

Retail Transaction Processor

*Batch File Specification*

Version 13.00

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# Introduction

The Retail Transaction Processor (RTP) is designed to provide all merchandise/food and beverage selling devices with a single point of interface to the backend systems at Walt Disney World (WDW). Figure 1 provides a high-level overview of RTP. Systems on the left are the selling devices, at time of publication, planned to feed RTP transactions. Backend systems on the right are updated by information provided to RTP. Future selling devices may include kiosks, in-room selling devices, as well as RF handheld devices used across property.Figure 1. Retail Transaction Processor Top Level Overview

RTP is built on the assumption that transactions are processed independently and fed as required to the appropriate backend systems. Initially, the system will process data every 15 minutes as part of a batch system. By 2003, the system will be converted to handle transactions individually in real-time allowing for real-time management of financials and inventory as well as increasing the available processing capacity by handling the transactions throughout the business day. The RTP transaction formats established initially will continue to be used as the system transitions from batch only to both batch and real-time. All transactions, consequently, must be uniquely identifiable across property, contain all necessary information for complete processing, and be organized by event (e.g., store open, sales transaction, etc…). These guiding principals were observed throughout development of this document.

## Anticipated Support Life Cycle

Within the next three-four years, merchandise will have the need to primarily process transactions in real-time in order to provide a true inventory picture in support of in-room selling, kiosks, and product locators. At that time, all new sales systems should be built with a real-time interface unless impractical. WDW will, however, continue to accept transaction information in a batch format as necessary and appropriate. Expected long-term batch sources include systems such as *Disney Cruise Line Point of Sales* and reprocessing of *Exception Management* transactions.

# Processing Batch

Selling devices using the batch process to deliver transaction information typically deliver their file to a predetermined location on the RTP server either by a *Specific Time* or on a *Routine Interva*l as defined by the RTP Support and appropriate Applications Development Teams. *Specific Time* transfer deadlines will be determined by taking the processing time required for the maximum number of transactions expected from the given source versus the cut-off times for the backend systems receiving the resulting data files. *Routine Interval* rates will be determined by taking the maximum number of expected transactions in any given file versus the time required for processing. In either case, batch files should never be processed more than once in a fifteen-minute interval.

## Batch Process Command

Upon successful receipt of a file (at the appropriate time or interval), the scheduler on the RTP server will initiate a process that will individually submit each transaction to RTP for processing. An example of a command that might be used to process *Cruise Line* information delivered on 06/21/2001 might appear as follows:

RTPBATCH –I=DCLPOS20010621

After submission of all transactions, this process will update the appropriate processing audit[[1]](#footnote-1) information in the database that can be viewed through the *Validation System*. It will also rename the file to include an extension of “.processed”.

## Wildcard File Processing

The RTPBATCH program will also accept a “\*” as a wildcard at the **end** of the source filename. This approach will allow the acceptance of multiple files in a given directory. The application processes one-by-one all individual files that begin with the given sequence of characters that do **not** have the “.processed” extension. An example of a command that might be used to submit transactions for *Cruise Line* for the month of June 2001 might appear as follows:

RTPBATCH –I=DCLPOS200106\*

## Batch Process Validation

Most error handling for batch files are managed by the actual transaction processing system. This approach provides consistent edits and limits future modifications to a single system. Validation within the batch process is focused primarily on data content as described in chapter 4. Failure of the RTPBATCH program indicates one of the following events:

1. Return Code 2 (Not Found): The input file contained transactions with a version number that is not defined within the RTP configuration database. RTP interprets field information based on a version number as defined in section 3.2 of this document. This error indicates that one or more transactions in the batch file used a two-character version number that has not yet been defined.
2. Return Code 11 (Bad Format): The input file is either incomplete or the *Logical Batch Open/Close[[2]](#footnote-2)* information does not correspond to the detail within the file. Failure of this type indicates that none of the information within the file was passed on to the transaction processor. The *Validation System* will contain additional information about the failure.
3. Return Code 157 (Discarded): The input file contained one or more transactions that were not accepted by the RTP transaction processor. RTP typically accepts transactions regardless of their validity. Invalid transactions are suspended into the exception management system rather than being processed or causing this error. An error of this type typically indicates that one or more transactions in the input file did not contain the minimum information required to accept the transaction, typically, being caused by a major format and/or data issue. Additional details on this failure are written to the *Validation System* for review.
4. Return Code 129 (Child Not Complete): The batch process was unable to submit all the transactions within the input file to the transaction processor due to a system failure (e.g., resource unavailable, memory failure, etc…). If the transaction processor/resource problem is corrected simply restarting the batch process will result in completion of the processing as described in section 2.4.

## Process Restarts

Check point restarts are incorporated into the transactional component of this system. Rerunning a file through the batch process will have one of the following results:

1. If the file has already been completely processed – an entry will be written to *Exception Management* indicating that a duplicate batch file was received from a remote system.
2. If the file failed/stopped during its last processing – the system will continue processing the file just after the last transaction processed. No information is passed to *Exception Management* in this case beyond any records that would have been written had the first run completed. A note is, however, written to the database indicating that a restart was detected.

# Overall File Structure

In general, the batch input file contains transaction information in the sequence and form it would be sent from the sales devices to RTP assuming all were operating in a real-time environment. Each transaction is self-contained and stored in a single location within the input file. Each physical file contains one or more logical batches, each of which corresponds to a single business date. Logical batches begin and end with an *Open Batch* and *Close Batch* transaction respectively. Unique to the batch input file these two transactions are not passed to RTP and are instead used to audit and validate the content of the file. Figure 2 provides an organized pictorial version of the information contained within a sample input file.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Location 1*** | | | **. . .** | ***Location n*** | | |
|  | ***Register 1*** | | ***Register n*** |  | | ***Register 1*** | |
| *Batch Open 7/1* |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
|  | Mode A Txns[[3]](#footnote-3) |  | Mode A Txns | **. . .** | | Mode A Txns |  |
|  | **.** |  | **.** |  | | **.** |  |
|  | **.** |  | **.** |  | | **.** |  |
|  | **.** |  | **.** |  | | **.** |  |
|  | *Open Store* |  |  |  | | *Open Store* |  |
|  |  | Mode B Txns | Mode B Txns |  | |  | Mode B Txns |
|  |  | **.** | **.** |  | |  | **.** |
|  |  | **.** | **.** |  | |  | **.** |
|  |  | **.** | **.** |  | |  | **.** |
|  |  | *Close Store* |  |  | |  | *Close Store* |
|  | Mode A Txns |  | Mode A Txns |  | | Mode A Txns |  |
|  | **.** |  | **.** |  | | **.** |  |
|  | **.** |  | **.** |  | | **.** |  |
|  | **.** |  | **.** |  | | **.** |  |
| *Batch Close* |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
| *Batch Open 7/2* |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
| **.** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
| **.** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
| **.** |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
| *Batch Close* |  |  |  |  | |  |  |

Figure 2 General File Structure

## Location-Register Data Structure

Between each batch open and close, location transactions are stored sequentially. All location information for a given business day must be contained within a single logical batch. For a given location/register combination, transactions must have concurrent sequential transaction numbers starting with one (e.g., transaction 1 register 1 must come before transaction 2 register 1, etc…). Different register and/or location transactions may, however, be intermixed without restriction. For example, the file may contain the following transaction sequence for two different locations:

Open Batch

Location 1 Open (Transaction 1)

Location 1 Transaction 2

Location 2 Open (Transaction 1)

Location 1 Transaction 3

Location 2 Transaction 2

Location 2 Transaction 3

**.**

**.**

**.**

## Transaction Structure

A transaction constitutes a complete logical unit of work such as *Open Store*, *Cash Draw Open*, or a single *Retail Transaction*. In a real-time environment, transactions would be the key events that would trigger an interaction between the sales device and RTP. All transactions consist of one or more records. The first record is always required while additional records are optional based on the need of the transaction being executed (e.g., in a sale the header record is always required but a shipping record is optional depending on the type of sale). Each record contains fixed position fields of pure ASCII character data. Fields are padded to defined length with spaces (e.g., 0x20) and records are terminated with a LF. The first record in each transaction must begin with the following “*Base Sequence*”:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 0 | Char(1) | Start Marker | Must always contain ‘@’ marking the start of a new transaction. | Y | A | Y |
| 1 – 3 | Char(3) | Transaction Code | Three character alphanumeric code that uniquely defines the transaction being executed. The first position of this field must be a value A-Z. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 7 | Base 62  0xzzzz | Data Length | Contains the number of bytes in this transaction including the 10-byte *Base Sequence* and all CRs except the final CR at the end of the transaction. Base 62 values consist of digits 0-9, A-Z, a-z. | Y | A | Y |
| 8 – 9 | Char(2) | Version | A value that uniquely identifies the format of the transaction. This field will allow RTP the ability to simultaneously support multiple transaction formats. This document represents format ‘05’. | Y | A | Y |

The columns in this table are defined as follows:

* **Byte Position** contains the range of positions within the transaction buffer that will contain this field. The range is inclusive and all values are zero based.
* **Data Type** contains a definition of the information contained within the field. Although field data is always ASCII, this column provides the type of content (e.g., character versus numeric, two characters versus four, etc…).
* **Name** contains a label describing the information contained within the field.
* **Description** contains an explanation of the information contained within this field. This explanation is written assuming minimal knowledge of the technical systems but requires a clear understanding of our business.
* **Case Sensitive** contains a Y/N flag indicating if the field is treated with case sensitivity. A ‘Y’ in this field means that an upper case value is not considered equivalent to its lower case counter-part.
* **Data Required** contains a code indicating if the field needs to contain a valid value for a specific line of business to be processed by both RTP and/or the backend systems. This column does not override the *Field Required*setting below described. Valid values include Required for ‘**A**’ll lines of business, Required for ‘**M**’erchandise data, Required for ‘**F**’ood data, or ‘**N**’ot Required.
* **Field Required** contains a Y/N flag indicating if the field must exist within the transaction buffer. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that the field must exist within the transaction buffer but ***does not*** necessarily mean that the field must contain valid data. A field with a ‘Y’ in this column that does not contain valid data should contain spaces (0x20) if character, ‘0’ (0x30) if numeric, or a ‘+’ sign if a sign value. A ‘N’ in this column indicates that the record length can be shortened to just prior to this field if and only if all fields beyond this point in the record are not being used. A ‘N’ in this field supercedes any requirements indicated by the *Data Required* column.

If a transaction consists of multiple records, then subsequent records must begin with the “A*lternate Sequence”* as defined in the following table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 1 | Char(2) | Record Sequence | This field contains a sequential reference value for each record within a transaction starting with “00”, …, “0Z”, “10”, …, and ending with “ZZ”. Sequence codes within a transaction do not have to be stored in order but must be unique across all records in the transaction[[4]](#footnote-4). They must, however, be consistent over the life of the original transaction[[5]](#footnote-5). In addition, sequence codes will be used to order items and tender types in any ticket recreations. They should, therefore, be assigned so that if used as a sort key they would result in a line order consistent with the printed ticket or invoice. | N | Y | Y |
| 2 – 3 | Char(2) | Record Code | Two character alphanumeric code that uniquely defines the record within the transaction being executed. | N | Y | Y |

In each case, the data structure beyond the tenth or fourth character, as appropriate, is determined by the transaction and/or record code as defined in chapter 4 of this document. The *base sequence* itself is used to identify the type of transaction and subsequently control it’s processing. The balance of the information is passed without edit or modification to the “real-time” transaction processor within RTP. The next two sections provide specific examples of transaction formats including samples of the resulting batch file data.

### Single Record Transaction

Most transactions consist of a single record containing all necessary information. In this example, we will be looking at a shortened[[6]](#footnote-6) version of the *Logical Batch Open* transaction for Walt Disney World Matra POS on business date 4 July 2001. The format for this transaction is defined as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@LBO000O05 | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 11 | Char(2) | Source System | Two-character code that uniquely identifies the system that created this batch. In this example, “WM” indicates WDW Matra POS. | Y | A | Y |
| 12 – 15 | Numeric  9999 | Batch Sequence Number | This sequential number should uniquely identify a logical batch for a given source system. In this example, the sequence number is 1. | N | A | Y |
| 16– 23 | Date | Business Date | This is the business date of the transactions contained within this logical batch. Date is in the form of MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |

The resulting record in the batch file would be as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| **Position** | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| **Record** | @ | L | B | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 5 | W | M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | LF |

### Multi-Record Transactions

Some transactions, such as a *Deposit* or *Retail Transaction*, consist not only of a primary record but also may have one or more additional records. In this example, we define the format and information necessary[[7]](#footnote-7) to deposit $ 4,000.00 of cash and $ 500.00 of checks. The first component of a multi-record format definition is a record table as seen below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall deposit potentially including multiple bags and/or tender types. | 1 | None | Y |
| DP | Deposit | Provides detailed deposit information for a single tender type. | 1 or more | None | Y |

The columns in this table are defined as follows:

* **Code** is the two-character code located in bytes 2 and 3 of the *base sequence* as defined in section 3.2. This value is always “N/A” for the first record since it uses the transaction *base sequence*.
* **Description** contains a description of the information contained within this record type.
* **Instance Count** contains a range of values that clearly indicate how many records of this type might exist within the given transaction. A singular value such as “1” indicates that one and only one record must exist. A range such as “1 or more” indicates that at least one must exist.
* **References** contain one or more “code” values for other records within this transaction that are linked to this record. For example, a *Retail Transaction* may contain line item and tax records. These records are linked in such a way that the appropriate tax is tied to the corresponding line item. If the tax record had code “TX” then the line item’s reference column would contain “TX”.
* **Required**contains a Y/N flag indicating if this record type is required. If ‘Y’ is entered then at least one record must exist within a valid transaction.

Individual tables defining each record structure follow the record table. These tables are identical to those used in a *Single Record Transaction* as described in section 3.2.1. The following are sample records structures used in support of this deposit example.

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@DEP????11” where “????” is a hexadecimal representation of the overall transaction size. | N | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. For this example, use July 10, 2001. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 –19 | Numeric  99 | Line Count | A numeric value that indicates the number of deposit lines contained within this transaction. In this example, we have 2 lines; one for cash and one for the checks. | N | A | Y |

**Deposit Record Structure (DP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DP” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 8 | Char(5) | Bag Number | This five character alphanumeric field uniquely identifies the deposit bag that contains the amount of tender identified by this line. The bag in this example is 12. | Y | A | Y |
| 9 – 10 | Char(2) | Tender Type | Contains a two-character code that identifies the single type of tender involved with this deposit record. For this example, cash is “CS” and checks are “CK”. | Y | A | Y |
| 11 – 19 | $$$$$$$99 | Dollar Amount of Purchases | Contains the total dollar amount of the purchases included in this deposit. This should be the total dollars encompassed in this deposit record. | N | A | Y |

The resulting record in the batch file would be as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Position** | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |
| **Header** | @ | D | E | P | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | LF |
| **Deposit** | 0 | 0 | D | P | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | C | S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | LF |
| **Deposit** | 0 | 1 | D | P | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | C | K | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | LF |

The length of this transaction includes the header, all records, and the “CR” separator associated with each of the individual records only. The final “CR” at the end of a transaction should never be included in the transaction size since this is considered an “end-of-transaction” marker rather than a part of the data. In this example, the resulting overall length is 62 bytes that are stored within the header’s *base sequence* as base 62 value 0x0010 in positions 04 through 07.

### Transaction Uniqueness

In a real-time environment, data integrity will be insured through the use of a transaction key. This key will consist of a series of fields within each transaction that will unique identify the originating physical location and the specific event being recorded (e.g., store open, sale, etc…). Each transaction key **must** be unique across all of property. The key fields in hierarchical order are as follows:

* Business Date
* Store Number
* Register/Terminal ID
* Sequence Number

The value represented by these combined fields must exist once and only once within all data ever submitted to RTP. Duplicate entries will be suspended into *Exception Management* for manual review. In addition for any given Business Date/Store Number/Register ID combination, the sequence numbers must begin with “000001” and include all sequential values in ascending order until the end of the business day. Multiple batch files can be submitted from a single location as long as they all honor both of these guidelines.

### Data Completeness and Integrity

The *Data Required* and *Field Required* columns in the transaction and record definitions are designed to help the selling device vendor and/or developer determine what minimum fields are required to record a sale within the backend systems at Walt Disney World. New systems should always make every effort to capture all requested data in order to ensure the completeness of the information available to auditors and loss prevention personnel. Documentation on fields that will not be provided by a new selling device must be submitted to the RTP and data warehouse teams prior to the first production implementation. For specific information on the use of fields required by the analytical systems only contact the appropriate data warehouse team.

# Transaction Definitions

This chapter contains the detailed transaction/record formats for the RTP batch interface version 02. The version 02 file specification was introduced to support F&B referential discounts and has the implemented form of co-branded transactions. Definitions in this chapter are consistent in approach with those introduced in previous chapters.

## Transaction Code Definitions

Each transaction begins with a three character *Transaction Code* as originally introduced in section 3.2 of this document. The following key and table defines each transaction code available within the RTP Batch file:

* **Code** is the three-character code used in the *base sequence* of the first record of a transaction.
* **Name** is the text name used for human readability.
* **Description** clearly defines the use of the transaction including the physical event at the sales device that would initiate the creation of this type of transaction.
* **Single** is a Yes/No flag indicating if the entire transaction is contained in a single record. Yes indicates a single record transaction.
* **Mode** is a flag indicating when this transaction can be used within the scope of the batch file. *N/A* indicates a special transaction at the start or end of a logical batch; *A* indicates that the transaction can be used anywhere inside a logical batch; and *B* indicates a transaction that must be used between a corresponding pair of store open and close transactions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Name** | **Description** | **Single** | **Mode** |
| File Verification Information | | | | |
| LBO | Logical Batch Open | Marks the start of a logical batch. This transaction must begin every RTP batch file. | Y | N/A |
| LBC | Logical Batch Close | Marks the end of a logical batch. This must always follow a corresponding *Logical Batch Open*. This transaction must always be the final record in every batch file. | Y | N/A |
| Location Status Information | | | | |
| OPS | Open Store | Used to identify when a store first opens for business. Successful completion of this transaction enables Mode B transactions. This creates the appropriate reconciliations so that this location is reconciled and reported out as active. | Y | A |
| CLS | Close Store | Used to record pertinent information about the closing of a store. Successful completion of this transaction disables Mode B transactions. This is also the trigger for Automated Reconciliation. | N | B |
| Deposit and Till Management | | | | |
| DEP | Deposit | Used to capture deposit information for the Electronic Deposit System (EDS). | N | B |
| TET | Tender Exchange/ Transfer | Used to record when tender is moved between tender classes at the workstation. | Y | B |
| TST | Till Settlement | Used to record information about the settlement of a till at the end of a shift (Not implemented at this time). | Y | B |
| SST | Safe Settlement | Used to record information about the settlement of a safe typically at the end or start of a business day (Not implemented at this time). | Y | B |
| TAN | Till Assignment | Used to record when a till is assigned to either a specific individual or terminal. | Y | B |
| LRQ | Loan Request | Used to record when a loan is extracted normally during the till exchange process. | Y | B |
| Retail and Check Management Transactions | | | | |
| RTT | Retail Transaction | Used to capture information about individual sale and return transactions. | N | B |
| PPR | Photo Processing Report | Used to report content information for processed photos which is matched with sales for royalty reporting. | N | B |
| VPV | Void Previous | Used to void a transaction previously posted through the *Retail Transaction*. | Y | B |
| CTD | Check Transfer Detail | Used to record the transfer of ownership of a ticket from one operator to another (e.g., between two different wait staff members). | Y | B |
| DTR | Duplication Transaction/Receipt | Used to record the reprint of an original receipt after tender. | Y | B |
| SCT | Split/Combine Transaction | Used to capture information about the combination or separation of sales tickets at food locations. | Y | B |
| GMR | Gold Master Resubmit | Used to submit a credit card for settlement only. | Y | B |
| Z-Con and Automated Reconciliation | | | | |
| TRR | Trigger Reconciliation Review | Used to signal that and individual location should have its current status reviewed after a store close to either report variance and/or enable its transmission to ZCON managed interfaces. | N | A |
| VRO | Variance Report Out | Used to report and update variance information for a specific location key by either terminal or operator ID depending on accountability. | N | A |
| MTR | Manual Transition Reconciliation | Used to post that a location needs to be reviewed manually because its reconciliation results are outside of the configured range. | Y | A |
| CTR | Close Transition Reconciliation | Used to post that a location is within variance and is therefore transitioning to a “closed” state for the sake of further report out to managed interfaces. | Y | A |
| COP | Close Of Period | Used to indicate that either an individual store or store group should be closed from data transmissions. This transaction will cause ZCON controlled interfaces to stop sending this data until the next store close. | N | A |
| AOH | Atypical Operating Hours | Used to post operating hour updates for a location which will be used to adjust forecasting for tolerance monitoring. | N | A |
| ATV | Anticipated Transaction Variance | Used to adjust anticipated forecast to account for known events – example poor weather. This will prevent report out on days where known events have a significant impact on volumes. | N | A |
| Retired and/or Legacy Transactions | | | | |
| GCT | Guest Count | Used by F&B to report guest count information to SAP. This transaction code has since been RETIRED. | N | B |
| HID | Retail Sales Detail | Used with RTPWRAP to accept legacy system data that used to report to retail sales and needed moved to SAP. This transaction code has since been RETIRED. | N | A |
| FFD | Compris Credit Settlement (Legacy) | Used with RTPWRAP to accept legacy system credit settlement data for transition to SAP FI010 interfaces. This transaction code has since been RETIRED. | N | A |
| VRD | Verifone Detail Records | Used with RTPWARP to accept verifone format data into the NDC settlement, FI010, and repost processes. This transaction code has since been RETIRED. | N | A |
| Item, Price, Promotion Management | | | | |
| ITM | Item Maintenance | Used to indicate that an item in the RTP master tables has changed and needs reflected to the appropriate downstream systems. | N | A |
| ITC | Item Classification Maintenance | Used to indicate an item’s classification has changed meaning it has a new issue, material, account, etc…. which needs migrated to the SKU2IM tables. | N | A |
| PRM | Promotion Maintenance | Used to report out changes to a promotion that the selling systems should implement. Promotional pricing is not reported through this transaction but rather plans such as buy one get one…. | Y | A |
| CAT | Category Maintenance | Used to report out changes in classification for selling systems including valid revenue codes and POS departments. | Y | A |
| VLL | Validation Listing | Used to send downstream systems (e.g., Merchandise Inventory System) a current list of all valid Issue, Material, and Distribution Channel codes. Daily RTP will generate a set of VLL transactions for all valid codes. | N | A |
| SIM | Simba Item Maintenance | Used to accept item maintenance information from the Merchandise Inventory System. | Y | A |
| SIE | Simba Item Maintenance End | Used to mark the end of processing a single file from the Merchandise Inventory System. This is used to clear temporary tables that are used to validate updates in progress. | N | A |
| SRP | Simba Regular Price Change | Used to accept a regular permanent price change from the Merchandise Inventory System. | N | A |
| SRD | Simba Regular Price Delete | Used to delete a regular permanent price change BEFORE it applies based on a request from the Merchandise Inventory System. | N | A |
| SCP | Simba Clearance Price Change | Used to accept a clearance permanent price change from the Merchandise Inventory System. | N | A |
| SCD | Simba Clearance Price Delete | Used to delete a clearance permanent price change BEFORE it applies based on a request from the Merchandise Inventory System. | N | A |
| SPM | Simba Promotion Maintenance | Used to accept promotional information from the Merchandise Inventory System. | Y | A |
| VLD | Legacy Validation Load | Used to load in a new list of validation information for use in the website and with inbound interfaces. | N | A |
| Inventory Management Functions | | | | |
| DMG | Damages | Captures information about damage merchandise (Typical RF Transaction). | Y | A |
| PQY | Presentation Quantity | Capture the number of items in a display for use in the forecasting system (Typical RF Transaction). | Y | A |
| CYC | Cycle Count | Capture SKU/Fixture/Quantity information used to validate the amount of inventory on hand at a given location (Typical RF Transaction). | Y | A |
| PYI | Physical Inventory | Capture SKU/Fixture/Quantity information as part of a specific physical inventory snapshot. The difference between the counts and the snapshot is used to generate adjusting transactions (Typical RF Transaction). | Y | A |
| Configuration Change and Feedback | | | | |
| OPR | Operator | Used to report out operator information from a system. Selling systems use this to identify user IDs within the data warehouses. RTP internally uses this to report who has credit card access. | N | A |
| RAP | Recipe | Used to report current recipe configuration information from F&B selling systems back to the data warehouses. | N | A |
| LCR | Location Change Record | Used primarily internally by RTP to note changes in location information. External applications can also use this record to redistribute location information to the appropriate back of house systems. | Y | A |
| TAX | Tax Plan Information | Used by selling systems (at publication Matra) to report current tax plan configuration. These records can be sent either when a plan is changed or as a daily refresh. | N | A |
| ATK | ATS Ticket Configuration | Used by Matra to send ATS ticketing fields to RTP in order to prevent them from being overlaid during the initial roll-out of Simba. This transaction type will become obsolete with the Matra Step Release in Fall of 2009. | N | A |
| Monitoring and Failure Information | | | | |
| IPL | Initial Program Load | Used by the terminals to report each time they are booted and/or daily during the store open process. | Y | A |
| NOP | No Operation | Used to represent a record internal to the selling system not used by RTP or the back of house systems. This record type should only be used to maintain sequence numbers for records used internally to the selling system. It should never be used if an existing transaction code would be appropriate. | Y | A |
| ERR | Error | Used to record any system and/or software errors that occur at the store systems device. | Y | A |
| EIE | Item Entry Exception | Used to record an override that occurs during entry of an item. | Y | A |
| EDT | Discount or Tax Exempt Exception | Used to record an override or issue in the application of either a discount or tax exempt status. | Y | A |
| ETO | Tender Override Exception | Used to record override information for tenders recorded during a transaction. | Y | A |
| EII | Invalid Item Exception | Used to record if and why an item is rejected by the system upon entry. | Y | A |
| ENT | Non-Sales Transaction Exception | Used to record certain key non-sales transactions including when they occur and who requested them. | Y | A |
| EHF | Hardware Failure Exception | Used to record a hardware failure that might impact the integrity of the totals in the system. | Y | A |
| EAA | External Application Access Exception | Used to record when the POS system redirects the user to an external application. | Y | A |
| ESS | Security Softkey Exception | Used to record when a softkey has been overridden during the course of normal operation. | Y | A |
| Security Information | | | | |
| SON | Sign On | Used to identify when a user logs in to the system for the first time each day. | Y | A |
| SOF | Sign Off | Used to identify when a user stops using the system at the end of the day. | Y | A |
| TSO | Training Sign On | Used to record a user signing on to the system for training purposes. | Y | B |
| LCK | Lock | Indicates that use of the system was temporarily locked out through a function such as keyboard lock. | Y | A |
| ULK | Unlock | Indicates that a previous temporary lock has been released and full user access has been restored. | Y | A |
| CDO | Cash Drawer Open | Used to record whenever the cash draw is opened outside of a retail transaction. | Y | A |
| PRI | Price Inquiry | Used to record information about any price look up requests processed at the sales device. | Y | B |
| RCI | Redemption Card Inquiry | Used to record any time a selling system user does a balance inquiry for a stored value card. | Y | B |
| PMI | Payment Inquiry | Used to record any time a selling system user does a inquiry for a package plans. | Y | B |
| GSA | General Security Audit | Used to report an event or user action that is considered a potential security risk. These records are used to monitor the access to confidential information. | Y | A |

## Batch Control Transactions

There are two batch control transactions introduced in chapter 4.2. These transactions are only supported through the batch processor. The first purpose of these transactions is to provide key information used to validate the integrity of the data within the file. The second purpose is to provide human readable audit information such as the source of the data and the date created.

### Logical Batch Open (LBO)

The *Logical Batch Open (LBO)* transaction marks the beginning of a collection of transactions for a given business date. All physical batch files must start with a LBO transaction. All LBO transactions must have a corresponding *Logical Batch Close* transaction. Failure to follow these guidelines will result in the suspension of all transactions within the given logical batch.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@LBO000c11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 11 | Char(2) | Source System | Two-character code that uniquely identifies the system that created this batch. Valid codes are defined below. | Y | A | Y |
| 12 – 17 | Numeric  999999 | Batch Sequence Number | This sequential number should uniquely identify a logical batch for a given source system. This number should not be reused before six months have elapsed. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 25 | Date | Business Date | This is the business date of the transactions contained within this logical batch. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 26 – 37 | Date/Time Stamp | Create Stamp | This is the date and time the batch file was created. The format is MMDDYYYYHHMM where the hours are specified in military time. | N | A | Y |

### Logical Batch Close (LBC)

The *Logical Batch Close (LBC)* transaction marks the end of a collection of transactions for a given business date. This transaction must always follow a corresponding *Logical Batch Open* transaction. Failure to have matching batch open or invalid record counts within the transaction will result in the suspension of all transactions within the given logical batch.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@LBC000g11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 11 | Char(2) | Source System | Two-character code that uniquely identifies the system that created this batch. Valid codes defined in section 4.2.1. | Y | A | Y |
| 12 – 17 | Numeric  999999 | Batch Sequence Number | This sequential number should uniquely identify a logical batch for a given source system. This number should not be reused before six months have elapsed. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 25 | Date | Business Date | This is the business date of the transactions contained within this logical batch. Date is in the form of MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 26 – 31 | Numeric  999999 | Transaction Count | This is a count of the number of transactions contained within this logical batch not including the LBO or LBC transactions. | N | A | Y |
| 32 – 37 | Numeric  999999 | Retail Count | This is a count of the number of retail transactions contained within the logical batch. | N | A | Y |
| 38 – 41 | Numeric  9999 | Open Count | This is a count of the number of store opens contained within the logical batch. | N | A | Y |

## Mode A Transactions

Mode A transactions are available throughout a logical batch for any valid location on the appropriate business date. These transactions are primarily used to support sales location operations before the store is open to business and after the store has closed. The transactions may, however, be used at anytime during the business day.

### Control

Control transactions are designed to help audit access to the sales device and operation of the system. The Mode A control transactions are provided either for audit purposes or operational monitoring. *Sign On* and *Sign Off* are designed to track when users start and stop using the system. *Lock* and *Unlock* are used to record when the system is locked or unlocked for general user access if this feature is provided by the sales device (e.g. manager key lock, keyboard lock, etc…). *Location Change Records* are written to record when an event has modified the location configuration information. In contrast, the *Initial Program Load* and *No Operation* transactions are designed to help manage data integrity. The *Initial Program Load* transactions are written to keep a record of when terminals have been reset which could cause issues with data integrity. The *No Operation* transaction is designed to allow selling systems the ability to use sequence numbers from originating terminals that may write information to the transaction log that is not of interest to any back of house systems.

#### Sign On (SON)

The *Sign On (SON)* transaction is used to record the first time a user accesses a terminal at a specific location. This transaction should appear at least once for each location at which the user is working. It should not, however, appear multiple times for a single location/register combination even if the user is required to “sign in” before each transaction unless they previously signed off the system. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SON001p11”. The 001p must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. This value should be zero filled. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. This value should always be zero filled. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 59 | Numeric  9999 | Operator Type | A numeric value that identifies the type of user accessing the system. Valid values listed below. | N | A | Y |
| 60 – 109 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | A | Y |
| 110 – 110 | Char(1) | Rejected ID | A Y/N flag that indicates if an invalid Operator ID was used to attempt access to the system. ‘Y’ indicates the ID is invalid. If omitted ‘N’ is assumed. | N | A | N |
| 111 –111 | Char(1) | Rejected Password | A Y/N flag that indicates if an invalid password was received if and only if a valid ID was entered. ‘Y’ indicates the password was invalid. If omitted ‘N’ is assumed. | N | A | N |
| 112 – 112 | Char(1) | Special Sign-On | A Y/N flag that indicates if this sign-on is occurring after the system has gone into a security mode due to a lack of activity. A ‘Y’ indicates that the user is logging in after access was disabled by the system due to no user activity (e.g., screen saver). | N | N | N |

**Valid Operator Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Operator** |
| 1 | ***General User / Automated System*** – General operator of the POS system with minimal access or an automated system which is guest activated without a “cast member” involved in the transaction. |
| 2 | ***Hardware Support Team*** – Member of the team or company that provides hardware support for the POS system. |
| 3 | ***Server*** - Cast Member classified in a tipped position working in a table service environment |
| 4 | ***Food/Recreation Cashier*** - Food & Beverage and Recreation cashiers responsible for ringing guest transactions on POS |
| 5 | ***Bartender*** - Cast Members classified in a tipped position working in a lounge/poolbar or restaurant service bar |
| 6 | ***Room Service Cashier -*** Cashiers specific to Room Service and Pizza Delivery locations. Role is responsible for taking order from guest and ringing in trans on POS  ***Merchandise Cashier*** - Merchandise cashiers responsible for ringing guest transactions on POS  ***General Business User*** *–* Business users responsible for on-going data maintenance and/or entry within a middleware or back of house system. |
| 7 | ***General Teller/Recreation Coordinator/General Technical User*** - Allows access to specific functions on POS and Back Office focused primarily on oversight rather than transactional operation primarily at Recreation locations. |
| 8 | ***Manager/Admin*** - Allows access to specific functions on POS and Back Office focused primarily on oversight rather than transactional operation at either a F&B or Merchandise location. |
| 9 | ***Dual Cashier -*** Cashiers operating at a combined location which contains multiple lines of business (e.g., F&B or Merchandise) within a single location. Role is responsible for taking order from guest and ringing in transactions on POS with additional terminal and back office capability. |
| 10 | ***Dual General Teller*** – General Tellers operating at a combined location which contains multiple lines of business (e.g., F&B or Merchandise) within a single location. Roles capabilities allow access to specific functions on POS and Back Office focused primarily on oversight rather than transactional operation. |
| 11 | ***Dual Manager*** – Manager operating at a combined location which contains multiple lines of business (e.g., F&B or Merchandise) within a single location. Roles capabilities allow access to specific functions on POS and Back Office focused primarily on oversight rather than transactional operation. |
| 12 | ***PUMBA User*** - Specific users who will have access to an application that gives them limited ability add/change/modify database items and softkeys |
| 13 | ***General Teller Swipe Cards*** - I.T. support role used to enter GT (General Teller) swipe cards into the operator file that allows GT's to access functions under softkey security |
| 14 | ***Manager Swipe Cards*** - I.T. support role - used to enter manager swipe cards into the operator file that allows managers to access functions under softkey security |
| 15 | ***Data Inquiry User*** – Data Inquiry Account for Security, Loss Prevention, etc. Access is primarily restricted to view information within the system. |
| 16 | ***Global Customer Support Center*** – Used by first level IT support teams to access the POS system during trouble calls. |
| 17 | ***Data Maintenance*** – Used as a maintenance account for Merchandise Data Maintenance team, F&B Statistics, etc… these groups do inventory and item maintenance at the locations in support of normal operations. |
| 18 | ***Data Specialist*** – Super User Account designed for groups that have responsibility for data integrity oversight such as the Merchandise Information Group (MIG) and the data warehouse teams. |
| 19 | ***Development Group*** – POS Core Development team access used in conjunction with second and third level support. |
| 20 | ***IT Administrator Account*** – Information Technology administrator accounts designed specifically for the support teams use.  ***Enterprise User*** – This is a master system account for the Matra system.  \* In general, these users have the highest level of access to the system. |

#### Sign Off (SOF)

The *Sign Off (SOF)* transaction is used to record when a user logs off accesses a terminal at a specific location. This transaction should appear at least once for each location at which the user is working. It should not, however, appear multiple times for a single location/register combination even if the user is required to “sign in” before each transaction unless they previously signed off the system. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SOF001n11”. The 001n must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 59 | Numeric  9999 | Operator Type | A numeric value that identifies the type of user accessing the system. Valid values listed in section 4.3.1.1. | N | N | Y |
| 60 – 109 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | N | Y |
| 110 – 110 | Char(1) | Special Sign-Off | A Y/N flag that indicates if this sign-off is occurring as part of the system going into a security mode due to a lack of activity. A ‘Y’ indicates that the system is being disabled due to no user activity (e.g., screen saver). | N | N | N |

#### Lock (LCK)

The *Lock (LCK)* transaction is used to record when a workstation is temporarily locked against general user access through a software based lock program, a lock key, or a general keyboard lock. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@LCK000u11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46– 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |

#### Unlock (ULK)

The *Unlock (ULK)* transaction is used to record when a workstation is temporarily unlocked against general user access through a software based lock program, a lock key, or a general keyboard lock. This transaction should always follow a prior *Lock* transaction as defined in section 4.3.1.3. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ULK000u11” | N | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |

#### No Operation (NOP)

The *No Operation (NOP)* transaction is used to provide a sequence number placeholder within the transaction log for transactions that are used internally by the selling system but have no significance to either RTP or the back of house systems. This transaction type should **ONLY** be used if no other matching transaction exists and with the approval of the RTP Support team project manager.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@NOP001211” | N | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 63 | Char(19) | Transaction Identifier | Contains a text string that uniquely identifies the type of transaction represented by this NOP. | N | A | Y |

#### Terminal IPL (IPL)

A Terminal IPL (Initial Program Load) transaction record will be generated to record each terminal IPL. These transactions are being recorded into the TLOG to assist with debugging and provide operational information key to ensuring the integrity of the data being submitted for processing. Since these may occur throughout the day, they are written as stand-alone transactions, not associated directly with the existing Open Store (“OPS”) transaction. It is recommended that each terminal write this record to the file during system initialization or immediately after receiving the store open notification from either the controller or appropriate back office server.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@IPL001k11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 56 | Char(12) | MAC Address | A 12-digit hexadecimal number (typically) representing the 6-byte LAN adapter MAC address. If inserting a MAC address is not feasible (e.g., when connectivity is not provided via a LAN), then this field should contain a 12-character alpha-numeric string representing a hardware-unique identifier, e.g., a serial number. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 57 | Char(1) | Source ID | A single-digit source ID: 0 for Terminal IPL, 1 for Store Open, 2=Server Start Up. |  |  |  |
| 58 – 107 | Char(50) | Software Name & Version | A 50-character alphanumeric string designating the application software name and version/release. |  |  |  |

### Configuration Feedback

Configuration Feedback transactions provide selling systems such as Matra with a method to post transactions that indicate a key configuration change has occurred. The following transactions are either provided by a selling system or by the internal workings of RTP.

