

IFS Research & Development AB

Product/Project: IFS/Payroll Interface 1.2.0				Date: 99-01-25	Page 1 (7)
Doc.no *	Doc.class:	Rev: A2	Document name: \ 	Issued by: Erik Wetterberg	
Title: Payroll Interface Overview				Type of document: Technical Documentation	

1	Revision History	1
2	Overview	2
3	How the Transfer Works	2
3.1	Step 1 : Transfer to LU ExtWageTransaction	2
3.2	Step 2: Print Contents of ExtWageTransaction to File	3
4	Add an Interface	3
5	Time & Attendance Transfer Codes	4
6	Transactions	5
6.1	Time & Attendance Transactions	5
6.2	Work Schedule Transactions	6
6.3	Travel Expense Transactions	7

1 Revision History

Ver	Date	Signature	Comment
A1	98-03-30	ErWe	Created
A2	99-01-25	ErWe	Version 1.2
A3	21-11-09	SAWRLK	Removed personnel debiting related content

Title: Payroll Interface Overview	Date: 21-11-09	Page 2
---	-------------------	--------

2 Overview

IFS/Payroll Interface is a general interface to payroll systems. It can be used to transfer data both to IFS/Payroll and to payroll system from other suppliers.

Features of IFS/Payroll Interface:

- Information from Time & Attendance, Work Schedules and Travel Expenses can be transferred
- High flexibility, personnel at a customer site can set the transaction codes that determine how Time & Attendance Transactions are transferred.
- The transfer is made in two steps, first to a table in the database and then to a file on disk. Both steps can be ordered at the same time
- Prerequisites for the module are IFS/Organization, IFS/Work Schedules and the module records are transferred from (IFS/Time & Attendance, IFS/Travel Expenses)
- Basic data must be coordinated between IFS Applications and receiving system. This must be made for the following data: employee number, organization code, wage codes
- Company number need not be coordinated. The transfer routines can translate an IFS Applications company number to another one, used in receiving application

3 How the Transfer Works

The transfer is divided in two steps. The user can either run one or both of the steps.

3.1 Step 1 : Transfer to LU ExtWageTransaction

If the user has not entered a transfer id, a new transfer is run. Records in the module transfer is made from (Time & Attendance, Travel Expenses) are marked with a transfer id, with prohibits all updates. If the user enters a transfer id, no new records are marked in the sending module.

Then records marked with the transfer id are read from the sending module and new records are created in ExtWageTransaction LU. The following Logical Units are used for this:

- TransferUtil for transfer from Time & Attendance
- ExpenseTransferUtil for transfer from Travel Expenses

3.2 Step 2: Print Contents of ExtWageTransaction to File

In the second step records are read from LU ExtWageTransaction and written to file. This is made in the following steps:

- In the start form the user can choose between the available interfaces. They are defined in LU ExtPayrollInterface
- Then a list of views is retrieved by calling method Get_Views in LU TransferUtil
- All the views are read in turn and records printed to file

4 Add an Interface

All interfaces are from version 1.2 implemented as Foundation1 options, selectable at installation time.

The first step when you want to add a new interface to IFS/Payroll Transfer is to compare the information needed with the information available in LU ExtWageTransaction. If you need anything more, you could either add it to the LU and the methods creating records or use calls to public methods. You also have to determine if the transfer codes defined are sufficient for your needs.

The second step is to define the file layout. For this you create a Logical Unit with the views needed. They should have the following columns:

Text	The record that should be printed on file. For technical reasons this column has to be more than 255 characters, so you have to pad it if it is shorter
Foreign_trn_id	Used to determine which records should be printed on file
Sort_1, sort_2	Fields to use to sort the output file
Length	The actual record length that should be printed

You then create an insert script that inserts your interface into LU ExtPayrollInterface by use of method Enable_Interface. The following parameters should be used:

Xtint code	ID for the interface
Xtint name	Interface name
Method	1:uses text file, 2:uses method call
View list	List of views used by the interface (used by interfaces that transfer via file)
Method	Method to call to transfer data (used by interfaces that transfer via method call)

Check method	Method to call to check start parameters
Transfer type	Enable/Disable checkbox – Transfer schedule and salary data Y=Always transfer schedule and salary N=Transfer only salary C=Users choice

5 Time & Attendance Transfer Codes

Transfer codes determine how transactions from IFS/Time & Attendance are transferred. They are set for every wage code.

Code	Meaning
0	No transfer
1	Transfer always, one record for every combination of employee; wage code, organization code and day.
2	Transfer only if organization code is not the default for the employee. One record for every combination of employee, wage code, organization code and day.
3	Transferred as absence, with one record for every day
4	Transferred with one record for every employee, wage code and organization code
5	Transferred as absence, grouped into continuous absence periods. Part time absence is never grouped.

In a special filter table you can register combination of wage codes and wage types that should not be transferred.

6 Transactions

This section describes the transactions stored in LU ExtWageTransaction.

6.1 Time & Attendance Transactions

Time & Attendance field	ExtWageTransaction field	Comment
Company id	Company id	
Emp no	Emp no	Employee number
Wage class	Wage class	
Wage code	Wage code	
	Trn Type	Transaction type 2 payroll transactions
Wage hours	Hours	Not for transferred absence in periods (transaction code 5).
	Days	Only for absence one day. Calculated as sum absence time /sum absence + normal time. This means 1.0 for absence whole day, 0.5 for absence half-day etc. If absence time = 0 and normal time = 0 (absence on a day without normal hours) days will be 0.0.
Account date	From time	For transaction code 4 start date for the transfer. For transaction code 5 start for continuous absence period.
	To time	For transaction code 4 end date for the transfer. For transaction code 5 end for continuous absence period. For others account date.
Trans id	Foreign trn id	Transaction id
	Trn operator	Oracle user who started the transfer
Org code	CC no	Organization code
Transkod	Transkod	Transfer code 1-5, see above

6.2 Work Schedule Transactions

Transactions are not sent to IFS/Payroll. The transfer sends number of hours normal time and work sched code for the transferred period. The transfer also sends registered temporary schedules.

Work Schedule field	ExtWageTransaction field	Comment
Company id	Company id	
Wage class	Wage class	
Emp no	Emp no	Employee no
	Trn Type	Transaction type 10 work schedule transactions
Account date	From time	
Account date	To time	
Wage hours	Hours	Number of hours normal time
Work sched	Work sched	Work schedule code used the day in question

Trans id	Foreign trn id	Transaction id
Org code	CC no	Organization code the employee is assigned to
	Trn operator	Oracle user who started the transfer

Title:	Date:	
--------	-------	--

6.3 Travel Expense Transactions

Field in Travel Expenses	ExtWageTransaction field	Comments
Company id	Company id	
Wage class	Wage class	
Emp no	Emp no	Employee no
	Trn Type	Transaction type 20
Quantity	Quantity	
Price	Price	
Account date	From_time	min(account date)
Account date	To_time	max(account_date)
Expense id	Trn comment	'Transfer from Travel Expense' + expense id
Trans id	Foreign trn id	Transaction id
	Trn operator	Oracle user who started the transfer