

# SFD STAR DATA DICTIONARY UW FINANCIAL DATA MART

#### **Table of Contents**

BACKGROUND	2
FACT TABLE	3
SFD_STAR_FACT	3
DIMENSION TABLES	4
CHARTFIELD	4
DEPARTMENT	5
PROJECT	<i>6</i>
ACCOUNT	7
DATE	
JOURNAL REFERENCE	9
EMPLOYEE HISTORY	12
PAYROLL CALC	13
APPOINTMENT HISTORY	14
SFD TRANSACTION	15
APPENDIXES	
APPENDIX A - Business Unit Table	16
APPENDIX B – Payroll Related Journal ID Mask Codes and Source Codes	17
APPENDIX C – System Source Codes	19
APPENDIX D – Accounting Periods	20
APPENDIX E – Salary Pay Periods	20
APPENDIX F – Program Codes	21
APPENDIX G Understanding Effective Dated Logic	22

#### **BACKGROUND**

UW System Administration has obtained a license from Brio Software for the Brio Intelligence suite of tools for use by all institutional personnel on a variety of applications. One of the applications is the star schema based on the WISDM Data Mart extracted from SFS.

Brio Explorer, a client-based query software, and Brio Insight, a web based query software are two of the suite of tools for use against WISDM Data Mart. Other query tools may also be used.

The main difference between Explorer (Client) and Insight (Web) is the query opening method. Explorer has a "file open" menu item for retrieval of previously saved queries. Insight does not. The "file open page" on Netscape Navigator or the "file open" on Internet Explorer could be used. An alternative is to use Windows Explorer to find the query and then "drag" it into an opened Brio page. It should be noted, a query that is saved with Brio Explorer (Client) may not properly work with Brio Insight (Web).

The SFD\_STAR\_FACT Table, and its associated Dimensions, are views of underlying WISDM tables. As such, they do not contain keys or indices and the field formats may be different than, but compatible with, the field formats in the underlying tables. To view the field formats, right click on any field and select "Properties".

SFD\_STAR\_FACT – Contains detail transactions for salary and fringe benefit expenses and encumbrance records related to the UW SYSTEM payrolls. The related dimension tables are:

CHARTFIELD DIMENSION
DEPARTMENT\_DIMENSION
PROJECT\_DIMENSION
ACCOUNT\_DIMENSION
DATE\_DIMENSION
JOURNAL\_REFERENCE\_DIMENSION
EMPLOYEE\_DIMENSION
CALC\_DIMENSION
APPOINTMENT\_DIMENSION
SFD\_TRANS\_DIMENSION

#### **FACT TABLE**

FACT NAME	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
SFD_STAR_FACT	CHARTFIELD KEY	Links this table to the Chartfield Dimension
	DEPARTMENT KEY	Links this table to the Department
		Dimension
	PROJECT KEY	Links this to the Project Dimension
	PROJECTS KEY	Links this to Projects
	ACCOUNT KEY	Links this to the Account Dimension
	DATE KEY	Links this to the Date Dimension
	JOURNAL REFERENCE KEY	Links this to the Journal Reference
		Dimension
	EMPLOYEE KEY	Links this to the Employee Dimension
	CALC KEY	Links this to the Calc Dimension
	APPOINTMENT KEY	Links this to the Appointment Dimension
	SFD TRAN KEY	Links this to the SFD Tran Dimension
	TRANSACTION AMOUNT	Contains the amount of the transaction
	TRANSACTION TYPE*	Tells what type of transaction was done
		Contains:
		Expense
		Revenue
		Encumbrance
		Budget
	EMBENGE AMOUNT	(Null) – Balance Sheet Transaction
	EXPENSE AMOUNT	Contains amounts for expenses transactions
	REVENUE AMOUNT	Contains amounts for revenues transactions
	ENCUMBRANCE AMOUNT	Contains amounts for encumbrance transactions
	BUDGET AMOUNT	Contains amounts for budget transactions
	ORIGINAL AMOUNT	Contains the original encumbrance amount
		for a person. When an encumbrance is
		loaded, the Encumbrance Amount will
		show the open balance of the encumbrance.
	EXPORTED AT	Date record was loaded to WISDM

<sup>\*</sup> To limit on Transaction Type, DO NOT press the 'show values' in Brio. This will cause Brio to go through the entire database to get all the values. Type in a Custom Value equal to Revenue or Expense or Encumbrance or Budget to limit based on these. The case must be exact for it to work (upper case first letter, lower case for the rest of the word.)

