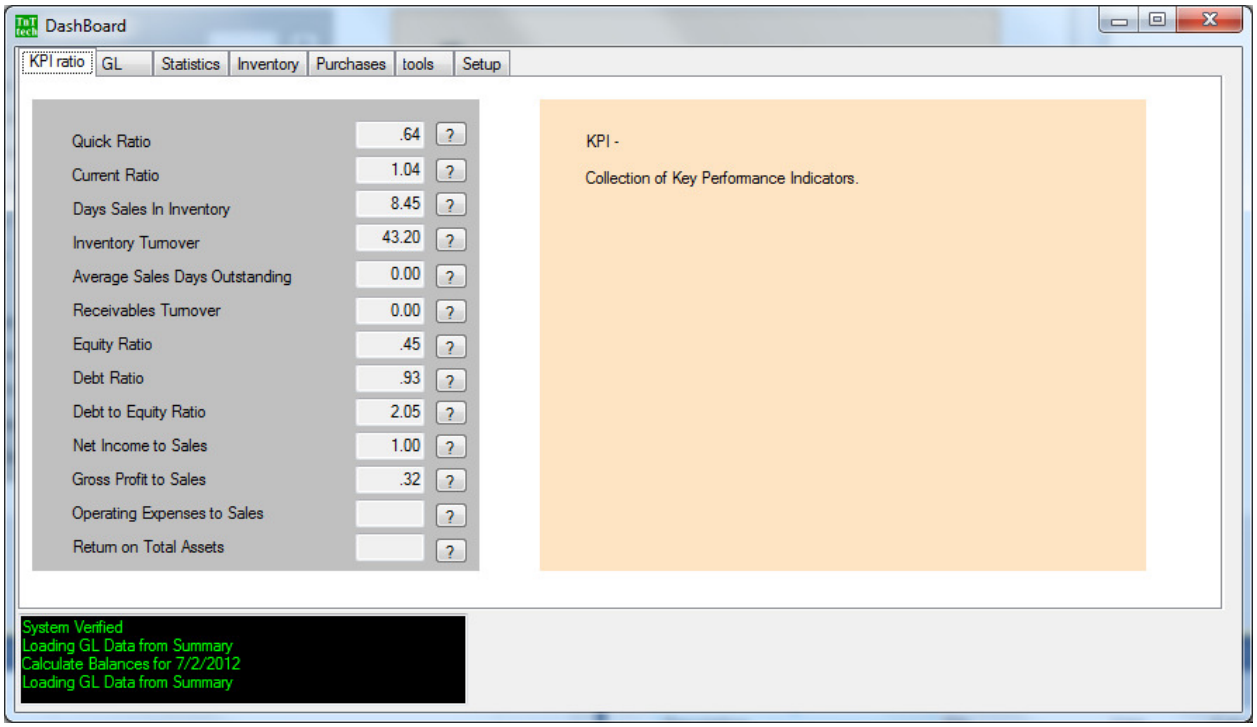
DashBoard for MAS – The things that you wish Sage had included.

To run this, you'll need .net 4. Program and configuration file go into the same directory.

Currently there are 7 dashboard functions;



KPI = Standard Key Performance Indicators.

GL = General Ledger Utility

Statistics = Digit occurrence frequency, used for fraud detection

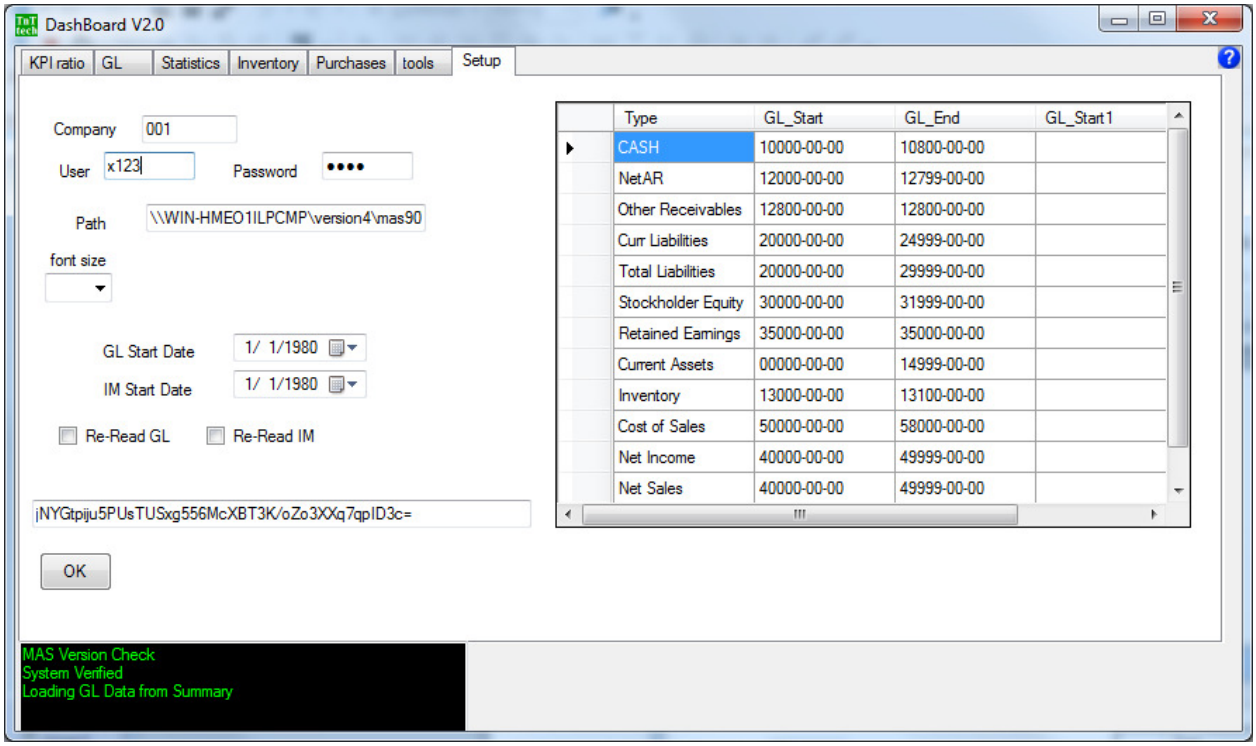
Inventory = Inventory Information

Purchases = Purchase and receipt information

Tools = IO tools

Setup = System Setup

Setup



This configures the system to read and interpret MAS data. The Company and Path define the location of the MAS directory. User and Password are not used at this time.