#### Operator (OPR)

The *Operator (OPR)* transaction records information whenever a new operator signs on to the selling device. This transaction is used primarily at Food and Beverage locations. It will give the data warehouse a list of eligible operators for each day, which can also be used to track cashier activity. If a location intends to sell food items that feed to the data warehouse, the location must be able to generate Operator transactions. This transaction is used for audit purposes only and has no financial impact on the backend systems. As an audit transaction, it will only be individually suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides general transaction information that defines the overall business activity such as total transaction amount, type of order, number of guests, etc… These values exist once and only once within the reference of this transaction. | 1 | None | Y |
| CA | Credit Card Access | Provides information about the type of credit card access this user has. These fields are optional. | 0 or N | None | N |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@OPR????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 41 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 42 –61 | Char(20) | Operator First Name | Alphanumeric first name of the user that this entry represents. | Y | N | Y |
| 62 – 91 | Char(30) | Operator Last Name | Alphanumeric last name of the user that this entry represents. |  |  |  |
| 92 – 95 | Numeric  9999 | Operator Type | A numeric value that identifies the type of user accessing the system. Valid values listed in section 4.3.1.1. | N | N | Y |
| 96 – 104 | Numeric  999999999 | Employee Identification Number | Employee identification number at time of publication this should be the SAP Perner number. Do NOT use SSN in this field. | N | N | Y |
| 105 – 112 | Char(8) | Hire Date | String representing the date the employee was hired in the form MMDDYYYY. | N | N | Y |
| 113 - 137 | Char(25) | Job Description | String representing either the job description or job title that is assigned to this employee. This should match the corresponding value in the appropriate HR system. | N | N | Y |
| 138 – 151 | Char(14) | Last Access Stamp | Contains the last date/time that this user record was used in the form MMDDYYYYHHMMSS. | N | N | N |

**Credit Card Access (CA)**

The Credit Accessrecord(s) should only exist if this particular user has access to credit card information. These records indicate how the user was granted this access whether individual, by role, by group, etc….

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??CA” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 28 | Char(25) | Source | String description of what is the source of this authority to access credit cards. Appropriate values are source system specific. | N | A | Y |

#### ME/RECIPE AND PRICING (RAP)

The *ME/RAP (RAP)* transaction records information on items to be sold. It supports the Recipe and Pricing (RAP) utilities in the data warehouse. This transaction is used primarily at Food and Beverage locations. This transaction tells the data warehouse exactly when a price has been changed, when items are added, etc, without needing the item to be sold for the changes to get reported. This transaction is used for audit purposes only and has no financial impact on the backend systems. As an audit transaction, it will only be individually suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@RAP001k11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Key Type | An alphanumeric field that categorizes the key that was pressed. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 63 | Char(30) | Key Text | An alphanumeric field describing the action of the key that was pressed. | Y | N | Y |
| 64 – 67 | Numeric  9999 | Key ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the key that was pressed. | N | N | Y |
| 68 – 78 | Char(14 ) | Item Number | Contains either an item or SKU number that uniquely identifies with the menu item, service, or product. If this is a Merchandise SKU, the Item Number will begin with the characters ‘400’, and the last 8 positions will be sent to the Back of House Systems. If this is a Food item number, the first 9 positions will be sent to the Back of House Systems. | Y | A | Y |
| 82 – 85 | Numeric  9999 | Item Department | This four-digit field defines the meal course such as lunch or dinner. This information is stored within the selling device | N | N | Y |
| 86 – 89 | Numeric  9999 | Financial Department | Four-digit field that identifies the course associated with this item such as Entrée, Side, or Appetizer. | N | F | N |
| 90 – 97 | Numeric  99999999 | Link ID | Numeric value providing a direct correlation with a CBORD recipe. | N | F | N |
| 98 – 104 | Dollar  $$$$$99 | Retail Price | Contains the retail price presently assigned to this SKU ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | F | Y |
| 105 – 105 | Char(1) | Price Include Tax | A Y/N flag that indicates if the price of this item includes tax. ‘Y’ indicates the price includes tax. | N | F | Y |
| 106 – 107 | Char(2) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

#### Location Change Record (LCR)

The *Location Change Record (LCR)* transaction is used to record when information within the location configuration tables has changed. Internally, these records are written daily from the location update audit trail into the NVTR which provides a long term archive and is used to trigger back of house feeds of configuration information. Other applications including selling systems can write these records to the transaction log to invoke a redistribution of location configuration information.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall location, with fields taken from the location definition table. | 1 | None | Y |
| TN | Tanami Centers | Provides detailed information by location and line of business on the Tanami codes used to send information to SAP. | 1 or more | None | Y |
| OP | OPAC | Provides detailed information by location on the legacy OPAC codes used to send information to legacy systems. | 1 | None | Y |
| FS | Food Service | Provides detailed information by location on the Food Service information required for data warehouses. | 1 | None | Y |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@LCR000u11” | N | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Change Type | Contains a single character field indicating the type of change requested. Valid values include the following:   * **A** – Add/Update Location * **D** – Delete a location | N | A | Y |
| 46 - 77 | Char(32) | Location Name | Contains a human readable string that is used to describe this location in user displays and reports |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78 - 93 | Varchar2 (16) | Related Merchandise Location | Contains a LOCATION\_KEY for the location that the merchandise inventory is legally attached to. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 - 98 | Char(5) | Inventory Location | Contains the Merchandise Inventory location used to report inventory changes to Merlin. |  |  |  |

**Tanami Center Record Structure (TC)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TC” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 15 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time this deposit was entered into the system. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 17 | Char(2) | Line of Business | Contains a code that uniquely identifies the line of business associated with this sale. The following is a list of valid values   * “M”erchandise * “F” for Food and Beverage * “R”ecreation * “A”ttractions * “S”upplemental * “P”articipants   “O”ther | Y | A | Y |
| 17 – 26 | Char(10) | Profit Center | Contains the 10-character Tanami profit center that should receive revenue for sales of product for this line of business that occur at the identified physical selling location. |  |  |  |
| 27 – 36 | Char(10) | Cost Center | Contains the 10-character Tanami cost center that should be burdened with the cost of sales for product from this line of business that occur at the identified physical selling location |  |  |  |
| 37 – 42 | Char(6) | Source Company | Contains the Tanami source company code. |  |  |  |
| 43 – 48 | Char(6) | Charge Company | Contains the Tanami charge company code. |  |  |  |

**OPAC Record Structure (OP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??OP” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 15 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time this deposit was entered into the system. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 20 | Char(5) | Register Number | Contains the Retail Sales register number for posting revenue and deposits. | Y | A | Y |
| 21 – 25 | Char(5) | Inventory Location | Contains the Merchandise Inventory location used to report inventory changes to Merlin. |  |  |  |
| 26 – 28 | Char(3) | Department | Contains the department |  |  |  |
| 29 – 31 | Char(3) | Origin | Contains the operating origin |  |  |  |
| 32 – 32 | Char(1) | Origin Type | Contains a single character value indicating the type of origin this represents. Valid values include:   * P – Park * R – Resort * M – Miscellaneous |  |  |  |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Business Type | Contains the business type. Valid values include:   * P – Park * R – Resort * M – Miscellaneous |  |  |  |

**Food Service (FS)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??FS where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 15 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time this deposit was entered into the system. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 17 | Char(2) | Dining Type | Contains the Retail Sales register number for posting revenue and deposits. | Y | A | Y |
| 18 – 18 | Char(1) | Seating Type | Contains the Merchandise Inventory location used to report inventory changes to Merlin. |  |  |  |
| 19 – 20 | Char(2) | Menu type | Contains the department |  |  |  |
| 21 – 21 | Char(1) | Yield Management | Contains the operating origin |  |  |  |
| 22 – 31 | Numeric  9999999999 | Production Unit | Contains the production unit number for this location. |  |  |  |
| 32 – 39 | Date | Production Unit Date | Contains the production unit date. |  |  |  |
| 40 – 49 | Numeric  9999999999 | Serving Unit | Contains the service unit number |  |  |  |
| 49 – 56 | Date | Serving Unit Date | Contains the serving unit date. |  |  |  |
| 57 – 57 | Char(1) | Offer Kids | A Y/N flag indicates if this location offers special kid meals. |  |  |  |
| 58 – 58 | Char(1) | Tax Included | A Y/N flag indicates if this location is tax inclusive. |  |  |  |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | Seasonal | A Y/N flag indicates if this is a seasonal location. |  |  |  |

#### Tax Configuration (TAX)

A Tax Configuration transaction record will be generated nightly by the POS system to show the current configuration of tax plan information at the location. These transactions should be posted once per location after normal configuration changes for the day have been applied but before any new item maintenance application (At present, mid-night is considered the most likely time).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall location, with fields taken from the location definition table. | 1 | None | Y |
| TP | Tax Plan | Provides information about the specific tax plan configured within the POS system. | 1 or more | None | Y |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@TAX????11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |

**Tax Plan (TP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TP where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 11 | Numeric  99999999 | Tax Plan ID | This is the ID for the tax plan used in calculating the tax rate. This field is set to ZERO if this value is not applicable. | N | N | Y |
| 12 – 43 | Char(40) | Tax Plan Description | Contains the character description used in the POS system. In Matra, this string matches a specific structure used to determine the type of plan. | Y | E | Y |
| 52 – 64 | $$$$$$9999999 | Tax Rate | This field contains the tax rate in 1/10000 %. This value contains ZERO if the transaction is tax exempt. | N | A | N |
| 65 – 104 | Char(40) | Taxing Authority | This field contains the taxing authority for which the tax amount was collected. In the case of state tax, this field contains a valid two-character state code. For county, it contains the name of the county or locality. | Y | E | N |

#### ATS Ticket Configuration (ATK)

The ATS Ticket Configuration transaction is a stop gap solution to eliminating the need to run a manual script after each item maintenance run until full implementation of the Matra Step release scheduled for Fall of 2009. It will be generated nightly by the POS system to show the current configuration of all items that have ATS ticketing information. These transactions should be posted once per location after normal configuration changes for the day have been applied but before any new item maintenance application.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides overview information which is primarily the location this applies to. | 1 | None | Y |
| IE | Ticket Item | Provides a single entry for each item that is identified at Matra as a ATS ticketing item. | 1 or more | None | Y |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ATK????11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |

**Ticket Item (IE)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IE where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 25 | Char(22) | Item Number | Primary item number for which this entry is associated. | N | A | Y |
| 26 – 29 | Char(4) | Extra Receipt Print Code | Appropriate Extra Receipt Print Code for this item. | N | A | Y |
| 30 – 33 | Char(4) | Alternate Receipt To Print | Appropriate Alternate Receipt to Print Code for this item. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Remote Ticket Indicator | Appropriate Remote Ticket Indicator for this item. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 44 | Char(10) | Remote Ticket Cross Check | Appropriate Remote Ticket Cross Check for this item. | N | A | Y |
| 45 - 64 | Char(20) | User Field 01 | Appropriate User Field 01 for this item. | N | A | Y |

### Inventory

There are four transactions designed to provide store systems with the ability to manage inventory outside of retail transactions. The *Damages* and *Presentation Quantity* transactions are used to update information within the primary inventory system. The *Cycle Count* and *Physical Inventory* transactions are used to validate and/or update the accuracy of the system inventory based on verified physical inventory at the location.

#### Damages (DMG)

The *Damages (DMG)* transaction is used to record information about damaged merchandise received at the selling locations. This transaction records information within the inventory system such as the appropriate inventory adjusts, reason for the disposition, or comments about the product. A single record should be logged for each unique SKU number by location. These transactions will individually be suspended if they have any invalid information or do not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@DMG001t11”. The 001q must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Scan Stamp | Contains the date and time the item was scanned. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 - 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 57 | Numeric  99 | Reason Code | A numeric code indicating why the merchandise is being moved to a damaged status. Valid codes are list in a table immediately following this record definition. | N | M | Y |
| 58 – 65 | Numeric  99999999 | SKU | Contains the valid merchandise SKU number. | N | M | Y |
| 66 – 85 | Char(20) | SKU Description | Contains the description for the specified SKU as stored at the sales device. | Y | M | Y |
| 86 – 91 | Dollar  $$$$99 | Retail Price | Contains the retail price presently assigned to this SKU ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | M | Y |
| 92 – 101 | Numeric  +$$$$$$999 | Quantity | Contains a count of like items returned and being damaged out. This value must be at least one. If not specified the value is assumed one. ($=whole units; 999=fractional units) | N | N | N |
| 102 – 116 | Char(15) | Comments | Contains a comment that is generally the operator’s name. This field may be omitted. | Y | N | N |

**Valid Reason Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 08 | Mark Out Of Stock |
| 10 | Product Breakage |
| 11 | Spoilage |
| 12 | Warehouse Discrepancy |
| 13 | Known Theft |
| 14 | Water Damage |
| 15 | Damaged From The Warehouse |
| 16 | QRR Audit Adjustment |
| 17 | X-Dock Warehouse Discrepancy |

#### Presentation Quantity (PQY)

The *Presentation Quantity (PQY)* transaction is used to capture information about the amount of product on display at a location. Presentation information is used for fixture level inventory/sales reporting and in the sales forecasting process that feeds product reorders. A single record should be logged for each unique SKU number by location and fixture. These transactions will individually be suspended if they have any invalid information or do not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@PQY001c11”. The 001c must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 - 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Scan Stamp | Contains the date and time the item was scanned. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 63 | Numeric  99999999 | Fixture Number | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the fixture within the location’s floor plan. | N | M | Y |
| 64 – 67 | Char(4) | Shelf Identification | An alphanumeric field that uniquely identifies the shelf on the fixture identified in the previous field. | Y | M | Y |
| 68 – 75 | Numeric  99999999 | SKU | Contains the valid merchandise SKU number. | N | M | Y |
| 76 – 84 | Numeric  $$$$$$999 | Quantity | Contains a count of items at a given location. If not specified the value is assumed one. ($=whole units; 999=fractional units) | N | N | N |
| 85 – 99 | Char(15) | Comments | Contains a comment that is generally the operator’s name. This field may be omitted. | Y | N | N |

#### Cycle Counts (CYC)

The *Cycle Count (CYC)* transaction is used to capture information about a period count of physical merchandise at a selling or warehouse location. This information is used to determine and/or adjust the accuracy of the corresponding system inventory levels. A single record should be logged for each unique SKU number by location and fixture. These transactions will individually be suspended if they have any invalid information or do not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@CYC001a11”. The 001X must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Scan Stamp | Contains the date and time the item was scanned. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 63 | Numeric  99999999 | Fixture Number | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the fixture within the location’s floor plan. | N | M | Y |
| 66 – 73 | Numeric  99999999 | SKU | Contains the valid merchandise SKU number. | N | M | Y |
| 74 – 82 | Numeric  $$$$$$999 | Quantity | Contains a count of items at a given location. If not specified the value is assumed one. ($=whole units; 999=fractional units) | N | N | N |
| 83 – 97 | Char(15) | Comments | Contains a comment that is generally the operator’s name. This field may be omitted. | Y | N | N |

#### Physical Inventory (PYI)

The *Physical Inventory (PYI)* transaction is used to capture information collected during a scheduled count of inventory within a selected location. This information is used to create inventory adjustment transactions for the merchandise inventory system. A single record should be logged for each unique SKU number by location and fixture. These transactions will individually be suspended if they have any invalid information or do not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@PQY002111” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Scan Stamp | Contains the date and time the item was scanned. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 64 | Char(9) | Inventory Number | A unique identification number assigned by the inventory system when the physical inventory snapshot is taken that is used to create adjustments. | Y | A | Y |
| 65 – 72 | Date | Inventory Date | The date when the inventory count was taken based on the date of the snapshot. Format for the date is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 84 | Numeric  999999999999 | Sheet Number | A number that identifies the physical sheet used during the inventory. | N | A | Y |
| 85 – 92 | Numeric  99999999 | Fixture Number | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the fixture within the location’s floor plan. | N | M | Y |
| 93 – 105 | Numeric  9999999999999 | SKU Barcode | Contains the valid SKU barcode scanned on the merchandise during the inventory count. | N | A | Y |
| 106–115 | Numeric  $$$$$$$999 | Quantity | Contains a count of items at a given location. If not specified the value is assumed one. ($=whole units; 999=fractional units) Field must not exceed 1,999,999.999 | N | N | N |
| 116–124 | Dollar  $$$$$$$99 | Retail Price | Contains the retail price presently assigned to this SKU ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | M | Y |

### Operations

These transactions designed to support daily routine operations within the selling location. These transactions either alter the status of the location or record information about either events throughout the day or overall configuration of the location. None of these transactions modify inventory or financial information within the backend systems.

#### Open Store (OPS)

The *Open Store (OPS)* transaction is used to record the start of a business day at a selling location. Upon successful completion, the location is enabled for submission of Mode B transactions that are defined in section 0 of this document. A single *OPS* transaction should be logged for each operational location within the *Logical Batch*. Failure of this transaction will result in the suspension of all remaining Mode B transactions for the corresponding location within this *Logical Batch*. Duplicate open stores for a single location will result in the suspension of the second data set until verified through the exception management system. Suspension occurs if information within the transaction is invalid, an unapproved duplicate open is detected, or at least one field does not match the appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@OPS008M11”  If all of the optional fields are included.  @OPS004i if the optional fields are omitted. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 - 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 59 | Numeric  9999 | Operator Type | A numeric value that identifies the type of user accessing the system. Valid values listed in section 4.3.1.1. | N | N | Y |
| 60 – 109 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | N | Y |
| 110 – 124 | Char(15) | Store Detail ID | This is a field that optionally contains a store detail ID as dictated by the specific selling device. This information is captured for storage in the data warehouse only. The field should be filled with spaces (0x20) if not used. | Y | N | Y |
| 125 – 165 | Char(41) | Store Name | Contains the alphanumeric name of the selling location. | Y | N | Y |
| 166 – 169 | Char(4) | SIC Code | Merchant category code or SIC code defines the type of location as described in the valid codes presented after this table. | Y | A | Y |
| 170 – 184 | Char(15) | American Express Merchant ID | This field contains the American Express merchant number used in all credit transactions involving American Express cards. | Y | A | Y |
| 185 – 199 | Char(15) | Bankcard Merchant ID | This field contains the Visa and MasterCard merchant number used in all credit transactions involving Visa and MasterCard. | Y | A | Y |
| 200 – 214 | Char(15) | Disney Card Merchant ID | This field contains the Disney Credit Card merchant number used in all Disney Credit Card transactions. | Y | A | Y |
| 215 –229 | Char(15) | Discover Merchant ID | This field contains the Discover Card merchant number used in all Discover Card transactions. | Y | N | Y |
| 230 – 244 | Char(15) | Diners Club Merchant ID | This field contains the Diners Club merchant number used in all Diners Club credit transactions. | Y | N | Y |
| 245 – 259 | Char(15) | JCB Merchant ID | This field contains the JCB merchant number used in all JCB credit card transactions. | Y | N | Y |
| 260 – 274 | Char(15) | Co-branded Redemption Merchant ID | This field contains the co-branded merchant number used in all redemption card transactions. | Y | N | Y |
| 275 – 289 | Char(15) | Gift Card Merchant ID | This field contains the gift card merchant number used in all gift card transactions. | Y | N | Y |
| 290 – 291 | Char(2) | Open Condition | This two-character code indicates under what condition the store opened. Valid values are listed immediately following this record definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 292 – 355 | Char(64) | Ticket Top Comment | Contains the text string for the comments that appear at the top of the ticket with lines separated by a “~” character. | N | N | N |
| 356 – 419 | Char(64) | Ticket Bottom Comment | Contains the text string for the comments that appear at the bottom of the ticket with lines separated by a “~” character. | N | N | N |
| 420 – 453 | Char(64) | Ticket Graphic | Contains the filename for the graphic displayed at the top of the ticket if available – blank means that the graphic is unavailable. | N | N | N |
| 454 – 517 | Char(64) | POS Server/ Controller | Contains information that uniquely identifies the source of this information. There are three types of values currently supported in this field:   * Legacy POS – Contains the controller number, “|”, and the shop number. * All other locations should put the source server name fully qualified in this field. * Blank causes this field to not be captured in to the store systems table. | Y | N | N |

**Valid SIC or Merchant Category Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 4411 | Cruise Line |
| 5999 | Merchandise |
| 5969 | Tickets By Mail |
| 5812 | Food and Beverage |
| 7011 | Lodging |
| 7991 | Recreational Services |

**Valid Open Condition Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Condition Under Which The Store Closed** |
| FC | Forced Open of Business Day – Business Day Not Opened |
| ST | Standard Open of Business Day |
| AU | Automatic Open of Business Day |
| CO | Next Day Close out after a prior Automatic Close of Business Day |

#### Cash Draw Open (CDO)

The *Cash Draw Open (CDO)* transaction is used to record when the cash drawer is opened outside the normal *Retail Transactions*. This event could be used to load or remove the till. A single record is logged each time the drawer is opened in this manner. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@CDO001711” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 56 | Char(1) | Drawer Open Only | A Y/N flag that indicates if the only action taken was to open the drawer. ‘Y’ indicates the draw was only opened. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 57 | Char(1) | Tender Removal | A Y/N flag that indicates that tender was being removed as part of this process. ‘Y’ indicates that tender was being removed. | N | A | Y |
| 58 – 58 | Char(1) | Till Exchange | A Y/N flag that indicates if the till is being exchanged. This is typically set when changing out cashiers. ‘Y’ indicates that the till will be exchanged. | N | A | Y |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | Till Contents Report | A Y/N flag that indicates if a till content report was created while the cash drawer was open or as part of the open process. A ‘Y’ indicates that the report was created. | N | A | Y |
| 60 – 60 | Char(1) | Key Used | A Y/N flag that indicates if the key was used to manual open the cash drawer. A value of ‘Y’ means the drawer was physically opened with a key while a value of ‘N’ indicates that it was electronically opened by the software. | N | A | Y |
| 61 - 68 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | F | N |

#### Error (ERR)

The *Error (ERR)* transaction is used to capture information about failures that occur at the selling device. This information is used for central collection of failure analysis information. A single record is logged for each failure. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be individually suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ERR002M11”. The 002M must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 54 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 56 | Char(2) | Source System | Two-character code that uniquely identifies the system that created this batch. Valid codes are defined in section 4.2.1. | Y | A | Y |
| 57 – 60 | Numeric  9999 | Error Number | A four-digit error number that uniquely identifies the failure based on the associated source system. | N | A | Y |
| 61 – 64 | Numeric  9999 | Error Level | A numeric value indicating the severity of the failure. The higher the number the more severe the failure. Ranges have been established in the table below to indicate the impact of the failure. If missing, the message is assumed informational with no user/data impact. | N | A | N |
| 65 – 65 | Char(1) | Page Flag | A Y/N flag indicating if it is appropriate to page a support person to review this failure. ‘Y’ will result in an automatic page. The default value is ‘N’. | N | A | N |
| 66 – 145 | Char(80) | Error Text | A human readable text message describing the failure that occurred. | Y | N | N |

**Error Level Ranges**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Range** | **Description** |
| 0000 | **Field Not Used** – A value of zero indicates that the field is not used by the recording system. |
| 0001-1999 | **Informational** – Values within this range indicate that the message is a notification to the user and has no impact on either the operation of the system or the integrity of the data. |
| 2000 – 3999 | **Warning** – Values within this range indicate that the message is warning the user of either an edit failure or a potential application failure. A message of this type may impact the user but should not result in any data integrity issues. Support action is not normally required for this type of message. |
| 4000 - 6999 | **Error** – Values within this range indicate that the message is an error that will impact either the systems operation and/or the data integrity within the system. User action is required. Support action may be required. |
| 7000 – 8999 | **Fatal** – Values within this range indicate that a fatal system error has occurred. System operation was definitely impacted although the program did not terminate. Data integrity is an issue although it may be user correctable. Support should always be aware of these messages. |
| 9000 – 9999 | **Abnormal Termination** – Values within this range indicate that the system failed and will require restart. System operation and data integrity has been impacted. Support interaction is required on these types of issues. |

### System Exceptions

Transactions contains within this section are designed to record information about user actions that can have an impact on either overall totals in the system and/or could pose a security issues. These are designed to be used to monitor the overall usage of the system. POS compliance with these records is on a system by system basis and is only required if the corresponding POS system supports logging of this information.

#### Item Entry Exception (EIE)

The *Item Entry Exception (EIE)* transaction is written to the log for every item that is added to a retail transaction that had a price entered when not required, required an override to sell, exceeded a log limit, or is configured to always record sales.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@EIE????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 - 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 71 | Numeric  99999999 | SKU | Contains the merchandise SKU number that was retrieved. This may be filled with spaces (0x20) if a barcode was scanned. | N | A | Y |
| 72 – 84 | Numeric  9999999999999 | SKU Barcode | Contains the valid SKU barcode scanned on the merchandise during the inventory count. This may be filled with spaces (0x20) if a SKU was manually keyed. | N | N | Y |
| 85 – 93 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Quantity | Contains the number of products/ services of this unique type that were attempted with this entry. A negative quantity indicates an attempt to return or refund a sale of the product. ($=whole units; 999= fractional units) | N | A | Y |
| 94 – 102 | Dollar  $$$$$$$99 | Retail Price | Contains the retail price presently assigned to this SKU ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | A | Y |
| 103 – 103 | Char(1) | Item Entry Type | Contains a single character entry indicating what type of item was being entered. Valid values include:   * N = Normal Sale * D = Deposit * R = Refund * E = Deposit Return * C = Misc Trans Receipt (Sale) * P = Misc Trans Payout * M = Manufacturer Coupon * S = Store Coupon * I = Item Sale Cancel * O = Deposit Cancel | N | A | Y |
| 104 – 104 | Char(1) | Price Group | A Y/N flag indicating if this item was logged because the price group was entered. A value of ‘Y’ indicates that it was entered. | N | A | Y |
| 105 – 105 | Char(1) | All Sales | A Y/N flag indicating if this item was logged because “all sales” logging is on for this item. A value of “Y” indicates that this is being logged for that reason. | N | A | Y |
| 106 – 106 | Char(1) | Price Override | A Y/N flag indicating if this item was logged because of a price override. A value of ‘Y’ indicates that the price was overridden. | N | A | Y |
| 107 – 107 | Char(1) | Log Limit | A Y/N flag indicating that the log limit for an individual item has been exceeded on the POS system. A value of ‘Y’ indicates that the limit has been exceeded. | N | A | Y |
| 108 – 117 | Char(10) | Override ID | Contains a POS Specific override number. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system to further identify the override. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 118 - 137 | Char(20) | Override Reason | Contains the reason for the override occurring – this value is POS System specific. Please contact the appropriate POS Support team for details. | N | A | N |
| 138 – 139 | Char(2) | Overridden Item Record Deal Quantity | Contains the original deal quantity that was overridden as part of this entry – this value is POS System specific. Please contact the appropriate POS Support team for details. | N | A | N |
| 140 - 149 | Char(10) | Overridden Item Record Pricing Data | Contains original pricing information prior to an override being applied – this value is POS System specific. Please contact the appropriate POS Support team for details. | N | A | N |

#### Discount/Tax Exception (EDT)

The *Discount or Tax Exemption Exception (EDT)* transaction is written to the log for tax exempt sale and/or discount override received. This record is only included if supported by the corresponding POS System.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@EIE????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 - 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 72 | Dollar  $$$$$$$99 | Discount Amount | Contains the discount amount associated with this entry ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 81 | Dollar  $$$$$$$99 | Tax Exempt Amount | Contains the tax exempt amount associated with this entry ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | A | Y |
| 82 -83 | Char(2) | Discount Rate | Contains a POS Specific discount rate value. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system to further identify the discount. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 84 – 86 | Char(3) | Discount Group | Contains a POS Specific discount group information. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system to further identify the discount. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 87 – 96 | Char(10) | Override ID | Contains a POS Specific override number. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system to further identify the override. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 97 – 116 | Char(20) | Override Reason | Contains the reason for the override occurring – this value is POS System specific. Please contact the appropriate POS Support team for details. | N | A | N |

#### Tender Override or Exception (ETO)

The *Tender Override or Exception (ETO)* transaction is written to indicate that a tender record was either corrected and/or an override occurred. This record is only included if supported by the reporting POS System.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ETO????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 72 | Dollar  $$$$$$$99 | Tender Amount | Contains the tender amount associated with this entry ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 81 | Dollar  $$$$$$$99 | Balance Due Amount | Contains the regular balance due when the entry was tendered ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | A | Y |
| 82 – 82 | Char(1) | Tender Class | Contains a POS Specific tender class information. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 83 – 83 | Char(1) | Tender Variety | Contains a POS Specific tender variety. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 84 – 107 | Char(24) | Customer Account Number | Contains a POS Specific customer account number – this should NEVER be a credit card, hotel charge, or other standard tender account number since this field is NOT considered private and or PCI compliant. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system to further identify the discount. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 108 – 1008 | Char(1) | Account Status | Contains a POS Specific account status code. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 109 – 110 | Numeric  99 | Credit Action | Contains a POS Specific credit action identifying the specific action taken by this entry. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
| 111 - 111 | Char(1) | Authorization Flag | Contains a POS Specific indicating the result of this authorization. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System but at publication recommended values include:   * A = Approved * D = Declined * V = Verified Internally | N | A | N |
| 112 – 121 | Char(10) | Override ID or Employee ID | Contains a POS Specific override number. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system to further identify the override. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. This field should NEVER include SSN as an employee ID. | N | A | N |
| 122 – 141 | Char(20) | Override Reason | Contains the reason for the override occurring – this value is POS System specific. Please contact the appropriate POS Support team for details. | N | A | N |

#### Invalid Item Rejected Exception (EII)

The *Invalid Item Rejected Exception (EII)* transaction is written when an item sale is rejected because the item is not on file, is not for sale, or the item record contains invalid data. This record is only included if supported by the reporting POS System.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@EII????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 71 | Numeric  99999999 | SKU | Contains the merchandise SKU number that was retrieved. This may be filled with spaces (0x20) if a barcode was scanned. | N | A | Y |
| 72 – 84 | Numeric  9999999999999 | SKU Barcode | Contains the valid SKU barcode scanned on the merchandise during the inventory count. This may be filled with spaces (0x20) if a SKU was manually keyed. | N | N | Y |
| 85 – 85 | Char(1) | Rejection Reason | Code indicating the reason the item was rejected. Valid values include:   * A = Not Authorized for Sale * N = Item Not On File * I = Invalid Item Record * E = Exceeded Link Limit * U = Unknown Reason   In general, use of this field is specific to the source system. For specific details on meaning, please contact the appropriate source system support team. | N | A | Y |

#### Non-Sales Transaction Exception (ENT)

The *Non-Sales Transaction Exception (ENT)* transaction is written when certain non-sales transactions occur at the POS system such as Training Session, Terminal Transfer, Terminal Monitor, Tender Listing, or a Suspended Transaction Report. This record is only included if supported by the reporting POS System.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@EII????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 64 | Char(1) | Event Type | Identifies the type of event which resulted in this record being logged. Valid values include:   * T = Training Session * X = Terminal Transfer * M = Terminal Monitor * L = Tender Listing * S = Suspended Transaction  Report | N | A | Y |
| 65 – 68 | Numeric  9999 | Training Count | Contains a count of the number of training transactions processed if this represents the logging associated with a training session. | N | A | N |

#### Critical Hardware Failure Exception (EHF)

The *Critical Hardware Failure Exception (EHF)* transaction is written whenever a hardware failure occurs that might impact the integrity of totals in the selling system. This record is only included if supported by the reporting POS System.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@EHF????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 64 | Char(1) | Terminal Initialized | A Y/N flag that indicates if the hardware failure resulted in the terminal being initialized. A value of ‘Y’ indicates the terminal was initialized. A value of ‘ ‘ indicates that the state is unknown. | N | A | Y |

#### External Application Access Exception (EAA)

The *External Application Access Exception (EHF)* transaction is written when an external application is access from within the POS system. This record is only included if supported by the reporting POS System.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@EAA????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 162 | Char(99) | Application Name | Contains the name of the executable, application, or program invoked as a part of this logging process. The content of this field may vary based on the specific implementation of the POS system. | N | A | Y |
| 163 – 163 | Char(1) | Startup Type | Contains a single character code indicating how the application was started. Valid values include:   * N = Invoked New or Created * S = Switched To or Existing | N | A | N |
| 164 – 171 | Numeric  99999999 | Result Code | Contains the numeric code returned by the external application upon termination – the specific use of this field is specific to the implementation. Contact the supporting POS team for specific meaning of this value. | N | A | N |
| 172 - 174 | Char(3) | Executable Type | Contains a POS Specific executable type as defined by the source system. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |

#### Security Softkey Exception (ESS)

The *Security Softkey Exception (ESS)* transaction is written when a softkey security setting is overridden. This record is only included if supported by the reporting POS System and its specific meaning is selling system specific.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ESS????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 54 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 63 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
|  | Numeric 9999 | Error Number | Contains a POS Specific error that was overridden as defined by the source system. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
|  | Numeric  99 | Error Level | Contains a POS Specific error level as defined by the source system. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
|  | Char(10) | Softkey Name | Contains a POS Specific contains the name of the softkey that had its security overridden as defined by the source system. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |
|  | Char(32) | Security Resource | Contains a POS Specific name of the resource assigned to the softkey as defined by the source system. This is an optional field that can be used by a pos system as needed. Values in this field are specific to each POS System. | N | A | N |

### Security Audits

Transactions contained within this section are designed to record information about user actions that could represent relevant security events including but not limited too compromises of system access, compromises of secure data, etc… At initial creation, these events are expected to be written by internal RTP processes only although they can be enhanced to support other systems feeding related events to the host system.

#### General Security Audit (GSA)

The *General Security Audit (GSA)* transaction is written to the log any time a significant event occurs in the source system that indicates a potential security issue. All events of this type submitted need to be OK’d by the RTP Team and downstream systems to ensure that the events will be handled properly.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@GSA????11” where ???? is the base 62 size of the transaction adjusted for the included optional fields. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. “RTPSA” is reserved for the RTP system. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 45 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Integrity | Flag set to “T” if the record has had its integrity systemically validated. A value of “F” indicates that this record may have been altered after it was written. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 47 | Numeric  9 | Log Type | Contains a code identifying the type of message. Valid values include:  1 = Info  2 = Warning  3 = Error | N | A | Y |
| 48 – 107 | Char(60) | User Name | Contains the user name as defined within the system including first name and last name. | N | A | Y |
| 108 – 109 | Char(2) | Source System | Two-character code that uniquely identifies the system that created this batch. Valid codes are defined with the LBO documentation. | N | A | Y |
| 110 – 209 | Char(100) | Source | Contains a description of the module that generated this message. No specific values are defined. | N | A | Y |
| 210 – 219 | Numeric  9999999999 | Log Number | This is a 10 digit numeric value which represents the message described in the next field. These values are defined by the source system. | N | A | Y |
| 220 – 619 | Char(400) | Description | Here is the specific message that is represented by this event. This is a freeform field that can contain any appropriate text. | N | N | N |
| 620 – 649 | Char(30) | User ID | User ID as assigned on the source system. There is no specific format or requirement for this value it is designed to provide a link back to the source of the user name provided in this record if desired. | N | N | N |
| 650 – 657 | Numeric  99999999 | Log ID | Numeric value assigned by the logging system. This optional field is specific to the source of the log entry. | N | N | N |

### Z-Conciliation Transactions

Z-Conciliation was introduced with the *Segment Sales Audit* initiative which was designed to provide detailed three way verification of all sales information processed through RTP. Transactions in this section are used internally by RTP to manage the status of locations, initiate verifications, and in the end release interfaces that are typically held until certain criteria are met.

#### Lock/Unlock Reconciliation Process (LUR)

The *Lock/Unlock Reconciliation Process (LUR)* transaction is used to indicate that a reconcilable unit (unique chronological and location key combination) has been either locked or unlocked from the automated reconciliation process. Once this flag is set, the system will no longer consider this unit in its reconciliation process. Setting this flag has no other impact on the handling of the location (it will still accept close, close wait, etc…). Clearing the flag will cause the unit to be reviewed as appropriate – immediately if it is appropriate or at the time review is expected. The transaction is typically posted within the RTP system via the *Trending Subsystem* or the *Website User Interface* as needed.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@LUR002511”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | New Status | Flag indicating if this transaction should lock or unlock the reconciliation process. A value of “L” locks the process while “U” unlocks the process for the appropriate reconcilable unit. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 65 | Char(20) | Source | A string that indicates the source of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 66 – 74 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | N |
| 75 – 78 | Numeric 9999 | Operator Type | A numeric value that identifies the type of user accessing the system. | N | A | N |
| 79 - 128 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | A | N |

#### Manual Transition Reconciliation (MTR)

The *Manual Transition Reconciliation (MTR)* transaction is used to transition a reconcilable unit into a state that is waiting for a user review in order to close out the reconciliation. The transaction is typically posted within the RTP system via the *Automatic Recon* subsystem.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@MTR001G11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Variance Failure | Flag set to “Y” if the overall variance calculation is beyond the defined threshold which is what resulted in this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 55 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Variance Amount | Contains the signed amount of overall variance detected at the time this transaction was posted. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 56 | Char(1) | Revenue Variance Failure | Flag set to “Y” if the revenue variance calculation is beyond the defined threshold which is what resulted in this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 66 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Revenue Variance Amount | Contains the signed amount of revenue variance detected at the time this transaction was posted. | N | A | Y |
| 67 – 67 | Char(1) | Deposit Variance Failure | Flag set to “Y” if the deposit variance calculation is beyond the defined threshold which is what resulted in this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 68 – 77 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Deposit Variance Amount | Contains the signed amount of deposit variance detected at the time this transaction was posted. | N | A | Y |

#### Close Transition Reconciliation (CTR)

The *Close Transition Reconciliation (CTR)* transaction is used to transition a reconcilable unit into a closed state allowing reconciled interfaces to pass. The transaction is typically posted within the RTP system either by the *Automatic Recon* subsystem for automatic reconciliations or by the website for manually reviewed locations.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@CTR002Y11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 64 | Char(20) | Source | A string that indicates the source of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 65 – 73 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | N |
| 74 – 77 | Numeric 9999 | Operator Type | A numeric value that identifies the type of user accessing the system. | N | A | N |
| 78 – 127 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | A | N |
| 128 –137 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Variance Amount | Contains the signed amount of overall variance detected at the time this transaction was posted. | N | A | Y |
| 138 – 147 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Revenue Variance Amount | Contains the signed amount of revenue variance detected at the time this transaction was posted. | N | A | Y |
| 148 – 157 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Deposit Variance Amount | Contains the signed amount of deposit variance detected at the time this transaction was posted. | N | A | Y |

#### Variance Report Out (VRO)

The *Variance Report Out (VRO)* transaction is used to report variances observed during reconciliation. This information can be used for notifications or automatic adjustments as desired by the business requirements. The transaction is typically posted within the RTP system via the *Automatic Recon* subsystem.

