HyperionReady Interface for Baan

Release 2.8 User Manual

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Baan Development B.V.
P.O.Box 143
3770 AC Barneveld
The Netherlands

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About this document

This guide describes the interface between Baan data and Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar.

The guide is divided into the following sections:

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- Importing Data to Hyperion Pillar
- Transferring Data From Hyperion Pillar to Baan
- Appendix A ASCII file formats

1 About HyperionReady Interface for Baan

The HyperionReady™ Interface for Baan application integrates Hyperion Software's® core products with Baan's financial applications. Baan offers a transaction-based ERP package and Hyperion Software offers several financial solutions for reporting, consolidation, budgeting, and financial analysis that compliment Baan Finance.

The goal of HyperionReady Interface for Baan is to provide predefined data extracts from Baan that can be used by Hyperion Software applications. Specifically, with HyperionReady Interface for Baan Release 2.8 you can perform the following tasks:

- Export actual and budget data from Baan's General Ledger (GLD) and Financial Budget System (FBS) modules and import the data into Hyperion Enterprise. Hyperion Enterprise performs financial data consolidation and reporting.
- Export actual and budget account balances, as well as dimension information, from Baan's GLD and FBS modules and import the data into Hyperion Pillar. Hyperion Pillar uses this financial data for advanced budgeting and planning.
- After you complete your budget processing within Hyperion Pillar, you can transfer the final budget data back into Baan's Financial Budget System for further use within the Baan system.

You can also consolidate, report, budget, and analyze your data on your Hyperion Software product, while continuing to process transactions in Baan Finance.

This document covers the steps that you perform to export data from Baan for import into Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar, and to transfer data from Hyperion Pillar back to Baan.

Baan Finance Features

Baan Exchange is capability within the Baan ERP suite that enables you to extract data from Baan. In HyperionReady Interface for Baan, you use the exchange tools to export Baan financial data in the form of sequential ASCII files that can then be loaded into your Hyperion Software products.

The interface utilizes both the General Ledger (GLD) and the Financial Budget System (FBS) modules within Baan. The GLD module is the core of Baan Finance. All ledger accounts and balances are stored in this module. The FBS module allows for maintenance of budget information in Baan Finance.

Hyperion Software Product Features

The following sections describe the core products available from Hyperion Software to which you can import your Baan data.

Hyperion Enterprise

You can use Hyperion Enterprise to enhance the financial consolidation and reporting available from within Baan Finance. Hyperion Enterprise allows for flexibility in performing partial or full consolidations. The product supports complex consolidations, and easily handles issues such as partial ownership, eliminations, and currency translations. Hyperion Enterprise has a built-in financial intelligence concerning accounting rules and financial standards to offer your customers additional consolidation capabilities not currently offered by Baan.

Hyperion Pillar

Hyperion Pillar manages the enterprise-wide budgeting and planning process. Hyperion Pillar complements the existing financial systems in your company and completes the financial management cycle of planning, acting, and analyzing. It supports the budget process and permits top-down and bottom-up capabilities not currently offered in Baan Finance.

Data Export

You perform the export of the Baan data in Baan Exchange. After you define your exchange schemes, you specify the financial data for which you want to export, and then you use Baan Exchange to perform the export. Financial data available for export from Baan includes metadata, such as the chart of accounts, dimensions, currency codes, and budget codes, and actual data, such as account balances from the General Ledger module and budget data from the FBS module. You can also use HyperionReady Interface for Baan to bring your budget data from Hyperion Pillar into the Baan FBS module.

Data Import

Hyperion Software products support different tools to import financial data from Baan. Hyperion Enterprise uses LedgerLink. Hyperion Pillar does not require a specific tool. You can import files directly to Hyperion Pillar.

About This Document

This document includes instructions on how to install and export your actual, budget, and metadata from Baan.

System Requirements

This section provides the general system requirements for running Baan with Hyperion Software products. HyperionReady Interface for Baan Release 2.8 exchange scripts work with the following versions of Baan:

- Triton 3.1b, Baan IVa - UNIX
- Baan IVb, Baan IVc – UNIX and Windows NT
- BaanIVc4 – UNIX and Windows NT
- BaanERP V.0b – UNIX and Windows NT
- BaanERP V.0c – UNIX and Windows NT

HyperionReady Interface for Baan Release 2.8 requires the system configurations shown in the following table.

Hyperion Software requirements

Hyperion Software Product	Hyperion Link	Hyperion Platform
Hyperion Enterprise SE 4.2.2 +	LedgerLink 1.2	Windows 3.1, Windows 95, or Windows NT
Hyperion Enterprise XA 4.6.1 +	LedgerLink 1.2	Windows 95, or Windows NT
Hyperion Pillar Release 3 +	Not Applicable	Windows 3.1, Windows 95, or Windows NT

Required Files

The following files are required to install the hypgen, HYPENT, HYPPIL, and HYPIMP exchange schemes in Baan.

For Triton 3.1B and Baan IVa install:

- HYPGEN31B_4A_4B_4C.ZIP or HYPGEN31B_4A_4B_4C.TAR
- EXC31B_4A.ZIP or EXC31B_4A.TAR

For BaanIVb and BaanIVc install:

- HYPGEN31B_4A_4B_4C.ZIP or HYPGEN31B_4A_4B_4C.TAR
- EXC4B_4C.ZIP or EXC4B_4C.TAR

For BaanIVc4 install:

- HYPGEN4C4.ZIP or HYPGEN4C4.TAR
- EXC4C4.ZIP or EXC4C4.TAR

For BaanV.0b install:

- HYPGEN50B.ZIP or HYPGEN50B.TAR
- EXC50B.ZIP or EXC50B.TAR

For BaanV.0c install:

- HYPGEN50C.ZIP or HYPGEN50C.TAR
- EXC50C.ZIP or EXC50C.TAR

Conversion Files

The conversion files transfer the data files from the server to a specified local drive, rename the files with the appropriate extension, and remove the invalid characters.

Windows NT Server

Window NT Conversion Files

Hyperion Product	Conversion Files
Hyperion Enterprise	HYPENTNT.BAT
	FTPENTNT.DAT
Hyperion Pillar	Hyppillarnt.bat
	Ftppillarnt.dat

Unix server

UNIX Conversion Files

Hyperion Product	Conversion Files
Hyperion Enterprise	HYPENTUNIX.BAT
	FTPENTUNIX.DAT
Hyperion Pillar	HyppillarUNIX.bat
	FtppillarUNIX.dat

2 Export Data from Baan

Introduction

The export of Baan data to Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar requires exchange schemes. The exchange scheme codes you use are:

- To extract the financial data from Baan to Hyperion Enterprise: HYPENT
- To extract the financial data from Baan to Hyperion Pillar: HYPPIL
- To transfer budget data from Hyperion Pillar to the Baan FBS module:HYPIMP

The exchange schemes contain the required ASCII files, ASCII file formats, and condition scripts for transferring data between Baan and your Hyperion Software products.

You load the hypgen exchange scheme into Baan first. After you load the hypgen exchange scheme, it is used to import the product-specific exchange schemes into Baan Exchange. After the schemes are loaded into Baan Exchange, you can run data exports as often as required.

Here are the steps required for setting up exchange schemes and exporting data in Baan:

1 Install HyperionReady Interface for Baan.
2 Specify your base company ID.
3 Load the hypgen exchange scheme.
4 Import the product-specific exchange schemes.
5 Create import and export scripts.
6 Run the exchange scheme.

You install and set up the exchange schemes once. For subsequent exports, you can update the data parameters and then run the export.

Install HyperionReady Interface for Baan

You receive a CD-ROM that contains the software required to set up your exchange schemes. The HYPGEN.* and EXC.* files contain the parameters and exchange schemes that you load into the Baan Exchange module.

If you previously installed the hypgen exchange scheme, you must delete it from the system before you attempt to reinstall the scheme. Similarly, if you encounter any errors during the setup of any of the exchange schemes, we recommend that you delete the schemes and then start from the beginning of the exchange scheme setup. To delete exchange schemes, see the Deleting Exchange Schemes topic in this chapter.

You define several directories on the server before you copy the compressed *.ZIP or *.TAR files. The following table shows the directories that are required for standard exchange scheme processing.

Exchange Scheme Directories

Description	Directory
Exchange objects	Hypobj
Condition error files	Hyperr
Sequential files	Hypseq
Definition files	Hypdef
Exchange schemes	Hypgen

NOTE You must select the ASCII option if you FTP the files.
Use caution when unzipping or moving the files. Type the file names in the case in which they appear, and do not truncate or change the file names. For example, some FTP utilities change the case of the file name. Confirm that the case remains consistent with the original file after the FTP process.

NOTE This document explains the the installation instructions for BaanERP V.0c version of Baan. For installation instructions of other versions of Baan, please refer to the following documents present on the CD :

Version of Baan Product	Document
Baan 3.1b, IVa, IVb, IVc and IVc4	rel2_v3.pdf, rel2_v4.pdf and whats_new.pdf
BaanERP V.0b	rel2.5.pdf. Also refer to documents rel2_v4.pdf and whats_new.pdf

To install HyperionReady Interface for Baan:

1. Unzip the relevant HYPGEN*.ZIP or HYPGEN*.TAR file based on the version of Baan that you are using.
2. Unzip the relevant EXC*.ZIP or EXC*.TAR file based on the version of Baan that you are using.
3. Create the following directories on the server:
   - *Path:*\hypgen
   - *Path:*\hypobj
   - *Path:*\hyperr
   - *Path:*\hypseq
   - *Path:*\hypdef

   where *Path* is the drive and directory that contains the Baan application software.
4. Copy the following files from the HYPGEN*.* file based on the version of Baan that you are using, to the \hypgen directory.
   - ttuxch001xxx.F
   - ttuxch002xxx.F
   - ttuxch003xxx.F
   - ttuxch004xxx.F
   - ttuxch005xxx.F
   - ttuxch006xxx.F
   - ttuxch008xxx.F
   - ttuxch009xxx.F
   - ttuxch010xxx.F
   - ttuxch011xxx.F
   - ttuxch012xxx.F
   - ttuxch013xxx.F
   - ttuxch014xxx.F
   - ttuxch017xxx.F
   - ttuxch021xxx.F
   - ttuxch022xxx.F
   - ttuxch031xxx.F
   - ttuxch032xxx.F

5 Copy the following files from the EXC*.* based on the version of Baan that you are using, to the \hypseq directory.
   - HYP.SEQ
   - tuxch001
   - tuxch002
   - tuxch003
   - tuxch004
   - tuxch013
   - tuxch014
   - tuxch021
   - tuxch022
   - tuxch031
   - tuxch032

Specify Your Base Company

After you copy the HyperionReady Interface files to the Baan server, you can log in to Baan and begin setting up your exchange schemes. You must select one company to which you install the exchange schemes. The specified company is used throughout the setup process and you must be logged to this company before you perform each step.

To specify your base company:

1 Log in to Baan.
2 Select **Options** > **Change Company**.
3 In the Company edit box, specify the base company ID.
4 Select **OK**.

Hypgen Exchange Scheme Setup

You load the hypgen exchange scheme into Baan Exchange so you can set up the HYPENT, HYPPIL, and HYPIMP exchange schemes. You load the hypgen exchange scheme by performing the following steps.

1 Create and reorganize tables.
2 Verify that the hypgen exchange scheme has been generated.
3 Specify the Company ID for the Import batch.

Create and Reorganize Tables

You create and reorganize tables using the supplied hypgen exchange files. The create tables process loads the files that were copied into the HYPGEN directory into tables. The tables define the format of the hypgen exchange scheme. If you previously created the exchange tables in another Baan application, this step loads the hypgen exchange scheme into Baan Exchange.

You use the Create Tables From Sequential Dump session to create the tables. You must complete Tabs 1 and 2 on the Baan Tools Create Tables From Sequential Dump session.

The following figure shows a sample Create Table From Sequential Dump session – tab 1 Details.

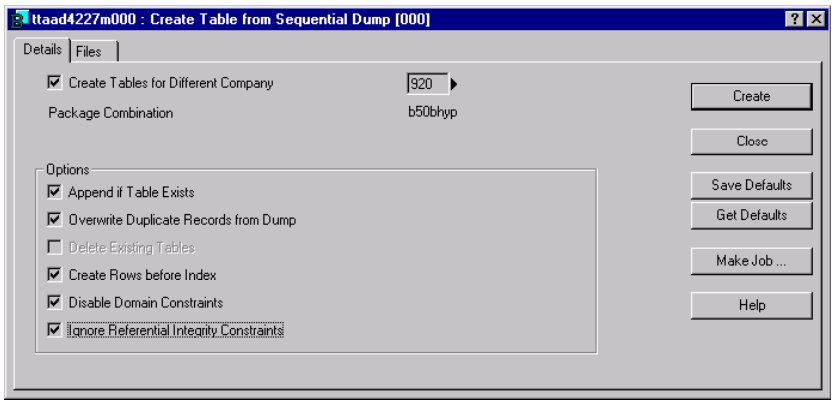


Figure 1 Create Table from Sequential Dump

You then selecttab 2 Files and specify the name given to the error files created during this session. The following figure shows a sample Create Table from Sequential Dump – tab 2 Files.