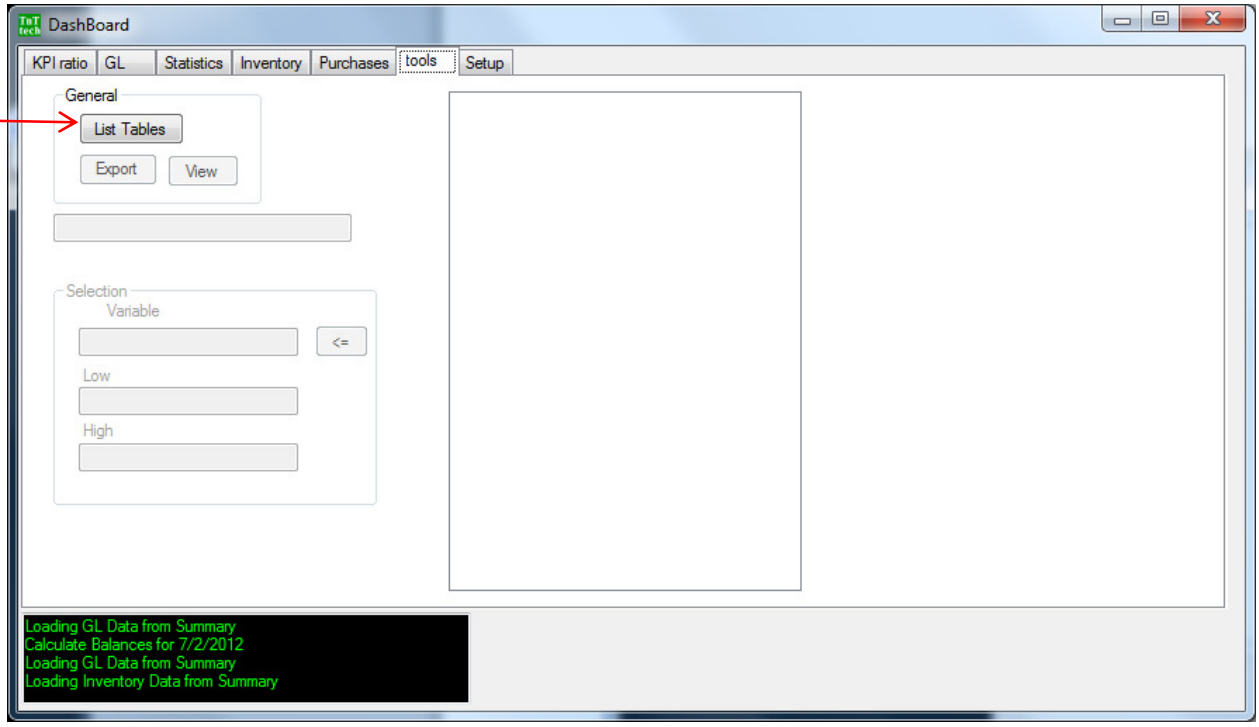
GL and IM start dates are used to trim the datasets. If you only want to use the last 3 years for Inventory and PO calculations, then you'd set the start date accordingly.

Re-Read checkboxes are used to force a data refresh. Normally, the data will be loaded and indexed from MAS at night, then used throughout the next day. But if important updates occur during the day, this will force a re-read of the data. Depending on the size, this could take 10 minutes.

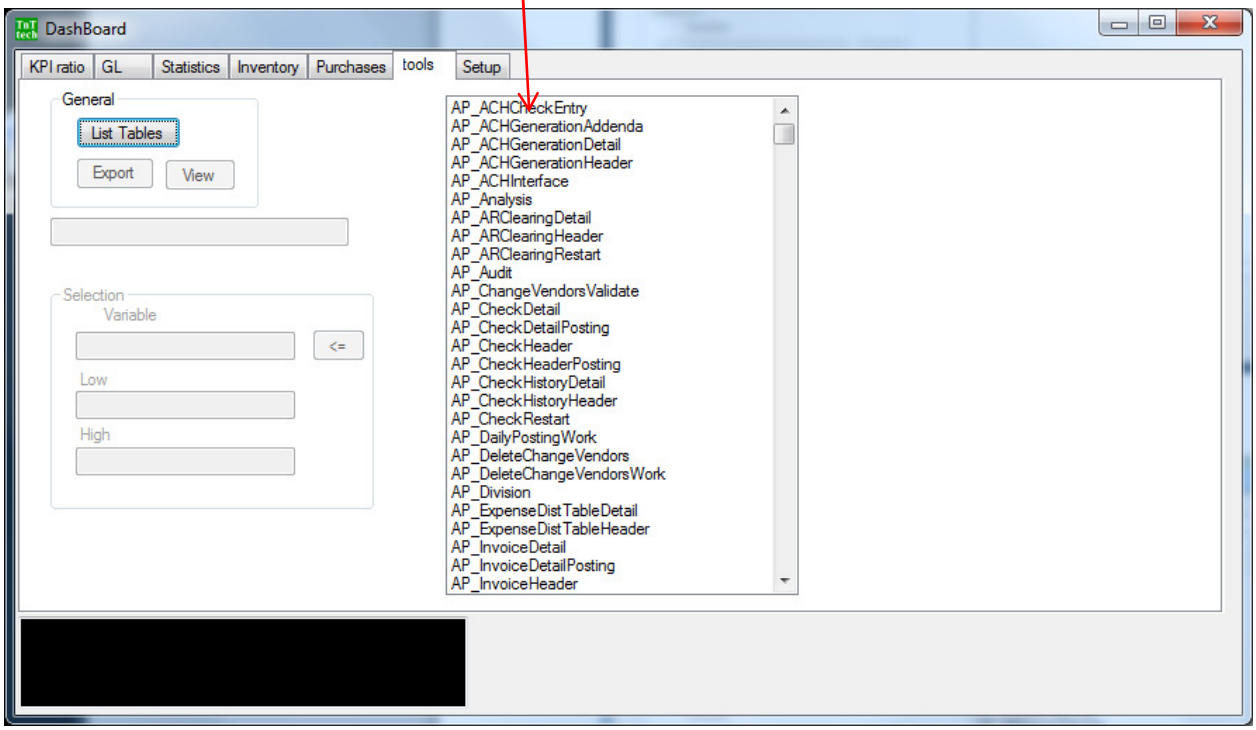
Last line is the Key; this defines the license agreement, demo period, etc…

The GL setup on the right side of the screen is used for the KPI calculations. There are two ranges for each type of GL, one or both can be used. The GL accounts must appear in their formatted form.

