Banner Accounts Receivable Object:Access Reporting Guide

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Think Before You Print.

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1 Overview

Banner Object:Access Architecture

Each of the Banner systems contains a wealth of information stored within a myriad of database tables. Banner Object:Access is a technical architecture designed to make it easier for you to access that information. The result is increased ability to create ad hoc reports easily and quickly.

The Object:Access architecture uses logical views to bring together the essential fields for a specific area of reporting. These all encompassing views offer you the ability to tailor reports to your specific needs using the reporting tool of your choice. Without Banner Object:Access, which combines the information for you, you would need an extensive knowledge of Structured Query Langauage (SQL) to combine information from several tables into one report.

Object:Access Terms

Before using the Object:Access views, there are some general terms you need to know. Knowing what these terms mean will increase your understanding of how the Object:Access views work and make using the views much easier.

View

A view, or logical view, is a grouping of information. They are called "logical" views because the information in the view is grouped in a logical order, putting related information in the same section of the view. For instance, in the Object:Access people-related views you will find all of the name information together at the beginning of the view, followed by personal, biographic, and demographic information.

Most of the information in a view comes from fields within the Banner database tables. Some information is calculated based on database fields or retrieved using an Oracle function. A single view can include up to 255 pieces of information, called attributes.

Attribute

An attribute is one piece of information within a view. Many of the attributes in the Object:Access views come directly from a field in the Banner database. Other attributes are derived from Banner fields either through calculations or the logic defined in a function.

Function

A function is a small piece of code that uses some specified logic to get information from the Banner database that isn't stored as a single field. For example, "Age" is not stored as a field in Banner. Using a function that subtracts birthdate from today's date and then determines whether the birth month has passed, we are able to provide age as an attribute in many of the Object:Access views.

Ultimately, the use of functions in the Object:Access views expands the Banner database. You can get calculated information by selecting a single attribute rather than having to set up the calculation in your report.

Key Attribute

Certain attributes within each view are called "key attributes". The key attributes determine the level of information returned by the view. It is important for you to know the level at which information in a view is returned.

This concept is illustrated in the sample Human Resources report below. In the sample, the key attributes differentiate whether a view returns one row of information for each person per position or simply one row for each person. In this report there is one row of information for each position that a person applied for, not just one row per person. This is because the key attributes of the view used to create the report are the **Applicant's PIDM** and the **Position Applied For**.

Position Applicant List

Name	Position	Position Title	Degree
Sam Abrams	DIR001	Director, HR	MS
	DIR002	Director, Payroll	MS
Kevin Dillon	DIR001	Director, HR	MBA
Sara Harper	DIR004	Director, Benefits	MS
Clare Jones	DIR001	Director, HR	MBA
	DIR002	Director, Payroll	MBA
	DIR004	Director, Benefits	MBA

Notice that multiple rows are returned when a person has applied for more than one position.

Mandatory/Recommended Condition

Some views contain mandatory or recommended conditions. In order to obtain information at the level identified by the key attributes, you must supply these conditions when you create your report. (Refer to the <u>"Key Attribute"</u> section for more information) In many of the Student system views, you need to provide a term to obtain the results described in the view. The two sample reports below compare the results that occur when a term *is not* provided and when a term *is* provided.

Sample Report 1

List of Students by State

Name	State	Phone	Term	
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200701	The mandatory condition `TERM_CODE_KEY` was not supplied, so there is a row for every term in the database.
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200703	
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200801	
Allison Parshaw	OR	555-624-8339	200801	
Omar Patil	IL	555-978-4122	200703	
Omar Patil	IL	555-978-4122	200801	

Sample Report 2

List of Students by State

Name	State	Phone	Term	
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200801	The mandatory condition `TERM_CODE_KEY = 200801` was supplied, so only the rows in that term were returned.
Allison Parshaw	OR	555-624-8339	200801	
Omar Patil	IL	555-978-4122	200801	

In some cases the first sample report may be what you want. If so, do not supply the mandatory condition for the view. Basically, you need to supply the mandatory conditions to ensure the view works as it was designed to meet the specified reporting need.

📓 **Note**

> In some cases, performance may be an issue if a mandatory condition is not supplied. ■

Repeating Groups

Several areas of Banner allow multiple values to be stored in a record. Some examples of fields that can have more than one value are address, donor category, and test code. To allow retrieval of more than one value for a field, Banner Object:Access flattens out some fields. This means that where a Banner table may store five values of a particular code in one field, Object:Access has five attributes, one for each value. These attributes are called a repeating group.

The example below shows how Tim Parker's four test codes are stored in the database and how they are reported using Banner Object:Access.

Name	Test Code
	(SORTEST_TESC_CODE)
Tim Parker	SATV
Tim Parker	SATM
Tim Parker	ACT
Tim Parker	GRE

In the database, multiple values for a field are stored in the same field in the Banner table.

Name	Test Codes			
	(TEST_CODE1	TEST_CODE2	TEST_CODE3	TEST_CODE4)
Tim Parker	SATV	SATM	ACT	GRE

In the O:A views, multiple values are flattened out, allowing for detail reports with one row per person.

Due to the limit of 255 attributes per view, Banner fields are carefully selected for inclusion in each view. The size limitation affects repeating groups the most.

For example, suppose you store ten different addresses for one person in the Address Repeating Table (SPRADDR). Most of the Object:Access views retrieve eleven fields of address information from this table. Each field is considered a different attribute in the view. If we allow space to retrieve these eleven attributes for all ten addresses, we will use 110 of the 255 attributes allowed. You can see how the number of attributes can quickly add up.

💡 **Tip**

> Each repeating group has a limit on the number of values returned. ◾

Therefore, sensible limits are set within each view for retrieving information for a repeating group. For example, most of the Object:Access people-related views let you retrieve information on two addresses per person. This uses only 22 attributes instead of the 110 used in the scenario above. Addresses are just one example of a repeating group.

