MaxAccount

Open Source Accounting Software

with .net library MaxAccountExtension.dll

Github: https://github.com/YuWaiPang/MaxAccount

Command List and Syntax

It looks like an Accounting ETL

MaxAccount Command by Unit

Unit 1: Copy Table

♦ CopyTable

♦ CopyTable.CommonTable

♦ CSV2LedgerRAM

♦ CSV2LedgerRAM.CommonTable

♦ DataTable2LedgerRAM

♦ LedgerRAM2CSV

♦ LedgerRAM2DataTable

♦ LedgerRAM2JSON

♦ LedgerRAM2HTML

♦ LedgerRAM2XML

♦ LedgerRAM2OneColumn

♦ ManyCSV2LedgerRAM

OneColumn2LedgerRAM

Unit 2: Add Column

♦ ComputeColumn

♦ ConditionalJoin

♦ FullJoin

♦ InnerJoin

♦ JoinTable

♦ Number2Text

♦ ResidualJoin

Unit 3: Data Filter and Selection

→ Filter.AndCondition

→ Filter.AndConditionTable

♦ Filter.AndDistinctTable

→ Filter.OrCondition

→ Filter.OrCondition

♦ Filter.OrDistinctTable

♦ RemoveColumn

♦ SelectColumn

Unit 4: Presentation of Data

♦ Crosstab

♦ Distinct

♦ GroupBy

♦ OrderBy

♦ ReverseCrosstabCSV2LedgerRAM

♦ ReverseManyCrosstabCSV2LedgerRAM

Unit 5: Amendment

♦ AmendColumnName

♦ AmendDate

♦ ReverseNumber

♦ AmendDateFormat

Unit 6: Add Row from Cell / Table

♦ AppendRow

♦ ComputeCell

♦ CombineTableByCommonColumn

♦ MergeCommonTable

♦ MergeTable

→ Table2Cell

Unit 7: Accounting

- ♦ Amortization
- ♦ CurrentBuildBalanceSetting
- ♦ BuildDailyBalance
- ♦ BuildMonthlyBalance
- ♦ BuildWeeklyBalance
- → BuildDailyBalanceCrosstabPeriod
- → BuildMonthyBalanceCrosstabPeriod
- → BuildWeeklyBalanceCrosstabPeriod
- ♦ Date2EffectiveDate
- ♦ Date2DailyPeriod
- ♦ Date2WeeklyPeriod
- **Unit 8: Process Control**
- ♦ ContinueProcess
- ♦ CurrentTable
- ♦ Disable
- ♦ Enable
- **Unit 9: Conditional Process Control**
- ♦ AndCondition2Action
- ♦ AndCondition2Cell
- Unit 10: Utility
- ♦ FileList2LedgerRAM
- ♦ Rule2LedgerRAM

- ♦ Date2YearlyPeriod
- ♦ DC2NegativePositive
- ♦ DC2PositiveNegative
- ♦ NegativePositive2DC
- ♦ PositiveNegative2DC
- ♦ ReverseDC
- ♦ ReverseDailyVoucher
- ♦ ReverseWeeklyVoucher
- ♦ ReverseMonthlyVoucher
- ♦ VoucherEntry
- ♦ EndProcess
- ♦ ParallelProcess
- ♦ Process
- ♦ ReplaceRule
- ♦ OrCondition2Action
- ♦ OrCondition2Cell

Unit 11: MaxAccount SQL

Initial Setting

- ♦ CurrentConnectionString
- ♦ CurrentSQLServer

♦ CreateSQLServerDatabase

CopyTable

- ♦ DataTableClone2SQLServer
- ♦ LedgerRAMClone2SQLServer

♦ SQLTable2LedgerRAM

Data Filter and Selection

- ♦ FilterSQLRow.AndCondition
- ♦ FilterSQLRow.AndConditionTable
- → FilterSQLRow.AndDistinctTable

- ♦ FilterSQLRow.OrCondition
- ♦ FilterSQLRow.OrConditionTable
- ♦ FilterSQLRow.OrDistinctTable

Presentation of Data

- ♦ CrosstabSQLTable
- ♦ DistinctSQLTable

Amendment

- ♦ DataTableAppend2SQLServer
- ♦ LedgerRAMAppend2SQLServer
- ♦ LedgerRAMAmend2SQLServer
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.AndCondition
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.AndConditionTable
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.AndDistinctTable

- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.OrCondition
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.OrConditionTable
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.OrDistinctTable
- ♦ RemoveSQLDatabase
- ♦ RemoveSQLColumn
- ♦ RemoveSQLTable

Accounting

- ♦ BuildDailySQLBalance
- ♦ BuildMonthlySQLBalance
- ♦ BuildWeeklySQLBalance

- ♦ BuildDailySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod
- ♦ BuildMonthySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod
- ♦ BuildWeeklySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod

Utility

- ♦ RunNonQuerySQL
- ♦ RunSQL2DataTable

♦ RunSQL2LedgerRAM

MaxAccount Command Syntax by Unit

Unit 1: Copy Data

Except for using the symbol *, there is no change in the final meaningful content of the table after the copying process.

