Contents

DataMap Overview ................................................. 1-1
  DataMap Spreadsheets ........................................... 1-1
  Form-Collection .................................................... 1-1
  Collection-Schema ................................................ 1-2
  Schema-Properties ................................................ 1-3
  Form-Folder .......................................................... 1-4
  Form-Group-Authorization ..................................... 1-4
  Form-Events ........................................................ 1-4
  SL-CRM-Map ....................................................... 1-5
  Collection-Method ............................................... 1-5
  Rpt-Form-SP ........................................................ 1-5
Relationships Between the Data in the Spreadsheets ................. 1-6

DataMap Procedures .............................................. 2-1
  Starting the DataMap ............................................. 2-1
  Copying and Modifying the DataMap ......................... 2-1
  Using the DataMap ............................................... 2-1
  Customizing SyteLine ERP ..................................... 2-2
    Customize SyteLine ERP Forms and Field Labels ........ 2-2
    Customize SyteLine ERP Help Topics .................... 2-2
  Searching for a Field ........................................... 2-2
  Searching for a Field’s Data Source ......................... 2-3
  Finding Database Schema Details ............................ 2-6
  Using the DataMap with SyteLine Workflow Automation ... 2-6
  Getting Help on a Field ......................................... 2-7
  Finding Program Information for Forms ..................... 2-7
    Events Used in a Form ........................................ 2-7
    Methods and Stored Procedures Used by a Collection .... 2-9
    Stored Procedures Used by Reports ....................... 2-9
  Finding Which SyteLine ERP Fields Map to CRM Adapter XML Elements ....... 2-10
  Determining Authorization Levels for Forms ............... 2-11
  Finding a Form in the Explorer ............................... 2-11
  Contacting Infor ................................................ 2-12
DataMap Overview

The SyteLine® DataMap is an analytical tool designed to help you learn and analyze relationships between SyteLine forms, collections, stored procedures, and database schema. It also allows you to track and record changes you make using user-defined fields or otherwise modifying the standard product. The DataMap consists of a set of Microsoft Excel® spreadsheets that list SyteLine ERP forms and fields and their data relationships, default authorization levels, CRM mapping, and so on.

The DataMap is a tool, not standard documentation. As such, it is not warranted to exactly match the schema and forms, but it does closely approximate the supported SyteLine ERP version at the time the DataMap was created.

DataMap Spreadsheets

The DataMap includes these spreadsheets. Each spreadsheet is described in more detail, with sample data, in the following pages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spreadsheet</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form-Collection</td>
<td>Lists forms in SyteLine ERP, and both the component name and the label for most fields on each form. Then it lists the data source (collection and object or variable) for the form/component combination. Help on fields or forms is also available through a button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Schema</td>
<td>Lists the modules (IDO's), collections, and collection properties (usually objects) found in the application database. Then, where applicable, it lists the underlying database tables and columns relating to collection/object pairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schema-Properties</td>
<td>Lists the properties for the application database tables and their columns (base data type, user-defined type, storage length, precision, scale, default value, whether the data allows nulls, and whether the column is a primary key).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form-Folder</td>
<td>For each form, lists the Explorer folder and subfolder where that form is found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form-Group-Authorization</td>
<td>For each form, lists the group authorization that is set by default. You can filter and sort either by group or by form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form-Events</td>
<td>For each form, lists the possible events and responses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL-CRM-Map</td>
<td>Lists, in separate worksheet tabs, the SyteLine ERP and CRM database tables and fields whose data may be exchanged through XML request and response documents or flat-file transfers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Method</td>
<td>For most collections, lists any methods/stored procedures used in the collection, and the parameters used in the methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rpt-Form-SP</td>
<td>For each report form, lists the background task, .RPT (Crystal Reports) file and the SQL stored procedures used in the report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form-Collection

The Form-Collection spreadsheet has these columns:

- **Form Name** - SyteLine ERP form. This is the "hungarianized" form name, not the title.

