Release Notes

QAD Enterprise Applications 2009 Enterprise Edition

QAD 2009 Enterprise Edition
April 2009

QAD Enterprise Applications 2009 – Enterprise Edition (QAD 2009 Enterprise) includes a number of new features added between September 15, 2008, and April 7, 2009.

This document describes changes in the following areas:

- Financial Updates
- Operational Updates
- System Administration Updates

Note QAD 2009 Enterprise is supported by the new version 2.8 of QAD .NET User Interface, which offers numerous new features and enhancements. For details, see *QAD .NET User Interface 2.8 Release Notes*.

Because of the new product direction with the Enterprise Edition, some features that existed in earlier versions of the core application are no longer available. Others are planned for future development. See “Additional System Changes and Limitations” on page 28 for information.

Financial Updates

Alternate Chart of Accounts

In some countries, such as China and France, the legal Chart of Accounts (COA) can be different from the operational COA for business or legal reasons. A company that is part of a larger organization may be required to define an alternate COA according to local GAAP, and then report to their head office using the operational COA. An alternative chart of accounts is a secondary grouping of accounts that is generally used for statutory reporting.

The Alternate COA function provides the ability to generate reports using alternate COAs, in addition to a company’s operational COA. Alternate COAs can be used for reporting purposes only—you cannot post transactions to alternate accounts. Currently, only Chinese accounting regional reports have the option to use an alternate COA. See “Chinese Accounting Reports” on page 6.

An alternate COA consists of one or more account structures, each containing a group of non-duplicate alternate accounts. Each alternate account is assigned an account code and an account level indicator, and, optionally, a description, a column label, and an alternate COA group code. You can create an alternate COA structure manually or copy from an existing structure. The Alternate COA function also includes an Excel integration feature that lets you import alternate COA structures from an Excel spreadsheet.

In order to link alternate accounts to their corresponding operational GL accounts, you create a COA cross-reference from within the alternate COA structure, or directly in COA Cross Reference Create. Only the lowest level code in the alternate COA structure is linked to a GL account.

Alternate COA Groups

Use Alternate COA Group Create (25.3.21.7) to define groups to which you can assign alternate accounts. An alternate COA group functions in a similar way to a budget group code. When a Level 1 alternate COA account is assigned to a group code using Alternate COA Structure Create, all lower level alternate COA accounts in that structure are then automatically mapped to the group code. See “Alternate COA Structures” on page 3.

Example A company’s alternate COA structure contains the following alternate accounts for assets:

AC-1
- AC-1-1
  - AC-1-1-1
    - AC-1-1-1-1
  - AC-1-1-2
- AC-1-2
  - AC-1-2-1
  - AC-1-2-2

The company creates an alternate COA group called Current Assets, and assigns it to the highest level alternate account (AC-1) using Alternate COA Structure Create (25.3.21.1). All lower level alternate accounts are subsequently linked to the alternate COA group.

Alternate COA Structures

Use Alternate COA Structure Create (25.3.21.1) to create new alternate COA structures. Optionally, you can use Alternate COA Structure Copy (25.3.21.5) to create an alternate COA structure based on an existing structure or define a structure using Excel and load it using Alternate COA Excel Integration (25.3.21.6).

New Programs

Table 1 lists the new Alternate COA programs.

Table 1 New Programs for Alternate COA

Menu	Label	Program
25.3.21.1	Alternate COA Structure Create	BAltCOAStruct.Create
25.3.21.2	Alternate COA Structure Modify	BAltCOAStruct.Modify
25.3.21.3	Alternate COA Structure View	BAltCOAStruct.View
25.3.21.4	Alternate COA Structure Delete	BAltCOAStruct.Delete
25.3.21.5	Alternate COA Structure Copy	BAltCOAStruct.Copy

Menu	Label	Program
25.3.21.6	Alternate COA Excel Integration	BAltCOAStruct.ExcelIntegration
25.3.21.7	Alternate COA Group Create	BAltCOAGroup.Create
25.3.21.8	Alternate COA Group Modify	BAltCOAGroup.Modify
25.3.21.9	Alternate COA Group View	BAltCOAGroup.View
25.3.21.10	Alternate COA Group Delete	BAltCOAGroup.Delete
25.3.21.11	Alternate COA Group Excel Integration	BAltCOAGroup.ExcelIntegration

COA Cross-References

COA Cross Reference Create (25.3.14.1) lets you to map GL accounts, sub-accounts, cost centers, and projects in source entities to GL combinations in consolidation entities. In addition, you can also use COA Cross Reference Create to define mappings from GL combinations to alternate COAs. The alternate COA mappings can then be used to group and report data in statutory reports.

You create COA cross-references from the source COA elements to the target COA elements in a many-to-one relation. For example, you can map a range of source GL accounts to a single GL account in the target domain. You can also create COA cross-references by importing them from Excel.

You can create the following three types of cross-reference mappings:

- Combined GL Dimensions

  Combined mappings are used in consolidations, and let you specify cross-references from source COA combinations to target COA combinations.

- Separate GL Dimensions

  Separate mappings are used in consolidations, and let you specify cross-references from separate source GL COA elements to separate target GL COA elements (GL accounts to target GL account, sub-accounts to target sub-accounts, and so on).

- Alternate COA

  Alternate COA mappings let you specify cross-references from source GL combinations to target alternate accounts. You can only create mappings for the lowest level alternate accounts. When creating an alternate COA mapping, you do not need to specify a target domain; alternate COA mappings are created at the system level.

COA Cross Reference Create also includes a validation facility that lets you check the mapping combinations that you have specified for the source and target against the current posting history and chart of account (both operational and alternate). If the COA cross-reference type is Combined COA Dimensions or Separate COA Dimensions, you can indicate whether to include the sub-account, cost center, or project in the validation. If a cross-reference contains invalid or missing mappings, this will impact consolidation or reports run using the alternate COA. The result of the validation is displayed in the standard error viewer.

New Programs

Table 2 lists the new COA cross-reference programs.

Table 2 New Programs for COA Cross-Reference

Menu	Label	Program
25.3.14.1	COA Cross Reference Create	BCOACrossRef.Create
25.3.14.2	COA Cross Reference Modify	BCOACrossRef.Modify
25.3.14.3	COA Cross Reference View	BCOACrossRef.View
25.3.14.4	COA Cross Reference Delete	BCOACrossRef.Delete
25.3.14.5	COA Cross Reference Copy	BCOACrossRef.Copy
25.3.14.6	COA Cross Reference Excel Integration	BCOACrossRef.ExcelIntegration

Consolidation

The Consolidation function now uses COA cross-references to map GL accounts, sub-accounts, cost centers, and projects in the source entities to individual COA elements or combinations in the consolidation entity.