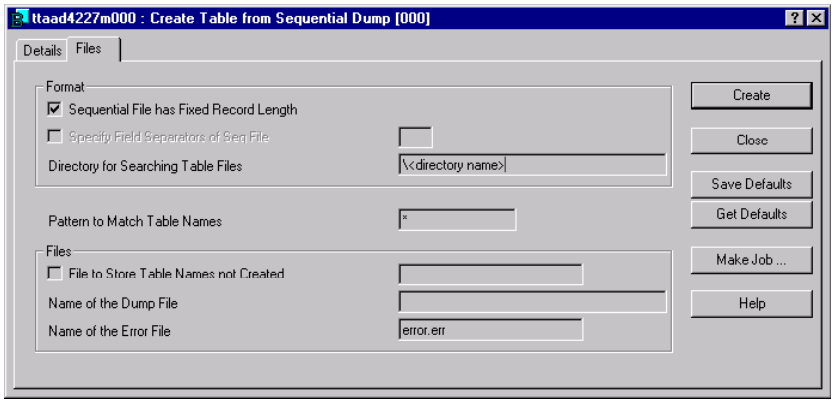


Figure 2 Create Tables from Sequential Dump

You then reorganize the data that is loaded into the tables. The following figure shows a sample Reorganize Tables session.

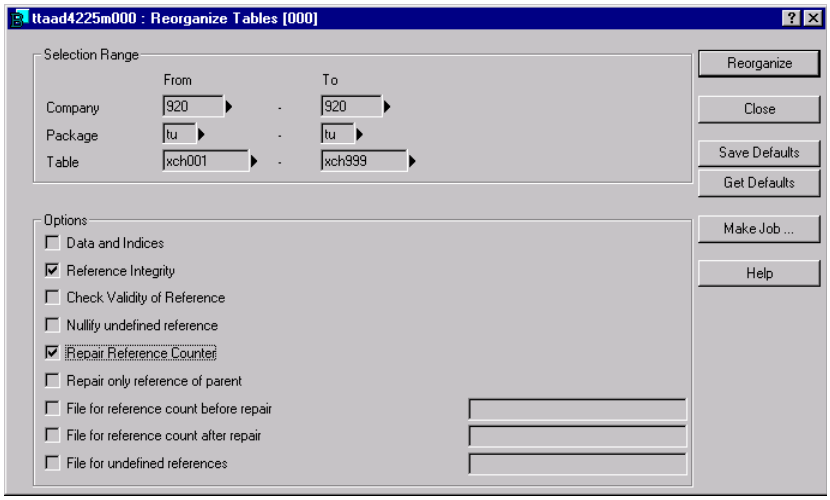


Figure 3 Reorganize Tables

To create and reorganize tables:

1 From the Baan Menu Browser, select BAANERP Tools > Database Management > Database Utilities > Create Table From Sequential Dump.

NOTE Create Table from Sequential Dump is session ttaad4227m000.

2 In the Form 1 tab perform the following tasks:
- Select Create Tables For Different Company.
- Specify your base company ID in the Create Tables For Different Company field.
- Select the following options:
  Append if Table Exists
  Overwrite Duplicate Records from Dump
  Create Rows before Index
  Disable Domain Constraints
  Ignore Referential Integrity Constraints.

NOTE If the system diplays messages telling you to run the Reorganize Tables session, select **OK**.

3 In the Form 2 tab perform the following tasks:
- Select the following options:
  Sequential File has Fixed Record Length
- Type ***path*:\hypgen** in the Directory for Searching Table Files field, where Path is the drive and directory you created on the server.

4 Select the Form 2 tab, then specify a name for the error file in the Name of the Error File field.**5**
Do one of the following:
- Select **Create**
- If your version of Baan does not bring you to the Reorganize Tables dialog box when you select Continue, go to the Baan Menu browser and select **BAANERP Tools > Database Management > Database Utilities** > **Reorganize Tables**.

NOTE Reorganize Tables is session ttaad4225m000

5 Type the base company ID in the Company To and From fields in the Reorganize Tables session.

NOTE Your base company ID is the company to which you install the Hyperion Ready Interface exchange schemes.

6 Type **tu** in the Package fields.

NOTE tu is the abbreviation for the Baan Exchange module.

7 Type **xch001** in the From Table field, and type xch999 in the To Table field

8 Select Reference Integrity and repair Reference Counter.

NOTE: All other fields must remain deselected.

9 Select Reorganize

10 Select Close when the busy message no longer appears at the bottom of the Reorganize Tables session.

11 Select Close from the Create Tables From Sequential Dump session.

Verify Generation of hypgen Exchange Scheme

You can confirm that the table has been created and the hypgen exchange scheme is set up. You open the Baan Utilities Maintain Exchange Schemes session to view the parameters for the hypgen exchange scheme. Under the hypgen exchange scheme, the path edit boxes must point to the drive and directory paths you created on the server.

The following figure shows a Exchange Schemes session.

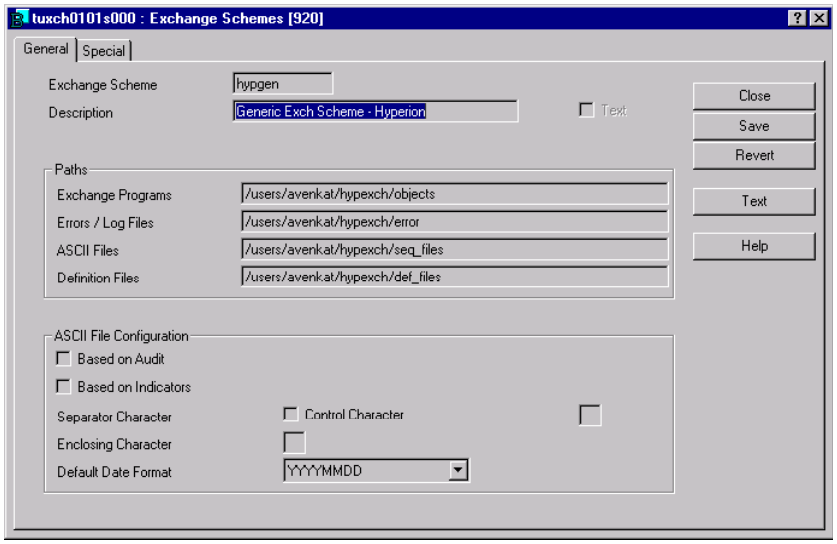


Figure 4 Exchange Schemes

Change the Company ID for the Import Batch

You then open the Baan Exchange > Master Data > Batches session to verify that the Import batch exists and to change the company ID for the Import batch. The Import batch is predefined in the hypgen exchange scheme and is required to import the HYPENT, HYPPIL, and HYPIMP exchange schemes into the Baan Exchange tables.

You must change the displayed company ID to your base company ID for each batch. The following figure shows a Batches session.

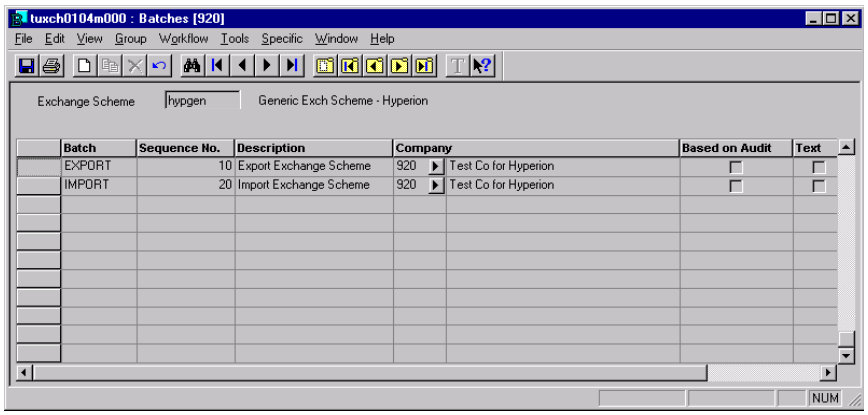


Figure 5 Batches

To verify that the hypgen exchange scheme has been generated, the Import batch exists, and to change the base Company ID for the Import batch:

1 From the Baan Menu Browser, select **Baan Exchange > Master Data > Exchange Schemes**.

NOTE Exchange Schemes is session tuxch0101s000.

2 Do one of the following:
- If hypgen appears in the exchange Scheme field, change the four Path fields to the drive and directory paths you created on the server.
- If the hypgen scheme does not appear, select the arrow toolbar icons until it appears in the exchange scheme field.

TIP If you do not find the hypgen scheme, review the error file. The error file is located in the directory you specified in the Create Table From Sequential Dump session.

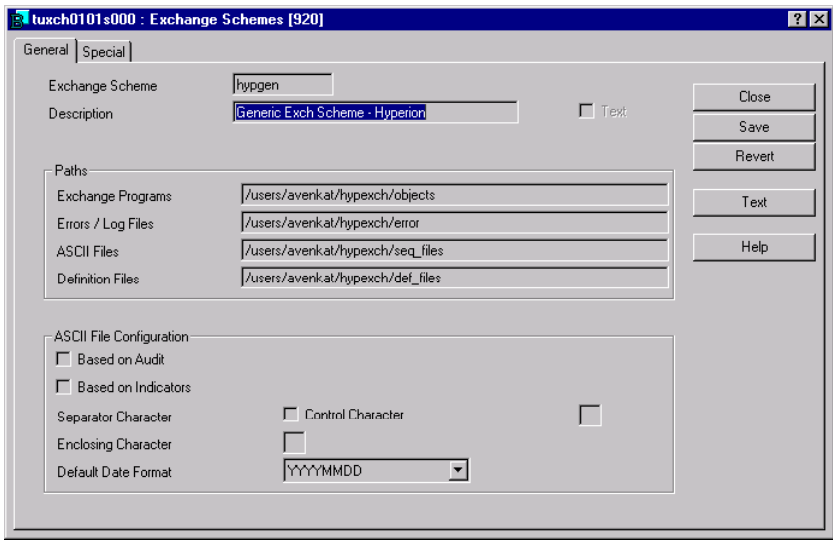


Figure 6 Exchange Schemes

WARNING Leave the Separator edit box blank. If this field contains a character, you will encounter errors when you try to import the HYPENT, HYPIMP, and HYPPIL exchange scheme files.

3 Do the following:
- Select **Special > Batches** from the specific menu.

NOTE Batches is session tuxch0104m000.

4 Confirm that IMPORT and EXPORT in the Batch field for the hypgen exchange scheme.

5 Change the Company edit box ID next to Import and Export to your base Company ID.

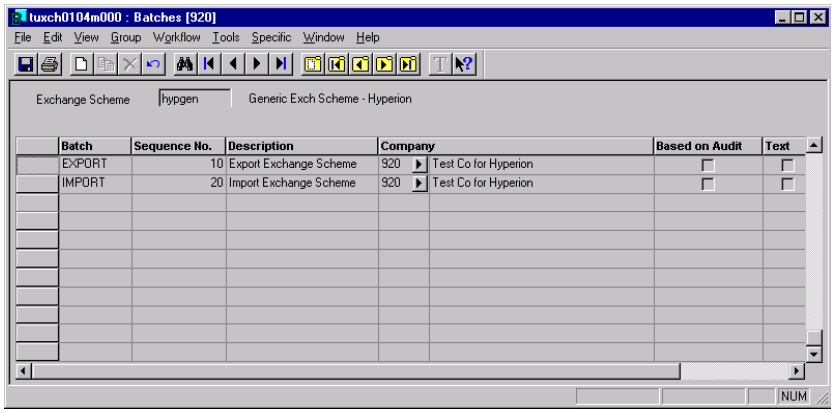


Figure 7 Batches

NOTE Your base company is the company to which you install the HyperionReady Interface exchange schemes.

6 Save the changes in the Batches session.

7 Save the changes in the Exchange Schemes session.

Load the Product-Specific Exchange Schemes

The HYPENT and HYPPIL exchange schemes define the format of the Baan data that you export into Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar. The HYPIMP exchange scheme defines the format for the Hyperion Pillar data that you export into Baan.

Perform the following tasks to import the product-specific exchange schemes into Baan Exchange:

- Create the hypgen import script.
- Load the product-specific exchange schemes.
- Confirm that the HYPENT, HYPPIL, and HYPIMP exchange schemes have been imported and specify the correct paths.
- Change the base company ID for the exported batches.

Create the hypgen Import Script and Import the Product-Specific Exchange Schemes

You create the hypgen import script to create a compiled version of the hypgen exchange scheme. The system uses the compiled version of the exchange scheme to import the HYPENT, HYPPIL, and HYPIMP exchange schemes into Baan Exchange. You create the import script in the Baan Exchange > Create Import Programs session.

The following figure shows a sample Create Import Programs session.

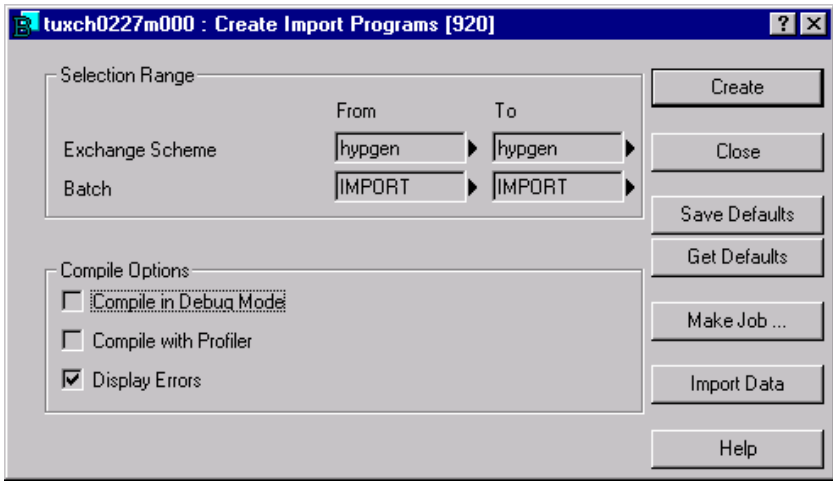


Figure 8 Create Import Programs

After you create the import programs, you can import the product-specific exchange schemes into Baan Exchange. You import the exchange schemes with the Baan Exchange > Import Module > Import Data (Non-Regular) session.

The following figure shows a sample Import Data (Non-Regular) session.