- **Component Name** - The underlying component name for the field, which you see when you go into Edit mode on the form and double-click on the field.

  The following component types are not included in the spreadsheet, because they do not logically map to data sources: static, groupbox, pushbutton, defpushbutton, toolbar button, notebook, tab, and grid. If a form has no components other than the types listed here, that form does not appear in the spreadsheet.

- **Label** - The field label. An asterisk * indicates a description for an unlabeled field (for example, Account Unit Code 1 *).

  Since field labels can be derived from various areas of the application, the field labels you see on your forms may not match the labels in the spreadsheet. Not all field labels appear in this spreadsheet.

- **Primary Collection** - The application does not directly connect to the database. It uses "collections" to compile the data. Once you know the primary data source (usually a collection), and the name of the object in the collection, you can usually determine the database table and field from which the field derives. Examples and explanations of primary collection values are shown on page 2-4.

- **Data Element** - The direct source of the data, usually the component in the collection that relates to the field on the form. Examples and explanations of data element values are shown on page 2-5.

- **Container** - In some cases, a value in this column may help you find the field on the form. For example, if the container name is "GeneralTab" you could find the field on the form's General tab.

- **Help ID and Help File** - Used internally to find the proper help topic to display when you click the Help button. These columns are hidden by default.

Collection-Schema

The Collection-Schema spreadsheet has the columns listed below. Used in conjunction with the Form-Collection spreadsheet, this information can help you find the underlying schema for a field on a form.
• **Module** - The module (IDO) to which the collection belongs.

• **Collection** - Collections belonging to the application are listed in this spreadsheet.

  Collections that are part of the framework may not be included in this spreadsheet; however, you may be able to use the combination of the MGCore collection name (usually similar to the schema table name) and object (usually similar to the schema field name) in the Forms-Collections table to find the related database table and field.

• **Property** - The property in the collection. If this property is a bound object, it relates to a database schema table and field.

• **Property Type** - Determines whether the property is bound to a table/column. If the property type is Derived, the Property Value column may contain useful information.

• **Table** - Database schema table (if any) that contains the schema column that maps to this collection and object.

• **Column** - Database schema column (if any) that maps to this collection and object.

• **Property Value** - May contain useful information for properties whose type is Derived.

### Schema-Properties

The **Schema-Properties** spreadsheet describes the application database table and column properties. This information is similar to what you see when you right-click and select **Properties** for a database table in SQL Enterprise Manager.

This spreadsheet shows the following information:

• **Table Name** - Application database schema table.

• **Column Name** - Column in the table.

• **Base Type** - SQL base data type for values in this column.

• **User Defined Data Type** - The name that Infor has defined for a particular combination of Base Type, Precision, and Scale.

• **Length** - The number of bytes used to hold the data.

• **Precision** - The number of digits in a number value.

• **Scale** - The number of digits to the right of the decimal point. For example, the number 321.40 has a precision of 5 and a scale of 2.

• **Nullable** - Indicates whether the column can contain NULL values.

• **Default** - The default value, if any, for the column.

• **Primary Key** - Indicates whether this column is a primary key for the table and, if there are multiple keys for the table, their hierarchy.

Your custom database tables or columns, or any other changes made to the database after the DataMap was created, will not appear in this spreadsheet unless you add them manually. To view up-to-date schema information, print SyteLine ERP’s Database Schema Report.
Form-Folder

The **Form-Folder** spreadsheet tells where in SyteLine ERP's Explorer folder hierarchy you can find certain forms. The Main Folder is sometimes, but not always, equivalent to the name of a module or IDO. The Sub Folder, if any, indicates an additional layer of folders in the Explorer. The Parent Folder is the folder containing the form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>Main Folder</th>
<th>Subfolder (if any)</th>
<th>Parent Folder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Customer</td>
<td>General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomersQuery</td>
<td>Customer</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>Queries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerStatementReport</td>
<td>Finance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerTypes</td>
<td>Customer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CycleCountGeneration</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CycleCountErrorProcessing</td>
<td>Production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**

Non-entrypoint forms (those that open only from within another form) do not appear in this list, because they do not appear in the Explorer folder hierarchy.