From within each of the source entities, you must use COA Cross Reference Create (25.3.14.1) to map source and target GL accounts and, optionally, sub-accounts, cost centers and projects, to create COA cross-references for use in the consolidation cycle. Each subsidiary entity and the COA cross-reference it uses must belong to the same domain.

You can create either Combined COA Dimensions or Separate COA Dimensions COA cross-reference mapping types for use in consolidation. In addition, you now have the option to include projects, cost centers, and SAFs in consolidation.

You can also use COA Cross Reference Excel Integration (25.3.14.6) to load cross-reference mappings from an Excel spreadsheet, reducing the time required to set up consolidation.

See “COA Cross-References” on page 4 for more information on the use of COA cross-references in consolidation.

Modified Program

Table 3 shows the modified consolidation program.

Table 3 Modified Program for Consolidation

Menu	Label	Program
25.19.1.7	Consolidation Cycle Create	BConsolidCycle.Create

Chinese Accounting Reports

The Chinese Accounting reports now provide the option for you to run the reports with the output organized based on a multi-level alternate COA structure. The reports now include a new field, COA Cross Reference, which lets you specify the COA cross-reference for the alternate COA structure on which to base the report output. The system uses the cross-reference to retrieve the corresponding mappings and, consequently, the relevant alternate accounts. The alternate COA accounts and descriptions are then displayed on the report instead of the corresponding operational GL accounts.

Five of the Chinese Accounting reports include an additional field, Alternate Account. This field lets you specify an alternate COA account as the target account for which to generate the report. The reports are:

- Cash and Bank GL Report
- Subledger Report
- Columnar Ledger Report
- General Ledger Report
- Value-Added Tax Payable Ledger

Modified Programs

Table 4 lists the modified Chinese Accounting reports.

Table 4 Modified Reports for Chinese Accounting

Menu	Label	Program
25.15.7.1.1	Cash and Bank Receipt Journal	BGLReport.CBReceiptJournal
25.15.7.1.2	Cash and Bank Payment Journal	BGLReport.CBPaymentJournal
25.15.7.1.3	Account Transaction Journal	BGLReport.AccTransJournal
25.15.7.1.4	Foreign Currency Journal	BGLReport.ForeignCurrJournal
25.15.7.1.5	General GL Journal	BGLReport.GeneralGLJournal
25.15.7.1.6	Cash and Bank GL Report	BGLReport.CBGLReport
25.15.7.1.7	Subledger Report	BGLReport.SubLedgerReport
25.15.7.1.8	Account Balance of Totals	BGLReport.AccBalanceTOT
25.15.7.1.9	Columnar Ledger Report	BGLReport.ColumnarLedgers
25.15.7.1.10	General Ledger Report	BGLReport.GLReport
25.15.7.1.11	Value-Added Tax Payable Ledger	BGLReport.VATPayableLedger

General Ledger Report Writer

Enterprise Financials includes a new way for creating structured reports, with new features. Customers who created reports using the GL Report Writer in previous versions of MFG/PRO and who want to continue using these reports during a transitional period can continue to use the GL Report Writer.

Note QAD does not plan to offer long-term support for the GL Report Writer; it is solely intended for the continued use of existing reports during the conversion and validation period. As such GL Report Writer only supports data types that already existed in Standard Financials and does not support new features of Enterprise Financials such as accounting layers and management currency. If GL Report Writer is used to include budget data, reports include only data from the standard budget tables, not from the new Budgeting functions in Enterprise Financials.

The GL Report Writer lets you run financial reports previously created in an earlier version of a QAD ERP application. You can report on transactions in the official layer of the current domain, and in the base and transaction currencies.

The function uses GL data from COA elements (excluding SAFs) and entities as the basis for reporting. This gives you the flexibility to define your financial reports based on the criteria you set.

The GL Report Writer uses its own set of budget data that can be defined using GLRW Budget Maintenance (25.17.4.1), and retrieves actuals data from the posting history table.

Note GLRW Budget Maintenance (25.17.4.1) is used as the basis for GL and budget reporting for accounts, sub-accounts, cost centers, and projects, and for GL Report Writer reports alone. Another function, Budget Create (25.5.1.1), lets you create GL budgets for groupings of accounts for a single entity or for multiple entities with the same shared sets.

The GL Report Writer uses its own set of database tables, based on account balance information from standard general ledger tables, and based on transactions in the official layer only. The GL Report Writer tables store financial balances, rather than individual GL transactions. The system retrieves pre-calculated information rather than making calculations when running the report. As a result, the system generates reports faster.

GLRW Budget Maintenance

Use GLRW Budget Maintenance (25.17.4.1) to create and maintain budget data for use in GLRW reports. You can define GLRW budgets for account, sub-account, cost center, and project combinations.

Multiple GLRW budgets can be maintained for each entity, including different versions of a GLRW budget or different GLRW budgets for each year. Budget amounts are compared to actual amounts on comparative financial reports.

Deleting GLRW Budgets

You can maintain an unlimited number of GLRW budgets in the system simultaneously, such as budgets for different years or different versions of the same budget. Eventually, you may want to delete some unused GLRW budget data to free up disk space. Use GLRW Budget Delete (25.17.4.23) to delete budget data for GLRW reports.

Calculating GLRW Budgets

GLRW budgets can be expressed as a percentage of the actual amount in another account; for example, Cost of Sales can be budgeted as a percentage of Sales. GLRW Budget Calculation (25.17.4.7) reads the actual amount and calculates the budget, and is needed only if you express budgets as a percentage of actuals.

New Programs

Table 5 lists the new GL Report Writer programs.