#### **DIMENSION TABLES**

DIMENSION	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
NAME		
CHARTFIELD	CHARTFIELD KEY	Links this table to the fact table.
	BUSINESS_UNIT	5 Character code beginning with UW and then
		3 characters to represent the campus. Used to
		identify the transaction for each campus. <b>See</b>
		<b>Appendix A</b> for list of all Business Unit
		Codes.
	FISCAL_YEAR	Identifies the fiscal year of the transaction in
		YYYY format. Information from FY 2000 to
		present is in the warehouse.
	FUND CODE	Identifies the fund used in the transaction. See
		http://www.uwsa.edu/fadmin/campus.htm for
		an explanation of the fund types.
	DEPTID	6 digit identifier of the Department.
	PROGRAM CODE	Code from 0-9 and F & R that describes the
		type of transaction. See Appendix F for an
		explanation of the different codes.
	PROJECT ID	Identifies the project grant used in the
		transaction. Links to the Project Dimension.
	CLASS FLD	Used for certain account types to identify
		building numbers, sales tax and other purposes.
		May be blank.
	SCENARIO	Used only in budget transactions to identify the
		source or reason for the transactions.

The Chartfield Dimension is shared with the GL\_STAR. It is updated whenever a transaction is posted to the Chartfield string that makes the entry unique. Using this dimension takes the place of the need to use multiple dimension tables.

DIMENSION	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
NAME		
DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT KEY	Links this table to the fact table.
	BUSINESS_UNIT	5 Character code beginning with UW and
		then 3 characters to represent the campus.
		Used to identify the transaction for each
		campus. See Appendix A for list of all
		<b>Business Unit Codes.</b>
	FISCAL_YEAR	Identifies the fiscal year of the transaction in
		YYYY format. Information from FY 2000
		to present is in the warehouse.
	DEPTID	The 6-digit identifier for the department.
	DIVISION	The first 2 digits of the DEPTID.
	DEPARTMENT	Digits 3 & 4 of the DEPTID. Identifies the
		major department within a division.
	SUBDEPARTMENT	Digits 5 & 6 of the DEPTID. Identifies the
		sub departments within a division.
	DEPARTMENT DESCRIPTION	The name of the department as it is identified
		in SFS.
	DEPARTMENT MANAGER	Identifies the manager of the department.
	NAME	May be blank.

DIMENSION NAME	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT	PROJECT_KEY	Links this table to the fact table.
	BUSINESS_UNIT	5 Character code beginning with UW and
		then 3 characters to represent the campus.
		Used to identify the transaction for each
		campus. See Appendix A for list of all
		<b>Business Unit Codes.</b>
	FISCAL_YEAR	Identifies the fiscal year of the transaction in
		YYYY format. Information from FY 2000
		to present is in the warehouse.
	PROJECT ID	Usually a 7-digit identifier, the first 3 digits
		represent the fund, the last 4 digits the ESIS
		or Trust fund account number. The field is
		also used as a way to track information in
		non grant funds.
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	30 Character field that describes the project
		ID.
	PROJECT START DATE	The start date of the project.
	PROJECT END DATE	The end date of the project.
	MANAGER_NAME	Person who is responsible for the project.
		May be blank.