Form-Group-Authorization

The **Form-Group-Authorization** spreadsheet lists the default group authorizations set up for SyteLine ERP, and the forms to which the groups apply. You can sort or filter this information by either group or form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Default Group Authorization</th>
<th>Form Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>Order Entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>CustomerOrderOrders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>CustomerOrderForReceivableReport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>CustomerOrderForOrders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>CustomerOrderForOrderSelection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>CustomerOrderQueries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>Customers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Entry</td>
<td>CustomersDomesticCurrency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a Notes column to the right of the Form Name that may contain useful information. For example, some group authorizations are not tied directly to a form, but influence the user's ability to perform a function such as changing a status. This is explained in the notes.

Form-Events

The **Form-Events** spreadsheet lists the events, sequences, and responses available from each form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>Sequence</th>
<th>Response Type</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEr</td>
<td>0 - 96</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
<td>IsEnabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEr</td>
<td>1 - 96</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
<td>IsEnabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEr</td>
<td>2 - 96</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderQuery</td>
<td>0 - 96</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
<td>IsEnabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>0 - 96</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
<td>ApplyMask()</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>0 - 96</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
<td>CheckCostGlobal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>0 - 96</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
<td>CheckRevisionPay()</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SL-CRM-Map

The SL-CRM-Map spreadsheet maps the CRM adapters and CRM database to SyteLine ERP database table columns, where appropriate. It includes a tab for each SyteLine - CRM adapter. Each tab includes the following information:

- XML data elements used in the adapter, and descriptions of the data elements.
- CRM database table and column to which the element maps.
- SyteLine ERP database table and column to which the element maps.

Collection-Method

The Collection-Method spreadsheet lists the module (IDO) to which a collection belongs and the methods/stored procedures used in the collection. It also lists parameter information for each method. There may be some collections not represented in this spreadsheet.

Rpt-Form-SP

Since reports generally do not have associated collections, the Rpt-Form-SP spreadsheet provides information about the stored procedures, background tasks, and RPT (Crystal Reports) files associated with reports. A report form may be associated with multiple tasks, stored procedures and RPT files.
Relationships Between the Data in the Spreadsheets

The colors and arrows in this picture indicate the relationships between data in the different spreadsheets. For example, you can use the Form-Collection spreadsheet to find the relationship of a field on a form to an object in a collection, and then use the Collection-Schema spreadsheet to find the relationship of that collection object to a database table.column, and then use the Schema-Properties spreadsheet to find the properties of that table.column.
DataMap Procedures

This chapter describes in detail some of the tasks you can perform using the DataMap.

Starting the DataMap

To start the DataMap, place the CD in the drive and double-click on any of the spreadsheets. The spreadsheets are described in Chapter 1, "DataMap Overview."

If prompted, select Enable Macros. Your system’s security settings may not allow macros to run. If so, see the information in the README file on the DataMap CD.

Copying and Modifying the DataMap

The files on the CD are read-only files. To modify them:

1. Copy all the files from the CD to your computer. The Help button’s underlying macro assumes the related help files are in a subdirectory named “Help” under the spreadsheets’ directory. The files require at least 50 MB of disk space.
2. For the spreadsheet copies on your computer, change the file permissions to writable.
3. Open the writable spreadsheets from the directory on your computer.