- ♦ CopyTable{Source Table | ~ Result Table}
- ♦ CopyTable.CommonTable{Source Table | @ CommonTable ~ Result Table}
- ♦ CSV2LedgerRAM{Source File ~ Result Table}
- ♦ CSV2LedgerRAM.CommonTable{Source File @ CommonTable ~ Result Table }
- ♦ DataTable2LedgerRAM{DataTable ~ Result Table}

- ♦ LedgerRAM2HTML{Source Table | * ~ Result File}

- ♦ LedgerRAM2XML{Source Table | Column 1, Column n ~ Result File}
- ♦ ManyCSV2LedgerRAM{FolderPath(Path)FileFilter(Filter)Subdirectory(Include/Exclude) ~ Result Table }
- ♦ OneColumn2LedgerRAM{Source File ~ Result Table}

Rule details as indicated by blue color are optional settings.

Reserve Symbol	Description
{}	Start/end of rule detail of a current rule type
#	Block name for a group of rule
	Read data from a source table (must be LedgerRAM)
j	Separate different refer names i.e. cell, column, table name
и и	Indicate a text or number value (it is not column name)
*	Select all column names
	Include row number of a column
()	Parameter(Setting)
=	Assign new value of a column name
=>	Start mathematical or statistical calculation
@	Set relation with alternative table
	Start indicate number of decimal places of result column
~	Save data to result table (must be LedgerRAM)

LedgerRAM represents in-memory data tables. Symbols as indicated in red color are designed to work with LedgerRAM tables and cells.

For all LedgerRAM tables and cells created or copied by using the symbol ~ and () respectively, they will be kept within memory until the process is completed. It can be reused or overwritten using the same table/cell name with ~ and ().

Unit 2: Add Column

Column can be added after the last column. To select or reorganize column names, you can use the rule type **Select Column**.

d represents decimal places which support >0.

For Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide, if you apply the number instead of the cell name, please double quote "" with the number, e.g. "2".

For CombineText, if you apply the text instead of the cell name, , please double quote "" with the number, e.g. "apple".

- ConditionalJoin{Transaction Table(Column 1, Column n) @ Master Table(Column 1, Column n) ~ Result Table}
- → FullJoin{Transaction Table(Column 1, Column n) @ Master Table(Column 1, Column n) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ InnerJoin{Transaction Table(Column 1, Column n) @ Master Table(Column 1, Column n) ~ Result Table}
- → JoinTable{Transaction Table(Column 1, Column n) @ Master Table(Column 1, Column n) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ Number2Text{Source Table | Number Column 1, Number Column n ~ Result Table}
- ResidualJoin{Transaction Table(Column 1, Column n) @ Master Table(Column 1, Column n) ~ Result Table}

ResidualJoin also follows condition rules of **ConditionalJoin**, but ResidualJoin runs slower than ConditionalJoin because it runs each master table row after the process completed of prior master table row. If your condition rules do not have any dependency across each master table row, you can use ConditionalJoin to achieve faster processing speed.

Unit 3: Data Filter and Selection

Source table will not be changed if the new table is saved as an alternative name.

- ♦ AndFilter{Source Table | Column 1(Condition) Column n(Condition) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ AndFilter.ConditionList{Source Table | @ ConditionTable ~ Result Table}
- ♦ AndFilter.DistinctList{Source Table | @ DistinctTable ~ Result Table}
- ♦ OrFilter{Source Table | Column 1(Condition) Column n(Condition) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ OrFilter.ConditionList{Source Table | @ ConditionTable ~ Result Table}
 Where condition can be any combination of > value, < value, >= value, <= value, = value, != Value</p>
- ♦ OrFilter.DistinctList{Source Table | @ DistinctTable ~ Result Table}
- ♦ RemoveColumn{Source Table | Column 1, Column n ~ Result Table}
- ♦ SelectColumn{Source Table | Column 1, Column n ~ Result Table}

Unit 4: Presentation of Data

Unit 3 and unit 4 are essential to support your different scenarios of reporting.

- ♦ Crosstab{Source Table | X(Column 1, Column n) Y(Column 1, Column n)
 - => Statistics 1(Result Column) Statistic n(Result Column) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ Distinct{Source Table | Column 1, Column n ~ Result Table}

Where statistics can be Count(), Sum(Column), Max(Column), Min(Column),

if using count, no need to specify column name

- ♦ OrderBy{Source Table | Column 1(A/D) Column n(A/D) ~ Result Table}
 - Where A is ascending order and D is descending order
- → ReverseCrosstabCSV2LedgerRAM{Source File ~ Result Table}
- ReverseManyCrosstabCSV2LedgerRAM{FolderPath(Path)FileFilter(Filter)Subdirectory(Include/Exclude) ~ Table1}

Unit 5: Amend Column

No additional column will be generated. Result table will be amended accordingly. If no setting of the result table, the source table will be amended.