Table 5
New Programs for GL Report Writer

Menu	Label	Program
25.17.1	Analysis Code Maintenance	gracmt.p
25.17.2	Analysis Code Inquiry	graciq.p
25.17.3	Where Used inquiry	grwuiq.p
25.17.4.1	GLRW Budget Maintenance	glbgmt.p
25.17.4.2	GLRW Budget Inquiry	glbgiq.p
25.17.4.3	GLRW Budget Report	glbgrp.p
25.17.4.5	GLRW Budget Copy	glbgcpy.p
25.17.4.7	GLRW Budget Calculation	glbgcalc.p
25.17.4.23	GLRW Budget Delete	glbgdel.p
25.17.4.25	Post Conversion Budget Utility	utbgcnv.p
25.17.5	Row Group Maintenance	grrgmt.p
25.17.7	Column Group Maintenance	grcgmt.p
25.17.9	Report Maintenance	grrxmt.p
25.17.12.5	Reporting Unit Code Maintenance	grunitmt.p
25.17.12.6	Reporting Unit Code Inquiry	grunitiq.p
25.17.12.7	Reporting Unit Code Report	grunitrp.p
25.17.12.13	Rename Analysis Code	gracut.p
25.17.12.15	Modify Maintenance Security	grmtsec.q
25.17.13.1	Analysis Code Listing Report	gracrp.p
25.17.13.2	Row Group Listing Report	grrgrp.p
25.17.13.3	Column Group Listing Report	grcgrp.p
25.17.13.5	Report Validation Listing Report	grvalrp.p

Menu	Label	Program
25.17.13.6	Report Content Listing Report	grrcrp.p
25.17.13.7	Report Exceptions Listing Report	grexcrp.p
25.17.13.8	Report Name Listing Report	grrpnmrp.p
25.17.15	Report Base Period Maintenance	grrpermt.p
25.17.17	Run Report	grrunrp.p
25.17.19	Print Report Image	gronmrp.p
25.17.19.3	Export Report Image	gromex.p
25.17.19.5	Page Number Inquiry	grompgiq.p
25.17.19.13	Report Output Filter	gromsel.p
25.17.19.23	Image Delete/Archive	grgrup.p
25.17.21	Synchronize GL Data	grsync.p
25.17.23	Quarter Maintenance	grqtrmt.p
25.17.24	GL Report Writer Control	grgrpm.p
25.17.25	GLRW Mismatch A/C Code Deletion	utgrdel.p
25.17.26	GLRW Post Conv Data Removal	utgrcnv.p
25.17.27	GLRW Control File Setup	utgrcnv1.p

Automatic Reversal of Journal Entries

Reversing Journal Create (25.13.1.14) lets you create a journal entry that reverses automatically in the next GL period; you do not have to manually reverse the transaction. You also have the option to use correction of accounting for the reversing journal entry.

When you create a posting in Reversing Journal Create (25.13.1.14), both the original and reversing journal entries are created.

New Program

Table 6 shows the new Reversing Journal Create program.

Table 6
New Program for Reversing Journal Create

Menu	Label	Program
25.13.1.14	Reversing Journal Create	BJournalEntry.AutoReversalCreate

Trial Balance View

The Trial Balance View (25.15.2.9) lets you view balance details for combinations of analytical elements in the form of a browse. The view provides analytical details on sub-accounts, cost centers, projects, and SAFs. You can use the view to ensure that the total of the debit balances equals the total of the credit balances for the selected GL periods. In addition, the browse format enables the results to be easily exported to Excel.

The Trial Balance View contains a number of summarization filters, such as Summarize Sub-Account, Summarize Cost Center, Summarize Project, Summarize SAFs, Summarize Currency, and Summarize Daybook. The summarization filters determine what level of analytical detail will display in the search results. The results are summarized to exclude the level of analytical detail selected.

In the grid containing the view results, you can right-click to display related views that open transaction detail browses.

New Program

Table 7 shows the new Trial Balance View program.

Table 7 New Program for Trial Balance View

Menu	Label	Program
25.15.2.9	Trial Balance View	BGL.GLGOTOTrialBalanceSelect

GL Transactions View Extended

The GL Transactions View Extended (25.15.2.10) lets you view GL transactions across all analytical levels (sub-accounts, cost centers, projects, and SAFs, in addition to intercompany, daybook, and currency).

Use the filter options to display the data you require, and the view shows all GL transactions that meet the search criteria, including all analytical levels. In the grid containing the results, you can right-click to display related views.

New Program

Table 8 shows the new GL Transactions View Extended program.

Table 8 New Program for GL Transactions View Extended

Menu	Label	Program
25.15.2.10	GL Transactions View Extended	BGL.GLGOTOPostingLinrSelectExt

Automatic Calculation of Discount

All functions that let you enter payments contain a grid in which you can allocate the amount to pay to open invoices. If the invoice includes a payment discount, the system will now automatically calculate the discount amount when you enter the amount to pay in a new column, TC Paid. The system will also automatically calculate the allocated amount, which is the invoice amount, without discount.

Modified Programs

Table 9 lists the modified payment programs.

Table 9 Modified Payment Programs

Menu	Label	Program
31.1.1	Banking Entry Create	BBankEntry.Create
27.6.4.1	Customer Payment Create	BDDocument.Create
27.6.4.2	Customer Payment Modify	BDDocument.Modify
27.6.4.6	Customer Payment Selection Create	BDDocument.CreateIncasso
28.9.3.1	Supplier Payment Create	BCDocument.Create
28.9.3.2	Supplier Payment Modify	BCDocument.Modify
28.9.4.1	Supplier Payment Selection Create	BPaymentSelection.Create
28.9.4.2	Supplier Payment Selection Modify	BPaymentSelection.Modify
25.13.5	Open Item Adjustment Create	BOpenItemAdjustment.Create

Bank File Format Import Program

You can now use a simplified procedure—Bank File Format Import (31.1.23)—to import predefined bank format XML files for use with electronic bank payments. Each imported format file is specific to an individual bank and contains the payment information and attributes required for that bank. Once the file is imported, a payment format with the same name is displayed in Payment Format Maintenance. You can then link this format to the bank account you intend to use for electronic payments.

To use the program, specify the directory into which the source XML files have been unzipped. You can import all the files in the directory, or select from a list.

In previous releases, you were required to use a standard EDI eCommerce trading partner load program to add bank file formats to your system. This program requires you to update some eCommerce records during the load process.

New Programs

Table 10 shows the new import program.

Table 10 New Bank File Format Import Program

Menu	Label	Program
31.1.23	Bank File Format Import	eddefldp.p

Bank Payment Format Drivers

Bank payment format drivers are provided with the system to support international inbound/outbound file format requirements. The following new bank driver has been provided in this release. The driver can be downloaded from the QAD Support Web site.

Table 11 New Bank Payment Format Driver

Country	Driver Name	Description
Netherlands	SWIFT-MT 940	SWIFT MT 940 v2 Inbound

Bank Statement Import Program No Longer Supported

Bank Statement Import Execute (31.1.8), which was previously used to import electronic bank statements in file format into the database, is no longer supported in the application. Instead, use Process Incoming Bank Files (31.1.6) to import bank payment files from your bank. This function also lets you generate customer, supplier open items, and banking entries in the system from the transaction messages contained in the files. You then use the Banking Entry functions to manage your statements.