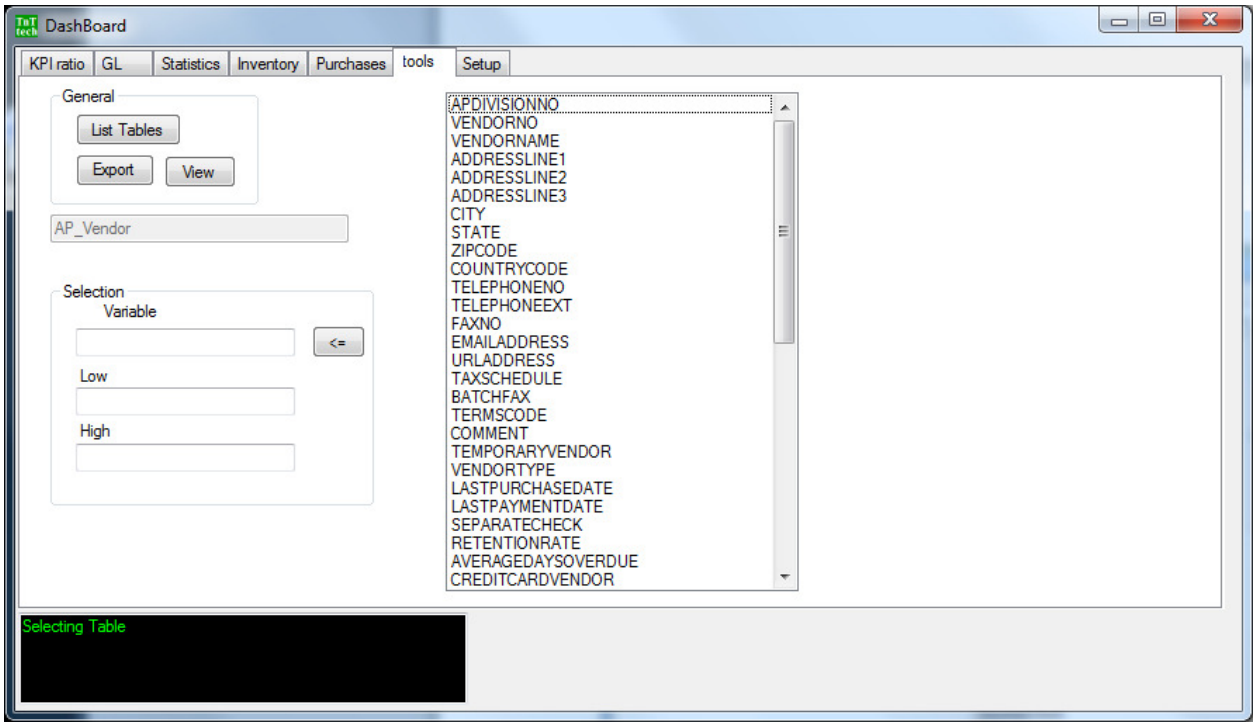
Tools – general purpose data tool



Press List Tables to get the data dictionary



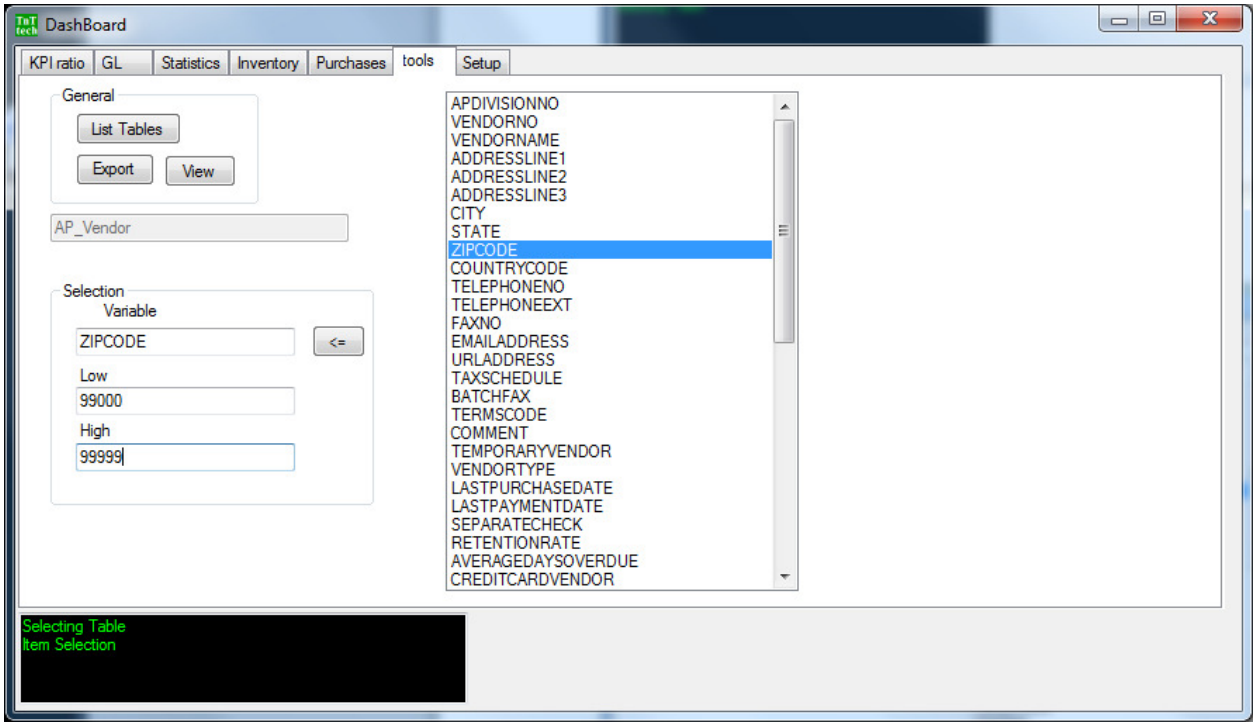
Select the Table for display (I picked AP_Vendor)



The Fields are listed

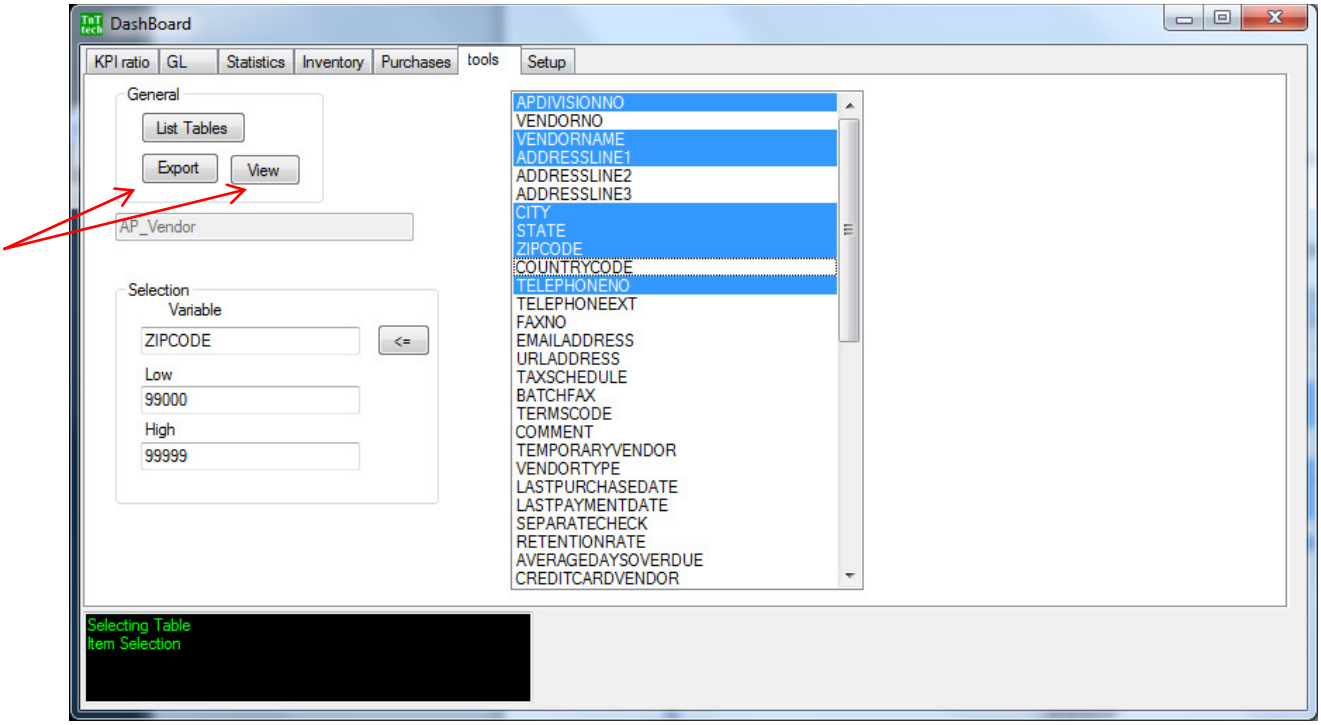
Selection is done next. Can be skipped if all data is to be exported.

I'll pick Zipcode in Alaska



So, I clicked on zipcode, then pressed the <= button to move it to the selection box (you can also type it in), then I added the high and low limits.

