



Solutions from SAP






SAP Business One
Data Transfer Workbench
2005

How to Use the New
Features in DTW 2005

July 2006



Icons

Icon	Meaning
	Caution
	Example
	Note
	Recommendation
	Syntax

Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
<i>Example text</i>	Words or characters that appear on the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons as well as menu names, paths and options. Cross-references to other documentation.
Example text	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, titles of graphics and tables.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Names of elements in the system. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and individual key words of a programming language, when surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
Example text	Screen output. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, source code, names of variables and parameters as well as names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Keys on the keyboard, for example, function keys (such as F2) or the ENTER key.
Example text	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<Example text>	Variable user entry. Pointed brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries.

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How to Use the New Features in DTW 2005

Introduction

This is a reference manual for SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench 2005. Refer to Data Transfer Workbench for SAP Business One online help for the comprehensive documentation.

New Features in DTW 2005

The following new and enhanced features have been included in DTW 2005:

Data Import Wizard	DTW 2005 has rearranged the steps in the Data Import Wizard, which enables you to import the data files into SAP Business One.
Transform Table (New Feature)	DTW 2005 provides the Transform Table feature so that to enable value mapping.
Schedule Run (New Feature)	DTW 2005 provides the Schedule Run feature that allows you to import or update data automatically. You may write a script file and schedule this script file to import data.
Load Data from ODBC (New Feature)	DTW 2005 can load data from ODBC as source data.
Import Price Lists	In DTW 2005, the behavior of the Import Price Lists function using the Item_Prices template has changed.

The following data formats are different from DTW 2004:

Data File Format	DTW 2005 does not support the data file which contains both head and items together. DTW 2005 template does not include the <i>Linetype</i> column.
Date Format	DTW 2005 only supports one type of date format: <i>YYYYMMDD</i> . While DTW 2004 supports various date formats such as <i>MM/DD/YYYY</i> , <i>MM-DD-YYYY</i> and so on.
Enumerations Format	DTW 2005 supports the member value of enumerations, and does not support the number value of enumerations which is used in DTW 2004. For example, you must use <i>cCustomer</i> instead of <i>0</i> for the <i>CardType</i> of <i>BusinessPartners</i> for customer.

How to Use DI API help

Use

DTW uses fields exposed by DI API. DI API online help which is a part of SDK online help can provide consistent and up-to-date information of an Object.

Procedure

1. Download or Install SDK to get the DI API online help (default file name: refdi.chm). The following two methods are available:
 - a. Download the DI API online help from www.sdn.sap.com. Choose *SAP Business One* on the left. Under section *Help*, located on the right, choose *SDK 2005 Help Center*. In the *Business One – SDK Documentation* window, choose the link *Help Center* to download the zip file.
 - b. Install SDK application from SAP Business One Setup CD. The SDK online help includes the DI API online help. You can find DI API online help in the *Help* folder of the SDK installation path.
2. Open the DI API online help.
3. On *Content* tab, expand *Objects* and the list of objects appears.
4. Choose the specific object and expand *Properties* to show the detailed information.



The fields in DTW template have the same name as that in the Object properties.

How to Use Data Import Wizard

Use

DTW 2005 rearranged the steps in the Data Import Wizard which enables you to import the data files into SAP Business One.

Procedure

1. Choose a *Business Object*. (DTW 2004 Data Import Wizard step 2)



In general, the names of objects in the DTW and SAP Business One are either consistent or similar. The exceptions are as follows:

- olInventoryGenEntry in DTW refers to Goods Receipt in SAP Business One.
- olInventoryGenExit in DTW refers to Goods Issue in SAP Business One.
- BoBridge in DTW refers to Exchange Rates in SAP Business One.
- User-defined tables begin with U_.

For more information, refer to the [DI-API online help](#).

2. Choose data files. (DTW 2004 Data Import Wizard step 3)



You may get data through ODBC. For more information, refer to [Loading Data from ODBC](#).

3. Check source data, map rule and preview target data. (DTW 2004 Data Import Wizard step 4)
DTW 2005 has three tabs (*Source Data*, *Map Rule* and *Target Data*), and DTW 2004 has two tabs (*Data* and *Map*).



