

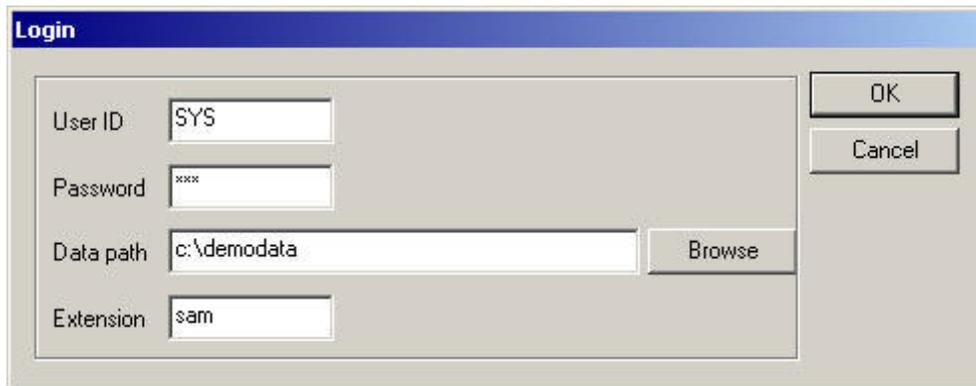
### Purpose

DataDictionaryExporter.EXE is a utility program to export Adagio’s database description (data dictionary) tables. A data dictionary describes the tables in a module and the files that contain the actual data. For each table, each element in the record is described, including its name, data type and length. The field names are displayed in the Adagio Grid Editor and GridView. They are also used to reference data elements when accessing Adagio data using Adagoi OLEDB. For historical reasons, Crystal Reports for Adagio uses a different set of tables, with slightly different names. Users should have no trouble identifying identical data elements.

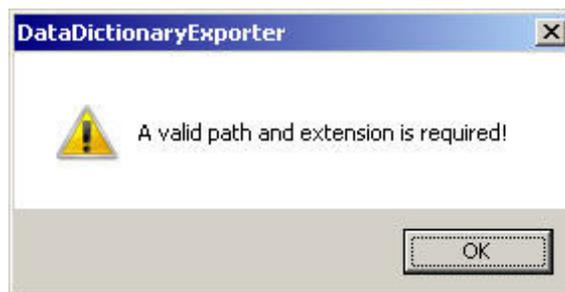
DataDictionaryExporter.EXE automatically generates an Excel workbook listing all the tables available in an Adagio module. For each table, the program lists the data type for each element in the table, the keys that are available, and table lookup values for coded data elements. Hyperlinks are included on an index worksheet to make navigating the workbook easier.

### Installation & signon

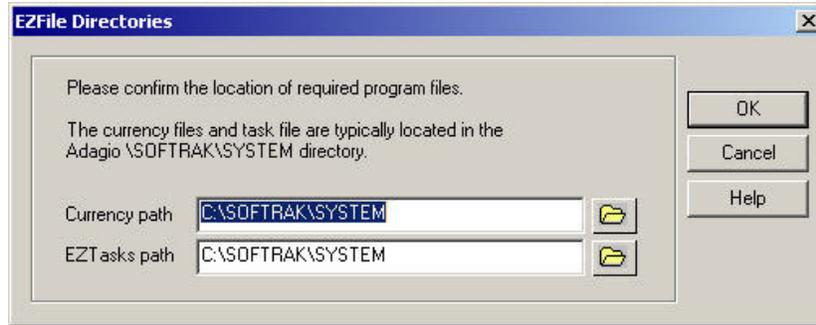
You install the program using the normal Windows install process and following the directions. The program will be installed into the \SOFTTRAK\SYSTEM directory where your Adagio modules are installed. Launch the program by double clicking on the EXE. If you want the Data Dictionary Exporter to include the hidden and internal fields for a dictionary (perhaps for use with OLEDB), start the program from a shortcut and specify “/a” on the command line. You will be presented with the usual Adagio logon screen.