With the capability to retrieve multiple code values (repeating groups), comes the need to identify which values you want to retrieve. You do this through the Crosswalk/Concept Validation Form (GTVSDAX), which you must set up to meet your institution's reporting needs. Refer to the *GTVSDAX Handbook* for a complete description of GTVSDAX and how to properly set it up.

Indicators

Two special kinds of indicators were developed to increase the usefulness of the Object:Access views. We call the first kind of indicator "Information Indicators" and the second kind "Additional Entries Flags".

Information Indicators

Several of the Object:Access views contain indicators that are not stored in the Banner database tables. These indicators identify information that is not readily available in a Banner field, like whether or not a student has applied for admission, paid a deposit, or enrolled at the institution. Banner Object:Access uses PL/SQL functions to define these indicators with the Banner default definition. Information indicators are located at the beginning of each view immediately following the key attributes.

For example, in the Advancement system the Constituent Identification view includes a **Donor Indicator** that contains a *Y* if the person/ID has a record on the Giving History By Campaign Repeating Table (APRCHIS). Similarly, some of the views in the Student and Financial Aid systems include a **Complete Admissions Application Indicator** that contains a *Y* if the SARADAP_APST_CODE = complete.

Additional Entries Flag

Additional entries flags are a particular kind of indicator used in conjunction with repeating groups. Since repeating groups limit the amount of information returned, it's possible that some people will have more information than the view allows. An Additional Entries Flag indicator gives users a way to identify when a record has exceeded the limit of the repeating group. The indicator contains a *Y* when a code has more values in the Banner database than will fit in the attributes allotted in the view. The indicator contains an *N* when there isn't an overflow condition.

The criteria used to return information to the view from the database is the same criteria used to determine whether to set an additional entries flag to *Y.*

Example

Suppose that a constituent has four children in the Advancement system. The views retrieve information about the three oldest children based on their birthdates. The **Additional Children Flag** (ADD_CHILDREN_FLAG) would have a *Y* in it because the constituent has more than three children.

Logic on the GTVSDAX Form

For codes specified via GTVSDAX, the additional entries flag is only set to *Y* when there are multiple codes in the database for the particular selection criteria specified on GTVSDAX.

Examples Using GTVSDAX Logic

The Advancement Mail Code concept retrieves information related to four mail codes. Suppose that BUS, ART, RES, and CPS are the four values specified on GTVSDAX.

1. A person who has *one* code for each of these values *plus three codes with other values would not* have a *Y* in the Additional Mail Codes attribute because they do not have additional codes of those specified on GTVSDAX.

2. A person who has no BUS or ART codes, *two* RES *codes*, and one CPS code *would* have a *Y* in the Additional Mail Code attribute because they have more RES code values than will fit in the view.

Addresses

It is important to note that people with inactive addresses as well as people with active addresses may need to be included for some reports. You have the flexibility to choose the desired address status: active, inactive, or both.

Telephone Numbers

Telephone numbers stored as *unlisted* will not be returned using the Object:Access views. Asterisks (**) replace the actual numbers in any telephone number attributes that are unlisted, i.e., when SPRTELE_UNLIST_IND = Y.

What Is A PIDM?

If you've worked with Banner, you've probably heard the term PIDM. Since PIDM is a key attribute in many of the Object:Access views, it is important that you understand what one is. The list below highlights aspects of a PIDM that will help you better understand the concept.

*   PIDM stands for Personal Identification Master.

*   A PIDM is an internal identification number which Banner assigns to various entities, such as a person or company.

*   It is an internal number that users do not see.

*   The PIDM is unique to each entity; therefore two different entities, like people or companies, will not have the same PIDM.

- The PIDM for a particular entity is the same across all products and modules.

- Since a PIDM can be related to a person/entity and the PIDM is consistent across the Banner system, it is often the only thing that a person/entity has in common throughout the many tables in the database.

- Because it is unique and because it is often the one piece of information that is the same among tables, a PIDM is used to join tables. (Joining tables is what enables you to access data from many different areas in the Banner database. Table joins are an important aspect of the Object:Access architecture.)

Manual Layout

The topics in this section describe the layout of this manual and offer tips on how to use the manual to get the most from it.

View Layout

The information for each view is laid out in the same format throughout this manual. The organization of information should provide easy identification of specific pieces of information within each view. The view information includes:

- view name

- reporting need the view is intended to meet

- how you might use the view

- key attributes

- mandatory conditions required to ensure the view returns the correct information

- description of the information returned by the view

- list of the attributes included in the view

View Name

Each Object:Access view is named based on the information included in it and its intended purpose. When you are using the views via your reporting tool, you may see an abbreviated view name. The abbreviations keep a friendly readable structure.

Prefix

A two letter prefix is included with each name. The first letter of the prefix is always "A" so that all view names will sort to the beginning of the selection list when you access them through a reporting tool. That way you can easily find the views in the list. The second letter of the prefix identifies the system or module that the view is from. The prefixes used for each system or module are listed below.

Object:Access View Prefix	Banner System or Module
AA	Advancement
AF	Finance
AG	General
AP	Human Resources
AR	Financial Aid
AS	Student
AT	Accounts Receivable

For example, Admissions Applicant is one of the views in Student. As its name implies, this view includes information that you can use to make reports related to admissions applicants and the admissions process. The abbreviated name that appears for this view when you use a reporting tool is AS_ADMISSIONS_APPLICANT.

Attribute List

Each view described in this manual includes a list of all the attributes included in the view. These lists will be road maps for you as you use the Object:Access views. Each list coincides with the attribute list that appears when you're setting up a report using a reporting tool. You can read through the list of attributes to determine which ones you want to include in your report.

The attribute lists are set up in a table format and include the following information:

- reference number of attribute

- attribute name in Banner Object:Access

- attribute description

- primary Banner form where the attribute appears

- Banner database field that is the source of the attribute or the function used to obtain the attribute

The following illustration shows a sample entry from an attribute list.

Reference Numbers

Each attribute has a reference number. This reference number helps you easily identify each attribute in a view list. The reference number is in the first column of each attribute list (see illustration above for an example.) Reference Numbers are assigned using a three level numbering convention. S3.17 is a typical attribute reference number. Each level of numbering identifies an aspect of the attribute—the system, view, and attribute.