- ♦ AmendColumnName{Source Table | Column = Column ~ Result Table}
- AmendDate{Cell Name => AddYear(n) AddMonth(n) AddDay(n) ~ Result Table}
 AmendDate{Cell Name => Year(n) Month(n) Day(n) ~ Result Table}
 AmendDate{Source Table | Column 1, Column n => AddYear(n) AddMonth(n) AddDay(n) ~ Result Table}
 AmendDate{Source Table | Column 1, Column n => Year(n) AddMonth(n) AddDay(n) ~ Result Table}
 AmendDate{Source Table | * => Year(n) AddMonth(n) AddDay(n) ~ Result Table}

To effect calculation of date, the date format of the source table must be in OLEAutomationDate format.

AmendDateFormat{Cell Name => OLEAutomationDate = MM-dd-yyyy ~ Result Table}
AmendDateFormat{Source Table | Column 1, Column n => MM-dd-yyyy = OLEAutomationDate ~ Result Table}

AmendDateFormat{Source Table | * => MM-dd-yyyy = OLEAutomationDate ~ Result Table}

Where n Day can be First. Last. 1.2.3

♦ ReverseNumber{Source Table | Number Column 1, Number Column n ~ Result Table}

Unit 6: Add Row from Cell / Table

Prior to understanding how to **AppendRow**, you shall practice how to manipulate cells by **ComputeCell** and **Table2Cell**.

- ♦ AppendRow{Source Table | Column 1(Value or Cell Name) Column n(Value or Cell Name) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ ComputeCell{CellName1 / "Number 1", CellName n / "Number n"=> Maths(Cell Name.d)}

Where Maths can be Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide, CombineText

d represents decimal places which support >0.

If you apply the number instead of the cell name, please double quote "" with the number, e.g. "2".

♦ CombineTableByCommonColumn {Source Table 1, Source Table n ~ Result Table}

- ♦ MergeCommonTable{Source Table 1, Source Table n ~ Result Table}
- ♦ MergeTable{Source Table 1, Source Table n ~ Result Table}
- → Table2Cell{Source Table | Column 1, Column n => Statistics(Cell Name)}

 Where statistics can be Count, Sum, Max, Min or Average.
- → Table2Cell{Source Table | Column[Row] => CellAddress(Cell Name)}

 Where row can be First, Last or row number such as 1.10.99. First represents row 1, Last represents last row.

CombineTableByCommonColumn vs **MergeTable**: resulting column of MergeTable may be more than CombineTableByCommonColumn. If more columns are number type, CombineTableByCommonColumn is faster than MergeTable, If more columns are text type, MergeTable is faster than CombineTableByCommonColumn.

Unit 7: Accounting

Following rules are designed specifically for accounting practice. **VoucherEntry** offers simple settings to support general voucher preparation. **Amortization** supports more on specific voucher preparation. **BuildBalance** allows your massive volume of vouchers to be summarized in periodical balances with multiple currencies and segments.

- → Amortization{Source Table | Cost(\$) StartDate(d) TotalTenor(t) Method(m) ~ Result Table}

 Where m can be StraightLine, Rule78, ReducingBalance
- BuildDailyBalance{Source Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n
 @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}
- → BuildMonthlyBalance{Source Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}
- ♦ BuildWeeklyBalance{Source Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n
 @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}
- ♦ BuildDailyBalanceCrosstabPeriod{Source Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}
- → BuildWeeklyBalanceCrosstabPeriod{Source Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1,
 Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}
- → BuildMonthlyBalanceCrosstabPeriod{Source Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1,
 Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}

Example of LedgerMaster

Ledger	Account	Account Name	Year End:Account
BP01BP02	1000	Investment properties	1000
BP01BP02	1090	Fair Value Adjustment	1090
BP01BP02	1100	Fixed assets - cost	1100
BP01BP02	1150	Accumulate depreciation	1150
BP01BP02	1510	Lease commitment receivable	1510
BP01BP02	1520	Unearn lease income	1520
BP01BP02	2100	Prepaid charges	2100
BP01BP02	2200	Deposits	2200
BP01BP02	2300	Accounts receivable	2300
BP01BP02	2310	Accrued rental income	2310
BP01BP02	2320	Rental receivable	2320
BP01BP02	2500	Bank balances	2500