The data path you select determines the directory where the Excel workbooks will be saved. A valid path containing Adagio data must be given, or the program will display the following error:

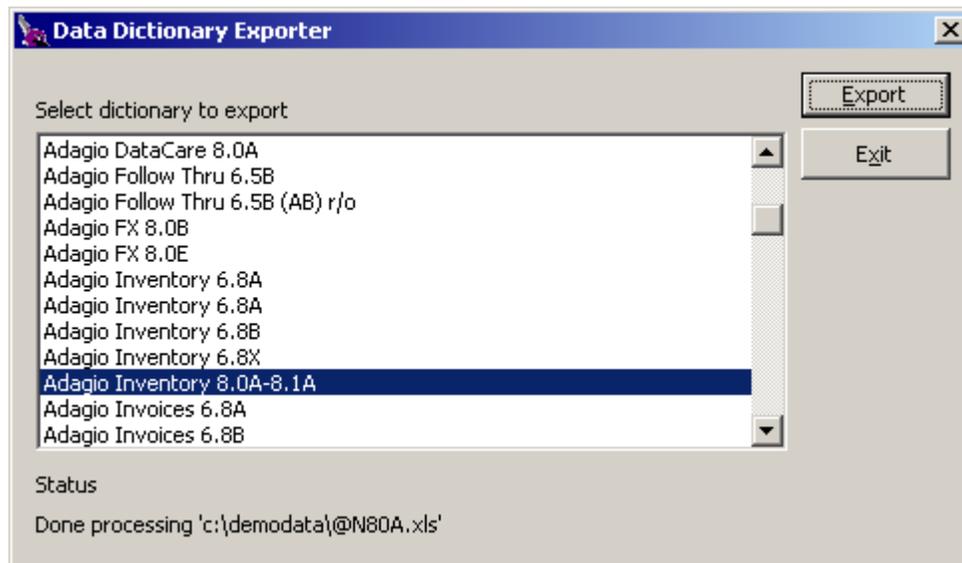


If the directory containing the files has never been accessed with an Adagio module, then you will also be required to specify the location of the lanpaks and currency tables:



## Operation

Once you have successfully chosen a database, you will be presented with a list of all the installed Adagio dictionaries. Adagio Module dictionaries all start with the "@" sign. Some of the dictionaries may be for ACCPAC® Plus™ modules, if Adagio GridView has been installed. These begin with the "+" sign. If you have used Adagio GridView, you will recognize the list.



Highlight a table you wish to export, and click the Export button, or double click the entry. The program will launch Excel and create a workbook in the data directory you chose with the Adagio short name of the table. For the Dictionary chosen in the above dialog, the Excel workbook will be named @N80A.XLS. You can continue to select different dictionaries and export them to Excel until you have done all the ones you want.

No help text has been written for this utility. Post your questions on [Softrak's Support Forum](#).

Click **Exit** when you have finished using the utility.

### Workbook format

After the export completes, Excel automatically saves the workbook created. If the file already exists in the target directory, then you will be asked whether you want it overwritten. This message may be obscured by the dictionary list, so you may need to move it out of the way to select the option you want.



The workbook will be left open and positioned to the workbook index sheet.