DIMENSION NAME	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT_KEY	Links this table to the fact table.
	ACCOUNT	4-digit code to identify the type of expense, revenue. Also used to identify the type of budget. Was known as class code. See <a href="http://www.uwsa.edu/fadmin/sfs/acctcd1.htm">http://www.uwsa.edu/fadmin/sfs/acctcd1.htm</a> for an explanation of the different accounts.
	FISCAL_YEAR	Identifies the fiscal year of the transaction in YYYY format. Information from FY 2000 to present is in the warehouse.
	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	Gives a description of the account.
	ACCOUNT_TYPE	Identifies the account as an asset, expense, revenue etc.  A – Asset  E – Expense  F – Fund Balance  L - Liability  R – Revenue

DIMENSION	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
NAME		
DATE	DATE KEY	Links this table to the fact table.
	DT	Date in MM/DD/YY 12:00AM format.
	ACCOUNTING_PERIOD	Identifies the accounting period the
		transaction was posted to. See Appendix D
		for a listing of accounting periods.
	PERIOD_NAME	30 character field identify the Month and
		Fiscal Year of the period.
	LEG_ACCOUNTING_PERIOD	In YYYYMM format with the year being the
		fiscal year and the month of the calendar
		year.
	FISCAL_YEAR	Identifies the fiscal year of the transaction in
		YYYY format. Information from FY 2000
		to present is in the warehouse.
	YEAR	In YYYY format identifies the calendar year.
	MONTH	The numeric calendar month.
	DAY	Calendar date of the transaction.
	DAY_OF_WEEK	Numeric indicator of the day of the week
		with Monday being 1.
	MONTH_ABBREVIATION	Three character identifier of the month.

DIMENSION	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
NAME		
JOURNAL	JOURNAL_REFERENCE_KEY	Links this table to the fact table.
REFERENCE		
	BUSINESS_UNIT	5 Character code beginning with UW and
		then 3 characters to represent the campus.
		Used to identify the transaction for each
		campus. See Appendix A for list of all
		<b>Business Unit Codes</b>
	JOURNAL_ID	10 Character Alpha/Numeric used to identify
		the journal. Can be manually assigned or auto
		numbered by SFS. Commonly used prefixes
		include AP (Accounts Payable), PR (Payroll),
		FB (Fringe Benefit), PC (Pro Card), and JR
		(Journal). See Appendix B for more
		examples of Journal Mask Codes used in
		SFD.
	JOURNAL_DATE	Date assigned to the journal. This date
		determines the accounting period to which the
		journal data will post. Does not have to
		correspond to the posted date.
	JOURNAL_LINE	The line number of the transaction as it
		appears in the journal.
	UNPOST_SEQ	Not Used.
	LEDGER_GROUP	This is the ledger that the journal was posted
		to. Most journals are posted to either
		ACTUALS or STD_BUDGET.
	JOURNAL HEADER DESCRIPTION	30 Character field that can be used to describe
		the journal.
	JOURNAL LINE DESCRIPTION	30 Character field that can be used to describe
		the Journal line. This will default to the
		description of the account code that is used on
		the transaction if the field is blank.
	SOURCE	3-character code assigned to a journal that
		represents the type of journal. See Appendix
		<b>B</b> for a listing of Source Codes used in SFD
	SYSTEM_SOURCE	3 character code that represents where the
		journal was created. See Appendix C for
		listing of System Source codes.
	POSTED_DATE	The actual date the journal was posted to SFS.
		Does not have to be the same as the journal
		date.