Level 1 Identifies the primary system in which the view is used.		**Level 2** Identifies the number of the view within its primary system.		**Level 3** Identifies the number of the attribute within the view.	
A	Advancement	1	View #1	1	Attribute #1
F	Finance	2	View #2	2	Attribute #2
G	General	X	View #X	X	Attribute #X
P	Human Resources				
R	Financial Aid				
S	Student				
T	Accounts Receivable				

As an example, look at the reference number S3.17 below.

S	Student	3	View #3	17	Attribute #17

This reference number refers to the Student system, view 3—Admissions Applicant, attribute 17, the Admission Applicant Last Name attribute.

How to Create a Report

How you actually create a report using the Object:Access views depends largely on the reporting tool that you use to make your reports. You should refer to the documentation delivered with your reporting tool for specific instructions on accessing the Banner Object:Access views and creating reports.

Though the tool you use to create reports with the Object:Access views can vary, there are some steps of report creation that remain fairly consistent no matter what the tool. They are outlined below.

> 💡 **Tip**
>
> Be sure to supplement these steps with the instructions delivered with the reporting tool you use. ∎

1. *Analyze the report requirements*

    Before you begin creating a report, determine what information you want to include in it. This information will help you figure out which view you need to use to build the report. Also, refer to the attribute list with each view to help you make this determination.

2. *Construct the query*

    This includes all the aspects of specifying the information you want to include on your report. Depending on the tool you use, you may do some or all of the following at this point:

    - select the attributes to include in the report
    - create additional attributes by manipulating existing attributes
    - specify sorting conditions and other criteria
    - specify the conditions of the query (this is where you supply key attributes and mandatory conditions)

3. *Lay out the report*

    Create the look of the report, following the directions of your reporting tool.

4. *Run the query*

    This is also considered *running the report* and will vary by reporting tool.

2 Accounts Receivable Object:Access Views

This chapter describes the following logical views created for use in the Accounts Receivable system.

View 1: Deposits

AT_DEPOSITS

If you are using FOCUS, the view name is TOVDEP0.

The Deposits view provides the ability to report on deposits accepted on accounts and releases of deposit amounts that satisfy account charges.

The following is a list of the main database tables accessed by this view.

- SPBPERS   Basic Person Base Table

- SPRIDEN   Person Identification/Name Repeating Table

- TBBDETC   Detail Charge/Payment Code Definition Table

- TBRACCT   Detail Code Account Definition Table

- TBRDEPO   Deposit Table

Key Attributes

💡 **Tip**

> Refer to the Overview chapter for a complete description of PIDM. ■

The key attributes of this view are

- Student Personal ID Master   `PIDM_KEY`

- Deposit Detail Code   `DEPOSIT_DETAIL_CODE_KEY`

- Deposit Term Code   `DEPOSIT_TERM_CODE_KEY`

- Deposit Transaction Number   `DEPOSIT_TRANS_NUM_KEY`

- Accounting Posting Percent   `ACCOUNTING_PERCENT_KEY`

Since the PIDM is an internal ID number unique to each entity, this view returns one row for each entity (person or company) per unique combination of Deposit Detail Code, Deposit Term Code, Deposit Transaction Number, and Accounting Posting Percent.

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the Deposits (`AT_DEPOSITS`) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

📒 **Note**

> Many of the Accounts Receivable tables are updated by a variety of forms and processes, so the form name is not always displayed in the attribute list. ■

Table 1: Deposits View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T1.1	Student Personal ID Master Key `PIDM_KEY`	TSASPAY	`TBRDEPO_PIDM`
T1.2	Deposit Detail Code Key `DEPOSIT_DETAIL_CODE_KEY`		`TBRDEPO_DETAIL_CODE_DEPOSIT`
T1.3	Deposit Detail Description `DEPOSIT_DETAIL_DESC`		`TBRDEPO_DESC`
T1.4	Deposit Term Code Key `DEPOSIT_TERM_CODE_KEY`		`TBRDEPO_TERM_CODE`
T1.5	Deposit Transaction Number Key `DEPOSIT_TRANS_NUM_KEY`		`TBRDEPO_TRAN_NUMBER`
T1.6	Accounting Posting Percent Key `ACCOUNTING_PERCENT_KEY`		`TBRACCT_PERCENT`
T1.7	Student ID `ID`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_ID`
T1.8	Student Social Security Number `SSN`	TSASPAY	`SPBPERS_SSN`
T1.9	Student Last Name Prefix `SURNAME_PREFIX`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_SURNAME_PREFIX`
T1.10	Student Last Name `LAST_NAME`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME`

Table 1: Deposits View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T1.11	Student First Name FIRST_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
T1.12	Student Middle Name MIDDLE_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_MI
T1.13	Student Middle Initial MIDDLE_INITIAL	TSASPAY	SUBSTR(SPRIDEN_MI,1,1) (Returns only first letter of middle name.)
T1.14	Student Name Prefix NAME_PREFIX	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_NAME_PREFIX
T1.15	Student Name Suffix NAME_SUFFIX	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_NAME_SUFFIX
T1.16	Fund Code FUND_CODE		TBRACCT_A_FUND_CODE
T1.17	Fund Code Description FUND_DESC		FTVFUND_TITLE
T1.18	Account Code ACCT_CODE		TBRACCT_A_ACCT_CODE
T1.19	Account Title ACCT_DESC		FTVACCT_TITLE
T1.20	Chart of Accounts Code COAS_CODE		FTVCOAS_CODE
T1.21	Chart of Accounts Description COAS_DESC		FTVCOAS_title
T1.22	Detail Category Code DCAT_CODE		TBBDETC_DCAT_CODE
T1.23	Detail Category Description DCAT_DESC		TTVDCAT_DESC

