

# ONE 50

## TAF Format

Dieses Dokument beschreibt das TAF-Format für das Datenimport-Tool BeamNT. Detailinformationen zum Tool BeamNT und Spezialfelder im TAF-Format entnehmen Sie bitte dem Dokument BeamNT-Tool.doc.

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## 1.0 Part 1 TAF Description

This part of the documentation describes the general format of the 'Tagged Format' (TAF) files, which can be used to export and import data sets used by the accounting system of ONE 50.

### 1.1 Introduction

Any remarkable database applications should have a means to export and import their data in one or other ASCII format. This makes it possible to import data from other systems and platforms, as well as exporting / importing data to and from third party applications that cannot, or do not want to use a realtime Interface like the ONE 50 OLE SDK.

Why another format? The CSV (comma separated) format used by the accounting System of ONE 50 and many third party vendors up to this point has some serious limitations and is not easily extendable.

This import format should make it possible to extend the database of the accounting system, adding new fields, yet still being able to import the older import files. Since there's no suitable ASCII format for databases we have designed our own proprierty format.

## 1.2 TAF File Format

The TAF files have a very simple format. Basically they exist of object (or data set) **blocks** which are identified by a **block tag**. The blocks contain one or more **property tags** with a **value**. The blocks are separated by enclosing them in curly parenthesis '{...}'. The tags and values are separated by an equal sign '='.

### 1.2.1 General Format

The general format of Tagged Format (TAF) files is as follows:

```
{block_tag tag= value [tag=value] [...]}
```

where:

*block\_tag* is the tag identifying the object block. See the reference for a complete list of object blocks.

*tag* identifies some property of the object to be changed to the value following the tag.

*value* can be any text or number. A few rules apply to how the values are supplied. These are discussed below. The allowed values, and whether the value is text or numeric depends on the tag. See the reference for details of the tags and their values.

### 1.2.2 Object Blocks

Different types of object blocks can appear in the same file. The order in which the blocks appear in the TAF-File generally does not matter, however the import engine might be slightly faster, when the same block types are put together. Also when a block relies on a dataset which is defined by another block, the other block obviously muss appear in the file before this block, because the TAF files are processed from the top to the bottom.

### 1.2.3 Tags

The property tags are between 2 and 5 characters long, and always start with an alpha character (A-z). They are case insensitive, so you can write then in upper-case, lower-case or mixed.

The order of the tags generally makes no difference. However there are some tags which should appear before others, but these will be discussed in detail in the reference. For example the tag **Chars** (from the **Sys**-block), which defines the character set used in the TAF file should be one of the first tags, because it immediately switches the TAF-reader to a new mode.

### 1.2.4 Values

For numeric tag-values the value must lie in the allowed range specified by the tag. For the tags that require a string the length of the string must not exceed the length specified by the tag. Too long string values will be truncated.

String values that contain one or more of the following special characters must be enclosed with double quotes:

- { } Open and close braces
- “ Double Quotes
- ‘ ‘ Spaces

If the string itself contains double quotes you must enter two double quotes. For example the string:

Konto “ABC” AG

must be entered as:

Text= “Konto ““ABC”” AG”

An empty string is represented with two double quotes: e.g Text2 = ""

### 1.2.5 Comments and White-Space

You can put comments in the TAF file using C-like comments characters. There are two methods you can choose from (see the example):

1. A double forward slash will treat the rest of the line as a comment.
2. All characters between */\** and *\*/* are also treated as comment.

You can put as many spaces and line-breaks in the file as you like. However the tag itself cannot be split with spaces or comments, and string values in double quotes must end on the same line.