LEDGED	T 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1
LEDGER	Ledgers store the posted activity for the
	Business Units. There are two main ledgers
	used ACTUALS and STD_BUDGET. All
	business transactions, except for Budget
	transactions, are done in ACTUALS. Same
MON MONOTONED ID	as LEDGER GROUP.
VCH_VOUCHER_ID	8 digit number assigned to each voucher once
	the voucher is entered in SFS.
VCH_INVOICE_ID	The identifier number on the original invoice.
VCH_INVOICE_DT	The original date on the invoice.
VCH_VENDOR_SETID	Five character identifier to identify which
	campus the vendor record belongs to. Each
	ID begins with UW. Same as Business Unit.
VCH_VENDOR_ID	10-digit number assigned to the vendor by
	SFS when the vendor is created.
VCH_VENDOR_NAME	Full name of the vendor.
VCH_VENDOR_NAME_SHORT	Abbreviated name of the vendor. Usually the
	first 10 characters of the full vendor name
	with no spaces.
PO_ID	The Purchase Order number.
PO DT	Date of PO entry for PO in approved status
_	and Date of Issue to Vendor for PO in
	Dispatch status.
PO_REF	File number for the supporting documentation
	for method of Vendor selection: Bid or
	Proposal Request, Contract or Bid Waiver
	number.
PO_VENDOR_SETID	Business Unit to which the vendor record
	belongs.
PO VENDOR ID	10-digit number assigned to the vendor by
	SFS when the vendor is created.
PO_VENDOR_NAME	Full name of the vendor
PO_VENDOR_NAME_SHORT	Abbreviated name of the vendor. Usually the
10_1LIDOR_NAME_SHORT	first 10 characters of the full vendor name.
PO_BUYER_ID	Individual responsible for the Purchase Order;
TO_BUTEK_ID	or order process identifier for purchases
SAL ADDT ID	exempt from Purchasing process.
SAL_APPT_ID	Appointment ID from the payroll and human
	resource systems. One individual may have
CAL DAY DEDIOD	more than one appointment ID.
SAL_PAY_PERIOD	Corresponds to the pay period for the
	transaction. See Appendix E for a listing.

SAL_PAY_GROUP	Identifies what type of payroll was paid.
	C – Classified
	E – Unclassified adjustment
	R – Regular Unclassified
	S - Student
LEG_REQ_NBR	Madison use only.
LEG_VCH_NBR	Madison use only.

DIMENSION		
NAME	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
<b>EMPLOYEE</b>		Links this table to the fact table.
HISTORY	EMPLOYEE KEY	
	PERSON ID	The UWPC Payroll System unique
		identifier assigned to each person. (This
		number will eventually replace SSN for
		payroll data stored in accounting files.)
	EMPLOYEE NAME	30 Character field showing the name of the
		employee.
	BEGIN EFFECTIVE DATE	The first date that the entry remains
		unchanged. If unknown, default is
		1/1/1900.
	END EFFECTIVE DATE	The last date that the entry remains
		unchanged. If unknown, default is
		12/31/9999.

The Employee History Dimension holds the Person ID (unique identifier that eventually take the place of the SSN in payroll) and the person's name. The rows are effective dated to track changes. See <u>Appendix G</u> for additional information on effective dated rows.

DIMENSION		
NAME	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
PAYROLL CALC	CALC KEY	Links this table to the fact table.
	CALC ID	9 character unique identifier for a payroll calculation assigned by UW Payroll System.
	CALC DESCRIPTION	30 character field that can be used to describe the calc.
	CALC EARN PERIOD	The earned year and month assigned to a calc. In YYYYMM format.
	CALC PERIOD TYPE	Pay period type associated with a given payroll. Typical values are M for monthly payrolls, S for student payrolls and A, B, C for biweekly payrolls.
	CALC PAY DATE	The calendar date the calc was paid.
	CALC PAY GROUP CODE	Payroll group code associated with a given payroll. Typical values are R (regular unclassified), E (end-of-month unclassified), C (classified), and S (student).
	CALC VOUCHER NUMBER	The 5 character voucher (list) number assigned to a given payroll on the mainframe system.
	CALC PAYROLL YEAR	Identifies the fiscal year of the transaction in YYYY format. Not always the same as the current GL fiscal year.
	CALC DATE	The calendar date the calc was processed.