Operational Updates

Support for International Legal Document Requirements

- The system now lets you define pre-assigned invoice numbers—called fiscal numbers—in Number Range Maintenance (36.2.21.1) and generate them when printing invoices. This addresses the special legal requirements on invoice numbering in some countries such as Argentina where invoice numbers are preprinted on government-issued invoice forms and companies are not authorized to assign their own invoice numbers.
- The system has extended its support of country-specific legal document types from two countries (in the last release) to five. The following form codes are currently supported: 11 for Poland, 21 for Chile, 31 for Argentina, 41 for Turkey, and 51 for Brazil.
- A new Stock Card (7.10.11) function is added to support the stock card legal document required by the Thailand government.
- A new Non-Sales Order Price List field is now available in Customer Data Maintenance (2.1.1). This price list is used instead of the best pricing logic in determining item prices in non-sales transactions such as item transfers or unplanned issues when the current address is the ship-to address.

  The following functions will use the non-sales order price list:

  - Transfer - Single Item
  - Transfer - Multi-Item
  - Transfer with Lot/Serial Change

  - Issue Unplanned
  - Issue - Return to Supplier
- The following target datasets are newly defined in Number Range Maintenance (36.2.21.1):
  - po_nbr.compl is used by complimentary purchase orders.
  - po_nbr.debit is used by purchase orders.
  - po_nbr.return is used by purchase order returns.
  - po_nbr.standard is used by standard purchase orders.
  - so_nbr.compl is used by complimentary sales orders.
  - so_nbr.credit is used by credit sales orders.
  - so_nbr.future is used by future sales orders.
  - so_nbr.return is used by sales order returns.
  - so_nbr.standard is used by standard sales orders.
  - fiscal is used by Argentina fiscal numbers.

Service and Support Management (SSM)

Depot Order Functionality

SSM now includes the ability to handle depot orders (repairs). Typically a *depot order* is defined as activity that occurs in-house at the site of the manufacturer or distributor, rather than at the site of the end user. Repair activities that take place at the customer site are usually defined as constituting *field service repair.*

A depot order may require a replacement part to be sent to the customer before the damaged part is received in-house. A depot order also requires the defective part to be tracked when received in-house for repair from the customer.

As with any repair, the repaired items may or may not be covered by a warranty contract. Chargeable labor, material, and miscellaneous expenses may be incurred during evaluation and repair processes. Changes to installed base records must be recorded timely and accurately.

Depot Order Collection

You can use the new Depot Order collection in the QAD .NET UI to access programs that let you record and monitor depot orders as they progress through the system. Typically the collection will be used by employees who have a shop floor role, and customer service representatives when working with customers.

The Depot Order collection consists of the following browses:

- Depot Order browse - Lists customer-returned items for repair or replacement. The browse displays the call/order ID, item number, end user, status, receipt date, shipment date, and so on. This browse drives the records displayed in the other browses listed below.
- Parts List browse - Displays parts list records, including item number, description, and quantity.
- Material Order browse - Displays material order-related information, including sold-to and order date information.
- Call Labor Recording browse - Displays labor activity-related information, including start and end time, engineer, work code, and service category.
- Depot Inventory Tracking browse - Displays inventory tracking information for the item, including unit of measure, lot/serial information, site, and transaction type (repair or replacement, receipt or shipment).

Functionally related programs are available by right-clicking entries in the browses. For example, right-clicking an entry in the Material Order browse allows you to launch the new Material Order ATP Inquiry using the currently selected record as the default. Depot order-related programs also display in the application menu.

Depot Order Maintenance

A new program, Depot Order Maintenance (11.1.2.1), has been created to enable the creation and maintenance of depot orders.

Important Depot orders cannot be created manually: a depot order is a service call that is associated with a work code that has its Repair Center field set to Yes.

The header frames of Depot Order Maintenance contain fields that display information defaulted from the call: call/order ID, sold-to, bill-to, name and address, and ship-to information. Other fields are used to record receipt and delivery data. By default, the system sets the Confirmed field to Yes to enable items to be shipped against this order; a Confirmed setting of No indicates that customer authorization for the repair has not yet been received. Other fields on the header contain tax environment, salesperson, and freight-related information.

When entering information about a specific line item, you indicate the repair type for the item (Repair or Replace). If Replace is selected, the system automatically generates a second depot order line with a repair type of Replacement.

You use the Item Repair Data frame to record information about the item repair; for example, if the repair type is Replacement, you can specify an alternate item ID. The alternate item ID would then be used by the system when a repaired end-item is returned to inventory (that is, restocked) rather than sent back to the customer. Restocked items often use an alternate item ID to indicate they are restocked, rather than new, items.

You also can use the Item Repair Data frame to record BOM code, routing, service type information, and pricing information. You can use either fixed pricing or time and materials pricing types.

Use the Item Receipt frame to record receipt information for the returned item: receipt date, quantity, site, and so on. The Item Shipment frame displays read-only information such as line, activity (Rpr Rcpt or Rpr Ship, for example), actual date of shipment, quantity, and so on. This shipment data is updated when the repair or replacement item is shipped out using sales order shipments or the workbench.

If a depot order line is identified as being a replacement repair type, an MO is created automatically for this line using the alternate item ID if one has been specified on the depot order; otherwise the material order uses the item ID. The remainder of the information required to create the MO defaults from the depot order/call. The system uses existing credit checking functionality to ensure that the order does not exceed authorized credit limits.

Use the new Depot Order Browse (11.1.2.2) to view information about current depot order records, such as status of the call/call line, receipt, and shipment dates.

Call Parts Recording

The new Call Parts Recording (11.1.1.19) program allows parts to be issued/consumed from a parts list or parts to be returned that were consumed previously. For example, at the end of a repair call, an engineer can use Call Parts Recording to return items previously identified in error as being consumed in Call Activity Recording (CAR).

Returning the items reverses the original consumption activity and updates the quantity to return on the associated MO.

After entering the call ID and call line—these fields are populated automatically if Call Parts Recording is accessed from the Parts List browse—if a BOM is associated with the call line, you are given the option of exploding it. Exploding the BOM populates the item ID and quantity. If the BOM is associated with a labor routing, the system issues a warning that the BOM will not be exploded as part of the Call Parts Recording process (but will continue to be done in CAR).

After selecting the items to process, indicate the items consumed and the quantity to return. Optionally you can record details about the consumed items and the returned items by using the Item Usage Detail and Item Return Detail screens.

On exiting the screens, fault code information can be entered. The system prompts for the effective date and destination for the report output, and then processes the items.

The system handles items to consume like this:

- Selecting a quantity to consume for an item with a material order causes that MO line to be shipped and updates CAR with the consumption of the item.