Table 1: Deposits View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T1.24	Payment Detail Code `PAYMENT_DETAIL_CODE`		`TBRDEPO_DETAIL_CODE_PAYMENT`
T1.25	Deposit Amount `DEPOSIT_BALANCE`		`TBRDEPO_AMOUNT`
T1.26	Automatic Release Indicator `AUTO_RELEASE_IND`		`TBRDEPO_AUTO_RELEASE_IND`
T1.27	Accounting Feed Indicator `ACCOUNTING_FEED_STATUS`		`TBRDEPO_ACCT_FEED_IND`
T1.28	Posting Cashier `POST_CASHIER`		`TBRDEPO_USER`
T1.29	Deposit Entry Date `DEPOSIT_ENTRY_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_ENTRY_DATE`
T1.30	Deposit Receipt Number `DEPOSIT_RECEIPT_NUMBER`		`TBRDEPO_RECEIPT_NUMBER`
T1.31	Minimum Remaining Deposit Amount `MIN_REMAIN_DEPOSIT_AMT`		`TBRDEPO_MIN_AMOUNT`
T1.32	Deposit Expiration Date `DEPOSIT_EXPIRATION_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_EXPIRATION_DATE`
T1.33	Deposit Release Date `DEPOSIT_RELEASE_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_RELEASE_DATE`
T1.34	Deposit Effective Date `DEPOSIT_EFFECTIVE_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_EFFECTIVE_DATE`
T1.35	Deposit Activity Date `DEPOSIT_ACTIVITY_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_ACTIVITY_DATE`
T1.36	Cashiering Session Number `CASHIER_SESSION_NUMBER`		`TBRDEPO_SESSION_NUMBER`

Table 1: Deposits View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T1.37	Cashiering End Date `CASHIER_END_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_CSHR_END_DATE`
T1.38	Foreign Currency Code `FOREIGN_CURRENCY_CODE`		`TBRDEPO_CURR_CODE`
T1.39	Deposit Transaction Date `DEPOSIT_TRANS_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_TRANS_DATE`
T1.40	Foreign Currency Amount `FOREIGN_CURRENCY_AMOUNT`		`TBRDEPO_FOREIGN_AMOUNT`
T1.41	Accounting Feed Date `ACCOUNTING_FEED_DATE`		`TBRDEPO_FEED_DATE`
T1.42	Accounting Feed Document Code `ACCOUNTING_FEED_DOC_CODE`		`TBRDEPO_FEED_DOC_CODE`

View 2: A/R History by Term

AT_AR_HISTORY_BY_TERM

If you are using FOCUS, the view name is TOVTER0.

The A/R History by Term view provide the ability to report on current and previous Accounts Receivable information. This will allow for reporting on aggregations of A/R amount by category and detail codes.

Use this view to report on A/R history by term. If you want to report on A/R history by balance, use the "A/R History by Balance" view.

The following is a list of the main database tables accessed by this view.

- TBBDETC   Detail Charge/Payment Code Definition Table
- TBRACCD   Account Charge/Payment Detail Table

Key Attributes

The key attributes of this view are

- Term Code   `TERM_CODE_KEY`
- Detail Category Code   `DCAT_CODE_KEY`
- Detail Code   `DETAIL_CODE_KEY`

Based on the key attributes, this view returns one row for each unique combination of the Term Code, Detail Category Code, and Detail Code.

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the A/R History by Term (`AT_AR_HISTORY_BY_TERM`) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the field or function that is the source for each attribute.

📝 **Note**

Many of the Accounts Receivable tables are updated by a variety of forms and processes, so the form name is not always displayed in the attribute list.

Table 2:   AR History By Term View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T2.1	Term Code Key TERM_CODE_KEY		TBBDETC_TERM_CODE
T2.2	Term Description TERM_DESC		STVTERM_DESC
T2.3	Detail Category Code Key DCAT_CODE_KEY		TBBDETC_DCAT_CODE
T2.4	Detail Category Description DCAT_DESC		TTVDCAT_DESC
T2.5	Detail Code Key DETAIL_CODE_KEY		TBBDETC_DETAIL_CODE
T2.6	Detail Code Description DETAIL_DESC		TBBDETC_DESC
T2.7	Type Indicator TYPE_IND		TBBDETC_TYPE_IND
T2.8	A/R Amount AMOUNT	Function	F_SUM_AMOUNT_TERM SUM(TBRACCD_AMOUNT)
T2.9	Outstanding Balance BALANCE	Function	F_SUM_BALANCE_TERM SUM(TBRACCD_BALANCE)

View 3: A/R History by Balance

AT_AR_HISTORY_BY_BALANCE

If you are using FOCUS, the view name is TOVBAL**0**.

The A/R History by Balance view provides the ability to report on current and previous Accounts Receivable information. This will allow for reporting on aggregations of A/R amount by category and detail codes.

Use this view to report on A/R history by balance. If you want to report on A/R History by term, use the "A/R History by Term" view.

The following is a list of the main database tables accessed by this view.

- TBBDETC   Detail Charge/Payment Code Definition Table
- TBRACCD   Account Charge/Payment Detail Table

Key Attributes

The key attributes of this view are

- Detail Category Code   DCAT_CODE_KEY
- Detail Code   DETAIL_CODE_KEY

Based on the key attributes, this view returns one row for each unique combination of Detail Category Code and Detail Code.

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes include in the A/R History by Balance (AT_AR_HISTORY_BY_BALANCE) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

📝 **Note**

> Many of the Accounts Receivable tables are updated by a variety of forms and processes, so the form name is not always displayed in the attribute list.

Table 3:   AR History By Balance View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T3.1	Detail Category Code DCAT_CODE_KEY		TBBDETC_DCAT_CODE
T3.2	Detail Category Description DCAT_DESC		TTVDCAT_DESC
T3.3	Detail Code DETAIL_CODE_KEY		TBBDETC_DETAIL_CODE
T3.4	Detail Code Description DETAIL_DESC		TBBDETC_DESC
T3.5	Type Indicator TYPE_IND		TBBDETC_TYPE_IND
T3.6	A/R Amount AMOUNT		F_SUM_AMOUNT_BALANCE SUM(TBRACCD_AMOUNT)
T3.7	Outstanding Balance BALANCE		F_SUM_BALANCE_BALANCE SUM(TBRACCD_BALANCE)

View 4: A/R Balance by Entity

AT_AR_BALANCE_BY_ENTITY

If you are using FOCUS, the view name is TOVENT0.

the A/R Balance by Entity view provides the ability to report on overall accounts receivable balances by entity.