DIMENSION		
NAME	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
APPOINTMENT		Links this table to the fact table.
HISTORY	APPOINTMENT KEY	
	APPT ID	Unique identifier for an appointment in the
		University of Wisconsin System. Assigned by
		the appointment system.
	IADS APPT TYPE	The code for a major personnel category (Ex.
		FA = faculty).
	PYI APPT TYPE	This field groups the IADS appointment types
		into classified (CLSF), unclassified (UNCL),
		student (STU), and LTE (LTE).
	APPT TITLE CODE	5 character unique code representing an
	A DOT THE E DESCRIPTION	academic or civil service title.
	APPT TITLE DESCRIPTION	Name for an academic or civil-service code
	A DOT DACE DATE	(from Appointment System via Payroll).
	APPT BASE RATE	The base salary for the appointment, expressed
	APPT PAY BASIS CODE	in terms of the pay basis.  Describes the pay cycle for the appointment.
	APPI PAT BASIS CODE	Values are: A (Annual Salary), C (Academic
		Salary), H (Hourly) and L (Lump Sum).
	APPT EFFECTIVE DATE	The date on which the appointment became
		effective. May be null.
	APPT END DATE	The date on which the appointment ended. If
		unknown, this is null.
	APPT BUSINESS UNIT	5 character code beginning with UW and then 3
		characters to represent the campus. Used to
		identify the business unit having primary
		responsibility for the appointment.
	APPT DEPT ID	The 6 digit code that represents the department
		having primary responsibility for the
		appointment.
	BEGIN EFFECTIVE DATE	The first date that the entry remains unchanged.
		If unknown, default is 1/1/1900.
	END EFFECTIVE DATE	The last date that the entry remains unchanged.
		If unknown, default is 12/31/9999.

The Appointment History Dimension is effective dated. See  $\underline{\text{Appendix } G}$  for additional information on effective dated rows.

DIMENSION		
NAME	FIELD	DESCRIPTION
SFD		Links this table to the fact table.
TRANSACTION	SFD TRAN KEY	
	SFD VERSION NUMBER	Refers to the payment record in SFD. An SFD
		Version Number of 0 means a payroll, any
		number greater or equal to one is a Salary Cash
	21212	Transfer number.
	PAR YEAR	The calendar year of PAR CODE for this
	PAR CODE	payment.  Code to identify period used for Personal Activity
	PAR CODE	Reporting under federal OMB-A21.
	PAYROLL YEAR	Fiscal year of the payroll payment record in SFD
	LAST OPERID	The login ID of the operator who initiated the transaction in SFD. Default of "B" for salary
		encumbrance bulk load program.
	ENCUMBRANCE BEGIN DATE	The date the encumbered amount is first expected
	ENCOMBIGNICE BEON DITTE	to be paid from the funding source.
	ENCUMBRANCE END DATE	The date the encumbered amount is last expected
		to be paid from the funding source.
	PAYMENT BEGIN DATE	The begin date of the pay period that this payment
		refers to. May refer to a prior pay period.
	PAYMENT END DATE	The end date of the pay period that this payment
	ED ANG A CENON DESCRIPTION	refers to. May refer to a prior pay period.
	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	The descriptive text for a transaction.
	DUMMY APPT ID	A 10 character number prefixed by a W assigned
		to payments for the 4 campuses that are not part of the Student Payroll system. A new cycle of
		numbers are assigned at each payroll, so there is
		no continuity between payrolls. Not an actual
		appointment ID.
	ENCUMBRANCE TRANS TYPE	Identifies the type of transaction. Includes: 42F
		(transfer) 45 (create)
		47A or D (add or deduct) 48 (cancel)
		49 (re-open)
	ENCUMBRANCE TRANS	Only meaningful in the context of the Transaction
	SUBTYPE	Type. See above values.
	BUSINESS UNIT	5 character code beginning with UW and then 3
		characters to represent the campus. Used to
	FISCAL YEAR	identify the transaction for each campus.  Identifies the fiscal year of the transaction in
	TISCAL TEAR	YYYY format.
	ENCUMBRANCE STATUS	Indicates whether the encumbrance is A (open
		/Active), T (Transferred) or K (Canceled).

