

IES Consolidator: Understanding Mapping

IES Consolidator: Understanding Consolidator Mapping

Purpose

The purpose of this Document is to explain Consolidator Mapping, and the available options for En Masse Updates of Consolidator Mapping.

Introduction

A Consolidator execution constructs Balances in a Consolidator Unit, based on the Balances found in the specified 'feeder' DataMarts. There is a Chart of Accounts in the Consolidator Unit, and there is a Chart of Accounts (COA) in each 'feeder' DataMart.

Mapping is the concept of telling the system what to do with each Balance found in a 'feeder' DataMart, i.e. where to map it into the Consolidator COA.

How Mapping works



In the illustration above, we note that each Account in a Feeder DataMart may have a Mapping Code to direct the system as to where it's Balance will go in the Consolidator, but we note also that this is not forced, i.e. an Account does not have to map at all. Note also that multiple Accounts may use the same mapping address.

In this simplified example, the following balances will result in the Consolidator: -

100 \$255 101 \$30 102 \$315

Each Ledger Account in a Feeder DataMart can have multiple Mapping Codes, and the Mapping Code to be used during a Consolidation execution is determined by the Execution parameters (see Consolidator Execution Manual).





IES Consolidator: Understanding Mapping

Here is a view of Mapping specified on a Ledger Master Record: -

	Consolidation	Accumulator Id
1	PL	10101010
2	PL2	100
3	PL3	1505
-		
ŝ		

The picture shown above is part of the Reporting Page of a Ledger Master screen, and shows the Consolidator Mapping defined for this Account. In this example, we see 3 Mapping Codes, and dependent on which one is applied (different Consolidations), the Balance maps to a different Account in the target Consolidator Unit.

En Masse Options to Manage Mapping

Mapping Codes are easy to understand, but can be tedious to manage and / or define, unless suitable tools are available to facilitate this on-going process.



The 'en masse' manipulation options facilitate management of Consolidator Mapping in "feeder" DataMarts.

Hint: Ad Hoc Mapping can always be done, corrected or maintained by opening the Ledger Master record, but 'en masse' updates are easier with the options provided here.

Mapping is only required in Feeder DataMarts, and not in the Consolidator Unit itself, UNLESS the Consolidator Unit also acts as a 'feeder' to another Consolidation, which of course it can.

A: Initialise Consolidator Mapping

This option is used to remove all currently specified Mapping in the specified DataMart, and for the specified range of Accounts.



www.infolab.cc



IES Consolidator: Understanding Mapping

B: Export Consolidator Mapping

This option is used to 'learn' mapping from another DataMart and store it in a Storage File in the current DataMart, from where it may optionally be used with option C (below) to update the Mapping in the current or another specified DataMart.

C: Update Consolidator Mapping

This option is used to apply Mapping that was previously exported with option B (above) and apply it in this or another DataMart.

D: Import Consolidator Mapping

The Import option is able to import Mapping for any number of Accounts from a Spread Sheet, and apply it in the current DataMart.

E: List Consolidator Mapping

This option produces a Report on Mapping in the current DataMart.

© Infolab, 2006.



This Documentation is copyrighted by Infolab (Pty) Ltd. [<u>www.infolab.cc</u>] All rights are reserved. Licensed INFOLAB Business Partners and Users are granted permission, for internal use ONLY, to reproduce the Documentation, and to include amendments dealing with specific instructions local to your installation.