The following is a list of the main database tables accessed by this view.

- SPBPERS   Basic Person Base Table

- SPRIDEN   Person Identification/Name Repeating Table

- TBRACCD   Account Charge/Payment Detail Table

- TBRDEPO   Deposit Table

Key Attributes

💡 **Tip**

> Refer to the Overview chapter for a complete description of PIDM. ■

The key attribute of this view is

- Personal ID Master   `PIDM_KEY`

Since the PIDM is an internal ID number unique to each entity, this view returns one row for each entity (person or company).

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the A/R Balance by Entity (`AT_AR_BALANCE_BY_ENTITY`) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

Table 4: A/R Balance by Entity

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Attribute or Function Name
T4.1	Personal ID Master Key `PIDM_KEY`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_PIDM`
T4.2	Entity Indicator `ENTITY_IND`	N/A	`SPRIDEN_ENTITY_IND`
T4.3	ID `ID`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_ID`
T4.4	Social Security Number `SSN`	TSASPAY	`SPBPERS_SSN`
T4.5	Last Name Prefix `SURNAME_PREFIX`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_SURNAME_PREFIX`
T4.6	Last Name `LAST_NAME`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME`
T4.7	First Name `FIRST_NAME`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME`
T4.8	Middle Name `MIDDLE_NAME`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_MI`
T4.9	Middle Initial `MIDDLE_INITIAL`	TSASPAY	`SUBSTR(SPRIDEN_MI,1,1)` (Returns only first letter of middle name.)
T4.10	Name Prefix `NAME_PREFIX`	TSASPAY	`SPBPERS_NAME_PREFIX`
T4.11	Name Suffix `NAME_SUFFIX`	TSASPAY	`SPBPERS_NAME_SUFFIX`

Table 4: A/R Balance by Entity *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Attribute or Function Name
T4.12	Account Balance `ACCOUNT_BALANCE`	Function	`F_ACCOUNT_BALANCE` SUM(`TBRACCD_BALANCE`)
T4.13	Amount Due `AMOUNT_DUE`	Function	`F_AMOUNT_DUE` SUM(`TBRACCD_BALANCE`) WHERE `TBRACCD_EFFECTIVE_DATE` is less than the reporting date.
T4.14	Memo Balance `MEMO_BALANCE`	Function	`F_MEMO_BALANCE` SUM(`TBRMEMO_BALANCE`) for unexpired memos.
T4.15	Deposit Balance `DEPOSIT_BALANCE`	Function	`F_DEPOSIT_BALANCE` Calculate using the formulA: `TBRDEPO_AMOUNT`− SUM(`TBRACCD_AMOUNT`) WHERE `TBRACCD_SRCE_CODE` = 'D' and the `PIDM`'s, `TERM_CODE`, and cross reference numbers match between tbraccd and tbrdepo.
T4.16	Oldest Effective Date `OLDEST_EFFECTIVE_DATE`	Function	`F_OLDEST_EFFECTIVE_DATE` derived as the oldest `TBRACCD_EFFECTIVE_DATE` where `TBRACCD_BALANCE` is not equal to 0.

View 5: Application of Payments - Payments Side

AT_APPLICATION_OF_PAYMENTS_PAY

If you are using FOCUS, the view name is TOVAPP0.

The Application of Payments - Payments Side view provides the ability to report the breakdown of how a payment was applied to outstanding charges on an account and how the various revenue accounts will be affected by the *payment* transaction.

💡 **Tip**

> Notice that this view is similar to the "Application of Payments - Charge Side" view, which focuses on the *charge* side of application of payments. ∎

The following is a list of the main database tables accessed by this view.

- SPBPERS   Basic Person Base Table

- SPRIDEN   Person Identification/Name Repeating Table

- TBBDETC   Detail Charge/Payment Code Definition Table

- TBRACCD   Account Charge/Payment Detail Table

- TBRACCT   Detail Code Account Definition Table

- TBRAPPL   Detail Application of Payment Table

Key Attributes

💡 **Tip**

> Refer to the Overview chapter for a complete description of PIDM. ∎

The key attributes of this view are

- Student Personal ID Master   `PIDM_KEY`

- Payment Term Code   `PAYMENT_TERM_CODE_KEY`

- Charge Transaction Number   `CHARGE_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY`

- Payment Transaction Number   `PAYMENT_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY`

- Payment Account Posting Percentage   `PAYMENT_PERCENT_KEY`

Based on the key attributes, this view returns one row for every student per term for each unique combination of Charge Transaction Number, Payment Transaction Number, and Payment Account Posting Percentage.

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the Application of Payments - Payments Side (`AT_APPLICATION_OF_PAYMENTS_PAY`) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

> 📝 **Note**
>
> Many of the Accounts Receivable tables are updated by a variety of forms and processes, so the form name is not always displayed in the attribute list. ∎

Table 5:   Application of Payments - Payments Side View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T5.1	Student Personal ID Master Key `PIDM_KEY`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_PIDM`
T5.2	Payment Term Code Key `PAYMENT_TERM_CODE_KEY`		`TBRACCD_TERM_CODE`
T5.3	Payment Term Code Description `PAYMENT_TERM_DESC`		`STVTERM_DESC`
T5.4	Charge Transaction Number Key `CHARGE_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY`		`TBRAPPL_CHG_TRAN_NUMBER`
T5.5	Payment Transaction Number Key `PAYMENT_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY`		`TBRAPPL_PAY_TRAN_NUMBER`
T5.6	Payment Account Posting Percent Key `PAYMENT_PERCENT_KEY`		`TBRAPPL_PERCENT`
T5.7	Student ID `ID`	TSASPAY	`SPRIDEN_ID`
T5.8	Student Social Security Number `SSN`	TSASPAY	`SPBPERS_SSN`