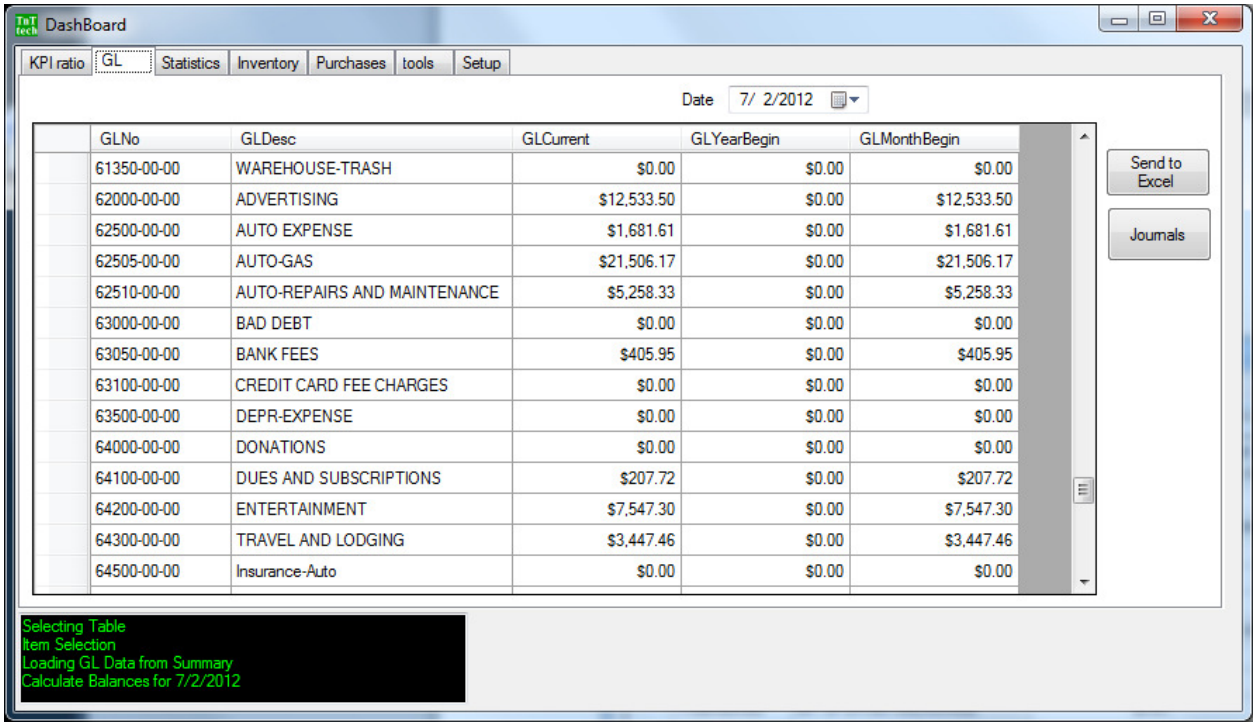
Finally, I'll highlight all of the fields for display, just click them, don't need to hold down the ctrl key.



Then Export or View. Both create a tab delimited text file. Export saves it to a file name of your selection. View opens it in notepad (creates a view.txt file, then opens).

Open this in Excel and do with it as you like.

GL



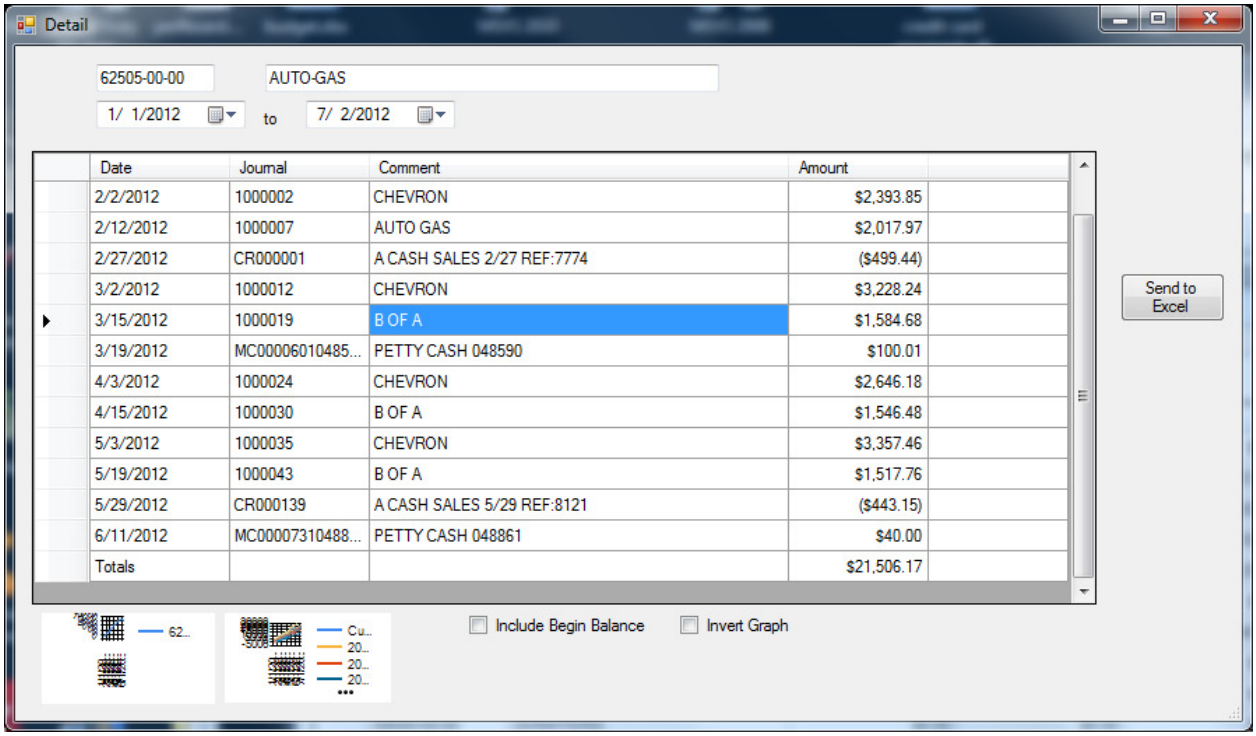
GLNo	GLDesc	GLCurrent	GLYearBegin	GLMonthBegin
61350-00-00	WAREHOUSE-TRASH	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
62000-00-00	ADVERTISING	$12,533.50	$0.00	$12,533.50
62500-00-00	AUTO EXPENSE	$1,681.61	$0.00	$1,681.61
62505-00-00	AUTO-GAS	$21,506.17	$0.00	$21,506.17
62510-00-00	AUTO-REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	$5,258.33	$0.00	$5,258.33
63000-00-00	BAD DEBT	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
63050-00-00	BANK FEES	$405.95	$0.00	$405.95
63100-00-00	CREDIT CARD FEE CHARGES	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
63500-00-00	DEPR-EXPENSE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
64000-00-00	DONATIONS	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
64100-00-00	DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	$207.72	$0.00	$207.72
64200-00-00	ENTERTAINMENT	$7,547.30	$0.00	$7,547.30
64300-00-00	TRAVEL AND LODGING	$3,447.46	$0.00	$3,447.46
64500-00-00	Insurance-Auto	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Select the GL tab. I set a 1-day age limit on summary data, so the first time you run this – it will read all of the GL data from MAS (which will take several minutes). It will save it to an XML file to use for the remainder of the day (which loads in a few seconds). There is a command line option /R, which can be run from the task scheduler that reads GL and IM data then saves to XML files. This can be run at night, so the data is reloaded for daily operation.

The panel gives 3 pieces of info based on the end date selected at the top.

Current year BB, Current Month BB, and the current balance for each account. This can be sorted, the totals are at the bottom, and can be exported to Excel.

Click on any of the lines and it will expand to a detail screen.

