_ds_amount -
				tax_amount +

				frght_amount +
				misc_amount +
33	prepay_amount	not used		
34	freight_terms	not used		
35	create_date	Y	date	Date created
36	create_time	Y	char(8)	Time created
37	create_id	Y	char(8)	User ID that created PO
38	l_mod_date	N	date	Date last modified
39	l_mod_time	N	char(8)	Time last modified
40	l_mod_id	N	char(8)	User id that last modified
41	ship_via	N	char(15)	Ship via
42	fob_point	N	char(15)	FOB Point
43	reprint_no	N	smallint	Reprint Number. If the ord_printed is 'N', this should be zero also. If ord_printed is 'Y', this is the count of reprints.
44	confirmed_to	N	char(20	Name of person confirmed order
45	curr_rate_type	N	char(6)	For use with Multicurrency Module). This field is not currently used. The rate type to use for the order is stored here. Initially this rate type would be the same rate type as is stored in stmcntrc.pu_rate_type but later on we may want to provide the flexibility to change the rate type on a transaction by transaction basis. This column is null if not using multicurrency in Purchasing.
46	currency_rate	N	decimal(16)	(For use with Multicurrency Module). Actual exchange rate used for pricing of the purchase order. All amounts on the purchase order appear in the foreign currency. The currency_rate is the exchange rate used when the purchase order is initially entered. The rate is retrieved by the rate type, date, and currency code. It is required that an exchange rate exists for a currency in order for a purchase order to be entered. This column is null if not using multicurrency, but required if using multicurrency.
47	terms_code	Y	char(6)	Vendor terms code
48	frght_tax_code	Y	char(6)	Multicurrency tax code for freight charges
49	frght_acct_no	Y	integer	General ledger account number
50	frght_department	Y	char(3)	General Ledger department code for freight charges
51	misc_tax_code	Y	char(6)	Multicurrency tax code for miscellaneous charges
52	misc_acct_no	Y	integer	General Ledger account code for miscellaneous charges
53	misc_department	Y	char(3)	General Ledger department code for miscellaneous charges
54	confirm_date	N	date	Date of order confirmation.

				Reference only.
55	on_board_date	N	date	Date on board. Reference only.
56	Multiple orders	Y	char(1)	Set to Y if PO is one of multiple purchase orders created else set to N
57	Contract_no	N	char(20)	Set to range of customer orders (contract number) if the PO is part of a customer contract.
58	Container_no	N	char(20)	Shipping line's container number.

Purchasing – Order Line Items (dcuordrd)

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

Flat File Name
dcuordrd.unl – text file lines
dcuordrd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stuordrd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	doc_no	Y	integer	Set by conversion program.
02	line_no	Y	smallint	Sequential line number.
03	cm_dm_reason	not used		
04	mtaxg_code	N	char(6)	Multilevel Tax group code for this order line. If blank, defaults to mtaxg from dcuordre.
05	line_type	Y	char(3)	Line type for this order line. Allowed values are: STK(stocked item)STN (stock treated as nonstock (DIR orders), or NON(non-stocked).
06	line_stage	Y	char(3)	Processing stage for this order line.
	ORD - entry: Order information for line can be changed.			
	POG - noentry: Purchase order printed			
	REC - noentry: Line fully received			
	INV - noentry: Line fully invoiced			
	CAN - noentry: Line cancelled			
07	receiver_printed	N	smallint	Allowed values are N(no) or Y(yes). If blank, defaults to N.
08	request_date	N	date	Requisition date for this line item.
09	po_date	N	date	Date of purchase order. If blank, defaults to po_date in dcuordre.
10	rcpt_date	N	date	Date of last receipt for this