In this step, you can use *Transform Table*. For more information, refer to [Transform Table](#).

4. Choose a task type - import or update. (DTW 2004 Data Import Wizard step 1) Then select *test run* if you want to test run the import. You may configure rollback parameters. (DTW 2004 Data Import Wizard step 3)



When an error occurs DTW can specify whether to rollback the records or not.

In the *Advanced* dialog box, you can choose the option *Rollback once an error happened* to rollback all previous records, or choose *No Rollback* to keep the successful records.

5. Preview configuration information including login, object code, file extractor, map and run. (DTW 2004 provides file extractor information in the summary of step 5.)
6. Choose *Next* to complete the data import.

How to Generate and Upgrade Template



The difference between the template of DTW 2005 and DTW 2004 is that the template for DTW 2005 does not include the *Linetype* column.

Use

SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench supports the import of text-based files that contain character separated values (*.csv or *.txt files). After you have successfully installed the Data Transfer Workbench, you can get predefined templates for each business objects. SAP recommends using the predefined templates to prepare the data files.

A template is the fundamental frame for data file. Each template is related to a certain object. If an object has sub-objects, every sub-object also has a template. A template has two rows. The first row is made up of the properties from DI API. The second row is the explanation of the property.

Procedure

1. On the SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench Main Menu, choose *Advanced* → *Maintain Interface*.
2. On the *Maintain Interface* screen, choose the object.



In the default situation, each object includes fields that are most commonly used. To change the default fields, you can right-click a field and choose *Add Item* or *Delete Item*.

3. Right-click the object or sub-object, choose *Create Template for the Structure*, and set the path to save the template.

How to Import Failed Records



This feature is provided starting from DTW 2005.0.3. The earlier three versions (DTW 2005.0.0, DTW 2005.0.1 and DTW 2005.0.2) generate error files of XML style.

Use

The SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench can store any failed records to a folder, so that you can correct and import them again.

Procedure

1. In the *Detailed Log* dialog box, if there are failed records, choose the *Error File* button to open the folder.
2. Open the files within the folder, check the failed records, and correct them.
3. Use DTW to re-import the correct files.

How to Adjust Data Format in DTW 2004 Template



The following table contains the differences in data format between DTW 2005 and DTW 2004:

Data File Format	DTW 2005 does not support the data file which contains both head and items together. DTW 2005 template does not include the <i>Linetype</i> column.
Date Format	DTW 2005 only supports one type of date format: <i>YYYYMMDD</i> . While DTW 2004 supports various date formats such as <i>MM/DD/YYYY</i> , <i>MM-DD-YYYY</i> and so on.
Enumerations Format	DTW 2005 supports the member value of enumerations, and does not support the number value of enumerations which is used in DTW 2004. For example, you must use <i>cCustomer</i> instead of <i>0</i> for the <i>CardType</i> of <i>BusinessPartners</i> for customer.

Use

Since DTW 2005 uses XML interface of DI API, the data file in DTW 2004 template cannot be used directly in DTW 2005. It is necessary to make some changes to the data files in DTW 2004 template before importing them into DTW 2005.

Procedure

1. If the file contains both head and item data, split the header and item data in different files.



You can write a VBA script to split the data file automatically based on *Linetype* column in Excel.

2. Delete the *Linetype* column in the data files of the object or sub-object.
3. Make sure the date format is *YYYYMMDD*. For example, the format for Feb 21, 2005 is 20050221.
4. Change the value of the enumeration type field. For more information, refer to [Enumerations](#).



You can also use the mapping function to maintain a mapping table for enumerations between DWT 2004 and DTW 2005. For example, you may define a Transform Table for *CardType*. For more information, refer to [Transform Table](#).

Example

Sample Data File of the object *BusinessPartners* in DTW 2004 Template:

Linetype	RecordKey	CardCode	CardType	CardName	ExpirationDate
	RecordKey	Code	Type	Name	ExpirationDate
H	1	SAP	0	SAP Corp	12/31/2008

The steps of changing it to fit for DTW 2005 are as follows:

1. Delete the *Linetype* column.
2. In the field *ExpirationDate*, change the date format from *12/31/2008* to *20081231*.
3. Change the value in the field *CardType* from *0* to *cCustomer*.