**NOTE:** Header information is either values or adjustments as indicated by the control fields within the header. The Cashier Detail and Terminal Detail records are always net values rather than adjustments. These values should be considered replacements for the current values.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides overall variance data along with the appropriate control data. | 1 | None | Y |
| DC | Cashier Detail | Provides variance information for an individual operator based on operator ID. These records are only provided for locations set to cashier accountability. | 0 or more | None | N |
| DT | Terminal Detail | Provides variance information for individual terminals. These records are only provided for locations set to terminal accountability. | 0 or more | None | N |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@VRO????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Report Out Type | Contains a flag that indicates what type of report out this transaction represents. Valid values include “R”eview only or “F”iscal impact. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Adjustment | Flag set to “Y” if this is a post reconciliation which means the values in this header record are adjustments to the original posting rather than absolute values. A value of “N” means it is not a post reconciliation adjustment and the variance values in the header should be taken as the final result. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 52 | Numeric  999999 | Sales Count Variance | Contains the difference between the count of sales transactions in the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 58 | Numeric  999999 | Void Count Variance | Contains the difference between the count of voided transactions in the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 59 – 64 | Numeric  999999 | Return/ Refund Count Variance | Contains the difference between the count of return or refund transactions in the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 65 – 74 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Net Discount Variance | Contains the difference in discount dollars between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 75 – 84 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Net Sales Tax Variance | Contains the difference in sales tax dollars between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 85 – 94 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Net Retail Sales Variance | Contains the difference in retail sales less discounts and sales tax between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 95 – 104 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Net Deposit Variance | Contains the difference in deposit dollars between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 105 – 114 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Tender to EDS Variance | Contains the difference in tender amounts between the sales details and the deposit details. | N | A | Y |
| 115 – 124 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Cash Variance | Contains the difference in cash deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 125 – 134 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | EDC Variance | Contains the difference in EDC deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 135 – 144 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Non-Cash  Variance | Contains the difference in non-cash clearing deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |

**Cashier Detail (DC)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DC” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 12 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | N |
| 13 – 62 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | A | N |
| 63 – 72 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Total EDS Variance | Contains the difference in total deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 82 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Cash Variance | Contains the difference in cash deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 83 – 92 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | EDC Variance | Contains the difference in EDC deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 93 – 102 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Non-Cash  Variance | Contains the difference in non-cash clearing deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |

**Terminal Detail (DT)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 7 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 8 – 17 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Total EDS Variance | Contains the difference in total deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 27 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Cash Variance | Contains the difference in cash deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 28 – 37 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | EDC Variance | Contains the difference in EDC deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |
| 38 – 47 | Numeric  +9999999$$ | Non-Cash  Variance | Contains the difference in non-cash clearing deposits between the close record and the cumulative totals. | N | A | Y |

#### Trigger Reconciliation Review (TRR)

The *Trigger Reconciliation Review (TRR)* transaction is used to indicate that a reconcilable unit (unique chronological and location key combination) has reached a point where the system should start attempting to verify the store as reconciled with the source system. The transaction is typically posted within the RTP system via the *Business Analysis Timer* based on state and configuration information.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@TRR000k11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Type Of Review | This is a flag indicating the type of review that is being requested. There are two valid values “P” indicating it is a pre-reconciliation review or a “F” indicating a final review that will result in either a reconciliation close or manual state. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 45 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |

#### Close Out Period (COP)

The *Close Out Period (COP)* transaction is used to indicate that a reconcilable unit (unique chronological and location key combination) has reached a point where we no longer want data sent to reconciled interfaces until a new reconcilable unit for that location closes. The transaction is typically posted within the RTP system via the *Business Analysis Timer* based on configuration information.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@COD001J11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 48 | Char(4) | Organization Type | Contains the level associated with this period close if appropriate. A blank value will cause the system to close an individual store as provided in the above Store Number field. | N | A | Y |
| 49 – 80 | Char(32) | Organization Description | Contains the level name that this entry applies to if an organizational type is provided. This field is not required if the Organizational Type is blank. | N | A | N |

### Forecast Management Transactions

Forecast Management was introduced as part of the Data Transmission and Assurance Project (DTAP) to monitor activity from the remote systems. Transactions in this section are used to manage temporary adjustments to the forecast such as modified store hours or known volume adjustments. Transactions in this section should come from either an external data source such as planning or through the website and normally are consumed internally by RTP.

#### Atypical Operating Hours (AOH)

The *Atypical Operating Hours (AOH)* transaction is used to identify hours that a location or group of locations will not be in operation to ensure that we do not erroneously page the support team. This transaction can either change the open and close times or indicate a series of hours during the day when we do not expect normal location activity. This should not be used to alter expectations on a regular basis (e.g., store is slow one hour before close).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides information used to identify the type of change and which locations are impacted by this change in hours. | 1 | None | Y |
| HC | Hours Change | Provides information about a change in open and close hours for the related locations – all transactions of this type should have either this or an PC record. | 0 or more | None | N |
| PC | Partial Closure | Provides information about a partial closure during a normal operating day for the related locations – all transactions of this type should have either this or an HC record. | 0 or more | None | N |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@AOH????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 52 | Date | Effective Stamp | Contains the date on which the associated entries become effective in the form MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 72 | Char(20) | Source | A string that indicates the source of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 81 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user who initiated this transaction. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | N |
| 82 – 131 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | A | N |
| 132 – 135 | Char(4) | Organization Type | Contains the level associated with this period close if appropriate. A blank value will cause the system to update an individual store as provided in the above Store Number field. | N | A | N |
| 136 – 198 | Char(32) | Organization Description | Contains the level name that this entry applies to if an organizational type is provided. This field should be blank if the Organizational Type is blank. | N | A | N |

**Hours Change (HC)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??HC” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Day Of Week | Indicates the day of week that these new operating hours should be applied to where 0=Sunday, …, 6=Saturday. A value of 7 indicates that this is a single day change applying only on the effective date. | N | A | Y |
| 5 - 8 | Char(4) | Open Time | 24 Hour Time of day before which we should receive an open store from this location and begin receiving forecasted data. For a normal hour change, this value is required and a value of NULL indicates the store is closed on this day. For a single day change, a blank value indicates the store opens on normal hours. | N | A | Y |
| 9 – 12 | Char(4) | Close Time | 24 Hour Time of day after which we should receive a store close from this location and limited data. For a normal change, this value is required and a value of blank should only appear if *Open Time* is also blank. For a single day change, a blank value indicates the store will close as normal. | N | A | Y |
| 13 – 13 | Char(1) | Ignore Open Check | Flag indicating that the system should not report out a failure to receive an open by the time guideline. “Y” indicates do not do the check. This flag does not disable trending checks. | N | A | Y |
| 14 – 14 | Char(1) | Ignore Close Check | Flag indicating that the system should not report out a failure to receive close by the time guideline. “Y” indicates do not do the check. This flag has no impact on trending and reconciliation. | N | A | Y |

**Partial Change (PC)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??PC” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 5 - 8 | Char(4) | Stop Time | 24 Hour Time of day at which we should stop forecasting transactions for the related locations. | N | A | Y |
| 9 – 12 | Char(4) | Start Time | 24 Hour Time of day after which we should start forecasting transactions again for the related locations. | N | A | Y |

#### Anticipated Transaction Variance (ATV)

The *Anticipated Transaction Variance (ATV)* transaction is used to identify any anticipated variance from the current forecast – this can be used to lower the forecast because of a known event (e.g., bad weather, system outage, etc…) without actually altering the normal forecast methodology. These type transactions can be posted automatically from an outside source or manually through the user interface.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides information used to identify which locations are impacted by this change and who requested the change. | 1 | None | Y |
| VF | Vari-ance Factor | Provides information about when during the day the change should occur and how much of a variance to expect. | 1 or more | None | Y |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ATV????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 52 | Date | Effective Stamp | Contains the date on which the associated entries become effective. | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 72 | Char(20) | Source | A string that indicates the source of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 81 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user who initiated this transaction. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | N |
| 82 – 131 | Char(50) | Operator Name | An alphanumeric name identifying the user accessing the system. | Y | A | N |
| 132 – 135 | Char(4) | Organization Type | Contains the level associated with this period close if appropriate. A blank value will cause the system to update an individual store as provided in the above Store Number field. | N | A | N |
| 136 – 167 | Char(32) | Organization Description | Contains the level name that this entry applies to if an organizational type is provided. This field should be blank if the Organizational Type is blank. | N | A | N |
| 168 – 199 | Char(32) | Event Description | Contains an optional value that describes the cause of this variance. | N | A | N |

**Variance Factor (VF)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??VF” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 7 | Char(4) | Start Time | 24 Hour Time of day at which this variance starts to apply. A blank value indicates it applies as soon as the location opens. | N | A | Y |
| 8 – 11 | Char(4) | End Time | 24 Hour Time of day at which the variance ends. A blank value indicates that the variance carries through to the end of the day. | N | A | Y |
| 12 - 17 | Numeric  999$$$ | Variance Amount | Contains a factor to be used in calculating the variance in a decimal version of a percentage. 100%=1.000; 50%=0.500 | N | A | Y |

### Item Maintenance

The Item Maintenance transactions are designed to provide a vehicle for the inventory systems to accept and/or distribute item, pricing, and promotional information to the selling systems for consumption. All of these transactions either update RTP internal master tables or provide a vehicle through which RTP is able to distribute updates through use of the data driven translators.

#### SIMBA Item Maintenance (SIM)

The *Simba Inbound Item Maintenance (SIM)* transaction is used to receive item information from an inventory management system. The structure is based on the Disney implementation of Oracle Retail. This data is primarily used to update the RTP item table entries. This transaction will suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall item. | 1 | None | Y |
| DE | Description | Provides detail information on the item description | 1 | None | N |
| PR | Pricing | Provides detail information on the item pricing and unit of measure fields | 1 | None | Y |
| TX | Tax | Provides detail information on the tax for the item | 1 | None | Y |
| PM | Promotion | Provides detail information on any promotions this item participates in | 1 or more | None | Y |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SIM????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 –42 | Numeric  9999999999 | File Line Identifier  Sequential number | ID of current line in the interface file. | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 52 | Numeric  9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. | N | M | Y |
| 53 – 53 | Char (1) | Update Type | Code used for retailer specific POS system.  1 - Transaction Types 1 & 2. (New)  2 - Transaction Types 10 thru 18, 31 and 32, 50 thru 57, 59 thru 64. (Change)  3 - Transaction Types 21 & 22 (Delete)  4 - Transaction Types 25 & 26 (Change)  0 - All other Transaction Types. These should never exist. | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 61 | Date | Start Date | The effective date for the action determined by the transaction type of the record. Formatted to ‘YYYYMMDD’. | N | A | Y |
| 62 – 67 | Numeric  999999 | Time  Start\_time, End\_time or start\_date | This field will be used in conjunction with starting a promotion (Transaction Type = 31). Start time will indicate the time of day that the promotion is scheduled to start. This field will also be used in conjunction with ending a promotion (Transaction Type = 32). Any other Transaction Type will use the time from the start\_date column. Formatted to ‘HH24MISS’. | N | A | Y |
| 68 – 69 | Numeric  99 | Transaction Type | Indicates the type of transaction to determine action is being sent down to the stores. Valid values are listed after this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 70 – 94 | Char (25) | Item Number ID | This field identifies the unique alphanumeric value for the transaction level item. This will be the Disney Barcode. | N | A | Y |
| 95 – 100 | Char (6) | Item Number Type | This field identifies the type of the item number ID. | N | A | Y |
| 101 – 101 | Char (1) | Format ID | This field identifies the type of format used if the item number type is ‘VPLU’. | N | A | Y |
| 102 – 103 | Numeric  99 | Prefix | This field identifies the prefix used if the item number type is ‘VPLU’. In case of single digit prefix, the field will be right justified with blank padding. | N | A | Y |
| 104 – 128 | Char (25) | Reference Item-  Alias UPC | This field identifies the unique alphanumeric value for an item alias. (E.g. Vendor UPC, EAN, RMS Item Number). | N | M | Y |
| 129 – 134 | Char (6) | Reference Item Format ID | This field identifies the type of the ref item number ID. | N | M | Y |
| 135 – 135 | Char (1) | Reference Item Number Format | This field identifies the type of format used if the ref item number type is ‘VPLU’. | N | M | Y |
| 136 – 137 | Numeric  99 | Reference Item Prefix | This field identifies the prefix used if the ref item number type is ‘VPLU’. In case of single digit prefix, the field will be right-justified with blank padding. | N | M | Y |
| 138 – 141 | Numeric  9999 | Department ID | Contains the item’s associated department. | N | M | Y |
| 142 – 145 | Numeric  9999 | Class ID | Contains the item’s associated class. | N | M | Y |
| 146 – 149 | Numeric  9999 | Subclass ID | Contains the item’s associated subclass. | N | M | Y |
| 150 – 150 | Char (1) | Status | Populates if transaction type for the item is 1(new item added) or 25 (change item status) or 26 (change taxable indicator). Contains the current status of the item at the store. Valid values listed after this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 151 – 158 | Char (8) | Launch Date | Date that the item should first be sold at this location, formatted to ‘YYYYMMDD’. | N | A | Y |
| 159 – 164 | Char (6) | Quantity Key Options | Determines whether the price can/should be entered manually on a POS for this item at the location. Current values include ‘R – required’, ‘P – Prohibited’. | N | A | Y |
| 165 – 170 | Char (6) | Manual Price Entry Required | Determines whether the price can/should be entered manually on a POS for this item at the location. Current values include  “Y”=Required (Always required for “Dump” Skus)  “N”=Not Required | N | A | Y |
| 171 – 176 | Char (6) | Deposit Code | Indicates whether a deposit is associated with this item at the location. Valid values are in the code type ‘**DEPO’**. Deposits are not subtracted from the retail of an item uploaded. | N | A | Y |
| 177 – 177 | Char (1) | Food Stamp Indicator | Indicates whether the item is approved for food stamps at the location. | N | A | Y |
| 178 – 178 | Char (1) | WIC Indicator | Indicates whether the item is approved for WIC at the location. | N | A | Y |
| 179 – 184 | Char (6) | Package Plan Code | Holds the code that represents the package plan to which the item belongs at the location. ‘**MTKC’**. | N | A | Y |
| 185 – 190 | Char (6) | Return Policy | Holds the return policy for the item at the location. ‘**RETP’**. | N | A | Y |
| 191 – 191 | Char (1) | Stop Sale Indicator | Indicates that sale of the item should be stopped immediately at the location (for example, in case of recall, and so on). | N | A | Y |
| 192 – 192 | Char (1) | Returnable Indicator | Indicates that the item is returnable at the location when equal to ‘Y’es. Indicates that the item is not returnable at the location when equal to ‘N’o. | N | A | Y |
| 193 – 193 | Char (1) | Refundable Indicator | Indicates that the item is refundable at the location when equal to ‘Y’es. Indicates that the item is not refundable at the location when equal to ‘N’o. | N | A | Y |
| 194 – 194 | Char (1) | Back Order Indicator | Indicates that the item is back orderable at the location when equal to ‘Y’. Indicates that the item is not back orderable when equal to ‘N’o. | N | A | Y |
| 195 – 195 | Char (1) | Catch Weight Indicator | Indicator whether or not an item is a catch weight item | N | M | Y |
| 196 – 201 | Char (6) | Sale Type | Set-up of the item at the time of sale. Valid values are listed after this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 202 – 226 | Char (25) | Container Item | Linked container item number for a contents item | N | M | Y |
| 227 – 247 | Char (20) | Issue Number | Contains the issue number associated with the sale of the item. This value is required for all royalty merchandise – a value in this field causes the system to ignore the Material Number field that follows. | N | A | Y |
| 248 – 267 | Char (20) | Material Number | Contains the material number associated with the sale of this item. This field is only used if the item does not have an issue number associated with it. | N | A | Y |
| 268 – 387 | Char (20) | Distribution Channel | Contains the distribution channel associated with sale of this item. | N | A | Y |
| 288 – 289 | Char (2) | RTP Item Type | Contains the RTP Item Type as defined under IE record in the RTT. This value is used for posting sales of this item. | N | A | Y |
| 290 – 314 | Char (25) | SAP Account Number | Contains the account number that sales are posted to for this item. | N | A | Y |
| 315 – 315 | Char (1) | Discount Type | Discount Type. Valid values are listed after this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 316 – 316 | Char (1) | Voucher Print Indicator | Voucher Print Indicator (Y/N) | N | M | Y |
| 317 – 317 | Char(1) | Royality | Royality is a Y/N flag indicating if this is a royalty item. A value of “Y” indicates that a royalty is associated with the sale of this item. | N | M | Y |
| 318 – 318 | Char(1) | Prop65 | Y/N Flag used to identify if this item requires a CA Proposition 65 warning on the receipt. | N | M | Y |
| 319 – 319 | Char(1) | SnowGlb | Y/N Flag used to identify if this item requires a snow globe warning on the receipt. | N | M | Y |
| 320 – 335 | Char(16) | Last Update User | Contains the user ID of the person who made the update that started this record’s creation. | N | A | Y |
| 336 – 349 | Date/Time | Last Update Stamp | Contains the date/time of the update that caused this record to be generated. | N | A | Y |
| 350 – 353 | Char(4) | West Coast Department | Contains the alternate hierarchy department value for the west coast if appropriate. | N | N | Y |
| 354 – 357 | Char(4) | West Coast Class | Contains the alternate hierarchy class value for the west coast if appropriate. | N | N | Y |
| 358 – 361 | Char(4) | West Coast Subclass | Contains the alternate hierarchy subclass value for the west coast if appropriate. | N | N | Y |
| 362 – 365 | Char(4) | East Coast Department | Contains the alternate hierarchy department value for the east coast if appropriate. | N | N | Y |
| 366 – 369 | Char(4) | East Coast Class | Contains the alternate hierarchy class value for the east coast if appropriate. | N | N | Y |
| 370 -373 | Char(4) | East Coast Subclass | Contains the alternate hierarchy subclass value for the east coast if appropriate. | N | N | Y |

**Valid Transaction Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 1 | Add |
| 2 | Change |
| 3 | Delete |
| 4 | Item Attribute Update |
| 5 | Add Alias |
| 6 | Delete Alias |

**Valid Status Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| A | Active |
| I | Inactive |
| D | Delete |
| C | Discontinued |

**Valid Sale Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| V | Variable Weight Each |
| L | Loose Weight |

**Valid Discount Types Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| E | Employee |
| G | Guest |
| B | Both |
| N | No Discount |

**Item Description (DE)**

This record must be included to provide the descriptions for this item. There should be one record each for the short and long descriptions.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DE” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char (1) | Item Description Type | Contains the short description associated with the item. Valid values are listed below this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 254 | Char (250) | Description | Contains the long description associated with the item. | N | A | Y |

**Valid Description Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| S | Short |
| L | Long |

**Item Pricing (PR)**

This record must be included to define the pricing associated with this item.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??PR” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 23 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Item Retail Price | Contains the new effective price in the selling unit of measure for an item when the transaction type identifies a change in price. Otherwise, the current retail price is used to populate this field. This field is stored in the local currency. | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 27 | Char (4) | New Selling  UOM | Contains the new selling unit of measure for an item’s single-unit retail. | N | M | Y |
| 28 – 39 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$9999 | New Multi Units | Contains the new number of units sold together for multi-unit pricing. This field is only filled when a multi-unit price change is being made. | N | M | Y |
| 40 – 59 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | New Multi Units Retail | Contains the new price in the selling unit of measure for units sold together for multi-unit pricing. This field is only filled when a multi-unit price change is being made. This field is stored in the local currency. | N | M | Y |
| 60 – 63 | Char (4) | New Multi Selling UOM | Contains the new selling unit of measure for an item’s multi-unit retail. | N | M | Y |
| 64 – 75 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$9999 | Proportional Tare Percent | Holds the value associated of the packaging in items sold by weight at the location. The proportional tare is the proportion of the total weight of a unit of an item that is packaging (for example, if the tare item is bulk candy, this is the proportional of the total weight of one piece of candy that is the candy wrapper). | N | M | Y |
| 76 – 87 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$9999 | Fixed Tare Value | Holds the value associated of the packaging in items sold by weight at the location. Fixed tare is the tare of the packaging used to (for example, if the tare item is bulk candy, this is weight of the bag and twist tie). Fixed tare is not subtracted from items sold by weight when sales are uploaded. | N | M | Y |
| 88 – 91 | Char (4) | Fixed Tare UOM | Holds the unit of measure value associated with the tare value. | N | M | Y |

**Item Tax (TX)**

This record must be included to define the tax plans associated with this item

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TX” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char (1) | Taxable Indicator | Populates if tran\_type for the item is 1 (new item added) or 25 (change item status) or 26 (change taxable indicator). Indicates whether the item is taxable at the store. Valid values are ‘Y’ or ‘N’. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 24 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Vat Rate | Indicates the VAT rate associated with this item and VAT code. | N | M | Y |
| 25 – 25 | Char (1) | Class Vat Indicator | Indicates whether or not the class VAT indicator is on or off for the class that this item exists in. | N | M | Y |
| 26 – 31 | Char (6) | Vat Code | Indicates the VAT code used with this item. | N | M | Y |

**Item Promotion (PM)**

This record may be included to define the promotions associated with this item. An item may participate in multiple promotions.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??PM” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number  9999999999 | Promotion Number | This field contains the number of the promotion for which the discount originated. This field, along with the Mix Match Number or Threshold Number is used to isolate a list of items that tie together with discount information. | N | A | Y |
| 14 – 23 | Numeric  9999999999 | Mix Match Number | This field contains the number of the mix and match in a promotion for which the discount originated. This field, along with the promotion, is used to isolate a list of items which tie together with the mix and match discount information. | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 24 | Char (1) | Mix Match Type | This field identifies which types of mix and match record this item belongs to. The item can either be a buy or a get item. This field is only populated when the Mix Match Number is populated. Valid values listed below this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 25 – 34 | Numeric  9999999999 | Threshold Number | This field contains the number of the threshold in a promotion for which the discount originated. This field, along with the promotion, is used to isolate a list of items that tie together with discount information. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 35 | Char (1) | Reward Eligible Indicator | Holds whether the item is legally valid for various types of bonus point/award programs at the location. | N | A | Y |
| 36 – 36 | Char (1) | Promotion Item Type | Indicates the type of items where the promotion should apply. ‘**PREM**.’ | N | A | Y |

**Valid Mix Match Type**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| B | **Buy** |
| G | **Get** |

#### SIMBA Item Maintenance End Of File (SIE)

The *Inbound Item Maintenance (IRP)* transaction is used to process item information into the inventory management system. This entry is sent at the end of processing each Simba Item Maintenance file. Normally, this entry is generated by the RTPGLOAD process at the end of processing the source file.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SIE????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 42 | Numeric  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 142 | Char(100) | File Name | Contains the source filename associated with this entry. This field must contain the file and path name as used during the GLOAD process in order to properly clear the LINK03 information as required. | Y | A | Y |

#### SIMBA Item Regular Price Update (SRP)

The *Simba Regular Price Maintenance (IRP)* transaction is used to receive regular item price information from the inventory management system. This data is generally used to update the RTP item table entries. This transaction will suspend if the item does not exist in the RTP master table. Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SRP????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 42 | Numeric  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 45 | Char(3) | Event Type | Type of event within this item regular price update. Valid values are defined below. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 60 | Numeric  999999999999999 | Price Change Id | Price Change identifier | N | A | Y |
| 61 – 85 | Char(25) | Item | Item identifier | N | A | Y |
| 86 – 95 | Numeric  9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 96 – 96 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this regular price update. Valid values are defined below. | N | A | Y |
| 97 – 104 | Date | Effective Date | Effective Date of price change (YYYYMMDD) | N | A | Y |
| 105 – 105 | Numeric  9 | Selling Unit Change Indicator | Did selling unit retail change with this price event? Valid values are listed below this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 106 – 125 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Selling Retail Price | Selling retail with price change applied | N | A | Y |
| 126 – 129 | Char(4) | Selling Retail UOM | Selling retail unit of measure | N | A | Y |
| 130 – 132 | Char(3) | Selling Retail Currency | Selling retail currency | N | A | Y |
| 133 – 133 | Numeric  9 | Multi-Unit Change Indicator | Did multi unit retail change with this price event? Valid values are listed below this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 134 – 145 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$9999 | Multi-Units | Number Multi Units | N | A | Y |
| 146 – 165 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Multi-Unit Retail | Multi Unit Retail | N | A | Y |
| 166 – 169 | Char(4) | Multi-Unit unit of measure | Multi Unit Retail Unit Of Measure UOM | N | A | Y |
| 170 – 172 | Char(3) | Multi-Unit Currency | Multi Unit Retail Currency | N | A | Y |

**Valid Event Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| CRE | Create |
| MOD | Modify |

**Valid Location Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| S | Store |
| W | Warehouse |

**Valid Change Indicators**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 0 | No Change |
| 1 | Change |

#### SIMBA Item Regular Price Delete (SRD)

The *Simba Regular Price Delete (SRD)* transaction is used to delete item price change sent from the inventory management system prior to its effective date. This data is primarily used to update the RTP item table entries – it does not remove the record but rather marks it as deleted. This transaction will suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to the item and price existing. Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SRD????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 42 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 57 | Number  999999999999999 | Price Change Id | Price Change identifier | N | A | Y |
| 58 – 82 | Char(25) | Item | Item identifier | N | A | Y |
| 83 – 92 | Number  9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 93 – 93 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this regular price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. | N | A | Y |

#### SIMBA Item Clearance Price Update (SCP)

The *Simba Clearance Price Maintenance (SCP)* transaction is used to update item clearance price information from the inventory management system. This data is primarily used to update the RTP item table entries. This transaction will suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to the item not existing. Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SCP????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 42 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 45 | Char(3) | Event Type | Type of event referred to in this clearance price update. Valid values listed section 4.3.9.1. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 60 | Number  999999999999999 | Clearance Price Id | Clearance identifier | N | A | Y |
| 61 – 85 | Char(25) | Item | Item identifier | N | A | Y |
| 86 – 95 | Number  9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 96 – 96 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price update. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. | N | A | Y |
| 97 – 104 | Date | Effective Date | Clearance Effective Date (YYYYMMDD) | N | A | Y |
| 105 – 124 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Selling Retail | Selling retail with price change applied | N | A | Y |
| 125 – 128 | Char(4) | Selling Retail UOM | Selling retail unit of measure | N | A | Y |
| 129 – 131 | Char(3) | Selling Retail Currency | Selling retail currency | N | A | Y |
| 132 – 146 | Number  999999999999999 | Reset Clearance Id | Id of clearance reset | N | A | Y |

#### SIMBA Item Clearance Price Delete (SCD)

The *Simba Clearance Price Delete (SCD)* transaction is used to delete item clearance price information sent from the inventory management system prior to its effective date. This data is used to update the RTP item table. The update flags the entry as deleted without its actual removal. This transaction will suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to the item and price entry must exist. Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SCD????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 42 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 57 | Number  999999999999999 | Clearance Price Id | Clearance identifier | N | A | Y |
| 58 – 82 | Char(25) | Item | Item identifier | N | A | Y |
| 83 – 92 | Number  9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 93 – 93 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. | N | A | Y |

#### Simba Promotion Maintenance (SPM)

The *Simba Promotion Maintenance (SPM)* transaction allows the Merchandise Inventory System to do maintenance on the promotion definitions. This data is used to either manage temporary pricing or create promotion configurations within RTP that feeds down to the appropriate selling systems. This transaction will suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall promotion. | 1 | None | Y |
| SH | Simple Promotion Header | Provides header information for a simple promotion. This is also referred to as a discount. | 1 or more | None | N |
| ST | Simple Promotion Detail | Provides detail information for a simple promotion. This is also referred to as a discount. | 1 or more | SH | N |
| SD | Simple Promotion Delete | Provides the ability to delete a simple promotion. This is also referred to as a discount. | 1 or more | None | N |
| TH | Threshold Promotion Header | Provides header information for a threshold promotion. | 1 or more | None | N |
| TL | Threshold Promotion Level | Provides level information for a threshold promotion. | 1 or more | TH | N |
| TT | Threshold Promotion Detail | Provides detail information for a threshold promotion. | 1 or more | TH | N |
| TD | Threshold Promotion Delete | Provides the ability to delete a threshold promotion. | 1 or more | None | N |
| BH | Buy/Get Promotion Header | Provides header information for a Buy/Get promotion. | 1 or more | None | N |
| BI | Buy/Get Promotion Buy Item | Provides Item information for a Buy/Get promotion. Used for both Buy and Get items | 1 or more | BH | N |
| BL | Buy/Get Promotion Location | Provides Location information for a Buy/Get promotion. | 1 or more | BH | N |
| BD | Buy/Get Promotion Delete | Provides the ability to delete a Buy/Get promotion. | 1 or more | None | N |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SPM????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 42 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 56 | Timestamp | Export timestamp | System clock timestamp (YYYYMMDDHHMISS) | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 61 | Char(5) | Format Version | File Format Version-value 1 | N | A | Y |

**Simple Promotion Header (SH)**

This record may be included to define the simple promotion (discount).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??SH” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 16 | Char(3) | Event Type | Event type referred to in this simple promotion. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.1 |  |  |  |
| 17 – 26 | Number  9999999999 | Promotion Id | Promotion Id |  |  |  |
| 27 – 36 | Number  9999999999 | Promo Comp Id | Promotion Component Id |  |  |  |
| 37 – 46 | Number  9999999999 | Promo Comp Detail Id | Promotion Component Detail Id |  |  |  |
| 47 – 54 | Date | Start Date | Start Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |
| 55 – 62 | Date | End Date | End Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |
| 63 – 142 | Char(80) | Promo Description | Promotion Header Description |  |  |  |
| 143 – 222 | Char(80) | Promo Comp Name | Promotion Component Name |  |  |  |
| 223 – 223 | Number 9 | Apply Order | Application Order of the Promotion |  |  |  |
| 224 – 224 | Char(1) | Change Type | Retail Change. Valid values are listed below this definition. |  |  |  |
| 225 – 244 | Number  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Change Value | Retail Change Value [Value of the promotion] |  |  |  |
| 245 – 248 | Char(4) | Change Value UOM | Unit of Measure of the change value [if supplied] |  |  |  |

**Valid Change Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| A | Amount Off |
| P | Percent Off |
| F | Fixed Price |
| N | None |

**Simple Promotion Detail (ST)**

This record may be included to define the simple promotion detail (discount).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??ST” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 38 | Char(25) | Item Id | Transaction Item Identifier |  |  |  |
| 39 – 48 | Number  9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. |  |  |  |
| 49 – 49 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. |  |  |  |
| 50 – 69 | Number $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Selling Retail | Selling Retail with promotion applied |  |  |  |
| 70 – 73 | Char(4) | Selling Retail UOM | Unit of Measure of Selling Retail |  |  |  |

**Simple Promotion Delete (SD)**

This record may be included to define the simple promotion detail (discount).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??SD” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 23 | Number  9999999999 | Promo Comp Detail Id | Promotion Component Detail Id |  |  |  |
| 24 – 48 | Char(25) | Item Id | Transaction Item Identifier |  |  |  |
| 49 – 58 | Number  9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. |  |  |  |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. |  |  |  |

**Threshold Promotion Header (TH)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TH” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 16 | Char(3) | Event Type | Event type referred to in this threshold promotion. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.1. |  |  |  |
| 17 – 26 | Number  9999999999 | Promotion Id | Promotion Id |  |  |  |
| 27 – 36 | Number 9999999999 | Promo Comp Id | Promotion Component Id |  |  |  |
| 37 – 46 | Number 9999999999 | Promo Comp Detail Id | Promotion Component Detail Id |  |  |  |
| 47 – 54 | Date | Start Date | Start Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |
| 55 – 62 | Date | End Date | End Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |
| 63 – 142 | Char(80) | Promo Name | Promotion Header Name |  |  |  |
| 143 – 222 | Char(80) | Promo Description | Promotion Header Description |  |  |  |
| 223 – 302 | Char(80) | Promo Comp Name | Promotion Component Name |  |  |  |
| 303 – 303 | Number 9 | Apply Order | Application Order of the Promotion |  |  |  |
| 304 – 309 | Number 999999 | Threshold Id | Threshold Id |  |  |  |
| 310 – 389 | Char(80) | Threshold Name | Threshold Name |  |  |  |
| 390 – 390 | Number 9 | Threshold Qualification Type | Threshold Qualification Type.  Valid values are listed below this definition. |  |  |  |
| 391 – 391 | Char(1) | Threshold Type | Threshold Type. Valid values are listed below this definition. |  |  |  |
| 392 – 392 | Char(1) | Change Type | Change Type. Valid values are listed above this definition. |  |  |  |

**Valid Threshold Qualification Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 0 | Item |
| 1 | Threshold |

**Valid Threshold Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| Q | Quantity |
| A | Amount |

**Threshold Promotion Level (TL)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TL” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number 9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 33 | Number $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Threshold Value | Threshold Value [Amount or Quantity] needed to hit threshold Retail Change Value |  |  |  |
| 34 – 53 | Number $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Change Value | Change Value [Value of the promotion threshold detail] |  |  |  |
| 54 – 57 | Char(4) | Change Value UOM | Unit of Measure of the change value [if supplied] |  |  |  |

**Threshold Promotion Detail (TT)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number 9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 38 | Char(25) | Item Id | Transaction Item Identifier |  |  |  |
| 39 – 48 | Number 9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. |  |  |  |
| 49 – 49 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. |  |  |  |
| 50 – 69 | Number  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Selling Retail | The price that this item should be sold at if appropriate. |  |  |  |
| 70 – 73 | Char(4) | Selling Unit of Measure | Unit of Measure for this item if sold at the price specified in this record. |  |  |  |

**Threshold Promotion Delete (TD)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TD” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number 9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 23 | Number 9999999999 | Promo Comp Detail Id | Promotion Component Detail Id |  |  |  |
| 24 – 48 | Char(25) | Item Id | Transaction Item Identifier |  |  |  |
| 49 – 58 | Number 9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. |  |  |  |
| 59 – 59 | Type Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. |  |  |  |

**Buy/Get Promotion Header (BH)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??BH” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number 9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 16 | Char(3) | Event Type | Event type referred to in this simple promotion. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.1 |  |  |  |
| 17 – 26 | Number 9999999999 | Promotion Id | Promotion Id |  |  |  |
| 27 – 36 | Number 9999999999 | Promo Comp Id | Promotion Component Id |  |  |  |
| 37 – 46 | Number 9999999999 | Promo Comp Detail Id | Promotion Component Detail Id |  |  |  |
| 47 – 54 | Date | Start Date | Start Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |
| 55 – 62 | Date | End Date | End Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |
| 63 – 142 | Char(80) | Promo Name | Promotion Header Name |  |  |  |
| 143 – 222 | Char(80) | Promo Description | Promotion Header Description |  |  |  |
| 223 – 302 | Char(80) | Promo Comp Name | Promotion Component Name |  |  |  |
| 303 – 303 | Number 9 | Apply Order | Application Order of the Promotion |  |  |  |
| 304 – 304 | Number 9 | All Indicator | Buy Get all indicator. Valid values are listed below this definition. |  |  |  |
| 305 – 324 | Number $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Buy Quantity | Quantity needed for buy – get |  |  |  |
| 325 – 325 | Char(1) | Change Type | Retail Change. Valid values are listed below this definition. |  |  |  |
| 326 – 345 | Number $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$9999 | Change Value | Retail Change Value [Value of the promotion] |  |  |  |
| 346 – 349 | Char(4) | Change Value UOM | Unit of Measure of the change value [if supplied] |  |  |  |

**Valid Buy Get All Indicators**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description`** |
| 1 | Buy all |
| 0 | Any |

**Buy/Get Promotion Item (BI)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??BI” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number 9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 38 | Char(25) | Item Id | Transaction Item Identifier for buy item |  |  |  |
| 39 – 39 | Char(1) | Item Type | Buy or Get |  |  |  |

**Buy/Get Promotion Location (BL)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??BL” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number 9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 23 | Number 9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. |  |  |  |
| 24 – 24 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. |  |  |  |

**Buy/Get Promotion Delete (BD)**

This record may be included to define the threshold promotion detail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??BD” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number 9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 23 | Number 9999999999 | Promo Comp Detail Id | Promotion Component Detail Id |  |  |  |
| 24 – 48 | Char(25) | Item Id | Transaction Item Identifier |  |  |  |
| 49 – 58 | Number 9999999999 | Inventory Location | Contains the inventory location that has been affected by the transaction. |  |  |  |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | Location Type | Location type referred to in this clearance price delete. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.3. |  |  |  |