				line item.
11	inv_date	N	date	Last invoicing date for this line item.
12	required_date	Y	date	Required date for receipt of this item.
13	whse_shipto	N	char(10)	Ship-to warehouse code for this line item. If blank, defaults to value in dcuordre.
14	whse_billto	N	char(10)	Bill-to warehouse for this line item. If blank, defaults to value in dcuordre.
15	item_code	Y	char(20)	Item code for this purchase line item. Must exist in Item Master.
16	desc1	N	char(30)	First description line for this item.
17	desc2	N	char(30)	Second description line for this item.
18	td_disc_allowed	N	char(1)	Trade discount flag as set in stpvendr (vendor master). Allowed values are Y(yes) or N(no). If blank, defaults to N.
19	bo_allowed	not used		
20	ordr_qty	Y	decimal(10)	Quantity of the item being ordered on this line. In purchasing units.
21	rlse_qty	not used		
22	rjct_qty	N	decimal(10)	Quantity already rejected during receipt process.
23	recv_qty	N	decimal(10)	Quantity of this line item already received to date.
24	cost_qty	N	decimal(10)	Quantity of this line item already invoiced (costed) to date.
25	acpt_qty	not used		
26	exp_rec_qty	Y	decimal(10)	Expected quantity remaining to be received. Should be ordr_qty before any receipts or 0 when the line has been fully received.
27	exp_inv_qty	Y	decimal(10)	Expected quantity remaining to be invoiced. Should be recv_qty if no quantity has been invoiced.
28	sell_unit	not used		
29	purch_unit	N	char(2)	Purchase unit for this line item.If blank, defaults to purch_unit in Item Master.
30	stock_unit	N	char(2)	Stocking unit for this item. If blank, defaults to stock_unit in Item Master.
31	unit_factor	N	decimal(6)	Conversion factor. If blank, defaults to value in Item Master.
32	cost	Y	decimal(12)	Unit cost for this line item.
33	gl_acct_no	Y	integer	General ledger account number for posting of this purchase line.
34	net_price	Y	decimal(10)	Extended cost * quantity
35	department	Y	char(3)	Accounting department for posting of this purchase line.
36	instruct_code	N	char(6)	Free-form: handling instructions code.
37	authorization_code	not used		

38	inspection_code	not used		
39	alias_code	N	char(20)	Vendor item code for this purchase item.
40	weight	Y	decimal(9)	Item weight
41	staging_area	not used		
42	order_doc_no	N	integer	DIR sales Order Document Number
43	order_line_no	N	integer	DIR sales Order Line Number
44	order_ship_no	N	integer	DIR sales Order Order Ship Number
45	note_flag	not used		
46	unit_tax	N	decimal(12)	Tax on unit when tax is included
47	confirm_date	N	date	Date of order confirmation.
48	on_board_date	N	date	Date on board.

Purchase Receiving – Receipt Summary (dcurecte)
(Received PO history)

Table Description
This table stores the Purchase Order Receipt summary information to be loaded

Flat File Name
dcurecte.unl – text file lines
dcurecte.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
Sturecte

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	rec_doc_no	Y	integer	Unique document number for this receipt. Number is normally taken from next rec_doc_no field in purchasing control table. Used to join with receipt detail.
02	receipt_date	Y	date	Date of this receipt.
03	receipt_ref	N	char(10)	Free-form reference field. When entering DIRect ship bills of lading this field is used to store the carrier reference number.
04	po_no	Y	char(10)	Purchase order number used for selection of PO to receive against. This is stuordre.po_no NOT stuordre.doc_no. These two will be the same if user has not filled in po_no field during data entry.
05	po_doc_no	Y	integer	Used as join criteria. This is the doc_no of the related purchase order. Note that this is NOT the po_no of the purchase

				order.
06	ok_post	Y	char(1)	Posting control flag set to:
		N: upon entry of new receipt line		
		Y: by receipt edit list process if receipt entry passes		
		all posting criteria.		
		P: after receipt has been posted		
		C: if line has been cancelled		
07	ship_via	N	char(10)	This field is used only for DIRect ship orders generated in OE. When a bill of lading is received from the vendor this field is updated with the carrier used to ship the goods to the customer.
08	batch_id	N	integer	Reference only
09	ship_date	N	date	Ship Date

Purchase Receiving – Receipt Detail (dcurectd)

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

Flat File Name
dcurectd.unl – text file lines
dcurectd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
Sturectd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	rec_doc_no	Y	integer	Unique document number for
				receipt. Number is normally
				taken from next rec_doc_no field
				in purchasing control table.
				Used to join with receipt
				summary.
02	rec_line_no	Y	integer	Unique line number for this receipt line
04	recv_qty	Y	decimal(10)	Quantity of the item on this line received on this receipt.
05	rjct_qty	N	decimal(10)	Quantity of the item on this line rejected.
06	rjct_code	N	char(10)	Freeform text describing rejection reason.
07	po_doc_no	Y	integer	Used as join criteria. This is
				the doc_no of the related
				purchase order. Note that this
				is NOT the po_no of the
				purchase order.