### 1.2.6 Example

```
// This file describes one dataset.
{sys Chars=OEM MName=d:\programdata\sage\data\rewe\demoag2024 MType=1}

/* Here's another comment using
   the other comment characters */
{Kto Id=1000 Text="Kasse für MSB" Type=0 NSoll=51
NHabn=6 HFwd=320.35 HSoll=696.70 HHabn=510.00
HPrv=110.05 HBdg=100.00}

// Here's a block with more white-space
{Kto Id = 1020 Text = Bank Type = 0 Nsoll = 51
NHabn = 6 HFwd = 3000.00 Hsoll = 6696.70 Hhabn = 710.00}
```

## 1.3 Futur Versions

### 1.3.1 TAF Changes

Although we will try to keep the tag definitions as stable as possible, we cannot always guarantee that the definitions of tags will not change in future versions of the accounting system. Fields in the database may be changed or dropped altogether, then the tags would no longer have the same meaning.

### 1.3.2 ONE 50 OLE SDK

Before you decide to use TAF-Files to transfer your third party applications data to the accounting system, consider using the ONE 50 OLE Automation Interface. This Interface will be kept backward compatible, as far as possible, so your applications won't have to be rebuilt when newer versions of the accounting system become available.

### 1.3.3 SOK or TAF?

The OLE Automation Interface allows you to update accounting system data in realtime, whereas using TAF files is more of a batch process, requiring some manual work by the user to import the data.

## 2.0 Part 2 TAF Reference

In this part of the documentation you will find a description of all the defined TAF blocks and their defined tags. The entries are sorted by their block tags.

## 2.1 Module Tagged File Format (TAF) Description

Filename: D:/Programme/Sage/Sage50/Prog/TAFSYS.CPP

**Description**      **Following is a list of the Block Tags.**

Property	Acc : .
TagsProperty	Account dataset
TagsProperty	Adr : .
TagsProperty	Address dataset
TagsProperty	BAcc : .
TagsProperty	Bank Account dataset
	Blg : .
	Booking block dataset.
	Bk : .
	Single booking dataset within Blg.
	BText : .
	Booking text dataset.
	FCur : .
	Foreign currency dataset
	OPd : .
	Open Post dataset for debtors
	OPk : .
	Open Post dataset for creditors
Tags	PKd : .
	Personal Key Account dataset for debtors
	PKk : .
	Personal Key Account data et for creditors
	Plan : .
	Account structure dataset
	Sys : .
	The system block.. This controls the reader.
	Tax : .
	Tax sets
	Zab : .
	Payment conditions

## 2.2 Acc - Account

Description	This block is used to insert or update Finanzbuchhaltung accounts into the current mandate. <i>[Konto]</i> .
Property	<p>AcclId : String[13] (Primary Key)  Account Nr: The unique identifier for the account. [Konto-Nr]</p> <p>Code : String[11]  Any user defineable code.</p> <p>CstId: String[13]  The Id of a cost centre. [Kostenstelle]  Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>CurId : String[5]  The id of a foreign currency. If this field is supplied, the account is treated as a foreign currency account.  Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>FCdt : Currency  The total amount of the credit bookings in the foreign currency.  Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>FDbt : Currency  The total amount of the debit bookings in the foreign currency.  Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>FFwd : Currency</p>
TagsProperty	<p>Forward balance in the foreign currency. [Saldo-Vortrag]  Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>Flags : Integer  Auxilliary flags. This value consists of the sum of one or more of the following biases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Certain details of this account must be treated secretly.</li> <li>2 When booking onto this account, the user is forced to specify a cost centre [KST].</li> </ul> <p>MBdg : Currency  The amount budgeted for this account.</p> <p>MBdg2 : Currency  The amount budgeted for this account for next year.</p> <p>MCdt : Currency  The total amount of the credit bookings.</p> <p>MDbt : Currency  The total amount of the debit bookings.</p> <p>MFwd : Currency  Forward balance. [Saldo-Vortrag]</p>

## Description

**This block is used to insert or update Finanzbuchhaltung accounts into the current mandate. [Konto].**

MPrv : Currency

The previous year's balance for this account. [Vorjahr]

NCdt : Integer

The number of credit bookings.

NDbt : Integer

The number of debit bookings.

TaxId : String[5]

The id of a tax record. [SteuerID]

Text : String[31]

The first line of the description of the account.

Text2 : String[31]

The second line of the description of the account.

Text3 : String[31]

The first line of the description of the account in the language of the foreign currency of this account.