### Index Worksheet

Each Workbook contains an initial sheet that acts as an index to the other worksheets in the workbook. The files are listed in the order they are retrieved from the dictionary. You may wish to sort the list into another order.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1											
2											
3											
4			<b>Table</b>	<b>ADS Alias</b>	<b>Data File</b>	<b>Index1</b>	<b>Index2</b>	<b>Index3</b>	<b>Index4</b>	<b>Index5</b>	
5											
6		<a href="#">A/P Vendor Notes Detail</a>	@P80AVNN	APVNTD'D							
7		<a href="#">A/P Adjustment Batch Detail</a>	@P80AADD	APAH+HD							
8		<a href="#">A/P Adjustment Batch Header</a>	@P80AADH	APAH+HH							
9		<a href="#">A/P Archived Inv Batch Detail</a>	@P80AARD	APRD+???							
10		<a href="#">A/P Archived Inv Batch Header</a>	@P80AARH	APRH+???							
11		<a href="#">A/P Bank Account</a>	@P80ABK2	APBTK2'D							
12		<a href="#">A/P Batch Status</a>	@P80ABTC	APBCTL'R	APBCTL'1	APBCTL'2					
13		<a href="#">A/P Check Audit</a>	@P80ACAU	APCAU?							
14		<a href="#">A/P Check Reconciliation</a>	@P80ACRD	APCRED'R	APCRED'1						
15		<a href="#">A/P Check Reconciliation Finding</a>	@P80ACRT	APTREC'R	APTREC'1						
16		<a href="#">A/P Distribution Sets Detail</a>	@P80ADD	APDSETD							
17		<a href="#">A/P Distribution Sets Header 65</a>	@P80ADH	APDSETH							
18		<a href="#">A/P Distribution Codes</a>	@P80ADIS	APGLACD							
19		<a href="#">A/P Distribution Sets Detail 65</a>	@P80ADS	APDSTD'R	APDSTD'1						
20		<a href="#">A/P Distribution Sets Header</a>	@P80ADSH	APDSTHD							
21		<a href="#">A/P Distribution Sets Detail Temp</a>	@P80ADST	APDSTT'R	APDSTT'1						
22		<a href="#">A/P G/L Disbursements</a>	@P80AGLD	APGLDS'R	APGLDS'1						
23		<a href="#">A/P G/L Transaction Batch</a>	@P80AGLT	APGLBTCH							
24		<a href="#">A/P Invoice Batch Detail</a>	@P80AIND	APIH+HD							
25		<a href="#">A/P Invoice Batch Header</a>	@P80AINH	APIH+HH							
26		<a href="#">A/P Import Export file Details</a>	@P80AIOD	APIODETR	APIODET1						
27		<a href="#">A/P Import Export File header</a>	@P80AIOH	APIOHD'R	APIOHD'1						

The following columns provide information about the files containing the data:

Column	Description
<b>ADS Alias</b>	The dictionary internal name which is required when using Adagio OLEDB
<b>Data File</b>	The name of the file containing the data. Character positions containing “?” may contain any character. “+” will contain digits only (generally used for batch files).
<b>Index n</b>	The names of the files containing the various indexes into the data. The fields used for the indexes are described in the table

## Table dictionary

All worksheets that describe a single table have the same structure.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	<a href="#">A/P Vendor</a>								
2									
3	<b>File:</b>	APVEND'R	<b>Indexes</b>	<b>Key size</b>	<b>Fields</b>	<b>Description</b>			
4	<b>Type:</b>	ISAM	APVEND'1	6	1				
5	<b>Size:</b>	820	APVEND'2	12	0+1				
6									
7	<b>Field Information</b>								
8	<b>Fld</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Decimals</b>	<b>Offset</b>	<b>Link</b>	<b>Lookup</b>	
9	0	Ctrl Acct Set	RCHAR	6		0	APACCT		
10	1	Vend #	RCHAR	6		6	APVEND		
11	2	Name	CHAR	30		12			
12	3	Short Name	CHAR	5		42			
13	4	Address 1	CHAR	30		47			
14	5	Address 2	CHAR	30		77			
15	6	Address 3	CHAR	30		107			
16	7	Address 4	CHAR	30		137			
17	8	Zip/Postal	CHAR	15		167			
18	9	Telephone	CHAR	20		182			
19	10	Fax	CHAR	20		202			
20	11	Contact	CHAR	18		222			
21	12	Reference #	CHAR	16		240			
22	13	Vend Id #	CHAR	15		256			
23	14	Comment	CHAR	30		271			
24	15	Remittance Note	CHAR	30		301			
25	16	Report Group	CHAR	6		331			
26	17	Vend Status	INT	2		337		Status	
27	18	Terms Code	RCHAR	6		339	APTERM		

Cell A1 provides a hyperlink back to the index Worksheet.

Cell	Description
<b>File</b>	The name of the file containing the data.
<b>Type</b>	The structure of the file. ISAM files have one or more associated Index files (used for all master files). IDT files are a single file containing both the index and the data itself (used for small lookup tables). SEQ are sequential files (such as audit lists).
<b>Size</b>	The size of a single record (which is unlikely to be the sum of all the data elements as filler for table expansion is not listed in the table).
<b>Indexes</b>	The files containing the indexes into the data.
<b>Key Size</b>	The size of the key being stored in this index. It will be the sum of the lengths of the fields that make up the key value.
<b>Fields</b>	Then fields used for the key. Keys may be made up of several fields. The number refers to the table element in the list of fields below.
<b>Description</b>	Some tables have a text description of the key.