Purchase Invoice – Invoice Summary (dcuinvce)
(History of Pos posted to AP)

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

Flat File Name
dcuinvce.unl – text file lines
dcuinvce.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stuinvce

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	po_no	Y	char(10)	Purchase Order Number. Your PO number that matches this vendor's invoice.
02	inv_no	Y	char(20)	Vendor's invoice number. The combination of PO and invoice must be unique.
03	pay_to_code	Y	char(6)	Vendor pay-to code. If vendor has no specific pay-to, should be 'PAYTO'.
04	description	N	char(20)	General Description of Invoice
05	inv_date	N	date	Invoice Date - Defaults to current date
06	terms_code	N	char(6)	Terms code on vendor's invoice. Defaults to vendor's terms code.
07	pay_date	Y	date	Pay on date. The date the balance will be paid.
08	due_date	Y	date	Due Date. Date payments are due
09	discount_date	N	date	Discount Date. Date thru which the discounts are available.
10	discount_percent	N	decimal(10)	Discount Percent
11	misc_amount	Y	decimal(10)	Total of any miscellaneous costs on this invoice. If none exist, should be zero.
12	frght_amount	Y	decimal(10)	Total freight on this invoice. If none, should be zero.
13	goods_total	Y	decimal(10)	Total goods amount on this. Should equal the sum of dcuinvcd.net_price for this invoice.
14	tax_total	Y	decimal(10)	Total tax amount on this invoice. Should equal the sum of dcuinvcd.exp_tax_amt. If no taxes exit, should be zero.
15	inv_total	Y	decimal(10)	Total invoice amount. Should be the sum of misc_amount, frght_amount, goods_total, tax_total.
16	diff_total	Y	decimal(10)	Difference between invoice total and Purchase Order total. If no difference, should be zero.

17	ok_to_post	Y	char(1)	Should be zero. A successful edit will change this to a Y.
18	currency_code	N	char(3)	(For use with Multicurrency Module) Currency of the invoice originally determined by the currency code of the vendor (stpvendr.currency_code). This currency code is taken from stuordre instead of performing a lookup to vendor to plan ahead for this flexibility. This column remains null if not using multicurrency but, required if using multicurrency.
19	curr_rate_type	N	char(6)	(For use with Multicurrency Module) The rate type to use for the invoice is stored here. This rate type is the same rate type as is stored in stmcntrc.pu_rate_type. This column remains null if not using multicurrency but required if using multicurrency.
20	currency_rate	N	decimal(16)	(For use with Multicurrency Module) Actual exchange rate used for posting to gl. All amounts on the invoice appear in the foreign currency. The currency_rate is the exchange rate when the invoice is initially entered. The rate is retrieved by the rate type, date, and currency code. An exchange rate must exist for a currency in order for an invoice to be entered. This column remains null if not using multicurrency but required if using multicurrency.
21	batch_id	N	integer	Batch Control ID. Defaults to zero.
22	po_doc_no	Y	integer	Purchase Order Document Number assigned by the system. Should be zero.
23	inv_doc_no	Y	integer	Invoice Document Number. Each invoice is assigned a unique, sequential number when posted. Should be zero.
24	inv_post_no	N	integer	Invoice Post Number, assigned during posting. Should be zero.
25	inv_post_date	N	date	Invoice Posted Date, assigned during posting.

Purchase Invoice – Invoice Detail (dcuinvcd)

Table Description

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

Flat File Name
dcuinvcd.unl – text file lines
dcuinvcd.cmd – command file

Associated Fitrix Table
stuinvcd

Col	Column name	Reqd	Type	Description
01	po_no	Y	char(10)	Purchase Order number. Must match PO number in invoice summary (dcuinvce).
02	inv_no	Y	char(20)	Vendor's invoice number. Must match invoice number in invoice summary (dcuinvce).
03	inv_line_no	Y	smallint	Invoice Line Number - used for sorting
04	po_line_no	Y	smallint	Purchase Order line number
05	cost_qty	N	decimal(10)	Quantity on Invoice. Defaults to PO expected invoice quantity.
06	cost	N	decimal(10,3)	Unit Cost Price. Defaults to price on PO
07	net_price	N	decimal(10)	Net Price. Defaults to system calculation (cost * cost_qty).
08	gl_acct_no	Y	integer	General Ledger account number to post this line item.
09	department	Y	char(3)	General Ledger department to post this line item.
10	mtaxg_code	N	char(6)	Multilevel tax code group for line item.
11	exp_tax_amt	Y	decimal(10)	Tax amount for this line. If none, should be zero.
12	exp_tax_frz	N	char(1)	Not currently used.