BP01BP02	3100 Tenants deposits received	3100
BP01BP02	3200 Accrued expenses	3200
BP01BP02	3300 Interest payable	3300
BP01BP02	3400 Tax Payable	3400
BP01BP02	3500 Bank loan due within one year	3500
BP01BP02	4500 Bank loan due after one year	4500
BP01BP02	5100 Share capital	5100
BP01BP02	5200 Retained earning - b/f	5200
BP01BP02	6100 Rental income	5200
BP01BP02	6500 Bank interest income	5200
BP01BP02	6900 Sundry income	5200
BP01BP02	7100 Building management fee	5200
BP01BP02	7800 Exchange Variation Account	5200
BP01BP02	8110 Audit fee	5200
BP01BP02	8120 Bank charges	5200
BP01BP02	8130 Bank loan interest expenses	5200
BP01BP02	8140 Business registration fee	5200
BP01BP02	8160 Depreciation	5200
BP01BP02	8170 Electricity & water	5200
BP01BP02	8180 Insurance	5200
BP01BP02	8200 Legal & professional fees	5200
BP01BP02	8220 Printing & stationery	5200
BP01BP02	8230 Rates & government rent	5200
BP01BP02	8240 Repair & maintenance	5200
BP01BP02	8250 Staff cost	5200
BP01BP02	8260 Sundry expenses	5200
BP01BP02	8270 Telephone & fax	5200
BP01BP02	8280 Travelling expenses	5200
BP01BP02	8310 Club House Net Expenses	5200
BP01BP02	8320 Coach Service	5200
BP01BP02	8330 Lifts & Escalators Maintenance	5200
BP01BP02	8340 Minor Asset Items	5200
BP01BP02	8350 Recreation/Promotion	5200
BP01BP02	8360 Security Service	5200
BP01BP02	8370 Uniform	5200
BP01BP02	8900 Taxation	5200

For each end of financial year, account balance will be carried forward to account as indicated by the column **Year End:Account.** The system support none to many retained accounts.

- ♦ CurrentBuildBalanceSetting{LedgerMasterTable}
- ♦ Date2EffectiveDate{Source Table | Date Column ~ Result Table}
- ♦ Date2DailyPeriod{Source Table | Column(Date Column) StartDay(n) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ Date2WeeklyPeriod{Source Table | Column(Date Column) StartWeek(n) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ Date2MonthlyPeriod{Source Table | Column(Date Column) StarMonth(n) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ DC2NegativePositive{Source Table | Number Column 1, Number Column n ~ Result Table}

- ♦ DC2PositiveNegative{Source Table | Number Column 1, Number Column n ~ Result Table}
- ♦ NegativePositive2DC{Source Table | Number Column 1, Number Column n ~ Result Table}
- ♦ PositiveNegative2DC{Source Table | Number Column 1, Number Column n ~ Result Table}
- ♦ ReverseDC{ Source Table | ~ Result Table}
- ReverseDailyVoucher{Column 1, Column n => AddYear(n) AddMonth(n) AddDay(n) ~ Result Table}
 ReverseDailyVoucher{Source Table | Column 1, Column n => Year(n) Month(n) Day(n) StartDay(n) }
 ReverseDailyVoucher{Source Table | * => Year(n) AddMonth(n) Day(n) @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}
- ReverseWeeklyVoucher{Column 1, Column n => NextPeriodAddDay(n) StartWeek(n) ~ Result Table}
- → ReverseMonthlyVoucher{Column 1, Column n => AddYear(n) AddMonth(n) AddDay(n) ~ Result Table}

 ReverseMonthlyVoucher{Source Table | Column 1, Column n => Year(n) Month(n) Day(n) StartMonth(n)}

 ReverseMonthlyVoucher{Source Table | * => Year(n) AddMonth(n) Day(n) @ LedgerMaster ~ Result Table}
- ♦ VoucherEntry{ Source Table | Debit(Column) Credit(Column) Balance(Column) ExcludeBalanceGroupBy(Column) ~ Result Table}

Unit 8: Process Control

Unit 8 introduces simple process control while unit 9 introduces more advanced process control.

- ContinueProcess{Command Group Name}
- ♦ CurrentTable{Table}
- ♦ Disable{Message2Screen, Message2File}
- ♦ Enable{Message2Screen, Message2File}
- ♦ EndProcess{}
- → ParallelProcess{Command Group Name}
- ♦ Process{Command Group Name}
 - Where "Exit" is an exit function of the Command Group Name of Process{}
- ♦ ReplaceRule{Rule1, Rulen}

Support first row to define Replace Rule

Unit 9: Conditional Process Control

Actual cell value is essential to work with condition. You can use **ComputeCell** and **Table2Cell** as introduced in unit 6 to generate one or more cell value(s) to work with condition(s).

- ♦ AndCondition2Cell{CellName 1(Condition)CellName n(Condition) => Cell Name}
- ♦ AndCondition2Action{CellName 1(Condition)CellName n(Condition) => Process(Rule)}
 Where Condition can be any combination of > value, <= value, <= value, = value, == value, == value</p>
- ♦ OrCondition2Action{CellName 1(Condition)CellName n(Condition) => Process(Rule)}
- ♦ OrCondition2Cell{CellName 1(Condition)CellName n(Condition) => Cell Name}
 Where Condition can be any combination of > value, <= value, <= value, <= value, <= value, <= value</p>

Unit 10: Utility

These 2 commands are used to support your management of rule files.