#### **APPENDIXES**

#### **APPENDIX A - Business Unit Table**

<b>Business Unit</b>		<b>Legacy Unit</b>
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Name	Abbreviation
UWADM	University of Wis-System Admin	W
UWCOL	UW-Colleges (Center System)	R
UWDPD	<b>UW-Deferred Payroll Deduction</b>	0
UWEAU	University of Wisc-Eau Claire	C
UWEXT	University of Wisc-Extension	T
UWGBY	University of Wisc-Green Bay	D
UWLAC	University of Wisc-La Crosse	E
UWMIL	University of Wisc-Milwaukee	В
UWMSN	University of Wisc-Madison	A
UWOSH	University of Wisc-Oshkosh	F
UWPKS	University of Wisc-Parkside	G
UWPLT	University of Wisc-Platteville	Н
UWRVF	University of Wisc-River Falls	J
UWSPI	GPO Pooling, Unit I	I
UWSPP	GPO Pooling, Unit P	P
UWSPQ	GPO Pooling, Unit Q	Q
UWSPS	GPO Pooling, Unit S	S
UWSTO	University of Wisc-Stout	L
UWSTP	University of Wisc-Stevens Point	K
UWSUP	University of Wisc-Superior	M
UWSYS	UW-System Wide	Y
UWWTW	University of Wisc-Whitewater	N

### APPENDIX B – Payroll Related Journal ID Mask Codes and Source Codes

The information below illustrates the Journal ID mask code and Source code structure for journals resulting from Payroll Interface operations. BU's are prohibited from using these Mask and Source

codes in journals they initiate.

FY	ID mask	Source	Journal Description	Interface to
				DOA from
				SFS GL?
Reg	PR	PIF	Summary transaction data sent to DOA at time of calc	Yes
Reg	PJ	SFD	Detail salary data and 980 summary clearing data (all data for a	Yes
			given payroll calc needs to be sent to DOA in one interface batch)	
			posted on or day before actual pay date.	
Reg	FB	SFD	State share fringe data and 980 offset data by BU (plan is to	Yes
			interface to DOA by BU at the same time that the PJ journal data is	
	<del>  </del>		sent)	
Reg.	FA	PIF or	Fringe Adjustments initiated by UWPC Payroll staff. Source	Yes
		LEG	would be PIF if processed through Payroll Interface. Source would	
			be LEG if posted to Legacy and interfaced to SFS. These	
			transactions will continue to post to Legacy in FY 2004 and	
			interface to SFS. The Legacy 5-digit list # will follow the FA pre- fix in the SFS journal ID #.	
Reg.	FX	LEG or	Extramural Fringe journals. Source will be LEG if data is posted to	Yes
Reg.	1'A	ALO	Legacy and interfaced to SFS (only Madison data will be done in	105
		ALO	this manner in FY 2004). Journals created through the allocation	
			process by BUs will automatically have the ALO Source code	
			assigned to them. All BUs must use the FX pre-fix for these	
			journals.	
Reg	FC	XXX	Journal entries to zero 980 balances (by calc) in BUs and move	No
			them to UWDPD. Interface to DOA must originate from within	
			SFD because of the need to include multiple BUs in one DOA	
			document. All of these journals will be initiated at UWSA.	
Sal.	PT	SFD	Journal entries to record the effect of salary transfers that originate	Yes
Cash			in SFD. Salary expense changes only. The journal numbering for	
Trfr			these journals will be controlled by the PI system. Staff at the BUs	
			will not determine the SFS journal number.	
Sal.	FT	SFD	Journal entries to record the effect of salary transfers that originate	Yes
Cash			in SFD. Fringe expense changes only. The journal numbering for	
Trfr			these journals will be controlled by the PI system. Staff at the BUs	
			will not determine the SFS journal number.	
Sal.	LT	SFD	Journal entries to record the salary encumbrance effect of coding	No
Cash			changes made in Salary Cash Transfers. Encumbrance transactions	
Trfr			only. The journal numbering for these journals will be controlled	
			by the PI system. Staff at the BUs will not determine the SFS	
D	DE	CED	journal number.	NY.
Reg	PE	SFD	Journal entries to record salary encumbrance creations, changes,	No
sal			etc. that originate from SFD. The journal numbering for these	
enc.			journals will be controlled by the PI system. Staff at the BUs will	

			not determine the SFS journal number.	
Reg	PP	SFD	Journal entries to record the salary encumbrance liquidations	No
sal			derived from posting a payroll to SFD. The 5-digit payroll voucher	
liq.			number will be included in the Journal ID number for this data.	