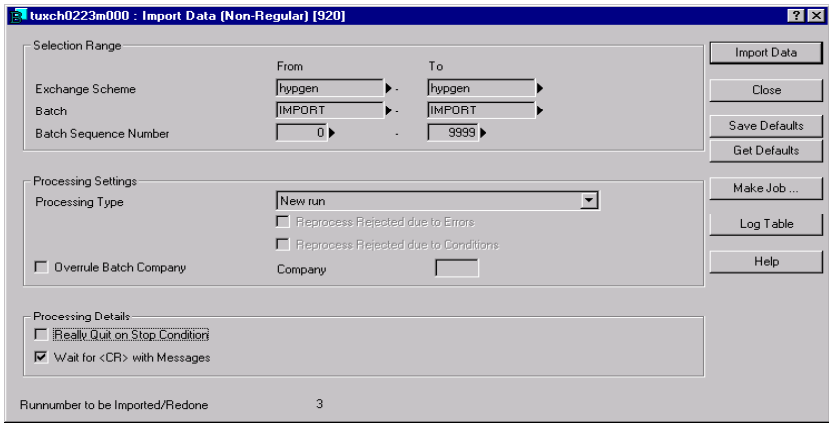


Figure 9 Import Data (Non-Regular)

To create the import scripts and import the exchange schemes:

1 From the Baan Menu Browser, select **Baan Exchange > Import Module > Create Import Programs**.

NOTE Create Import Programs is session tuxch0227m000.

2 Type **hypgen** in the Exchange Scheme From and To fields.

3 Type **IMPORT** in the Batch From and To fields.

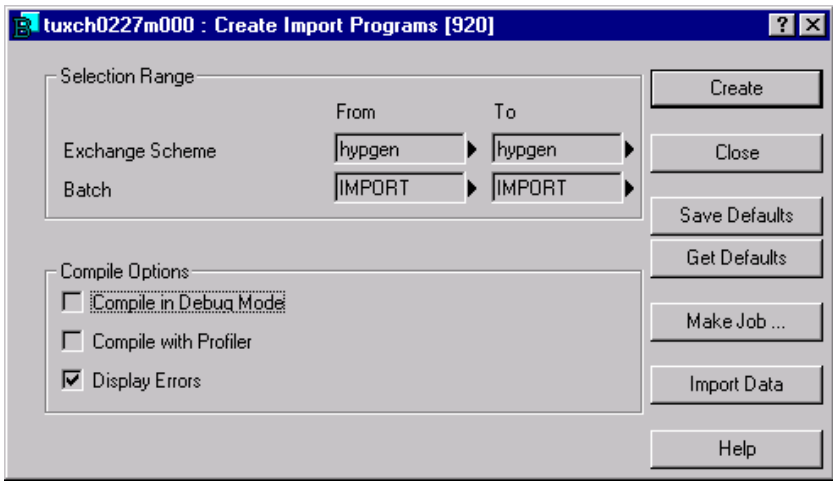


Figure 10 Create Import Programs

NOTE IMPORT and hypgen are case-sensitive.

4 Select **Create**.

5 Do the following:
– Select Import Data

NOTE Import Data (Non-Regular) is session tuxch0223m000.

6 Type **Yes** in the Overrule Batch Company edit box, then type your base company ID.

7 In the remaining fields, use the default values as indicated in the Import Data (Non-Regular) Session figure.

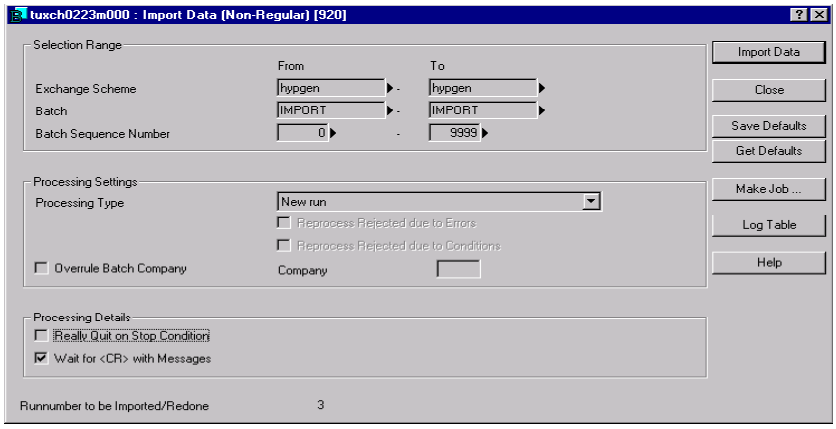


Figure 11 Import Data (Non-Regular)

8 Select **Import Data**.

9 Select **OK**.

10 Select **Log Table**.

Ensure that the values in the fields **Error Rej.** , **Cond Rej.** and **Records Skipped** are all zero for all the tables. If not, than you must **Import Data** once again.

11 Select File > Exit

12 Select Cancel from the Import Data (Non-Regular) session.

13 Select Close from the Create Import Programs session.

Confirm Import of the Product-Specific Exchange Schemes

After you import the product-specific exchange schemes, you open the Baan Exchange Maintain Exchange Scheme session to confirm that the HYPENT, HYPPIL, and HYPIMP exchange schemes appear in the exchange schemes list. You then specify the names of the directories that you created on the server.

The directories are shown in the following table.

Exchange Scheme Directories

Description	Directory
Exchange objects	hypobj
Condition error files	hyperr
Sequential files	hypseq
Definition files	hypdef

The following figure shows a sample Maintain Exchange Schemes session.

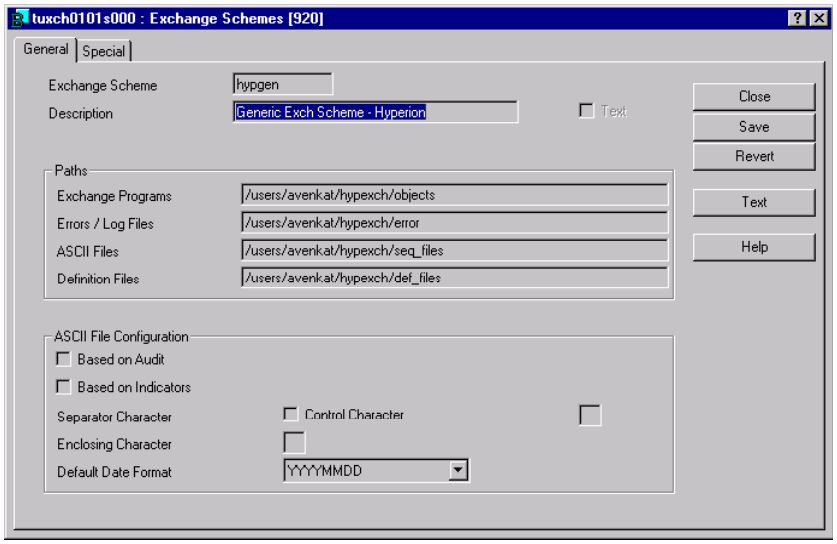


Figure 12 Exchange Schemes

To confirm import of the product-specific exchange schemes:

1 From the Baan Menu Browser, select **Baan Exchange > Master Data > Exchange Schemes.**

NOTE Exchange Schemes is session tuxch0101s000.

2 Select the desired exchange scheme in the Exchange Scheme session, and select **OK**.

TIP: You can use the arrow icons to search for exchange schemes.

3 Specify the path names you created on the server in the path name fields in the Exchange Schemes session.

4 Use the default value that appears in the Separator field.

NOTE If you are importing data to Hyperion Pillar and have commas within the descriptions, you must change the delimiter to a pipe character (|). Failure to change the delimiter to a pipe causes the commas in the descriptions to be used as delimiters, and you will encounter errors when you attempt to import the file.

5 Select **File > Save**

Change the Company ID for the Exported Batches

For each batch in each product-specific exchange scheme, change the displayed company ID to your base company ID. You use the Baan Exchange Maintain Batches session to verify that all of the required batches exist and to change the company ID.

The following figure shows a Batches session.

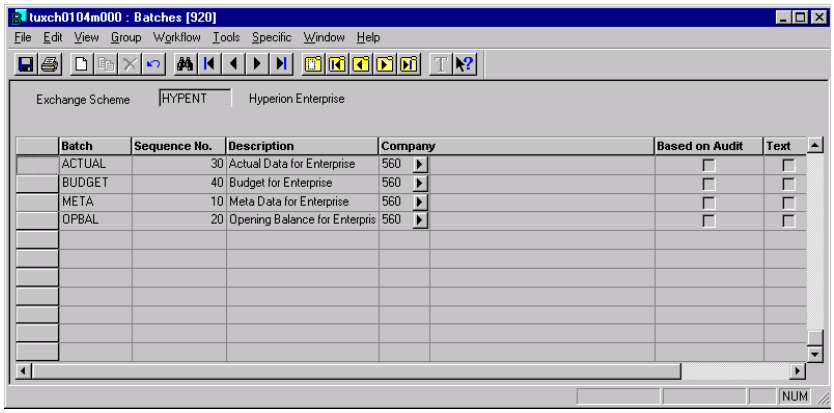


Figure 13 Batches

To change the company ID:

1 Do the following:
   – Select **Special > Batches** from the Special menu.

NOTE Batches is session tuxch0104m000.

2 In the Company ID column next to each batch, change the displayed company ID to your base company ID.

3 Select **File > Save** + **Exit** from the Maintain Batches session.

4 Select **Close** from the Maintain Exchange Schemes session.

Create Import and Export Programs

To transfer data between Baan and Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar, you must create import and export programs. Import and export programs are compiled versions of the product-specific exchange schemes. The system uses the compiled versions of the exchange schemes to import and export data from Baan.

Create an Import Program for Hyperion Pillar

You create an import program to import the Hyperion Pillar data into the Baan FBS module. You create the import program using the Baan Exchange Create Import Programs session.

The following figure shows a sample Create Import Programs session.

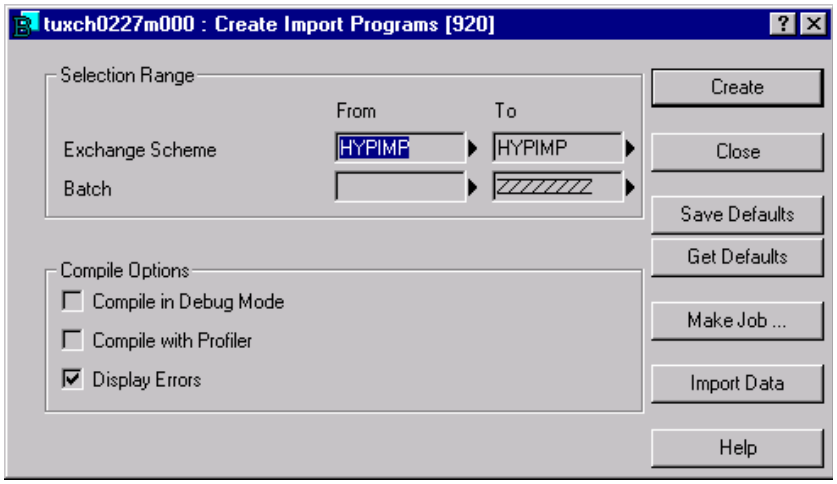


Figure 14 Create Import Programs

To create an import script for Hyperion Pillar:

1 From the Baan General Menu, select Baan Exchange > Import Module > Create Import Programs.

NOTE: Create Import Programs is session tuxch0227m000.

2 Type **HYPIMP** in the Exchange Scheme From and To fields.

3 Type **IMPORT** in the From and To fields.

4 Select **Create**.

5 Select **Close** when the Ready message appears at the bottom of the screen.

Create Export Programs for the Product-Specific Exchange Schemes

You create the export programs in the Create Export Programs session. After the export programs are created, you can export data for Hyperion Enterprise, or Hyperion Pillar using the HYPENT and HYPPIL exchange schemes.

The following figure shows a Create Export Programs session.

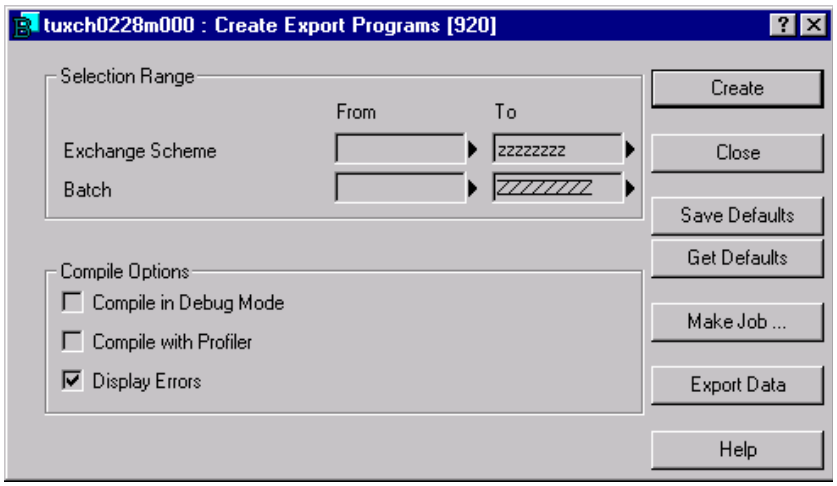


Figure 15 Create Export Programs

To create an export program for the product-specific exchange schemes:

1 From the Baan Menu Browser, select **Baan Exchange > Export Module > Create Export Programs.**

NOTE Create Export Programs is session tuxch0228m000.

2 Type **HYPENT** and **HYPPIL** in the From and To Exchange Scheme fields to create export programs for Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar.

NOTE You can use default values for the Batch From and To fields. The default values are blank for the From field, and ZZZZZZ for the To field. This generates the export scripts for all exchange schemes.

