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Import of external data in WinBooks

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Import of data

How to use the dll

WinbooksOfficeApi.dll allows using objects, properties and methods to import external records in a WinBooks folder from any other Windows software which is able to address a dll (Visual Basic, Excel, Foxpro,...).

The first step is to prepare the import files with all the records and/or related forms. Then, via the programming interface, we activate the folder and point to the place where the files to import are. Finally, we start the test procedure of the imported files which will be followed by the execution of the import self.

Declaration

In the third party software we add a reference to WinbooksOfficeApi.dll.

When WinbooksOfficeApi.dll is linked to your software, we declare a new object variable and assign a reference to the object WinbooksObject. For example in VBA (Visual Basic for Application) : Dim Wb as new WinbooksObject.

Then we can access to all the methods and properties of the new object: Wb.Import.execute, Wb.Import.Warnings.count, ...

Folder opening

The first task is to connect to the folder where we are going to import the records. It's done through 4 different steps that must be done sequentially as described here under:

1° Initialization	Wb.init()
2° User login :	Wb.login(User name,password,[language]) ★
3° Folder opening	Wb.opendossier(short name)

4° Bookyear opening	Wb.openbookyear(short name of the bookyear)
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The initialization must be successful before the user login and the rest of the procedure.

Each of those operations returns an integer. An operation is successful when the returned value is 0 otherwise there was an error during the operation. The following list shows the possible returned values and their significations (charged in the property wb.LastErrorMessage).

The language (F,N) is an optional parameter. By default it's the folder language.

Operation	Value	Meaning
Init	0	Successful initialization
	1	The user file is not found (users.dbf)
Login	0	Successful connection
	1	Init has not been done
	2	Unable to open the user file (users.dbf)
Opendossier	0	Successful opening
	1	The folder name is empty
	2	Init has not been done
	3	Login has not been done
	4	Wrong password
	5	Unable to find the folder in the chosen directory
	6	A user has exclusive connexion to the folder or unable to open settings file
	7	You don't have the API module for this folder
Openbookyear	8	Unregistered evaluation version, only Parfilux folder
	0	Successful opening
	1	Opendossier has not been done

	2	There is no bookyear for this folder
	3	Unable to find the current bookyear
	4	Unable to open the folder

⚠ Except the case of a demonstration version that works without users file, the Init procedure must have access to the users file User.dbf to verify and validate the user's login. The access path to the user.dbf file can be found in the Winbooks.ini file (in the main Winbooks folder by default).

As soon as the opening operations are executed and return good values we can move on to the preparation of the import.

Example : If Wb.init() <> 0 then MsgBox
Wb.LastErrorMessage :Exit sub
If Wb.login(« SYSTEM », ») <>0 then MsgBox
Wb.lastErrorMessage : exit sub

Preparation of the import

The preparation has two objectives: to give some information about the files to import and to search for possible conflicts and the way to resolve them.

Format of the import files (optional) : DBF (by default),TXT (text delimited by comma),SDF (Standard delimited format).

Wb.import.fileformat(« DBF »)=Boolean

A positive value means that the format is valid and understood by WinBooks.

Directory in which the files to import are (mandatory)

wb.import.directory (« directory »)=Boolean

A positive value means that the directory is valid and contains import files with the specified format (.DBF by default).

This directory contains import files: at least the records file ACT.dbf and optionally the ACF.dbf (accounting plan), the CSF.dbf (customer and supplier information), the CURRENCY.dbf (including the currencies and rates), the DBK.dbf (the journals), TABLES.dbf (the codes of tables and their significations), the ZIPCODE.dbf (the added postal codes)

1° The imported files must have the same structure as the target file: If it's an import in the Parfilux folder, the imported ACT.dbf must have the same structure as Parfilux_Act.dbf in the directory of Parfilux.

2° Regarding the content of the field to fill in, it must be the same as the one created by WinBooks during the input of a record: to have an example, encode a sales invoice in Parfilux and look in the ACT how WinBooks writes the record. Several fields don't have to be filled in because it'll be done by WinBooks during the import process.

3° In the optional files we store the information of the customers, suppliers and general accounts, the journals, the currencies, the postal codes and the references of the tables found in the records of the ACT. The information is

used to update the corresponding fields in the target folder.

Example n°1 : the invoice of a new customer. If the form of the new customer doesn't exist in the imported CSF.dbf, the only solution will be to refuse the import or to create a customer with an empty form. Otherwise if the form of the new customer is in the imported CSF file, it'll automatically be added to the accounting folder.

Example n°2 : the invoice of an existing customer Dupond whose address has been modified : if the modified form of Dupond is not in the imported CSF then the address can't be changed in the accounting folder.

4° Usually, we import records in a Winbooks folder: the ACT.dbf file is used and we advise filling in the CSF, ACF,... with the form referenced in the sent records. It's not mandatory to fill in the CSF, ACF with unreferenced forms, but if it's the case, the CSF/ACF will be updated.

5° It's also possible to import EXCLUSIVELY form information (new customers, currency rates,...). In this case the ACT.dbf is not imported. The forms will be updated with the data provided in the imported files.

Backup of the folder and of the imported files (optional)

To create a security backup of the accounting files of the target folder and of the imported files, we use this method by optionally specifying a valid path. By default, Winbooks takes the IMPORTBACKUP directory in the folder directory. The imported files are saved in IMPORTEDFILES subdirectory.

wb.import.backup([path])=Boolean

A positive value means that the path is valid and that the backup is well done.

Bookyear by default, (optional) in which the records will be imported, if the field PERIOD in the ACT file is empty.

In Winbooks a period has two numbers from 00 (period of report) to 99 (period of closing). If the accounting year matches the civil year, the period will match the month: 03 for march. In the other cases (more than 12 months, shortened bookyear, ...) the number will be the number of the period in the bookyear. Example : if a bookyear begins July 1st, the month july will be 01.

Wb.import.SetDefaultPeriod(« WinbooksPeriod »)=Boolean

A positive value means that the period is valid. The function Wb.Param.GetPeriod ("date") returns the corresponding accounting period to the indicated date. The bookyear is always the one indicated by Wb.Openbookyear .

Import of link files in CPTLINK format of Cubic (optionally). The import of files built for the CPTLINK of Cubic has been achieved. For the moment, only sales journals and customers forms are dealt with.

 **CPTLINK is only used for belgian legislation folders.**

h7. WB.Import.LinkFormat = wbCubic (or 1)

The files CPTJVxx.TMP and CPTSCxx.TMP must be in the directory specified by the directory property (as seen above). WinbooksAPI will create and update the ACT and CSF files. A preprocessing converts the Cubic link files into Winbooks link files. If the property is not defined or if it's defined like this "WB.Import.LinkFormat = wbWinbooks (ou 0)" then the import will be done from files in WinBooks format. Warning, only one CPTJVxx.TMP or CPTSCxx.TMP can be handled at one time.

Validity test of the imported files, mandatory before doing the final import.

Before the import, the program carries out a lot of tests to verify the coherence of the imported files (balanced operations, numbering, structure,...). This operation is going to generate possible conflicts or fatal errors that have to be resolved before doing the import. As long as there are fatal errors or unresolved conflicts the import cannot be done.

Wb.import.test = Boolean

A positive value means that the test is well done (but it doesn't mean the test reports no error). A 0 means that some files were unreadable or that files cannot be opened. By using Wb.LastErrorMessage member, more information can be found.