	Summer Session Payrolls (processed before July 1)				
FY	ID mask	Source	Journal Description	Interface	
				to DOA	
				from	
				SFS GL	
Old	PR	PIF	Summary transaction data sent to DOA at calc	Yes	
Old	JS	PIF	7105 balance sheet entries, cash offsets, and 980 payroll clearing	Yes	
	(salary)		entries for salary and fringe. These journals would be created from		
	JF		the salary/fringe data posted to SFD, but their data would only		
	(fringe)		reside in the GL.		
New	PJ	SFD	Detail salary data by BU with offset to 7105 instead of to cash	Yes	
New	FB	SFD	State share fringe data and 980 offset data by BU with offsets to	Yes	
			7105 instead of to cash		

The five-digit payroll voucher number will be included in positions 3-7 of the journal ID numbers for all of the PR, PF, FB, PP, JS, and JF journals. Example, if the payroll voucher number is 01234 the related journal ID numbers would be PR01234001, PJ01234001, FB01234001, and PP01234001.

Journals that have the FA, FX, and FC mask codes will have journal ID numbers that are controlled by the individuals who initiate them.

Journals that have the PT, FT, PC, and PE mask codes will have their journal ID number generated by the Payroll Interface systems. In general, those numbers will be assigned sequentially within each BU and will start over each fiscal year. For example, the PE journals for a BU would be sequential as follows: PE0000001, PE00000002, and PE00000003.

The FC journals to clear the 980 fringe offset amounts out of the various Business Units and move them to UWDPD will be done monthly.

 ${\bf APPENDIX}\ {\bf C-System}\ {\bf Source}\ {\bf Codes}$  System source codes describe how the journal was entered into the General Ledger

Code	Description	Code	Description
ALA	PS/GL Alloc VAT Bypass BCM	GGM	PS/FS JrnlGen - Grants
ALB	PS/GL Alloc Bypass BCM	GHR	PS/FS JrnlGen - HRMS
ALO	PS/GL Allocations	GIN	PS/FS JrnlGen - Inventory
ALV	PS/GL Allocations using VAT	GOT	PS/FS JrnlGen - Other
BAM	PS/AM Batch	GPC	PS/FS JrnlGen - Proj. Costing
BBC	PS/GL Batch Budget Creation	GPE	PS/FS JrnlGen - EE PU
BBI	BI Batch	GPO	PS/FS JrnlGen - Purchasing
BCL	PS/GL Budgetary Closing	GRQ	PS/FS JrnlGen - EE Reqisition
BCP	Configurator Product Batch	GSF	Student Financials
BGM	GM Batch	GTR	PS/FS JrnlGen - Treasury
BIN	IN Batch	IBI	PS/IN to PS/BI Interface
BOM	OM Batch	NVS	PS/nVision
BPC	PS/PC Batch	OBI	PS/OM to PS/BI Interface
BPO	PO Batch	PAM	PS/AM Online Entry Panel
BTL	BATCH TIME & LABOR	PAP	PS/AP Online Entry Panel
BUD	GFEE Controlled Budget	PBI	Projects to Billing Interface
BYP	Budget Bypass	PIN	IN Online Entry Panel
CNV	Conversion	PLN	Production Planning
CON	PS/GL Consolidations	PNL	PS/GL Online Entry Panel
CRT	Cart Replenishment	POM	OM Online Entry Panel
EQT	PS/GL Equitization	PPC	PC Online Entry Panel
EXT	External (non-PS) System	PPO	PO Online Entry Panel
EXV	External System with VAT	REV	PS/FS Currency Revaluation
FRM	External Form	SCE	Suspense Correction Entry
GAM	PS/FS JrnlGen - Asset Mgmt.	SCV	Susp - External System w/ VAT
GAP	PS/FS JrnlGen - Accts. Payable	SFC	Production Management
GAR	PS/FS JrnlGen - Accts Rcvble.	SJE	PS/GL Online SJE Creation
GAV	Student Advancement Journals	TRN	PS/FS Currency Translation
GBI	PS/FS JrnlGen – Billing	TWL	PS/FS Curr Trans Within Ledger
GCC	PS/PO JrnlGen - Procure Card	UAR	DOA Mod PS/FS JrnlGen - AR
GEC	PS/PO JrnlGen - EE Pro Card	UBI	DOA Mod PS/FS JrnlGen - BI
GEX	PS/FS JrnlGen – Expenses	UKN	Unknown