- Selecting a quantity to consume for an item without an MO updates CAR with the consumption of the item.

The system handles items to return like this:

- Selecting a quantity to return for an item with an MO causes the item to be received back into inventory. CAR is updated to indicate the item is not consumed.
- Selecting a quantity to return for an item without an MO (on the parts list only) returns the item to inventory and updates CAR to indicate it is not consumed.

Call Labor Recording

To record labor for inspection and repairs against a depot order call, use the Call Labor Recording (11.1.1.17) program. Typically an engineer records labor after evaluating an item that has been returned by a customer, and then again later when repairs to the item are complete. Labor activity can be recorded by call/call line or effective date.

Labor activity for existing records can be modified as long as the record is not closed. You can modify duration, start time, and end time, but cannot change the date of an existing labor activity record. For example, the duration may need to be modified if it was overestimated and needs correcting. A second line can be entered for the same Operation ID as the first line, using a negative value for the new line in the Duration field; the start time or end time must also be adjusted accordingly.

Note If the call labor record is associated with a call report that has already been invoiced, but the invoice has not yet been posted and printed, the system issues a warning that the invoice has been generated, and prompts you to continue to edit the call record. Responding Yes causes the Ready to Invoice field to be set to No in Call Invoice Recording (11.1.1.15).

Call Labor Recording does not support recording activity for service items. Instead, use Call Activity Recording (11.1.1.13).

Call Labor Recording is available from the Labor browse in the Depot Order collection and from the application menu.

Use the Call Labor Browse (11.1.1.18) to view existing call labor activity records.

Material Order ATP Inquiry

You can use the new Material Order ATP Inquiry (11.11.7) program to view available-to-promise (ATP) information associated with a specific material order and lines. Right-clicking a record in the Material Order browse causes the inquiry to run using the currently selected record.

Specifying a material order displays all unconfirmed material order lines whose due date is less than or equal to the date specified. If a material order line is not specified, all MO lines display. MO lines may be skipped if:

- No due date is specified for the MO line.
- Site security does not allow the current user to view the line.
- The line is an EMT part, a configured part, or ATP enforcement for the line is None.

The system generates a report to the output device you specify.

Material Order Control

A new field, Consume Shipped Lines, has been added to Material Order Control (11.11.24). This field is used in material order shipments to automatically consume the items that are shipped. The field defaults on the header from the control program.

The Consume Shipped Lines field has three possible values:

- Consume all Material Orders - Enables the automatic MO Shipment/CAR consumption for all material orders.
- Consume all Depot Material Orders - Enables the automatic MO Shipment/CAR consumption only for depot material orders. (These are orders associated with calls that have a work code with Repair Center set to Yes.)
- Do Not Auto Consume - Auto-consumption is not enabled.

Material Order Shipment

Several new fields have been added to Material Order Shipment (11.11.6) to enable the optional consumption of items that are shipped. This ability means you do not have to explicitly consume MO parts in CAR. Consumption takes place against open calls only; if the call is complete or closed, no consumption will occur, even though the MO can be created and shipped.

The MO consumption report displays the details of the items consumed and any errors encountered during the consumption process. Any lines that remain unconsumed due to errors must be corrected and consumed within CAR. Transaction history is created for consumed lines.

The following fields are new:

- Consume - Set this field to Yes to cause the items to be consumed.
- Consume Shipped - This field on the line detail frame defaults from the field above. Set this field to Yes to cause this line to be consumed.
- Consumption Report Output - This field lets you specify the output option for the Consumption report.

Depot Item Restocking

You can use the new Depot Item Restock (11.1.2.4) program to restock inventory with items that were originally returned by customers, repaired in-house, and then restocked in refurbished inventory.

Restocked items may have a different item number to indicate that the item is a refurbished—as opposed to new—unit. You can give an item that will be restocked a different item number by entering a value in the Alternate Item Number field in Depot Order Maintenance.

Depot items must be received before they can be restocked. If required, you can update site information.

Only depot order lines that have a complete status can be restocked. The line selected is passed to the Receipts–Return to Stock (3.11) program. The installed base is updated to reflect that the item was restocked into inventory and removed from the customer's installed base.

Depot Order Shipment

After the item is repaired and ready to ship, the existing sales order shipment and pre-shipper workbench screens are used to ship the item to the customer.

The shipment of the item is prevented if:

- The Confirmed field is set to No, indicating that the order has not been accepted by the customer.
- The shipment is on credit hold.
- The depot order line status is not complete. The order status can be set to Complete if there is an open material order. The order status cannot be set to Closed unless the material order is for a Replacement line.

The actual date of shipment records is updated. After the item ships, the invoice ISB is updated while printing and posting occurs.

Use the new Depot Inventory Tracking browse to review depot order, item ID and description, quantity and unit of measure, lot/serial number, end user ID, site (receipt or shipment, depending on the activity), location (receipt or shipment, depending on the activity), transaction type, and transaction date.

Depot Order Invoicing

A depot order line can be invoiced when the line status is complete and Ready to Invoice is set to Yes. Ready to Invoice cannot be set to Yes if any of the following apply:

- Open MOs are associated with the depot order (with the exception of MOs for a line that has had, or will have, a replacement part shipped out against it).

- An outstanding item receipt quantity is due from the customer for that depot order line (for example, a replacement unit was sent and the customer never returned their broken unit for repair, which was part of the agreement).

Customers must manually update the status of the depot order/order line to Closed.

As part of depot order invoicing, you can update the service type on the depot order line if no activity has been posted against the order/call, or if the order/call status is complete and is ready to invoice. The service type cannot be changed if the line has been either partially or fully invoiced.

The service type for a replacement item cannot be updated: it is read-only. This ensures that the service type of the replacement item matches the service type of its associated replace item.

If you change the service type, the system check to see if the inventory, work order, and service GL accounts associated with the new service type product line are different than those GL accounts associated with the old service type product line. If they are the same, no further processing is required. But if the GL accounts are different, the system:

- Reverses any associated WO or IC transactions already created for the call/call line.
- Creates new WO/IC transactions that use the product line inventory, WIP, and GL accounts associated with the updated service type.

  This ensures that the inventory history and GL transaction activity are synchronized and posted to the correct product line accounts.
- Reverses any other labor, item, or other expenses posted against the call in CAR that require reversing.

All transactions created after the service type is changed are posted to the GL accounts associated with the product line of the new service type.

The GL effective date for these reversing/correcting transactions defaults to the effective date for the original GL transaction; this date can be modified if required (or if the original GL posting period has been closed). The effective date for the reversing transaction defaults from the old effective date if the GL period is open; otherwise it defaults to the system date.