- → FileList2LedgerRAM{FolderPath(Path)FileFilter(Filter)Subdirectory(Exclude/Include) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ Rule2LedgerRAM{Source Table | Column Name of CalcRule File Path ~ Result Table}

Unit 11: MaxAccount SQL

Startup

- CurrentConnectionString{Connection String}
 - e.g. Server=localhost\SQLEXPRESS:Database=master:Trusted Connection=True;
- CurrentSQLServer{Microsoft SQL Server, Version}
- ♦ CreateSQLDatabase{Database Name}

CopyTable

- ♦ DataTableClone2SQLServer{DataTable ~ Result Table}

Data Filter and Selection

- → FilterSQLRow.AndCondition{SQL Table | Column 1(Condition), Column n(Condition)}
- ♦ FilterSQLRow.AndConditionTable{SQL Table | @ LedgerRAM ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- ♦ FilterSQLRow.AndDistinctTable{SQL Table | @ LedgerRAM ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- → FilterSQLRow.OrCondition{SQL Table | Column 1(Condition), Column n(Condition) ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- ♦ FilterSQLRow.OrConditionTable{SQL Table | @ LedgerRAM ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- → FilterSQLRow.OrDistinctTable{SQL Table | @ LedgerRAM ~ Result LedgerRAM}

Presentation of Data

- ♦ CrosstabSQLTable{Source Table | X(Column 1, Column n) Y(Column 1, Column n)
 - => Statistics 1(Result Column) Statistic n(Result Column) ~ Result Table}
- ♦ DistinctSQLTable{Source SQL Table | Column 1, Column n ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- GroupSQLTableBy{Source SQL Table | Column 1, Column n => Statistics 1(Result Column) Statistic n(Result Column) ~ Result LedgerRAM }

Where statistics can be Count(), Sum(Column), Max(Column), Min(Column),

if using count, no need to specify column name

Amendment

- ♦ DataTableAppend2SQLServer{DataTable ~ Result SQL Table}

- RemoveSQLRow.AndCondition{SQL Table | Column 1(Condition), Column n(Condition)}
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.AndConditionTable{SQL Table | @ LedgerRAM}
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.AndDistinctTable{SQL Table | @ LedgerRAM}
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.OrCondition{SQL Table | Column 1(Condition), Column n(Condition)}
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.OrConditionTable{SQL Table | @LedgerRAM}
- ♦ RemoveSQLRow.OrDistinctTable{SQL Table | @LedgerRAM}
- ♦ RemoveSQLDatabase{Database Name}
- ♦ RemoveSQLColumn{SQL Table | Column 1, Column n}
- ♦ RemoveSQLTable{SQL Table}

Accounting (Current version has not included this functions)

- BuildDailySQLBalance{SQL Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- → BuildMonthlySQLBalance{SQL Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- → BuildWeeklySQLBalance{SQL Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n
 @ LedgerMaster ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- → BuildDailySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod{SQL Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1,
 Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- → BuildMonthlySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod{SQL Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result LedgerRAM}
- → BuildWeeklySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod{SQL Table | Text Column 1, Text Column n, Amount Column 1, Amount Column n @ LedgerMaster ~ Result LedgerRAM}

Utility

- → RunNonQuerySQL{SQL Statement}
- ♦ RunSQL2DataTable{SQL Statement ~ Result DataTable}
- ♦ RunSQL2LedgerRAM{SQL Statement ~ Result LedgerRAM}

Sample App: Voucher Entry

CSV2LedgerRAM{Trading.csv ~ trading}

VoucherEntry{Credit(Sales) Debit(Discount) Balance(Account Receivable) ExcludeBalanceGroupBy(Item No) => Amount}

Use **ExcludeBalanceGroupBy** can prevent Account Receivable be aggregated at item no level when you require it aggregated at invoice level.