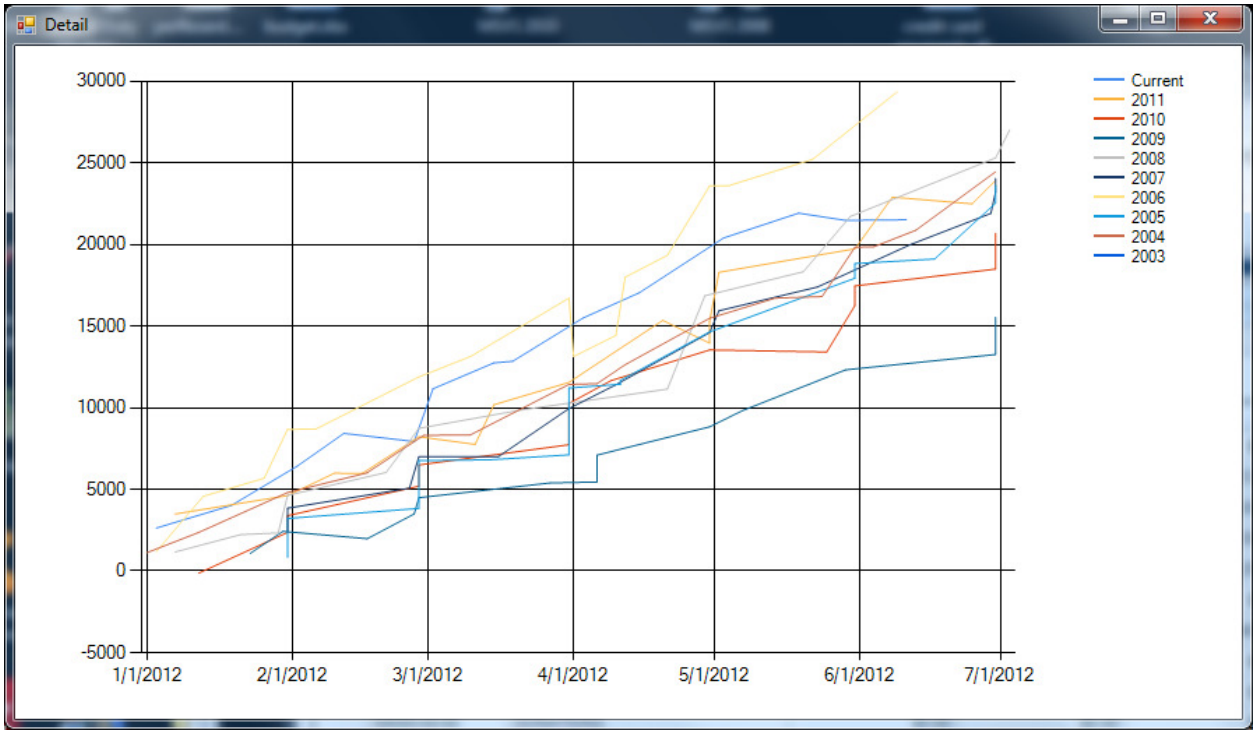


This shows all transactions in the date range at the top. Sortable and can be exported to excel.

Include BB check box at the bottom, is used to show beginning balances (both in the grid and for graphs). The invert graph check box will flip the graphs.

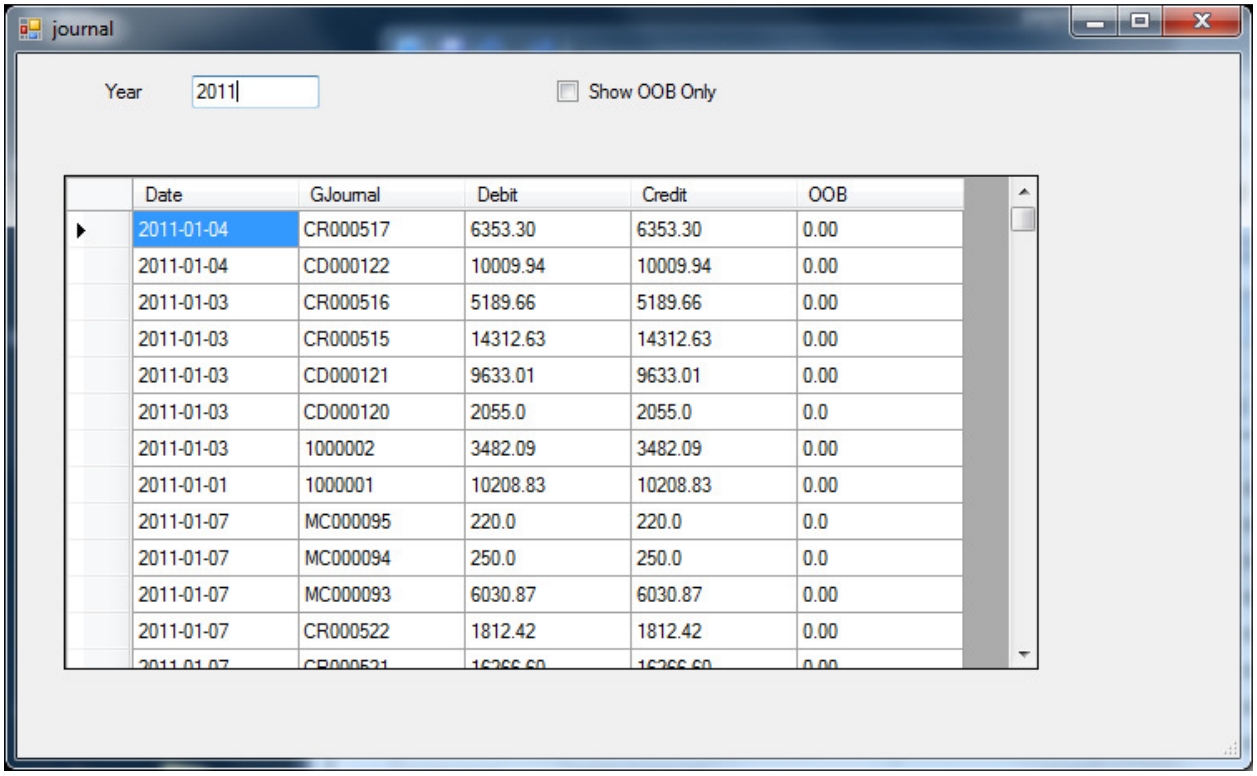
Bottom left are two graphs. First is a line graph of the current GL over the date range. Click on it to expand, and then click on it again to minimize.

The second graph is a year to year comparison. Over the same date ranges. Click to expand and click again to minimize.

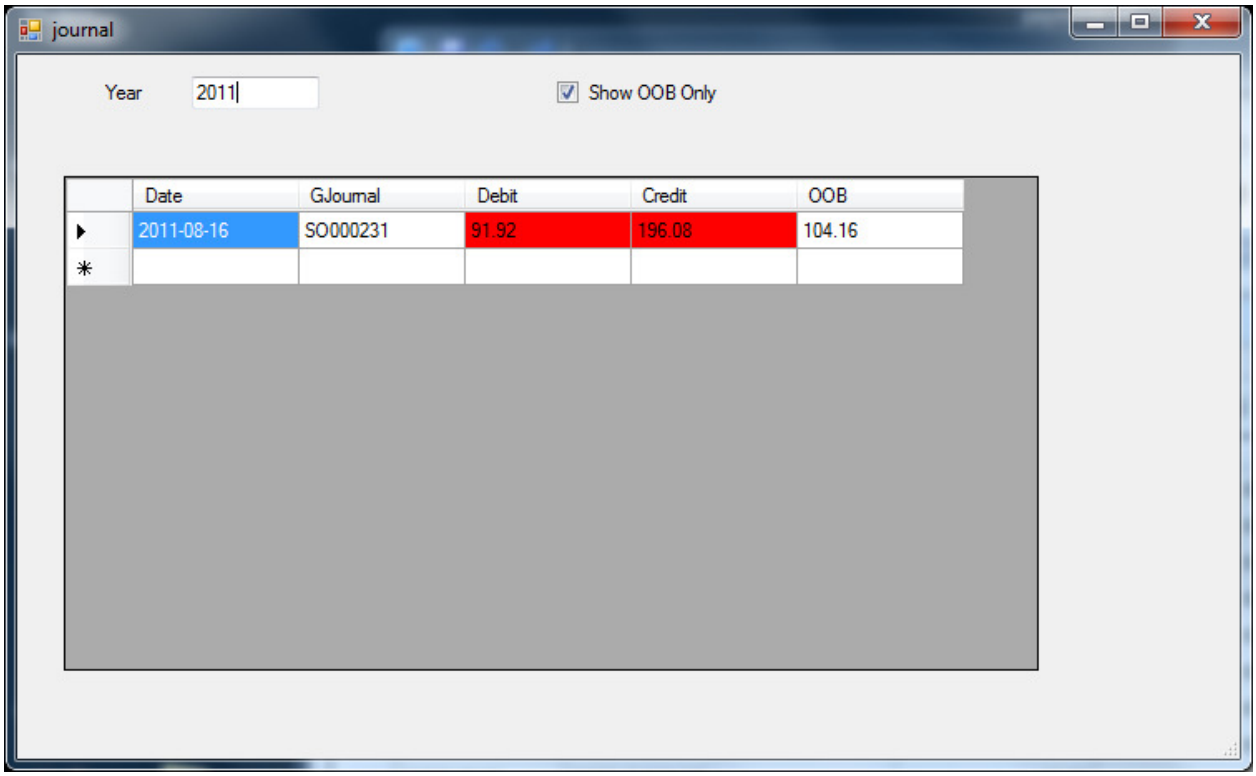


In these samples beginning balance was not used, so it shows a direct comparison of each year's expenses.