3 Select **Create**.

4 Select **Close** when the Ready message appears on the bottom of the screen.

Data Export

After you set up the product-specific exchange schemes, you can export your data from Baan using the exchange schemes. After the Baan files are exported, you must convert the data files into a format that Hyperion Enterprise, or Hyperion Pillar can recognize.

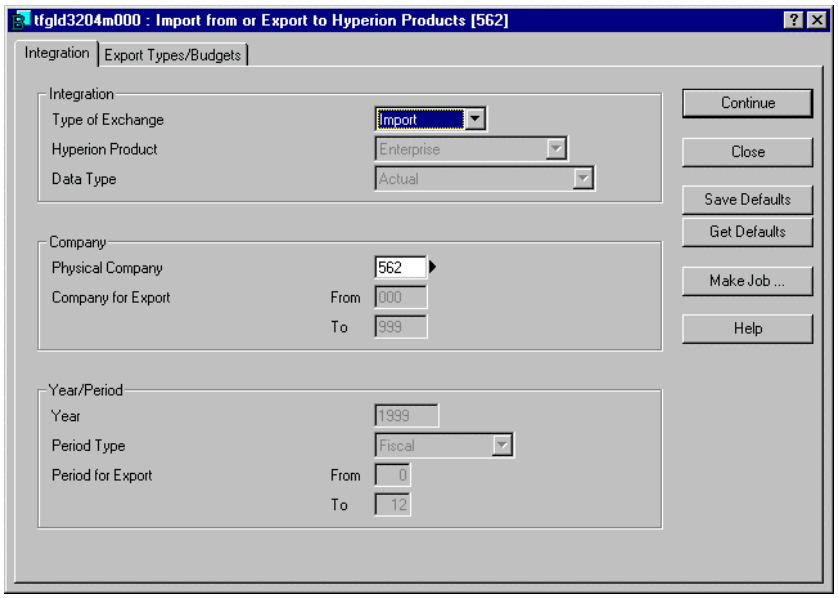
Here are the steps that you perform to export data from Baan:

- Specify the data parameters for export.
- Run the export.
- Convert and transfer the data files.

BaanERP V.0c

Using the Baan Finance Import From/Export To Hyperion Product session, you specify your target product, then you specify the data export parameters based on the type of data you are exporting.

The following figure shows a sample Import from/ Export To Hyperion Products session.



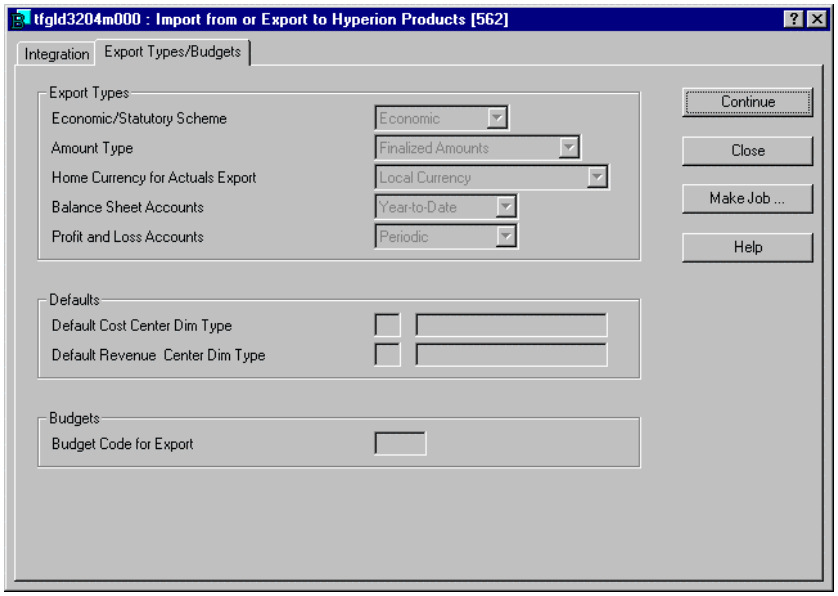


Figure 16 Import from or Export to Hyperion Products

To run the exchange schemes:

1 From the Baan Menu Browser, select **Baan Finance > General Ledger > Inquiries and Reports > Import From/Export To Hyperion Products**.

NOTE Import/Export to Hyperion Products is session tfgld3204m000.

2 Type or select **Export** in the Type of Exchange field.

3 Type or select **Enterprise**, or **Pillar** in the Hyperion Product field.

4 Type of select the data type you are exporting.

5 Type or select the physical company ID from which you are exporting data.

NOTE: If you select a physical company that shares tables with other companies, and leave the Company To fields blank, the data for all companies that share the tables with that company is exported. You can also specify a range of companies within that physical company to export.

6 Complete the remaining fields, then select **Continue**.

NOTE: The remaining fields are conditional depending on the type of data you are exporting.

Baan IVc

Baan IVc has a different session for exporting data. If you have BaanIVc, you can install the 4C_SESSION_PATCH from the HyperionReady Interface for Baan CD-ROM present under the sub-directory PATCHES under the directory Baan31b_4a_4b_4c.

Baan IVc4

Baan IVc4 has a different session for exporting data. If you have BaanIVc4, you can install the HYPPATCH.DMP file from the HyperionReady Interface for Baan CD-ROM present under the sub-directory PATCHES under the directory BaanIVc4.

BaanERP V.0b

BaanERP V.0b has a different session for exporting data. If you have BaanERPV.0b, you can install the HYPPATCH.DMP file from the HyperionReady Interface for Baan CD-ROM present under the sub-directory PATCHES under the directory BaanV.0b.

Installing and Copying Dumps for BaanIVc, BaanIVc4 and BaanERP V.0b

You need to install the correct dumps from the correct directory under which they are present for the version of Baan that you are using.

To copy the dumps for BaanIVc:

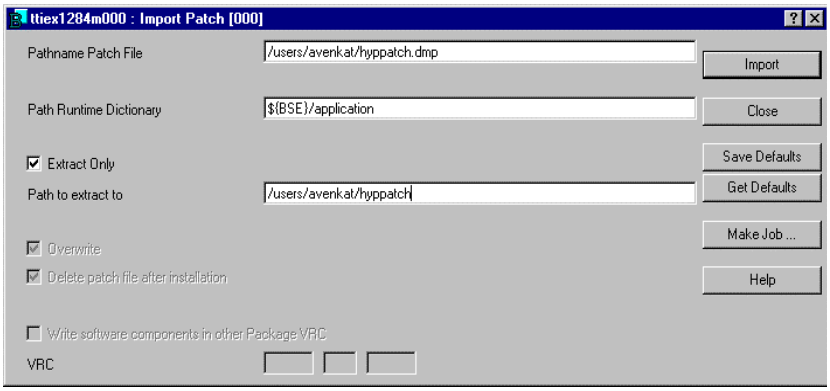
- Create the following directory on the server
  - *Path:*\hyppatch\tfB40_c
    where *Path* is the drive and directory that contains the Baan application
- Copy the files under the directory BAAN31B_4A_4B_4C\ PATCHES\ 4C_SESSION_PATCH on to this directory.

To copy the dumps for BaanIVc4 and BaanERP V.0b:

- Create the following directory on the server
  - *Path:*\hyppatch
    where *Path* is the drive and directory that contains the Baan application
- Copy the files from the directory BAAN1VC4\ PATCHES for BaanIVc4 or from the directory BAANV.0B\ PATCHES on to this directory

To extract the dumps for BaanIVc4 and BaanERP V.0b:

1 Run the sesion Import Patch (ttiex1284m000).



2 In the Pathname Patch File specify : *Path*\hyppatch, where *Path* is the drive and directory that contains the Baan Application.

3 The Path Runtime Directory defaults to $BSE/application. Leave it as it is.

4 Select the Extract Only check box.

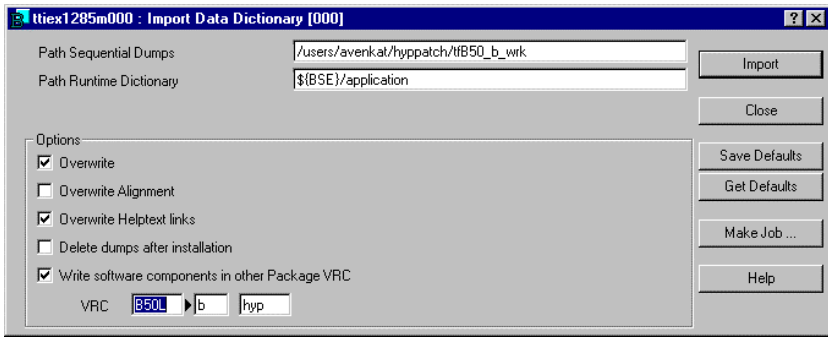
5 Set the Path to extract to as : *Path*\hyppatch, where *Path* is the drive and directory that contains the Baan Application.

6 Click on the Import Button.

The session will import the patch to a sub-directory tfB50_b_wrk for BaanERPV.0b and to a sub-directory tfB40_c5_dev for BaanIVc4. This sub-directory will be created under the directory *Path*\hyppatch.

To install the dumps for BaanIVc, BaanIVc4 and BaanERPV.0c:

1 Run the session Import ttiex1285m000



2 In the Path Sequential Dumps give the following :
- *Path*\hyppatch\tfB40_c for BaanIVc
- *Path*\hyppatch\tfB40_c5_dev for BaanIVc4
- *Path*\hyppatch\tfB50_b_wrk for BaanERPV.0b

3 The Path Runtime Directory defaults to $BSE/application. Leave it as it is.

4 Check the Overwrite, Overwrite Helptext links and Write software components in other Package VRC buttons.

5 Select the Package VRC under which you want to install the dumps

6 Click the Import Button.

Deleting Exchange Schemes

If previous versions of HyperionReady Interface for Baan are installed, we recommend that you delete the hypgen, HYPENT, HYPPIL, HYPIMP Exchange Schemes from Baan and then reinstall them. Similarly, if you encounter any errors during the setup of any of the exchange schemes, we recommend that you delete the schemes and then start from the beginning of the exchange scheme setup.

After you delete your exchange schemes, you can confirm that they have been deleted using the Baan Exchange Maintain Exchange Scheme session. If you deleted all your exchange schemes, the Maintain Exchange Scheme session will be blank. If you deleted a specific exchange scheme, search for that specific exchange scheme to verify that it no longer exists.

After all exchange schemes are deleted, you can then reinstall them. Follow the instructions beginning with hypgen Exchange Scheme Setup in this chapter. If you only deleted a specific exchange scheme, with the exception of the hypgen exchange scheme, follow the instructions beginning with the Creating Import and Export Programs topic in this chapter.

The following figure shows a sample Delete Exchange Scheme session:

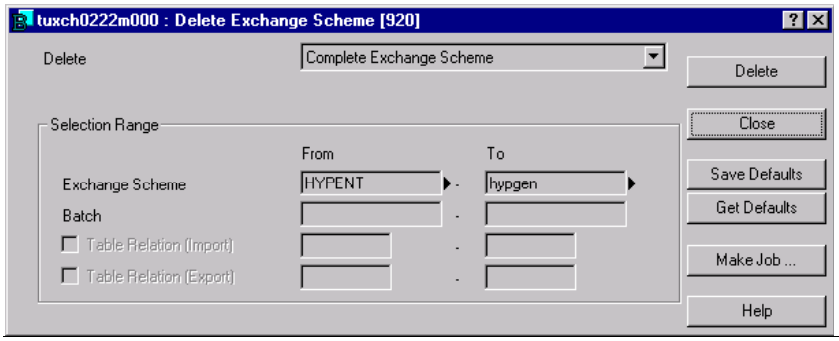


Figure 17 Delete Exchange Scheme

To delete exchange schemes:

1. From the Baan Menu Browser, select **Options > Change Company**.
2. In the Company field, specify your base company ID.

NOTE Your base company is the company for which you installed HyperionReady Interface.

3. Select **OK**.
4. Select **Baan Exchange > Miscellaneous > Tools > Delete Exchange Scheme.**

NOTE Delete Exchange Scheme is session tuxch0222m000.

5 Use the following figure to complete the Delete Exchange Scheme session for each exchange scheme you wish to delete.

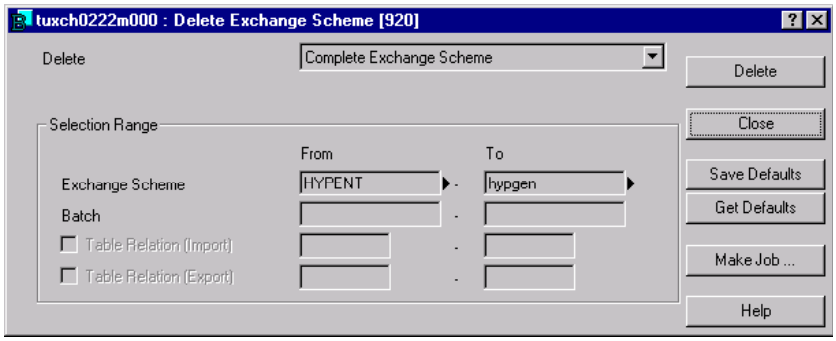


Figure 18 Delete Exchange Scheme

NOTE: Leave the Exchange Scheme From edit box blank and type ZZZZZZZ in the Exchange Scheme To edit box to delete all exchange schemes from the system.

6 Select **Continue**.

7 Select **Close** when the Ready ,message appears at the bottom of the screen

8 From the Baan Menu Browser, select **Baan Exchange > Master Data > Exchange Schemes**.

NOTE Maintain Exchange Schemes is session tuxch0101m000.