#### Item Maintenance (ITM)

The *Item Maintenance (ITM)* transaction is used to push daily updates out of RTP to other systems. This transaction is suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall item. | 1 | None | Y |
| PI | Pricing | Provides detail information on the item pricing. | 1 or more | None | N |
| TX | Tax | Provides detail information by item on the tax codes to be used when the item is sold. | 1 or more | None | Y |
| AL | Alias | Provides control total information reported from the originating total. This record type is optional for store deposits. | 0 or more | None | N |
| SP | Special Processing | Provides the ability to request special processing for items like ATS tickets and phone cards. | 0 or more | None | N |
| RA | Restrictions Absolute | Provides detailed information on absolute restrictions which define a calendar period during which an item can be sold. | 0 or more | None | N |
| RW | Restrictions Weekly | Provides detailed information for weekly/daily restrictions of the sale of the item. | 0 or more | None | N |
| TR | Tender Restriction | Provides detailed information by item for tender restrictions on the sale of items. Currently at WDW this provides package plan information | 0 or more | None | N |
| TK | Ticket | Provides information specific to a ticket item – this is currently not in use by Disney. | 0 | None | N |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ITM????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 - 52 | Date | Working Date | Contains the date that is the basis of this transaction record assigned at the time of generation. This should be used to control the date on which this information should be posted to the destination system. The format should be MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 53 | Char(1) | Action | A flag to indicate the action required on this item. Valid values are listed below this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 75 | Char(22) | Item Number | Contains the number that uniquely identifies this item. | N | A | Y |
| 76 – 76 | Char(1) | Item Number Type | This indicates the type of number provided B=Barcode or S=Sku. | N | A | Y |
| 77 – 96 | Char(20) | Description | Text based description of the item represented by this line. This description should match the description presented to the customer. | N | A | Y |
| 97 – 116 | Char(20) | Alternate Description | Alternate text based description of the item represented by this line. | N | N | Y |
| 117 – 118 | Char(2) | POS Item Type | This flag indicates the type of sale that this item will generate. Valid values are listed below this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 119 – 122 | Numeric  9999 | Department | The item department | N | N | Y |
| 123 – 125 | Numeric  999 | Family | The 3-digit item family code | N | N | Y |
| 126 – 127 | Numeric  99 | Mix and Match | The 2 digit mix and match code. Valid values are 1 through 99. | N | N | Y |
| 128 – 129 | Numeric  99 | Minimum Customer Age | The minimum customer age required to purchase the item. | N | N | Y |
| 130 – 131 | Numeric  99 | Minimum Employee Age | The minimum employee age required to purchase the item. | N | N | Y |
| 132 – 132 | Char(1) | Authorized for Sale | A Y/N flag indicating if this item is authorized to be sold. | N | N | Y |
| 133 - 133 | Char(1) | Coupon Multiplication Allowed | A Y/N flag indicating if coupon multiplication is allowed for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 134 – 134 | Char(1) | Customer Discount Allowed | A Y/N flag indicating if a customer discount is allowed for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 135 – 135 | Char(1) | Employee Discount Allowed | A Y/N flag indicating if an employee discount is allowed for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 136 – 136 | Char(1) | Exception Log All Sales | A Y/N flag indicating if the exception log entry should be written to the transaction log. | N | N | Y |
| 137 – 137 | Char(1) | Food Stamp Allowed | A Y/N flag indicating if food stamps are allowed to be tendered for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 138 – 138 | Char(1) | Quantity Key Prohibited | A Y/N flag indicating if the use of the quantity key should be prohibited for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 139 – 139 | Char(1) | Quantity Required | A Y/N flag indicating if the use of the quantity key is required for this item | N | N | Y |
| 140 – 140 | Char(1) | Price Entry Required | A Y/N flag indicating if price entry is required during the sale for this item | N | N | Y |
| 141 – 141 | Char(1) | Manager Override Required | A Y/N flag indicating if a manager override is required to sell this item. | N | N | Y |
| 142 – 142 | Char(1) | Price Override Requires Manager | A Y/N flag indicating if a manager is required when the price is entered for this item during the sale. | N | N | Y |
| 143 – 143 | Char(1) | Weight Entry Required | A Y/N flag indicating if a weight is required to sell this item. | N | N | Y |
| 144 – 144 | Char(1) | Duplicate Receipt | A Y/N flag indicating if a duplicate receipt is printed when selling this item. | N | N | Y |
| 145 – 145 | Char(1) | Repeat Key Prohibited | A Y/N flag indicating if the use of the repeat key should be prohibited for the sale of this item. | N | N | Y |
| 146 – 146 | Char(1) | Returned Item Disposition | Flag that indicates the disposition of this item if it is returned. Valid values are listed below this definition. | N | N | Y |
| 147 – 168 | Numeric  9999999999999999999999 | Linked item | Item code for linked item. | N | N | Y |
| 169 – 172 | Numeric  +999 | Extra Receipt Print | Flag that indicates if an extra receipt should be printed. | N | N | Y |
| 173 – 184 | Numeric  9999999999V99 | Case Size | Number of items that are contained in a case when shipped from or to  the store. |  |  |  |
| 185 – 198 | Char(14) | Warehouse Stock | The identifier for this item in the warehouse | N | N | Y |
| 199 – 202 | Char(4) | Unit of Measure | The unit of measure group used by this item | N | N | Y |
| 203 – 211 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Quantity Floor Limit | The floor limit or “less than threshold” for quantity entry for the sale of this item. | N | N | Y |
| 212 – 220 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Quantity Ceiling Limit | The ceiling limit or “greater than threshold” for quantity entry for the sale of this item. | N | N | Y |
| 221 – 224 | Char(4) | Revenue Code | Revenue code for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 225 – 225 | Char(1) | Variable Weight | Variable Weight indicator | N | N | Y |
| 226 – 226 | Char(1) | Dummy Bucket Capture |  | N | N | Y |
| 227 – 227 | Char(1) | Red Alert | A Y/N flag indicating if the sale of this item should be stopped. | N | N | Y |
| 228 – 237 | Char(10) | Color | Color of this item | N | N | Y |
| 238 – 267 | Char(30) | Style | Style of this item | N | N | Y |
| 268 – 269 | Char(2) | Item Size | Size of this item | N | N | Y |
| 270 – 270 | Char(1) | Prohibit Return | Flag that indicates if the return of this item should be prohibited. | N | N | Y |
| 271 – 279 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Multi Scan Quantity |  | N | N | Y |
| 280 – 280 | Char(1) | Remote Ticket | A Y/N flag indicating if this item is used to sell remote tickets. | N | N | Y |
| 281 – 290 | Char(10) | Remote Ticket Cross Check | A cross check number that is used to verify that a ticket scanned matches the item. | N | N | Y |
| 291 – 291 | Char(1) | Service Charge | A Y/N flag indicating if this item is applied to a percentage service charge | N | N | Y |
| 292 – 295 | Numeric  +999 | Alternate Receipt to Print | Number of the alternate receipt to print. | N | N | Y |
| 296 – 299 | Numeric  +999 | Slip to Print | The slip to print. | N | N | Y |
| 300 – 303 | Numeric  +999 | Alternate Slip to Print | The alternate slip to print | N | N | Y |
| 304 – 304 | Char(1) | Inventory Classification | Inventory classification for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 305 – 306 | Char(2) | Item Warning Message Symbol | The symbol to print on the receipt if this item needs an item warning message due to allergens or poisons. | N | N | Y |
| 307 – 307 | Char(1) | Is Protected Item | A Y/N flag indicating if this item is protected. A protected item can only be maintained by privileged users. | N | N | Y |
| 308 – 308 | Char(1) | Allow VPT | A Y/N flag indicating if the item can be reversed in a void previous transaction. | N | N | Y |
| 309 – 309 | Char(1) | Price Editable | Price Editable flag. Valid values are listed below this definition. | N | N | Y |
| 310 – 313 | Numeric  9999 | Link ID | Link ID for food items | N | N | Y |
| 314 – 314 | Char(1) | Movement Kept | Flag indicating if movement is to be kept for this item. | N | N | Y |
| 315 – 354 | Char(40) | Remote Printer | Defines a remote printer for Matra POS. | N | N | Y |
| 355 – 356 | Char(2) | Unique Item Type | See Matra Documentation | N | N | Y |
| 357 – 357 | Char(1) | Source | Contains a flag indicating the source of this record. S=Received from Simba; R=RTP Website created | N | N | Y |
| 358 – 358 | Char(1) | Add Sent | Y/N flag indicating if an add has already been sent through this record to the destination systems. | N | N | Y |
| 359 – 378 | Char(20) | User Field 01 | Contains the control field required for ATS Ticketing to process through the Matra System. | N | N | Y |

**Valid Action Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| A | **Add** – add this record to the item information |
| C | **Change** –.change this record on the item information |
| D | **Delete** – Flag this record for deletion from the item information |
| B | **Add or Change** – If the information from this record does not exist in the item information then add the information. If not, change the information. |

**Valid POS Item Type Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| NS | Normal Sale |
| DP | Deposit |
| DR | Deposit Return |
| MC | Manufacturer Coupon |
| MR | Miscellaneous Refund |
| MS | Miscellaneous Sale |
| RE | Refund |

**Valid Return Item Disposition Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| R | Return |
| T | Throw Away |

**Valid Price Editable Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| F | **Full Edit** – all the item information is editable on the POS |
| P | **Price Change Only** – only the item’s price is editable on the POS |
| R | **Read Only** – none of the item’s information is editable on the POS |

**Item Pricing (PI)**

This record must be included to define the pricing associated with this item. An item can use a defined price group attribute or the item may maintain its own individual pricing. The base price overrides the price group.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??PI” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Method | The valid pricing method. Valid values are included following this record description | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 13 | $$$$$$$99 | Base Price | The base price of the item | Y | A | Y |
| 14 – 21 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Base Quantity | The base quantity of the item | N | A | Y |
| 22 - 30 | $$$$$$$99 | Deal Price | The deal price of the item | N | A | Y |
| 31 - 38 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Deal Quantity | The deal quantity of the item | N | A | Y |
| 39 - 40 | Numeric  99 | Priority | Priority given to the pricing. Range is 1-99 | N | A | Y |
| 41 - 52 | Date/Time Stamp | Effective | Date and time when pricing becomes effective. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | N | Y |
| 53 - 64 | Date/Time Stamp | Expires | Date and time when pricing expires. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | N | Y |
| 65 - 84 | Char(20) | Reason | The reason for the price change. | N | N | Y |
| 85 – 85 | Char(1) | Action Code | Indicates the action that should be taken with this record A=Add/Update or D=Delete | N | N | Y |
| 86 - 86 | Char(1) | Effective Sent | Y/N Flag indicating if an effective stamp has been or is being sent. | N | N | Y |
| 87 - | Char(16) | External ID | Contains the external ID which uniquely identifies this price change within the POS system. This is required to make changes and/or process a price delete. | N | N | Y |

**Valid Pricing Methods**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| F | Fixed Pricing –. |
| U | Unit Pricing with Rounding |
| S | Split Package Pricing |
| T | Group Threshold Pricing |
| D | Group Discount Pricing |

**Item Taxes (TX)**

This record must be included to define the tax plans associated with this item

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TX” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Action | A flag to indicate the action required on this item. Valid values are listed below this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 6 | Numeric  99 | Priority | Indicates the priority of this tax record. The lower the priority the more predominate the entry. | Y | A | Y |
| 7 – 16 | Char(10) | Tax Category | Financial category that taxes for this item/location combination should be posted to – valid values include entries such as MX, FX, AX. | Y | A | Y |
| 17 – 17 | Char(1) | Tax Indicator | Contains the tax indicator that should be used for this record. Valid values are identical to those defined for the RTT XX record. | Y | A | Y |
| 18 – 18 | Char(1) | Allow Modification of Item Tax | A Y/N flag indicating if the tax for this item can be modified during the sale. | Y | A | Y |
| 19 – 30 | Date | Effective Date | Contains the date/time stamp for when this tax plan should become effective. Please keep in mind that Matra can only change tax plans once daily at maintenance application. | Y | A | Y |
| 31 – 42 | Date | Expiration Date | Contains the date/time stamp for when this tax plan should no longer be used for this item. Please keep in mind that Matra can only change tax plans once daily at maintenance application. | Y | A | Y |
| 43 - 43 | Char(1) | Effective Sent | Y/N Flag that indicates if this record has been sent out for distribution on or after its effective date/time. | Y | A | Y |

**Item Alias (AL)**

This record should be included if there are alternate item numbers that may refer to the same physical item being sold.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Byte Position** | **Data Type** | **Name** | **Description** | **Case Sensitive** | **Data Required** | **Field Required** |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??AL” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Action Code | Indicates the action that should be taken with this record A=Add/Update or D=Delete | N | N | Y |
| 5 – 26 | Char(22) | Code | Contains the alias that this record represents. | N | A | Y |
| 27 - 27 | Char(1) | Code Type | Type of code used to identify the item alias similar to that in the master record B=Barcode and S=SKU |  |  |  |

**Valid Item Code Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| S | SKU |
| B | Barcode |

**Item Special Processing (SP)**

This record should be included if there are changes to any special processing this item requires such as ATS activation or phone card activation.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Byte Position** | **Data Type** | **Name** | **Description** | **Case Sensitive** | **Data Required** | **Field Required** |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??SP” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Action Code | Indicates the action that should be taken with this record A=Add/Update or D=Delete | N | N | Y |
| 5 – 26 | Char(16) | Flag Value | Contains the special processing code desired. At publication, the following is valid:   * TI – ATS Tickets | Y | A | Y |

**Item Restriction (RA)**

This record should only be included if there are restrictions on the sale of this item based on specific dates.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??RA” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Action | A flag to indicate the action required on this item. Valid values are listed below this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 16 | Date/Time Stamp | Absolute Effective | Contains the date and time this absolute restriction is effective. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 28 | Date/Time Stamp | Absolute Expires | Contains the date and time this absolute restriction expires. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | Y | A | Y |

**Item Weekly Restriction (RW)**

This record should only be included if there are restrictions on the sale of this item on a given day each and every week. These take effect immediately upon application of item maintenance.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??RW” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Action | A flag to indicate the action required on this item. Valid values are listed below this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 6 – 6 | Char(4) | Weekly Day of Week | This field identifies the day of week that a weekly restriction can apply. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 13 | Numeric  9999 | Weekly Start Time | This field identifies the start time for the weekly restriction. | N | A | Y |
| 14 – 17 | Numeric  9999 | Weekly End Time | This field identifies the end time for the weekly restriction. | N | A | Y |

**Item Tender Restrictions (TR)**

This record should only be included if there are restrictions on the method of payment allowed on the sale of this item.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TR” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Action | A flag to indicate the action required on this item. Valid values are listed below this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 8 | Char(4) | Tender Type | The tender type associated with the item. | Y | A | Y |
| 9 – 9 | Char(1) | Add To Entrée Count | Causes POS to add this item to the entrée count, which is then compared against the guest count during stand and enhanced package plan validation. | N | A | Y |
| 10 – 10 | Char(1) | Suppress Price | Causes POS to not print or display the price of this item when used in conjunction with the suppress price option associated with the tender used to pay for the transaction and suppress the price option associated with the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 11 – 22 | Date | Effective Date | Contains the date/time stamp for when this tax plan should become effective. Please keep in mind that Matra can only change this value daily at maintenance application. | Y | A | Y |

**Ticket Item (TK)**

This record should only be included if this item is a ticket. This record will give detail on ticket specific information – this is NOT USED in our instance of Matra.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??PP” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Action | A flag to indicate the action required on this item. Valid values are listed below this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 8 | Numeric  9999 | Ticket Type | They type of ticket | N | A | Y |
| 9 – 12 | Numeric  9999 | Admit Type | The admission type of the ticket | N | A | Y |
| 13 – 16 | Numeric  9999 | Image Format | The ticket image to be used when printing the ticket | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 20 | Numeric  9999 | Admit Count | The number of admissions that the ticket is valid for | N | A | Y |
| 21 – 28 | Date | Valid Start Date | Contains the date this ticket is valid. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 29 – 36 | Date | Valid End Date | Contains the date this ticket is no longer valid. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 37 – 42 | Numeric  9999999999 | ATS Tracking Number | Tracking number for ATS | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 47 | Char(1) | Paid Admit Flag | Specifies if the ticket is a “free” ticket. | N | A | Y |
| 48 – 48 | Char(1) | Link Header | Y/N flag | N | A | Y |
| 49 – 49 | Char(1) | Use Last | Y/N flag | N | A | Y |
| 50 – 50 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 0 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 51 – 51 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 1 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 52 – 52 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 2 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 53 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 3 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 54 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 4 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 55 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 5 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 56 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 6 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 57 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 7 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 58 – 58 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 8 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | Valid Venue 9 | Y/N flag indicating if valid for venue | N | A | Y |

#### Promotion Maintenance (PRM)

The *Promotion Maintenance (PRM)* transaction is used by RTP to post the changes to promotional information that needs to flow to selling systems capable of supporting these promotions. This transaction will suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall promotion. | 1 | None | Y |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | None | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | SH | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | None | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | None | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | TH | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | TH | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | None | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | None | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | BH | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | BH | N |
|  |  |  | 1 or more | None | N |

**Header**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@PRM????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 42 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 56 | Timestamp | Export timestamp | System clock timestamp (YYYYMMDDHHMISS) | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 61 | Char(5) | Format Version | File Format Version-value 1 | N | A | Y |

**Simple Promotion Header (SH)**

This record may be included to define the simple promotion (discount).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??SH” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Number  9999999999 | Line id | Unique line id |  |  |  |
| 14 – 16 | Char(3) | Event Type | Event type referred to in this simple promotion. Valid values listed in section 4.3.9.1 |  |  |  |
| 17 – 26 | Number  9999999999 | Promotion Id | Promotion Id |  |  |  |
| 27 – 36 | Number  9999999999 | Promo Comp Id | Promotion Component Id |  |  |  |
| 37 – 46 | Number  9999999999 | Promo Comp Detail Id | Promotion Component Detail Id |  |  |  |
| 47 – 54 | Date | Start Date | Start Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |
| 55 – 62 | Date | End Date | End Date of Promotion Component Detail. The format is YYYYMMDD. |  |  |  |

#### Item Classification Maintenance (ITC)

The *Item Classification Maintenance (ITC)* transaction is used to maintain classification information within the RTP system. It is generated by updates to individual item master records being changed and updates translation tables such as SKU2IM. This transaction will suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@ITC????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 52 | Date | Working Date | Contains the date that is the basis of this transaction record assigned at the time of generation. This should be used to control the date on which this information should be posted to the destination system. The format should be MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 53 | Char(1) | Action | Contains a code to indicate what action should be taken for this record. Valid values include A=Add or D=Delete. | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 67 | Char(14) | Item Number | This field identifies the unique alphanumeric value for the transaction level item. This will be the Disney Barcode. | N | A | Y |
| 68 – 68 | Char(1) | Item Number Type | This field identifies the type of the item number ID. | N | A | Y |
| 69 – 88 | Char(20) | Issue | Contains the issue number associated with the corresponding item number, if appropriate. If issue is not defined for this item then the value is blank. | N | A | Y |
| 89 – 108 | Char(20) | Material | Contains the material number associated with the corresponding item number, if appropriate. This field should be blank if the issue number is provided and is required if no issue number is provided. | N | A | Y |
| 109 – 128 | Char(20) | Distribution Channel | Contains the distribution channel associated with corresponding item number. This is a required field. | N | A | Y |
| 129 – 153 | Char(25) | Account | Contains the account number to which sales of this item should be booked. This is a required field. | N | A | Y |
| 154 – 177 | Char(24) | WBS Element | Contains a WBS element that should be used to book sales of this item. This should ONLY be used for cost recover items and will prevent the sale from being booked to a revenue account. Cost center is used if this element is provided. This field is optional. | N | A | Y |
| 178 – 187 | Char(10) | Profit Center Override | This optional field is populated if this profit center is to be used in place of the location/item type profit center derived during the sale. This field should be left blank if there is no override. | N | A | Y |
| 188 – 197 | Char(10) | Cost Center Override | This optional field is populated if this cost center is to be used in place of the location/item type cost center derived during the sale. This field is ONLY used if a WBS element is also defined for this item. This field should be left blank if there is no override. | N | A | Y |

#### Valid Department/Category (CAT)

The *Valid Department/Category (CAT)* transaction is used to unload changes to department and revenue code values in order to provide them to downstream systems as required. These records are generated nightly as part of the item maintenance process.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall item. | 1 | None | Y |
| DP | Pricing | Provides detail information on the item pricing. | 1 | None | N |
| RC | Tax | Provides detail information by item on the tax codes to be used when the item is sold. | 1 or more | None | Y |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@CAT????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 46 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 54 | Date | Working Date | Contains the date that is the basis of this transaction record assigned at the time of generation. This should be used to control the date on which this information should be posted to the destination system. The format should be MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 55 | Char(1) | Action Code | Indicates the type of action defined by this record. A=Add/Change and D=Delete. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 79 | Char(24) | Name | Primary name to be associated with this value. | N | A | Y |
| 80 – 103 | Char(24) | Alternate Name | Secondary name to be associated with this value. | N | A | Y |
| 104 – 104 | Char(1) | Classification | Contains a single character indicator that defines what type of record this transaction represents. Valid values are as follows:   * D = Department Only * R = Revenue Code Only * B = Both | N | A | Y |
| 105 - 114 | Char(10) | Base ID | Contains the number that this entry represents. | N | A | Y |

**Department Definition (DP)**

This record should only be included if this transaction represents either a department or both as specified in the *“Classification”* field in the header record.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DP” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 7 | Char(4) | Department ID | Contains the actual department ID this entry represents. Normally, this should match the Base ID for this record. | N | A | Y |
| 8 – 17 | Char(10) | Parent Department ID | Contains the parent department ID associated with this department. See the section just below this for how this translation occurs. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 18 | Char(1) | Add Store | Flag Y/N to indicate if this should be added to all stores on the server. | N | A | Y |

**Parent Department Translations**

Translations are governed by the configuration in the OTF\_TRANSLATE code sets under SIM\_PARENT or SIM\_PARENT2. One establishes parent type by item type and the other by class. Class translation takes precedent over type translation. The following is the item type translation at time of publication.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Item Type** | **Parent Department** |
| F | 10001 (Foods) |
| R | 10004 (Rec) |
| T | 10003 (Merch) |
| I | 10003 (Merch) |
| P | 10006 (PkgedFoods) |

**Revenue Code Definition (RC)**

This record can be included in all CAT transaction. The*“Classification”* field in the header record defines the meaning of the record. A classification of Revenue Code or Both causes this to considered an addition of a new value. In contrast, a value of department indicates that this only defines an associate with the created department code.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??RC” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section **3.2**. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | Char(10) | Revenue Code | Contains the revenue code value this entry represents. In the case of a new entry, this normally will match the Base ID in the header. | N | A | Y |
| 14 – 23 | Char(10) | Material Number | Contains the material number associated with this revenue code. |  |  |  |
| 24 – 47 | Char(24) | WBS Element | Contains the WBS Element that items sold under this revenue code should be booked to. |  |  |  |
| 48 – 57 | Char(10) | Account Number | Contains the account number that items sold under this revenue code should be booked to. |  |  |  |
| 58 – 59 | Number  99 | Language ID | Contains the MATRA language ID for this revenue code. |  |  |  |
| 60 – 60 | Char(1) | Valid for Items | Contains a Y/N flag to indicate if items can be attached to this revenue code. |  |  |  |
| 61 – 61 | Char(1) | Valid for Discounts | Contains a Y/N flag to indicate if discounts can be attached to this revenue code. |  |  |  |
| 62 – 62 | Char(1) | Valid for Departments | Contains a Y/N flag to indicate if departments can be attached to this revenue code. |  |  |  |
| 63 – 63 | Char(1) | Valid for Tenders | Contains a Y/N flag to indicate if tenders can be attached to this revenue code. |  |  |  |

#### Validation Maintenance (VLD)

The *Validation Maintenance (VLD)* transaction is used to maintain the information in the validation tables within RTP. The following is the format for these records:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@VLD????11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 - 45 | Action | Char(1) | Code indicating the action to be taken with this entry as follows:   * A = Add/Update * D = Delete * S = Start Refresh (Only need TYPE) * E = End Refresh (Only need TYPE) | N | A | Y |
| 46 - 46 | Type | Char(1) | Contains a single character that indicates the type of information this record represents as follows:   * D=Department * C=Class * S=Subclass * X=Alternate Department * Y=Alternate Class * Z=Alternate Subclass   Used internal to RTP are as follows:   * I=Issue * M=Material or Product Code * T=Distribution Channel * V=Revenue Code / Category Code * R=Characters | N | A | Y |
| 47 - 66 | Key | VarChar2 (20) | Contains the value that is being added to the table as valid. | Y | A | Y |
| 67 - 106 | Descript-ion | VarChar2 (40) | Contains a plain English description that will be associated with this value | N | A | Y |
| 107 - 107 | Royalty\_ flag | Char(1) | For revenue code, this flag is set to “Y” if this represents a royalty item all other values should have a “N”. | N | A | Y |
| 108 - 127 | Product\_ type | Varchar2 (20) | For Issue numbers, this field represents the associated material number or product type. All others should leave it blank. | Y | A | Y |
| 128 - 137 | Revenue\_code | Char(10) | For departments, this field should represent the associated revenue or category code. If left blank, then the value is assumed to match the key for departments only. All other data types should leave this field blank. | N | A | Y |
| 138 - 157 | Parent\_ key | VarChar2 (20) | Contains the key of a parent for example a subclass entry would have the parent class here. | N | A | N |
| 158 - 158 | Parent\_ type | Char(1) | Contains the type of the parent key as listed in the type above with the addition of the following options:   * G = Group for Alternate Department where valud keys are “WestCoast” or “EastCoast”. | Y | A | N |
| 159 - 159 | Owner\_ lock | Char(1) | Flag set to allow override of refresh for certain items – in general, this value should be a “G” for general use. Other values at publishing are reserved for RTP internal use. | N | A | Y |
| 160 – 171 | Line Number | Numeric  999999999999 | Contains the line number from the original source file that created this entry. | N | A | Y |

#### Validation List (VLL)

The *Validation List (VLL)* transaction is used to post out the current validation information to downstream systems as required. Although available for all validation data, at present RTP only unloads Issue Numbers, Material Numbers, and Distribution Channel values on a nightly basis.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@VLL????11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Type | Char(1) | Contains a single character that indicates the type of information this record represents as follows:   * D=Department * C=Class * S=Subclass * X=Alternate Department * Y=Alternate Class * Z=Alternate Subclass   Used internal to RTP are as follows:   * I=Issue * M=Material or Product Code * T=Distribution Channel * V=Revenue Code / Category Code * R=Characters | N | A | Y |
| 46 - 65 | Key | Char (20) | Contains the valid value left justified space filled. | Y | A | Y |
| 66 - 105 | Descript-ion | Char (40) | Contains a plain English description that will be associated with this value | N | A | Y |
| 106 – 106 | Royalty\_ flag | Char(1) | For revenue code, this flag is set to “Y” if this represents a royalty item all other values should have a “N”. | N | A | Y |
| 107 - 126 | Product\_ type | Char (20) | For Issue numbers, this field represents the associated material number or product type. All others should leave it blank. | Y | A | Y |

#### End of Working Date (EWD)

The *End of Working Date (EWD)* transaction is used to mark the completion of a working date which is used to release the maintenance transactions that are being held to a specific date on the calendar. This is an internal transaction that should ONLY be posted by the system.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@EWD001A11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 - 52 | Date | Working Date | Contains the date that is the basis of this transaction record assigned at the time of generation. This should be used to control the date on which this information should be posted to the destination system. The format should be MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 53 - 71 | Char(19) | Label | Contains the working date label this transaction is associated with which should be closed out by this transaction. | N | A | Y |

## Mode B Transactions

Mode B transactions are available once a successful *Open Store* has been recorded for a given location. These transactions are used throughout the business day to transact common retail functions such as till adjustments (e.g., change fund, deposits, etc…), sales, and returns. Successful completion of a *Close Store* transaction will prevent further acceptance of Mode B transactions for a given location. Mode B transactions received outside of a valid open/close store pair will be suspended for review in exception management.

### Control

There is only one additional control transaction provided when the register is placed in Mode B. This transaction audits a users access to the training system. Mode B control transactions received during Mode operations are individually suspended for review through exception management.

#### Training Sign On (TSO)

The *Training Sign On (TSO)* transaction is used to record the first time a user accesses the training system on a production sales device at a specific location. This transaction should appear at least once for each location where the user accesses the training system. It should not, however, appear multiple times for a single location/register combination even if the user is required to “sign in” before each transaction unless they previously signed off the system with the *Sign Off* transaction described in section 4.3.1.2. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@TSO000u11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |

### Inventory

Inventory transactions are designed to either update or audit access to location inventory information. There is only one inventory transaction restricted to Mode B in order to insure the integrity of the information provided to the user. Mode B restrictions prevent batch pricing updates from impacting the accuracy of the information provided. Mode B inventory transactions received during Mode operations are individually suspended for review through exception management.

#### Price Inquiry (PRI)

The *Price Inquiry (PRI)* transaction is used to record a user’s access to the price inquiry functionality at the sales device outside of a normal *Retail Transaction*. A single record is written for each price successfully retrieved. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@PRI001O11”. The 001L must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 63 | Numeric  99999999 | SKU | Contains the merchandise SKU number that was retrieved. This may be filled with spaces (0x20) if a barcode was scanned. | N | A | N |
| 64 – 76 | Numeric  9999999999999 | SKU Barcode | Contains the valid SKU barcode scanned on the merchandise during the inventory count. This may be filled with spaces (0x20) if a SKU was manually keyed. | N | N | N |
| 77 – 85 | Dollar  $$$$$$$99 | Retail Price | Contains the retail price presently assigned to this SKU ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | A | N |

### Financial

Financial transactions are designed to provide operations with tools to manage the till at the sales device. These transactions feed information to backend systems such as the Electronic Deposit System (EDS). Information captured with these transactions can also be used for sales and/or financial audits. The Mode B restriction applied to these transactions is designed to provide a timeframe during which financial integrity is ensured and can be audited. Mode B financial transactions received during Mode A operation are individually suspended for review through exception management. Suspension of some transactions may result in the location not balancing at the end of the business day.

#### Redemption Card Inquiry (RCI)

The *Redemption Card Inquiry (RCI)* transaction is used to record a user’s retrieval of a customer’s stored value redemption card information. A single record is written for each attempt to retrieve a Redemption card balance. Being this is an audit transaction; it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides general transaction information that defines the overall business activity such as inquiry type, response, etc… These values exist once and only once within the reference of this transaction. | 1 | None | Y |
| XB | XBand Data | Captures information about the XBand used on the transaction | Zero or More | None | N |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value "@RCI002X11”. The 004S must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 47 | Char(1) | Card Type | A single character field indicating the type of card involved in the inquiry. Valid values are as follows:   * R – Rewards Card * G – Gift Card | N | A | Y |
| 48 – 51 | Numeric  9999 | Card Class | Contains the stored value card class required only for gift cards. Valid values will be provided by the corporate gift card program as appropriate. The field should be left blank for Reward Card transactions. | N | A | Y |
| 52 – 60 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 61 – 84 | Char(24) | Account Number | This is the account number for the customer’s account. | N | A | Y |
| 85 – 92 | Date | Expiration Date | This is the electronic expiration date capture if the card is read automatically. The format for this date is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 93 – 93 | Char(1) | Swiped or Manually Keyed | S/M flag indicating if the card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. | N | A | Y |
| 94 – 105 | Timestamp | Detail Taken | This is a timestamp indicating when the information within this record was captured. In military time, the field format was as follows:  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 106 – 106 | Char(1) | Terminal Capability | Y/N flag set to “Y” if the system is capable of capturing magnetic strip information. | N | A | N |
| 107 – 156 | Char(50) | Response | Character string returned by the Disney system approving this transaction (e.g., “4 Cpns Remaining”). | N | N | N |

**XBand Data (XB)**

The *XBand Data* record contains information about the XBand that was used to tender this transaction. One record exists for each XBand used.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??XB” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | XBand Identifier | This code indicates the type of XBand used on this line. Valid values are listed below. | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 23 | Char(19) | XBand Number | Identifies the XBand used on this line. | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 24 | Char(1) | XBand Source | Did the POS talk directly to Account Services or Stratus for XBand validation? Valid values are listed below. | N | A | Y |
| 25 – 36 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record | N | N | Y |
| 37 – 37 | Char(1) | Reader State | State of the XBand Tap Reader. Valid values are listed below. | N | A | Y |
| 38– 38 | Char(1) | Lookup Status | This field contains status of the XBand lookup. Valid values are listed below. | N | A | Y |
| 39 – 58 | Char(20) | Lookup Message | This field contains the message returned by the XBand validator | Y | A | Y |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | PIN | This code indicates if the PIN was entered. Valid values are listed below: |  |  |  |

**Valid XBand Identifiers**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| M | Visual ID, human readable ID on the band |
| X | Secure ID, ID gathered from tap of XBand |

**XBand Source**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| A | Account Services |
| S | Stratus |
| U | Unknown |

**Reader State**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **State** |
| L | Live |
| D | Down |
| U | Unknown |

**Lookup Status**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Status** |
| S | Successful |
| N | Not Successful |
| U | Unknown |

**PINs**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 1 | PIN entered |
| 2 | PIN not entered |
| 3 | Unknown |

#### Payment Inquiry (PMI)

The *Payment Inquiry (PMI)* transaction is used to record a user’s retrieval of a customer’s package plan information. A single record is written for each attempt to retrieve a package plan balance. Being this is an audit transaction; it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides general transaction information that defines the overall business activity such as inquiry type, response, etc… These values exist once and only once within the reference of this transaction. | 1 | None | Y |
| XB | XBand Data | Captures information about the XBand used on the transaction | Zero or More | None | N |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value "@PMI????11”. The 001r must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. Adding both options fields (Terminal Capability and Response) yields 002g | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 48 | Char(2) | Plan Code | A character field indicating the type of package plan involved in the inquiry. | N | A | Y |
| 49 – 57 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 58 - 69 | Char(12) | Retrieval Reference Number | Contains the retrieval reference number (RRN) assigned to this record, If this value is not supplied, them the Account Number must be provided | N | N | Y |
| 70 - 93 | Char(24) | Account Number | This is the account number for the customer’s account. If this value is not supplied, the Retrieval Reference Number must be provided | N | N | Y |
| 94 - 101 | Date | Expiration Date | This is the electronic expiration date capture if the card is read automatically. The format for this date is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 102 - 102 | Char(1) | Swiped or Manually Keyed | S/M flag indicating if the card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. | N | A | Y |
| 103 - 114 | Timestamp | Detail Taken | This is a timestamp indicating when the information within this record was captured. In military time, the field format was as follows:  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 115 - 115 | Char(1) | Terminal Capability | Y/N flag set to “Y” if the system is capable of capturing magnetic strip information. | N | A | N |
| 116 - 165 | Char(50) | Response | Character string returned by the Disney system approving this transaction (e.g., “4 Cpns Remaining”). | N | N | N |
| 166 – 175 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the amount available on the card | N | N | N |

**XBand Data (XB)**

The *XBand Data* record contains information about the XBand that was used to tender this transaction. One record exists for each XBand used.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??XB” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | XBand Identifier | This code indicates the type of XBand used on this line. Valid values are listed in section 4.4.3.1 | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 23 | Char(19) | XBand Number | Identifies the XBand used on this line. | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 24 | Char(1) | XBand Source | Did the POS talk directly to Account Services or Stratus for XBand validation? Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | N | A | Y |
| 25 – 36 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record by Stratus during authorization or RTP as a catch up batch. | N | N | Y |
| 37 – 37 | Char(1) | Reader State | State of the XBand Tap Reader. Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | N | A | Y |
| 38– 38 | Char(1) | Lookup Status | This field contains status of the XBand lookup. Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | N | A | Y |
| 39 – 58 | Char(20) | Lookup Message | This field contains the message returned by the XBand validator | Y | A | Y |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | PIN | This code indicates if the PIN was entered. Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) |  |  |  |

#### Tender Exchange/Transfer (TET)

The *Tender Exchange/Transfer (TET)* transaction is used to record the movement of currency between tender class codes effectively exchanging types of tender within a single workstation. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@TET001E11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 59 | Char(4) | Source Tender Class Code | A four-character code that indicates which tender class from which the currency was removed. Valid codes are defined in section 4.4.3.8. | N | A | Y |
| 60 – 63 | Char(4) | Destination Tender Class Code | A four-character code that indicates which tender class from which the currency was removed. Valid codes are defined in section 4.4.3.8. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 75 | $$$$$$$$$$99 | Amount of Exchange | This is the US dollar amount moved between the tender class identified ($=whole dollars; 99=cents). | N | A | Y |

#### Till Settlement (TST)

The *Till Settlement (TST)* transaction is used to record information collected during the process of closing out a till. At time of publication, this transaction is not used.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@TST000u11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |

#### Safe Settlement (SST)

The *Safe Settlement (SST)* transaction is used to record information collected during the process of closing out a store safe at the close of business. At time of publication, this transaction is not used.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SST000u11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |

#### Till Assignment (TAN)

The *Till Assignment (TAN)* transaction is used to record the assignment of an operator or terminal to an individual till during a till exchange. This record will typically be received to clearly identify accountability for an individual till for a given period.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@TAN001f11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 43 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 44 – 52 | Numeric 999999999 | Shift Owner ID | The ID of the entity owning the current shift. In operator accountability, this is the employee ID number as described in the “operator ID” above; for terminal accountability this has the terminal number. | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 66 | Char(14) | Till Assignment Start Stamp | Contains the date/time stamp of when this till assignment began in the form YYYYMMDDhhmmss. | N | A | Y |
| 67 – 80 | Char(14) | Till Actual Start Stamp | Contains the date/time stamp that the actual assignment of the physical till began in the form YYYYMMDDhhmmss. | N | A | Y |
| 81 – 94 | Char(14) | Shift Start Time | Contains the date/time that identifies when the shift started to which this till is being assigned in the form YYYYMMDDhhmmss. | N | A | Y |
| 95 – 99 | Numeric  99999 | Till ID | This is a numeric identifier used to indicate the till assigned to either the operator or terminal as appropriate. | N | A | Y |
| 100 – 100 | Char(1) | Source Process | Flag indicating if this till assignment was manual or automatic. A value of ‘M’ indicates manual while an ‘A’ indicates it was automatically generated. | N | A | Y |
| 101 – 101 | Char(1) | Accountability Type | Contains a flag indicating the type of assignment represented by this entry. A value of ‘O’ indicates operator while a value of ‘T’ indicates terminal accountability. | N | A | Y |
| 102 – 102 | Char(1) | Keep Last Till | A Y/N flag indicating if the last till is being kept. A value of ‘Y’ indicates that the last till was kept. | N | A | Y |