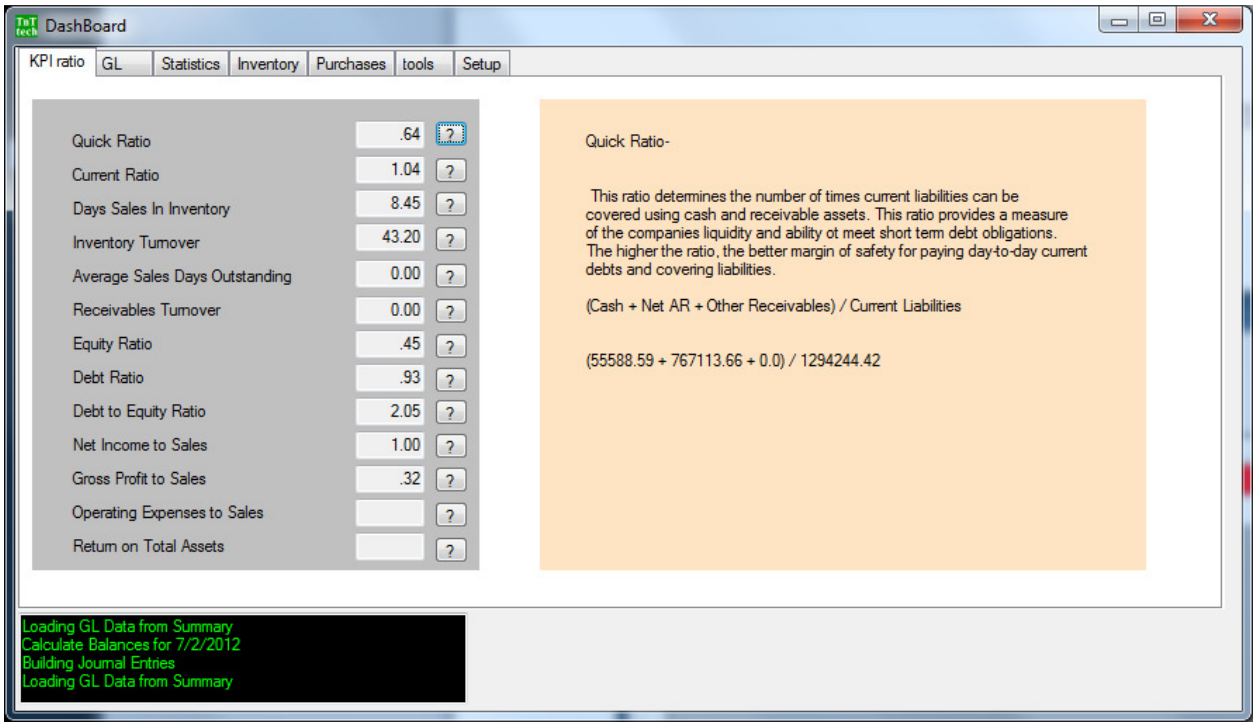
Back on the GL panel there is a Journals button. This will detail the GL by source journals. These can be displayed by year, or as a whole. Any out of balance journal will show in red.



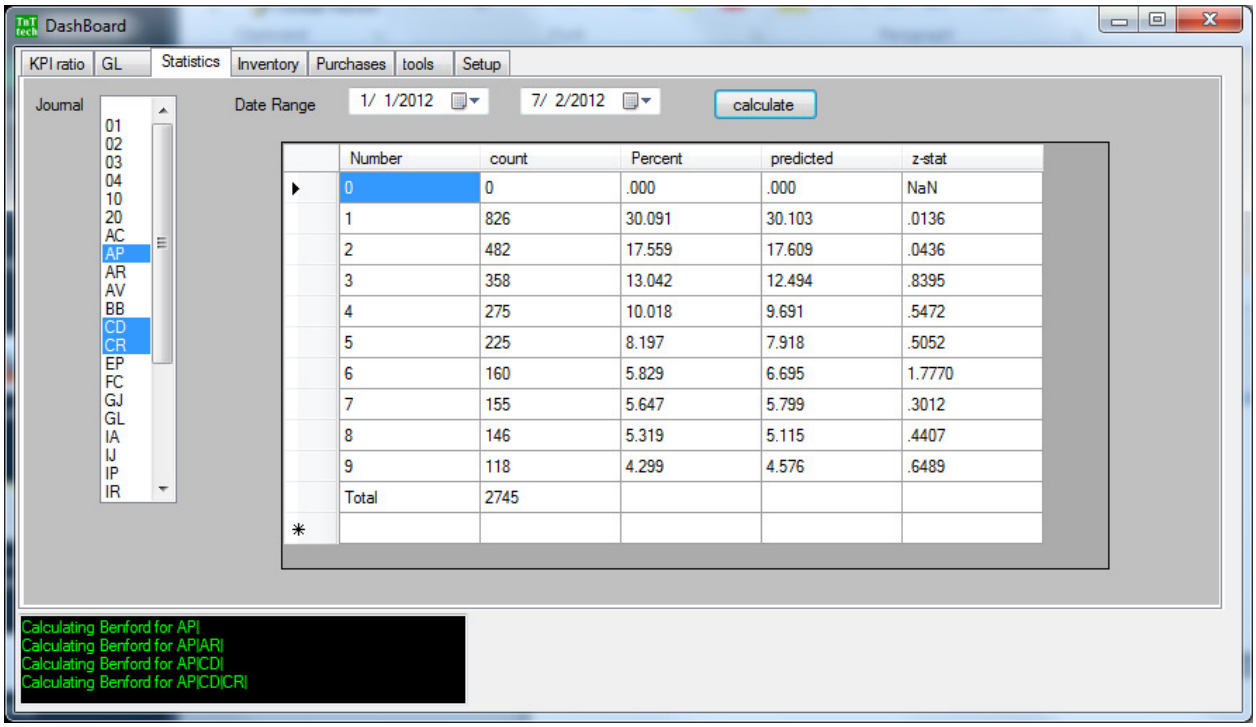
You can also select the Out Of Balance checkbox to only display the OOB journals.



KPI Ratios – Display and explain the KPI calculations. The [?] beside the result will display the meaning of the number and how it is calculated.