9 Confirm that the specified exchange schemes no longer appear.

10 Select **File > Exit**.

3 Importing Data to Hyperion Enterprise

The HyperionReady Interface transfers actual and budget data from Baan Finance to Hyperion Enterprise. A Hyperion Software consultant can assist with the loading of the metadata and the creation of the Hyperion Enterprise application.

You use Hyperion LedgerLink to import the actual and budget data into Hyperion Enterprise. In LedgerLink, you create a template that maps the Baan names and accounts to the Hyperion Enterprise names and accounts. The template can be reused, but may have to be updated if the data or metadata changes.

This is the process you follow the first time you import data to Hyperion Enterprise:

- Export the HYPENT exchange scheme.
- Convert the data files.
- Create Hyperion Enterprise application.
- Use LedgerLink to import the data files.

Subsequent imports only require that you export the HYPENT exchange scheme, transfer and convert the files, and load the data into Hyperion Enterprise. You must, however, maintain the application. For example, if a new account is added, you must add the account in the application.

Export the HYPENT Exchange Scheme

To import data from Baan, you export the HYPENT exchange scheme from Baan Exchange. For more information on exporting the HYPENT exchange scheme, see the Exporting Data from Baan chapter.

Transfer and Convert the Data Files

The export program extracts the files BBALL.SEQ, ACTUAL.SEQ, and BUDGET.SEQ. These files contain the beginning balances, actual data, and budget data. Before you can import the extracted data files into Hyperion Enterprise, you must convert some of the data files into a standard Enterprise format. You run a provided batch file to transfer and convert the data files. The batch file transfers the files to a specified directory and converts the .SEQ files to GLO files, which is the format required by LedgerLink.

Hyperion Enterprise Data Files

These files are exported from Baan.

Baan Data Files used by Hyperion Enterprise

File Name	Data Type	Contents
ACTUAL.SEQ	Actual	Actual amounts and quantities
BBALL.SEQ	Beginning balance	Beginning balances
BUDGET.SEQ	Budget	Budget amounts and quantities

HYPENT Batch File

There are different batch files for the UNIX and Windows NT servers. The batch file name for UNIX is HYPENTUNIX.BAT, and the batch file name for Windows NT is HYPENTNT.BAT. Use the appropriate batch file for your operating system.

The HYPENT batch file transfers the data files from the HYPSEQ directory to the local drive from which you run the batch file and converts the exported sequential (.SEQ) files to .GLO files.

FTPENT.DAT File

You use the FTPENT(UNIX or NT).DAT to define your server login and your password, and to specify the directory path and file names of your data files. When you run the HYPENT*.BAT file, the FTPENT*.DAT file launches FTP, and transfers the files from the server to the specified drive.

Here is a sample file:

```
baanid
baanpsw
cd /opt/app/baan/hypseq
get actual.seq
get bball.seq
get budget.seq
quit
```

You must update the first three rows with your login ID, password, and the directory to which you export your files. The directory path is the path in which your exported sequential files reside.

The following table describes the first records of the FTPENT*.DAT file.

FTPENT(UNIX or NT).DAT File

Record	Description
baanid	Login ID
baanpsw	Password
cd /opt/app/baan/hypseq	Directory Path of the exported sequential files
get actual.seq	Command to find the actual sequential file
get bball.seq	Command to find the beginning balance sequential file
get budget.seq	Command to find the budget sequential file
quit	Quits the DOS program

CONVERTER.BAT File

The CONVERTER.BAT program runs the following files.

- CONVERTER.DAT
- FILES.LST
- ICT.EXE

CONVERTER.DAT File

You edit the CONVERTER.DAT to define your server login and your password, and to specify the directory path and file names of your data files. When you execute the CONVERTER.BAT file, the CONVERTER.DAT file launches FTP and transfers the files from the serve to the local drive. Here is a sample file :

```
baanid
baanpsw
cd /opt/app/baan/hypseq
get actual.seq
get bball.seq
get budget.seq
get curr.seq
get dim1.seq
get dim2.seq
get dim3.seq
get dim4.seq
get dim5.seq
```

```
get ownchacc.seq
get ownbud.seq
get owndim1.seq
get owndim2.seq
get owndim3.seq
get owndim4.seq
get owndim5.seq
quit
```

The following table describes the CONVERTER.DAT file.

CONVERTER(UNIX or NT).DAT File

Record	Description
baanid	Login ID
baanpsw	Password
cd /opt/app/baan/hypseq	Directory Path of the exported sequential files
get actual.seq	Command to find the actual sequential file
get bball.seq	Command to find the beginning balance sequential file
get budget.seq	Command to find the budget sequential file
…..	…..
quit	Quit the DOS program

You must edit the three rows of the CONVERTER.DAT file with your login ID, password, and the path to the directory to which you export your files. The directory path is the path to the directory in which you save your Baan data files.

FILES.LST File

The FILES.LST file defines the element, ownership and translation files. The ICT.EXE program reads the list file to convert the Baan metadata files and data files : ACTUAL.DAT, BBALL.DAT and BUDGET.DAT

NOTE We strongly recommend that if you must change a filename, that you change it after the export from Baan and after you run the conversion process.

The files in the provided FILES.LST file correspond to the predefined names of the exported Baan files. The conversion program will not successfully execute if you change the names of any of the predefined names.

ICT.EXE File

If there are duplicate acount IDs after the invalid characters are removed, the program appends a letter A-Z to the end of each duplicate.

For example, if the original record is :

@123|Company 123

*123|Company1231

the program converts the records to :

_123|Company 123

_123|Company1231

If there are duplicates, then the program converts the records to:

_123A|Company123

_123B|Company1231

This proess reviews and appends letters A-Z five times. If there are still duplications after the fifth verification, the duplications appear in a file labeled DIM*.C01 or OWN*.C01.

If any *.C01 files are generated, you must open the *.C01 file and edit the duplications in the Baan file corresponding to the .C01 file on the server manually. The following table shows the DIM*.C01 files and the corresponding exported Baan files that they represent.

DIM*.C01 File Mapping

Dim* Files	Corresponding Baan Export Files
DIM01.C01	COMPANY.SEQ
DIM04.C01	CHACC.SEQ
DIM05.C01	BUDG.SEQ
DIM06.C01	DIM1.SEQ
DIM07.C01	DIM2.SEQ
DIM08.C01	DIM3.SEQ
DIM09.C01	DIM4.SEQ
DIM10.C01	DIM5.SEQ
DIM11.C01	CURRENCY.SEQ

For example, if the DIM10.C01 file is generated, the DIM5.SEQ file in Baan has more than five account ID duplications. You must open the DIM5.SEQ file and edit the account Ids manually. You then can rerun the CONVERTER.BAT file.

The ICT.EXE program then verifies that the metadata files do not exceed the maximum Hyperion Enterprise limitation of 32,000 line items. If a file exceeds 32,000 line items, the conversion stops, and a message displays indicating that the file exceeded the Hyperion MBA 32K limitation.

You can determine which file exceeded the 32,000 limit by reviewing the directory from which the batch file was run. You will see the names of the processed files up to and including the file that failed. The file that exceeds 32,000 is displayed with a size equal to zero(0) KB. Make the necessary changes to the files on the server and rerun the HYPMBA.BAT file.

After the conversion is complete, a message appears that tells you that the conversion is successful.

Modify and Run the HYPENT Batch File

The FTPENT*.DAT, HYPENT*.BAT, FILES.LST, ICT.EXE CONVERTER.BAT and CONVERTER.DAT files contained on the CD-ROM are read-only files. Before you can modify these files, you must change the read-only status. Here are the steps required to change the read-only status, modify, and run the HYPENT*.BAT file:

To modify and run the HYPENT*.BAT file:

1. Copy the HYPENT*. BAT, FTPENT*.DAT, FILES.LST, ICT.EXE, CONVERTER.BAT and CONVERTER.DAT files from the CD-ROM to a local client directory. The HYPENT.BAT file transfers the data files from the Baan server to this directory.
2. Open Windows Explorer or File Manager.
3. For all the files, do the following:
   - Browse for the file and select the right mouse button.
   - Select **Properties** from the option list.
   - In the Attributes section, deselect the Read Only check box.
   - Select **Apply**, then select **Close**.
4. Open the FTPENT*.DAT file.

NOTE Because the FTPENT*.DAT file is a text file, the password appears on the screen as text and not asterisks. Ensure that you consider security implications when opening this file.

5. Change the server login and the password, and specify the directory path and file names of your data files.

NOTE Make sure there are no additional spaces following the login ID or password, or the file will not execute.

6 Select the HYPENT*.BAT file and select the right mouse button.

7 Select **Edit**.

8 Specify the IP address in the fifth line. For example, in the sample below, you overwrite the 139.64.54.47 with your IP address.

```
ftp -v -i -s:ftpentnt.dat 139.64.54.47
```

9 Select **File > Save**, then select **File > Close**.

10 Select the CONVERTER.DAT file, then select the right mouse button.

11 Select Edit

12 Specify the IP address in the eighth line. For example, in the sample below, you overwrite the 139.64.54.47 with your IP address.

```
ftp –v –i -s :ftpendtnt.dat 139.64.54.47
```

13 Select File > Save, then select File > Exit

14 Run the HYPENT*.BAT file.

15 Review the *.TRA files for duplicate records.

16 Do one of the following :
- If the number of duplicate records is small, you can either edit the files manually or run the CONVERTER.BAT file.
- If there are a large number of duplicates, we recommend that you run the CONVERTER.BAT file.

Create an Enterprise Application

Your Hyperion Software consultant can assist you in setting up the Enterprise application. After the application is created, you can use LedgerLink to map the data elements from the transferred Baan files to the data elements that you define in the Hyperion Enterprise application. For more information on creating Hyperion Enterprise applications, see the Setting Up Applications chapter in the *Hyperion Enterprise Administrator's Guide*.

Use LedgerLink to Import the Data Files

After you create the dimensions in your Hyperion Enterprise application, you use LedgerLink to map the Baan dimensions to these Hyperion Enterprise dimensions. These steps are required only when you initially set up the application, however, you can modify them as necessary:

- Define LedgerLink templates.
- Define LedgerLink translations.
- Define translate and load profiles.
- Load data to Hyperion Enterprise.

Define LedgerLink Templates

For the Baan files, you set up a minimum of two LedgerLink templates. You can set up one template for budget data, and a single or separate templates for beginning balance and actual balance data. At least two files are needed because the ASCII files that contain beginning balance and actual data information have the same format, while the budget file has an extra data element to identify, the budget code. You can use the LedgerLink Template wizard to define the field relations in the ASCII file with the dimensions in Hyperion Enterprise.

To define a LedgerLink template:

1. In LedgerLink, select **GL Template Wizard**, then select **New**.
2. Select **Select Sample File**.
3. Select **Table Extract**.
4. Browse for each data (.GLO) file, then select **OK**.
5. Select **Next**.
6. Select the first record in the View Of edit box, then select **Next**.
7. Select **Delimited - Characters such as commas or semicolons separate each field**.
8. Highlight the delimiter and change it to the character you selected as a delimiter for your application, then select **Next**.
9. Select the column that contains the company ID, which is the first column, and drag it to the Name field.
10. Select the column that contains the account, which is the second column, and drag it to the Account field.
11. Select the columns that contain data, which starts in the ninth column, and drag the data amounts to the Data field.
12. Select **Finish**.
13. Type a name for your template, then select **OK**.
14. To create another template, go to Step 1.
15. Select **Close** to close the module.

Define LedgerLink Translations

You use the Translation Builder module in LedgerLink to map the data (.GLO) file dimensions from Baan to the dimensions in the Hyperion Enterprise application.

You define the name translation for entities, then you define the account translations. You can use wildcards and ranges. Using ranges and wildcards can help minimize maintenance of translation mapping when you update dimensions in Baan or your Hyperion Enterprise applications. The following figure shows a sample account translation.

Sample Account Translation session

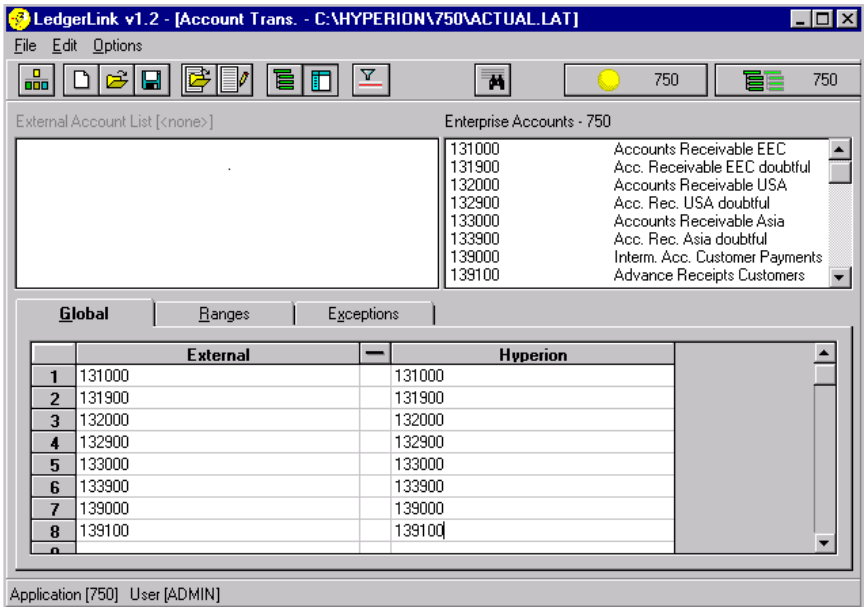


Figure 19 Sample Account Translation session

To define LedgerLink translations:

1. In LedgerLink, select **Translation Builder**.
2. Select **File > New**.
3. Select **Options > Name Translation**, then select **File > New**.
4. Map the companies in the Baan files to the names in the Hyperion Enterprise application.