#### Loan Request (LRQ)

The *Loan Request (LRQ)* transaction is used to record a loan that is typically processed during a till exchange.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@LRQ001a11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 33 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 34 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 43 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 44 – 52 | Numeric 999999999 | Shift Owner ID | The ID of the entity owning the current shift. In operator accountability, this is the employee ID number as described in the “operator ID” above; for terminal accountability this has the terminal number. | N | A | Y |
| 53 – 66 | Char(14) | Till Actual Start Stamp | Contains the date/time stamp that the actual assignment of the physical till began in the form YYYYMMDDhhmmss. | N | A | Y |
| 67 – 80 | Char(14) | Shift Start Time | Contains the date/time that identifies when the shift started to which this till is being assigned in the form YYYYMMDDhhmmss. | N | A | Y |
| 81 – 85 | Numeric  99999 | Till ID | This is a numeric identifier used to indicate the till assigned to either the operator or terminal as appropriate. | N | A | Y |
| 86 – 87 | Char(2) | Tender Type | Contains a two-character code that identifies the single type of tender involved with this deposit record. Valid values are defined immediately following this record definition. | N | A | Y |
| 88 – 96 | $$$$$$$99 | Amount | Contains the dollar amount being represented by this loan request. | N | A | Y |
| 97 – 97 | Char(1) | Accountability Type | Contains a flag indicating the type of assignment represented by this entry. A value of ‘O’ indicates operator while a value of ‘T’ indicates terminal accountability. | N | A | Y |

**Valid Tender Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 31 | Coin(s) |
| 32 | Personal Check(s) |
| 33 | Traveler Check(s) |
| 34 | Currency (Non-coin) |
| 35 | Disney Dollar(s) |
| 36 | Total Cash – this record represents the sum of all tender types representing real cash (records with values 31 through 35 inclusive). A total record must always be included if associated detail is provided. |
| 37 | Non-cash Item(s) – there is one record for each item. The specific item is identified based on the Accounting Code contained within the individual record. Valid accounting codes are listed in the next table. |
| 38 | Total Non-Cash – this record represents the sum of all tender records with a type of 37 representing the total of all non-cash items. A total record must always be included if associated detail is provided. |
| 39 | Total Daily Cashier Deposit – this record contains the total of all deposits made throughout the business day by an individual cashier. |
| 99 | Coupons |
| CF | Change Fund – this record contains the total amount of standard change fund included in the deposit. |

#### Deposit (DEP)

The *Deposit (DEP)* transaction is used to electronically record a deposit made from a selling location. This information is stored for audit purposes and passed to the *Electronic Deposit Slip (EDS)* for use by revenue control. This transaction is suspend if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides total information for the overall deposit potentially including multiple bags and/or tender types. | 1 | None | Y |
| DP | Deposit | Provides detailed information by deposit and tender type. Summary records are required if the deposit has any cash or non-cash detail information. Summaries are provided through records with deposit type 36 and 38. | 1 or more | None | Y |
| LN | Loan | Provides detailed information for any loans associated with this deposit. | 1 or more | None | N |
| PU | Pick Up | Provides detailed information for any pick ups made for this deposit. | 1 or more | None | N |
| CT | Charge Tip | Provides the net amount taken out of the deposit and given to employees as reimbursement for charge tips. This should be the actual amount removed from the till rather than a calculated value. | 1 | None | N |
| DT | Total | Provides control total information reported from the originating total. This record type is optional for store deposits. | 1 | None | N |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@DEP????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 61 | Numeric  999999 | Line Count | A numeric value that indicates the number of deposit lines contained within this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 62 – 73 | $$$$$$$$$$99 | Total Dollars | A dollar sum of all deposits contained within this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 74 – 77 | Char(4) | Terminal Number | This is the numeric representation of the terminal that this deposit is associated with for terminal accountability. For operator accountable locations, this value should be ZERO. | N | A | N |

**Deposit Record Structure (DP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DP” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 15 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time this deposit was entered into the system. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 27 | Numeric  999999999999 | Bag Number | This field contains an up to twelve character alphanumeric field uniquely identifying the deposit bag that contains the amount of tender identified by this line. At publication 11/2005, SAP requires that the first five characters be unique since these are the only characters passed into the corresponding interfaces. | Y | A | Y |
| 28 – 31 | Char(4) | System ID | This field uniquely identifies the source of this deposit. Valid codes are listed following this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 32 – 32 | Numeric  9 | Deposit Type | This numeric value identifies the type of deposit being represented by this line. Valid codes are provided following this data definition. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Char(12) | Depositor’s Name | Identifies the name of the individual making this deposit. This field contains all blanks (0x20) if multiple depositors are involved. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 56 | Char(12) | User Name | Identifies the user associated with the operator ID noted in the header of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 58 | Char(2) | Tender Type | Contains a two-character code that identifies the single type of tender involved with this deposit record. Valid values are defined in section 4.4.3.7 of this document. | Y | A | Y |
| 59 – 62 | Numeric 9999 | Accounting Code | This four-digit code is only used for non-cash items (Tender Type 37) to determine the specific type of tender (e.g., Visa, Hotel Charge, etc…). A valid list of codes is provided following this record definition. | N | A | Y |
| 63 – 66 | Char(4) | Plan Type | This field is only populated for a Guest Intent of “P” – in all other cases it should be set to four spaces. Valid values at time of publication are listed below. This value MUST match the value used for the deposit (DEP Transaction) associated with this payment. | N | A | Y |
| 67 – 72 | Numeric  999999 | Transaction Quantity | Contains a count of the number of transactions associated with this deposit. | N | A | Y |
| 73 - 81 | $$$$$$$99 | Dollar Amount of Purchases | Contains the total dollar amount of the purchases included in this deposit. This should be the total dollars encompassed in this deposit record. | N | A | Y |

**Valid System IDs**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ID** | **Description** |
| DPMS | Disney Property Management System |
| CRS | Central Reservation System |
| LOGI | Logibro |
| FTCKT | Florida ATS Ticketing System |
| CTCKT | California Ticketing System |
| TKTVM | Ticket Vending Machine |
| FOOD | Food Point of Sales System |
| MRCH | Merchandise Point of Sales System |
| MMO | Merchandise Mail Order System |
| FLORA | Floramagic Florist |
| SPEVT | Special Events |
| NCR7 | Food & Beverage NCR Point of Sales |
| ARCA | Cashless Arcade |

**Valid Deposit Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 1 | **Advance** – Deposits of this type are made throughout the day to reduce the amount of currency held at a location. |
| 2 | **Final** – Deposits of this type are made at the close of business. |
| 3 | **Late** – Deposits of this type are made later than normal. |
| 5 | **Foreign Currency** – Deposits of this type are used to remove foreign currency from the register. Within retail sales, deposits of this type are always considered “late”. |
| 6 | **Cash Counting** – Loan, pickup, change deposit transactions |

**Valid Accounting Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 0002 | Disney Village Card |
| 0006 | The Disney Credit Card |
| 0008 | Flex-Plan (Grand, Grand Deluxe, Food ‘n Fun) |
| 0009 | JCB |
| 0010 | Visa |
| 0011 | MasterCard |
| 0012 | American Express |
| 0016 | Reward Card from GSA |
| 0026 | Guest ID Hotel Charges |
| 0027 | Guest ID Hotel Charges for Packages |
| 0034 | Discover |
| 0036 | Diner’s Club |
| 0038 | Charge Tickets |
| 1111 | Credit Card Consolidated Charge Code |
| 7015 | Disney Merchandise BV Palace |
| 7016 | Disney Merchandise Dolphin |
| 7017 | Disney Merchandise Royal Plaza |
| 7018 | Disney Merchandise Swan |
| 7019 | Disney Merchandise Travelodge |
| 7123 | Reward Coupon |
| 7733 | Reward Card |
| 8002 | Regular Hotel Room Charges |
| 8716 | Length of Stay Hotel Charges (Breakfast) |

**Loan Record Structure (LN)**

This record should only be included if a loan was reported with this deposit. The following is the structure of this record if included:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??LN” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 15 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time this deposit was entered into the system. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 27 | Numeric  999999999999 | Bag Number | This field contains an up to five character alphanumeric field uniquely identifying the deposit bag that contains the amount of tender identified by this line. | Y | A | Y |
| 28 – 31 | Char(4) | System ID | This field uniquely identifies the source of this deposit. Valid codes are listed following this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 32 – 32 | Numeric  9 | Deposit Type | This numeric value identifies the type of deposit being represented by this line. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Char(12) | Depositor’s Name | Identifies the name of the individual making this deposit. This field contains all blanks (0x20) if multiple depositors are involved. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 56 | Char(12) | User Name | Identifies the user associated with the operator ID noted in the header of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 62 | Numeric  999999 | Transaction Quantity | Contains a count of the number of loans reported by this record. | N | A | Y |
| 63 – 71 | $$$$$$$99 | Dollar Amount of Purchases | Contains the total dollar amount of the loans included in this deposit. This should be the total dollars encompassed in this deposit record. | N | A | Y |

**Pickup Record Structure (PU)**

This record should only be included if a pick up was reported with this deposit. The following is the structure of this record if included:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??PU” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 15 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time this deposit was entered into the system. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 27 | Numeric  999999999999 | Bag Number | This field contains an up to five character alphanumeric field uniquely identifying the deposit bag that contains the amount of tender identified by this line. | Y | A | Y |
| 28 – 31 | Char(4) | System ID | This field uniquely identifies the source of this deposit. Valid codes are listed following this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 32 – 32 | Numeric  9 | Deposit Type | This numeric value identifies the type of deposit being represented by this line. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Char(12) | Depositor’s Name | Identifies the name of the individual making this deposit. This field contains all blanks (0x20) if multiple depositors are involved. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 56 | Char(12) | User Name | Identifies the user associated with the operator ID noted in the header of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 62 | Numeric  999999 | Transaction Quantity | Contains a count of the number of pickups reported by this record. | N | A | Y |
| 63 – 71 | $$$$$$$99 | Dollar Amount of Purchases | Contains the total dollar amount of the pickups included in this deposit. This should be the total dollars encompassed in this deposit record. | N | A | Y |

**Charge Tip Record Structure (CT)**

This record should only be included in tipped locations where cash is distributed out of the till to employees to compensate them for charge tips received during the course of normal business.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??CT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 15 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time this deposit was entered into the system. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 27 | Numeric  999999999999 | Bag Number | This field contains an up to five character alphanumeric field uniquely identifying the deposit bag that contains the amount of tender identified by this line. | Y | A | Y |
| 28 – 31 | Char(4) | System ID | This field uniquely identifies the source of this deposit. Valid codes are listed following this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 32 – 32 | Numeric  9 | Deposit Type | This numeric value identifies the type of deposit being represented by this line. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Char(12) | Depositor’s Name | Identifies the name of the individual making this deposit. This field contains all blanks (0x20) if multiple depositors are involved. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 56 | Char(12) | User Name | Identifies the user associated with the operator ID noted in the header of this transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 62 | Numeric  999999 | Transaction Quantity | Contains a count of the number of transactions associated with this deposit. This should typically equate to the number of employees receiving the associated dollar amount if that value is available. ZERO indicates it is not available. | N | A | Y |
| 63 – 71 | $$$$$$$99 | Dollar Amount of Purchases | Contains the total dollar amount of the purchases included in this deposit. This should be the total dollars encompassed in this deposit record. | N | A | Y |

**Deposit Total Record Structure (DT)**

Store Deposit Totals will be accumulated throughout the business day across all deposits intended for that business day for a selling location (i.e., late deposits are not included).A *Store Deposit Totals* sub-record can optionally be included with all Deposit (DEP) transactions. Totals included with each individual deposit should **NOT** reset the current “running” totals. These totals are only reset once the total has been sent with the appropriate Store Close transaction that corresponds to the appropriate date roll. The format for this transaction is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Byte Position** | **Data Type** | **Name** | **Description** | **Case Sensitive** | **Data Required** | **Field Required** |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | +$$$$$$$99 | Cash Tender Total | This amount indicates the Tender Amount, Net Dollar Total for cash tenders. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |
| 14 – 23 | +$$$$$$$99 | Non-Cash Tender Total | This amount indicates the Tender Amount, Net Dollar Total for non-cash tenders. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 33 | +$$$$$$$99 | EDC Tender Total | This amount indicates the Tender Amount, Net Dollar Total for this EDC. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |

### Operations

The remaining transactions are designed to support operations within the selling location. Mode B operational transactions primarily deal with the sale and return of merchandise. The Mode B restriction applied to these transactions is required for management of the location information within the real-time components of RTP. Mode B operational transactions received during Mode A operation are individually suspended for review through exception management. Suspension of some transactions may result in the location not balancing at the end of the business day.

#### Retail Transaction (RTT)

The *Retail Transaction (RTT)* is designed to record business conducted between a selling location and a third party including the exchange of inventory, currency, and/or services. The information contained within this transaction is used as appropriate[[8]](#footnote-8) to update inventory systems, record financial information, settle credit transactions, forecast future sales, order replacement inventory, and report tax information to the appropriate agencies. In addition, this information is provided to several data warehousing systems for on-going business analysis and trending. This transaction is suspended if the transaction does not balance (e.g., the amount of payment does not match the total inventory, discounts, and/or cash outflows). The transaction is also suspended if it contains referential integrity issues (e.g., an item is marked as being shipped without shipping information). The transaction can also be suspended if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission. Suspension of a single transaction may, therefore, result in an out of balance condition for the selling location on the given business date.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides general transaction information that defines the overall business activity such as total transaction amount, type of order, number of guests, etc… These values exist once and only once within the reference of this transaction. | 1 | None | Y |
| OO | Original Order | Provides information about the original order, if applicable. For fulfillment or amending transactions, this record is included to associate this update with the original transaction. | 0 or 1 | None | N |
| AD | Address | Provides address information for the transaction. Information in this record can be either billing or shipping information. Multiple shipping addresses are supported within a single transaction. | Zero or More | IS, IE, IG | N |
| HT | Table Service | Provides information from table management service for tickets that were created automatically by the table management system. | Zero or More | None | N |
| IE | Item Sale/ Return | Provides information about a single line on the ticket. A line in this form includes a merchandise item, charge for services (e.g., picture services), or a food item. Multiple quantities for a single item are supported within a line item. | Zero or More | XX, DI, DT | N |
| IG | Gift Certificate | Provides information about the sale or return of a gift certificate. This record type is not used for redemption of a gift certificate. | Zero or More | IS, AD, XX, DI, DT | N |
| IM | Misc. Fees | Provides information about a fee added to the net total of the transaction that reflects a non-item income or reimbursable expense. | Zero or More | XX, DI, DT | N |
| IP | Paid Out | Provides information about an amount paid out of the register till. An example might be a window washer or bread delivery person. | Zero or More | XX, DI, DT | N |
| IT | Tip | Similar to a paid out, this record captures information about a tip that is due to a server in a food service establishment. | Zero or More | None | N |
| IO | Payment on Account | Provides information about a payment collected for a product or service that is being paid for on an installment account basis. | Zero or More | XX, DI, DT | N |
| IA | Accounts Receivable/ Payable | Provides information about a dollar amount debited or credited to a customer account. | Zero or More | XX, DI, DT | N |
| IS | Shipping | Provides information about the fees associated with delivery of one or more items. This record type may cover a single or multiple items. One IS record should exist, however, for each unique address receiving merchandise. | Zero or More | IE, IG, AD | N |
| II | Invalid | Provides a method to capture information about invalid items scanned at the sales device. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TC | Cash | Captures information about cash used in the tender of the transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TR | Credit/ Debit | Captures information about a credit or debit card used in the tender of the transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TK | Checks | Captures information about a personal or travelers check used in the tender of the transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TF | Refund Checks | Captures information necessary to mail a refund check to the customer for a transaction in which a mail refund is required. | Zero or More | AD | N |
| TG | Tender Gift Certificate | Captures information about a gift certificate used in the tender of this transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TU | Coupon | Captures store or manufacturer coupon information used to reduce the total tender required to complete the transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TE | Ecoupon | Captures Disney electronic coupon information used to reduce the total tender required to complete the transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TS | Stored Value | Captures payment made with stored value card including gift cards, rewards cards, and merchandise return cards. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TH | Hotel Charge | Captures information about a hotel charge used in the tender of the transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TN | Change | Captures the amount of change returned to the customer from the register till during the tender process. | Zero or More | None | N |
| TO | On Account | Captures information about an account used in the tender of a transaction | Zero or More | None | N |
| TX | Unresolved XBand | Captures information about the attempt to tender to an XBand that was not able to be resolved to an actual tender/form of payment | Zero or More | None | N |
| XB | XBand Data | Captures information about the XBand used on the transaction | Zero or More | None | N |
| XX | Tax | Captures information on the tax collected during this sales transaction. Each tax record represents a specific rate for a single taxing authority. Multiple items, however, may be reported through a single tax record. | One or More | IE, IG, IM, IP, IT, IO, IA, IS | Y |
| DI | Discount Item | Captures information about a discount applied to a single or set of line items within the transaction. | Zero or More | IE, IG, IM, IP, IT, IO, IA, IS | N |
| DR | Discount Referential | Captures information about a discount applied to a group of non-consecutive items within a single transaction. | Zero or More | IE, IG, IM, IP, IT, IO, IA, IS | N |
| DT | Discount Transaction | Captures information about a transaction level discount that applies to all items contained within this transaction. | Zero or More | None | N |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@RTT  ????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. Using military time, the format is  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | | Y |
| 56 – 69 | Date/Time Stamp | Start of Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction initially started. This stamp is used to determine the duration of the total transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMMSS. | N | N | | Y |
| 70 – 83 | Date/Time Stamp | End of Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction completed. This stamp is used to determine the duration of the total transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMMSS. | N | N | | Y |
| 84 – 92 | $$$$$$$99 | Gross Positive Transaction Amount | Gross positive dollar amount of the transaction. This field contains the total of all positive items on this ticket. | N | A | | Y |
| 93 – 101 | $$$$$$$99 | Gross Negative Transaction Amount | Gross negative dollar amount of the transaction. This field contains the total of all negative (or return) items on this ticket. | N | A | | Y |
| 102– 105 | Numeric  9999 | Guest Count | This contains the numeric count of the number of guests served in this transaction. | N | A | | Y |
| 106 – 106 | Char(1) | Management Key | A Y/N flag that indicates if the management key was used during this transaction. ‘Y’ indicates the key was active. | N | N | | Y |
| 107 – 107 | Char(1) | Offline Transaction | A Y/N flag that indicates that the transaction was completed offline from the server. A ‘Y’ value indicates that the server was not available during this transaction. | N | A | | Y |
| 108 – 109 | Numeric  99 | Order Type | This field defines the status of the order when this record was written to the TLOG. Valid order types are listed below. | N | A | | Y |
| 110 – 110 | Char(1) | Order Auto Tendered | This Y/N flag indicates that the ticket was tendered automatically rather than through a direct action of a user. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that the ticket was tendered by the system automatically. | N | A | | Y |
| 111 – 111 | Char(1) | Autoclose | This Y/N flag indicates that the ticket was closed automatically as part of the store close process rather than through the action of a user. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that the ticket was closed with the store close. | N | A | | Y |
| 112 – 114 | Char(3) | Operating Origin | This is the three character operating origin that should receive the revenue, tips, and food inventory information. | Y | A | | Y |
| 115 – 122 | Char(8) | Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. This value is used primarily in food service. | N | F | | N |
| 123 – 132 | Char(10) | Table ID | This value uniquely identifies the table being served this meal. This value is used in food service. | Y | F | | N |
| 133 – 133 | Char(1) | Eat In Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates whether the food sale defined in this transaction was based on a “eat-in” establishment. A ‘Y’ indicates that the meal was eat-in. | N | F | | N |
| 134 – 134 | Numeric  9 | Meal Type | This numeric value indicates the type of meal that is being recorded by this transaction. In merchandise only transactions, this value should always be “Regular”. Valid codes for this field are defined below. | N | F | | N |
| 135 – 135 | Char(1) | Course Code | This field contains a code indicating what course the meal represents. Valid codes for this field are defined below. | N | | F | N |
| 136 – 159 | Char(24) | Reservation Number | This field contains a reservation number if appropriate. This information is primarily used to connect a transaction to the related reservation by systems such as Special Events. | N | | N | N |
| 160 – 165 | Char(6) | Voyager Number | This field contains a value that identifies the cruise line voyage associated with the transaction. The first two-characters contain an identifier indicating which ship submitted the transaction with a four-digit numeric value. This field is required for ALL Disney Cruise Line transactions. | N | | N | N |
| 166 – 169 | Numeric  9999 | Original terminal | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to originally capture this data. | N | | N | N |
| 170 – 179 | Numeric  9999999999 | Original Sequence | A number that uniquely identifies the original leg of this transaction for a given location and register combination.. | N | | N | N |

**Valid Order Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Type** |
| 01 | **Regular Transaction Tendered Complete** – used to record a transaction that may settle for a different amount then currently listed – this type of transaction is never settled. For example, at a table service location, at the end of the meal, the wait staff swipes card to get a receipt for customer. This transaction is logged as an “01” transaction type. A matching “02” is logged after the additional tip is entered for settlement purposes. |
| 02 | **Regular Transaction Final Tender** – used to fully record a sales transaction. This transaction books all revenue on the ticket. It should be used for all complete transactions as well as to record additional tip information added to a table service receipt. |
| 03 | **Stored Transaction Never Tendered** – this is used to track tickets in progress such as those used in table service during the meal. This information is primarily used in the data warehouse for analysis. |
| 04 | **Canceled Transaction Never Tendered** – this is used to record the removal of a stored ticket without any tender action. This is used in the data warehouse for analysis. |
| 05 | **No Sale Transaction** – Voided Before Saved or Tendered. This indicates that a transaction was started and then canceled without being saved or tendered. |
| 06 | **Order Tendered without Delivering Product** – this transaction is used to record a sale without realizing revenue. This is used to sell product that is not immediately being delivered to the guest. Credit cards are settled and revenue is posted to an unrealized bucket until a corresponding ‘07’ transaction is record. |
| 07 | **Product Fulfillment Update to a Previously Tendered Order** – this transaction is used to realize revenue and inventory changes initially reported through the “06” transaction or to make inventory adjustments[[9]](#footnote-9) only if the transaction was recorded originally through an “02”. |
| 08 | **Void Transaction Final Tender** – this transaction is used to fully record a return transaction that represents a line-by-line void of an original transaction. This transaction books all revenue and makes the appropriate inventory updates. This transaction is used with a prior order type 02 or 06 transaction. |
| 09 | **Super Void Transaction Final Tender** – this transaction is used to fully record a return transaction that represents a full void of an original transaction. This transaction books all revenue and makes the appropriate inventory updates. This transaction is used with a prior order type 02 or 06 transaction. |
| 10 | **Orders Placed Not Shipped** – These transactions are submitted just before/after month close and should be dated on the last day of the month to report pending sales. These type transactions are used by on-line selling systems that are working with a “Just In Time” inventory – these entries generate financial transactions in the closing month to show the inventory move to the selling agent and then applies the reversing transaction after the month is closed. |
| 11 | **Marked Out of Stock** – These transactions are used to capture information without any sales report. They do not report sales nor do they automatically update inventory. They are captured for reporting purposes only. |
| 12 | **No Strings Attached** – These transaction are used to capture items given out without a charge typically for customer service. They do not report sales nor do they automatically update inventory. They are captured for reporting purposes only. |
| 13 | **Regular Transaction Tender Not Final -** – used to record a transaction that may settle for a different tender then currently listed – this type of transaction is never settled. For example, XBand taken offline as the tender initially may end up going to the guest KTTW when the POS is back online |

**Valid Meal Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Type** |
| 0 | Merchandise Only Transaction |
| 1 | Regular Meal – This is used for any transaction that involves food service at a standard rate. |
| 2 | Manager Meal – This is used to indicate that the transaction was a manager’s meal with the appropriate discount. |
| 3 | Crew Meal – This is used to indicate that the transaction was for one or more crew members only with the appropriate discount. |
| 4 | Waste Transaction – This is used to indicate that this transaction defines waste disposal in a food service location. |

**Valid Course Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Course** |
| 1 | Breakfast |
| 2 | Brunch |
| 3 | Lunch |
| 4 | Dinner |
| 5 | Late Night |
| 6 | All Day Dining |

**Original Order Structure (OO)**

The *Original Order* record is only used for transactions that are modifying a previous *Retail Transaction* that has already been tendered. For example, a *Retail Transaction* would be written to the TLOG including this record type when product is shipped to a customer from a previous sales transaction written to the TLOG. Transactions containing this record type do not have to be logged on the same business day as the related transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??OO” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 11 | Date | Original Business Date | Business date associated with the original transaction being voided. This value is based on the original RTP transaction key and should be loaded appropriately – if terminal or sequence is unavailable then they should be left blank The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 12 – 16 | Char(5) | Original Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the original location where the transaction to be voided was recorded. This value is based on the original RTP transaction key and should be loaded appropriately – if terminal or sequence is unavailable then they should be left blank | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 20 | Numeric  9999 | Original Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location where the original transaction was captured. This value is based on the original RTP transaction key and should be loaded appropriately – if terminal or sequence is unavailable then they should be left blank | N | A | Y |
| 21 – 26 | Numeric  999999 | Original Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies the transaction for a given location and register combination that is to be voided. | N | A | Y |
| 27-34 | Char(8) | Original Check ID | This value uniquely identifies the receipt number for this sales transaction. This value is used primarily in food service. | N | F | N |
| 35 – 38 | Numeric  9999 | Original terminal | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to originally capture this data. This value represents the original check/ticket on the source system and this field (with business date, store number and original sequence) should uniquely identify the original sales ticket. These values should be something available to the user and/or client on the ticket or receipt for identification of the specific customer interaction | N | N | N |
| 39 – 48 | Numeric  9999999999 | Original Sequence | A number that uniquely identifies the original leg of this transaction for a given location and register combination. This value represents the original check/ticket on the source system and this field (with business date, store number and original terminal) should uniquely identify the original sales ticket. These values should be something available to the user and/or client on the ticket or receipt for identification of the specific customer interaction | N | N | N |

**Address Structure (AD)**

The *Address* record collects information either about the customer or where merchandise is supposed to be delivered. One record exists for each valid address and/or delivery destination. Multiple *line items* may, however, be tied to a single shipping record. For example, a valid transaction may be defined as follows: “00AD” may contain a customer’s home address while “01AD” may contain their hotel room. Items 02-04 may be delivered to “00AD” while item 05 is being delivered to “01AD”.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??AD” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Address Type | This code indicates the type of address that is represented by this record. Valid address types are listed below. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 39 | Char(35) | Recipient Name | This is the name of the recipient who should receive this package. | Y | A | Y |
| 40 – 74 | Char(35) | Address Line 1 | This contains the first address line. For address types 5 and 6, this field contains the name of the park or resort where the product is being delivered. | Y | A | Y |
| 75 – 109 | Char(35) | Address Line 2 | This contains the second address line. For address type 6, this field contains the guest’s room number. | Y | N | Y |
| 110 – 134 | Char(25) | City | This contains the city associated with this address. For address types 5 and 6, this field should contain “WDW”. | Y | A | Y |
| 135 – 149 | Char(15) | State/Region | This contains the state or region as appropriate for this address. For address types 5 and 6, this field should contain “FL” | Y | A | Y |
| 150 – 174 | Char(25) | Country | This is the destination country for this address. “United States” is assumed if the field is field with spaces (0x20). | Y | N | Y |
| 175 – 184 | Char(10) | Postal Code | This is the postal or zip code associated with this address. For address types 5 and 6, this field should contain “32830”. | Y | A | Y |
| 185 - 194 | Char(10) | Phone Number | This is the phone number associated with this address. This should always contain a contact number for this shipment. | Y | N | Y |
| 195 – 195 | Char(1) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

**Valid Address Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Type** |
| 0 | Customer Primary Residence |
| 1 | Customer Billing Address |
| 2 | Customer Shipping Address |
| 3 | Customer Billing/Shipping Address |
| 4 | Gift Shipping Address Off-Site |
| 5 | Resort Delivery Address |
| 6 | Park Delivery Address |

**Table Management Header Information (HT)**

The *Table Management Header Information* record collects information about tickets created through the automatic interface from the table management system. These record should only exist for entries sent from table management and one or more can exist depending on whether tickets were split/combined.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??HT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 33 | Char(30) | Reservation Number | This field contains the reservation number passed from table management to POS as the ticket is created. | N | A | Y |
| 34 – 47 | Date/Time Stamp | Transition Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction was sent from table management to the POS server. This stamp is used to determine the duration of the total transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMMSS. | N | A | Y |

**Item Sale/Return Structure (IE)**

The *Item Sale/Return* record collects information about the sale and/or return of a tangible product, intangible product, a food item, or a service. One record must exist for each unique product or service. However, a single record can represent multiple instances of a single product[[10]](#footnote-10).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IE” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 5 | Char(1) | Void Key Used | M/Y/N flag that indicates if the void key was used for this item. If the item is voided then a value of “M” indicates that the void was a Manager Override while a value of “Y” indicates a cashier void w/o manager involvement. If the item is not voided then this field should be set to “N”.  **NOTE:** Food and Beverage locations also use this field to indicate that the extended price for an item is negative regardless if the line is actually voided – this results in this field being set to “Y”. | N | A | Y |
| 6 – 6 | Char(1) | Transaction Discount | Y/N flag that indicates if this item is eligible for any transaction level discount. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that any transaction discounts should be applied to this item. | N | A | Y |
| 7– 8 | Char(2) | Discount Rate | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Item Record** that contains a summary of any item level discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have an item discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 9 – 10 | Char(2) | Group Discount | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Referential Record** that contains a summary of any referenced discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a referential discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 11 – 12 | Char(2) | State Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the state sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. | Y | A | Y |
| 13 - 14 | Char(2) | Local Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the local sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have any local tax liability will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 15 - 16 | Char(2) | Delivery Address | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Item Shipping Record** that defines where this product will be delivered along with the associated with this delivery. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products immediately received by the customer will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 17 – 17 | Char(1) | Release Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if this product has been released. A ‘Y’ in this field either indicates that the product was delivered to the customer or has been turned over to a third party for delivery. | N | A | Y |
| 18 - 18 | Char(1) | Item Type | This code indicates the type of product represented by this record. Valid types are listed below. | N | A | Y |
| 19 – 32 | Char(14 ) | Item Number | Contains either a item or SKU number that uniquely identifies with the menu item, service, or product. If this is a Merchandise SKU, the Item Number will begin with the characters ‘400’, and the last 8 positions will be sent to the Back of House Systems. If this is a Food item number, the first 9 positions will be sent to the Back of House Systems. Item number must be 9-11 positions in length | Y | A | Y |
| 33 – 82 | Char(50) | Item Description | Text based description of the item represented by this line. This description should match the description presented to the customer. | Y | N | Y |
| 83 – 91 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Quantity | Contains the number of products/ services of this unique type that were sold. A negative quantity indicates returned or refunded product. ($=whole units; 999= fractional units) | N | A | Y |
| 92 – 100 | $$$$$$$99 | Unit Price | Contains the price of each individual product or service identified with this record. | N | A | Y |
| 101 – 110 | +$$$$$$$99 | Extended Price | Contains the total retail cost for all the units represented by this record. This value should always match the line item cost presented to the customer on the sales receipt. Unit Price multiplied by Quantity typically results in this value. Extended price is negative if the record is for a return. | N | A | Y |
| 111 – 111 | Char(1) | Scanned Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was scanned at the selling device. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates the item was scanned. | N | M | Y |
| 112 – 116 | Char(5) | Owning Store | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the store that currently has the inventory from which the product is being drawn. Valid values are defined when a selling location opens. | N | M | Y |
| 117 – 121 | Char(5) | Release Store | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the store that will be delivering the product to the customer. Valid values are defined when a new selling location opens. | N | A | Y |
| 122 – 131 | Char(10) | Unearned Category | This ten-digit number identifies the category that corresponds to the G/L account code to which unearned revenue is to be booked. Valid values are defined by the RCC with the business unit and maintained at the selling device. This field should always be left justified and filled to the end with spaces (0x20) as required. This field can NOT change between first transaction posting and subsequent posting to transfer revenue to an earned bucket. | N | A | Y |
| 132 – 141 | Char(10) | Category | This ten-digit number identifies the category that corresponds to the G/L account code to which revenue is to be booked (for Food this is the Department Number). Valid values are defined by the RCC with the business unit and maintained at the selling device. This field should always be left justified and filled to the end with spaces (0x20) as required. | N | A | Y |
| 142 – 191 | Char(50) | Category Name | Human readable description for the category (or department in the case of food). | Y | A | Y |
| 192 – 201 | Numeric  9999999999 | ME-ID | Code that is used to link to the RAP numbers contained in the “financial” fields below defined. | N | F | Y |
| 202 – 205 | Numeric  9999 | Financial Department | Four-digit field that identifies the course associated with this item such as Entrée, Side, or Appetizer. For merchandise, the Financial Department is a copy of the Category. | N | F | Y |
| 206 – 255 | Char(50) | Financial Department Name | Human readable description for the financial department above described. | Y | F | Y |
| 256 – 263 | Numeric  99999999 | Link ID | Numeric value providing a direct correlation with a CBORD recipe. | N | F | Y |
| 264 – 264 | Char(1) | Item Move Kept | Y/N flag that indicates if this Item’ movement is tracked via Item Movement Reporting. A ‘Y’ in this field either indicates this product is tracked via Item Movement Reporting. | Y | M | Y |
| 265 – 272 | Char(8) | Product Identified | Field contains item specific information that further identifies the type of product being sold. Specific use is as follows:   * DTI = Contains the Product Type being sold. * Gift Card = Card Class being sold or reloaded. * Other = Fill this field with spaces. | N | N | N |
| 273 – 276 | Numeric 9999 | Store Pay Sequence | Seller Sequence Number for DTI reconciliation | N | A | N |
| 277 – 293 | Numeric 99999999999999999 | Serial Number | Contains an identifier that is designed to identify the physical product involved in the transaction. This field is particular to the type of item being sold as follows:   * **DTI Tickets** - Transaction ID for DTI reconciliation, consists of Site + Date + Station + Transaction Number * **Gift Card** – Contains the account number of the physical card. * **Otherwise** – Contains a serial number identifying the product if appropriate. For example, Smart Toys might contain the serial number of the toy provided. | N | A | N |
| 294 - 294 | Char(1) | Media State | Field contains a flag indicating the final state of a particular media after working through the appropriate on-line process. This field is required for DTI, Gift and Returns Card activation and void, and gift card reload and return transactions. Valid states are as follows:   * **A** - indicates the media was active at the end of this transaction. * **R** - indicates the media was returned in this transaction. * **V** - indicates the media activated in a prior transaction was voided. * **F** – indicates that the media activation failed during processing. * **X** – indicates the media was voided because of a failure to activate. This code may not be used with all systems.   A space in this field indicates no on-line activity was recorded for this media within the scope of this transaction. | N | A | N |
| 295 – 302 | Char(8) | Media Authorization Code | This is the electronic authorization code received from the gift card provider when the media is activated. | N | A | Y |

**Valid Item Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Type** |
| P | Prepared Food Item – Item being sold is a prepared menu item that was created at the customer’s request. |
| F | General Food Item – Item being sold is a prepackaged food item such as soda bottle, candy, etc… |
| T | Tangible Merchandise – Physical Item being sold out of inventory such as a t-shirt, pen, autograph book, etc… |
| I | Intangible Merchandise – Item being sold does not directly correspond to a physical piece of merchandise exchanging ownership such as stroller rentals, photographs, etc… |
| U | Supplemental – Item represents a supplemental business such as coin press, hair wrap, face painting, etc… |
| R | Recreation – Item represented by this sale is part of the recreation line of business such as Marina, Golf, etc… |
| A | Attractions – Item represents the sale of tickets or access to an attraction. |
| D | Deposit – Item represents a deposit into an unearned income account that will later be realized as revenue (e.g., Dining Reservations, Mail Order sale, etc…). |
| N | Non-taxable deposit – Item represents a non-taxable deposit (e.g. Pal Mickey) |
| X | External Item sold by Disney for a third party such as artists |
| O | Other – Items that do not directly fit into any other category. |
| S | Services Rendered – Item being sold is a service such as dry cleaning, etc… |
| G | Gift Card Purchase/Activation/Reload |
| Z | Zero value Theme Park passports being activated at the POS |

**Item Gift Certificate (IG)**

The *Item Gift Certificate* record collects information about the sale and/or return of a Gift Certificate. This record is **NOT** used in the redemption of a previously sold certificate. Record type *Tender Gift Certificate (TG)* is used for redemption. One record must exist for each physical certificate.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IG” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 5 | Char(1) | Transaction Discount | Y/N flag that indicates if this item is eligible for any transaction level discount. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that any transaction discounts should be applied to this item. | N | A | Y |
| 6 – 7 | Char(2) | Discount Rate | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Item Record** that contains a summary of any item level discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have an item discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 8 – 9 | Char(2) | Group Discount | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Referential Record** that contains a summary of any referenced discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a referential discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 - 11 | Char(2) | State Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the state sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. | Y | A | Y |
| 12 – 13 | Char(2) | Local Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the local sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have any local tax liability will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 14 – 15 | Char(2) | Delivery Address | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Item Shipping Record** that defines where this product will be delivered along with the cost associated with this delivery. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products immediately received by the customer will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 16 – 16 | Char(1) | Release Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if this product has been released. A ‘Y’ in this field either indicates that the product was delivered to the customer or has been turned over to a third party for delivery. | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 17 | Char(1) | Scanned Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the gift certificate number was scanned at the selling device. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates the certificate was scanned. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 37 | Char(20) | Certificate Number | This twenty-character field is used to record the certificate number assigned to the certificate sold to the customer. | Y | A | Y |
| 38 – 47 | +$$$$$$$99 | Certificate Amount | This field contains the dollar amount of the certificate. A negative value indicates that the certificate is being returned **before** redemption. | N | A | Y |