NB Prior to this test procedure, an additional operation is done: some fields in the ACT are checked in order to complete them. Indeed to make the job easier WinbooksOfficeApi allows importing records where some information is missing. WinbooksOfficeApi will update those fields. Below you'll find the commented structure of the imported files and the inventory of the mandatory fields.

Below, the list of tests and the generated error type:

<i>File</i>	<i>Test</i>	<i>Fatal Error</i>	<i>Warning</i>
<i>ACF</i>	Difference in the structure	X	
	Difference in the length of the numbers of the accounting plan	X	
	Difference in the contents of the fields		X
	Difference in the associated memo		X
<i>CSF</i>	Difference in the structure	X	
	Difference in the contents of the fields		X
	Difference in the associated memo		X
<i>ACT</i>	Empty period and no default period	X	
	Existence of strictly identical journals to those in the target file		X
	Difference in the structure	X	
	Records with the same numbers are found in the target file		X
	Non-existent VAT code	X	
	Balanced accounting records	X	
	Break in the numbering sequence of the records		X

	No customer/supplier information in the imported CSF and target file		X
	No general account information in the imported ACF and targetfile		X
	Journals coherence	X	
	Forbidden letter	X	
	Non-existent journal code in the DBK	X	
CURRENCY	Different rates between the imported file and the target file		X
DBK	Difference in the content of the fields		X
TABLES	Difference in the content of the fields		X

The test procedure generates conflicts if needed. There are two types of conflicts: the « warnings » and the "fatal errors". The first can be resolved but the second can't.

The import cannot be done if there are still unresolved warnings or fatal errors.

To know how many number of warnings there are: *wb.import.warnings.count*

To know how many number of fatal errors there are : *wb.import.fatalerrors.count*

For each warning it's possible to know the error code with *wb.import.warnings(index).code*. This last property will return an error code. The property *param* (*wb.import.warnings(index).param*) gives information on the incriminated record to identify it quickly : customer reference, period, document number,... .

If we want complementary information on the report we can use the Errorcodes collection. By providing the error code we can have the description in return. The property AllowableActions gives solutions to resolve the problem.

Example : *wb.import.warnings(1).code* returns an error code : « ACC_MISS ». We use the membre errorcode like this to have the description of the warning: *wb.import.errorcodes(« ACC_MISS »).description*. The solutions to the problem can be provided by *wb.import.errorcodes(« ACC_MISS »).allowableactions*.

Allowableactions don't exist for fatal errors.

The resolution of conflicts can be done on two levels. The first one is the automatic correction of all conflicts with the same error code. The second is the correction of each conflict individually.

If we want to provide a global solution to repeated warnings, we'll use the Errorcodes member of the object. We specify the error type and assign a solution. WinbooksOfficeApi will enumerate a list of error codes and solutions to offer a friendly interface. The resolution is set with the property SetResolution.

Example 1 : *wb.Import.ErrorCodes("ACC_MISS").SetResolution = wbBlankRecord*. It means that for all "ACC_MISS" errors the resolution will be wbBlankRecord.

Example 2 : *wb.import.ErrorCodes_("DOC_NUM").setresolution=_*

WbIgnore: If imported records are already in the target file then we ignore it

WbReplace: The imported records will replace the corresponding records in the target file

WbEraseAll: all the previous records are erased in the target folder for the concerned journal and period.

If we want to give a specific solution to a conflict, we take position with the warnings member on the conflict specified by the index of the item. Then we assign a resolution type with *SetResolution*.

Example : *wb.import.warnings(1).setresolution=wbBlankRecord*. To the indexed conflict 1 we assign the resolution *wbBlankRecord*.

We have to insist on using the good type of solution for the resolution: for each error code, the property *AllowableActions* gives each time the possible resolutions. *WinbooksOfficeApi* will not use an incompatible resolution for the error type and will use, by default, the resolve value *wbToResolve* (still to resolve).

To verify whether a global error or a specific warning has been resolved, we use the property *GetResolution*. The property will return *wbToResolve* in case where a global solution can't be found for a specific error or where a specific conflict can't be handled. If a solution has been found, the property will get the type of resolution.

You'll find in annex the list of the error codes generated by the test procedure and their resolution.

The import

Once the coherence test is done and there are no more conflicts, we can launch the *execute* method to import the files in the target folder.

Wb.Import.Execute = Integer

The import also returns a value to indicate the state of the import.

0	The import is a success
1	The test method has not been done
2	There is still one or several unresolved warnings
3	Unable to import due to one or several fatal errors
4	The conflicts resolution is not up to date regarding the files

⚠ If the import doesn't return the value of a success (0), more details can be found in the member *Lasterrormessage* of *WinbooksOfficeApi*.













Annex 1 Description of the Import member of the WinbooksOfficeApi object

Object	Properties/methods member			Returned value	
Import	FileFormat(DBF, ...)			Boolean	

	SetDefaultPeriod(per)			Boolean	
	LinkFormat				
	Directory(directory)			Boolean	
	Backup([directory])			Boolean	
	Test			Boolean	
	Warnings	Count		Integer	
		Item(index)	Code	String	
			Param	String	
			Setresolution(solution type)		
			Getresolution	String	
	Errorcodes	Count		Integer	
		Item(error type)	Description	String	
			Allowableactions	String	
			Setresolution(solution type)		
			Getresolution	String	
	Execute			Integer	

Annex 2 WinBooks files structure

A. Customers/Suppliers form files structure (CSF)





Customers and suppliers description form	Field	Type of field	Length	Decimal	Description	Field customizable or additional description	Visibility
csf	NUMBER	C	10	0	Third reference		 
csf	TYPE	C	1	0	Third type	Customer = 1, Supplier = 2	 
csf	NAME1	C	40	0	Name 1		 
csf	NAME2	C	40	0	Contact person		
csf	CIVNAME1	C	6	0	Civility code to be placed before name 1		
csf	CIVNAME2	C	6	0	Civility code to be placed before contact person		
csf	ADRESS1	C	40	0	Adress 1		
csf	ADRESS2	C	40	0	Adress 2		
csf	VATCAT	C	1	0	VAT category	1 = Liable, 2 = Exempt, 3 = Non liable	
csf	COUNTRY	C	2	0	Country code		
csf	VATNUMBER	C	17	0	VAT or enterprise number		

csf	PAYCODE	C	4	0	Payment term		✓
csf	TELNUMBER	C	20	0	Phone number		✓
csf	FAXNUMBER	C	20	0	Fax number		✓
csf	BNKACCOUNT	C	14	0	Bank account		✓
csf	ZIPCODE	C	10	0	Post code		✓
csf	CITY	C	30	0	Locality		✓
csf	DEFLTPOST	C	10	0	Default booking account		✓
csf	LANG	C	1	0	Language code		✓
csf	CATEGORY	C	5	0	Category		✓
csf	CENTRAL	C	8	0	Central account		✓
csf	VATCODE	C	10	0	Default internal VAT code		✓
csf	CURRENCY	C	3	0	Currency		✓
csf	LASTREMLEV	C	1	0	Last reminder level		✓
csf	LASTREMDAT	D	8		Last reminder date		✓
csf	TOTDEB1	N	17	3	Total debit EUR year 1		✓
csf	TOTCRE1	N	17	3	Total credit EUR year 1		✓