Updated data file:

RecordKey	CardCode	CardType	CardName	ExpirationDate
RecordKey	Code	Type	Name	ExpirationDate
1	SAP	cCustomer	SAP Corp	20081231

How to Set the Enumerations (OSS Note 866441)

Use

According to the requirement of DI API standard data format, all the enumeration type fields should be in the enumerations list. You can refer to the information in the [DI API online help](#) to enter enumerations.

Procedure

1. Open the DI API online help and find the object.
2. Get the enumerations for the field according to the *Syntax*.
3. Get the list of the enumerations.
4. Select a *Member* in the list.

Example

In the object *BusinessPartners*, if you want to enter a customer type in the field *CardType*, the steps are as follows:

1. In *Contents* tab of the DI API online help, choose *Objects* → *BusinessPartners Object* → *Properties* → *CardType Property*.
2. In the *Syntax*, it displays the enumerations: *BoCardTypes*. Choose the hyperlink to get the detailed information. Alternatively, you may access the information by choosing *Enumerations* → *BoCardTypes Enumeration*.
3. In the field *Members*, it shows that *cCustomer* represents a customer, *cSupplier* represents a vendor and *cLid* represents a potential customer or vendor.

How to Get the Field Name in DI API

Use

Some field names in DI API are different from those in SAP Business One, since DTW is based on DI API and comply with name rule of DI API, some field names of DTW may be different from those of SAP Business One. For those field names of a DTW data file which are different from SAP Business One, you may look up the [DI API online help](#) to get the corresponding fields.

A convenient method to get the field name of DI API is from the debug information in the status bar. To view the debug information, choose *View* → *System Information*, and then place the cursor on the field.

Examples

- In most checkboxes of SAP Business One, the database stores Y to represent checked and N to represent unchecked. DI API adopts tYes to represent checked and tNo to represent unchecked.
- The field *CardCode* in the database represents the field *Code* of *Business Partners* in the user interface of SAP Business One.

How to Set Segmentation Accounts

Use

There are two account types in SAP Business One. Some countries such as the US, adopt segmentation accounts; others such as Germany, adopt non-segmentation accounts. SAP Business One adopts account code keys to identify the segmentation accounts in the database. When referring to an account, you can use account code key in SAP Business One instead of account code.

For a non-segmentation account, the account code key (for example, 9000) is normally the same as the account code (9000). But for a segmentation account, the account code key (for example, `_SYS0000000010`) is not the same as the account code (12100000100101). You need to find out the account code key from the **OACT** table.

Procedure

1. On the SAP Business One Main Menu, choose *Reports* → *Query Generator*.
2. In the field *Select*, enter *AcctCode*.
3. In the field *From*, enter *OACT*.
4. In the field *Where*, enter a conditional sentence for *FormatCode*.
5. Choose *Execute* button and get the *AcctCode* value.

Example

If you want to import a BusinessPartner record with DebitorAccount field 12100000100101, the steps for searching *AcctCode* are as follows:

1. On the SAP Business One Main Menu, choose *Reports* → *Query Generator*.
2. In the field *Select*, enter **AcctCode**.
3. In the field *From*, enter **OACT**.
4. In the field *Where*, enter the conditional sentence **FormatCode = '12100000100101'**.
5. Choose *Execute* button and you will get the *AcctCode* value: **_SYS0000000010**.





You can use the mapping function to maintain a mapping table between account code key and account code. You can define a mapping table as the example of [Transform Table](#).

How to Use Transform Table (OSS Note 908041)

Use


The SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench provides the Transform Table function so that data can be transformed according to the table.

Procedure

1. In the step 3 of Data Import Wizard, select the *Map Rule* tab. From the *Target Fields* drop-down list, choose *[Transform Table]*; a *Transform Table* dialog box appears.
2. In the *Transform Table* dialog box, choose . A *Transform Table Management* dialog box appears.
3. In the *Transform Table Management* dialog box, choose *Browse* to select the plain text file which stores the transform table, and then enter a name to the field *Transform Table Name*. Then choose .