**Item Miscellaneous Fee (IM)**

The *Item Miscellaneous Fee* record collects information about a fee added to the transaction net total and reflects a non-item income or reimbursable expense (e.g., a third party fee). The sign (positive/negative) on the fee amount controls whether this line represents a fee being charged to the customer or being returned from a previous sale. One record must exist for each fee even if there are multiple instances of the same fee.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive |  | Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IM” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 5 | Char(1) | Transaction Discount | Y/N flag that indicates if this item is eligible for any transaction level discount. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that any transaction discounts should be applied to this item. | N | A | Y |
| 6 – 7 | Char(2) | Discount Rate | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Item Record** that contains a summary of any item level discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have an item discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 8 – 9 | Char(2) | Group Discount | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Referential Record** that contains a summary of any referenced discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a referential discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 11 | Char(2) | State Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the state sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. | Y | A | Y |
| 12 – 13 | Char(2) | Local Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the local sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have any local tax liability will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 14 – 17 | Numeric  9999 | Fee Type Code | This four-digit code uniquely identifies the type of fee being represented by this line. These codes will be defined as we begin using miscellaneous fees. Valid fee codes are defined in a table immediately following this structure. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 27 | +$$$$$$$99 | Fee Amount | This field contains the dollar amount of the fee being charged to the customer. A negative value indicates that the fee is being returned. | N | A | Y |

**Valid Fee Type Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Type** |
| **Food and Beverage** | |
| 2000 | **Trip Charge** used for Room Service delivery charges |
| 2001 | **House Charge** used to assign the house component of an automatic gratuity. |
| **Parks and Resort Systems** | |
| 8000 | **Guest Inconvenience** used to charge or credit a ticket for a guest inconvenience. If this is used to give product to the guest then the fee amount would be negative to offset the product. |
| 8500 | **Premium Charge** used by the Florist for premium service. |
| 8502 | **FTP Outbound Wire Charge** is used for the 20% held back on FTP orders set out to the wire network. |
| 8504 | **FTP Wire Out Fee** is used to capture the fee charged to the guest for our taking of the order. |
| 8600 | **Write-Off/Adjustment** is used to write off a portion of a sale that is within a given range. For example, it may be used to adjust a ticket if the customer under paid by a dollar. |

**Item Paid Out (IP)**

The *Item Paid Out* record collects information about a payment being made out of the register to a third party such as a window washer. The sign (positive/negative) on the amount controls whether this line represents a pay out or a reversal of a previous pay out. One record must exist for each payment even if there are multiple instances of the same payment.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IP” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 6 | Char(2) | State Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the state sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. | Y | A | Y |
| 7 – 8 | Char(2) | Local Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the local sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have any local tax liability will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 9 – 20 | Numeric  9999999999999 | Invoice Number | This numeric value identifies the invoice being paid by this line item. This number is capture during time of payment. | N | A | Y |
| 21 – 30 | +$$$$$$$99 | Paid Out Amount | This field contains the dollar amount of the amount being paid out. A negative value indicates that the payment is being reversed and/or returned. | N | A | Y |
| 31 – 31 | Char(1) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

**Item Tip (IT)**

The *Item Tip* record collects information about gratuities paid to servers during the course of a transaction. This information is collected for tax purposes and during a credit card transaction to balance out the overall ticket during final settlement. Amounts contained within this record are always positive. The *Return Flag* indicates whether this is part of a sale or reversing transaction. One record should exist for each transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 5 | Char(1) | Reversal Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if this tip line represents the reversal of a previous sale transaction. A ‘Y’ indicates that this is a reversal. | N | A | Y |
| 6 – 6 | Char(1) | Taxable Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if this tip line represents the taxable gratuity. A ‘Y’ indicates that this is a taxable gratuity. | N | A | Y |
| 7 – 15 | Numeric 999999999 | Employee Tax Payer ID | This field contains the employee’s taxpayer ID that for most is the employee’s social security number as used to report taxes to the IRS, if available. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 24 | $$$$$$$99 | Charged Tips | Amount of tips charged to a credit card. | N | A | Y |
| 25 – 33 | $$$$$$$99 | Gratuity 1 Collected | First Gratuity Amount | N | F | Y |
| 34 – 42 | $$$$$$$99 | Gratuity 2 Collected | Second Gratuity Amount | N | F | Y |
| 43 – 51 | $$$$$$$99 | Gratuity 3 Collected | Third Gratuity Amount | N | F | Y |
| 52 – 60 | $$$$$$$99 | Total Gratuity Collected | Total of all gratuities | N | F | Y |

**Item Payment on Account (IO)**

The *Item Payment on Account* record collects information about a payment being made for product or services that were originally purchased on an installment account basis. Unlike a credit account, these payments are being made for a specific purchase within a defined period of time. Products and/or services are delivered and the account is closed once all payments have been made according to the original purchase agreement. The sign (positive/negative) on the amount controls whether this line represents a payment to the account or a refund/reversal of a previous payment. One record must exist to record a payment for each unique customer account number.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IO” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 20 | Char(16) | Customer Account ID | This 16 alphanumeric byte field uniquely identifies the customer account being either credited or debited. | Y | A | Y |
| 21 – 24 | Numeric  9999 | Payment Account Code | This four-digit field identifies the type of payment being made. These codes will be defined as we begin using payment on account. No codes have been assigned at time of publication. | N | A | Y |
| 25 – 34 | +$$$$$$$99 | Payment Amount | This is the amount being either debited or credited to the customer account. A positive value represents a credit being paid; while a negative amount represents a refund being returned to a customer. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 35 | Char(1) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

**Item Account Receivable/Payable (IA)**

The *Item Account Receivable/Payable* record collects information about credits and/or debits being posted to a customer account. The sign (positive/negative) on the amount controls whether this line represents a credit (receivable) or a debit (payable). A negative value represents a credit while a positive value represents a debit. One record must exist for each unique account being credited or debited.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IA” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 20 | Char(16) | Customer Account ID | This 16 alphanumeric byte field uniquely identifies the customer account being either credited or debited. | Y | A | Y |
| 21 – 24 | Numeric  9999 | Payment Account Code | This four-digit field identifies the type of payment being made. These codes will be defined as we begin using account receivable/payable at the selling device. No codes have been assigned at time of publication. | N | A | Y |
| 25 – 34 | +$$$$$$$99 | Payment Amount | This is the amount being either debited or credited to the customer account. A positive value represents an accounts receivable transaction, which credits the account; while a negative amount represents an accounts payable transaction providing money to the customer resulting in a debit to their account. | N | A | Y |
| 35 - 40 | Char(16) | Receivable/ Payable Customer Account ID | This value uniquely identifies the customer account that should be debited or credited as a result of this transaction. | Y | A | Y |
| 41 – 41 | Char(1) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

**Item Shipping (IS)**

The *Item Shipping* record collects information about the deliver of product to a customer that is not being received at the time of sale. Records of this type connect individual sales records (e.g., IE or IG) to the address to which they will be delivered. In addition, these records also store information about delivery fees and tracking information from either on-site tracking tools or third party delivery services. One record may support multiple items on the ticket; however, they must uniquely identify a delivery address and associated fees. A negative fee represents the refund/reversal of a previous shipping charge.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??IS” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 5 | Char(1) | Transaction Discount | Y/N flag that indicates if this item is eligible for any transaction level discount. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that any transaction discounts should be applied to this item. | N | A | Y |
| 6 – 7 | Char(2) | Discount Rate | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Item Record** that contains a summary of any item level discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have an item discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 8 – 9 | Char(2) | Group Discount | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Discount Referential Record** that contains a summary of any referenced discounts applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a referential discount will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 11 | Char(2) | State Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the state sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. | Y | A | Y |
| 12 – 13 | Char(2) | Local Tax | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Tax Record** that contains the local sales tax information for this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have any local tax liability will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. | Y | A | Y |
| 14 – 15 | Char(2) | Destination Address | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Address Record** that uniquely identifies where this product should be turned over to the customer. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field should never be left blank. | Y | A | Y |
| 16 – 16 | Char(1) | Release Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if this product has been released. A ‘Y’ in this field either indicates that the product was delivered to the customer or has been turned over to a third party for delivery. | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 17 | Char(1) | Scanned Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the product has been marked with a scannable delivery barcode. ‘Y’ indicates that a barcode has been assigned and attached to the product. | N | M | Y |
| 18 – 19 | Char(2) | Shipping Code | This two-character code identifies the type of shipping method. Valid codes are defined in a table following this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 20 – 29 | Char(10) | Document Number | This ten-character code identifies the document number printed on the document used for delivery of this package. | Y | M | Y |
| 30 – 39 | +$$$$$$$99 | Shipping Fee | This field contains the fee charged to the customer for shipping of the related products. A positive value represents a sale while a negative value represents either a return or a reversal of the original sale. | N | A | Y |
| 40 – 49 | Char(10) | Category | This ten-digit number identifies the category that corresponds to the G/L account code to which revenue is to be booked. Valid values are defined by the RCC with the business unit and maintained at the selling device. This field should always be left justified and filled to the end with spaces (0x20) as required. | N | A | Y |
| 50 – 51 | Char(2) | Status Code | This two-character code indicates the status of this package at the time this record was written to the log. Valid codes are defined below. | N | A | Y |
| 52 – 53 | Char(2) | Carrier Code | A two-character code that uniquely identifies the product carrier (e.g., Fed Ex Next Day, USPS, etc….) | Y | N | N |
| 54 – 77 | Char(24) | Carrier Tracking Number | This field is used to submit any carrier tracking information if available. | Y | N | N |

**Valid Shipping Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Descriptions** |
| 01 | Standard Ground |
| 02 | Federal Express Standard |
| 03 | Federal Express Economy |
| 04 | International |
| 05 | Cel/Autograph Poster |
| 10 | Sm Laurenze/Ron Lee |
| 11 | Med Laurenze/Ron Lee |
| 12 | Lge Laurenze |
| 13 | Armani/Lladro |
| 14 | Maquettes |
| 20 | Truck Rate |
| 22 | Giant Plush Canada |
| 24 | Giant Plush International |
| 55 | On-Site Perishable Delivery (Flora Magic Flower Delivery) |
| 70 | Custom Shipping – No specific rate assigned. Value manually entered. |
| 80 | UPS Ground |
| 82 | Priority Federal Express |
| 84 | United States Post Office |
| 91 | Comp Ground |
| 93 | Comp Federal Express Economy |
| 95 | Package Pick Up |
| 99 | Hotel Next Day PM |

**Valid Status Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Descriptions** |
| PP | Pending package pick-up at the selling location |
| PF | Pending fulfillment from a warehouse or stock room |
| OI | On property in transit indicates it was picked up at either a selling location or warehouse and being transferred to another location on property. |
| AC | Awaiting pick up from third party carrier |
| RL | Release to the customer directly or third party for delivery |
| WB | Waiting for back ordered merchandise |
| UN | Unknown Status |

**Item Invalid (II)**

The *Item Invalid* record collects information about an attempt to sell an invalid item at the selling device. This information is used to either troubleshoot or research potential loss prevention issues. One record is written for each attempt.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??II” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 14 | Char(14) | Item Number | Contains either a item or SKU number that uniquely identifies with the menu item, service, or product. If this is a Merchandise SKU, the Item Number will begin with the characters ‘400’, and the last 8 positions will be sent to the Back of House Systems. If this is a Food item number, the first 9 positions will be sent to the Back of House Systems. This field will NOT contain Item Number validation since we cannot ensure the operator entered the data correctly. | Y | A | Y |
| 18 – 26 | Numeric  +$$$$$999 | Quantity | Contains the number of products/ services of this unique type that were sold. A negative quantity indicates returned or refunded product. ($=whole units; 999= fractional units) | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 27 | Char(1) | Scanned Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was scanned at the selling device. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates the item was scanned. | N | A | Y |
| 28 – 31 | Numeric  9999 | Invalid Code | This four-digit code identifies the reason that this entry was invalid. Valid codes are defined in a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 32 – 32 | Char(1) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

**Valid “Invalid” Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Descriptions** |
| 0001 | Not Authorized for Sale |
| 0002 | Item Not on File |
| 0003 | Invalid Record Data |

**Tender Cash (TC)**

The *Tender Cash* record collects information about cash payments made during this transaction. The amount presented in this record is always positive. One record is written per currency type that summarizes all cash of that type received during that transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TC” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 15 | $$$$$$$$$99 | Cash Amount | This amount indicates the total currency accepted in the form identified by the *Currency ID*. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 21 | Char(6) | Currency ID | This code uniquely identifies the type of currency collected and identified in this record. If this field is omitted or filled with six blanks (0x20) then United States dollars are assumed. | N | N | Y |
| 22 – 22 | Char(1) | Disney Dollar Flag | This flag is a Y/N indicating if this represents Disney Dollars or actual cash. A value of “Y” indicates Disney Dollars a value of “N” indicates actual cash. | N | N | Y |

**Tender Credit/Debit (TR)**

The *Tender Credit/Debit* record collects information about credit and debit card payments made during this transaction. The amount presented in this record is positive for purchases and negative for refunds. Multiple records are allowed to support multiple payments. One record should, however, be written per update per account per single transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TR” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 6 | Char(2) | XBand | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **XBand Tender Record** that contains a summary of any XBands applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a XBand Data record will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. |  |  |  |
| 7 – 16 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the amount of the credit or debit that should be adjusted on the guest’s account. A positive value is a debit (or purchase) and a negative value represents a credit (or refund). This amount should include the tip if appropriate. | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 17 | Char(1) | Request Type | This single character field indicates the type of request that this record represents. At publication, valid values included:   * N – Normal Authorization * V – Void of Authorization   A missing or blank field is assumed to be a value of “N” or a normal authorization. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 19 | Char(2) | Type of Card | This two-character field identifies the type of credit or debit card. Valid values are defined following this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 20 – 31 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record by Stratus during authorization or RTP as a catch up batch. | N | A | Y |
| 32 – 39 | Date | Expiration Date | This is the electronic expiration date capture if the card is read automatically. The format for this date is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 40 – 40 | Char(1) | Swiped or Manually Keyed | S/M flag indicating if the card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. | N | A | Y |
| 41 – 48 | Numeric 99999999 | Card Issuer ID | This is the identifying number that uniquely identifies the bank, credit union, financial services firm, or other third party that issued the credit/debit card using in this transaction. | N | N | Y |
| 49 - 49 | Char(1) | Approved Flag | Y/N flag indicating if the transaction was approved. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that the authorization was approved. | N | A | Y |
| 50 – 59 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount Requested | This is the amount requested for this Authorization. | N | A | Y |
| 60 -68 | $$$$$$$99 | Authorized Amount | This is the amount authorized for this sale. This value is ZERO for refunds. | N | A | Y |
| 69 – 76 | Char(8) | Authorization Code | This is the electronic authorization code received from the credit provider. | N | A | Y |
| 77 – 86 | Char(10) | Document Number | This is a field defined as follows: two digit terminal number, 4 digit check id, two digit sequence number of cards (00=first card, 01=second card, etc…), and the last 2 digits are always zero.. | N | N | Y |
| 87 – 98 | Timestamp | Detail Taken | This is a timestamp indicating when the information within this record was captured. In military time, the field format was as follows:  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 99 - 107 | Numeric 999999999 | Check Owner | This is the operator ID for the user that owns this ticket. This allows one user (e.g., a server) the ability to create a ticket with a cashier tendering the ticket out. Long-term goal is to use PERNER. Do NOT use SSN. | N | N | Y |
| 108 – 116 | Numeric 999999999 | Security Operator | This is the operator ID of the user providing appropriate security for this transaction. Long-term goal is to use PERNER. Do NOT use SSN. | N | N | Y |
| 117 – 117 | Char(1) | Audit Only | Y/N flag indicating if this record is for audit purposes only rather than being part of a finalized transaction. A ‘Y’ indicates that it is audit only. | N | A | Y |
| 118 – 118 | Char(1) | Preauthorization | Y/N flag indicating if this represents a pre-authorization as opposed to an authorization at tender. A ‘Y’ indicates that this is a pre-authorization as required by food service. A ‘N’ indicates that this is part of a final tender. Blank (0x20) indicates that the ticket was saved without being preauthorized or tendered. | N | A | Y |
| 119 – 119 | Char(1) | Reauthorization Attempted | Y/N flag indicating if a reauthorization attempt was required. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that a reauthorization attempt was required. This will be set to “Y also if the card was referred and then manually authorized. | N | A | Y |
| 120 – 123 | Char(4) | Manual Expiration | Expiration date if the cast member manually keys the card information. The format for this field is MMYY. | N | A | Y |
| 124 – 127 | Char(4) | Manual Authorization | Four-character authorization code entered whenever a manual authorization is required. | N | A | Y |
| 128 - 128 | Char(1) | Below Floor Limit | A Y/N flag that indicates if an off-line transaction was approved based on a system defined floor limit. A ‘Y’ means the approval was generated by the system since the request was below the floor limit. | N | A | Y |
| 129 – 129 | Char(1) | Approval Status | This single character field contains the status code returned by the authorization engine. Valid values at the time of publication are defined in a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 130 – 130 | Char(1) | Reauthorization | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction had to be reauthorized before the completion of the sale. A “Y” indicates that the transaction was reauthorized. | N | A | Y |
| 131 – 131 | Char(1) | Tip Line | Y/N flag indicating if a tip line was printed on the ticket. A ‘Y’ indicates that it was printed on the ticket. | N | N | Y |
| 132 – 132 | Char(1) | Get Card Version | Y/N flag indicating if this transaction needed to get the card version number. A ‘Y’ indicates that the version number was retrieved. | N | N | Y |
| 133 – 133 | Char(1) | Cardholder ID | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was completed with the cardholder being identified. A ‘Y’ indicates that a signature was captured. A ‘N’ indicates a mail or phone order with verification. | N | N | Y |
| 134 – 134 | Char(1) | Signature Line | Y/N flag indicating if a signature line was printed on the ticket. A ‘Y’ indicates that the signature line was printed. | N | N | Y |
| 135 – 135 | Char(1) | Print Check Detail | Y/N flag indicating if the check detail was printed. A ‘Y’ indicates that the detail is printed. | N | N | Y |
| 136 – 167 | Char(32) | Charge Description | This field contains a character description of this charge. This description is in addition to the location name previously defined. | Y | A | Y |
| 168 – 168 | Char(1) | Transaction Type | A single character field that defines the type of sales transaction. Valid values are defined in a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 169 – 169 | Char(1) | Tip Included | Y/N flag indicating if the tip is included in the transaction amount. A ‘Y’ indicates the tip is included. | N | A | Y |
| 170 – 170 | Char(1) | Debit Card | Y/N flag indicating if this was a debit card purchase. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates the card is a debit card and should be processed accordingly. | N | A | Y |
| 171 – 200 | Char(30) | Name | MSR Customer Name | N | A | Y |
| 201 – 202 | Char(2) | CS Response Code or Reason Code | Credit Card Response code as returned by the authorization engine. This code indicates the reason that a credit card transaction was not approved. | N | N | Y |
| 203 – 203 | Char(1) | CS Authorization Characteristics Indicator | This is a field that is returned by the authorization engine. Valid values include A, C, E, I, M, P, V-Complied, N-Did Not Comply. | Y | A | Y |
| 204 – 204 | Char(1) | CS Source Code or Service Code | Credit Server Authorizer ID or the Credit Card Source Code returned by the authorization engine. This code indicates the source of the credit card authorization as defined by the authorization vendor. | N | N | Y |
| 205 – 208 | Numeric 9999 | Card Version Number | Card version filled for SWITCH debit cards only. | N | N | Y |
| 209 - 209 | Char(1) | Visa Payment Code | Visa Only payment indicator returned by Visa’s credit server. This code should be captured during authorization and passed as part of the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 210 – 224 | Char(15) | Transaction ID | Visanet transaction ID or MasterCard banknet reference number. | N | A | Y |
| 225 – 228 | Char(4) | Validation Code | Visa Validation Code is a value returned during the authorization process and stored here within the logged transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 229 – 232 | Char(4) | Banknet Date | This MasterCard only date is returned from MasterCard via the authorization engine and represents the transaction date. This value must be stored at authorization for settlement for MasterCard only. | Y | A | Y |
| 233 – 233 | Char(1) | Address Verification Response Code | This is a single character code returned from Visa for address verification. This is only used with Visa transactions. Valid codes at the time of publication are listed after this definition. | Y | A | Y |
| 234 -  234 | Char(1) | Terminal Capability | Y/N flag set to “Y” if the system is capable of capturing magnetic strip information. | N | A | Y |
| 235–  235 | Char(1) | Guest Intent | This single character field is designed to allow the POS system the ability to capture and identify the way the guest expected this X-Band payment to be utilized during a transaction processed in offline mode. Possible values for this field are:   * U – Unknown/Unspecified * K – KTTW Room Charge * P – Package Plan * D – Day Guest | N | N | Y |
| 236–  239 | Char(4) | Plan Type | This field is only populated for a Guest Intent of “P” – in all other cases it should be set to four spaces. This value will be the type of package plan the guest indicates to the POS system operator during checkout during an offline transaction. This value MUST match the value used for the deposit (DEP Transaction) associated with this payment. See **Valid Plan Types** section of RTT/TX record for more information. | N | N | Y |

**Valid Type of Card Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 03 | American Express |
| 04 | Visa |
| 05 | MasterCard |
| 06 | The Disney Credit Card |
| 09 | JCB |
| 34 | Discover Card |
| 36 | Diner’s Club |
| 13 | Room Charge |
| 14 | Leased Hotel Charge –do not repost to DMPS |
| 21 | Room Charge for Package |
| 26 | Disney Guest ID |
| 27 | Disney Guest ID with Package |

**Valid Approval Status Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| A | Approved |
| R | Referred |
| D | Declined |
| I | Invalid Data |
| B | Bad Account |
| C | Capture Card |
| T | Authorizer Time Out |
| O | Authorizer Off Line |
| X | Bad Expiration Date |

**Valid Transaction Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Description** |
| R | Reservation |
| T | Ticket |
| F | Food |
| M | Merchandise |

**Valid Address Verification Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| A | Good Address with Bad Zip Code |
| E | Data Error |
| N | Bad Address with Bad Zip Code |
| R | Retry Request |
| U | Unavailable |
| Y | Good Address with Good Zip Code |
| Z | Bad Address with Good Zip Code |
| G | Valid Transaction, AVS Not Accepted |
|  | Not Applicable |

**Tender Check (TK)**

The *Tender Check* record collects information about check payments made during this transaction. The amount presented in this record is always positive. This record type is used to record receipt of both personal and traveler’s checks. One record is written per check received during this transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TK” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 13 | $$$$$$$99 | Amount | This field indicates the total amount of the check represented by this record. | N | A | Y |
| 14 – 29 | Char(16) | Bank ID | This is the bank ID of the check as captured at the selling device from the check. | Y | N | Y |
| 30 – 45 | Char(16) | Account Number | This is the checking account number as captured from the check at the selling device. | Y | N | Y |
| 46 – 53 | Char(8) | Check Sequence Number | This is the check sequence number as captured from the check at the selling device. | Y | N | Y |
| 54 - 57 | Char(4) | Personal ID Type | This four-character code identifies the type of personal identification provided by the customer. Valid values are listed in a table following this definition. | Y | N | Y |
| 58 – 81 | Char(24) | Personal ID Number | This field contains the ID information captured by the cast member at the selling device. | Y | N | Y |
| 82 – 82 | Char(1) | Check Type Flag | A flag that indicates if this was a personal check or traveler’s check. A ‘P’ indicates personal check, ‘T’ indicates traveler’s check | N | Y | Y |

**Valid Personal ID Type Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| DL?? | Drivers or State Issued License – the “??” contains the two character state code based on the postal standards. |
| PSPT | Passport |
| MLID | Military Identification |
| EMID | Employee Identification |
| CRCD | Credit Card |
| NOID | No Identification Captured |

**Tender Refund Check (TF)**

The *Tender Refund Check* record collects information about a refund check that is either being sent to a customer or needs to be sent to a customer. The amount presented in this record is always negative representing a refund going to the customer. One record is written for each refund check that needs to be sent to the customer.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TG” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 14 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This field indicates the amount of the refund check that is or should be issued to the customer. This field is always negative indicating a refund. | N | A | Y |
| 15 – 16 | Char(2) | Destination Address | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **Address Record** that uniquely identifies where the refund check should be sent. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field should never be left blank. | Y | A | Y |
| 17 – 17 | Char(1) | Sent Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the check has been sent. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that the check has been turned over to an appropriate delivery service. A ‘N’ indicates a check needs to be sent. | N | A | Y |
| 18 - 21 | Char(4) | Reason Code | This four-character code indicates the reason this check is being issued. Valid codes are listed in the table following this definition. | N | N | Y |

**Valid Reason Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| OVLM | Refund exceeded cash refund limit |
| CMNP | Customer not present to receive refund |
| NCOH | Not enough cash on hand to make refund |
| UNKN | Unknown reason refund must be by check |

**Tender Gift Certificate (TG)**

The *Tender Gift Certificate* record collects information about redemption of gift certificates in support of this transaction. The amount presented in this record is always positive which represents the redemption of a gift certificate. One record is written per gift certificate redeemed during this transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TG” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 15 | $$$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the total value of the gift certificate represented by this record. | N | A | Y |
| 16 – 35 | Char(20) | Certificate Number | This twenty-character field is used to record the certificate number assigned to the certificate being redeemed by the customer. | Y | A | Y |

**Tender Coupon (TU)**

The *Tender Coupon* record collects information about redemption or reversal of coupons used during a transaction. A positive amount represents redemption of a coupon while a negative value indicates a reversal after redemption. One record is written for each non-electronic coupon involved in this transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TU” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 14 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the value of this coupon. A positive value indicates the coupon is being used; a negative value indicates the reversal of a previous coupon’s use. | N | A | Y |
| 15 – 34 | Char(20) | Manufacturer ID | This twenty-character uniquely identifies the manufacturer supporting this coupon. Valid code provided by the manufacturer. | Y | N | Y |
| 35 – 44 | Char(10) | Manufacturer Family Code | Code provided by the manufacturer to identify types of coupons. | Y | N | Y |
| 45 – 54 | Char(10) | Coupon Type Code | This code identifies the type of coupon. The manufacturer provides valid codes. | Y | N | Y |
| 55 – 70 | Char(16) | Coupon Scan Code | This code further identifies the coupon. The manufacturers provide valid codes. | Y | N | Y |
| 71 - 80 | Char(10) | Category | This ten-digit number identifies the category that corresponds to the G/L account code to which this revenue is to be booked. Valid values are defined by the RCC with the business unit and maintained at the selling device. This field should always be left justified and filled to the end with spaces (0x20) as required. Examples of valid codes are listed in the table following this definition. To obtain up to date codes please contact the RCC team. | N | A | Y |
| 81 – 88 | Date | Expiration Date | This date indicates when this coupon expires. The format for this entry is MMDDYYYY. | N | N | Y |
| 89 – 104 | Char(16) | Promotion Code | This sixteen-character code indicates the promotion represented by this coupon. The manufacturers and/or the appropriate business unit provide valid codes. | Y | N | Y |
| 105 – 105 | Char(1) | Key Entered | Y/N flag indicating if the coupon information was manually entered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the operator keyed coupon information. If this field is omitted it should be assumed that the operator did not enter the coupon information. | N | N | N |
| 106 – 106 | Char(1) | Entered Amount Used | Y/N flag that indicates if the amount of the ticket was altered by the operator. A ‘Y’ indicates that a user-entered value was used. If missing, it assumed that the original value was used for the coupon. | N | A | N |
| 107 – 116 | +$$$$$$$99 | Original Amount | This field contains the original amount of the coupon if it was altered by the operator. | N | A | N |
| 117 - 117 | Char(1) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

**Valid Category Codes** (Below are listed examples of valid codes. To obtain up to date codes please contact the RCC team.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 7230 | Dining Disney Style |
| 7453 | Disney Package |
| 7453 | Guest ID Package |
| 8002 | Master Account |
| 8023 | Job Number |
| 8023 | Inconvenience |
| 8033 | Deluxe Plan |
| 8033 | Magic Plan |
| 8097 | Grand Plan |
| 8231 | Gift Certificate |
| 8986 | Flex Plan |
| 8986 | Discovery Magic |
| 8986 | Flex Plan ID |
| 9999 | World Key |
| WIRE | 80% Received for FTP wire transfer |

**Tender Ecoupon (TE)**

The *Tender Ecoupon* record collects information about redemption or reversal of electronic coupons used during a transaction. A positive amount represents redemption of a coupon while a negative value indicates a reversal after redemption. One record is written for each electronic coupon involved in this transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TE” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5– 6 | Char(2) | XBand | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **XBand Tender Record** that contains a summary of any XBands applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a XBand Data record will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. |  |  |  |
| 7 – 21 | Char(15) | Ecoupon ID | Unique ID that identifies the electronic coupon. Valid values must be stored within the selling device. | Y | A | Y |
| 22 – 25 | Char(4) | Plan Type | This field is only populated for a Guest Intent of “P” – in all other cases it should be set to four spaces. This value will be the type of package plan the guest indicates to the POS system operator during checkout during an offline transaction. This value MUST match the value used for the deposit (DEP Transaction) associated with this payment. See **Valid Plan Types** section of RTT/TX record for more information. | N | A | Y |
| 26 – 35 | Char(10) | Category Code | This ten-digit number identifies the category that corresponds to the G/L account code to which revenue is to be booked (for Food this is the Department Number). Valid values are defined by the RCC with the business unit and maintained at the selling device. This field should always be left justified and filled to the end with spaces (0x20) as required. | N | A | Y |
| 36 – 45 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the value of this coupon. A positive value indicates the coupon is being used; a negative value indicates the reversal of a previous coupon’s use. | N | A | Y |
| 46-55 | Char(10) | Document Number | This is a field defined as follows:   * One zero * One digit course code * two digit terminal number (from check ID field) * 4 digit check id (from check ID field)   This field should match exactly what was sent in the online authorization. | N | N | Y |
| 56 – 105 | Char(50) | Response | Character string returned by the Disney system approving this transaction (e.g., “4 Cpns Remaining”). | N | N | Y |
| 106 – 109 | Numeric 9999 | Guest Count | This is a count of the number of guests involved in this transaction. | N | A | N |
| 110 – 113 | Numeric 9999 | Entrée Count | This is a count of the number of entrées served on this transaction. | N | F | N |
| 114 – 114 | Char(1) | Entrée Override | A Y/N flag indicating the server override the number of entrees on the order that was previously identified by number of items sold or guest count entered. A “Y” in this field indicates that the number was override by the server. | N | N | N |
| 115 – 118 | Numeric 9999 | Operational Security ID | This is the operator code of the user who authorized use of this coupon. | N | N | N |
| 119 – 120 | Numeric 99 | Meal Period | This code indicates the meal period in which this coupon was used. Valid codes are assigned by F&B finance and stored within the selling device. | N | N | N |
| 121 – 122 | Numeric 99 | Plan Code | This two-digit number identifies the Discount Package that the guest has purchased. The codes are defined in DPMS, and are not validated in RTP at this time. |  |  |  |
| 123 – 146 | Char(24) | Account Number | This is the account number for the customer’s room charge account. | N | A | Y |
| 147 – 158 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record by Stratus during authorization or RTP as a catch up batch. | N | A | Y |
| 159 – 166 | Date | Expiration Date | This is the electronic expiration date capture if the card is read automatically. The format for this date is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 167 –167 | Char(1) | Swiped or Manually Keyed | S/M flag indicating if the room card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. If not captured this field should contain an “M”. | N | A | Y |
| 168 – 175 | Char(8) | Authorization Code | This is the electronic authorization code received from the credit provider. | N | A | Y |
| 176 – 187 | Timestamp | Detail Taken | This is a timestamp indicating when the information within this record was captured or when it was actually authorized. In military time, the field format was as follows:  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 188 – 188 | Char(1) | Guest Intent | This single character field is designed to allow the POS system the ability to capture and identify the way the guest expected this X-Band payment to be utilized during a transaction processed in offline mode. Possible values for this field are:   * U – Unknown/Unspecified * K – KTTW Room Charge * P – Package Plan * D – Day Guest | N | N | Y |

**Tender Hotel Charge (TH)**

The *Tender Hotel Charge* record collects information about payments made during this transaction by way of a hotel room key. The amount presented in this record is always positive for a payment or negative for a refund. One record is written for each unique charge account number.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TH” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5– 6 | Char(2) | XBand | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **XBand Tender Record** that contains a summary of any XBands applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a XBand Data record will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. |  |  |  |
| 7 – 16 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the amount of the credit or debit that should be adjusted on the guest’s account. A positive value is a debit (or purchase) and a negative value represents a credit (or refund). This amount should include the tip if appropriate. | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 18 | Char(2) | Type of Card | This two-character field identifies the type of credit or debit card. Valid values are defined in the TR record | Y | A | Y |
| 19 – 42 | Char(24) | Account Number | This is the account number for the customer’s account. | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 54 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record by Stratus during authorization or RTP as a catch up batch. | N | A | Y |
| 55 – 62 | Date | Expiration Date | This is the electronic expiration date capture if the card is read automatically. The format for this date is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 63 – 63 | Char(1) | Swiped or Manually Keyed | S/M flag indicating if the card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 71 | Numeric 99999999 | Card Issuer ID | This is the identifying number that uniquely identifies the bank, credit union, financial services firm, or other third party that issued the credit/debit card using in this transaction. | N | N | Y |
| 72 – 72 | Char(1) | Approved Flag | Y/N flag indicating if the transaction was approved. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that the authorization was approved. | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 81 | $$$$$$$99 | Authorized Amount | This is the amount authorized for this sale. This value is ZERO for refunds. | N | A | Y |
| 82 – 89 | Char(8) | Authorization Code | This is the electronic authorization code received from the credit provider. | N | A | Y |
| 90 – 99 | Char(10) | Document Number | This is a field defined as follows:   * One zero * One digit course code * two digit terminal number (from check ID field) * 4 digit check id (from check ID field)   This field should match exactly what was sent in the online authorization. | N | N | Y |
| 100 – 111 | Timestamp | Detail Taken | This is a timestamp indicating when the information within this record was captured. In military time, the field format was as follows:  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 112 – 120 | Numeric 999999999 | Check Owner | This is the operator ID for the user that owns this ticket. This allows one user (e.g., a server) the ability to create a ticket with a cashier tendering the ticket out. | N | N | Y |
| 121 – 129 | Numeric 999999999 | Security Operator | This is the operator ID of the user providing appropriate security for this transaction. | N | N | Y |
| 130 – 130 | Char(1) | Audit Only | Y/N flag indicating if this record is for audit purposes only rather than being part of a finalized transaction. A ‘Y’ indicates that it is audit only. | N | A | Y |
| 131 - 131 | Char(1) | Preauthorization | Y/N flag indicating if this represents a pre-authorization as opposed to an authorization at tender. A ‘Y’ indicates that this is a pre-authorization as required by food service. A ‘N’ indicates that this is part of a final tender. Blank (0x20) indicates that the ticket was saved without being preauthorized or tendered. | N | A | Y |
| 132 – 132 | Char(1) | Reauthorization Attempted | Y/N flag indicating if a reauthorization attempt was required. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that a reauthorization attempt was required. | N | A | Y |
| 133 – 136 | Char(4) | Manual Expiration | Expiration date if the cast member manually keys the card information. The format for this field is MMYY. | N | A | Y |
| 137 - 140 | Char(4) | Manual Authorization | Four-character authorization code entered whenever a manual authorization is required. | N | A | Y |
| 141 – 141 | Char(1) | Below Floor Limit | A Y/N flag that indicates if an off-line transaction was approved based on a system defined floor limit. A ‘Y’ means the approval was generated by the system since the request was below the floor limit. | N | A | Y |
| 142 – 142 | Char(1) | Approval Status | This single character field contains the status code returned by the authorization engine. Valid values at the time of publication are defined in a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 143 – 143 | Char(1) | Reauthorization | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction had to be reauthorized before the completion of the sale. A “Y” indicates that the transaction was reauthorized. | N | A | Y |
| 144 – 144 | Char(1) | Tip Line | Y/N flag indicating if a tip line was printed on the ticket. A ‘Y’ indicates that it was printed on the ticket. | N | N | Y |
| 145 – 145 | Char(1) | Get Card Version | Y/N flag indicating if this transaction needed to get the card version number. A ‘Y’ indicates that the version number was retrieved. | N | N | Y |
| 146 – 146 | Char(1) | Cardholder ID | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was completed with the cardholder being identified. A ‘Y’ indicates that a signature was captured. A ‘N’ indicates a mail or phone order with verification. | N | N | Y |
| 147 – 147 | Char(1) | Signature Line | Y/N flag indicating if a signature line was printed on the ticket. A ‘Y’ indicates that the signature line was printed. | N | N | Y |
| 148 – 148 | Char(1) | Print Check Detail | Y/N flag indicating if the check detail was printed. A ‘Y’ indicates that the detail is printed. | N | N | Y |
| 149 – 180 | Char(32) | Charge Description | This field contains a character description of this charge. This description is in addition to the location name previously defined. | Y | A | Y |
| 181 – 181 | Char(1) | Transaction Type | A single character field that defines the type of sales transaction. Valid values are defined in a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 182 - 182 | Char(1) | Tip Included | Y/N flag indicating if the tip is included in the transaction amount. A ‘Y’ indicates the tip is included. | N | A | Y |
| 183 – 183 | Char(1) | Debit Card | Y/N flag indicating if this was a debit card purchase. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates the card is a debit card and should be processed accordingly. | N | A | Y |
| 184 – 213 | Char(30) | Name | MSR Customer Name | N | A | Y |
| 214 – 215 | Char(2) | CS Response Code or Reason Code | Credit Card Response code as returned by the authorization engine. This code indicates the reason that a credit card transaction was not approved. | N | N | Y |
| 216 – 216 | Char(1) | CS Authorization Characteristics Indicator | This is a field that is returned by the authorization engine. Valid values include A, C, E, I, M, P, V-Complied, N-Did Not Comply. | Y | A | Y |
| 217 – 217 | Char(1) | CS Source Code or Service Code | Credit Server Authorizer ID or the Credit Card Source Code returned by the authorization engine. This code indicates the source of the credit card authorization as defined by the authorization vendor. | N | N | Y |
| 218 – 221 | Numeric 9999 | Card Version Number | Card version filled for SWITCH debit cards only. | N | N | Y |
| 222 – 222 | Char(1) | Visa Payment Code | Visa Only payment indicator returned by Visa’s credit server. This code should be captured during authorization and passed as part of the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 223 – 237 | Char(15) | Transaction ID | Visanet transaction ID or MasterCard banknet reference number. | N | A | Y |
| 238 – 241 | Char(4) | Validation Code | Visa Validation Code is a value returned during the authorization process and stored here within the logged transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 242 – 245 | Char(4) | Banknet Date | This MasterCard only date is returned from MasterCard via the authorization engine and represents the transaction date. This value must be stored at authorization for settlement for MasterCard only. | Y | A | Y |
| 246 – 246 | Char(1) | Address Verification Response Code | This is a single character code returned from Visa for address verification. This is only used with Visa transactions. Valid codes at the time of publication are listed after the TR record. | Y | A | Y |
| 247 – 247 | Char(1) | Terminal Capability | Y/N flag set to “Y” if the system is capable of capturing magnetic strip information. | N | A | Y |
| 248– 248 | Char(1) | Guest Intent | This single character field is designed to allow the POS system the ability to capture and identify the way the guest expected this X-Band payment to be utilized during a transaction processed in offline mode. Possible values for this field are:   * U – Unknown/Unspecified * K – KTTW Room Charge * P – Package Plan * D – Day Guest | N | N | Y |
| 249– 252 | Char(4) | Plan Type | This field is only populated for a Guest Intent of “P” – in all other cases it should be set to four spaces. This value will be the type of package plan the guest indicates to the POS system operator during checkout during an offline transaction. This value MUST match the value used for the deposit (DEP Transaction) associated with this payment. See **Valid Plan Types** section of RTT/TX record for more information. | N | N | Y |