Table 5: Application of Payments - Payments Side View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T5.9	Student Last Name LAST_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
T5.10	Student First Name FIRST_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
T5.11	Student Middle Name MIDDLE_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_MI
T5.12	Student Middle Initial MIDDLE_INITIAL	TSASPAY	SUBSTR(SPRIDEN_MI,1,1) (Returns only first letter of middle name.)
T5.13	Student Name Prefix NAME_PREFIX	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_NAME_PREFIX
T5.14	Student Name Suffix NAME_SUFFIX	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_NAME_SUFFIX
T5.15	Payment Amount PAYMENT_AMOUNT		TBRAPPL_AMOUNT
T5.16	Detail Category Code DCAT_CODE		TTVDCAT_CODE
T5.17	Detail Category Description DCAT_DESC		TTVDCAT_DESC
T5.18	Type Indicator TYPE_IND		TBBDETC_TYPE_IND
T5.19	Payment Detail Code PAYMENT_DETAIL_CODE		TBRACCD_DETAIL_CODE
T5.20	Payment Detail Code Description PAYMENT_DETAIL_DESC		TBBDETC_DESC
T5.21	Charge Detail Code CHARGE_DETAIL_CODE		TBRACCD_DETAIL_CODE

Table 5: Application of Payments - Payments Side View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T5.22	Charge Detail Code Description CHARGE_DETAIL_DESC		TBBDETC_DESC
T5.23	Charge Term Code CHARGE_TERM_CODE		TBRACCD_TERM_CODE
T5.24	Charge Term Code Description CHARGE_TERM_DESC		STVTERM_DESC
T5.25	Direct Payment Indicator DIRECT_PAYMENT_IND		TBRAPPL_DIRECT_PAY_IND
T5.26	Reapplication of Payments Indicator REAPPLICATION_IND		TBRAPPL_REAPPL_IND
T5.27	Accounting Feed Indicator ACCOUNTING_FEED_IND		TBRAPPL_ACCT_FEED_IND
T5.28	Effective Date EFFECTIVE_DATE		TBRAPPL_ACTIVITY_DATE
T5.29	Payment Transaction Date PAYMENT_TRANS_DATE		TBRACCD_TRANS_DATE
T5.30	Charge Transaction Date CHARGE_TRANS_DATE		TBRACCD_TRANS_DATE
T5.31	Accounting Feed Date FEED_DATE		TBRAPPL_FEED_DATE
T5.32	Accounting Feed Document Code FEED_DOCUMENT_CODE		TBRAPPL_FEED_DOC_CODE
T5.33	Payment Account PAYMENT_ACCOUNT		TBRACCT_ACCOUNT_B
T5.34	Payment Chart of Accounts Code PAYMENT_COAS_CODE		TBRACCT_COAS_CODE

Table 5: Application of Payments - Payments Side View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T5.35	Payment Chart of Accounts Title `PAYMENT_COAS_DESC`		`FTVCOAS_TITLE`
T5.36	Payment Fund Code `PAYMENT_FUND_CODE`		`TBRACCT_FUND_CODE`
T5.37	Payment Fund Title `PAYMENT_FUND_DESC`		`FTVFUND_TITLE`
T5.38	Payment Account Code `PAYMENT_ACCOUNT_CODE`		`TBRACCT_ACCT_CODE`
T5.39	Payment Account Title `PAYMENT_ACCOUNT_DESC`		`FTVACCT_TITLE`
T5.40	Payment Feed Indicator `PAYMENT_FEED_IND`		`TBRACCD_ACCT_FEED_IND`
T5.41	Charge Feed Indicator `CHARGE_FEED_IND`		`TBRACCD_ACCT_FEED_IND`
T5.42	Accounting Feed Indicator `APPL_ACCT_FEED_IND`		`TBRAPPL_ACCT_FEED_IND`

View 6: Application of Payments - Charge Side

AT_APPLICATION_OF_PAYMENTS_CHG

If you are using FOCUS, the view name is TOVAPC0.

The Application of Payments - Charge Side view provides the ability to report the breakdown of how a payment was applied to outstanding charges on an account and how the various revenue accounts will be affected by the *charge* transaction.

💡 **Tip**

> Notice that this view is similar to the "Application of Payments - Payments Side" view, which focuses on the *payment* side of application of payments. ∎

The following is a list of the main database tables accessed by this view.

- SPBPERS   Basic Person Base Table
- SPRIDEN   Person Identification/Name Repeating Table
- TBBDETC   Detail Charge/Payment Code Definition Table
- TBRACCD   Account Charge/Payment Detail Table
- TBRACCT   Detail Code Account Definition Table
- TBRAPPL   Detail Application of Payment Table

Key Attributes

💡 **Tip**

> Refer to the Overview chapter for a complete description of PIDM. ∎

The key attributes of this view are

- Student Personal ID Master   `PIDM_KEY`
- Payment Term Code   `PAYMENT_TERM_CODE_KEY`
- Charge Transaction Number   `CHARGE_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY`
- Payment Transaction Number   `PAYMENT_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY`
- Charge Account Posting Percentag   `CHARGE_PERCENT_KEY`

Based on the key attributes, this view returns one row for every student per term for each unique combination of Charge Transaction Number, Payment Transaction Number, and Charge Account Posting Percentage.