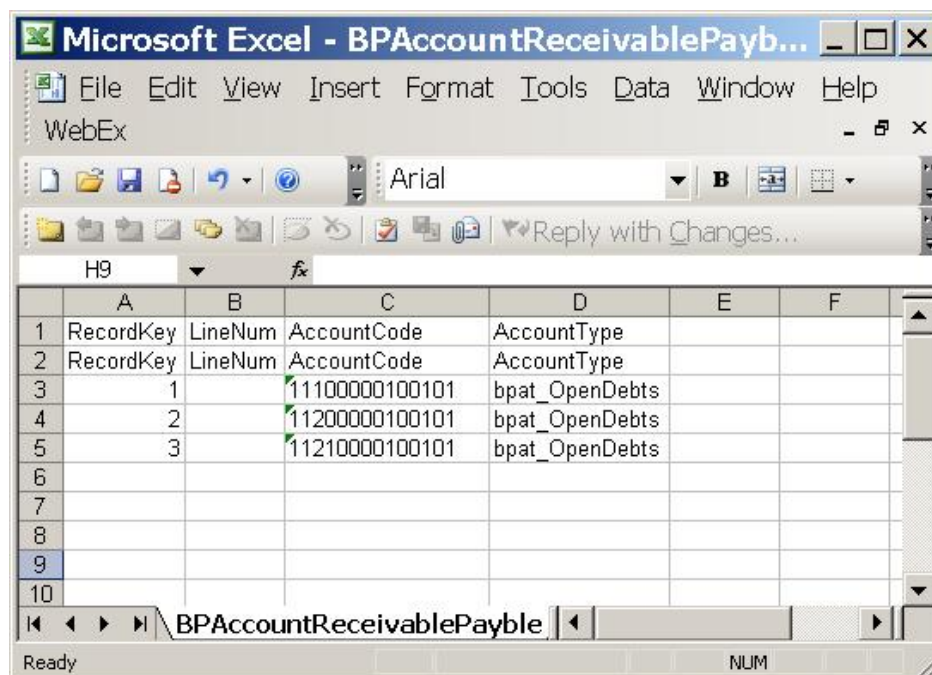
You can make a plain text file as a transform table. Each row of the transform table has a source data and a target data, separated by a comma.

4. In the *Target Field Name* drop-down list, select a target field to be transformed. In the *Translation Table* drop-down list, select a transform table. The path will appear in the field *Table Path* and the table will appear automatically. Then choose  to return to the *Data Import Wizard* screen.

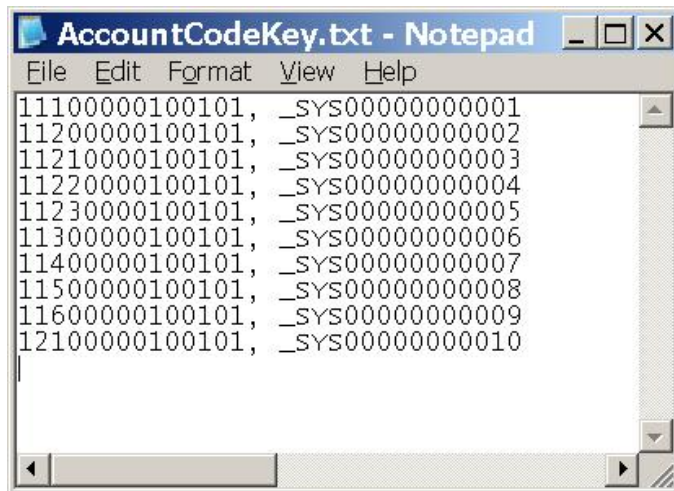
Example

You want to transform the *AccountCode* field of *BPAccountReceivablePayable* sub-object according to the table in the *AccountCodeKey.txt* file.