SelectColumn{Date, D/C, Account, Invoice No, Customer Code, Item No, Amount}

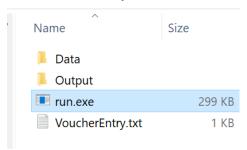
OrderBy{Date(A) Invoice No(A) D/C(D)}

LedgerRAM2CSV{~ Result-Trading.csv}

EndProcess{}

Prior to run this app, please copy run.exe file to c:\youFast

LiveWindows (C:) > youFast



Source Table

Date	Customer Code	Item No	Sales	Discount	Invoice No	Supplier Code	Purchase
42008	AA01	Product 1	6000	600	201501001	EA01	5000
42008	AA01	Product 2	14640	1464	201501001	EA01	12200
42008	AA01	Product 5	9432	943	201501001	EA01	7860
42010	AC02	Product 6	13440	672	201501002	EC02	11200
42010	AC02	Product 8	7980	399	201501002	EC02	6650
42010	AC02	Product 11	9504	475	201501002	EC02	7920
42010	AC02	Product 12	13344	667	201501002	EC02	11120
42010	AC02	Product 20	20160	1008	201501002	EC02	16800
42013	BB01	Product 10	15000	1200	201501003	SB01	12500
42013	BB01	Product 3	15240	1219	201501003	SB01	12700
42013	BB01	Product 4	12000	960	201501003	SB01	10000
42013	BB01	Product 9	19872	1590	201501003	SB01	16560
42013	BB01	Product 10	9864	789	201501003	SB01	8220
42014	BB10	Product 1	16764	1509	201501004	SB10	13970
42014	BB10	Product 2	15600	1404	201501004	SB10	13000
42014	BB10	Product 3	3240	292	201501004	SB10	2700
42014	BB10	Product 4	6144	553	201501004	SB10	5120
42014	BB10	Product 5	7740	697	201501004	SB10	6450
42014	BB10	Product 6	12960	1166	201501004	SB10	10800
42014	BB10	Product 7	20160	1814	201501004	SB10	16800
42015	CC01	Product 2	43200	2592	201501005	ZC01	36000
42015	CC01	Product 7	15600	936	201501005	ZC01	13000
42015	CC01	Product 11	29280	1757	201501005	ZC01	24400
42015	CC01	Product 13	20700	1242	201501005	ZC01	17250
42015	CC01	Product 15	8820	529	201501005	ZC01	7350

Result Table

Date	D/C	Account	Invoice No	Customer Code	Item No	Amount
42008	D	Discount	201501001	AA01	Product 1	600
42008	D	Discount	201501001	AA01	Product 2	1464
42008	D	Discount	201501001	AA01	Product 5	943
42008	D	Account Receivable	201501001	AA01	null	27065
42008	С	Sales	201501001	AA01	Product 1	6000
42008	С	Sales	201501001	AA01	Product 2	14640
42008	С	Sales	201501001	AA01	Product 5	9432
42010	D	Discount	201501002	AC02	Product 6	672
42010	D	Discount	201501002	AC02	Product 8	399
42010	D	Discount	201501002	AC02	Product 11	475
42010	D	Discount	201501002	AC02	Product 12	667
42010	D	Discount	201501002	AC02	Product 20	1008
42010	D	Account Receivable	201501002	AC02	null	61207
42010	С	Sales	201501002	AC02	Product 6	13440
42010	С	Sales	201501002	AC02	Product 8	7980
42010	С	Sales	201501002	AC02	Product 11	9504
42010	С	Sales	201501002	AC02	Product 12	13344
42010	С	Sales	201501002	AC02	Product 20	20160
42013	D	Discount	201501003	BB01	Product 10	1200
42013	D	Discount	201501003	BB01	Product 3	1219
42013	D	Discount	201501003	BB01	Product 4	960
42013	D	Discount	201501003	BB01	Product 9	1590
42013	D	Discount	201501003	BB01	Product 10	789
42013	D	Account Receivable	201501003	BB01	null	66218
42013	С	Sales	201501003	BB01	Product 10	15000
42013	С	Sales	201501003	BB01	Product 3	15240
42013	С	Sales	201501003	BB01	Product 4	12000
42013	С	Sales	201501003	BB01	Product 9	19872
42013	С	Sales	201501003	BB01	Product 10	9864
42014	D	Discount	201501004	BB10	Product 1	1509
42014	D	Discount	201501004	BB10	Product 2	1404
42014	D	Discount	201501004	BB10	Product 3	292
42014	D	Discount	201501004	BB10	Product 4	553
42014	D	Discount	201501004	BB10	Product 5	697
42014	D	Discount	201501004	BB10	Product 6	1166

42014	D	Discount	201501004 BB10	Product 7	1814
42014	D	Account Receivable	201501004 BB10	null	75173
42014	С	Sales	201501004 BB10	Product 1	16764
42014	С	Sales	201501004 BB10	Product 2	15600
42014	С	Sales	201501004 BB10	Product 3	3240
42014	С	Sales	201501004 BB10	Product 4	6144
42014	С	Sales	201501004 BB10	Product 5	7740
42014	С	Sales	201501004 BB10	Product 6	12960
42014	С	Sales	201501004 BB10	Product 7	20160
42015	D	Discount	201501005 CC01	Product 2	2592
42015	D	Discount	201501005 CC01	Product 7	936
42015	D	Discount	201501005 CC01	Product 11	1757
42015	D	Discount	201501005 CC01	Product 13	1242
42015	D	Discount	201501005 CC01	Product 15	529
42015	D	Account Receivable	201501005 CC01	null	110544
42015	С	Sales	201501005 CC01	Product 2	43200
42015	С	Sales	201501005 CC01	Product 7	15600
42015	С	Sales	201501005 CC01	Product 11	29280
42015	С	Sales	201501005 CC01	Product 13	20700
42015	С	Sales	201501005 CC01	Product 15	8820

To output the date in accordance with other formatting e.g. dd-MMM-yyyy, please use the command **AmendDateFormat** as introduced in unit 5...

