

# 1. POST JOURNAL - REVISION 006

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## 1.0 Overview

This section describes the Business Service Request named POST JOURNAL, the Verb being POST and the Noun being JOURNAL.

The purpose of the POST JOURNAL Business Object Document is to transmit data necessary to create a journal entry from any sub ledger business application to a general ledger application.

Many applications in the enterprise environment create data that cause changes in the account balances of a general ledger application. Some components that have activity which will be reflected in a general ledger application are:

1. Benefits
2. Costing
3. Human Resources
4. Inventory Control
5. Manufacturing
6. Payroll
7. Production
8. Treasury

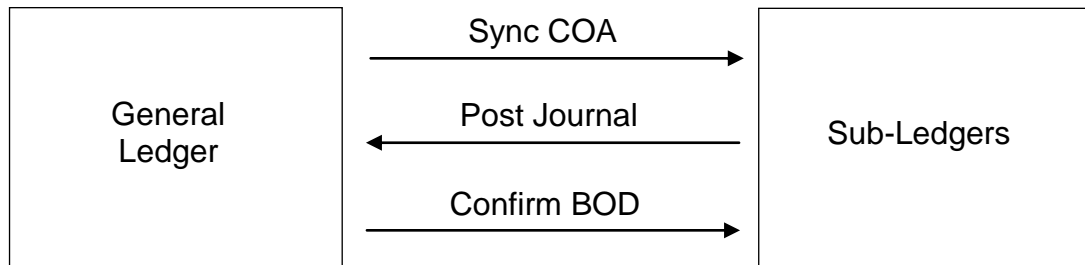
By no means is this a complete list of all the components that create activity which generate a journal entry.

Many tasks that occur within the enterprise applications cause the creation of a General Ledger journal entry. Tasks relate directly to the Component. For example, the adjustment of inventory value is a task that occurs within the Inventory Control Component. Some of the tasks that would be catalysts for changes in a general ledger include:

1. Receiving Inventory
2. Issuing Inventory
3. Transferring Inventory
4. Adjusting Inventory Value
5. Adjusting Inventory Count
6. Calculating Material Variances
7. Calculating Labor Variances
8. Calculating Overhead Variances

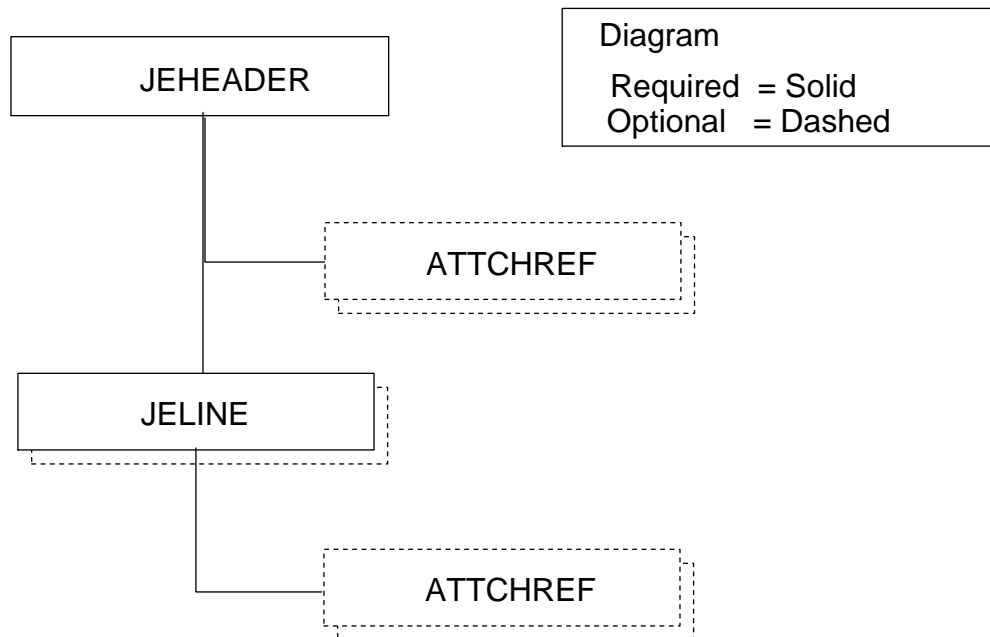
Again, this list is only a sample of the tasks that cause updates to balances in a general ledger application via a journal entry.

This BSR may be used individually, or as part of a larger interface scenario. The picture below visualizes a possible use of this BSR.