csf	TOTDEBT MP1	N	17	3	Simulation total debit EUR year 1		✓
csf	TOTCRET MP1	N	17	3	Simulation total credit EUR year 1		✓
csf	TOTDEB2	N	17	3	Total debit EUR year 2		✓
csf	TOTCRE2	N	17	3	Total credit EUR year 2		✓
csf	TOTDEBT MP2	N	17	3	Simulation total debit EUR year 2		✓
csf	TOTCRET MP2	N	17	3	Simulation total credit EUR year 2		✓
csf	ISLOCKED	L	1		Blocked ?		✓
csf	MEMOTYP E	C	1	0	Memo type	Blank=no memo, 1=standard memo, 2=urgent memo	✓
csf	ISDOC	L	1		Associated scanned document ?		✓
csf	F28150	C	1	0	Card 281.50	1=commiss ions,2=fees ,3=perks,4= costs,5=to clarify	✓
csf	WBMODIFI ED	L	1		Modified in WinBooks (for Logistics synchroniz ation)		⚠

csf	WOW	C	1	0	For WINBOOKS on WEB relation		⚠
csf	DISCPRCT	N	4	2	Discount % given or received	Supplier	⚠
csf	DISCTIME	N	2	0	Validity of the discount	Supplier	⚠
csf	EMAIL	C	30	0	E-mail (customized field)		⚠
csf	REG28150	C	30	0	Job 281.50(customized field)	Supplier	⚠
csf	PAYLOCKED	L	1		Bank transfert / Blocked reminder(customized field)		⚠
csf	TOAPPROVE	L	1		Approval automatic payment code	Supplier if True = automatic approval, if False = manual approval	⚠
csf	EREMINDERS	C	60	0	E-mail reminders address	Customer	⚠
csf	IBANAUTO	C	34	0	IBAN account number		⚠
csf	BICAUTO	C	11	0	BIC account number		⚠

csf	STATUS281	L	1		Physical person	Supplier	⚠
csf	SECNAME281	C	40	0	Physical person name	Supplier	⚠
csf	FIRNAME281	C	40	0	Physical person first name	Supplier	⚠
csf	NUM281	C	20	0	National register No.	Supplier	⚠
csf	ZON1	C or N or D or L		0	Free Zone 1 (ability to create up to 15 zones)	60 Characters or Logical or Date or Numeric 15 positions or table value 5 positions	⚠
csf	INVISIBLE	L	1		Base file visibility		⚠ ⓘ
csf	DATESTAMP	D	8		Date created / modified record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	⚠ ★

csf	TIMESTAMP	C	8		Time of creation / modification of record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	 
csf	USERNAME	C	15		Winbooks ID of the user who created / updated record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	 

⚠ See also supplementary table BPAYBENEF in case of a link module configuration with foreign bank transfers



WARNING

Additional fields marked ⚠ follow the order of creation or activation of these fields

[Top](#) ✓ = Standard, ⚠ = present due to the activation of a setting or option, ⛔ = not used, ⓘ = Only Debug, ★ = present due to the activation of a setting or option in the SPECIAL DEBUG tab, ★ = Mandatory for import of external data

Comment about some fields

VATNUMBER

The VAT number must be recorded with the proper format of the ISO country code if this country code is an intra community code (ISO country code is recorded in the COUNTRY field). For example a Belgian VAT code must always been recorded with the format 0999.999.999 (with the dots).

If the VAT number is filled in then the VATCAT = '1' (liable).

If the country code is 'BE', then WinBooks will check the validity of the VAT number (check-digit). If an ISO country code is empty, Winbooks will handle it like a 'BE'.

For information, here is the format of the different pictures in WinBooks:

<i>ISO Code</i>	<i>Format</i>
DE	999999999
AT	U99999999
BE	999.999.999
DK	99 99 99 99
ES	&99999999&
FI	99999999
FR	&& 999999999
EL	99999999

IE	9&99999A
IT	99999999999
LU	99999999
NL	999999999B99
PT	999999999
GB	999999999
SE	999999999901

(9 means a number, & a letter, the other letters (U,0,1...) must be written as shown)

VATCAT

1 : Liable

2: Zero-rated

3: Non liable

0: Indeterminate

WinBooks only manages VAT if VATCAT = '1' (liable)

BNKACCNT

WinBooks checks the validity of each bank account number if the third form has 'BE' in the country code. An empty country code in WinBooks is considered as 'BE'. A Belgian bank account must always have the format 999-9999999-99 (with the '-'). WinBooks doesn't check the bank account number for form where the country code is different from 'BE'.

References of the tables

Fields	Definition	File	
ZIPCODE	Postal codes	ZIPCODE.DBF	
CURRENCY	Currencies	CURRENCY.DBF	
CIVNAME1 et CIVNAME2	Civil codes	TABLE.DBF	TTYPE=CIVILITY
PAYCODE	Payment codes		TTYPE=PAYCODE
LANG	Languages codes		TTYPE=LANGUAGE
CATEGORY	Customers categories		TTYPE=CATCUS

	Suppliers categories		TTY=CATSUP
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CENTRAL

Supplier or customer posting up accounts (customer posting up account = 400... , supplier posting up account = 440...). In the current version of WinBooks the multiple posting up accounts are not managed and in consequence this field can be empty.

VATCODE

VAT codes of WinBooks can be found in VATCODE.DBF file.

Each VAT code is identified by an unique reference of 6 numbers.








Examples:











VAT code 21: 211400

VAT code BS21: 112104 (French VAT code for goods and services 21 % VAT)

The *GetVatInternal* function of the *Param* member returns an internal code in function of the VAT code, the type (1=Sales/N.C. Sales, 2=Purchases/N.C. Purchases) and the language ('F' or 'N'). For example to know the internal code of the sales codes 21 we use *Wb.Param.GetVatInternal("21", 1,"F")* and it returns 211400. The language is an optional parameter. By default WinBooks chooses the language specified during the login (or by default the language of the folder).

B. General Accounts form file structure (ACF)






Chart of accounts	Field	Type of field	Length	Decimal	Description	Field customizable or additional description	Visibility
acf	TYPE	C	1	0	Type of account	3=general account,9=title account	 
acf	NUMBER	C	8	0	Account No.		 
acf	NAME11	C	40	0	Account label 1 for bookyear 1		 
acf	NAME21	C	40	0	Account label 2 for bookyear 1	if label 2 activated	





acf	NAME12	C	40	0	Account label 1 for bookyear 2	if bookyear 2 actived	 
acf	NAME22	C	40	0	Account label 2 for bookyear 2	if label 2 actived	
acf	ISINBY1	L	1		present in bookyear 1		 
acf	ISINBY2	L	1		present in bookyear 2		 
acf	CATEGORY	C	5	0	Categories ledger accounts		
acf	DEBCRED FLT	C	1	0	Side affected		
acf	ISTOMATCH	L	1		General account matchable		

acf	CENTRALI D	C	7	0	Centralizati on code	Axx=Fixed Assets centralizing , C1 à C9=Custo mers centralizing ,S1 à S9=Supplie rs centralizing , Vxx=VAT centralizing , Wxx=Waiti ng accounts centralizing , Fxxxxxx=C ashbook centralizing , Pxxxxxx=P ayment difference centralizing , lxxxxxx=Inv oicing centralizing	✓
acf	ISLOCKED	L	1		Block account		✓
acf	ISPRINTS UM	L	1		Summary print		✓
acf	VATCODE	C	10	0	VAT default code		✓
acf	CURRENC Y	C	3	0	Currency	Only centralizing currency cashbook	✓
acf	CNCYONL Y	L	1		Only currency booking		✓