**Tender Stored Value Card (TS)**

The *Tender Stored Value Card* record collects information about payments made during this transaction by way of redeeming value from a store value instrument. At publication, this would be either points from the Disney Redemption program or value from the enterprise gift card program. The amount presented in this record is always positive for a payment or negative for a refund. One record is written for each unique point account number and value combination.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TS” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5– 6 | Char(2) | XBand | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **XBand Tender Record** that contains a summary of any XBands applied to this product. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. Products that don’t have a XBand Data record will have two spaces (0x20) in this field. |  |  |  |
| 7 – 16 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the amount of the credit or debit that should be adjusted on the guest’s account. A positive value is a debit (or purchase) and a negative value represents a credit (or refund). This amount should include the tip if appropriate. | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 17 | Char(1) | Card Type | A single character field indicating the type of card involved in the inquiry. Valid values are as follows:   * R – Rewards Card * G – Gift Card | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 21 | Numeric  9999 | Card Class | Contains the stored value card class required only for gift cards. Valid values will be provided by the corporate gift card program as appropriate. The field should be left blank for Reward Card transactions. | N | A | Y |
| 22 – 45 | Char(24) | Account Number | This is the account number for the customer’s account. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 57 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record by Stratus during authorization or RTP as a catch up batch. | N | A | Y |
| 58 – 65 | Date | Expiration Date | This is the electronic expiration date capture if the card is read automatically. The format for this date is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 66 – 66 | Char(1) | Swiped or Manually Keyed | S/M flag indicating if the card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. | N | A | Y |
| 67 – 67 | Char(1) | Approved Flag | Y/N flag indicating if the transaction was approved. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that the authorization was approved. | N | A | Y |
| 68 – 77 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount Requested | This is the amount requested for this Authorization. | N | A | Y |
| 78 - 86 | $$$$$$$99 | Authorized Amount | This is the amount authorized for this sale. This value is ZERO for refunds. | N | A | Y |
| 87 - 94 | Char(8) | Authorization Code | This is the electronic authorization code received from the credit provider. | N | A | Y |
| 95 - 104 | Char(10) | Document Number | This is a field defined as follows: two digit terminal number, 4 digit check id, two digit sequence number of cards (00=first card, 01=second card, etc…), and the last 2 digits are always zero.. | N | N | Y |
| 105 - 115 | Timestamp | Detail Taken | This is a timestamp indicating when the information within this record was captured. In military time, the field format was as follows:  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 117 - 125 | Numeric 999999999 | Check Owner | This is the operator ID for the user that owns this ticket. This allows one user (e.g., a server) the ability to create a ticket with a cashier tendering the ticket out. | N | N | Y |
| 126 - 134 | Numeric 999999999 | Security Operator | This is the operator ID of the user providing appropriate security for this transaction. | N | N | Y |
| 135 - 135 | Char(1) | Audit Only | Y/N flag indicating if this record is for audit purposes only rather than being part of a finalized transaction. A ‘Y’ indicates that it is audit only. | N | A | Y |
| 136 - 136 | Char(1) | Preauthorization | Y/N flag indicating if this represents a pre-authorization as opposed to an authorization at tender. A ‘Y’ indicates that this is a pre-authorization as required by food service. A ‘N’ indicates that this is part of a final tender. Blank (0x20) indicates that the ticket was saved without being preauthorized or tendered. | N | A | Y |
| 137 - 137 | Char(1) | Reauthorization Attempted | Y/N flag indicating if a reauthorization attempt was required. A ‘Y’ in this field indicates that a reauthorization attempt was required. | N | A | Y |
| 138 - 141 | Char(4) | Manual Expiration | Expiration date if the cast member manually keys the card information. The format for this field is MMYY. | N | A | Y |
| 142 - 145 | Char(4) | Manual Authorization | Four-character authorization code entered whenever a manual authorization is required. | N | A | Y |
| 146 -146 | Char(1) | Below Floor Limit | A Y/N flag that indicates if an off-line transaction was approved based on a system defined floor limit. A ‘Y’ means the approval was generated by the system since the request was below the floor limit. | N | A | Y |
| 147 - 147 | Char(1) | Approval Status | This single character field contains the status code returned by the authorization engine. Valid values at the time of publication are defined in a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 148 - 148 | Char(1) | Reauthorization | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction had to be reauthorized before the completion of the sale. A “Y” indicates that the transaction was reauthorized. | N | A | Y |
| 149 - 149 | Char(1) | Tip Line | Y/N flag indicating if a tip line was printed on the ticket. A ‘Y’ indicates that it was printed on the ticket. | N | N | Y |
| 150 - 150 | Char(1) | Get Card Version | Y/N flag indicating if this transaction needed to get the card version number. A ‘Y’ indicates that the version number was retrieved. | N | N | Y |
| 151 -151 | Char(1) | Cardholder ID | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was completed with the cardholder being identified. A ‘Y’ indicates that a signature was captured. A ‘N’ indicates a mail or phone order with verification. | N | N | Y |
| 152 - 152 | Char(1) | Signature Line | Y/N flag indicating if a signature line was printed on the ticket. A ‘Y’ indicates that the signature line was printed. | N | N | Y |
| 153 - 153 | Char(1) | Print Check Detail | Y/N flag indicating if the check detail was printed. A ‘Y’ indicates that the detail is printed. | N | N | Y |
| 154 - 185 | Char(32) | Charge Description | This field contains a character description of this charge. This description is in addition to the location name previously defined. | Y | A | Y |
| 186 - 186 | Char(1) | Transaction Type | A single character field that defines the type of sales transaction. Valid values are defined in a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 187 - 187 | Char(1) | Tip Included | Y/N flag indicating if the tip is included in the transaction amount. A ‘Y’ indicates the tip is included. | N | A | Y |
| 188 - 189 | Char(2) | CS Response Code or Reason Code | Credit Card Response code as returned by the authorization engine. This code indicates the reason that a credit card transaction was not approved. | N | N | Y |
| 190 - 190 | Char(1) | CS Authorization Characteristics Indicator | This is a field that is returned by the authorization engine. Valid values include A, C, E, I, M, P, V-Complied, N-Did Not Comply. | Y | A | Y |
| 191 - 191 | Char(1) | CS Source Code or Service Code | Credit Server Authorizer ID or the Credit Card Source Code returned by the authorization engine. This code indicates the source of the credit card authorization as defined by the authorization vendor. | N | N | Y |
| 192 - 192 | Char(1) | Address Verification Response Code | This is a single character code returned from Visa for address verification. This is only used with Visa transactions. Valid codes at the time of publication are listed after the TR record. | Y | A | Y |
| 193 - 193 | Char(1) | Terminal Capability | Y/N flag set to “Y” if the system is capable of capturing magnetic strip information. | N | A | Y |
| 194 - 243 | Char(50) | Response | Character string returned by the Disney system approving this transaction (e.g., “4 Cpns Remaining”). | N | N | Y |
| 244 - 247 | Numeric 9999 | Guest Count | This is a count of the number of guests involved in this transaction. | N | A | N |
| 248 - 251 | Numeric 9999 | Entrée Count | This is a count of the number of entrées served on this transaction. | N | F | N |
| 252 - 252 | Char(1) | Entrée Override | A Y/N flag indicating the server override the number of entrees on the order that was previously identified by number of items sold or guest count entered. A “Y” in this field indicates that the number was override by the server. | N | N | N |

**Tender Change (TN)**

The *Tender Change* record collects information about money returned as either change or a refund. The amount presented in this record is always positive although it represents a negative value in the transaction total. One record is written that summarizes all cash disbursed during a single update transaction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TN” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 14 | $$$$$$$$$99 | Cash Amount | This amount indicates the total currency disbursed to the customer during this update. | N | A | Y |
| 15 - 15 | Char(1) | Filler | Filler used to extend length to byte boundary – this field should contain a space (0x20). | N | N | N |

**Tender On Account (TO)**

The *Tender On Account* record collects information about payments made during this transaction by way of a Tanami WBS Element or property management system master account. The amount presented in this record is always positive for a payment or negative for a refund. One record is written for each unique account number.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TO” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5 – 5 | Char(1) | Account Type | This character value indicates the type of account that is being tendered by this transaction. Valid codes for this field are defined below. | Y | A | Y |
| 6 – 29 | Char(24) | Account ID | Unique ID that identifies the account. Valid values must be stored within the selling device. | Y | A | Y |
| 30 – 39 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the value of this account. A positive value indicates the account is being charged; a negative value indicates the reversal of a previous account charge. | N | A | Y |
| 40 – 43 | Numeric 9999 | Guest Count | This is a count of the number of guests involved in this transaction. | N | A | N |
| 44 – 47 | Numeric 9999 | Entrée Count | This is a count of the number of entrées served on this transaction. | N | F | N |
| 48 – 48 | Char(1) | Entrée Override | A Y/N flag indicating the server override the number of entrees on the order that was previously identified by number of items sold or guest count entered. A “Y” in this field indicates that the number was override by the server. | N | N | N |
| 49 – 52 | Numeric 9999 | Operational Security ID | This is the operator code of the user who authorized use of this coupon. | N | N | N |
| 53 – 54 | Numeric 99 | Meal Period | This code indicates the meal period in which this coupon was used. Valid codes are assigned by F&B finance and stored within the selling device. | N | N | N |
| 55 – 56 | Numeric 99 | Plan Code | This two-digit number identifies the Discount Package that the guest has purchased. The codes are defined in DPMS, and are not validated in RTP at this time. |  |  |  |
| 57 – 68 | Timestamp | Detail Taken | This is a timestamp indicating when the information within this record was captured or when it was actually authorized. In military time, the field format was as follows:  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 69 – 71 | Numeric 999 | Business Area | For Tanami Accounts, this contains the business area that should be charged for this purchase. | N | A | N |
| 72 – 75 | Numeric 9999 | Charge Company | For Tanami Accounts, this contains the charge code that should be charged for this purchase. | N | A | N |
| 76 – 85 | Numeric 9999999999 | Cost Center | For Tanami Accounts, this contains the cost center that should be charged for this purchase. | N | A | N |
| 86 – 109 | Char(24) | WBS Element | For Tanami Accounts, this contains the WBS Element if appropriate that should be charged for this purchase. | N | A | N |

**Valid Account Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Type** |
| T | **Tanami Account** – used to tender a transaction to a Tanami WBS element. This would be the equivalent of a job number |
| S | **Basic Tanami Account** – used to tender a transaction to a Tanami account without a WBS element. |
| A | **Accounts Receivable** – used to indicate that this payment should be treated as an accounts receivable from another Disney entity such as Disney On-line. |
| M | **Property Management System Master Account** – used to tender a transaction to a property management system master account. An example is a account set up in DPMS at WDW for a convention. |

**Tender Unresolved XBand (TX)**

The *Tender Unresolved XBand* record collects information about payments made during this transaction by way of attempting to use an XBand that was not able to be resolved to an actual form of payment. At publication, this amount would have to be written off as an unpaid transaction. The amount presented in this record is always positive for a payment or negative for a refund. One record is written for each unique point account number and value combination.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??TX” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00”. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Void Flag | Y/N flag that indicates if the item was voided before the ticket was tendered. A ‘Y’ indicates that the item was voided. | N | A | Y |
| 5– 6 | Char(2) | XBand | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the related **XBand Tender Record** that contains a summary of any XBands applied to this product. This field is required for a TX write off record. |  |  |  |
| 7 – 16 | +$$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the amount of the credit or debit that should be adjusted on the guest’s account. A positive value is a debit (or purchase) and a negative value represents a credit (or refund). This amount should include the tip if appropriate. | N | A | Y |
| 17 – 22 | Char(6) | Currency ID | This code uniquely identifies the type of currency collected and identified in this record. If this field is omitted or filled with one blank then United States dollars are assumed. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 23 | Char(1) | Guest Intent | This single character field is designed to allow the POS system the ability to capture and identify the way the guest expected this X-Band payment to be utilized. At publication, valid values included:   * U – Unknown/Unspecified * K – KTTW Room Charge * P – Package Plan * D – Day Guest | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 27 | Char(4) | Plan Type | This field is only populated for a Guest Intent of “P” – in all other cases it should be set to four spaces. Valid values at time of publication are listed below. This value MUST match the value used for the deposit (DEP Transaction) associated with this payment. | N | N | Y |
| 28 – 31 | Char(4) | Manual Authorization | Four-character authorization code entered whenever a manual authorization is required. | N | A | Y |
| 32 - 32 | Char(1) | Below Floor Limit | A Y/N flag that indicates if an off-line transaction was approved based on a system defined floor limit. A ‘Y’ means the approval was generated by the system since the request was below the floor limit. | N | A | Y |

**Valid Plan Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Code | Definition |
| UNK0 | Bottle Wine |
| UNK1 | Deluxe Meal GG |
| UNK2 | Deluxe Meal |
| UNK3 | Platinum Rec |
| UNK4 | Potrait Session |
| UNK5 | Mug Plan |
| UNK6 | Spa Treatment |
| UNK7 | 2007 TS Meal Child |
| UNK8 | TS Meal Adult GG |
| UNK9 | TS Meal Child GG |
| UNKA | Premium Meal GG |
| UNKB | QSR Plan |
| UNKC | Snack Plan |
| UNKD | Breakfast Only |
| UNKE | Platinum Meal GG |
| UNKF | TS Meal Adult |
| UNKG | TS Meal Child |
| UNKH | Premium Meal |
| UNKI | Premium Rec |
| UNKJ | Platinum Meal |

**XBand Data (XB)**

The *XBand Data* record contains information about the XBand that was used to tender this transaction. One record exists for each XBand used. In a final tender transaction each XB that is not just an inquiry should point to one electronic tender (TX,, TE, TH, etc.) .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??XB” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | XBand Identifier | This code indicates the type of XBand used on this line. Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 23 | Char(19) | XBand Number | Identifies the XBand used on this line. | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 24 | Char(1) | XBand Source | Did the POS talk directly to Account Services or Stratus for XBand validation? Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | N | A | Y |
| 25 – 36 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record | N | N | Y |
| 37 – 37 | Char(1) | Reader State | State of the XBand Tap Reader. Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | N | A | Y |
| 38– 38 | Char(1) | Lookup Status | This field contains status of the XBand lookup. Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | N | A | Y |
| 39 – 58 | Char(20) | Lookup Message | This field contains the message returned by the XBand validator | N | A | Y |
| 59 – 59 | Char(1) | PIN | This code indicates if the PIN was entered. Valid values are listed in section [4.4.3.1](#_Redemption_Card_Inquiry) | N | A | Y |
| 60 - 60 | Char(1) | Tender Status | This code indicates if the XBand presented was used as the tender due to some offline scenario. Valid values are listed below. | N | A | Y |

**Valid Tender Status**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Tax Indicators** |
| O | Online - XBand taken online and had form of payment in Account Services |
| W | Write off - XBand taken offline and form of payment never found in Account Services, will have accompanying TX record |
| A | Adjustment – XBand taken offline and form of payment found in Account Services when back on line so adjustment must be made downstream |
| I | Inquiry– XBand used for balance inquiry only, not associated with the tender |

**Tax Structure (XX)**

The *Tax* record contains information on a single taxing authority’s taxes collected during this transaction. One record exists for each authority and rate combination. Multiple *line items* may, however, be tied to a single tax record.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??XX” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 4 | Char(1) | Tax Indicator | This code indicates the type of tax applied to line items attached to this **Tax Record**. Valid values are listed below. | Y | A | Y |
| 5 – 14 | Char(10) | Tax Category | This ten-character identifies the category that corresponds to the G/L account code to which tax should be posted. Valid values are defined by the RCC with the business unit and maintained at the selling device. This field should always be left justified and filled to the end with spaces (0x20) as required. A list of codes at time of publication are listed in a table immediately following this table. | N | A | Y |
| 15 – 23 | +$$$$$$99 | Sale/Return Total | This field contains the total dollar amount of all the line items associated with this record. This field should even contain the total for exempt line items. | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 31 | Numeric  99999999 | Tax Plan ID | This is the ID for the tax plan used in calculating the tax rate. This field is set to ZERO if this value is not applicable. | N | N | Y |
| 32 – 44 | $$$$$$9999999 | Tax Rate | This field contains the tax rate in 1/10000 %. This value contains ZERO if the transaction is tax exempt. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 53 | +$$$$$$99 | Tax Amount | This field contains the amount of tax collected from the customer. | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 73 | Char(20) | Taxing Authority | This field contains the taxing authority for which the tax amount was collected. In the case of state tax, this field contains a valid two-character state code. For county, it contains the name of the county or locality. | Y | A | Y |
| 74 – 77 | Char(4) | Exempt Reason Code | This field contains a four-character tax-exempt reason code. Valid codes are defined in a table following this definition. | N | N | N |
| 78 – 117 | Char(40) | Certificate | This field contains a forty character tax certificate number – this field ONLY applies if the Tax Type indicator is set to “Tax Exempt”. | N | N | N |
| 118 – 125 | Char(8) | Expiration | This field contains the date on which this certificate expires in the form of YYYYMMDD – this field ONLY applies if the Tax Type indicator is set to “Tax Exempt”. | N | N | N |
| 126 – 145 | Char(20) | Reason | This field contains free form text indicating why the purchase is exempt – this field ONLY applies if the Tax Type indicator is set to “Tax Exempt”. | N | N | N |
| 146 – 185 | Char(40) | Authorization Number | This field contains a state provided authorization number if the tax certificate was verified on-line. | N | N | N |

**Valid Tax Indicators**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Tax Indicators** |
| 0 | Tax Exempt |
| 1 | Taxable |
| 2 | Non-taxable |
| 3 | Tax Inclusive |
| 4 | Deposit Only – No Tax/Revenue |
| 5 | Duty Free – No Tax Applies |
| 6 | Tax Inclusive DTI |
| 8 | SC Prepared Food or Groceries |
| 9 | NY Special Clothing Reduced Tax Rate |

**At Publication Valid Tax Categories**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Tax Description** |
| MX | Merchandise |
| FX | Food and Beverage |
| AX | Recreation |

**Valid Exempt Reason Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Descriptions** |
| OSSH | Out of State Shipping |
| TFRC | Tax Free Reseller Certificate |
| NOPF | Non-profit Organization |
| UNKN | Unknown Reason |

**Discount Item (DI)**

The *Discount Item* record collects information about an item level discount that occurred during a transaction. Sales transactions are represented by positive dollar amounts while returns/refunds are represented by negative values. One record is written for each unique item and item discount combination. Multiple item discounts, however, may be applied to a single item by chaining discount records through the *Next Discount* field at the end of the record.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DI” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 5 | Char(2) | Related Item Record | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number used in the **Item Record** in which the override was used. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field must always contain a sequence number that exists within this transaction. | Y | A | Y |
| 6 – 9 | Char(4) | Type Code | Discount Type Code indicates the type of discount. Valid values are within a table following this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 10 – 19 | +$$$$$$$99 | Discount Amount | This is the amount of discount reduced from this line item for this discount only. Subsequent discounts should not include this amount. | N | A | Y |
| 20 – 26 | $$$9999 | Percentage | This field contains the percent of discount being applied. This value should be 0.0 if the discount was a fixed dollar off. | N | N | Y |
| 27 – 36 | +$$$$$$$99 | Base Extended Retail | This field contains the original dollar amount on which the discount was calculated without consideration for any transaction level discounts. If multiple item discounts are applied then this shows the extended retail with any discounts applied earlier in this discount chain. The first discount always contains the original price. | N | N | Y |
| 37 – 56 | Char(20) | Discount ID | Identification associated with the type of individual discount this represents – e.g., employee ID. | Y | A | Y |
| 57 – 76 | Char(20) | Discount Authorization | Value uniquely identifying the authorization for this discount if appropriate – e.g., Authorization code from vericast. |  |  |  |
| 77 – 78 | Char(2) | Revenue Code | Discount Revenue Code indicates who is receiving the discount. A ‘01’ indicates a cast discount. A ‘02’ indicates a guest discount. | Y | A | Y |
| 79 – 79 | Char(1) | Entry Code | Discount Entry Code indicates the method used to enter the discount. Valid values are defined following this definition. | Y | N | Y |
| 80 – 83 | Numeric  9999 | Item Department | This four-digit field defines the meal course such as lunch or dinner. This information is stored within the selling device | N | N | Y |
| 84 – 133 | Char(50) | Item Department Name | Human readable description for this department. | Y | N | Y |
| 134 – 183 | Char(50) | Description | This is the description on the discount key that defines the type of discount in a human readable form. | N | N | Y |
| 184 – 185 | Char(2) | Next Discount | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number that identifies the next **Item Discount** record that applies to this line if applicable. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field contains blanks (0x20) if this is the last discount applied. | Y | A | Y |
| 186 – 189 | Char(4) | Discount Category Code | This is the Discount Category Code that will be passed through to the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse.. | Y | F | Y |
| 190 – 219 | Char(30) | Discount Category Description | This is the description for the Discount Category Code that will be passed through to the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse. | Y | F | Y |
| 220 – 229 | Numeric  9999999999 | Promotion Code | Promotion Type Code indicates the type of Promotion. | N | N | Y |

**Valid Type Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| 0001 | Customer Discount |
| 0002 | California Subsidiary A |
| 0003 | California Subsidiary B |
| 0004 | White Walt Disney World ID |
| 0005 | Orange Walt Disney World ID |
| 0006 | Yellow/Green Walt Disney World ID (Hourly Cast Member) |
| 0007 | Blue/Green (at 3 years) Walt Disney World ID (Salaried or 3 Year Hourly Cast Member) |
| 0008 | Maingate Guest Pass |
| 0009 | Guest Pass Silver/Gold |
| 0010 | Tokyo Disneyland Cast Member |
| 0011 | Disney Europe Green Cast Member ID |
| 0012 | Disney Europe Blue Cast Member ID |
| 0013 | Disney Store Hourly Cast Member |
| 0014 | Disney Store Salaried Cast Member |
| 0015 | Disney Cruise Line Cast Member Discount A |
| 0016 | Disney Cruise Line Cast Member Discount B |
| 0017 | Grocery Cast Member |
| 0018 | Video Cast Member |
| 0019 | Magic Kingdom Club |
| 0028 | 40% Holiday Cast Member Discount |
| 0029 | 40% Holiday Cast Member Discount |
| 0030 | 10% Promotion |
| 0031 | 10% Promotion |
| 0032 | 15% Promotion |
| 0033 | 15% Promotion |
| 0034 | 20% Promotion |
| 0035 | 20% Promotion |
| 0036 | 25% Promotion |
| 0037 | 25% Promotion |
| 0038 | 30% Promotion |
| 0039 | 40% Promotion |
| 0040 | 45% Promotion |
| 0041 | 50% Promotion |
| 0042 | 55% Promotion |
| 0043 | 60% Promotion |
| 0044 | 65% Promotion |
| 0045 | 70% Promotion |
| 0046 | 75% Promotion |
| 0047 | 80% Promotion |
| 0048 | 85% Promotion |
| 0049 | 90% Promotion |
| 0050 | 10% Markdown |
| 0051 | 15% Markdown |
| 0052 | 20% Markdown |
| 0053 | 25% Markdown |
| 0054 | 30% Markdown |
| 0055 | 33% Markdown |
| 0056 | 35% Markdown |
| 0057 | 40% Markdown |
| 0058 | 45% Markdown |
| 0059 | 50% Markdown |
| 0060 | 60% Markdown |
| 0061 | 75% Markdown |
| 0062 | Case Wine |
| 0063 | Lancome |
| 0064 | Beer 6 PK |
| 0066 | Soda 6 OK |
| 0068 | Cast Floral |
| 0069 | Hotel Plaza Cast Discount |
| 0070 | Fall Fantasy |
| 0071 | American Express White Glove Discount |
| 0072 | Downtown Disney Promotion |
| 0073 | Sunshine Discount |
| 0074 | AAA Promotion |
| 0080 | Shipping |
| 0100 | 10% Surcharge |
| 0101 | $10 Surcharge |
| 0102 | 5% Surcharge |
| 0103 | $5 Surcharge |
| 0104 | 25% Surcharge |
| 0200 | Test |
| 0201 | Test |
| 0202 | Test |
| 0300 | test300 |
| 0301 | secmod301 |
| 0302 | test302 |
| 0303 | test303 |
| 0304 | test304 |
| 0990 | Test |
| 0991 | Test |
| 0995 | Ship Charge |
| 0996 | 3% House Charge |
| 0997 | Service Charge |
| 0998 | 15% Gratuity |
| 0999 | Tip |
| 1000 | Tax Exempt |
| 1001 | 20% Cast Food |
| 1002 | 50% Holiday Food |
| 1003 | 50% Cast |
| 1004 | 60% Business Food |
| 1005 | 60% Business Beverage |
| 1006 | 100% Food |
| 1007 | 100% Beverage |
| 1008 | 20% Disney Dining Food |
| 1009 | 20% Disney Dining Beverage |
| 1010 | 10% Passholder Food/Beverage |
| 1011 | 15% Passholder REC |
| 1012 | 10% Disney Club Food |
| 1013 | 10% AAA Food |
| 1014 | 10% AAA Beverage |
| 1015 | 10% AMEX Food |
| 1016 | 20% AMEX Food |
| 1017 | 20% AMEX Beverage |
| 1019 | 10% AMEX |
| 1020 | 10% Disney Vacation Club |
| 1021 | 10% Surrey Polynesian |
| 1022 | 10% Surrey Caribbean |
| 1023 | 10% Surrey Riverside |
| 1024 | 10% Surrey Lodge |
| 1025 | 10% Surrey Coronado |
| 1026 | 10% Surrey Fort Wilderness Marina |
| 1027 | 50% Surrey Polynesian |
| 1028 | 50% Surrey Caribbean |
| 1029 | 50% Surrey Riverside |
| 1030 | 50% Surrey Lodge |
| 1031 | 50% Surrey Coronado |
| 1032 | 50% Surrey Fort Wilderness Marina |
| 1033 | 10% Promotion |
| 1034 | 20% Promotion |
| 1035 | 30% Promotion |
| 8001 | NCR - SHORT SHIP |
| 8002 | NCR - DAMAGED IN SHIPMENT |
| 8003 | NCR - LOST |
| 8004 | NCR - SHIPPED IN ERROR |
| 8005 | NCR - DEFECTIVE |
| 8006 | NCR - MANAGEMENT ONLY |
| 8007 | NCR - WRONG ITEM/SKU KEYED-OS |
| 8008 | NCR - WRONG ITEM/SKU KEYED-DC |
| 8009 | NCR - WRONG ITEM/SKY KEYED-DOL |
| 8010 | NCR - RETURN LOST |
| 8011 | NCR - WAREHOUSE ERROR COLLATE |
| 8012 | NCR - DROP SHIP VENDOR ERROR |
| 8013 | NCR - PZ ERROR (ORDER ENTRY) |
| 8014 | NCR - PZ ERROR (DIST CENTER) |
| 8015 | EXCHANGE - SAME ITEM |
| 8016 | EXCHANGE - DIFF ITEM/SAME $ |
| 8017 | EXCHANGE - DIFFERENT $ |
| 8018 | PARTS REPLACEMENT |
| 8019 | DO NOT USE! |
| 8020 | GR ADD ITEM BEFORE PICK GEN |
| 8021 | DO NOT USE! |
| 8022 | DO NOT USE! |
| 8023 | NCR - ORDER ENTRY ERROR |
| 8024 | DROP SHIP ISSUES |
| 8025 | VOUCHER ITEM REPLACEMENT |
| 8026 | DO NOT USE! |
| 8027 | PICK VOID REORDER |
| 8028 | MOZART ERROR COLLATE (SUPER) |
| 8029 | NCR - GTD DELIVERY NOT MET |
| 8030 | NCR - MICKEY GRAM [LOST] |
| 8031 | TEST |
| 8032 | NCR - SYSTEM PROBLEM/PROMO |
| 8099 | OUTLET |

**Valid Entry Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| S | Scanned via barcode scanner |
| R | Read through magnetic stripe |
| M | Manually Keyed |

**Discount Referential (DR)**

The *Discount Referential* record collects information about a discount that is applied to a select group of items on a single transaction. Sales transactions are represented by positive dollar amounts while returns/refunds are represented by negative values. One record is written for each unique group and discount combination. Multiple referential discounts, however, may be applied to a set of items by chaining discount records through the *Next Discount* field at the end of the record.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DR” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 - 7 | Char(4) | Type Code | Discount Type Code indicates the type of discount. Valid values are defined in *Discount Item (DI)* record definition. | N | A | Y |
| 8 – 17 | +$$$$$$$99 | Discount Amount | This is the amount of discount reduced from this line item for this discount only. Subsequent discounts should not include this amount. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 24 | $$$9999 | Percentage | This field contains the percent of discount being applied. This value should be 0.0 if the discount was a fixed dollar off. | N | A | Y |
| 25 - 34 | +$$$$$$$99 | Base Extended Retail | This field contains the original dollar amount on which the discount was calculated without consideration for any transaction level discounts. If multiple item discounts are applied then this shows the extended retail with any discounts applied earlier in this discount chain. The first discount always contains the original price. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 54 | Char(20) | Discount ID | Identification associated with the type of individual discount this represents – e.g., employee ID. | Y | A | Y |
| 55 – 74 | Char(20) | Discount Authorization | Value uniquely identifying the authorization for this discount if appropriate – e.g., Authorization code from vericast. |  |  |  |
| 75 – 76 | Char(2) | Revenue Code | Discount Revenue Code indicates who is receiving the discount. A ‘01’ indicates a cast discount. A ‘02’ indicates a guest discount. | Y | A | Y |
| 77 – 77 | Char(1) | Entry Code | Discount Entry Code indicates the method used to enter the discount. Valid values are defined following the Discount Item (DI) definition. | Y | N | Y |
| 78 – 81 | Numeric  9999 | Item Department | This four-digit field defines the meal course such as lunch or dinner. This information is stored within the selling device | N | N | Y |
| 82 – 131 | Char(50) | Item Department Name | Human readable description for this department. | Y | N | Y |
| 132 – 181 | Char(50) | Description | This is the description on the discount key that defines the type of discount in a human readable form. | N | N | Y |
| 182 – 183 | Char(2) | Next Discount | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number that identifies the next **Transaction Discount** record that applies to this line if applicable. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field contains blanks (0x20) if this is the last discount applied. | Y | A | Y |
| 184 – 184 | Char(1) | Vericast Offline Code | This field indicates that component of the Vericast system was offline during the processing of this transaction. “T” for terminal offline and “H” for host offline. | Y | N | Y |
| 185 – 188 | Char(4) | Discount Category Code | This is the Discount Category Code that will be passed through to the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse. | Y | F | Y |
| 189 – 218 | Char(30) | Discount Category Description | This is the description for the Discount Category Code that will be passed through to the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse. | N | N | Y |
| 219 – 228 | Numeric  9999999999 | Promotion Code | Promotion Type Code indicates the type of Promotion. | N | N | Y |

**Discount Transaction (DT)**

The *Discount Transaction* record collects information about a transaction level discount that occurred during a transaction. Sales transactions are represented by positive dollar amounts while returns/refunds are represented by negative values. One record is written for each unique transaction level discount. Multiple transaction discounts, however, may be applied to a transaction by chaining discount records through the *Next Discount* field at the end of the record.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 - 7 | Char(4) | Type Code | Discount Type Code indicates the type of discount. Valid values are defined in *Discount Item (DI)* record definition. | N | A | Y |
| 8 – 17 | +$$$$$$$99 | Discount Amount | This is the amount of discount reduced from this line item for this discount only. Subsequent discounts should not include this amount. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 24 | $$$9999 | Percentage | This field contains the percent of discount being applied. This value should be 0.0 if the discount was a fixed dollar off. | N | A | Y |
| 25 - 34 | +$$$$$$$99 | Base Extended Retail | This field contains the original dollar amount on which the discount was calculated without consideration for any transaction level discounts. If multiple item discounts are applied then this shows the extended retail with any discounts applied earlier in this discount chain. The first discount always contains the original price. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 54 | Char(20) | Discount ID | Identification associated with the type of individual discount this represents – e.g., employee ID. | Y | A | Y |
| 55 – 74 | Char(20) | Discount Authorization | Value uniquely identifying the authorization for this discount if appropriate – e.g., Authorization code from vericast. |  |  |  |
| 75 – 76 | Char(2) | Revenue Code | Discount Revenue Code indicates who is receiving the discount. A ‘01’ indicates a cast discount. A ‘02’ indicates a guest discount. | Y | A | Y |
| 77 – 77 | Char(1) | Entry Code | Discount Entry Code indicates the method used to enter the discount. Valid values are defined following the Discount Item (DI) definition. | Y | N | Y |
| 78 -81 | Numeric  9999 | Item Department | This four-digit field defines the meal course such as lunch or dinner. This information is stored within the selling device | N | N | Y |
| 82 – 131 | Char(50) | Item Department Name | Human readable description for this department. | Y | N | Y |
| 132 – 181 | Char(50) | Description | This is the description on the discount key that defines the type of discount in a human readable form. | N | N | Y |
| 182 – 183 | Char(2) | Next Discount | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number that identifies the next **Transaction Discount** record that applies to this line if applicable. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field contains blanks (0x20) if this is the last discount applied. | Y | A | Y |
| 184 – 184 | Char(1) | Vericast Offline Code | This field indicates that component of the Vericast system was offline during the processing of this transaction. “T” for terminal offline and “H” for host offline. | Y | N | Y |
| 185 – 188 | Char(4) | Discount Category Code | This is the Discount Category Code that will be passed through to the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse. | Y | F | Y |
| 189 – 218 | Char(30) | Discount Category Description | This is the description for the Discount Category Code that will be passed through to the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse. | N | N | Y |
| 219 – 220 | Char(2) | First Sequence | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number that identifies the first record that this discount applies to if applicable. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field contains blanks (0x20) if discount applies to all items on the ticket. | Y | A | Y |
| 221 – 222 | Char(2) | Last Sequence | This field contains the two-character *Record Sequence* number that identifies the last record that this discount applies to if applicable. *Record Sequence* is defined in section 3.2. This field contains blanks (0x20) if discount applies to all items on the ticket. | Y | A | Y |
| 222 – 231 | Numeric  9999999999 | Promotion Code | Promotion Type Code indicates the type of Promotion. | N | N | Y |

##### Saving Incomplete Transactions (Order Type 3, 4, 5)

For audit purposes only, RTP accepts transactions that are being stored, canceled (after being stored but before tender), or voided before being saved or tendered. Transactions of this type may contain any combination of records and are not expected to be complete. Transactions of this type may be stored within the data warehouse for loss prevention but never update any of the other backend systems.

##### Preauthorization without Final Tender (Order Type 1)

This transaction reports the completion of a retail transaction that may have a tip record and settlement amount update. This order type should have a complete record of the transaction with the exception of tip information and a final credit charge amount. A type 1 transaction must always be followed with a type 2 or 6 transaction in order to have the sale written to the backend systems. Consequently, orders of this type are only delivered to the data warehouse and inventory systems, if appropriate. Revenue is held for the *Final Tender*.

##### Final Tender (Order Type 2, 6)

Final tender represents a completed retail transaction. All backend systems are typically updated by transactions of this type. Transactions, however, having merchandise that is not marked “released” will not update the appropriate inventory values until the merchandise is logged released. All type 2 and 6 transactions must contain a complete set of records representing the entire transaction.

##### Post Sale Release of Product (Order Type 7)

Type 7 transactions are specifically designed to report the deliver of product to a customer after a prior reporting of the initial sale and corresponding revenue collection. In general, this transaction moves revenue from an unearned to earned G/L bucket and makes the necessary updates to the inventory systems. Transactions of this type only need to contain a header, Original Order (OO) Record, and one or more item records to be considered complete. Transactions of this type ONLY include the item records being updated and never include tender information.