Sample App: Monthly Trial Balance

BuildBalanceCrosstabPeriod is the key rule of the app. This support to calculate monthly balance by reference to Voucher and LedgerMaster. LedgerMaster allows you to define how each account be carried forward it balance to next financial year. You can define from none to many retained account. Date2Period is used to define financial year.

CSV2LedgerRAM{LedgerMasterRange.csv ~ LedgerMaster}
CSV2LedgerRAM{VoucherList10X.csv ~ Voucher}
Date2MonthlyPeriod{DateColumn(Date) StartMonth(1)}
BuildMonthlyBalance{Voucher | Ledger, Account, Amount @ LedgerMaster ~ TrialBalance}
LedgerRAM2CSV{TrialBalance | * ~ Result-TrialBalanceByPeriod4a.csv}

Sample App: Monthly Analysis Account Balance

Traditional accounting software supports $3 \sim 5$ level of analysis account balance. This software extend to support a limit of $12 \sim 16$ levels of analysis account balances. Below are 2 levels of account balance by Contact and Analysus Rw.

CSV2LedgerRAM{LedgerMasterRange.csv ~ LedgerMaster}
CSV2LedgerRAM{VoucherList10X.csv ~ Voucher}
Date2MonthlyPeriod{Voucher | DateColumn(Date) StartMonth(1) ~ MonthlyVoucher}
BuildMonthlyBalanceCrosstabPeriod{MonthlyVoucher | Ledger, Account, Contact, Amount @ LedgerMaster ~
AnalysisAccountBalanceCrosstabPeriod}
LedgerRAM2CSV{AnalysisAccountBalanceCrosstabPeriod | * ~ Result-MultiLevelAnalysisAccountBalanceCrosstabPeriod.csv}
BuildMonthlyBalance{MonthlyVoucher | Ledger, Account, Contact, Amount @ LedgerMaster ~ AnalysisAccountBalance}

LedgerRAM2CSV{AnalysisAccountBalance | * ~ Result-MultiLevelAnalysisAccountBalance.csv}

Sample App: Amortization

This app is not only generating amortization schedule, but also generate all relevant vouchers and summary reports. Using the command **Process** with symbol # are optional, however it allows rules be more organized.

Process{Import Data} Process{Acquisition} Process{Amortization} Process{Disposal} Process{Combine Voucher} Process{Export Report} EndProcess{} # Import Data CSV2LedgerRAM{Cost.csv ~ Table} Amortization{Method(MonthlyBasis,StraightLine,ProRateActualDay,Round2) ~ AmortizedTable} Date2MonthlyPeriod{DateColumn(Date) StartMonth(1)} Number2Text{Tenor} AmendColumnName{Text:Tenor = TextTenor} LedgerRAM2CSV{AmortizedTable | * ~ Result-AmortizedTable.csv} # Acquisition AndFilter{Tenor(=0) ~ Acquisition} SelectColumn{Date, Period Change, AssetID, Tenor, TextTenor, Acquisition} VoucherEntry{Debit(Acquisition) Credit(Payable) => Amount} ComputeColumn{"Acquisition" => CombineText(Voucher Type) ~ Acquisition2}

Amortization

AndFilter{AmortizedTable | Amortization(>0) ~ Amortization}

SelectColumn{Date, Period Change, AssetID, Tenor, TextTenor, Amortization}

VoucherEntry{Debit(Amortization) Credit(AccAmortization) => Amount}

ComputeColumn{"Amortization" => CombineText(Voucher Type) ~ Amortization2}

Disposal

AndFilter{AmortizedTable | Disposal(>0) ~ Disposal}

SelectColumn{Date, Period Change, AssetID, Tenor, Disposal}

ComputeColumn{Tenor, "1" => Subtract(Last Tenor)}

SelectColumn{AssetID, Last Tenor}

AmendColumnName{Last Tenor = Tenor}

AndFilter.DistinctList{@ AmortizedTable | Disposal ~ DisposalOfCost2}

SelectColumn{Date, Period Change, AssetID, Tenor, TextTenor, Acquisition, AccAmortization}

LedgerRAM2CSV{DisposalOfCost2 | * ~ Result-DisposalOfCost2.csv}

VoucherEntry{Debit(AccAmortization) Credit(Acquisition)Balance(Receivable) => Amount}

ComputeColumn{"Disposal" => CombineText(Voucher Type) ~ Disposal2}

Combine Voucher

CombineTableByCommonColumn{Acquisition2, Amortization2, Disposal2 ~ Voucher}

OrderBy{AssetID(A) Period Change(A)}

AmendDateFormat{Date => OLEAutomationDate = dd-MMM-yyyy}

ComputeColumn{"Tenor ",TextTenor, ": ", Voucher Type => CombineText(Particular)}

SelectColumn{Date, Period Change, Voucher Type, D/C, Account, Amount, AssetID, Particular ~ VoucherList}