acf	TOTDEB1	N	17	3	total debit bookyear 1		✓
acf	TOTCRE1	N	17	3	total credit bookyear 1		✓
acf	TOTDEBT MP1	N	17	3	total debit simulation bookyear 1		✓
acf	TOTCRET MP1	N	17	3	total credit simulation bookyear 1		✓
acf	TOTDEB2	N	17	3	total debit bookyear 2		✓
acf	TOTCRE2	N	17	3	total credit bookyear 2		✓
acf	TOTDEBT MP2	N	17	3	total debit simulation bookyear 2		✓
acf	TOTCRET MP2	N	17	3	total credit simulation bookyear 2		✓
acf	TOTCUR1	N	17	3	total currency bookyear 1		✓
acf	TOTCUR2	N	17	3	total currency bookyear 2		✓
acf	MEMOTYP E	C	1	0	Associated memo	Blank=no memo, 1=standard memo, 2=urgent memo	✓
acf	ISDOC	L	1		Associated scanned document		✓

acf	ISANALYT	C	10	0	Analytical plan concerned	1=mandatory, 0=not relevant	✓
acf	ACCBILDB	C	8	0	Substitute internal balance account for debit balance		✓
acf	ACCBILCD	C	8	0	Substitute internal balance account for credit balance		✓
acf	ACCBNBD B	C	8	0	Substitute official balance account for debit balance		✓
acf	ACCBNBC D	C	8	0	Substitute official balance account for credit balance		✓
acf	F28150	C	1	0	Cards 281.50	1=commissions, 2=fees, 3=perks, 4=costs, 5=to clarify	✓
acf	SECRET	L	1		Confidential account		⚠
acf	TAX	N	6	2	% Non deductible expenses		⚠
acf	TAXCODE	C	3	0	Non deductible expenses code		⚠

acf	ISVATFIN	L	1		Linked VAT entries in financial or MO		
acf	ZONANA1	C	10	0	Analytical input plan 1 (is created during the installation of the analytics plans)	10 Characters or Quantity 10 positions or Date	
acf	ZONGEN1	C or N or D or L		0	Free zone 1 (ability to create up to 15 zones)	60 Characters or Logical or Date or Numeric 15 positions or table value 5 positions	
acf	INVISIBLE	L	1		Base file visibility		 

acf	DATESTAMP	D	8		Date created / modified record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	 
acf	TIMESTAMP	C	8		Time of creation / modification of record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	 

acf	USERNAME	C	15		Winbooks ID of the user who created / updated record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	⚠️ ★
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WARNING

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Comment on some fields

NAME11 – NAME12

Those two fields must be filled in.

ISINBY1 – ISINBY2

ISINBY1 = True if the account is available in year 1

ISINBY2 = True if the account is available in year 2



A logical field in Foxpro is set to false by default.









CENTRALID








This field can only be filled in for the posting up accounts (customers posting up account, suppliers, VAT to pay,...). Each customized posting up account in a folder is identified in the ACF by an unique code given by WinBooks. It's possible to compare the installed posting up accounts with the content of CENTRALID to learn the list of codes (Folder menu / Settings / General + Ledger accounts tab)

VATCODE

Check VATCODE explanation in CSF file.

C. Records files (ACT)





Customers , Suppliers and General accounts history	Field	Type of field	Lengh	Decimal	Description	Field customizable or additional description	Visibility
act	DOCTYPE	C	1	0	Document type	1=Customer,2=Supplier,3=General account,4=VAT 0%	 
act	DBKCODE	C	6	0	Daybook code		 
act	DBKTYPE	C	1	0	Daybook type	0=Purchase,1=Credit note/purchase,2=Sale,3=Credit note/sale,4=Financial,5=Miscellaneous operations	
act	DOCNUMBER	C	8	0	Docnumber		 
act	DOCORDER	C	3	0	Line number	998 = credit, 999 = debit for financial counterpart, VAT = VAT	

act	OPCODE	C	5	0	Internal operation code	MAIN=Visible; FIXED=VAT; VATFO=VAT in financial or Miscellaneous operations; MATCH=?? ?; P01DI=discount; P04C1=financial cost; P03L0=exchange loss; P02PR=exchange profit; P07C2=various cost; P10P2=various profit; P05CV=base; P06VA=vat; P08PE=Profit rounded; P09LE=loss rounded; P11PR=Reminders cost; P12CR=Profit reminders	
act	ACCOUNT GL	C	8	0	General account		 
act	ACCOUNT RP	C	10	0	Third reference		 
act	BOOKYEAR	C	1	0	Bookyear		
act	PERIOD	C	2	0	Periode	00 to 99 (99 = closing period)	

act	DATE	D	8	0	Operation date		✓
act	DATEDOC	D	8	0	Booking date		✓ ★
act	DUEDATE	D	8	0	Due date		✓
act	COMMENT	C	40	0	Comment		✓
act	COMMENT EXT	C	35	0	Comment	Purchases daybooks = paiement communication / structured communication + working zone for financials daybooks	✓
act	AMOUNT	N	17	3	Amount in BEF		✓
act	AMOUNTEUR	N	17	3	Amount in euro		✓ ★
act	VATBASE	N	17	3	Taxable base for VAT input or total document turnover for the records from type 1 and 2		✓ ★
act	VATCODE	C	6	0	Internal VAT code	See correspondence in CO DEVAT	✓ ★
act	CURRAMOUNT	N	17	3	Currency amount		✓
act	CURRCODE	C	3	0	Currency code		✓

act	CUREURBASE	N	17	3	Euro base		✓
act	VATTAX	N	17	3	VAT amount		✓
act	VATIMPUT	C	6	0	Internal VAT code	See correspondence in CO DEVAT	✓
act	CURRATE	N	12	5	Currency rate		✓
act	REMINDLEV	N	1	0	Reminder level		✓
act	MATCHNO	C	8	0	Matching number		✓
act	OLDDATE	D	8	0	Date oldest matching document		✓
act	ISMATCHED	L	1		Matched ?		✓
act	ISLOCKED	L	1		Blocked?		✓
act	ISIMPORTED	L	1		Imported from another accounting software?		✓
act	ISPOSITIVE	L	1		Amount to be subtracted?		✓
act	ISTEMP	L	1		Temporary encoding?		✓
act	MEMOTYPE	C	1		Associated memo	Blank=no memo, 1=standard memo, 2=urgent memo	✓

act	ISDOC	L	1		Associated document?		✓
act	DOCSTAT US	C	1	0	Status document	1=ignore this input in the customers reminders or suppliers payments, 2=paid document	✓
act	DICFROM	C	16	0	Template reference		✓
act	CODAKEY	C	3	0	CODA key	Number of the document details in the CODA	✓
act	WOW	C	1	0	Linkek with WINBOOKS on WEB		⚠
act	QUANTITY	N	10	3	Quantity	if package module enabled: good quantity purchased necessary for calculating packages	⚠
act	DISCDATE	D	8		Discount validation date		⚠
act	DISCAMO UNT	N	17	3	Discount amount EXCL VAT		⚠

act	DATESTAMP	D	8		Date created / modified record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	 
act	TIMESTAMP	C	8		Time of creation / modification of record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	 

act	USERNAME	C	15		Winbooks ID of the user who created / updated record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP, USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF and possibly in the AST, ASF, ANT and ANF (if the license have the fixed assets and/or the analytical cost module) before update	⚠️ ★
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Comments on some fields