##### Void Transaction Tenders (Order Type 8, 9)

Void tender transactions are actual financial transactions that represent the reversal of a previous transaction effectively voiding the original purchase. All backend systems are typically updated by transactions of this type. Transactions, however, having merchandise that is not marked “released” will not update the inventory values since they are assumed not updated prior to the creation of this void. All type 8 and 9 transactions must contain a complete set of records representing the entire transaction.

##### Orders Placed Not Shipped (Order Type 10)

Type 10 transactions are used to report orders that have been placed with an on-line merchant but have yet to be shipped and therefore are not settled or considered financial in nature. These transactions should be submitted just before/after month close dated on the last day of the month in order to generate appropriate “Just In Time” inventory adjustments at month close. Financial reversals of these transactions will occur automatically at a time following the close process as determined by finance.

##### Marked Out of Stock (Order Type 11)

Type 11 transactions are used to report orders that are for “marked out of stock” – This function is used to account for items that are damaged taking the items out of stock without the introduction. These transactions have no sales impact and are used only to identify the inventory impact.

##### No Strings Attached (Order Type 12)

Type 12 transactions are used to report orders that are for “no strings attached” – This function is used to account for items that are given out for either guest satisfactions and/or inconvenience. These transactions have no sales impact and are used only to identify the inventory impact.

##### Sale Without Finalized Tender Attached (Order Type 13)

Type 13 transactions are represents a completed retail transaction where the tender has not been finalized. Once the tender has been finalized, an amending order type 02 transaction will be sent. These transactions have no sales impact.

##### Amending Transactions

Amending transactions are updates to orders of type 2 and 6 (except for type 7 updates to type 6 orders) that change and/or extend a ticket based on an original sales transaction. One example of this type would be reporting the exchange or return of damaged merchandise. It could also include the refund of a tender sale that was never delivered. Amending transactions may include updates/additions to item, shipping, tax, and/or tender records. In each of these cases, the new records must be complete including all current and past data necessary to clearly identify the operation (e.g., if an item record’s price is updated it must include the revised tax record)[[11]](#footnote-11). In addition, amending transactions can **never** reuse record sequence numbers. Sequence numbers are permanent once assigned in the original transaction or any subsequent tender related updates.

#### Photo Processing Report (PPR)

The *Photo Processing Report (PPR)* is designed to report character content for photos processed. This information is attached to the related sales for the purpose of reporting royalty information. Failure to submit a photo processing report for all images sold will prevent proper royalty reporting. In addition, this information is provided to several data warehousing systems for on-going business analysis and trending. This transaction is suspended if any of the information contained within the record is invalid including but not limited to an invalid business date, an invalid location, or a field not matching the appropriate data types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Failed transactions are sent to exception management for review and resubmission.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@PPR003I11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. A general location number will be assigned for any centralized processing. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction (or photo processing) occurred. Using military time, the format is  MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. (a value of ZERO indicates no specific user identified). | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 56 | Char(1) | Source Code | Contains a single character value indicating who processed this sale. At publication valid values include K – Kodak; W – Disney World. | N | A | Y |
| 57 – 62 | Numeric  +$$$$$ | Quantity | Contains the number of images of this type generated | N | A | Y |
| 63 – 137 | Char(75) | Character List | Contains a list of characters contained within the image based on the current character list. Multiple values should be comma separated. | N | A | Y |
| 138 – 172 | Char(35) | Package Description | Description of package that this entry represents. | N | A | Y |
| 173 – 186 | Char(14 ) | Item Number | Contains either an item or SKU number that uniquely identifies the product created (5x7, package A, etc…). This value must match the SKU value scanned at the point of sales system when the item is sold. | N | A | Y |
| 187 – 203 | Numeric 99999999999999999 | Serial Number | Contains an identifier that is designed to identify the physical product involved in the transaction. There should be a single serial number assigned for each image produced. This value along with the item number is used to match this entry with the appropriate point of sales transaction. | N | A | Y |

#### Void Previous (VPV)

The *Void Previous (VPV)* transaction is designed primarily to void a transaction that occurred earlier in the same day[[12]](#footnote-12). This transaction should only be used if the selling system cannot post Order Type 08 or 09 to reverse a transaction. The purpose of this transaction is to update the appropriate backend system information for the original transaction as well as being stored for audit purposes. Void transactions will be suspended individually if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field). Future date resubmission of rejected voids will be handled through exception management and result in the appropriate reversing transactions being submitted to the backend systems.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@VPV001P11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 63 | Date | Original Business Date | Business date associated with the original transaction being voided. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 68 | Char(5) | Original Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the original location where the transaction to be voided was recorded. | N | A | Y |
| 69 – 72 | Numeric  9999 | Original Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location where the original transaction was captured. | N | A | Y |
| 73 – 78 | Numeric  999999 | Original Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies the transaction for a given location and register combination that is to be voided. | N | A | Y |
| 79 – 86 | Numeric  99999999 | Original Check ID | Contains the original check ID contained on the transaction being voided. | N | A | Y |

#### Check Transfer Detail (CTD)

The *Check Transfer Detail (CTD)* is used to record information about a transfer of a ticket between operators. Ticket ownership may change between servers, between a server and cashier, or possibly between cashiers. This transaction is used for audit purposes only and has no immediate financial impact on the backend systems. As an audit transaction, it will only be individually suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@CTD001T11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45– 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 63 | Char(8) | Check Number | This eight character alphanumeric field uniquely identifies a check within a food service location. | Y | F | Y |
| 64 – 72 | Numeric  999999999 | Source Operator | A numeric field that uniquely identifies the user that originally owned the ticket. | N | F | Y |
| 73 – 81 | Numeric  999999999 | Destination Operator | A numeric field that uniquely identifies the user that owns the ticket after this transaction is written. | N | F | Y |
| 82 – 90 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator Security | A numeric field that uniquely identifies the user that authorized this change of ownership if it is different than the value contained within the *Operator ID* field previously defined in this record. | N | N | Y |

#### Duplicate Transaction/Receipt (DTR)

The *Duplicate Transaction/Receipt (DTR)* transaction is an audit transaction that records any time a duplicate receipt is created for a retail transaction. This audit point is used by loss prevention to monitor potential employee fraud at a selling location. Being this is an audit transaction, it will only be individually suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@DTR001D11”. The 0017 must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 61 | Numeric  999999 | Original Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies the transaction for a given location and register combination that is the basis for the duplicate receipt created. This sequence number must be on the original register, at the original location, on the original business day. | N | A | Y |
| 62 – 65 | Numeric  9999 | Receipt ID | A numeric value that identifies this specific receipt if issued by the selling device. | N | A | N |
| 66 – 74 | Numeric  999999999 | Second Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location, if appropriate. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | N | N |

#### Split/Combine Transaction (SCT)

The *Split/Combine Transaction (SCT)* transaction records information about whenever a single check is split into multiple or multiple checks are combined into a single. This transaction is used primarily at table service restaurants where the customer either requests that a ticket be split or conversely combined after creation. This transaction is used for audit purposes only and has no financial impact on the backend systems. As an audit transaction, it will only be individually suspended if the information contained in the record has an invalid business date, an invalid location, or does not match appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@SCT001U11”. The 001U must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 56 | Char(1) | Split/Combine Flag | A single character flag that indicates if this transaction represents either a check being split or a set of tickets being combined. ‘S’ indicates a split while ‘C’ indicates a combine. | N | F | Y |
| 57 – 62 | Numeric  999999 | Primary Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies the primary or first transaction for a given location and register combination that is being combined or split. In a combination this represents the resulting transaction; in a split this represents the original transaction. At time of publication, this field is not populated. | N | F | Y |
| 63 – 68 | Numeric  999999 | Secondary Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies the second transaction for a given location and register combination that is being combined or split. In a combination this represents the transaction being combined with the primary; in a split this represents the transaction receiving pieces of the primary transaction. At time of publication, this field is not populated. | N | F | Y |
| 69 – 76 | Char(8) | Primary Check Number | This eight character alphanumeric field uniquely identifies the primary check within a food service location. This value is directly tied to the *Primary Sequence Number*. | N | N | N |
| 77 – 84 | Char(8) | Secondary Check Number | This eight character alphanumeric field uniquely identifies the primary check within a food service location. This value is directly tied to the *Secondary Sequence Number*. | N | N | N |
| 85 – 91 | Numeric  999999999 | Second Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location, if appropriate. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. This field can be used to record an authorizing user. | N | F | N |

#### Gold Master Resubmit (GMR)

The *Gold Master Resubmit (GMR)* transaction was originally designed to allow for settlement of transactions lost after approval but prior to settlement. This transaction should not generally be used except in a recover mode and with strict supervision.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@GMR002i11”. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. A general location number will be assigned for any centralized processing. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 34 | Char(2) | Marker | Should contain a series of space – this field was designed for compatibility and is not used. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 38 | Char(4) | SLD | Contains the terminals SLD number as used in the transaction with stratus. | N | A | Y |
| 39 – 46 | Char(8) | Transaction Date | Contains the transaction date in the format YYYYMMDD. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 62 | Char(16) | Transaction Stamp | Contains a transaction date/time stamp in the format YYYYMMDDHHMMSS | N | A | Y |
| 63 – 86 | Char(24) | Account Number | Contains the account number for this transaction – this value should be left blank if retrieval reference number is provided. | N | A | Y |
| 87 -90 | Char(4) | Expiration Date | Contains the card expiration date in the format MMYY. | N | A | Y |
| 91 – 100 | Numeric  9999999.99 | Amount | Contains the absolute value dollar amount of the transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 101 – 108 | Char(8) | Approval Code | Contains the approval code from the transaction if available. | N | A | Y |
| 109 – 109 | Char(1) | Swipe Manual Flag | S/M flag indicating if the card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. | N | A | Y |
| 110 – 110 | Char(1) | Visa Payment Code | Visa Payment code from authorization if available. | N | A | Y |
| 111 – 125 | Char(15) | Trans ID | Visa Transaction ID from authorization if available. | N | A | Y |
| 126 – 129 | Char(4) | Visa Validation Code | Visa Validation Code from authorization if available. | N | A | Y |
| 130 – 144 | Char(15) | Mastercard Reference Number | Mastercard Reference Number if available from authorization. | N | A | Y |
| 145 - 149 | Char(5) | BankNet Date | Bank Net Date Stamp if available from Authorization. | N | A | Y |
| 150 - 161 | Char(12) | Transaction Reference Number | Contains the Transaction Level reference number assigned to this record by Stratus during authorization or RTP as a catch up batch. | N | A | Y |
| 162 -162 | Char(1) | Credit Flag | Flag set to ‘Y’ if this transaction represents a credit back to the customer. A value of “N” indicates that this is a charge. | N | A | Y |
| 163 - 164 | Char(2) | Type of Card | This two-character field identifies the type of credit or debit card. Valid values are defined under the TR record of the RTT. This field is required unless Tender Type is properly assigned. | Y | A | Y |
| 165 – 167 | Char(3) | Tender Type | This three character field contains a two to three character card type as presented by Stratus. This field is required of Type of Card is not provided. The valid values at publication include:   * VI – Visa * MC – Mastercard * AX – American Express * DS – Discover | Y | A | Y |

#### Close Store (CLS)

The *Close Store (CLS)* transaction is used to record the end of a business day at a selling location. Upon successful completion, the location is disabled for submission of Mode B transactions that are defined in section 0 of this document. Audit checks are run at this point identifying any balancing issues that may have occurred during the normal course of business and writing warning notices to the exception management system. A single *CLS* transaction should be logged for each operational location that logged a corresponding *OPS* transaction. Failure of this transaction will result in the suspension of all remaining Mode B transactions for the corresponding location. Individual suspension occurs if information within the transaction is invalid, an unapproved duplicate close is detected, a matching *Open Store* transaction is missing, or at least one field does not match the appropriate types (e.g., characters in a numeric field).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Name | Description | Instance Count | References | Required |
| N/A | Header | Provides general information about the store closing process and its corresponding results. | 1 | None | Y |
| NT | Terminal Net Totals | Provides a record for each terminal reporting general total information such as net sales, number of transactions, etc… There should exist one record for every terminal in use at the location on a given business date. | 0 or more | None | N |
| PT | Terminal Tender Totals | Provides information about an individual tender type received as payment at a given location, on a specific terminal, for a specific business date. One entry should exist for every tender type received at each unique terminal. | 0 or more | None | N |
| DT | Store  Deposit  Total | Provides control total information reported from the originating location. There should be sufficient information reported in these records to determine a grand net total for all deposits received on this business date at a given location. | 0 or 1 | None | N |

**Header Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@CLS????11” | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 – 44 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 45 – 45 | Char(1) | Training Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if this transaction was created while the register was in training mode. ‘Y’ indicates a training transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 46 | Char(1) | Void Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates if the transaction was voided before completed. ‘Y’ indicates a void. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 55 | Numeric  999999999 | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. Long-term goal is to use PERNER in this field. Do NOT use SSN. | N | A | Y |
| 56 – 59 | Numeric  9999 | Operator Type | A numeric value that identifies the type of user accessing the system. Valid values listed in section 4.3.1.1. | N | N | Y |
| 60 – 109 | Char(50) | Operator Name | Alphanumeric names identifying the user executing the store close transaction. | Y | N | Y |
| 110 – 111 | Char(2) | Close Condition | This two-character code indicates under what condition the store closed. Valid values are listed immediately following this record definition. | Y | A | Y |

**Valid Close Condition Codes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Condition Under Which The Store Closed** |
| FC | Forced Close of Business Day – Business Day Not Closed |
| ST | Standard Close of Business Day |
| AU | Automatic Close of Business Day |
| CO | Next Day Close out after a prior Automatic Close of Business Day |

**Terminal Net Totals Record Structure (NT)**

Terminal control totals will be captured by each terminal during the course of the business day based on the processing associated with each individual transaction. These cumulative “net” totals will be reported to RTP on a daily basis as part of the Store Close transaction. Each store close should include one and only one NT record for every terminal within the location. Totals are reset to zero daily as part of the store close process.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??NT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 7 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. This value should be zero filled and should match the value used by this terminal when reporting sales. | N | A | Y |
| 8 – 19 | Date/Time Stamp | Transaction Stamp | Contains the date and time the transaction occurred. No end time is recorded since this is a short length transaction. Using military time, the format is MMDDYYYYHHMM. | N | A | Y |
| 20 – 29 | +$$$$$$$99 | Amount | This amount indicates the Retail Sales Transactions, Net Dollar Total. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |
| 30 – 37 | Numeric  99999999 | Transaction Count | A number that represents the Retail Sales Gross Transaction Count (finalized only) (Voids are not subtracted from this count). | N | A | Y |
| 38 – 45 | Numeric  99999999 | Void Transaction Count | A number that represents the Retail Sales Void Transaction Count (complete transactions only – not counting line-item or partial voids) | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 53 | Numeric  99999999 | Refund/Return Transaction Count | A number that represents the Refund/Return Transaction Count. | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 63 | +$$$$$$$99 | Retail Sales Discount Net | This amount indicates the Retail Sales Discount Net Dollars. A positive value represents discounts on sales and a negative amount represents refunds/returns of discounted purchases. | N | A | Y |
| 64 – 73 | +$$$$$$$99 | Retail Sales Tax Net | This amount indicates the Retail Sales Tax Net Dollars. A positive value represents tax paid and a negative value represents tax refunded. | N | A | Y |
| 74 – 83 | +$$$$$$$99 | Retail Sales Item Records Net | This amount indicates the Retail Sales Item Records Dollar Total (gross value of all items sold, before taxes or discounts). A positive value represents goods sold and a negative value represents returns. | N | A | Y |
| 84 – 93 | +$$$$$$$99 | Retail Sales Net Tenders | This amount indicates the Retail Sales Net Tender Records Dollars (value of receipts less change). A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |
| 94 - 94 | Char(1) | Terminal Offline Flag | A Y/N flag that indicates this terminal status at time of store close. “Y” indicates terminal is offline at time of close. | N | A | Y |

**Terminal Tender Total Record Structure (PT)**

Each terminal will also report one or more net tender total records associated with specific payments received. These totals should also be accumulated independent of the standard transaction logging process and stored throughout the day for store close reporting. Once reported, the values should be reset to zero for the next business days activities. The following tables contains the content of these record types.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Byte Position** | **Data Type** | **Name** | **Description** | **Case Sensitive** | **Data Required** | **Field Required** |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??PT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 7 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. This value should be zero filled and should match the value used by this terminal when reporting sales. | N | A | Y |
| 8-11 | Numeric  9999 | Tender Code | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the tender, from the Tender Code Table that follows. | N | A | Y |
| 12 – 19 | Numeric  99999999 | Transaction Count | A number that represents the Tender Count for this Tender Code. | N | A | Y |
| 20 – 29 | +$$$$$$$99 | Tender Total | This amount indicates the Tender Amount, Net Dollar Total for this tender code. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |

**Valid Tender Codes Table**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tender Code** | **Description** |
| 0 | Personal Check |
| 3 | AMEX |
| 4 | Visa |
| 5 | Master Card |
| 6 | DISNEY CARD |
| 9 | JCB Card |
| 13 | Room /Hotel Charge |
| 14 | Leased Hotel Charge |
| 15 | Cash |
| 25 | Disney Rewards Card |
| 26 | GUEST ID |
| 30 | QSR Plan |
| 31 | TSR Plan |
| 32 | Snack Plan |
| 33 | Premium FB |
| 34 | Discover |
| 35 | Premium Rec |
| 36 | DINERS CLUB |
| 40 | Travelers Check |
| 41 | Gift Certificate |
| 42 | Gift Card |
| 43 | Golf |
| 50 | Electronic Coupons: Disney Coupon, Flex Plan Coupon, Master Account, Job Number, Guest Inconvenience, Rewards Dollrs, Store Coupon 6 |
| 56 | Gold Food |
| 57 | Gold Merch |
| 60 | Gold Rec |
| 66 | Platinum Food |
| 70 | Platinum Merch |
| 71 | Platinum Rec |
| 72 | Magic Food |
| 73 | Magic Merch |
| 82 | Magic Rec |
| 90 | Paper Coupons |
| 9000 | Deposit Cash Total |
| 9010 | Deposit Non-Cash Total |
| 9020 | Deposit EDC Total |
| 9030 | Deposit Loan Total |
| 9040 | Deposit Pickup Total |
|  |  |

**Store Deposit Totals Record Structure (DT)**

Store Deposit Totals will be accumulated throughout the business day across all deposits intended for that business day for a selling location (i.e., late deposits are not included).A *Store Deposit Totals* sub-record can optionally be included with all Deposit (DEP) transactions. Totals included with each individual deposit should **NOT** reset the current “running” totals. These totals are only reset once the total has been sent with the appropriate Store Close transaction which corresponds to the appropriate date roll. The format for this transaction is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Byte Position** | **Data Type** | **Name** | **Description** | **Case Sensitive** | **Data Required** | **Field Required** |
| 0 – 3 | Byte(4) | Alternate Sequence | Fixed Value “??DT” where the two ‘?’s are incremented sequentially starting with “00” as described in section 3.2. | N | A | Y |
| 4 – 13 | +$$$$$$$99 | Cash Tender Total | This amount indicates the Tender Amount, Net Dollar Total for cash tenders. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |
| 14 – 23 | +$$$$$$$99 | Non-Cash Tender Total | This amount indicates the Tender Amount, Net Dollar Total for non-cash tenders. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 33 | +$$$$$$$99 | EDC Tender Total | This amount indicates the Tender Amount, Net Dollar Total for this EDC. A positive value represents receipts and a negative value represents credits (or refunds). | N | A | Y |
| 24 – 43 | +$$$$$$$99 | Loan Total | This amount indicates the loan amount reported in EDC. | N | A | Y |
| 44 – 53 | +$$$$$$$99 | Pickup Total | This amount indicates the pickup amount reported in EDC. | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 63 | +$$$$$$$ 99 | Charge Tip Total | ?? | N | A | Y |

### Legacy Transactions

Legacy Transactions were originally introduced to support transitions from legacy systems that were supported based on the expectation that they had a short life cycle remaining. Although we have maintained support for these inbound configurations any reuse of these interfaces will require a review of their rules to ensure that they continue to flow to the correct back of house systems.

#### Compris Retail Sales (HID)

The *Compris Retail Sales* record collects information about total sales for a business day for a Compris Point of Sale device, organized by category. The amount presented in this record is positive for purchases and negative for refunds

**Department Sales Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@HID????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | Y | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | N |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 37 -39 | Char(3) | Location ID | Three position location department | Y | A | N |
| 40 - 44 | Char(5) | Register ID | Legacy Retail Sales register number | N | A | Y |
| 45 - 52 | Numeric  $$$$$$$$99 | Sale Amount | Contains the total retail cost for all the sale by this record. Sale Amount price is negative if the record is for a return | N | A | Y |
| 54- 57 | Char(10) | Category | This ten-digit number identifies the category that corresponds to the G/L account code to which revenue is to be booked (for Food this is the Department Number). Valid values are defined by the RCC with the business unit and maintained at the selling device. This field should always be left justified and filled to the end with spaces (0x20) as required. | N | A | Y |
| 64 - 69 | Numeric  999999 | Sales Quantity | Contains the number of products/ services of this unique type that were sold. A negative quantity indicates returned or refunded product. ($=whole units; 999= fractional units) | N | A | Y |
| 70 – 85 | Char(16) | Filler | Filler | N | A | Y |
| 86 – 89 | Char(4) | System ID | Operating origin of the location proceeded by ‘0’. | N | A | Y |
| 90 - 95 | Chare(6) | Business Date | Business date for this revenue. Format is YYMMDD | N | A | Y |
| 96 - 101 | Char(6) | System Time | Time that these revenue records were created. Format is HHMMSS | N | A | Y |

#### Compris Credit Cards (FFD)

The *Compris Credit Card* record collects information about credit and debit card payments made at a Compris Point of Sale device. The amount presented in this record is positive for purchases and negative for refunds.

**Detail FF Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@FFD????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | Y | A | | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | N | | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | | Y |
| 37 - 40 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal Number | A numeric value that uniquely identifies this register on the terminal. | Y | N | | Y |
| 41 - 50 | Numeric  9999999999 | Document Number | This is a field defined as follows: two digit terminal number, 4 digit check id, two digit sequence number of cards (00=first card, 01=second card, etc…), and the last 2 digits are always zero.. | N | A | | Y |
| 51 | Char(1) | Draft Device | Draft Device Capability. The values are as follows:  “M” Manual Entry  “S” Swiped Entry | N | A | | Y |
| 52 | Char(1) | Audit Device | Audit Device Capability. The values are as follows:  “M” Manual Entry  “S” Swiped Entry | N | A | | Y |
| 53 - 58 | Char(6) | Draft Date | Date that this credit card was processed. Format is YYMMDD | N | N | | Y |
| 59 - 62 | Numeric  9999 | Draft Time | Date that this credit card was processed. Format is HHMM | N | A | | Y |
| 63 - 65 | Char(3) | Department | Location department | N | N | | Y |
| 66 - 67 | Char(2) | Origin | Location Origin | N | N | | Y |
| 68 - 75 | Char(8) | Operator ID | A numeric field that uniquely identifies a user within a location. | N | A | | Y |
| 76 - 76 | Char(1) | Operator Entry | A 1-position flag that details how the operator entered the credit card information. The values are as follows:  “M” Manual Entry  “S” Swiped Entry | N | A | | Y |
| 77 – 80 | Char(4) | Transaction Number | Credit card transaction number | N | N | | Y |
| 81 – 85 | Char(5) | Register Number | Retail Sales Register Number | N | A | | Y |
| 86 – 87 | Numeric  99 | Type of Card | This two-character field identifies the type of credit or debit card. Valid values are defined following this definition. | N | | A | Y |
| 88 – 97 | $$$$$$$99 | Authorized Amount | This is the amount authorized for this sale. This value is ZERO for refunds. | N | | N | Y |
| 98 – 101 | Char (4) | Merchandise Category Code | This is filler, no values are sent in this field. | N | | N | Y |
| 102 – 105 | Char(1) | Cardholder ID | This is filler, no values are sent in this field. | N | | N | Y |
| 106 - 115 | Numeric  9999999999 | Amount | This amount indicates the amount of the credit or debit that should be adjusted on the guest’s account. A positive value is a debit (or purchase) and a negative value represents a credit (or refund). This amount should include the tip if appropriate. Format $$$$$$$$cc. No decimal. | N | | N | Y |
| 116 – 139 | Numeric  999999999999999999999999 | Account Number | This is the account number for the customer’s account. | N | | N | Y |
| 140 - | Char(1) | Swiped or Manually Keyed | S/M flag indicating if the card information was captured through the MSR or manually entered. A ‘S’ indicates that it was scanned through the MSR. | N | | N | Y |
| 141 – 146 | D4 | Expiration Date | This is the electronic expiration date capture if the card is read automatically. The format for this date is MMYY. | N | | Y | Y |
| 147 | Char(1) | CS Auth Char | Visa Only payment indicator returned by Visa’s credit server. This code should be captured during authorization and passed as part of the transaction. | N | | N | Y |
| 148 – 162 | Char(15) | Transaction ID | Visanet transaction ID or MasterCard banknet reference number. | N | | N | Y |
| 157 – 160 | Char(4) | Banknet Date | This MasterCard only date is returned from MasterCard via the authorization engine and represents the transaction date. This value must be stored at authorization for settlement for MasterCard only. | N | | N | Y |
| 163 - 166 | Char(4) | Visa Validation Code | Visa Validation Code is a value returned during the authorization process and stored here within the logged transaction. | N | | N | Y |
| 167 – 172` | Numeric  999999 | Filler | Filler. | N | | N | Y |
| 173 – 180` | Char(8) | Authorization Code | This is the electronic authorization code received from the credit provider. |  | |  |  |
| 181 – 188 | Numeric  9999999 | Security Operator | This is the operator ID of the user providing appropriate security for this transaction. | N | | Y | Y |
| 189 | Numeric  9 | Audit Entry | A 1-position flag that details how the credit card audit was achieved. The values are as follows:  “M” Manual Entry  “S” Swipe Entry | N | | Y | Y |
| 190 – 195 | Numeric  999999 | Charge Date | Date that this charge was processed. The format is MMDDYY | N | | Y | Y |
| 196 – 199 | Numeric  9999 | Charge Time | Time that this charge was processed. The format HHMM | N | | Y | Y |
| 200 | Char(1) | Location Type ID | One-character code that defines the type of location. Valid values are:  M – Merchandise  F – Food  T - Ticket | N | | Y | Y |
| 201 | Char(1) | Approval Flag | Credit card approval flag. Valid values are:  5 – approval online  D – Referred Approval  E – Approved Offline | N | | Y | Y |
| 202 | Numeric  9 | Shift Identifier | One-position shift identifier. This is not used by RTP. Valid values are: 1 or 2 | N | | Y | Y |

#### Verifone Credit Cards (VRD)

The *Verifone Credit Card* record collects information about credit and debit card payments made at a Verifone Point of Sale device. The amount presented in this record is positive for purchases and negative for refunds.

**Detail Record Structure**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@VRD????11” where “????” is a base 62 representation of the overall transaction size. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Business date associated with this transaction. Business date is typically updated at each nightly close to the next valid date. Business date does not necessarily rollover at mid-night. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | Y | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | N | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 33 - 37 | Char(5) | Record Leader | An alphanumeric string that identifies the beginning of the Veriphone data. | Y | A | Y |
| 38 - 38 | Char(1) | Transaction Type | Transaction type. Valid values are:  5 – Charge  6 - Credit | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 46 | Char(4) | Sales Device Number | An alphanumeric string that identifies this Veriphone device. | N | A | Y |
| 47 – 50 | Char(4) | Transaction Date | Date that this transaction was processed. Format is MMDD | N | A | Y |
| 51 – 72 | Char(22) | Account Number | This is the account number for the customer’s account. | N | A | Y |
| 80 – 86 | Numeric  $$$$$$cc | Amount | This amount indicates the amount of the credit or debit that should be adjusted on the guest’s account. A positive value is a debit (or purchase) and a negative value represents a credit (or refund). This amount should include the tip if appropriate. Format $$$$$$cc. | N | A | Y |
| 89 – 94 | Char(6) | Approval Code | Credit card approval flag. Valid values are: | N | A | Y |
| 120 – 120 | Char(1) | ACI Response Code | Visa Authorization Character response code, a component of the Visa compliance data. | N | A | Y |
| 121 – 135 | Char(15) | Pay Transaction ID | Visa transaction id, a component of the Visa compliance data. | N | A | Y |
| 136 – 139 | Char(4) | Validation Code | Visa Validation Code is a value returned during the authorization process and stored here within the logged transaction. | N | A | Y |
| 145 – 151 | Numeric | Authorized Amount | This is the amount authorized for this sale. This value is ZERO for refunds. | N | N | Y |

#### Guest Counts (GCT)

The *Count (CNT)* transaction is used to pass Statistical Key Figures from the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse and GCC to RTP. These counts will then be forwarded by RTP to SAP in the FI055 interface.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Byte Position | Data Type | Name | Description | Case Sensitive | Data Required | Field Required |
| 0 – 9 | Char(10) | Base Sequence | Fixed Value “@GCT001D11”. The 000o must be adjusted if optional fields are not included. | Y | A | Y |
| 10 – 17 | Date | Business Date | Date this data file was wrapped into RTP compliant format. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 18 – 22 | Char(5) | Store Number | A five character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 23 – 26 | Numeric  9999 | Terminal ID | A numeric value that uniquely identifies the physical terminal at a location used to capture this data. | N | A | Y |
| 27 – 32 | Numeric  999999 | Sequence Number | A number that uniquely identifies a transaction for a given location and register combination. The value must be sequential and concurrent starting with one for a given location/register on a single business day. | N | A | Y |
| 35 – 42 | Date | Extract Date | Date this data was extracted from the Food and Beverage Data Warehouse. The format is MMDDYYYY. | N | A | Y |
| 43 – 45 | Char(3) | Origin | A three character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location origin. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. | N | A | Y |
| 46 – 48 | Char(3) | Department | A three character alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the selling location department. Valid values are defined as selling locations open. |  |  |  |
| 49 – 53 | Char(5) | Statistical Key Figure Type | A character code that identifies the type of count that is being processed. Valid values follow this definition. | N | A | Y |
| 54 – 69 | Numeric  S999999999999999 | Statistical Key Figure | The actual count value for the Statistical Key Figure that will be processed into SAP. | N | A | Y |
| 70 – 73 | Numeric  9999 | Fiscal Year | The fiscal year that the counts on this record are representing. | N | A | Y |
| 74 – 74 | Numeric  999 | Fiscal Period | The fiscal period that the counts on this record are representing. | N | A | Y |

**Valid Statistical Key Figure Types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Operator** |
| FBC | Food and Beverage Covers, Guest Counts |
| TRCFB | Transaction Count for Food and Beverage Locations |
| TRC | Transaction Count for Merchandise |

# Change Log

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Description** | **Revised by** | **Requestor** | **Developer** | **In Production** |
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**Version 04 to 05 Transition Impact**

Removed MSR Track 1 and 2 from TR, TH, TS records under the RTT transaction.

Removed MSR Track 1 and 2 from the RCI transaction.

Added gift card fields (Card Type and Card Class) to the RCI Transaction.

Renamed serial number in the IE record to Product Identifier. For DTI this will be the product type as it is today / for Gift Card it will have the card class / all other items should fill it with spaces.

Renamed IE record’s DTI Trans ID to Serial Number. For DTI this will continue to be the Trans ID / for Gift Card this will be the account number / for other items it can be used as a serial number if appropriate.

Renamed IE record’s Ticket State to Media State – updated the descriptions to support gift cards as well as DTI.

Added Media Authorization field to IE record.

Added Card Type and Class to the TS transaction to support tendering of Gift Cards.

Added NT, PT, and DT record types to the close transaction converting it to a multi-record transaction. These new types are required for systems complying with DTAP standards. These new record types are not required for version 05.

Added DT record type to the DEPosit transaction – this is an optional record type.

Added a new IPL transaction to capture terminal IPL information – this is required to be in compliance with DTAP standards.

Added LCR record type to mark any changes to the location configuration information

Added NOP record type to handle pass through of POS records that have no significant impact on back of house systems.

Increased size of guest count and entrée count fields on RTT header, TE, TS and TO tender record.

Added gift card merchant ID to OPS record.

Added requirement that OPR record be generated in order to feed data warehouse.

**Version 05 to 06 Transition Impact**

* Added Photo Processing Request (PPR) transaction to the system for Disney Photo Imaging.
* Expanded the operator ID in all records from 6 characters to 9 characters. Also expanded any other operator identification fields in records like owner id in check transfer and split.
* Added the charge tip record type CT into the DEPosit process to capture the amount of charge tip distributed as cash out of the deposit.
* Expanded the deposit bag number from 5 to 12 characters – at publication, the existing SAP supports a 5 character field so the first five must be unique.
* Added a new field in all credit card, hotel, and stored value card record types to capture the transaction reference number. This field will be used during the transition to PCI reference numbers.
* Revised system ID list for batch numbers contained within the LBO and LBC transactions.
* Added a Disney Dollar flag to the cash record to see if this represents Disney Dollars or real cash.
* Added “Key Used” field to the CDO record to indicate if the drawer was physically opened or popped through the software.
* Added the Till Assignment (TAN) Transaction to the specification.
* Added the Loan Request (LRQ) Transaction to the specification.
* Added exception transaction including EIE, EDT, ETO, EII, ENT, EHF, EAA, and ESS.

**Version 06 to 07 Transition Impact**

* Added General Security Audit (GSA) transaction for processing through security logging information to the central repository.
* Removed the credit card number field from the TR record in the RTT.
* Added the new HT record to support table management.
* Added fields and optional records to the OPR transaction support new CAPS requirements.
* Added Order Type 10 for on-line “Just In Time” inventory operations.
* Added commission record type to RTT for sales commissions
* Expanded the ME-ID field from 4 to 10 digits in the RTT IE record.

**Version 07 to 08 Transition Impact**

* Revised LCR record format for location download support.
* Added account type “A” to Tender on Account for payments which are shifted to accounts receivable.
* Added order type 10 for orders placed not shipped
* Added TAX transaction to receive tax configuration information
* Added ATK transaction to receive ATS ticket information from Matra
* Expanded the retail price for the RAP record
* Expanded Discount ID fields and added discount authorization to DI, DT, DR
* Expanded Tender Codes in Close records for DTAP/Mushu
* Added Loan and Pickup records to deposit information
* Added promotion code to all discount records.
* Added the VLD, VLL, TRR, COP, MTR, CTR, LUR, VRO transactions to the specification
* Added ticket comments, graphic, and server name to OPS transaction

**Version 08 to 09 Transition Impact**

* Added Working Date to Item Maintenance Outbound Transactions
* Added Special Processing (SP) record definition to the ITM definition
* Added Force Price Refresh to ITM header
* Added External ID to the ITM pricing (PI) record

**Version 09 to 10 Transition Impact**

* Increased size of MID in @OPS (Open Store) transaction

**Version 10 Updates**

* Add seconds to Start Stamp and End Stamp on RTT header
* Add PMI transaction for package plan inquiry
* Add XBand information to PMI
* Add XBand information to RCI
* Add XBand tender to RTT
* Add XBand information to RTT
* Add link to XBand information to all electronic tenders on RTT
* Add Order Type 13 for XBand taken offline as tender

**Version 11 Updates**

* Add Amount Requested to **Tender Credit/Debit (TR)**
* Add Amount Requested to Tender Stored Value Card (TS)
* Add RRN to the Payment Information (PMI) transaction
* Add amount to the Payment Information (PMI) transaction
* Added Request Type to end of RTT-TR pending move to proper location

**Version 12 Updates**

* Moved the Request Type up with other request information in RTT-TR
* Added “Guest Intent” and Plan Type to RTT-TX to incorporate accounting write-off change
* Added Plan Type to the DP record in deposit

**Version 13 Updates**

* Added “Guest Intent” and “Plan Type” fields to RTT/TR, RTT/TH, and RTT/TE records based on revisions to offline X-Band write-off design in RTP. Fields are the same definitions as those found in the RTT/TX record.
* Removed “Guest Intent” and “Plan Type” fields from RTT/XB records; they are no longer needed as the field values have been moved to the RTT/TR, RTT/TH, and RTT/TE records.

1. Audit information is collected for support purposes only. Information includes items such as the name of batch file processed, number of records processed, etc… [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *Logical Batch Open* and *Close* are completely defined in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 of this document. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Mode A and B transactions are defined in sections 4.3 and 0 of this document. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Sequence numbers are increment across the entire transaction regardless of record type. For example, a ticket with 3 items and tax would use sequence numbers as follows: 00IE, 01IE, 02IE, and 03XX. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The reference to “original transaction” deals with the fact that record sequence codes must not change line assignments when a transaction is saved, tendered, updated, or amended. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Shortened version here refers to the fact that this example does **NOT** include all fields used in the real RTP transaction. It is used for example purposes ONLY. A full definition of the *Logical Batch Open* transaction is available in section 4.2.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The purpose of this section is to provide an example of a multi-record transaction rather than a complete definition of the *Deposit* transaction supported by RTP. Review section 4.4.3.8 in order to get a complete understanding of the *Deposit* transaction*.* [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. The *Order Type* field contained within the header record allows the selling system the ability to send tickets to some host systems without reporting to all backend systems as defined in sections 4.4.4.1.1 through 4.4.4.1.9. This functionality supports recording of incomplete tickets such as saved tickets at a fine dining location updated prior to tender or mail order inventory moves following shipping. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. If using an order type “07” to realize inventory ONLY from an “02” the sending system **MUST** set the unearned category and category fields to the exact same value for all items. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Multiple instances of a single product can only be represented by a single record if they all share identical individual characteristics (e.g., they are being delivered to the same destination, have the same price, are taxed at the same rate, etc…). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Amending transactions must never contain inventory or financial information that has not changed. Inclusion of this information may cause a duplicate posting to the backend systems. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Void Previous can also be used on any day following the original transaction date. In the case of a different day void, the system will generate the appropriate reversing transactions to properly update the backend systems. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)