## Field Information

The worksheet then lists each data element in the record, and provides information about how the data is stored.

Column	Description																
<b>Fld</b>	The number of the field in the dictionary. Some numbers may be missing from the export. This is normal and usually caused by skipping FILLER fields.																
<b>Name</b>	The name to display for then data element in the Grid (column) editor and GridView. Also the name to use when referring to the field with OLEDB.																
<b>Type</b>	The type of data stored in the data element. The following data types will be seen: <table border="1" data-bbox="347 646 1406 1037"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>RCHAR</b></td> <td>Right justified character field with leading zeros trimmed. Usually used for key fields such as customer number.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>CHAR</b></td> <td>A text field, null terminated.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>INT</b></td> <td>A 16 bit unsigned integer (0-65535).</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>DATE</b></td> <td>A 3 byte date stored YYMMDD with the year offset from 1900 (2007 stores 107 in the single byte value). OLEDB and GridView return this as an IEEE date value.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>BOOL</b></td> <td>A one or two byte true (non-zero) or false (zero) value.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>CURRENCY</b></td> <td>A currency amount. The number of decimals in the currency may be stored in another field in the table.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>NUMBER</b></td> <td>A numeric amount with a specified number of decimals</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Description	<b>RCHAR</b>	Right justified character field with leading zeros trimmed. Usually used for key fields such as customer number.	<b>CHAR</b>	A text field, null terminated.	<b>INT</b>	A 16 bit unsigned integer (0-65535).	<b>DATE</b>	A 3 byte date stored YYMMDD with the year offset from 1900 (2007 stores 107 in the single byte value). OLEDB and GridView return this as an IEEE date value.	<b>BOOL</b>	A one or two byte true (non-zero) or false (zero) value.	<b>CURRENCY</b>	A currency amount. The number of decimals in the currency may be stored in another field in the table.	<b>NUMBER</b>	A numeric amount with a specified number of decimals
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<b>NUMBER</b>	A numeric amount with a specified number of decimals																
<b>Size</b>	The number of bytes the data element requires.																
<b>Decimals</b>	The number of digits to the right of the decimal point. This value may be picked up from another field in the table (Fld #nn), or be specified in the company profile as the Home Currency format.																
<b>Offset</b>	The byte count into the record where the data element starts.																
<b>Link</b>	A named link to another table in the dictionary. Links with the same name can be used as a key into another table. For example, APACCT links to the A/P Control Account Table, Field #0. GridView uses this information to optimize links.																
<b>Lookup</b>	The value is coded. Text translations of the coded values are available at the bottom of the table description. Each lookup table is named. For example, the <b>Lookup</b> value "Status" refers to the two binary values this integer can take, 0 or 1. Zero is the normal value. 1 means the vendor is on hold:																

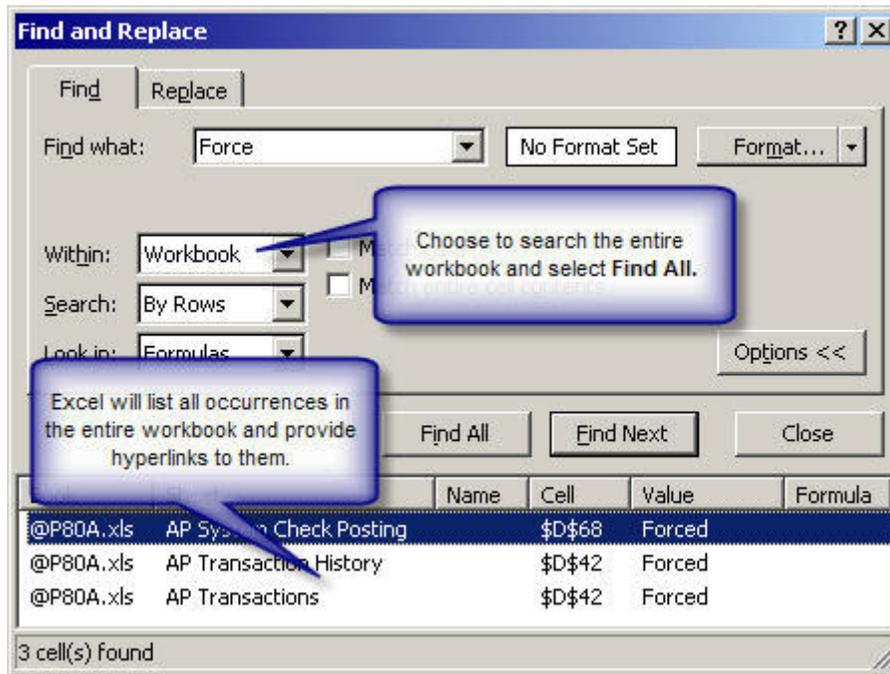
Lookup		
Table Name	Code	Value
Status	0	Normal
	1	On Hold