DOCTYPE (mandatory)

1 = allocation on a customer account

2 = allocation on a supplier account

3 = allocation on a general account

4 = Base of a 0% VAT code

A customer sale's invoice is always composed of:

1 record of doctype = 1 (allocation on the customer account and its posting up account)

1 or several records of doctype = 3 (accounting allocations and VAT)
1 or several records of doctype = 4 if one or several 0% VAT code were used

A purchase's invoice is always composed of:

1 record of doctype = 2 (allocation on the supplier account and its posting up account)
1 or several records of doctype = 3 (accounting allocations and VAT)
1 or several records of doctype = 4 if one or several 0% VAT code were used

A principal booking or a financial booking is always composed of:

Doctype = 1 for an allocation on an individual customer account
Doctype = 2 for an allocation on an individual supplier account
Doctype = 3 for an allocation on a general account

DBKCODE (mandatory)

The journal code as it's recorded in the DBK
Look at the DBKID of the DBK file of the concerned year

DBKTYPE (optional: automatically filled in by WinBooks)

0 = Purchase
1 = Credit note on a purchase
2 = Sale
3 = Credit note on a sale
4 = Financial
5 = Principal booking

DOCNUMBER (mandatory)

The document number is only composed of numbers and shifted on the left.

DOCORDER (optional)

This field can stay empty. It'll be completed during the import.

The aim of the Docorder is to memorize the order of the financial and principal allocations. It begins at '001' for each new document and is incremented by 1 (ex: 001, 002, 003, ...).

In the case of a financial, the set of allocations written on a docnumber will create records on the posting up account of this cash book:

- An allocation with all the movement written in debit of this posting up account
 - An allocation with all the movement written in credit of this posting up account
- The allocations on this posting up account have a docorder = '999' and '998'
The docorder stay empty for all other journals (sales, purchases, credit notes).

OPCODE

Internal code for Winbooks to distinguish in cash books the records on financial account and their counterparts.
Leave it to blank for the import.

ACCOUNTGL (Mandatory if record of Non-VAT type 3)

It's the number of the general account. For type 1 records (customer) or type 2 records (supplier) it's automatically filled in by the posting up account. For non-VAT type 3 records it must be filled in with the allocation account. For VAT type 3 records (filled in VATCODE) or type 4 records (VAT 0%) it's filled in by WinBooks with the VAT

allocation account.

ACCOUNTTRP (Mandatory if customer or supplier record)

It's the customer or supplier reference (recorded in the CSF.DBF)

It must always be filled in with a customer reference for a doctype = 1 and with a supplier reference for a doctype = 2

BOOKYEAR

It's a number from 1 to 9 to indicate the bookyear and filled in by WinBooks with the current bookyear.

PERIOD

00 = opening's period only authorized in a reopening journal.

01, 02, = monthly and quarterly accounting periods authorized for all journals except the opening and closing journals.

99 = closing's period only authorized in a closing journal.

The accounting period doesn't always match the civil period (shortened bookyear, more than 12 months,...). See also Wb.Import.Setdefaultperiod to learn how to fill in this field automatically.

DATE

Date of the operation, used in the account ledger. It's identical to the DATEDOC for invoice or credit note. It can be different for financial or principal bookings (Operation's date). If the field is blank then WinBooks will fill it in with DateDoc.

DATEDOC (Mandatory)

Mandatory. Date of the accounting document. It must be identical for all the records of a DOCNUMBER. Used in the journals printing.

AMOUNT

Bookyear in BEF: amount of the accounting allocation

Bookyear in EURO: it's always 0!

Must always be $\neq 0$ in a record with a doctype = 1, 2 or 3 for BEF bookyear.

Positive amount = allocation to debit

Negative amount = allocation to credit

The total amount of all records of a docnumber must be equal to 0 (debit = credit)

AMOUNTEUR (Mandatory)

Bookyear in BEF: corresponding amount in EURO of the BEF amount (filled in by WinBooks).

Bookyear in EURO: amount in EURO of the accounting allocation.

Must always be $\neq 0$ in a record with a doctype = 1, 2 or 3 for EUR bookyear.

Positive amount = allocation to debit

Negative amount = allocation to credit

The total amounteur of all records of a docnumber must be equal to 0 (debit = credit)

VATBASE (Mandatory)

Filled in with the base amount of the VAT allocation. Is filled in for VAT records only (type 3 or 4) for invoice or credit note. Is empty for financial or principal bookings. The VATBASE of records with doctype = 1 (customer allocation) or doctype = 2 (supplier allocation) is filled in with the total amount of the invoice's turnover (used in stats and in the customer VAT listing).

VATCODE (Mandatory)

We input either the internal VAT code (6 numbers) or the VAT code (exemple : 21) : in the second case WinBooks will automatically convert the VAT code to the internal VAT code by using the document type (customer/supplier) and the language. See explanation of the VATCODE in the CSF description.

VATTAX

Automatically filled in by WinBooks.

VATTAX is the total amount of the invoice's tax (the major use is the customer VAT listing). Is empty for financial and principal bookings.

VATIMPUT

Mandatory if you work with a **luxembourg legislation** winbooks company. Other cases can stay empty. It's only filled in when encoding an invoice or credit note with WinBooks.

You must use internal VATCODE.

REMINDLEV

Stay empty and will be updated during the printing of the reminders in WinBooks.

CURRCODE

Must be empty if local currency.

MATCHNO / OLDDATE

Information for the matching

ISMATCHED

Stay to False. It'll be set to true if after a matching in WinBooks the sum of all movements with the MATCHNO is 0.

ISPOSITIVE

Always leave to False













Summary of the optional/mandatory fields in the ACT






<i>Fields</i>	<i>Mandatory</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Doctype	X	
DbkCode	X	
Dbktype		Filled in by WinBooks using the DbkCode
Docnumber	X	





Docorder		For financial and principal, if empty, filled in with the sequence
Opcode		
AccountGL		Mandatory if record of Non-VAT type 3
AccountRP	X	If customer or supplier record
Bookyear		Filled in with the current year
Period		If blank, automatically filled in with the default period
Date		If blank, filled in with DateDoc
DateDoc	X	
DueDate		If blank, filled in with DateDoc
Comment		
Commentext		
Amount	X	If bookyear in BEF (if bookyear in EURO, then = 0)
AmountEur	X	If bookyear in EURO (if bookyear in BEF, filled in by WinBooks)
VatBase	X	If VAT records (non-empty vatcode)
VatCode	X	Internal VAT code or encoded VAT code (WinBooks will convert)
Curramount		
Currcode		
Cureurbase		
Vattax		Computed again by WinBooks : tax total for the VAT listing
Vatimput		
Currate		