The data file and the plain text file are as follows:






	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	RecordKey	LineNum	AccountCode	AccountType		
2	RecordKey	LineNum	AccountCode	AccountType		
3	1		11100000100101	bpat_OpenDebts		
4	2		11200000100101	bpat_OpenDebts		
5	3		11210000100101	bpat_OpenDebts		
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

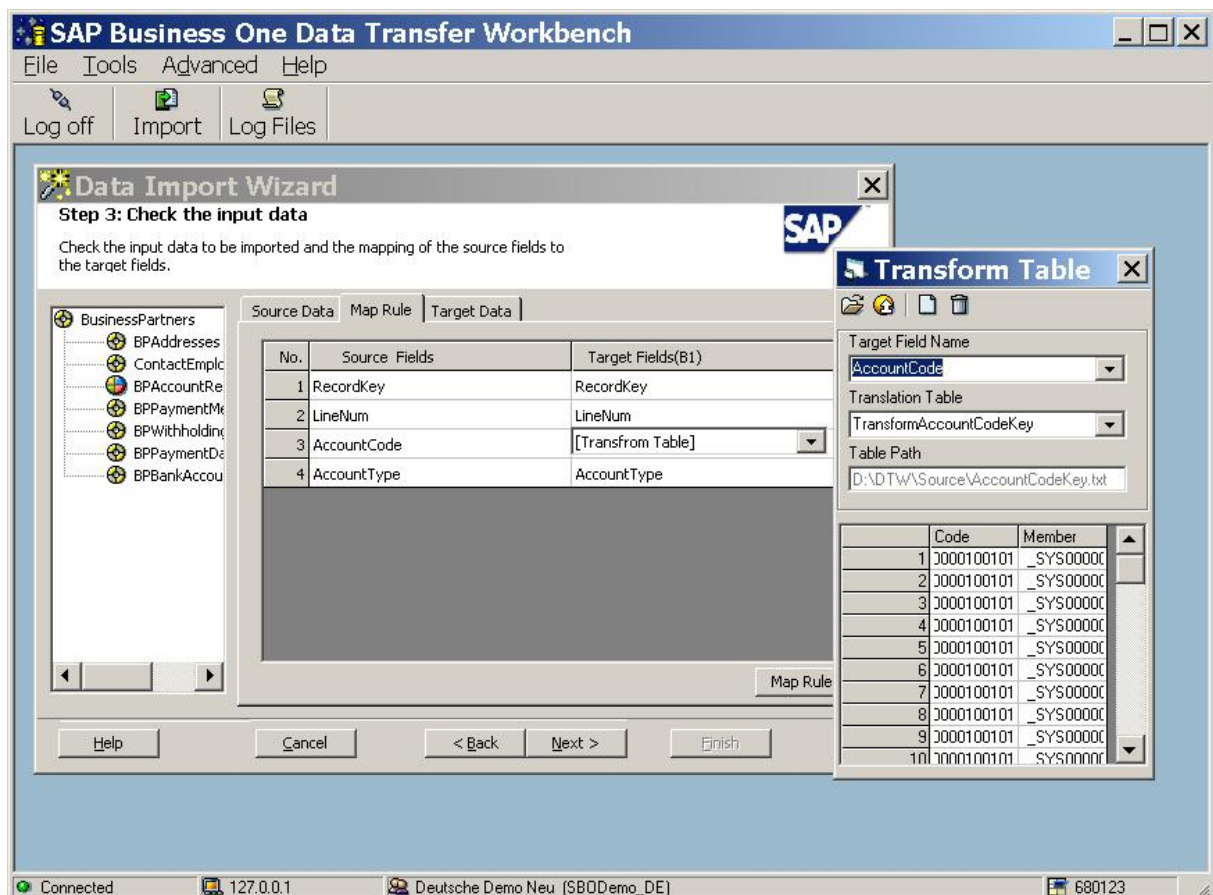


```

File Edit Format View Help
11100000100101, _SYS000000000001
11200000100101, _SYS000000000002
11210000100101, _SYS000000000003
11220000100101, _SYS000000000004
11230000100101, _SYS000000000005
11300000100101, _SYS000000000006
11400000100101, _SYS000000000007
11500000100101, _SYS000000000008
11600000100101, _SYS000000000009
12100000100101, _SYS000000000010