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the Application of Payments - Charge Side (`AT_APPLICATION_OF_PAYMENTS_CHG`) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

📝 **Note**

> Many of the Accounts Receivable tables are updated by a variety of forms and processes, so the form name is not always displayed in the attribute list. ■

Table 6: Application of Payments - Charge Side View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T6.1	Student Personal ID Master Key PIDM_KEY	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_PIDM
T6.2	Payment Term Code Key PAYMENT_TERM_CODE_KEY		TBRACCD_TERM_CODE
T6.3	Payment Term Code Description PAYMENT_TERM_DESC		STVTERM_DESC
T6.4	Charge Transaction Number Key CHARGE_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY		TBRAPPL_CHG_TRAN_NUMBER
T6.5	Payment Transaction Number Key PAYMENT_TRAN_NUMBER_KEY		TBRAPPL_PAY_TRAN_NUMBER
T6.6	Charge Account Posting Percent Key Charge_PERCENT_KEY		TBRAPPL_PERCENT
T6.7	Student ID ID	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_ID
T6.8	Student Social Security Number SSN	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_SSN

Table 6:   Application of Payments - Charge Side View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T6.9	Student Last Name Prefix SURNAME_PREFIX	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_SURNAME_PREFIX
T6.10	Student Last Name LAST_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
T6.11	Student First Name FIRST_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
T6.12	Student Middle Name MIDDLE_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_MI
T6.13	Student Middle Initial MIDDLE_INITIAL	TSASPAY	SUBSTR(SPRIDEN_MI,1,1) (Returns only first letter of middle name.)
T6.14	Student Name Prefix NAME_PREFIX	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_NAME_PREFIX
T6.15	Student Name Suffix NAME_SUFFIX	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_NAME_SUFFIX
T6.16	Charge Amount CHARGE_AMOUNT		TBRAPPL_AMOUNT
T6.17	Detail Category Code DCAT_CODE		TTVDCAT_CODE
T6.18	Detail Category Description DCAT_DESC		TTVDCAT_DESC
T6.19	Type Indicator TYPE_IND		TBBDETC_TYPE_IND
T6.20	Payment Detail Code PAYMENT_DETAIL_CODE		TBRACCD_DETAIL_CODE
T6.21	Payment Detail Code Description PAYMENT_DETAIL_DESC		TBBDETC_DESC

Table 6:   Application of Payments - Charge Side View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T6.22	Charge Detail Code CHARGE_DETAIL_CODE		TBRACCD_DETAIL_CODE
T6.23	Charge Detail Code Description CHARGE_DETAIL_DESC		TBBDETC_DESC
T6.24	Charge Term Code CHARGE_TERM_CODE		TBRACCD_TERM_CODE
T6.25	Charge Term Code Description CHARGE_TERM_DESC		STVTERM_DESC
T6.26	Direct Payment Indicator DIRECT_PAYMENT_IND		TBRAPPL_DIRECT_PAY_IND
T6.27	Reapplication of Payments Indicator REAPPLICATION_IND		TBRAPPL_REAPPL_IND
T6.28	Accounting Feed Indicator ACCOUNTING_FEED_IND		TBRAPPL_ACCT_FEED_IND
T6.29	Effective Date EFFECTIVE_DATE		TBRAPPL_ACTIVITY_DATE
T6.30	Payment Transaction Date PAYMENT_TRANS_DATE		TBRACCD_TRANS_DATE
T6.31	Charge Transaction Date CHARGE_TRANS_DATE		TBRACCD_TRANS_DATE
T6.32	Accounting Feed Date FEED_DATE		TBRAPPL_FEED_DATE
T6.33	Accounting Feed Document Code FEED_DOCUMENT_CODE		TBRAPPL_FEED_DOC_CODE
T6.34	Charge Account CHARGE_ACCOUNT		TBRACCT_ACCOUNT_A

Table 6: Application of Payments - Charge Side View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T6.35	Charge Chart of Accounts Code `CHARGE_COAS_CODE`		`TBRACCT_COAS_CODE`
T6.36	Charge Chart of Accounts Title `CHARGE_COAS_DESC`		`FTVCOAS_TITLE`
T6.37	Charge Fund Code `CHARGE_FUND_CODE`		`TBRACCT_FUND_CODE`
T6.38	Charge Fund Title `CHARGE_FUND_DESC`		`FTVFUND_TITLE`
T6.39	Charge Account Code `CHARGE_ACCOUNT_CODE`		`TBRACCT_ACCT_CODE`
T6.40	Charge Account Title `CHARGE_ACCOUNT_DESC`		`FTVACCT_TITLE`
T6.41	Payment Feed Indicator `PAYMENT_FEED_IND`		`TBRACCD_ACCT_FEED_IND`
T6.42	Charge Feed Indicator `CHARGE_FEED_IND`		`TBRACCD_ACCT_FEED_IND`
T6.43	Accounting Feed Indicator `APPL_ACCT_FEED_IND`		`TBRAPPL_ACCT_FEED_IND`

View 7: Installments

AT_INSTALLMENTS

If you are using FOCUS, the view name is TOVINS0.

The Installments view provides the ability to report on people signed up for installment plans. This includes information such as installment balance, scheduled payments, and delinquent status.

The following is a list of the main database tables accessed by this view.

- SPBPERS   Basic Person Base Table
- SPRHOLD   Person Related Holds Repeating Table
- SPRIDEN   Person Identification/Name Repeating Table
- TBBACCT   Account Header Table
- TBRISTL   Installment Plan Table

Key Attributes

💡 **Tip**

Refer to the Overview chapter for a complete description of PIDM.   ■

The key attributes of this view are

- Student Personal ID Master   `PIDM_KEY`
- Reference Number   `REFERENCE_NUMBER_KEY`
- Term Code   `TERM_CODE_KEY`

Based on the key attributes, this view returns one row for every student and Reference Number per term.