Export Report

LedgerRAM2CSV{VoucherList | * ~ Result-VoucherList.csv}

Crosstab{X(Voucher Type, Account, D/C) Y(AssetID, Period Change) => Sum(Amount) ~ TrialBalanceByAssetIDByPeriod}

LedgerRAM2CSV{TrialBalanceByAssetIDByPeriod | * ~ Result-TrialBalanceByAssetIDByPeriod.csv}

Crosstab{VoucherList | X(Voucher Type, Account, D/C) Y(Period Change) => Sum(Amount) ~ TrialBalanceByPeriod}

LedgerRAM2CSV{TrialBalanceByPeriod | * ~ Result-TrialBalanceByPeriod.csv}

Crosstab{VoucherList | X(Voucher Type, Account, D/C) Y(AssetID) => Sum(Amount) ~ TrialBalanceByAssetID}

LedgerRAM2CSV{TrialBalanceByAssetID | * ~ Result-TrialBalanceByAssetID.csv}

MaxAccount Command by Alphabetical Order

1. AmendColumnName AmendDate 3. AmendDateFormat 4. Amortization

5. AndCondition2Action 6. AndCondition2Cell

7. AndFilter

8. AndFilter.ConditionList 9. AndFilter.DistinctList

10. AppendRow

11. BuildDailyBalance

12. BuildDailyBalanceCrosstabPeriod

13. BuildDailySQLBalance

14. BuildDailySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod

15. BuildWeeklyBalance

16. BuildWeeklyBalanceCrosstabPeriod

17. BuildWeeklySQLBalance

18. BuildWeeklySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod

19. BuildYearlyBalance

20. BuildYearlyBalanceCrosstabPeriod

21. BuildYearlySQLBalance

22. BuildYearlySQLBalanceCrosstabPeriod

23. CombineTableByCommonColumn

24. ComputeCell 25. ComputeColumn 26. ConditionalJoin 27. ContinueProcess 28. CopyTable

29. CopyTable.CommonTable 30. CreateSQLServerDatabase

31. Crosstab

32. CrosstabSQLTable 33. CSV2LedgerRAM

34. CSV2LedgerRAM.CommonTable 35. CurrentBuildBalanceSetting

36. CurrentConnectionString

37. CurrentSQLServer 38. CurrentTable

39. DataTable2LedgerRAM

40. DataTableAppend2SQLServer

41. DataTableClone2SQLServer

42. Date2DailyPeriod

43. Date2EffectiveDate

44. Date2WeeklyPeriod

45. Date2YearlyPeriod 46. DC2NegativePositive

47. DC2PositiveNegative

48. Disable

49. Distinct

50. DistinctSQLTable

51. Enable

52. EndProcess

53. FileList2LedgerRAM

54. FilterSQLRow.Condition

55. FilterSQLRow.AndConditionTable

56. FilterSQLRow.AndDistinctTable

57. FilterSQLRow.OrCondition

58. FilterSQLRow.OrConditionTable

59. FilterSQLRow.OrDistinctTable

60. FullJoin 61. GroupBy

62. GroupSQLTableBy

63. InnerJoin 64. JoinTable

65. LedgerRAM2CSV

66. LedgerRAM2DataTable

67. LedgerRAM2HTML

68. LedgerRAM2JSON

69. LedgerRAM2OneColumn

70. LedgerRAM2XML

71. LedgerRAMAmend2SQLServer

72. LedgerRAMAppend2SQLServer

73. LedgerRAMClone2SQLServer

74. ManyCSV2LedgerRAM

75. MergeCommonTable

76. MergeTable

77. NegativePositive2DC

78. Number2Text

79. OneColumn2LedgerRAM

80. OrCondition2Action

81. OrCondition2Cell

82. OrderBy

83. OrFilter

84. OrFilter.ConditionList

85. OrFilter.DistinctList

86. ParallelProcess

87. PositiveNegative2DC

88. Process

89. RemoveColumn

90. RemoveSQLColumn

91. RemoveSQLDatabase

92. RemoveSQLRow.AndCondition

93. RemoveSQLRow.AndConditionTable

94. RemoveSQLRow.AndDistinctTable

95. RemoveSQLRow.OrCondition

96. RemoveSQLRow.OrConditionTable

97. RemoveSQLRow.OrDistinctTable

98. RemoveSQLTable

99. ReplaceRule

100. Residual Join

101. ReverseCrosstabCSV2LedgerRAM

102. Reverse Daily Voucher

103. ReverseDC

104. ReverseManyCrosstabCSV2LedgerRAM

105. ReverseMonthlyVoucher

106. Reverse Number

107. ReverseWeeklyVoucher

108. RunNonQuerySQL

109. RunSQL2DataTable

110. RunSQL2LedgerRAM

111. SelectColumn

112.SQLTable2LedgerRAM

113. Table 2 Cell

114. Rule2LedgerRAM

115. VoucherEntry

Contact

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