Using the DataMap

You will probably come up with other ways to use the DataMap, but the following suggestions provide a starting point. Additional information is provided on the pages listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>See Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keep a record of your customizations to forms, collections, databases, etc.</td>
<td>2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find all the forms where a certain field or component is displayed</td>
<td>2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find a field’s data source (collection and object, or variable name)</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find application database details - a list of all columns in a specific table, and their data types, size, nullability and default value</td>
<td>2-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get help on a field</td>
<td>2-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find information you need for SyteLine Workflow Automation</td>
<td>2-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find programming details: the collection(s) used by a form; the methods and stored procedures used by a collection; the events associated with a form; or the stored procedures and Crystal RPT files associated with a report</td>
<td>2-3, 2-7, 2-9, 2-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find where a modal form is called from</td>
<td>2-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find SyteLine ERP fields that map to CRM adapter XML elements</td>
<td>2-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find permissions required to access a form</td>
<td>2-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find the Explorer folders and subfolders where a form appears</td>
<td>2-11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Customizing SyteLine ERP

**Customize SyteLine ERP Forms and Field Labels**

SyteLine ERP allows you to customize your forms by changing field labels, adding fields, or moving fields to different tabs.

Make a writable copy of the DataMap files and change your copy of the Form-Collection spreadsheet to match the changes you make to the SyteLine ERP forms. This gives you a record of your custom fields and the schema fields or variables to which they map.

We recommend that you add a “Notes” column to the DataMap spreadsheets, where you can note any changes you make to a row. Then, if you upgrade to a new version of the DataMap, you can more easily find and copy your customizations into the new spreadsheets.

**Customize SyteLine ERP Help Topics**

You can create your own documentation for SyteLine ERP screens and fields (perhaps describing procedures specific to your company or industry) by modifying the SyteLine ERP online help. For more information, see the SyteLine ERP online help topic "Customizing the SyteLine Help."

The Form-Collection spreadsheet has two hidden columns containing the Help ID and HelpFile for field help topics. These columns are used in the spreadsheet to display a help topic when you click the Help button. However, you may also find the Help ID and helpfile information useful when customizing the help, since it displays the help context number called when a user requests help in a field.

**Searching for a Field**

The Form-Collection spreadsheet lists all forms and their components (with the exceptions listed on page 1-2).

Because field labels may be customized or nonexistent, the best way to find all occurrences of a field is to filter the ComponentName column for similar names. For example, to list forms where a "Bank Code" field appears:

1. Right-click on the down-arrow next to the ComponentName column heading.
2. Select Custom from the list.
3. In the Custom Auto Filter dialog, specify the text and wildcards you want (in this case, select contains and type BankCode, then click OK).
4. The DataMap then displays only the rows where the ComponentName column contains the text you specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FormName</th>
<th>ComponentName</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>PrimaryCollection</th>
<th>DataElement</th>
<th>Container</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPaymentGeneration</td>
<td>StartingBankCodeEdit</td>
<td>BankCode (Starting)</td>
<td>NULL</td>
<td>variables.StartingBankCode</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Be sure to un-filter again later by selecting All from the column’s drop-down box.

![Warning](image)

Searching for a Field’s Data Source

This may require the use of two spreadsheets to drill down to the database level.

1. Find the field’s component name by going into edit mode on the form and double-clicking the field.

   ![Form Component Properties](image)

   **NOTE:** Your ability to go into edit mode may be limited by your editing permissions.

2. Open the Form-Collection spreadsheet and filter to display the form and component from step 1.

3. Look at the Primary Collection and Data Element values.

   - **Primary Collection** - The application does not directly connect to the database. It uses "collections" to compile the data. Once you know the primary data source, which is usually a collection, and the name of the object in the collection, you can usually determine the database table and field from which the field derives. The Primary Collection column generally contains a value similar to one of the examples on the next page.
• **Data Element** - The direct source of the data, usually the component in the collection that relates to the field on the form. This column generally contains a value similar to one of the examples on page 2-5.

The spreadsheet’s Primary Collection and Data Element generally contain the names you see on the Form Component Properties dialog’s Data tab when you click the **Binding** button:

**Primary Collection Examples:**

- **SL.SLCustomers(xxxxx)**
  - "SL" indicates that this collection relates to the application.
  - "SLCustomers" is the collection name.
  - If the collection name is followed by parentheses ( ), you can find the schema table and column by going to the **Collection-Schema** spreadsheet and filtering for the collection and object. name.