5 Select **File > Save As**. Type a file name with the extension .LNT, then select **OK**.

6 Select **Options > Account Translation**, then select **File > New**.

7 Map the accounts in the Baan files to the accounts in the Enterprise application.

8 Select **File > Save As.** Specify a file name with the extension .LAT, then select **OK**.

9 Select **File > Close**.

Define Translate and Load Profiles

You must define a profile for each data file you import into a template. The profile populates the template with the data to be loaded to Hyperion Enterprise. You specify the following items in the profile:

- The source output file
- The template that you want the system to use
- The Hyperion Enterprise data category, periods, and loading options

To define translate and load profiles:

1 In LedgerLink, select **Translate and Load Profiles**, and do one of the following:
   – Select **New** if you are defining a new profile.
   – Select **Edit** if you are using an existing profile.

2 On the Translate panel, browse for, or specify the following items:
   – Output file. The file extension is .GLO.
   – Load file. The file extension is .DAT.
   – Name of the template
   – Name translation file. The file extension is .LNT.
   – Account translation file. The file extension is .LAT.

3 Select **Create Enterprise Load File**.

4 Select one of the following loading options**:**
   – **Translate G/L file and load to Enterprise**, to translate the profile and create a load file.
   – **Translate G/L file only**, to translate the profile into an Enterprise load file, but do not create a load file.
   – **Load Translated G/L file to Enterprise only**, to create a load file only.

5 Select **OK**.

6 Select the **Load** tab and specify the following options:
   – Category
   – Start period
   – End period

7 If you selected the first or third Load option from Step 4, select a mode and data view.

8 Select **OK**.

9 Enter a profile name, and select **OK**.

10 Select **Close**.

Load to Hyperion Enterprise

You selected a loading option for each profile to tell the system what to do when you select Load to Hyperion Enterprise.

If you chose to Translate G/L file and load to Enterprise, you select File > Load to translate the file and load the load file into the Hyperion Enterprise application.

If you chose to Translate G/L file only, you select File > Load to create a load file only. You must go into Hyperion Enterprise to load the load file into the application.

If you chose to Load Translated G/L file to Enterprise only, you select File > load to load the load file into the Hyperion Enterprise application.

To load to Hyperion Enterprise:

1 At the LedgerLink Desktop, select **Load to Hyperion Enterprise**.
2 Select a load profile, and select **File > Load**.
3 Repeat step 2 for each profile in the list.
4 Select **File > Close**.
5 At the LedgerLink Desktop, select **File > Exit**.

NOTE For information on the CONVERTER.BAT Files, please refer to Appendix A – Conversion Program File Descriptions of the document “whats_new.pdf”. The logic used for converting files

4 Importing Data to Hyperion Pillar

You can transfer actual, budget, opening balance, and application structure (metadata) from Baan to Hyperion Pillar. You can import data to Hyperion Pillar by following these basic steps.

- Export the HYPPIL exchange scheme.
- Load the setup (metadata) information.
- Load the actual and budget data files.

When importing data into a previously defined Hyperion Pillar report, we recommend that you delete the line items for the previous periods, and then import all of the actuals up to the current month. For example, you would delete the line items from January and February, and then import the data for January, February, and March. This is a standard Hyperion Pillar approach, and is faster than using the update matching line items import.

Baan exports the immediate parent of an account to Hyperion Pillar. You can use the METADATA CONVERSION.XLS spreadsheet provided on your HyperionReady Interface for Baan CD-ROM to create hierarchial relationships in Pillar. The spreadsheet allows you to convert the single-level relationships into multi-level hierarchies. For more information, see the Import Multiple Dimension Levels topic later in this chapter.

During the export, if you specify 0 as the From Period in the Actual Assets or Liabilities files, an extra Beginning Balance column is included on the report. If you select period 0 through 1, the HYPPIL exchange scheme exports two amount values: one for the beginning balance and one for the year-to-date amount for period 1. The Beg Bal column appears between the Company Number and Periods columns.

Export Hyperion Pillar Data from Baan

You export the data from Baan Exchange using the HYPPIL exchange scheme. For more information on exporting the HYPPIL exchange scheme, see the Data Export topic in the Exporting Data from Baan chapter.

Transfer the Data Files

The export program extracts the beginning balances, actual data, budget data, and metadata files from Baan. You transfer the data files by modifying and then running a provided batch file to transfer the files to a specified location.

Baan Data Files

These files are exported from Baan.

Baan Data Files used by Hyperion Pillar

File Name	Data Type	Contents
ASSP.SEQ	Actual	Asset
EXPP.SEQ	Actual	Expense
LIABP.SEQ	Actual	Liability and equity
REVP.SEQ	Actual	Revenue
BBLIABP.SEQ	Actual	Beginning Balance Liability and Equity
BBASSETP.SEQ	Actual	Beginning Balance Asset
BASSP.SEQ	Budget	Budget asset
BEXPP.SEQ	Budget	Budget expense
BLIABP.SEQ	Budget	Budget liabilities and equity
BREVP.SEQ	Budget	Budget revenue
COMPANYP.SEQ	Setup data	Companies
CHACCP.SEQ	Setup data	Chart of accounts
CURRP.SEQ	Setup data	Currency
DIM1P.SEQ	Setup data	Dimension 1
DIM2P.SEQ	Setup data	Dimension 2
DIM3P.SEQ	Setup data	Dimension 3
DIM4P.SEQ	Setup data	Dimension 4
DIM5P.SEQ	Setup data	Dimension 5

HYPPILLAR Batch File

There are different batch files for the UNIX and Windows NT servers. The batch file name for UNIX is HYPPILLARUNIX.BAT, and the batch file name for NT is HYPPILLARNT.BAT. Use the appropriate batch file for your operating system.

You execute the HYPPILLAR*.BAT file to define the IP address of the server. The batch file executes the FTPPILLAR*.DAT file in which you define your server login and your password, and specify the directory path and file names of your data files. The batch file then places the exported Baan files on your local drive.

FTPPILLAR.DAT File

You use the FTPPILLAR*.DAT to define your server login and your password, and to specify the directory path and file names of your data files. When you execute the batch file, the FTPPILLAR*.DAT file launches FTP and transfers the files from the server to the local drive. Here is a sample file:

```
Baanid
baanpsw
cd /opt/app/baan/hypseq
get assp.seq
get expp.seq
get liabp.seq
get revp.seq
get bbliabp.seq
get bbassetp.seq
get bassp.seq
get bliabp.seq
get brevp.seq
get chaccp.seq
get currp.seq
get dim1.seq
get dim2.seq
get dim3.seq
get dim4.seq
get dim5.seq
quit
```

You must update the first three rows with your login ID, password, and the directory to which you export your files. The directory path is the path in which your exported sequential files reside.

The following table describes the first four rows of the FTPPILLAR*.DAT file.

FTPPILLAR*.DAT file

Record	Description
baanid	Login ID
baanpsw	Password
cd /opt/app/baan/hypseq	Directory Path
get assp.seq	Command to find sequential file
...	
...	
....	
get dim5p.seq	Command to find the dim5.seq sequential file
quit	Quits the DOS program

To modify and run the batch file:

1. Copy the HYPPILLAR*.BAT and FTPPILLAR*. DAT files from the CD-ROM to a local client directory. The HYPPILLAR.BAT file transfers the data files from the Baan server to this directory.
2. Open Explorer or File Manager.
3. For both the HYPPILLAR*.BAT and FTPPILLAR*.DAT files, do the following:
   - Select the file once and select the right mouse button.
   - Select **Properties** from the option list.
   - In the Attributes section, deselect the Read Only check box.
   - Select **Apply**, then select **Close**.
4. Open the FTPPILLAR*.DAT file.

NOTE Because the FTPPILLAR.DAT file is a text file, the password appears on the screen as text and not asterisks. Ensure that you consider security implications when defining this file.

5. Change the server login and the password, and specify the directory path and file names of your data files.

NOTE Make sure there are no additional spaces next to the login ID or password, or the file will not execute.

6. Select **File > Save**, then select **File > Exit**.
7. Select the HYPPILLAR*.BAT file and select the right mouse button.

8 Select **Edit**.

9 Specify the IP address in the sixth line. For example, in the sample below, you overwrite the 123.45.67.891 with your IP address.

```
ftp -v -i -s:ftpfile.dat 123.45.67.891
```

10 Select **File** > **Save**, then **File** > **Exit**.

11 Run the HYPILLAR*.BAT file.

Load the Setup Data into Hyperion Pillar

You extract the metadata from Baan to set up the Hyperion Pillar reports. The setup data is your company, currencies, chart of accounts, and dimension elements.

You can import the following setup data files into Hyperion Pillar:

- COMPANYP.SEQ
- CHACCP.SEQ
- CURRP.SEQ
- DIM1P.SEQ - DIM5P.SEQ

The chart of accounts, cost center, and revenue center are required dimensions. You must select one of the five exported Baan dimensions for your cost center and one of the five dimensions for your revenue center. You can use the same Baan dimension for both Cost Center and Revenue Center. The company information, COMPANYP.SEQ, is also an additional dimension in Hyperion Pillar. If Budget Code is a desired additional dimension, it would need to be defined as one of the additional dimensions as well.

You can customize the dimension labels in Hyperion Pillar to match the name of the dimension in Baan. However, if you use the same dimension extract for both Cost Center and Revenue Center, each should have a unique label in Hyperion Pillar.

Before you import attributes into Hyperion Pillar, you must first define them for each dimension file. For information, see the Hyperion Pillar Help.

If you import actual data from more than one company into a single Hyperion Pillar report, you must set up an additional Hyperion Pillar dimension in which to define Companies. Similarly, if you include budget data for more than one budget code, then you must set up an additional Hyperion Pillar dimension in which to define Budget codes. If you would like the end-user to be required to enter budget code information, you set up these additional dimensions in the Customization module as Required Dimensions.

The account type is a required column for all account IDs. The Baan Exchange translation process automatically assigns an account type to each account ID. The exchange session assigns a Hyperion Pillar account type based on the following table.

Equivalent Account Types

Baan Account Type	Pillar Account Type
Profit and Loss (Credit)	Revenue
Profit and Loss (Debit)	Expense
Balance Sheet (Credit)	Liability
Balance Sheet (Debit)	Asset

NOTE There may be exceptions to the account types shown in the previous table. We recommend that you review the Line Item columns in Hyperion Pillar and adjust them accordingly.

To load the setup data into Hyperion Pillar:

1. In the Configuration module, open a currency report and select **File > Import**.
2. Browse for the CURRP.SEQ file, and select **OK**. The column order must be:
   - Symbol
   - Name
3. Select **File > Save** to save the currency report.
4. Open an Account report and select **File > Import**.
5. Browse for the CHACCP.SEQ file, and select **OK**. The column order must be:
   - Account ID
   - Account
   - Type
   - Level
   - Parent

6 Open the Cost Center dimension, and select **File > Import**.

7 Browse for the dimension file, and select **OK**. The column order must be:
   – CC ID
   – Cost Center
   – CC Level
   – CC Parent
   – CC Type

8 Open the Revenue Center dimension, and select **File > Import**.

9 Browse for the dimension file, and select **OK**. The column order must be:
   – Rev ID
   – Revenue Center
   – Rev Level
   – Rev Parent
   – Rev Type

10 Repeat step 9 for the remaining Baan dimensions that you want to include in your budgeting and planning model. Import any additional dimensions used from Baan into the additional dimensions in Hyperion Pillar.

Import Multiple Dimension Levels

You can import multiple dimension levels into Hyperion Pillar by modifying the spreadsheet to convert the data and importing the new spreadsheet into a Hyperion Pillar report.

Convert the data

You can use the METADATA CONVERSION.XLS file to convert your exported data into multiple hierarchies. You can modify the spreadsheet if your chart of accounts contains more or less than the number of records included.

To add cells, you must copy the formulas from the existing cells into the additional cells into the first two worksheets. If you have more than five parent levels in your chart of accounts structure, you can add more parent columns to the worksheets. Then you adjust the formulas to reflect the cell references.

To import multiple dimension levels:

1 In Excel, select **File > Open**, and open the spreadsheet template.

2 Select the sample data in the columns that are colored blue, then select **Edit > Clear > Contents**.

3 In Excel, open the chart of accounts sequential file (CHACCP.SEQ), select the data, then select **File > Copy**.

NOTE Open the CHACCP.SEQ file as a comma delimited file.

4 In the template, select the first blue cell, then select **Edit > Paste Special**.

5 Select **Values**, then select **OK**.

6 If your chart of accounts file contains less than the total number of records in the spreadsheet or less than 5 parent levels, do the following:
   – Select the contents of the rows in which no data appears and press **Delete**.
   – Select the contents of the columns in which no data appears and press **Delete**.

7 If your chart of accounts file contains more than the number of records in the spreadsheet or more than 5 parent levels, do the following:
   – Select the rows containing the desired formulas in the first spreadsheet, then select **Edit > Copy**.
   – Select the cells for which you have additional records, and select **Edit > Paste**.
   – Select the columns containing the desired formulas in the second spreadsheet, then select **Edit > Copy**.
   – Select the cells for which you have additional records, and select **Edit > Paste**.
   – Edit the formulas, as required.

8 Press **F9** to calculate the formulas.

9 Save the file as a text file as a comma delimited file with the extension .CSV.

Import the Spreadsheet

After you add your data to the spreadsheet and recalculate the formulas, you can import the spreadsheet to a Hyperion Pillar report.

To import the spreadsheet:

1 In Excel, delete the first heading row.

2 Select **File > Save**, then **File > Close**.

3 Open an Account report and select **File > Import**.

4 Browse for the CHACCP.CSV file, and select **OK**. The column order must be:
   - Account ID
   - Account
   - Type
   - Level
   - Parent

Load Actual and Budget Data into Hyperion Pillar

The actual files are summarized at the Account, Cost Center, and Revenue Center level for each Hyperion Pillar module. Assets and liabilities are always exported in year-to-date (YTD) values and include beginning balances for Actuals, and imported in periodic values for Budgets.