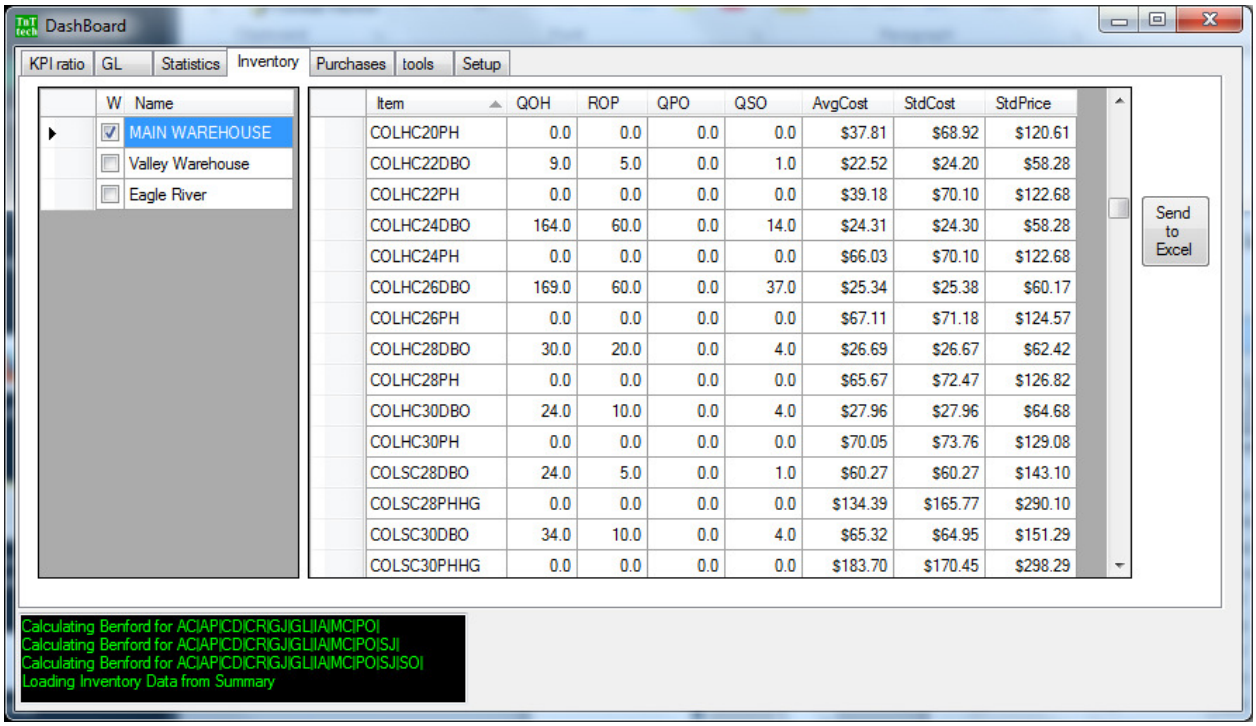


Statistics – This screen shows the first digit frequency of entries in the selected journals over the selected date range. Ideally, they will follow Benfords law (be within the 95% confidence of the ideal). This is shown when the z-stat is less than 1.96.



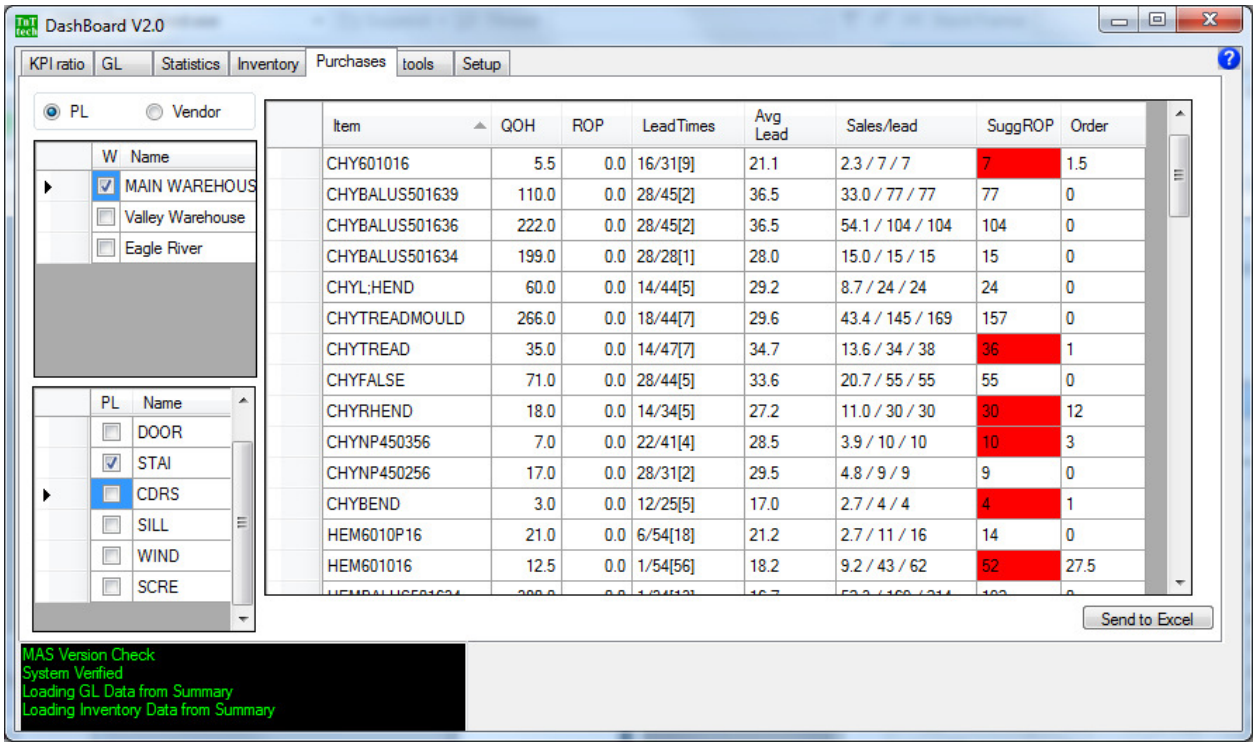
Journals and data ranges can be tested as desired.

Inventory – This shows the current inventory status at any warehouse.



Left set of checkboxes allow you to select the warehouse. The right grid is sortable and can be exported to Excel.

Purchases – This panel gives an overview of your purchasing history. Again, the left set of checkboxes determines the warehouse and the right shows a summary of the items activity.



This single display attempt to cover all scenarios. Item, QOH, and ROP are all standard.

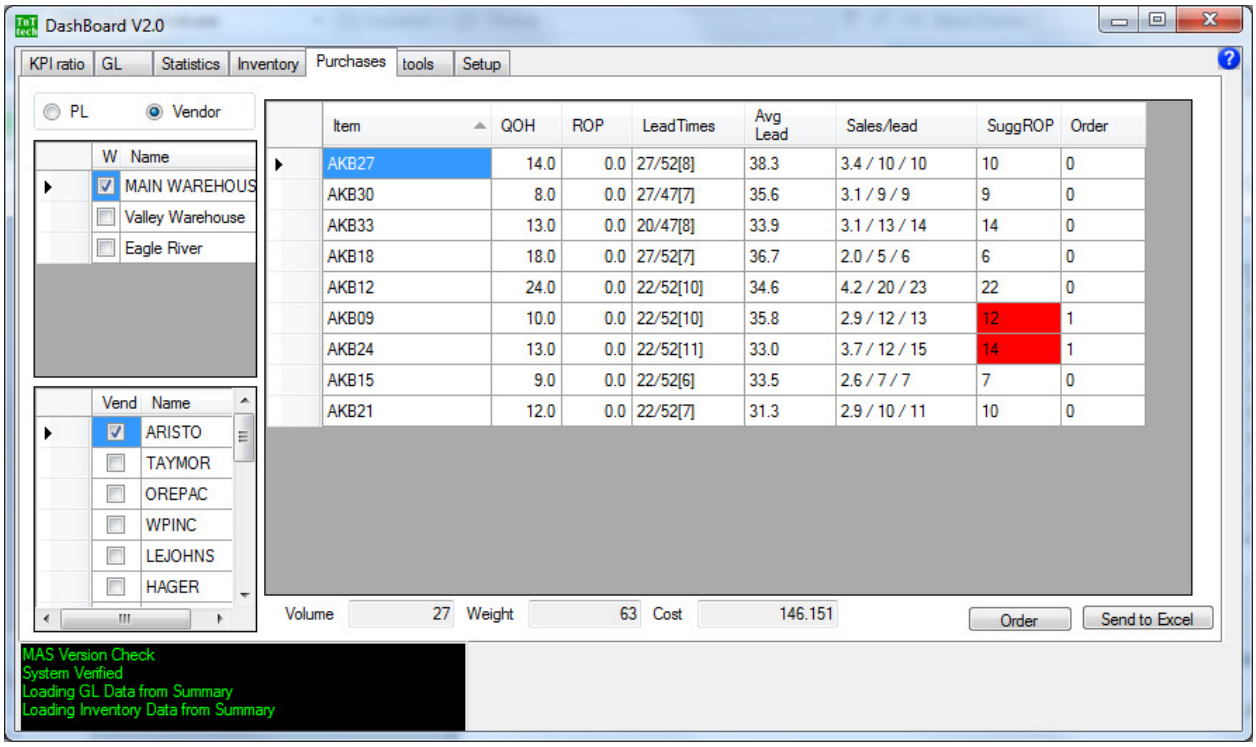
Lead Times, Average Lead- summarize the historic delay from PO to ROG. For example, item CHYTREAD was ordered 7 times, lead times ranged from 14 days to 47 days, with the average being 34.7 days.