D. Cost accounts files (ANF)

 This table is present due to the activation of a setting or option

Analytical basic files	Field	Type of field	Lengh	Decimal	Description	Field customizable or additional description	Visibility
anf	TYPE	C	1	0	Number of the analytical plan		 
anf	NUMBER	C	10	0	Reference		 
anf	NAME1	C	40	0	Description 1 of the analytical code		 
anf	NAME2	C	40	0	Description 2 of the analytical code		 
anf	CATEGORY	C	5	0	Category		
anf	ISLOCKED	L	1		Blocked ?		
anf	MEMOTYPE	C	1	0	Associated memo	Blank=no memo, 1=standard memo, 2=urgent memo	
anf	EXPRESSION	C	255	0	Allocation Formula		

anf	TOTDEBR EP	N	17	3	Total Report Debit previous bookyears		
anf	TOTCRER EP	N	17	3	Total Report Credit previous bookyears		
anf	TOTDEB1	N	17	3	Total debit 1st bookyear		
anf	TOTCRE1	N	17	3	Total credit 1st bookyear		
anf	TOTDEB2	N	17	3	Total debit 2nd bookyear		
anf	TOTCRE2	N	17	3	Total credit 2nd bookyear		
anf	INVISIBLE	L	1		Identificatio n sheet visibility		

anf	DATESTAMP	D	8		Date created / modified record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF, ANT, ANF and possibly in the AST and ASF (if the license have the fixed) before update	 
anf	TIMESTAMP	C	8		Time of creation / modification of record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF, ANT, ANF and possibly in the AST and ASF (if the license have the fixed) before update	 

anf	USERNAME	C	15		Winbooks ID of the user who created / updated record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF, ANT, ANF and possibly in the AST and ASF (if the license have the fixed) before update	⚠️ ★
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E. Analytical transactions files (ANT)

⚠️ This table is present due to the activation of a setting or option

Analytical postings history	Field	Type of field	Length	Decimal	Description	Field customizable or additional description	Visibility
ant	DBKCODE	C	6	0	Associated daybook code or analytical M.O.		✓ ★

ant	DBKTYPE	C	1	0	Daybook type associated	0=Purchase, 1=Credit note/purchase, 2=Sales, 3=Credit note/sales, 4=Financial, 5=Miscellaneous operations, 9=OD Analytical miscellaneous operations	✓
ant	DOCNUMBER	C	8	0	Docnumber		✓ ★
ant	BOOKYEAR	C	2	0	Bookyear		✓
ant	PERIOD	C	2	0	Period		✓
ant	ACCOUNT GL	C	8	0	Account associated		✓ ★
ant	DATE	D	8		Date		✓ ★
ant	COMMENT	C	40	0	Analytical comment		✓
ant	AMOUNT	N	17	3	Amount		✓
ant	AMOUNT EUR	N	17	3	EUR Amount		✓ ★
ant	MATCHNO	C	8	0	Matching number		✓
ant	OLDDATE	D	8	0	Date oldest matching document		✓
ant	ISMATCHED	L	1		Matched ?		✓
ant	ISLOCKED	L	1		Blocked ?		✓

ant	ISIMPORT ED	L	1		Imported from another accounting software?		✓
ant	ISPOSITIV E	L	1		Amount to be subtracted	Not used	✗
ant	ISTEMP	L	1		Temporary encoding ?		✓
ant	MEMO	C	1	0	Associated memo	Blank=no memo, 1=standard memo, 2=urgent memo	✓
ant	ISDOC	L	1	0	Associated scanned document ?		✓
ant	LINEORDE R	N	3	0	Encoding numbering		✓
ant	AMOUNTG L	N	17	3	Accounting amount associated		✓ ★
ant	DOCORDE R				DOCORDE R No. of the associated accounting document (ACT)		✓
ant	ZONANA1	C ou N ou D	10	0	Analytical input plan 1 (is created during the installation of the analytics plans)	10 Characters or Quantity 10 positions or Date	⚠

ant	DATESTAMP	D	8		Date created / modified record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF, ANT, ANF and possibly in the AST and ASF (if the license have the fixed) before update	 
ant	TIMESTAMP	C	8		Time of creation / modification of record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF, ANT, ANF and possibly in the AST and ASF (if the license have the fixed) before update	 

ant	USERNAME	C	15		Winbooks ID of the user who created / updated record	First checks the existence of fields DATESTAMP, TIMESTAMP USERNAME in the ACT, ACF, CSF, ANT, ANF and possibly in the AST and ASF (if the license have the fixed) before update	⚠️ ★
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The fields DBKCODE, DBKTYPE, DOCNUMBER, BOOKYEAR, PERIOD and ACCOUNTGL of the ANT must be identical to the one in the ACT. Those fields are used as guide for the cost accounting. The cost accounts can also be imported later. The only required condition is that accounting transactions must have been imported in the accounting.

Annex 3 Description of the error codes and their resolutions

Code	Fatal Errors	Description	Analytical
------	--------------	-------------	------------

ACC_FLD	X	Difference in the number of fields	
ACC_MISS		The reference doesn't exist	
ACC_MOD		The contents of a form has been modified	
ACN_MIS	X	The general account doesn't exist	X
ANA_BAL		Difference between the cost accounts amounts and the transaction	X
ANF_MOD		The allocation accounts are different	X
ANT_ST1	X	The structures of the analytical fields doesn't exist	X
ANT_ST2	X	The length of the analytical fields doesn't match	X
ANT_ZON	X	Incorrect number of fields or null	X
BAD_DATE	X	Incorrect date format	
BKC_ERR		Invalid bank account	
CAR_ERR	X	Forbidden symbol in the reference	
CAR_SPA	X	The first symbol is a space	
CID_ERR	X	Incorrect posting up accounts	
CUR_ERR		The currency rate is different	
DBK_ANT	X	The journal doesn't exist	X


DBK_EMP	X	The journal and journal type doesn't match	X
DBK_ERR	X	Forbidden use of the REOPEN journal, dedicated to WinBooks	
DBK_MISS	X	Missing journal	
DBK_TYP	X	The journal type doesn't match the existing	
DBK_TYP2	X	Error in the journal type	
DEC_ERR	X	Only 2 decimals are authorized in WinBooks	
DBT_ANT	X	Incorrect type of document	X
DOC_ANA		Analytical records already exist	X
DOC_BAL	X	Unbalanced operation	
DOC_EXI	X	A document with the same number already exist in the same journal but in a different period	
DOC_LCK	X	Validated period	
DOC_NUM		Records already exist in imported periods	
DOC_SIM		Records of simulation are found	
FILE_REV		Incorrect file revision	
FLD_MISS	X	Missing mandatory field	
LANG_ERR		Wrong folder language	
LEN_ACCO	X	Accounts have different length	
LOCKPER	X	Locked period	

MAT_ERR	A	Matching information doesn't match WinBooks structure	
MEM_DIFF		The associated memo has changed	
NAM_ERR		The name of the form is not filled in	
NOT_FILL	X	Some mandatory fields are empty	
OPE_MIS	X	The counterpart doesn't exist in accounting	X
OUT_DAT		Off period document	
PER_CLO		The imported period is closed	
SAM_FIL		Journals are identical to existing information	
SEQ_RUPT		Sequence rupture	
TAB_MOD		The description of a table reference has been modified	
TYP_ERR	X	Some documents type are invalid	
VAT_BAL	X	The invoice is unbalanced at the VAT level	
VAT_ERR	X	Invalid VAT code	
VAT_LIN	X	The used VAT code requires a second line	
VAT_NUM	X	Incorrect VAT number	
YEA_ERR	X	An invalid bookyear is found in the records	