```

1. In the step 3 of Data Import Wizard, select the *Map Rule* tab. From the *Target Fields* drop-down list, choose *[Transform Table]*; a *Transform Table* dialog box appears.
2. In the *Transform Table* dialog box, choose . A *Transform Table Management* dialog box appears.
3. In the *Transform Table Management* dialog box, choose *Browse* to choose the **AccountCodeKey.txt** file and enter **TransformAccountCodeKey** to the field *Transform Table Name*. Choose .
4. In the *Target Field Name* drop-down list, select the **AccountCode** to be transformed. In the *Translation Table* drop-down list, select **TransformAccountCodeKey**. The path will appear in the field *Table Path* and the table will appear automatically. Then choose  to return to the *Data Import Wizard* screen.



Data Import Wizard
Step 3: Check the input data

Check the input data to be imported and the mapping of the source fields to the target fields.

BusinessPartners

- BPAAddresses
- ContactEmplic
- BPAccountRe
- BPPaymentMk
- BPWithholding
- BPPaymentDe
- BPBankAccou

No.	Source Fields	Target Fields(B1)
1	RecordKey	RecordKey
2	LineNum	LineNum
3	AccountCode	[Transform Table]
4	AccountType	AccountType

Transform Table

Target Field Name: AccountCode

Translation Table: TransformAccountCodeKey

Table Path: D:\DTW\Source\AccountCodeKey.txt

	Code	Member
1	3000100101	_SYS00000
2	3000100101	_SYS00000
3	3000100101	_SYS00000
4	3000100101	_SYS00000
5	3000100101	_SYS00000
6	3000100101	_SYS00000
7	3000100101	_SYS00000
8	3000100101	_SYS00000
9	3000100101	_SYS00000
10	3000100101	_SYS00000


Connected 127.0.0.1 Deutsche Demo Neu (S80Demo_DE) 680123

How to Use Schedule Run (OSS Note 907940)

Use

The SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench provides the Schedule Run function so that data can be imported or updated automatically. You may write a script file and schedule this script file to import data using DTW 2005.

Procedure

1. In step 5 of Data Import Wizard, choose  to save the transfer configuration information to an XML file.

2. Execute the command:

```
DTW -s <Transfer File Path>[Transfer File Name]
```



To schedule the run, choose *Start* → *All Programs* → *Accessories* → *System Tools* → *Scheduled Tasks*, put the command to a script file such as *ScheduleRunDTW.bat* and arrange it as a scheduled task.

Result

You have arranged a schedule run to automatically import and update the data from a file into SAP Business One.

Example

1. In step 5 of Data Import Wizard, choose  to save the transfer configuration information to the file *C:\ScheduleRun\DTW\config.xml*.

2. Execute the command:

```
DTW -s C:\ScheduleRun\DTW\config.xml
```

How to Load Data from ODBC (OSS Note 908042)



Use

SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench can load data from ODBC as source data.

Prerequisites

1. Choose *Control Panel* → *Administrative Tools* → *Data Sources (ODBC)* to create a Data Source Name (DSN).
2. Prepare the source data in a legacy database.

Procedure

1. In step 2 of Data Import Wizard, from the *Source Data Type* drop-down list choose *ODBC*.
2. Select the object and choose *Browse*, the *Extract by ODBC* dialog box appears.
3. From the *DSN* drop-down list, select a data source name. Then enter a user ID and password.
4. In the field *Simple Select Statement*, enter the SQL statement to extract data from ODBC. To preview, choose .
5. Choose  to return to the *Data Import Wizard* screen.



If the data files contain both header and item files, you must define the primary keys, such as *RecodKey*.



For example, the SQL statement *Select CardCode as RecordKey, * from OCRD* can be applied to *BusinessPartners*; the SQL statement *Select CardCode as RecordKey, * from CRD1* can be applied to *BPAddresses*.