Expenses and revenues are always exported in periodic values for both Actuals and Budgets. Beginning balances are always included in the Assets and Liabilities for Actuals, regardless if you select period 1 through 12 or period 4 to 5.

The actuals files are shown in the following table.

Actual Data Files

Baan Source File Name	File Description
ASSP.SEQ	Assets
LIABP.SEQ	Liabilities and equities
EXPP.SEQ	Expenses
REVP.SEQ	Revenues

The budget files are shown in the following table.

Budget Data Files

Baan Source File Name	File Description
BASSP.SEQ	Assets
BLIABP.SEQ	Liabilities and equities
BEXPP.SEQ	Expenses
BREVP.SEQ	Revenues

Import the Actual Data

The following steps show the procedure for importing the actual data to Hyperion Pillar.

To import the actual data:

1 Create a report for each module in Hyperion Pillar and select **File > Import**.

2 Import each actual file in the following column order:
- Acct ID
- CC ID (or Rev ID)
- Dim1 ID
- Dim2 ID
- Dim3 ID
- Dim4 ID
- Line Item
- Company Number
- <Periods>

NOTE If you exported period 0, you need an extra column on the report for beginning balance. The column must be between Company Number and the period columns.

Import the Budget Data

The following steps show the procedure for importing the budget data to Hyperion Pillar.

To import the budget data:

1 Create a report in Hyperion Pillar and select **File > Import**.

2 Create a report and select **File > Import**. Import the budget sequential files in the following column order:
- Acct ID
- CC ID (or Rev C ID)
- Dim1 ID
- Dim2 ID
- Dim3 ID
- Dim4 ID
- Line Item
- Currency
- Company Number
- <Periods>

3 The company number must first be set up as an additional dimension prior to importing the values.

5 Transferring Data From Hyperion Pillar to Baan

You can use HyperionReady Interface to export your Hyperion Pillar data to Baan. You export one budget file for each Hyperion Pillar module: Assets, Expenses, Liabilities, and Revenues.

Before you import the budget data into Baan, you must convert the files into a format that Baan can recognize. The Baan-Pillar import function allows you to modify the descriptor files and convert the files for import. We provide a batch file which carries out the conversion according to parameters that you define in the descriptor files. The descriptor files define the mapping between the Hyperion Pillar and the Baan data. The batch file converts the Hyperion Pillar output files to one sequential file, BUDGIMP.SEQ.

The following table shows the budget files that are converted into the BUDGIMP.SEQ file by the import function.

NOTE You can name the reports anything you want, but the extension must be .ASC.

Exported Hyperion Pillar Files

Export File Name	Descriptor File Name	File Description
ASSETS.ASC	PILLARASSETS.DES	Assets
EXPENSES.ASC	PILLAREXPENSES.DES	Expenses
LANDE.ASC	PILLARLANDE.DES	Liabilities and equities
REVENUES.ASC	PILLARREVENUES.DES	Revenues

Export From Hyperion Pillar

Before you export your Hyperion Pillar report, the following columns must be included and appear in this order:

- Acct ID
- CC ID (or Rev ID)
- Dim1 ID
- Dim2 ID
- Dim3 ID
- Dim4 ID
- Line Item
- Currency
- Budget Code
- <Periods>

Budget Code must first be set up as an additional dimension prior to importing the values. To export the data from Hyperion Pillar, open each report, and select **File > Export**.

Convert the Data Files

Before you import the budget data, you use the Baan-Pillar import function to reformat the data files. Here are the steps required to convert the data files using the Baan-Pillar import function:

- Modify the batch file (CONVERTTOFBS.BAT).
- Modify the descriptor files (FBS*.DES).
- Run the batch file (CONVERTTOFBS.BAT).

When you run the CONVERTTOFBS.BAT file, the Baan-Pillar import function (BAANPILLAR.EXE) is executed and carries out the conversion according to the parameters you have defined in the descriptor file and the batch file. It also converts the exported ASCII files to one sequential file, BUDGIMP.SEQ.

Modify the Batch File

You must modify the import function batch file. For example, you might want to change the period, year, beginning period, or the number of periods defined in the batch file. Here is a sample batch file:

```
CONVERTTOFBS.BAT
Baanpillar.exe -per 01 -year 1999 -num 12 -def "default  cc"
-in assets.asc -out budgimp.seq -des pillarassets.des -dir
p2b -append
type bpconv.log
Baanpillar.exe -per 01 -year 1999 -num 12 -def "default
cc" -in expense.asc -out budgimp.seq -des pillarexpenses.des
-dir p2b -append
type bpconv.log
Baanpillar.exe -per 01 -year 1999 -num 12 -def "default
cc" -in liability.asc -out budgimp.seq -des pillarlande.des
-dir p2b -append
type bpconv.log
Baanpillar.exe -per 01 -year 1999 -num 12 -def "default
rev" -in revenue.asc -out budgimp.seq -des pillarrevenue.des
-dir p2b -append
type bpconv.log
```

The -append key takes the data from all exported Hyperion Pillar modules and combines them into a single output file. The -dir p2b key converts the files from Hyperion Pillar format to Baan format. The following table shows the key parameters of the batch file.

Budget Batch File Key Parameters

Key	Description	Example
-def	Default field for defaulted key fields	def
-per	Starting period number in output file	01
-year	Starting year in output file	1999
-num	Number of periods to output	12
-in	Input file name	ASSETS.ASC
-out	Output file name	BUDGIMP.SEQ
-des	Descriptor file name	PILLARASSETS.DES
-log	Log file name	BPCONV.LOG
-dir	Direction of transfer	p2b
-append	Appends the data in the output file	Not Applicable

You typically will not need to change the output, descriptor, or log file names.

Modify the Descriptor Files

The descriptor files (.DES file) describe how the Baan-Pillar import function maps and filters the columns in the Hyperion Pillar files to the Baan files. The descriptor files also remove the default cost and revenue center values that were defined in the HYP.SEQ file.

You modify the descriptor files to describe the mapping of the ASCII files to the sequential files. The following examples show a sample exported ASCII file, a Baan sequential file, and the descriptor file that defines the mapping of the files.

```
ASSETS.ASC
"012215","default cc","","","","","Assets","USD","003",
                    0,0,0,1000,1000,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
"011120","default cc","","","","","Assets","USD","003",
                    0,0,0,1000,1000,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

BUDGIMP.SEQ
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",1,0.0000
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",2,0.0000
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",3,1000.0000
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",4,0.0000
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",5,-1000.0000
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",6,0.0000
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",7,0.0000
1999,"003","012215","","","","","","",8,0.0000
```

```
PILLARASSETS.DES
01, year
03, key, inputquotes,outputquotes
04, defaultkey, inputquotes,outputquotes
05, key, inputquotes,outputquotes
06, key, inputquotes,outputquotes
07, key, inputquotes,outputquotes
08, key, inputquotes,outputquotes
00, ignore
09, period
00, ignore
02, key, inputquotes,outputquotes
10, amount
```

Each line in the descriptor file describes a field of a record as it appears in the Hyperion Pillar ASCII file. Each line contains a number character followed by one or more keyword entries. The number is the output position of the key field in the corresponding Baan record in the BUDGIMP.SEQ file.

The following table shows the keywords and their descriptions in a descriptor file.

Descriptor File Key Parameters

Keyword	Description
key	Hyperion Pillar dimension or attribute
defaultkey	Key field where -def parameter is placed
Amount**	Amount field in the Baan record
period	Period field in the Baan record
year	Year field in the Baan record
ignore	Does not appear in the Hyperion Pillar record
Inputquotes*	Specifies that the input field is in quotes
Outputquotes*	Specifies that the output field is in quotes

* Optional

** Represents multiple fields in the Hyperion Pillar record

NOTE You can type comments at the end of a descriptor line by typing two slashes (//) and then text at the end of the line.

After you modify the batch file and descriptor files, you must then execute the batch file. The batch file launches BAANPILLAR.EXE and carries out the conversion according to the parameters in the descriptor file you have defined. Execution of this file also converts the ASCII files to one sequential file called BUDGIMP.SEQ.

To convert the data files:

1. Modify the CONVERTTOFBS.BAT file using a text editor.
2. Modify the *.DES files.
3. Run the CONVERTTOFBS.BAT file.

Import Budget Data into Baan

After you have converted the Hyperion Pillar ASCII files to the BUDGIMP.SEQ file containing your budget data, you transfer the data file to the HYPSEQ directory on the Baan server. You can then import the file into Baan using the HYPIMP exchange scheme.

NOTE If you transfer the BUDGIMP.SEQ file to your server using an FTP program, you must select the ASCII transfer option.

Import Data to BaanERP5.0b

You import the budget data to BaanERP5.0b using the Baan Finance Import From/Export To Hyperion Products session. You specify the exchange scheme and the Import batch, and you use the default values for all other options.

The following figure shows a sample Import From/Export To Hyperion Products session.

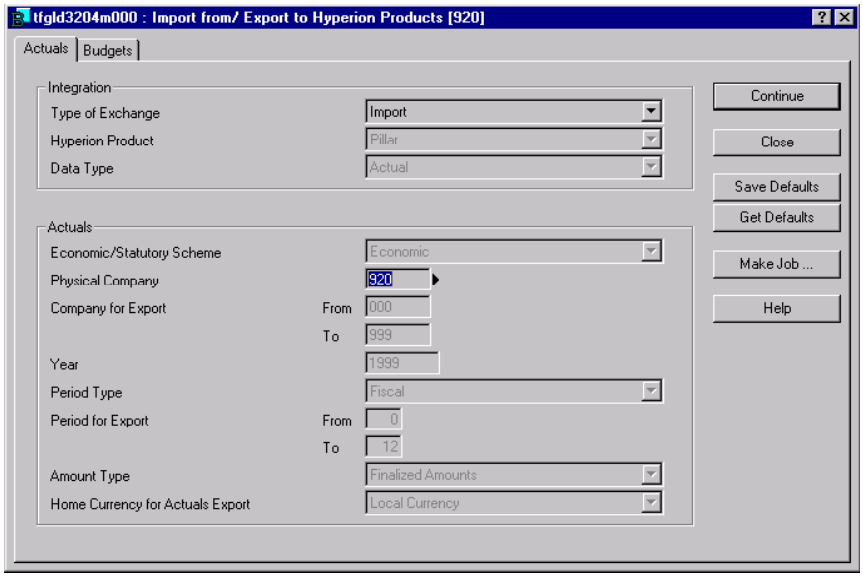


Figure 20 Import from/ Export to Hyperion Products

To import data to BaanERP5.0b:

1 From the Baan Menu browser, select **Baan Finance** > **General Ledger** > **Inquiries and Reports** > **Import From/Export to Hyperion Products**.

NOTE Import From/Export To Hyperion Products is session tfgld3204m000.

2 Type or select **Import** in the Type of Exchange edit box.

3 Type or select **Pillar** in the Hyperion edit box.

4 Select or select the data type you are exporting.

5 Complete the remaining fields, then select **Continue**.

NOTE The remaining fields are conditional depending on the type of data you are exporting.

Appendix A ASCII file formats

With HyperionReady Interface for Baan, we supply preformatted data extracts from Baan to be used by Hyperion Software products. You can use the predefined extracts to import data to Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar. You can also use HyperionReady Interface for Baan to transfer data from Hyperion Pillar back to Baan.

You may want to build your own data extracts from Baan by a means other than Baan Exchange. This appendix details the ASCII files that are created by the HyperionReady Interface for Baan exchange scripts. You can use these scripts, or build your own ASCII files with other development tools.

This appendix lists the files you export from Baan, example file formats of the layouts that can work with Hyperion Enterprise, and Hyperion Pillar, and the table in Baan from which the file originates. This section also shows you a sample data record from each ASCII file.

After your data is structured in the specified formats, you can import data into your target application.

Hyperion Enterprise Import

The tables in this section list the exported ASCII files you use to import Baan data into Hyperion Enterprise.

Exported Baan Files

The following table lists the files used to transfer Baan data to Hyperion Enterprise. The table lists the file name, description, and source Baan tables.

Exported Baan Files

File Description	Sample File Name	Baan Table
Actual Balances (All Types)	ACTUAL	tfgld205
Beginning Balances (Asset/liability)	BBALL	tfgld206
Budget Amounts and Quantities	BUDGET	tffbs101
Budget Codes	BUD	tffbs003
Chart of Accounts	CHACC	tffbs008
Companies	COMPANY	tfgld001
Currencies	CURR	tcmcs002
Dimension type 1	DIM1	tfgld010
Dimension type 2	DIM2	tfgld010
Dimension type 3	DIM3	tfgld010
Dimension type 4	DIM4	tfgld010
Dimension type 5	DIM5	tfgld010
Ownership Budget Codes	OWNBUD	tffbs003
Ownership - Companies	OWNCOMP	tfgld001
Ownership - Chart of Accounts	OWNCHAC	tfgld008
Ownership - Dimension type 1	OWNDIM1	tfgld010
Ownership - Dimension type 2	OWNDIM2	tfgld010
Ownership - Dimension type 3	OWNDIM3	tfgld010
Ownership - Dimension type 4	OWNDIM4	tfgld010
Ownership - Dimension type 5	OWNDIM5	tfgld010

File Formats

The tables in this section list the ASCII format for each exported Baan file used to import Baan data into Hyperion Enterprise. Each table lists the field number and name, description, field type, start and length.