## 1.1 POST JOURNAL

The



Business Service Request POST JOURNAL requires two Data Types:

1. **JEHEADER** - Journal Entry Header information. This Data Type is required.
2. **JELINE** - Journal Entry Detail Lines information. At least one occurrence of this Data Type must exist for each occurrence of the JEHEADER Data Type.
3. **ATTCHREF** – References of supporting documents. This is for reference and management of binary/non-XML documents such as spreadsheets, CAD files, graphics, etc. This Data Type is optional.

## 1.2 JEHEADER

The Data Type, “**JEHEADER**”, is the first of two Data Types the Business Service Request “**POST JOURNAL**” uses. For each journal entry represented in the

Business Data Area, there must be one occurrence of the JEHEADER Data Type at the beginning of each Business Data Area.

Listed are all the Field Identifiers and Segments that are valid for use within the JEHEADER Data Type. There may be occasion for a similar field to exist in both the JEHEADER and the JELINE, such as DESCRIPTN.

The first table represents required data.

REQUIRED JEHEADER DATA	
NAME	APPENDIX
GLENTITYS	C
ORIGREF	C

The second table describes data that is optional.

OPTIONAL JEHEADER DATA	
NAME	APPENDIX
AMOUNT(DOCUMENT)(T)	D
DATETIME(DOCUMENT)	D
DATETIME(PAYEND)	D
DESCRIPTN	C
DOCTYPE	C
JEID	C
LEDGER	C
USERAREA	C
USERID	C

## 1.3 JELINE

The Data Type, “**JELINE**”, is the second of two Data Types the Business Service Request “**POST JOURNAL**” uses. There must be at least one occurrence of the JELINE for every occurrence of the JEHEADER. Typically, there will be at least two occurrences given the common accounting rule of every debit requiring an equally balancing credit. Listed are all the Field Identifiers and Segments that are valid within the JELINE Data Type.

### REQUIRED JELINE DATA

NAME	APPENDIX
AMOUNT(ACTUAL)(T)	D
GLNOMACCT	C

**Note:** In addition to the required JELINE data in the above table, it must also include one of the following:

- 1) DATETIME(ACCOUNTING) or,
- 2) ACCTPERIOD and ACCTYEAR

OPTIONAL JELINE DATA	
NAME	APPENDIX
AMOUNT(ACTUAL)(F)	D
BUSNAREA	C
COSTCENTER	C
DEPARTMENT	C
DESCRIPTN	C
DIVISION	C
ELEMENT1 - ELEMENT999	C
FUND	C
GEOGRAPHY	C
GLENTITYD	C
ITEM	C
PRODCTLINE	C
PRODORDER	C
PROFITCTR	C
PROJACTVTY	C
PROJECT	C
PROJRESEL1 - PROJRESEL9	C
REASONCODE	C
REF1 - REF999	C
SALESORDID	C
UNIT	C
USERAREA	C
WAREHOUSE	C
WORKORDER	C

### ACCOUNTING CODE

An Accounting Code consists of a number of separate elements. Some of these elements can be linked to specified OAG fields; for example, the nominal account key (GLNOMACCT) or the cost center (COSTCENTER).

Accounting Code elements, which cannot be linked to specified OAG fields, have to be transmitted to the unspecified but named OAG fields ELEMENT1 through ELEMENT999.

## 1.4 ATTCHREF

The Data Type “**ATTCHREF**” represents binary data files that may be included within a BOD. These files replace the paper specifications and drawings attached to a BOD definition to clearly communicate design requirements. This Data Type is optional.

ATTCHREF usage is further defined by its position in the POST JOURNAL.

Listed are all the Field Identifiers and Segments that are valid for use within the ATTCHREF Data Type. The first table represents required data.

REQUIRED ATTCHREF DATA	
NAME	APPENDIX
FILENAME	C
URI	C

**Processing Notes:**

Of the following required fields, only one must be present, not all are required to be present.

- 1) FILENAME or,
- 2) URI

The second table describes data that is optional.

OPTIONAL ATTCHREF DATA	
NAME	APPENDIX
CMPRSNTYPE	C
CMPRSNID	C
DATETIME(CREATION)	C
DESCRIPTN	C
FILETYPE	C
NOTES1 - NOTES9	C
QUANTITY(FILESIZE)	C
TITLE	C
USERAREA	C

**Processing Notes:**

This data type references files associated with a BOD using two methods – explicit binary files delivered at the same time as the BOD (FILENAME) and using a URI

location of the file. Using either method, the file may be within a compressed file package as identified by CMPRSNID. DATETIME(CREATION) and QUANTITY(FILESIZE) provide simple file checks.