Sales/Lead indicates the number of items needed on hand to cover sales during the lead times. For example, using the same item. 13.6 are needed to cover the short lead time (14 days), 34 are needed to cover the average lead (34 days), and 38 are needed to cover the longest lead (38 days). Note these are not symmetric, they show the maximum number of these items sold in the specified time frame.

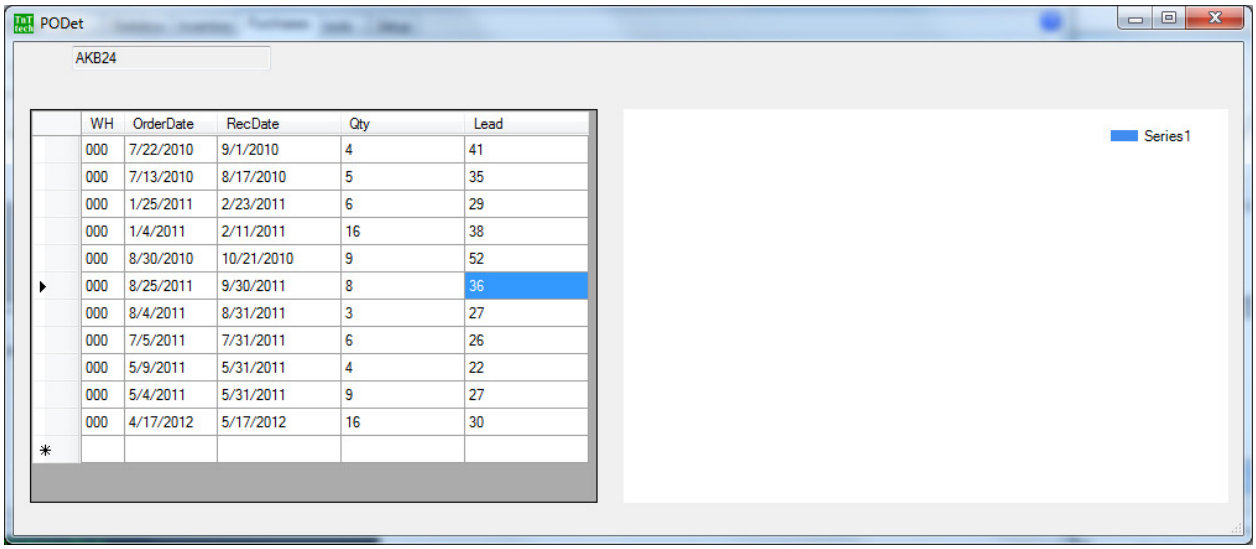
The Order column shows the needed items to meet the suggested ROP (takes into account QOH + QOPO).

Selection is done using the two grids on the left. The top shows warehouses and the bottom shows product lines. Multiple productline selection is allowed.

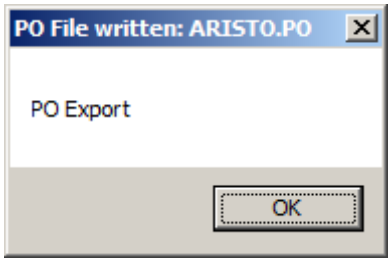
The top radio button allows toggling between product lines and vendors. With vendors selected, it will list all primary vendors in the lower grid. This is primarily an ordering tool. Utilizing the data stored in MAS, it will suggest a reorder amount and display the order size / weight for use in shipping.

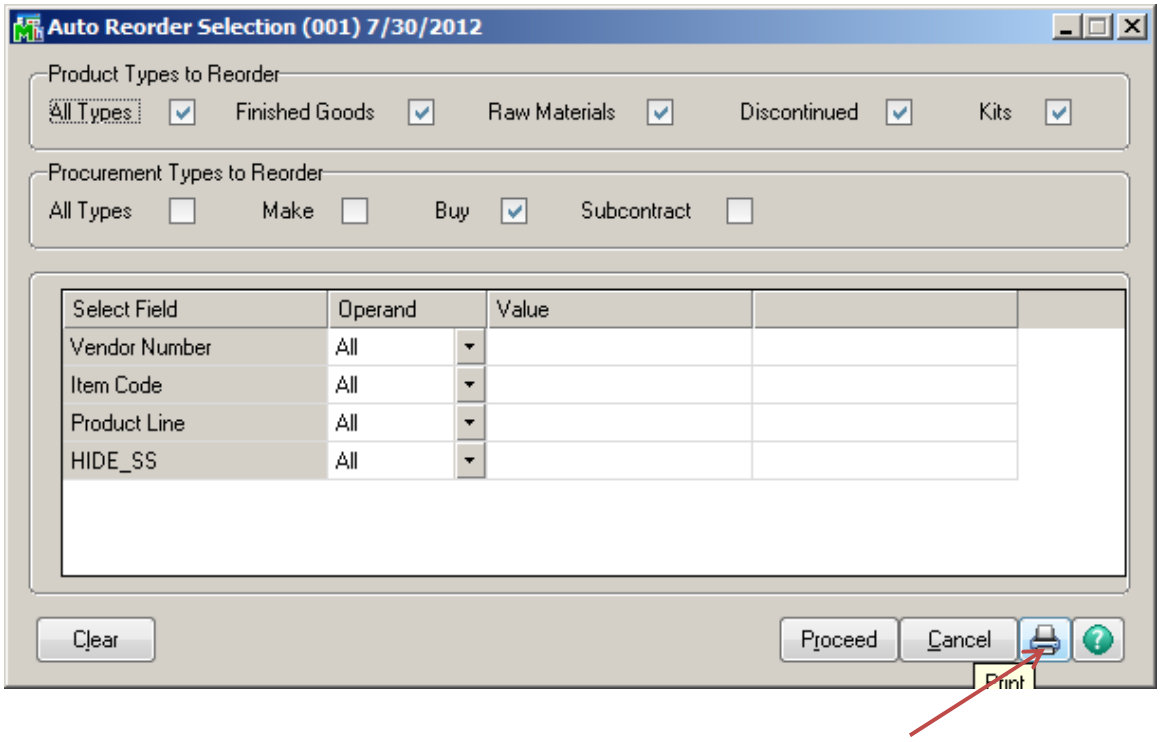


Clicking on one of the lines will display a detail of the items order history.



Finally, the order column can be changed as needed to produce an order for the selected vendor. Once complete, the order button produces a selection file for MAS to auto reorder. Then using the auto reorder function you can produce Purchase Orders for the selected vendor.


PO File written: ARISTO.PO
PO Export
OK


Auto Reorder Selection (001) 7/30/2012
Product Types to Reorder
All Types
Finished Goods
Raw Materials
Discontinued
Kits
Procurement Types to Reorder
All Types
Make
Buy
Subcontract
Select Field
Operand
Value
Vendor Number
All
Item Code
All
Product Line
All
HIDE_SS
All
Clear
Proceed
Cancel
Print