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the Installments (AT_INSTALLMENTS) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

📝 **Note**

> Many of the Accounts Receivable tables are updated by a variety of forms and processes, so the form name is not always displayed in the attribute list. ∎

Table 7: Installments View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T7.1	Student Personal ID Master Key PIDM_KEY	TSASPAY	TBRISTL_PIDM
T7.2	Reference Number Key REFERENCE_NUMBER_KEY		TBRISTL_REF_NUMBER
T7.3	Term Code Key TERM_CODE_KEY		TBRISTL_TERM_CODE
T7.4	Student ID ID	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_ID
T7.5	Student Social Security Number SSN	TSASPAY	SPBPERS_SSN
T7.6	Student Last Name Prefix SURNAME_PREFIX	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_SURNAME_PREFIX
T7.7	Student Last Name LAST_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
T7.8	Student First Name FIRST_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
T7.9	Student Middle Name MIDDLE_NAME	TSASPAY	SPRIDEN_MI

Table 7:   Installments View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T7.10	Student Middle Initial `MIDDLE_INITIAL`	TSASPAY	`SUBSTR(SPRIDEN_MI,1,1)` (Returns only first letter of middle name.)
T7.11	Student Name Prefix `NAME_PREFIX`	TSASPAY	`SPBPERS_NAME_PREFIX`
T7.12	Student Name Suffix `NAME_SUFFIX`	TSASPAY	`SPBPERS_NAME_SUFFIX`
T7.13	Installment Plan `INSTALLMENT_PLAN`		`TBRISTL_INSTALLMENT_PLAN`
T7.14	Installment Plan Description `INSTALLMENT_PLAN_DESC`		`TBRISTL_DESC`
T7.15	Number of Payments `NUMBER_OF_PAYMENTS`		`TBRISTL_NUMBER_OF_PAYMENTS`
T7.16	Payment Period `PAY_PERIOD`		`TBRISTL_PAY_PERIOD`
T7.17	First Installment Date `FIRST_INSTALLMENT_DATE`		`TBRISTL_FIRST_INSTALL_DATE`
T7.18	Plan Amount `PLAN_AMOUNT`		`TBRISTL_PLAN_AMOUNT`
T7.19	Interest Rate `INTEREST_RATE`		`TBRISTL_INT_RATE`
T7.20	Service Charge Amount `SERVICE_CHARGE`		`TBRISTL_SERV_CHARGE`
T7.21	Delinquency Code `DELINQUENCY_CODE`		`TBBACCT_DELI_CODE`
T7.22	Delinquency Code Description `DELINQUENCY_DESC`		`TTVDELI_DESC`

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form *See "Note" above table*	Source Attribute or Function Name
T7.23	NSF Counter `RETURNED_CHECK_COUNTER`	Function	`F_RETURNED_CHECK_COUNTER` Calculate as the count of Account Detail records with "returned check" detail code.

Select five Holds and related information using the **Reporting Date** field for the Holds (A/R) concept on the GTVSDAX form. The **Reporting Date** defaults to today's date unless you change it on GTVSDAX. To see more information about this concept, refer to the *GTVSDAX Handbook*. You can also go to the GTVSDAX form in Banner and query on the **Internal Code** = `ARHOLD` and **Internal Group** = `HOLDS`.

Note: Be sure that you refer to the correct Holds concept since there is more than one.

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Attribute or Function Name
T7.24	Hold Code 1 `HOLD_CODE1`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_HLDD_CODE`
T7.25	Hold 1 Description `HOLD_DESC1`	SOAHOLD	`STVHLDD_DESC`
T7.26	Start Date of Hold 1 `HOLD_FROM_DATE1`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_FROM_DATE`
T7.27	End Date of Hold 1 `HOLD_TO_DATE1`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_TO_DATE`
T7.28	Hold Amount Owed 1 `HOLD_AMOUNT_OWED1`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_AMOUNT_OWED`
T7.29	Reason for Hold 1 `HOLD_REASON1`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_REASON`
T7.30	Hold Code 2 `HOLD_CODE2`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_HLDD_CODE`
T7.31	Hold 2 Description `HOLD_DESC2`	SOAHOLD	`STVHLDD_DESC`
T7.32	Start Date of Hold 2 `HOLD_FROM_DATE2`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_FROM_DATE`

Table 7: Installments View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T7.33	End Date of Hold 2 `HOLD_TO_DATE2`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_TO_DATE`
T7.34	Hold Amount Owed 2 `HOLD_AMOUNT_OWED2`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_AMOUNT_OWED`
T7.35	Reason for Hold 2 `HOLD_REASON2`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_REASON`
T7.36	Hold Code 3 `HOLD_CODE3`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_HLDD_CODE`
T7.37	Hold 3 Description `HOLD_DESC3`	SOAHOLD	`STVHLDD_DESC`
T7.38	Start Date of Hold 3 `HOLD_FROM_DATE3`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_FROM_DATE`
T7.39	End Date of Hold 3 `HOLD_TO_DATE3`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_TO_DATE`
T7.40	Hold Amount Owed 3 `HOLD_AMOUNT_OWED3`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_AMOUNT_OWED`
T7.41	Reason for Hold 3 `HOLD_REASON3`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_REASON`
T7.42	Hold Code 4 `HOLD_CODE4`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_HLDD_CODE`
T7.43	Hold 4 Description `HOLD_DESC4`	SOAHOLD	`STVHLDD_DESC`
T7.44	Start Date of Hold 4 `HOLD_FROM_DATE4`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_FROM_DATE`
T7.45	End Date of Hold 4 `HOLD_TO_DATE4`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_TO_DATE`

Table 7: Installments View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form See "Note" above table	Source Attribute or Function Name
T7.46	Hold Amount Owed 4 `HOLD_AMOUNT_OWED4`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_AMOUNT_OWED`
T7.47	Reason for Hold 4 `HOLD_REASON4`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_REASON`
T7.48	Hold Code 5 `HOLD_CODE5`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_HLDD_CODE`
T7.49	Hold 5 Description `HOLD_DESC5`	SOAHOLD	`STVHLDD_DESC`
T7.50	Start Date of Hold 5 `HOLD_FROM_DATE5`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_FROM_DATE`
T7.51	End Date of Hold 5 `HOLD_TO_DATE5`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_TO_DATE`
T7.52	Hold Amount Owed 5 `HOLD_AMOUNT_OWED5`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_AMOUNT_OWED`
T7.53	Reason for Hold 5 `HOLD_REASON5`	SOAHOLD	`SPRHOLD_REASON`
T7.54	Additional Holds Flag `ADDITIONAL_HOLDS`	Function	`F_STUDENT_CHECK_FOR_MORE` (If >5 Holds, put a 'Y' in this field).