ZON_MIS	X	Missing analytical field (either in the import nor in the target)	X
ZON_GLA		A wrong field is filled in	X

<i>Solution Code</i>	<i>WbToRe solve</i>	<i>WbAccep t</i>	<i>WbRepla ce</i>	<i>WbBlank Record</i>	<i>WbIgnor e</i>	<i>WbDontC opy</i>	<i>WbErase All</i>	<i>wbInform ation</i>
<i>Error code</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
ANA_BAL	X	X						
ACC_MIS S	X			X				
ACC_MO D	X		X		X			
ANF_MO D	X		X		X			
CUR_ER R	X		X					
DOC_AN A	X		X		X		X	
DOC_NU M	X		X		X		X	
DOC_SIM	X		X			X		
FILE_RE V								X
LANG_E RR								X
MEM_DIF F	X		X		X			

OUT_D AT	X	X						
PER_CL O	X				X			
SAM_FIL L								X
SEQ_RU PT	X	X						
TAB_MO D	X		X					
ZON_GL A	X	X						

 « wbInformation » is not an error or a warning but a piece of information. Nothing must be done with this kind of information.

Annex 4 Example in Visual Basic

```
Dim Wb As New WinbooksObject
```

```
Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
```

```
Wb.CloseDossier
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Import_Click()
```

```
'Initialisation
```

```
Dim i As Integer
```

```
If Wb.Init <> 0 Then MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage: Exit Sub
```

```
'User login
```

```
If Wb.Login("SYSTEM", "") <> 0 Then MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage: Exit Sub
```

```
'Opening of the PARFILUX folder
```

```
If Wb.OpenDossier("PARFILUX") <> 0 Then MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage: Exit Sub
```

```
'For the 1999 bookyear
```

```
If Wb.OpenBookYear("Ex. 1999") <> 0 Then MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage: Exit Sub
```

```
'Import in the DBF format
```

```
If Wb.Import.FileFormat("DBF") = False Then MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage: Exit Sub
```

```
'Specification of the directory with the imported files
```

```
If Wb.Import.Directory(App.Path & "\ImportFiles") = False Then MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage: Exit Sub
```

```
'Specification of original format
```

```
wb.import.linkformat=wbWinbooks
```

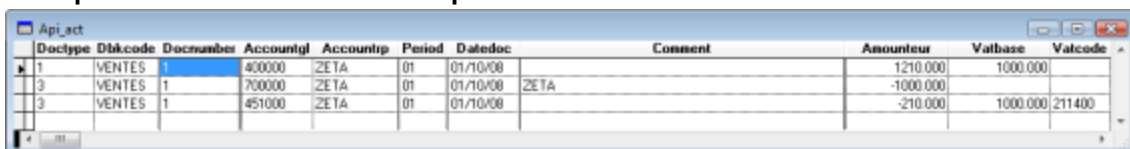
```

'Ask a backup of the data and of the imported files
If Wb.Import.Backup(App.Path & "\Backup") = False Then
MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage
Exit Sub
End If
'We import the invoices of December
If Wb.Import.SetDefaultPeriod(Wb.Param.PeriodInternalCode("01/12/1999")) = False Then MsgBox Wb.LastE
rrorMessage: Exit Sub
'Handling of the errors
'Missing account: blank form
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("ACC_MISS").SetResolution = wbBlankRecord
'Changed memo: replace with the imported memo
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("MEM_DIFF").SetResolution = wbReplace
'Modified form: take the content of the imported form
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("ACC_MOD").SetResolution = wbReplace
'Rupture in the sequence of number : report it : we leave it at WbToResolve
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("SEQ RUPT").SetResolution = wbToResolve
'A document already exist in the target folder : replace
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("DOC_NUM").SetResolution = wbReplace
'The label of a table's code has changed : replace with imported label
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("TAB_MOD").SetResolution = wbReplace
'Different rate for this currency : take the imported rate
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("CUR_ERR").SetResolution = wbReplace
'The imported file is strictly identical to the target file : continue
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("SAM_FIL").SetResolution = wbAccept
'Records with off-period dates : accept
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("OUT_DAT").SetResolution = wbAccept

'We launch the test procedure
If Wb.Import.test = False Then MsgBox "Error during the test procedure": Exit Sub
For i = 1 To Wb.Import.Warnings.Count
If Wb.Import.Warnings(i).GetResolution = 0 Then
MsgBox "Every warning is not resolved (" & Wb.Import.Warnings(i).Code & ")"
End If
Next i
Wb.Import.ErrorCodes("SEQ RUPT").SetResolution = wbAccept
If Wb.Import.FatalErrors.Count > 0 Then MsgBox "Fatal errors in the imported files. Unable to continue!":
Exit Sub
If Wb.Import.Warnings.Count > 0 Then MsgBox "Warning errors in the imported files"
If Wb.Import.Execute = 0 Then
MsgBox "Import is successfully done"
Else
MsgBox Wb.LastErrorMessage
End If
Wb.CloseDossier
End Sub

```

Examples of sale invoices in the imported ACT



Doctype	Dblcode	Decnumber	Accountngl	Accountngp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Amounteur	Valbase	Valcode
1	VENTES	1	400000	ZETA	01	01/10/08		1210.000	1000.000	
3	VENTES	1	700000	ZETA	01	01/10/08	ZETA	-1000.000		
3	VENTES	1	451000	ZETA	01	01/10/08		-210.000	1000.000	211400

DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
1	VENTES	2	400000	BANKSYS	01	01/15/08		2520.000	2000.000	
3	VENTES	2	445000	BANKSYS	01	01/15/08	banksys	-100.000		
3	VENTES	2	700000	BANKSYS	01	01/15/08	banksys	-2000.000		
4	VENTES	2		BANKSYS	01	01/15/08		0.000	100.000	244100
3	VENTES	2	451000	BANKSYS	01	01/15/08		-420.000	2000.000	211400

Examples of purchase invoices in the imported ACT

DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
2	ACHATS	1	440000	MICROSOFT	01	01/15/08		-6549.000	5412.400	
3	ACHATS	1	600000	MICROSOFT	01	01/15/08	MICROSOFT	5412.400		
3	ACHATS	1	411000	MICROSOFT	01	01/15/08		1136.600	5412.400	111104

DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
2	ACHATS	2	440000	SONY	01	01/18/08		-1089.000	900.000	
3	ACHATS	2	600000	SONY	01	01/18/08	SONY BENELUX	1000.000		
3	ACHATS	2	756000	SONY	01	01/18/08	SONY BENELUX	-100.000		
3	ACHATS	2	411000	SONY	01	01/18/08		189.000	900.000	111104

Examples of principal bookings in the imported ACT

DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
1	OPDIV	1	400000	BANKSYS	01	01/31/08		-2520.000		
3	OPDIV	1	407000	BANKSYS	01	01/31/08		2520.000		

DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
3	OPDIV	2	590000		01	01/31/08		12780.000		
3	OPDIV	2	590001		01	01/31/08		-5420.000		
3	OPDIV	2	590002		01	01/31/08		-3200.000		
3	OPDIV	2	590003		01	01/31/08		-4160.000		

Examples of cash in book movements in the imported ACT

DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
1	CAISSE	1	400000	ZETA	01	01/27/08		-1210.000	0.000	
3	CAISSE	1	550001		01	01/27/08		1210.000		