New Programs

Table 12 lists new Depot Order programs.

Table 12
New Programs for Depot Orders

Menu	Label	Program
11.1.1.17	Call Labor Recording	fsclrmt.p
11.1.1.18	Call Labor Browse	fsbr099.p
11.1.1.19	Call Parts Recording	fscprmt.p

Menu	Label	Program
11.1.2.1	Depot Order Maintenance	fsdomt.p
11.1.2.2	Depot Order Browse	fsbr098.p
11.1.2.3	Depot Inventory Tracking Browse	fsbr097.p
11.1.2.4	Depot Item Restock	fsdorstk.p
11.1.11	Parts List Browse	fsbr100.p
11.11.7	Material Order ATP Inquiry	fsatpiq.p

Contact Center Collection

The new Contact Center Collection in QAD .NET UI allows access to a variety of related SSM browses, reports, and functions that assist customer service representatives (CSRs) in executing their daily work. This collection actually consists of three separate collections: one each for Customers, Installed Base, and Calls. Together, these collections provide CSRs with a working environment that not only improves efficiency, but provides for a higher level of customer service by giving the CSRs the right information at their fingertips.

The Customer Collection consists of the following:

- All Call Browse - Lists all of the open and closed calls for the selected customer
- Installed Base Browse - Lists the items in the customer’s installed base
- Contract Browse - Displays customer contracts
- End User Move - Allows the movement of an installed base item from one end user to another end user
- End User Inquiry - Provides address information and credit data for selected end user
- Customer History Report - Provides an overview of the customer repair order history

The Installed Base Collection consists of the following:

- All Call Browse - Lists all of the open and closed calls for the selected item/serial number
- Installed Base Inquiry - Provides a quick listing of the installed base items for a selected end user
- Installed Base Item Tracking History - Provides a detailed listing of the transactions associated with a specific installed base item
- Installed Base View - Displays detailed information about the installed base end user

The Call Collection consists of the following:

- Call Detail Inquiry - Displays all of the details about a specific call in a view-only format

- Material Order Browse - Displays all of the material orders created for the selected call
- Call Print With History - Displays complete tracking of call status, assigned engineer, and problem identification throughout the call life cycle
- Call Labor Browse - Displays the repair labor activity that has been recorded against the call
- Parts List Browse - Displays the list of parts needed to complete the call repair

Functionally related programs are available by right-clicking entries in the browses. For example, right-clicking an entry in the All Call Browse allows you to launch Call Maintenance or Depot Order Maintenance. Right-clicking on the Material Order Browse allows you to launch the new Material Order ATP Inquiry, or review the Material Order Shipment Report.

Retained Taxes on Printed PO Returns

A new Include Retained Tax field has been added to Purchase Order Return Document Print (5.13.8). Set the field to No to have the system suppress printing of retained tax amounts from the output and exclude taxes from totals. When the field is Yes (default), the system includes retained taxes on the documents, as it did before the field was added.

Retaining taxes is a common practice in some countries. For example, when customers in the European Community send POs to suppliers outside their national boundaries, taxes are typically retained. Customers of these suppliers pay the purchase amount minus tax to the supplier but are required to calculate, post, and periodically pay the tax amounts on their purchases directly to the government of the supplier’s country.

1099-MISC Form

The 1099-MISC Magnetic Media Report (29.6.3.13.6) has been updated to conform to reporting requirements for tax year 2008. In the Transmitter “T” record, two fields, Cartridge Tape File Indicator (positions 409-410) and Transmitters Media Number (411-416), were deleted. These positions are now blank.

ABC Status Update

You can now prevent items from being processed by Item ABC Status Report/Update (3.6.3) by entering one or more item status codes in the new Item Status to Exclude field. Separate multiple status codes with commas.

These codes are defined in Item Status Code Maintenance (1.1.5) and associated with items in Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1) or Item Data Maintenance (1.4.3).

Lean Manufacturing

Use the new Stop Accumulator Monitor program (17.6.7) to gracefully stop Accumulator Monitor (17.6.6). Previously, you could only stop the process by terminating the user session that was running it.

EDI eCommerce

This release includes enhancements to EDI eCommerce.

Session Report Updates

New fields have been added to Session Report (35.7) to provide additional control over the level of granularity in the report output.

- Use the date range fields to only list session numbers that were processed within that range. Previously all session numbers were included in the list.

  Note The selection list still only displays when the Session field is blank. This has not changed. If you enter both a date range and session IDs, the sessions are only included if they fall in the date range.
- Set Summary Only to Yes to limit the report to the summary section, which includes a trading-partner-level summary of which documents were processed, how many passed, and how many failed. The Load, Transformation, and Gateway Process sections do not display.
- Set Summary Details to Yes to have each section of the report include additional processing details, including status information for each sequence number created, as well as cross-references between exchange file and application document reference IDs and sequences.

New Audit Reports

A new Export Audit Reports menu (35.4.6) has been added. You can use these programs to view information about exported documents. Specific details vary by document type; for example, the ASN report includes the site, shipper number, ship-to address, and shipping date, as well as status data. All reports include batch information.

The following table lists the new audit report programs.

Table 13 New Export Audit Reports Programs

Menu	Menu Label	Program Name
35.4.6.1	ASN Export Audit Report	edexasrp.p
35.4.6.2	Invoice Export Audit Report	edexivrp.p
35.4.6.3	Order Export Audit Report	edexporp.p
35.4.6.4	Schedule Export Audit Report	edexscrp.p
35.4.6.5	Order Ack Export Audit Report	edexparp.p

System Administration Updates

QAD Reporting Framework

This release of QAD Enterprise Applications introduces a brand new reporting framework with comprehensive tools that lets you easily create simple reports from multiple data sources, design complex or specialized reports, and customize the way you want to run your reports and send them to various output destinations.

Multiple Data Sources

The QAD Reporting Framework supports a range of data sources. You can extract data from Progress databases, browses, or through QAD Financials API for reporting purposes.

Powerful and Flexible Report Authoring

The QAD Reporting Framework offers you both simplicity and flexibility in creating your reports.

Built-in Report Wizard guides you step by step through building basic reports and completing common reporting tasks. Report Designer and Template Designer provide you with a rich set of report design tools to create more complex reports tailored to your specific requirements. Columns, groups, calculated fields, subreports, and formatting help make sense of data and uncover important relationships that might otherwise be hidden.

Multiple Output Formats

The flexibility of the QAD Reporting Framework does not end with creating reports. Your reports can be published to a variety of outputs including printer, PDF, and Excel files.