- **SL.SLCoitems.ReserveSp(xxxxxxx)**
  - "SL" indicates that this collection relates to the application.
  - "SLCoitems" is the collection name.
  - If the collection name is followed by a period and additional text, the form component is populated by a method whose name follows the period.

- **MGCore.AccountAuthorizations( xxxxx)**
  - "MGCore" indicates that this collection is part of the Infor framework.
  - "AccountAuthorizations" is the collection name.
  - Anything following the collection name may be useful, or not.

- **NULL**
  - Indicates that the field value is coming from a variable and is not part of a collection.
Data Element Examples:

object.Addr_1

"Object" indicates that the following name is an object in the collection. "Addr_1" is the object’s name in the collection.

object.DerNewStat

"Object" indicates that the following name is an object in the collection. "Der" is a naming convention indicating the object is derived and does not map directly to a database table.column.

object.UbRangeQty

"Object" indicates that the following name is an object in the collection. "Ub" is a naming convention indicating the object is unbound and does not map directly to a database table.column.

object2.CheckDate

"Object2" indicates that the data is based on a secondary collection. The object does not map directly to a database table.column.

filter.AdditionalValue

"Filter" indicates that the data is based on a filter and is used in a query form. The object does not map directly to a database table.column.

variables.AgingBasis(xxx)

"Variables" indicates that the following name is a variable and does not derive from a database table. Anything following the variable name may be useful. For example, it may give the variable’s initial value.
4. If the data source is a bound object related to a collection in the application, you can find its underlying database table and column by opening the Collection-Schema spreadsheet and filtering for the collection and object.

Continuing the previous example, the collection name from the Primary Collection column is SLCustomers. The object name from the Data Element column is CorpCust. If you open the Collection-Schema spreadsheet and filter for these values, you see this row:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Column</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer</td>
<td>SLCustomers</td>
<td>CorpCust</td>
<td>0-End</td>
<td>custaddr</td>
<td>corp_cust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Collections that are part of the framework, rather than the SyteLine application, may not be included in this spreadsheet. However, you may be able to use the combination of the MGCore collection name (usually similar to the schema table name) and object (usually similar to the schema field name) in the Form-Collections spreadsheet to find the related database table and column.

Finding Database Schema Details

If you want to know the properties (data type, precision, scale, nullability, and default value) of a specific database table.column, open the Schema-Properties spreadsheet and filter for that table and column. This spreadsheet also indicates whether a column is a primary key for the table.

For definitions of the spreadsheet column headings, see page 1-3.

Your custom database tables or columns, or any other changes made to the database after the DataMap was created, will not appear in this spreadsheet unless you add them manually. To view up-to-date schema information, print SyteLine ERP’s Database Schema Report.

Using the DataMap with SyteLine Workflow Automation

If your system includes SyteLine Workflow Automation, use the Collection-Schema and Form-Collection spreadsheets to determine the fields and forms where the data listed in your workflow appears. In addition, the Schema-Properties spreadsheet is useful for cross-checking and verification of data types and names.
Getting Help on a Field

If you are using the Form-Collection spreadsheet and need a definition or description of a component, you can get help.

1. Select the field in the DataMap:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FormName</th>
<th>ComponentType</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>PrimaryDataSource</th>
<th>OtherDataSource</th>
<th>Container</th>
<th>Help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>CorporateCust</td>
<td>SL SL</td>
<td>Customers.FILTERE</td>
<td>object.CorpCust</td>
<td>Tab1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>CorporateCustDesc</td>
<td>SL SL</td>
<td>Customers.FILTERE</td>
<td>object.CorpCust</td>
<td>Tab1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Click the Help button. This displays the SyteLine Help for that field:

   CORPORATE CUSTOMER
   Overview • Open Form • How To • See Also • Add Note

   On the Customers form, select the customer to be the designated corporate customer on the Corporate Customer tab.
   The system displays on the Bill To tab the corporate customer you designated on the Corporate Customer tab.
   On the Customer Orders form, this field displays the name of the corporate customer, if one was designated on the Corporate Customer tab of the Customers form.
   This field allows you to enter the number of a corporate customer for the subordinate customer displayed in the Customer field. When you enter a customer number in this field, the system displays the name and address of that customer in the box below.
   If this field is blank, the customer displayed has no corporate customer. If the current customer is neither a corporate customer nor a subordinate customer, the field is blank.
   If a subordinate customer is defined at a site that does not contain a corporate customer, the system still functions. However, since the corporate customer address information is unavailable for invoicing, the system prints a blank invoice instead.