When the table value can be translated, both the numeric and ASCII printable value will be

shown.

## Locating data elements

Use Excel's **Find (ctrl-F)** function to easily locate all tables that use a particular data element. For example, suppose we want to locate all references to forced transactions in Adagio Payables. Press ctrl-f and enter "Force" as the text to find.

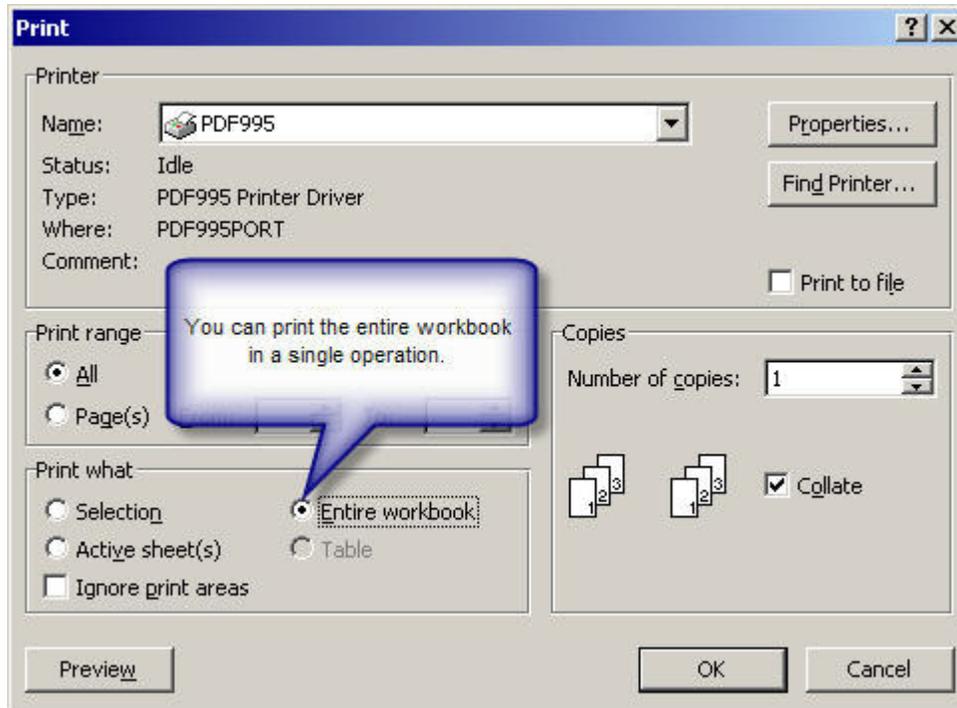


Change the **Within** drop-down to "Workbook" (you may have to click the **Options <<** button to make this visible). Click **Find All**.

Excel lists every cell in every worksheet where the text is found. Click on any entry to be taken directly to that cell.

## Printing the dictionary

Use Excel's print function to print out your tables for reference. You may want Excel to scale the pages so that each table prints on a single page.



## Support & Suggestions

We hope you find this utility useful. All questions about its operation should be placed on Softrak's Technical Support Forum. No other support is available.

We welcome all suggestions for improvement. Suggestions may also be posted on the forum.

Thanks for using Adagio!

Softrak Systems Inc.  
Suite 900 - 1200 Burrard Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2C7  
Tel: (604) 736-3741  
Fax: (604) 736-6431  
<http://www.softrak.com>  
info@softrak.com