Report Scheduling

You can schedule the system to run your reports automatically at a certain time or at a specified interval and send scheduled report outputs to your desired destination, such as a printer or the QAD .NET UI document service on the report server. You can also have the system notify you that your scheduled reports have run.

Report Filters

When running a report, you can set filter criteria to filter data in the generated report. The filter criteria can be saved as your personal filter so that you can load the same set of filter conditions the next time you run the report.

New and Modified Functions

The following new functions have been added in this release.

Menu Number	Description	Program Name
36.4.21.5	Scheduled Report Maintenance	rprpsrmt.p
36.4.21.6	Scheduled Report Browse	rpbr018.p
36.4.21.7	Scheduled Report History Browse	rpbr019.p
36.4.21.23	Report Settings Restore	rprpstrt.p

The following functions have been modified.

Menu Number	Description	Program Name
36.4.21.1	Report Resource Maintenance	rprprsmt.p
36.4.21.2	Report Synchronization	rprpsync.p
36.4.21.3	Report Parameter Maintenance	rprpptmt.p
36.4.21.13	Admin User Filter Maintenance	rpuvmt01.p
36.4.21.14	Personal User Filter Maintenance	rpuvmt02.p
36.4.21.21	Report Resource Import	urn:qad-report:import
36.4.21.22	Report Resource Export	urn:qad-report:export

Note Report Resource Import and Report Resource Export are only available through the .NET UI.

Reporting Access Security

You use the system's role-based access security mechanism to control access to report resources in the same way as you do with other menu-level programs in QAD Enterprise Applications. However, the QAD Reporting Framework uses two system built-in roles—rptAdmin and rptDsgn—to govern access to most of the reporting programs by the report administrator and report designer/developer respectively. These predefined roles add another layer of security that controls access to some activities within the programs.

XML Integration

Data can be imported into QAD Enterprise Applications from an external customer system in two main ways:

- In Excel files, using the Excel integration function available for many components. This function is mainly used for static components, such as GL accounts or cost centers (but can also be used for dynamic components such as journal entries).

  The Excel integration function lets you export existing static components to an Excel spreadsheet. You use the spreadsheet as a template in which to enter new data, and re-import the data as new data objects.
- As XML files, using the XML Daemon or QXtend Inbound functions. This technique is mainly used for dynamic components, such as transactions.

These functions convert the imported file to an Enterprise Application business object, such as a business relation or customer invoice, which can then be processed by standard Enterprise Financials applications. In the case of both formats, the imported file must contain essential data and conform to a set file structure in order to be processed successfully as a Financials business object.

Each component has an XML schema file, which describes the structure of its data. The schema file and HTML documentation generated for each component, detail the essential component tables and fields. You use the component schema file, and a sample component file created using the Dump XML option, as templates for creating an XML file of your own data. You can then integrate your XML file into the Financials system using the XML Daemon or using QXtend Inbound.

Supported Components

Schema files are currently available for the following components:

bbudgetgroup	bemployee	bpaymentgroup	bsafstructurelink
bcashgroup	bexchangerate.xsd	bperiod	bsettings.xsd
bcdocument	bexchangeratetype	bprofile	bsharedset
bcinvoicejournalentry	bgl	bproject	bstate
bcurrency	bglcalendar	bprojectgroup	buser.xsd
bddocument	bglmask	bprojectstatus	buserrole
bdebtorcreditrating	bjournalentry	bpurchasetype	bvat
bdebtorenduser	blanguage	breason	bvatbox
bdebtorshipto	blayer	broundingmethod	bvatgroup
bdebtortype	bmirroringgl	brole.xsd	bvatperiod
bdinvoice	bmirroringjournal	bsaf	byearclosing
bdinvoicejournalentry	bpaymentcondition	bsafconcept	
bdomain	bpaymentformat	bsafstructure	

Generalized Codes

The Generalized Codes function has been enhanced for greater usability in the QAD .NET UI. If you have not defined codes in Generalized Codes Maintenance (36.2.13) for a field with generalized codes validation, a lookup icon is displayed next to the field. If you then define codes for the field, the lookup icon is changed to a drop-down list in which the new codes are selectable. This change is visible when you log out and back in to the system, or when you switch domains.

UI Debugging

The UI debugging option now includes an Export function, which lets you log UI methods and procedures and export the current log information to a text file for analysis.

Enable Persistent Cache

The Change System Settings (36.24.5.1) option now includes the Enable Persistent Cache feature. This option caches menu and browse settings from the current session and reloads them in the next session. Caching stores static data on the client and improves performance. Use the Reset Persistent Cache menu option to clear the persistent cache.

Loading Translated Language Data

You can now use Operational Language Data Load (36.24.6, `utlngld.p`) after installation to load translated language data into the following tables:

- Menu Title Detail (mnd_det)
- Message Master (msg_mstr)
- Master Comments (cd_det)
- Language Detail (lngd_det)
- Label Master (lbl_mstr)

Use the Update Mode field to determine how the system manages existing records. When that field is New, the system only loads new records from the input file. Pre-existing records in the database are not overwritten. When Update Mode is Full, the system creates new records as needed and overwrites existing records.

Previous translated language data load functions did not work properly in a Unicode environment. As part of this enhancement, the following programs were obsoleted: `mgdload.p`, `mgdloada.p`, `utbcda.p`, and `uthidate.p`.

New Printer Default

You can now set individual default output devices for the combined invoice print/post function in Printer Default Maintenance (36.13.4). When you set Menu to 7.13 and Selection to 4, the system now displays two input fields: Invoice Post Output and Invoice Print Output.

Previously, the default you set applied to both fields in Invoice Post and Print (7.13.4). Now, you can send the output report produced by the post process to a different printer than the printed invoices.

Financials API Documentation

QAD 2008.1 Enterprise Financials provided an extensive set of APIs that support interaction with the application. Using these APIs requires functional and technical understanding of the application. This is eased in QAD 2009 EE by enhanced technical documentation for the overall API availability as well as the details and use of individual APIs.

The HTML documentation provided for each Financials business component consists of HTML pages with information about Financials projects, and the components used in projects. The HTML pages are divided into the following areas:

- Public data items
- API queries
- API methods
- Other methods
- Activities

The main `index.htm` file for the project lists each component by business area, and you click the link for the specific component to display its own index page.

Customization Enhancements

Each component object dataset now has an additional three fixed custom tables, which can be used for non-intrusive customization. A new method, `DefineCustomRelations`, has also been created for defining table relations during customization, and these enhancements now let you perform customizations on reports.