Actual Balances (All Types)

The source table for this file is: tfgld205

Actual Balances

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	cono	Company Code	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 12
30	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 16 Length: 6
40	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 22 Length: 6
50	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 28 Length: 6
60	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 34 Length: 6
70	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 40 Length: 6
80	year	Year	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 46 Length: 4
90	balamt	Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 50 Length: 20
100	unit1	Unit 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
110	qty1	Quantity 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20
120	unit2	Unit2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 93 Length: 3
130	qty2	Quantity 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 96 Length: 20
140	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 116 Length: 12

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
150	datype	Dual Accounting Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 128 Length: 12
160	inco	Intercompany	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 140 Length: 12

SAMPLE RECORD

```
750|011110|||||1999|0|0|0|0|21100|21100|21100|21100|211
00|21100|21100|21100||0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0||0|0|0|0|0
|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|Asset|
```

Beginning Balances (Asset/Liability)

The source table for this file is: tfgld206

Beginning Balances (Asset/Liability)

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	cono	Company Code	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 12
30	dim1	Dimension 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 16 Length: 6
40	dim2	Dimension 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 22 Length: 6
50	dim3	Dimension 3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 28 Length: 6
60	dim4	Dimension 4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 34 Length: 6
70	dim5	Dimension 5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 40 Length: 6
80	year	Year	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 46 Length: 4

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
90	balamt	Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 50 Length: 20
100	unit1	Unit for Quantity 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
110	balqty1	Balance Quantity 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20
120	unit2	Unit for Quantity 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 93 Length: 3
130	balqty2	Balance Quantity 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 96 Length: 20
140	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 116 Length: 12
150	datype	Dual Accounting Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 128 Length: 12
160	inco	Intercompany	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 140 Length: 12

SAMPLE RECORD `750|111000|||||1999|2000||0||0|Asset|`

Budget Amounts and Quantities

The source table for this file is: tffbs101

Budget Amounts and |Quantities

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	cono	Company Code	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 3
30	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 12
40	curr	Currency of Budget	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 3
50	dim1	Dimension 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 22 Length: 6
60	dim2	Dimension 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 28 Length: 6
70	dim3	Dimension 3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 34 Length: 6
80	dim4	Dimension 4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 40 Length: 6
90	dim5	Dimension 5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 46 Length: 6
100	year	Year	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 52 Length: 4
110	amnt	Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 56 Length: 20
120	unit1	Unit 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 76 Length: 3
130	qan1	Quantity 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 79 Length: 20

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
140	unit2	Unit 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 99 Length: 3
150	qan2	Quantity 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 102 Length: 20
160	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 122 Length: 12
170	datype	Dual Accounting Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 134 Length: 12
180	inco	Intercompany	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 146 Length: 12

SAMPLE RECORD

```
750|001|011110|USD||||||1999|0|0|0|0|21100|21100|21100|2
1100|21100|21100|21100|21100||0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0||0
|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|Asset|
```

Budget Codes

The source table for this file is: tffbs003

Field Number	Field name	Description	Attributes
10	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 30
30	curr	Currency	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 34 Length: 3

SAMPLE RECORD

```
BP|new|USD
```

Chart of Accounts

The source table for this file is: tffbs008

Chart of Accounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 30
30	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
40	datype	Dual Accounting Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 58 Length: 12
50	subl	Sub-Level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 70 Length: 2
60	uni1	Unit 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 72 Length: 3
70	uni2	Unit 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 75 Length: 3
80	inco	Intercompany	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 78 Length: 12

SAMPLE RECORD `010000|Estate|Asset|9|cms|box`

Companies

The source table for this file is: tfgld001

Companies

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Field Type
10	cono	Company	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 35
30	ccur	Company Currency	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 39 Length: 3

SAMPLE RECORD 750|Philips Corporation|USD

Currencies

The source table for this file is: tcmcs002

Currencies

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Field Type
10	ccur	Currency Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 30

SAMPLE RECORD AUD|Australian Dollar

Dimension type 1

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension type 1

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-Level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 39 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD `1000|New Water Generation Concept|0|1`

Dimension type 2

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension type 2

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position:7 Length:30
30	subl	Sub-Level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 39 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension type 1.

Dimension type 3

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension type 3

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-Level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 39 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension type 1.

Dimension type 4

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension type 4

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-Level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 39 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension type 1.

Dimension type 5

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension type 5

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-Level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 39 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension type 1.

Ownership Budget Codes

The source table for this file is: tffbs003

Owner Budget Codes

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	pbud	Parent Budget	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	budg	Budget	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 3

SAMPLE RECORD `|001`

Ownership - Chart of Accounts

The source table for this file is: tfgld008

Ownership – Chart of Account

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	Plac	Parent Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 12
30	datype	Dual Accounting Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 15

SAMPLE RECORD `930000|934000`

Ownership - Dimension type 1

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Ownership – Dimension type 1

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 6
30	dtyp	Dimension Type 1	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 13 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD `|1000`

Ownership - Dimension type 2

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Ownership – Dimension type 2

Field Number	Field name	Description	Attributes
10	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 6
30	dtyp	Dimension Type 2	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 13 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD `C/C|C0001`

Ownership - Dimension type 3

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Ownership – Dimension type 3

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 6
30	dtyp	Dimension Type 3	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 13 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Ownership-Dimension type 1 or Ownership-Dimension type 2.

Ownership - Dimension type 4

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Ownership – Dimension type 4

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 6
30	dtyp	Dimension Type 4	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 13 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Ownership-Dimension type 1 or Ownership-Dimension type 2.

Ownership - Dimension type 5

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Ownership – Dimension type 5

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 6
20	dtyp	Dimension Type 5	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 13 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Ownership-Dimension type 1 or Ownership-Dimension type 2.

Hyperion Pillar Import and Export

The tables in this section list the exported ASCII files you use to import Baan data into Hyperion Pillar, and to import Hyperion Pillar data into Baan.

Exported Baan Files

The following table lists the files used to transfer Baan data to Hyperion Pillar. The table lists the file name, description, and Baan tables.

Exported Baan File

File Description	Sample File Name	Baan Table
Actual Asset Amounts and Opening Balances	ASSP	tfgld205 tfgld206
Actual Expense Amounts	EXPP	tfgld205
Actual Liability Amounts and Opening Balances	LIABP	tfgld205 tfgld206
Actual Revenue Amounts	REVP	tfgld205
Budget Asset Amounts	BASSP	tffbs101
Budget Expense Amounts	BEXPP	tffbs101
Budget Liability Amounts	BLIABP	tffbs101
Budget Revenue Amounts	BREVP	tffbs101
Chart of Accounts for Pillar	CHACCP	tfgld008
Companies	COMPANYP	tfgld001
Currency	CURRP	tcmcs002
Budget Codes	BUDGP	tffbs003
Dimension 1	DIM1P	tfgld010
Dimension 2	DIM2P	tfgld010
Dimension 3	DIM3P	tfgld010
Dimension 4	DIM4P	tfgld010
Dimension 5	DIM5P	tfgld010
Opening Balances Assets	BBASSETP	tfgld206
Opening Balances Liabilities	BBLIABP	tfgld206

File Formats

The tables in this section list the ASCII format for each exported Baan file used to import Baan data into Hyperion Pillar. Each table lists the field number and name, description, field type, start and length.

Actual Asset Amounts and Opening Balances

The source tables for this file are: tfgld205 and tfgld206

Actual Asset Amounts and Opening Balances

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	Leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	cono	Company Code	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
90	Balamt	Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
011110,default   cc,,,,,Asset,750,0,0,0,0,0,21100,
21100,21100,21100,21100,21100,21100,21100
```

Actual Expense Amounts

The source table for this file is: tfgld205

Actual Expense Amounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	cono	Company Number	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
90	balamt	Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
411000,default   cc,,,,,Expense,750,0,0,0,0,1500,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0
```

Actual Liability Amounts and Opening Balances

The source tables for this file are: tfgld205 and tfgld206

Actual Liability Amounts and Opening Balances

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	Leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension 3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension 4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension 5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	cono	Company Number	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
90	balamt	Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
146200,default   cc,,,,,Liability,750,1000,1000,
1000,1000,1000,938.9,938.9,938.9,938.9,938.9,938.9,
938.9,938.9
```

Actual Revenue Amounts

Actual Revenue Amounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	cono	Company Number	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
90	balamt	Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20

The source table for this file is: tfgld205

SAMPLE RECORD

```
100220,default  rev,,,,,Revenue,750,0,0,0,0,-36475,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0
```

Budget Asset Amounts

The source table for this file is: tffbs101

Budget Asset Amounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	curr	Currency	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 58 Length: 3
90	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 61 Length: 3
100	amnt	Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 64 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
011110,default   cc,,,,,Asset,USD,001,0,0,0,0,0,21100,
21100,21100,21100,21100,21100,21100,21100
```

Budget Expense Amounts

The source table for this file is: tffbs101

Budget Expense Amounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	curr	Currency	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 58 Length: 3
90	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 61 Length: 3
100	amnt	Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 64 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
172000,default   cc,,,,,Expense,USD,001,229,229,458,
458,687,687,458,458,229,229,229,229
```

Budget Liability Amounts

The source table for this file is: tfgld206

Budget Liability Amounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	curr	Currency	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 58 Length: 3
90	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 61 Length: 3
100	amnt	Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 64 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
146200,default   cc,,,,,Liability,USD,001,0,0,0,0,0,0,
0,-61,0,0,0,0,0
```

Budget Revenue Amounts

The source table for this file is: tffbs101

Budget Revenue Amounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	curr	Currency	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 58 Length: 3
90	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 61 Length: 3
100	amnt	Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 64 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
172000,default   rc,,,,,Revenue,USD,001,228.9,228.9,
457.8,457.8,686.7,686.7,457.8,457.8,228.9,228.9,228.9,
228.9
```

Budget Codes

The source table for this file is: tffbs003

Field Number	Field name	Description	Attributes
10	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 30
30	curr	Currency	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 34 Length: 3

SAMPLE RECORD `BP,new,USD`

Chart of Accounts

The source table for this file is: tfgld008

Chart of Accounts

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 30
30	atyp	Account type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
40	subl	Sub-level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 58 Length: 2
50	plac	Parent Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 60 Length: 12

SAMPLE RECORD `010000,Estate,Asset,9,FAS`

Companies

The source table for this file is: tfgld001

Companies

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	cono	Company	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 35
30	gcmp	Group Company	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 39 Length: 3

SAMPLE RECORD `750, XYZ Company, 920`

Currency

The source table for this file is: tcmcs002

Currency

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	ccur	Currency Code	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 3
20	dsca	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 4 Length: 30

SAMPLE RECORD `AUD|Australian Dollar`

Dimension 1

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension 1

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 39 Length: 6
50	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 45 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD `1000,New Water Generation Concept,0,,1`

Dimension 2

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension 2

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 39 Length: 6
50	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 45 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension 1.

Dimension 3

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension 3

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 39 Length: 6
50	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 45 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension 1.

Dimension 4

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension 4

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 39 Length: 6
50	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 45 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension 1.

Dimension 5

The source table for this file is: tfgld010

Dimension 5

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	dimx	Dimension 5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 6
20	desc	Description	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 7 Length: 30
30	subl	Sub-level	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 37 Length: 2
40	pdix	Parent Dimension	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 39 Length: 6
50	dtyp	Dimension Type	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 45 Length: 1

SAMPLE RECORD See Dimension 1.

Opening Balances Assets

The source table for this file is: tfgld206

Opening Balances Assets

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension 1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension 2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension 3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension 4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension 5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	cono	Company Code	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
90	balamt	Opening Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD `111000,default  cc,,,,,Asset,750,2000`

Opening Balances Liabilities

The source table for this file is: tfgld206

Opening Balances Liabilities

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Attributes
10	leac	Ledger Account	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 1 Length: 12
20	dim1	Dimension1	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 13 Length: 6
30	dim2	Dimension2	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 19 Length: 6
40	dim3	Dimension3	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 25 Length: 6
50	dim4	Dimension4	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 31 Length: 6
60	dim5	Dimension5	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 37 Length: 6
70	atyp	Account Type	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 43 Length: 15
80	cono	Company Number	Field Type: Numeric Start Position: 70 Length: 3
90	balamt	Opening Balance Amount	Field Type: Alphanumeric Start Position: 73 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD

```
146200,default   cc,,,,,Liability,750,1000
```

Exported Hyperion Pillar File and Format

The following tables describe the exported Hyperion Pillar file used to transfer budget data from Hyperion Pillar to Baan.

Exported Hyperion Pillar File

File Description	Sample File Name	Baan Table
Budget Amount and Quantities	BUDGIMP	tffbs100 tffbs101

Table tffbs100 shows yearly values; Table tffbs101 shows periodic values.

Budget Amount and Quantities

The destination tables for this file are: tffbs100 and tffbs101

Budget Amount and Quantities

Field Number	Field name	Description	Attributes
10	year	Financial Year	Field Type: numeric Start Position: 1 Length: 4
20	budg	Budget Code	Field Type: alphanumeric Start Position: 5 Length: 3
30	leac	Ledger Account Code	Field Type: alphanumeric Start Position: 8 Length: 12
40	dim1	Dimension 1	Field Type: alphanumeric Start Position: 20 Length: 6
50	dim2	Dimension 2	Field Type: alphanumeric Start Position: 26 Length: 6
60	dim3	Dimension 3	Field Type: alphanumeric Start Position: 32 Length: 6
70	dim4	Dimension 4	Field Type: alphanumeric Start Position: 38 Length: 6
80	dim5	Dimension 5	Field Type: alphanumeric Start Position: 44 Length: 6
90	prod	Period Number	Field Type: numeric Start Position: 50 Length: 2
100	amnt	Amount	Field Type: numeric Start Position: 52 Length: 20

SAMPLE RECORD 1997,"001","BIKES1","1000","","","","",2,488.0000