   If you get an error message that macros are not enabled, change the security level in Excel as described in the README file on the DataMap CD.

3. You can go from the displayed help topic to any other topic in the SyteLine online help.

   **NOTE**
   Help may not be available for hidden components, menu options, or components that appear on read-only grids.

Finding Program Information for Forms

There are three spreadsheets that contain program information relating to forms, collections, and reports:

- Form-Events
- Collection-Method
- Rpt-Form-SP

**Events Used in a Form**

You can filter the Form-Events spreadsheet to show either:

- Forms where a specific event is used, or
- Events used in a specific form
The response, sequence, and response type for each event is also listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Sequence</th>
<th>Response Type</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3462</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Method call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3483</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Execute EXE or other program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3484</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Run form as modal child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3485</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Goto form - replace this form with the new form</td>
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<td>192</td>
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<td>Goto form - page - make the new form page current</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
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<td>192</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Run form as linked child</td>
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<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3488</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Run form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3489</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Run script</td>
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<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3490</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Run form to retrieve filter</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3491</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Run background task</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3492</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Generate event</td>
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<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3493</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Set values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3494</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Collection navigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3495</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Collection new</td>
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<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3496</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Collection copy</td>
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<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3497</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Collection save</td>
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<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3498</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Collection delete</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
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<td>192</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Collection refresh</td>
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<td>3500</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Collection refresh current</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3501</td>
<td>192</td>
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<td>Collection notes</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3502</td>
<td>192</td>
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<td>Collection notes for current</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
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<td>192</td>
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<td>Collection init with auto insert row</td>
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<td>3504</td>
<td>192</td>
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<td>Inline script</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
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<td>192</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Collection make current</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
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<td>192</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>ActiveX script method</td>
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<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3507</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Conditional action</td>
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<td>3508</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Binary value action</td>
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<td>3509</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Add entry to the audit log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomerOrderShippingEnStdObjectSelectCurrentItem</td>
<td>3510</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Goto URL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sequence number helps to distinguish occurrences of an event when the event appears more than once in a form.

The response types are listed below. For more information about response types, see the Winstudio online help (in SyteLine ERP, select Help>Customizing Forms and select the index entry Response Types.)
Finding Which Form Calls a Modal Form
If you know the name of a modal form (for example, ShippedCustomerOrdersSelection), but you do not know which form it is being called from, use the Form-Events spreadsheet to find out. In the Response column, filter for the modal form name (for example, specify "contains shippedcust"). This displays:

• the parent form name (in our example, DeliveryOrderLineSequences)
• the event name, which usually indicates the button or menu option that does the calling
• the response type (in our example, "Run form as modal child").

Methods and Stored Procedures Used by a Collection
First, use the Form-Collection spreadsheet to find the collection, if any, associated with a form. (Some forms, for example most reports, do not have associated collections.) Then open the Collection-Method spreadsheet and filter for the collection. The methods/stored procedures used in the collection are displayed, along with their parameters.

Some notes about methods:

• Method names are often, but not always, the same as the stored procedure names.
• Not all methods map to stored procedures.
• There is not necessarily a correlation between the methods used by a form and the collection used by the form. A form bound to the SLCustomers collection does not have to use any of the methods contained in SLCustomers, and the form can use methods from other collections.

Stored Procedures Used by Reports
The Rpt-Form-SP spreadsheet lists the report forms, the related background task and stored procedures, and the Crystal Reports RPT file(s) associated with the report.