Design Mode has been enhanced with the following additional features:

- You can now add tab pages and grids to forms
- You can drag custom tables from the field panel onto the form

You can now set the ScChecked property of a check box field.

Additional System Changes and Limitations

At this point in the Enterprise Edition development cycle, differences with earlier releases as well as limitations exist in various areas:

- Not all optional modules and complementary products can be used with QAD 2009 EE. Some of these modules are planned to be available; others may be replaced by a different type of offering.
- Some limitations exist related to technical components such as databases and operating systems.
- Some specific application features that were available in previous releases of the core application are no longer available. In some cases this is intentional; in other cases, plans exist to reimplement the features for the Enterprise Edition.
- Enterprise Financials introduces many new capabilities as well as new Financial concepts. Due to differences in concepts with Standard Financials, a clear function-by-function comparison is not always possible. Certain specific functions of Standard Financials might work differently or not be supported in Enterprise Financials.

Updated Policy Regarding Source Code

Source code licenses for QAD Enterprise Applications are available on a module-by-module basis and priced separately. However, even for customers who do not purchase source code licenses, QAD has historically made a subset of source available. This includes source for frequently modified reports and inquiries, and excluded transactional programs.

The list of files supplied as part of this free subset of source has changed in the EE release. QAD is maintaining the policy of allowing modification of reports and inquiries, but is now applying a stricter criteria to qualify what programs can be modified without purchasing source. As a result of this change, customers may notice that some programs they received in previous releases are no longer available. For example, QAD previously provided *all* include (`.i`) files—including those not used by reports and inquiries. Delivery is now limited to `.i` files that are needed by reports and inquiries; for example, frame definitions.

Another change in source code involves Financial source code. The new Enterprise Financials follows a different development model, and customization of source is facilitated through a customization layer that does not require direct update to the generated source code. Therefore, source for Enterprise Financial programs not available for purchase by customers. A small subset of traditional Financial programs that still remain in the Accounts Payable (AP), Multiple Currency (MC), and General Ledger (GL) modules have been moved to the base (OS) module and are available to customers who purchase source for that module.

Windows GUI User Interface No Longer Supported

In the Enterprise Edition of QAD Enterprise Applications, the .NET UI is the primary product user interface. GUI is no longer supported at all. Some programs can only be run in .NET UI; many operational programs can still be run in character, but the full use of the suite requires .NET UI.

Progress Results Files

In QAD Enterprise Edition, a full set of Progress Results files (`.qc` and `.qc7` files) is not provided because customer requirements for reporting vary extensively. Instead, a sample set is provided on the media containing five valid relationships. Users can add more relationships using the Progress Results application to fit their business needs. Refer to the Progress Results documentation or contact QAD Global Services for assistance with adding relationships to the existing QC files.

Support for Optional Modules and Complementary Products

Optional Modules Not Supported in QAD 2009 EE

Project Realization Management (PRM)

PRM was removed from the Enterprise Edition. It may be restored at a later time pending product management decision regarding enhancing PRM or using another project management solution.

AR Self-Billing (planned)

Although AR Self-Billing is not supported in QAD 2009 EE, it is planned for a later version of Enterprise Edition.

Centralized Order Processing (not planned)

Centralized Order Processing (COP) is not supported in Enterprise Edition, either for sales or purchase orders. Other order management features can be used with QAD EE.

This means that you cannot enter an SO or PO in one domain and process the SO shipment or PO receipt in another domain. However, you can open an SO or PO with the header site belonging to one entity and the line sites belonging to different entities in the same domain. In this scenario, the appropriate cross-company postings are registered. You can also use Enterprise Material Transfer for cross-domain sourcing of items.

Complementary Products Not Supported in QAD 2009 EE

- QAD Manufacturing Execution Workbenches (MEW) (unplanned)
- QAD Distributed Order Management (DOM) (unplanned)
- Trade Management (TrM) and APM Medical (unplanned)
- QAD Customer Relationship Management (available on QAD 2008.1 EE; planned certification or upgrade to 2009 EE)
- QAD Enterprise Asset Management (initially available for the Standard Edition; planned for EE in September)
- The Planner (unplanned)
- Multi-Level Pegging (unplanned)
- Q/LinQ and DataSync. The features of both these products are now included in QXtend.

Installation and Conversion Limitations

Installation

- Multiple-tier installation through QAD Deployment Toolkit (QDT) is not supported.
- Service pack only media are not provided. Each release is a full install, although database upgrade utilities are provided.

Conversions

To ensure the highest level of quality and success for customers converting to the QAD 2009 EE release, the participation of QAD or certified QAD partner services is required. As a result, the conversions are disabled on the release media to ensure conversion requirements are properly reviewed and planned by QAD prior to any conversion activities.

Operating Systems and Platforms

Oracle is not supported; only Progress database can be used.

Performance Tuning

Please consult with QAD prior to implementing a Wide Area Network configuration for QAD 2009 EE.

General Limitations

Multiple Databases Not Fully Supported

QDT does not currently support the installation of multiple databases. In addition, the application is limited in the support for multiple databases.

Because of the use of proxies through an App Server to update financial tables, you cannot switch databases if any activity may update financial tables. Currently, this means that a user cannot connect to another database from the UI. The only switching that is allowed is from the low-level DRP and EMT routines where it is known that the resulting updates do not affect financial data.

EMT itself works correctly in both single (cross-domain) and multiple database implementations. When using multiple databases, users must separately log in to the databases; it is not possible to switch between databases from the menu.

GL consolidation between multiple databases is not fully supported.

Some Financial Utilities Not Available

Delete/archive utilities are planned. Other utilities will be created as needed.

Handling of Euro Conversion Deferred

The programs for converting a currency to the Euro have not been updated to work with the Enterprise Financials. This will be addressed when a need for such conversion exists.

Financial Source Not Available

Since the Enterprise Financials use a new component-based methodology, they cannot be modified in the way traditional MFG/PRO programs were customized. Source code for the financial modules is no longer provided. Customization templates can be used to add business logic to existing Financial programs without making invasive code changes. Documentation of the source code required for creating APIs is supplied in HTML format. Customization features will be expanded in future releases to support additional features such as including new tables or new components.

System Cross-Reference Not Available

Earlier versions of QAD Applications provided a system cross-reference that let you see where tables, fields, and programs were referenced. This is no longer available, since it did not apply to the new component architecture.

Internationalization Features

Support for country-specific requirements is being addressed in each release of Enterprise Applications. Many of these features that were previously provided as localization or partner offerings are now being provided as generic features of the product.

For a complete list of internationalization features and planned country support, see the QAD Support Web site.