#### **APPENDIX D – Accounting Periods**

Code	Period Name
0	Carry forward cash and fund balances
1	July
2	August
3	September
4	October
5	November
6	December
7	January
8	February
9	March
10	April
11	May
12	June
13	Fiscal Year-End Adjustments
998	Special for Year-End Closing Adjustments

### ${\bf APPENDIX}\;{\bf E}-{\bf Salary}\;{\bf Pay}\;{\bf Periods}$

Salary Pay Periods is a two digit field. It consists of:

First digit represents the month		Second	d digit represents payroll period type
Code	Description	Code	Description
1	January	A	First bi-weekly pay period ending in month
2	February	В	Second bi-weekly pay period ending in month
3	March	C	Third bi-weekly pay period ending in month
4	April	M	Monthly pay period
5	May	S	Student Payroll
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
O	October		
N	November		
D	December		

### **APPENDIX F – Program Codes**

code should be
a interfaced to

#### APPENDIX G Understanding Effective Dates in SFD\_STAR

There are two tables that have effective dates in the SFD STAR, the Employee History Dimension and the Appointment History Dimension. Effective dated rows allow the ability to track changes while keeping historical data.

The SFD STAR has two types of effective dated rows; past dated and current dated rows (SFD STAR does not contain future effective dated rows as SFS does.) There are two fields to dictate the effective date, begin effective date, and end effective date. When the first record for an ID is created, it has a begin effective date of 1/1/1900, and an end effective date of 12/31/9999.

When an additional line is added for an employee (i.e. an APPT BASE RATE increase), the first line that exists will have the end effective date of the day before the change, and the new row will have a begin effective date of the date of the change, with an end effective date of 12/31/9999. Only one row should be current for any given date.

For example, say Mr. Jones (Appt ID 0098764) is hired at a base rate of 10.00 per hour. His entry (partial) in the Appointment History Dimension looks like the following:

		Begin Effective	End Effective
Appt ID	Appt Base Rate	Date	Date
00987654	10.00	01/01/1900	12/31/9999

Let's say that on October 1, 2005, Mr. Jones received a raise of \$.50 to his base rate. The Appointment History Dimension would now have two rows in it to show the new rate. The new row would not be included in the SFD STAR until October 1, 2005.

	Appt Base	Begin Effective	End Effective
Appt ID	Rate	Date	Date
00987654	10.00	01/01/1900	09/30/2003
00987654	10.50	10/1/2003	12/31/9999

As you can see, both of the Appointment History Dimension's rows are updated when this new rate goes into effect. Mr. Jones's old rate of \$10.00 is effective up to September 30, 2003, and his new rate is effective on October 1, 2003.

#### Using Brio to get the current effective row returned.

A simple limit in Brio will allow you to only return the current effective dated row. If you do not create a limit, you will receive additional results when using an effective dated table. Since the SFD STAR does not include future dated rows, it is safe to assume that a row with an end effective date of 12/31/9999 is the current effective row, so set the end effective date to 12/31/9999. Then, set up your query as you normally would.

Retrieving information from a specific point in time requires an additional limit. Looking at the prior example for Mr. Jones, he received a new rate on October 1, 2003. Let's take this

one step further and say Mr. Jones received another \$.50 raise on July 1, 2004. His Appointment History entries now look like this:

		Appt Base	Begin Effective	End Effective
Appt ID	)	Rate	Date	Date
009876	654	10.00	01/01/1900	09/30/2003
009876	654	10.50	10/01/2003	06/30/2004
009876	654	11.00	07/01/2004	12/31/9999

Now, let's assume you need a report as of December 31, 2003. Mr. Jones's salary as of December 31, 2003, is \$10.50. The limits that will return the correct row of information is:

Begin Effective Date <= (less than or equal to) 12/31/03 AND End Effective Date >= (greater to or equal to) 12/31/03

When using Brio, put these limits in parentheses to make sure they are evaluated together and before the other limits.