To filter for a specific stored procedure or RPT file (where there may be more than one SP or RPT listed for a form):

1. Right-click on the down-arrow next to the Stored Procedure or RPT column heading.
2. Select Custom from the list.
3. In the Custom Auto Filter dialog, specify the text and wildcards you want to look for.

Finding Which SyteLine ERP Fields Map to CRM Adapter XML Elements

CRM adapters are used to create an interface between SyteLine ERP and CRM.

1. Display the SL-CRM-Map.xls spreadsheet.

This spreadsheet lists all the SyteLine ERP database table.columns and the adapters where they are mapped.

![Data Flow Mapping Between SyteLine ERP and CRM](image)

2. Select a link in the Overview, or click the tabs at the bottom of the spreadsheet, to go to the worksheet that shows the appropriate adapter's XML mapping.

The following tab/worksheets are available:

- Customer - CRM to ERP
- Customer - ERP to CRM
- Product - ERP to CRM
- Inventory - ERP to CRM
- Order - CRM to ERP
- Order Status - ERP to CRM
- Quote - CRM to ERP
• Quote Status - ERP to CRM
• RMA Status - ERP to CRM
• Site - ERP to CRM
• Site Address - ERP to CRM
• Currency Codes - ERP to CRM
• Exchange Rate - ERP to CRM
• Country Codes - ERP to CRM
• Shipping Codes - ERP to CRM

3. To find out which XML elements in the adapter a specific table.column maps to, find the table and column in the worksheet.

For more information about the adapters or about the integration between SyteLine ERP and CRM, see the guide titled SyteLine ERP Integration with CRM, Customer Center, and Supply Chain Management.

**Determining Authorization Levels for Forms**

The Form-Group-Authorization spreadsheet lists default group authorizations by form. These authorizations are already set up in SyteLine ERP. If you change the groups or add new ones, you can keep track of the changes in this spreadsheet.

You can filter the spreadsheet to show:
• All groups that allow access to a specific form.
• All forms that can be accessed by a specific group.

**Finding a Form in the Explorer**

If you want to know where to find the form in the Explorer hierarchy of folders, use the Form-Folder spreadsheet.
The Main Folder is usually, but not always, the module. The Subfolder, if any, indicates an additional layer of folders in the Explorer. The Parent Folder indicates the type of form (as well as the subfolder in the Explorer). You can filter or sort by any of the columns.

| NOTE | Non-entrypoint forms (those that open only from within another form) do not appear in this list, because they do not appear in the Explorer folder hierarchy. |

**Contacting Infor Support**

If you cannot find the answer to a question in this document or in the product’s online help, contact Infor Support using one of these methods:

- Go to our support Web page ([http://discrete.support.infor.com](http://discrete.support.infor.com)) and log in, selecting your product area. From the Support web page, you can search for answers to your questions about the product in our Knowledge Base, or report issues.

- Find the support contact phone number or email address for your region at [http://discrete.support.infor.com/phonelist.htm](http://discrete.support.infor.com/phonelist.htm).
Index

Symbols
* in Field Labels 1-2

A
Application Database Tables 1-3
Asterisk, in Field Labels 1-2
Authorization Levels for Forms 1-1, 2-11
Auto-Filter 2-3

B
Base Type, in Schema-Properties spreadsheet 1-3
Binding Button 2-4

C
Changing the DataMap 2-1
Collection 1-1, 2-3
   in Collection-Schema Spreadsheet 1-3
Methods 2-9
   Stored Procedures 2-9
Collection-Method Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-5, 2-9
Collection-Schema Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-2
Column Name, in Schema-Properties spreadsheet 1-3
Column, in Collection-Schema Spreadsheet 1-3
Component Name 1-2, 2-2
Components 1-1
Contacting Infor 2-12
Container, in Form-Collection spreadsheet 1-2
Copying the DataMap Files 2-1
CRM Adapters 1-5, 2-10
CRM Database 1-1
CRM Database Table 1-5
Crystal Reports 1-1, 2-9
Custom Auto Filter Dialog 2-2, 2-10
Custom Option in Excel 2-3
Customizing
   SyteLine ERP 2-2
   SyteLine Help Topics 2-2