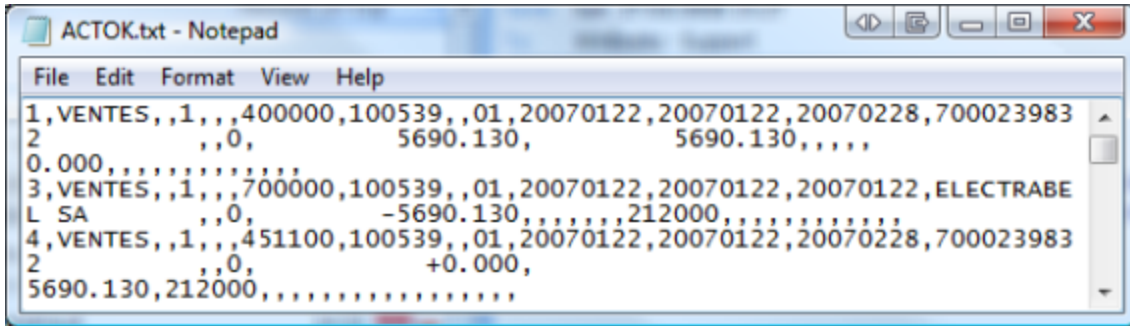
DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
3	CAISSE	2	611000		01	01/29/08		500.000		
3	CAISSE	2	550001		01	01/29/08		-1724.000		
3	CAISSE	2	601000		01	01/29/08	achat fournitures	35.000	0.000	
3	CAISSE	2	600000		01	01/29/08		100.000	0.000	
2	CAISSE	2	440000	SONY	01	01/29/08		1089.000	0.000	
3	CAISSE	2	700000		01	01/29/08		-1000.000	0.000	
3	CAISSE	2	550001		01	01/29/08		1000.000		

Examples of financial movements in the imported ACT

DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
3	ING	2	550002		01	01/29/08		-2100.000		

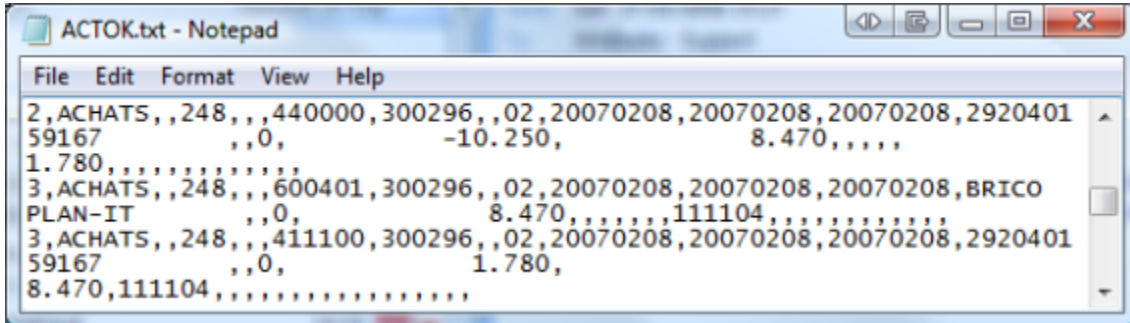
DocType	Dbkcode	Docnumber	Accountgl	Accountnp	Period	Datedoc	Comment	Monteur	Valbase	Valcode
1	ING	1	400000	BATI FRA	01	01/28/08		-1278.000	0.000	
3	ING	1	550002		01	01/28/08		4734.000		
1	ING	1	400000	DEBOECK	01	01/28/08		-3000.000	0.000	
1	ING	1	400000	DEBOECK	01	01/28/08		-1456.000	0.000	
3	ING	1	611000		01	01/28/08		540.000	0.000	
3	ING	1	550002		01	01/28/08		540.000		

Example of a sale to import from a TXT file



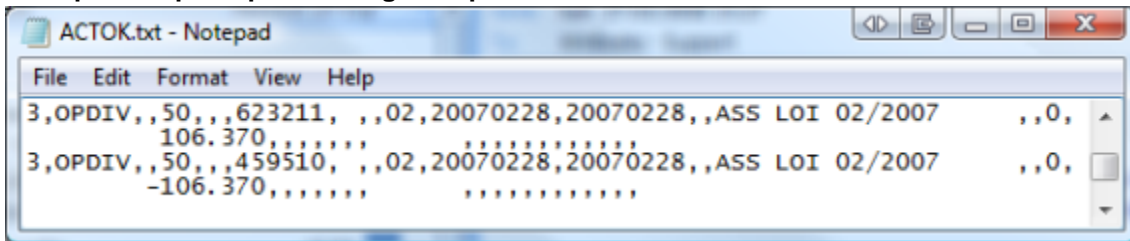
```
File Edit Format View Help
1,VENTES,,1,,400000,100539,,01,20070122,20070122,20070228,700023983
2
0.000,,,,,,,,,
3,VENTES,,1,,700000,100539,,01,20070122,20070122,20070122,ELECTRABE
L SA ,,0,-5690.130,,,,,212000,,,,,
4,VENTES,,1,,451100,100539,,01,20070122,20070122,20070228,700023983
2
5690.130,212000,,,,,,,,,
```

Example of a purchase to import from a TXT file



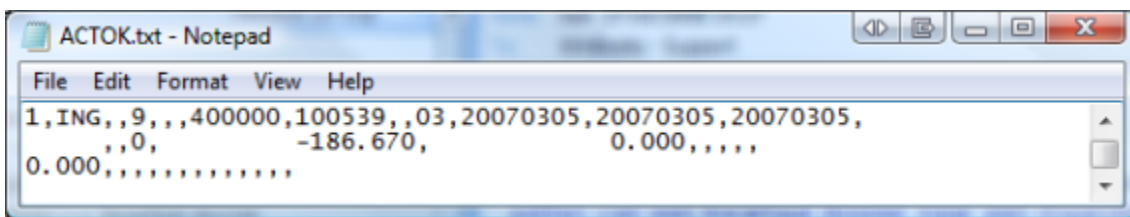
```
File Edit Format View Help
2,ACHATS,,248,,440000,300296,,02,20070208,20070208,20070208,2920401
59167 ,,0,-10.250,8.470,,,,,
1.780,,,,,,,,,
3,ACHATS,,248,,600401,300296,,02,20070208,20070208,20070208,BRICO
PLAN-IT ,,0,8.470,,,,,111104,,,,,
3,ACHATS,,248,,411100,300296,,02,20070208,20070208,20070208,2920401
59167 ,,0,1.780,
8.470,111104,,,,,,,,,
```

Example of a principal booking to import from a TXT file



```
File Edit Format View Help
3,OPDIV,,50,,623211,,02,20070228,20070228,,ASS LOI 02/2007 ,,0,
106.370,,,,,,,,,
3,OPDIV,,50,,459510,,02,20070228,20070228,,ASS LOI 02/2007 ,,0,
-106.370,,,,,,,,,
```

Example of a financial booking to import from a TXT file



```
File Edit Format View Help
1,ING,,9,,400000,100539,,03,20070305,20070305,20070305,
,,0,-186.670,0.000,,,,,
0.000,,,,,,,,,
```

⚠ The 'Word Wrap' function of Notepad is used for the needs of this documentation. A line in the ACT is shown here on several lines. In the TXT file, a line is separated by a line return. For example: on the last screenshot, "1, ING, ...", is only one line of the ACT.