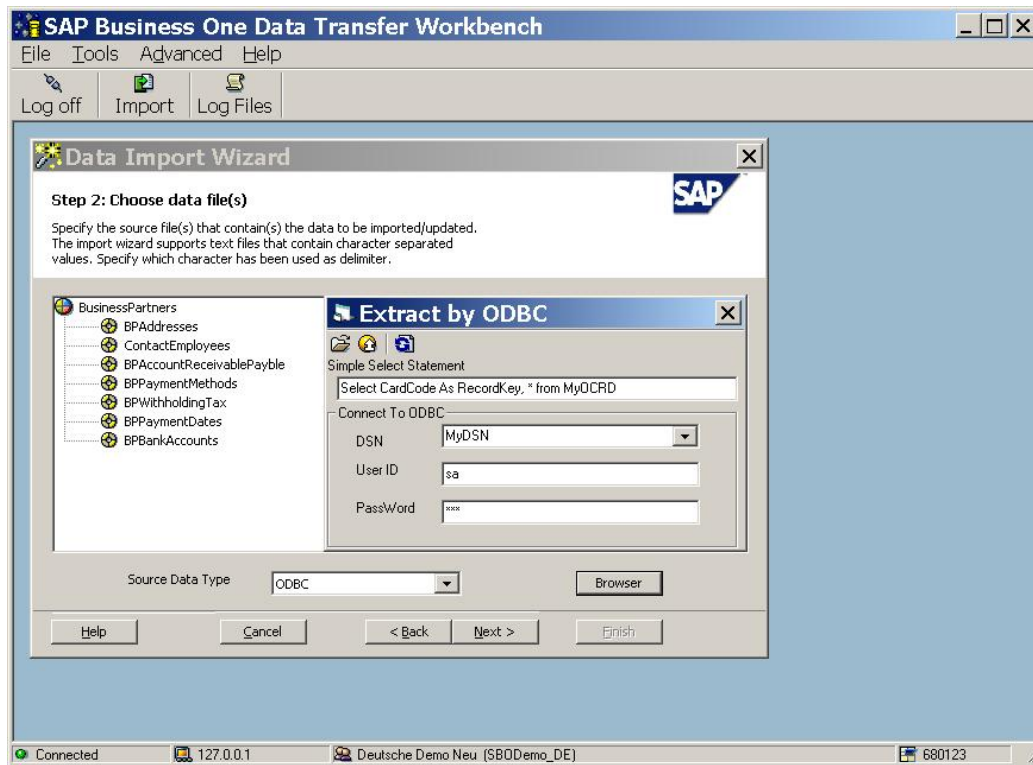
If the data files contain only header files, you do not need to define the primary keys.

For example, the SQL statement *Select * from OACT* can be applied to the *ChartOfAccounts*.

Example

If you want to load data from *MyOCRD* table of *MyDB* database for *BusinessPartners*, *MyCRD1* table for *BPAddress*, and the name of DSN is *MyDSN*, the steps are as follows:

1. In step 2 of Data Import Wizard, choose *ODBC* from the *Source Data Type* drop-down list.
2. Select *BusinessPartners* and choose *Browse*, the *Extract by ODBC* dialog box appears.
3. From the *DSN* drop-down list, select *MyDSN*. Then enter a user ID and password.
4. In the field *Simple Select Statement*, enter the SQL statement `select CardCode as RecordKey, * from MyOCRD`.
5. Choose .
6. Select *BPAddress* and choose *Browse*, the *Extract by ODBC* dialog box appears.
7. From the *DSN* drop-down list, select *MyDSN*. Then enter a user ID and password.
6. In the field *Simple Select Statement*, enter the SQL statement `select CardCode as RecordKey, * from MyCRD1`.
7. Choose  to return to the *Data Import Wizard* screen.



How to Import Price Lists (OSS Note 892949)

Use

In SAP Business One Data Transfer Workbench 2005, there is a change in the Item_Prices template used to populate price lists. The PriceListName and PriceList columns have been removed.

Procedure

To import or update price list information fill the LineNum field.

Also, the LineNum field does not correspond to the position of the price list in the drop list of the Item Master Data window. The LineNum is the line number shown in the Price Lists window minus 1 (that is; 0 for price list 1, 1 for price list 2 and so on).

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