D
Data Element 1-2, 2-4
Data Length 1-1
Data Source 1-1
Database Schema Details 2-6
Database Schema Report 1-3, 2-6
Database Table Properties 1-1
Database Tables 1-1
DataMap
   Copying 2-1
   Starting 2-1
Default, in Schema-Properties spreadsheet 1-3

E
Enable Macros 2-1
Enabling Macros 2-7

F
Event
   Name 1-4
   Response Type 1-4
   Sequence 1-4
Event Handler Responses 2-7
Events Used in Forms 1-1, 2-7
Explorer Folders 1-1, 2-11
Field Length 1-3
Field Name 1-3
Field Type 1-3
Fields
   Customizing 2-2
   Getting Help 2-7
   Map to XML Elements in Adapter 2-11
   Searching for 2-2
Folder 2-11
Form Name, in Form-Collection spreadsheet 1-2
Form-Collection Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-2, 2-7, 2-9
   Customizing Fields 2-2
   Customizing Help 2-2
   Searching for Data Source 2-3
   Searching for Fields 2-2
Form-Events Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-4, 2-7
Form-Folder Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-4, 2-11
Form-Group-Authorization Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-4, 2-11
Forms
   Authorizations 2-11
   Components 1-1
   Customizing 2-2

G
Group Authorizations 1-4
Groups 1-1

H
Help
   Button 1-1
   Customizing 2-2
   on a Field 2-7
Help ID
   and Help File 1-2
   Column Description 1-2
   Using with Custom Help 2-2

I
IDO 1-1, 1-4, 1-5
Infor, Contacting 2-12

L
Label (Field) 1-2

M
Macros 2-1
### Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-1</td>
<td>Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Primary Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Table Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>Parent Folder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>RPT files</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-6</td>
<td>Relationships between Spreadsheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-7</td>
<td>Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-8</td>
<td>RPT files</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-9</td>
<td>Stored Procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>Stored Procedures Used by Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-11</td>
<td>User Defined Data Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-12</td>
<td>Web Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-13</td>
<td>User-Defined Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-14</td>
<td>XML Data Element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1</td>
<td>Macros, Enabling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2</td>
<td>Searching for Fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>Searching for Data Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>Unfiltering a Column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>RPT files in CRM Adapters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>XML Elements in CRM Adapters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-7</td>
<td>Programming Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-8</td>
<td>Response Types, list of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-9</td>
<td>Stored Procedures Used by Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>RPT files</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2</td>
<td>User Defined Data Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-3</td>
<td>XML Data Element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>XML Requests and Responses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S**
- Scale 1-1, 1-3
- Schema-Properties Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-3, 2-6
- Searching for Data Source 2-3
- Searching for Fields 2-2
- Sequence, Events 1-4
- SL-CRM-Map Spreadsheet 1-1, 1-5, 2-10
- Starting the DataMap 2-1
- Storage, in Schema-Properties spreadsheet 1-3
- Stored Procedures 1-1
  - in Collection-Method Spreadsheet 1-5
  - in Rpt-Form-SP Spreadsheet 1-5
- Sub Folder 1-4
- Support 2-12
- SyteLine ERP Database Table 1-5
- SyteLine Workflow Automation 2-6

**T**
- Table Name 1-3
- Table Name, in Schema-Properties spreadsheet 1-3
- Table, in Collection-Schema Spreadsheet 1-3

**U**
- Unfiltering a Column 2-3
- User Defined Data Type, in Schema-Properties spreadsheet 1-3
- User-Defined Type 1-1, 1-3

**V**
- Variable 1-1
- Variable, in collections 2-4

**W**
- Web Page 2-12
- Wildcards 2-2, 2-10
- Winstudio Online Help 2-8