Text4 : String[31]

The second line of the description of the account in the language of the foreign currency of this account.

Type : Integer

The type of the account:

- 0 Active account [Aktiv]
- 1 Passive account [Passiv]
- 2 Expense account [Aufwand]
- 3 Revenue account [Ertrag]
- 4 Debit cost centre account [Kst-Soll]
- 5 Credit cost centre account [Kst-Haben]

## 2.3 Adr – Address

Description	This block is used to insert or update address record sets into the current mandate.
Property	<p>ACode : String[31]                      The area code for the postal address. <i>[PLZ]</i></p> <p>CdrlId : String[13] (Primary Key)                      The unique ID of an address set.</p> <p>City: String[25]                      The name of the city for the postal address.</p> <p>Code : String[11]                      Any user defineable code.</p> <p>CCode : String[3]                      The country code which is prepended to the postal code. e.g 'CH' comes out as 'CH-8307 Toontown'</p> <p>Corp : String[31]                      The name of the company or corporation.</p> <p>Lang : String[1]                      The language code.</p> <p>Line1 : String[31]                      One of two extra lines of text for the postal address. <i>[Zusatz1]</i></p> <p>Line2 : String[31]                      One of two extra lines of text for the postal address. <i>[Zusatz2]</i></p>
TagsProperty	<p>PCode : Integer                      This is a special code used to print addresses.</p> <p>Road : String[31]                      The street or road for the postal address.</p> <p>Salut : String[65]                      The salutation of the person in a letter. e.g. "Dear Mr. Bean".  <i>[Briefanrede]</i></p> <p>Sort : String[11]                      An alternative Id used to sort address sets.</p> <p>TelB : String[21]                      The telefon number: business</p> <p>TelF : String[21]                      The telefon number: fax</p> <p>TelN : String[21]                      The telefon number: cellular phone</p> <p>TelP : String[21]                      The telefon number: private</p>

## Description

This block is used to insert or update address record sets into the current mandate.

Title : String[31]

The title of the person e.g. "Dr. Shivago"

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Tags

## 2.4 BAcc – Bank Accounts

<b>Description</b>	<b>This block is used to insert or update the internal bank account data sets. These are various bank accounts with which the user is able to make payments. <i>[Interne Banken]</i></b>
<b>Property</b>	<p>AcclId : String[13]  The Id of a book keeping account. <i>[Fibu-Konto]</i></p> <p>BankAc : String[25]  The account number of this bank account. text.</p> <p>BankId: String[13]  The Id of one of the banks in the list of external banks.</p> <p>BankNr : String[5] (Primary Key)</p>
<b>TagsProperty</b>	<p>The Id that uniquely identifies this data set.</p> <p>Type : Integer  Specifies the type of the account:</p> <p>0 A normal book keeping account.</p> <p>1 A literal bank account.</p> <p>2 A 'Post-Check' account.</p>

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### Tags

## 2.5 Bk – Booking Sub-Block

Description	This block controls a single booking. This block never appears alone, its always embedded in a Blg block.
Property	<p>AcclId : String[13]            The Id of a book keeping account. [<i>Fibu-Konto</i>]</p> <p>BType : Integer            Booking type: 1=cost booking, 2=tax booking</p> <p>CACC: String[13]            This is the cost type account</p> <p>CIdx : Integer            This is the index of the booking that represents the cost booking which is attached to this booking.</p> <p>Code : String[9]            A user definable code.</p> <p>Date : Date            The date of the booking.</p> <p>Flags : Integer            Auxilliary flags. This value consists of the sum of one or more of the following biases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - The booking is the first one into the specified OP.</li> <li>16 - This is a hidden booking. [<i>Transitorische</i>]</li> <li>32 - This booking is the exit booking, as oposed to the return booking.              Only valid if the hidden flag is set.</li> </ul>
TagsProperty	<p>TaxId : String[5]            The Id of the tax. [<i>MWSt-Kürzel</i>]</p> <p>Text : String[61*]            This string specifies the first line of the booking text.</p> <p>Text2 : String[*]            This string specifies the second line of the booking text.            (*)Both fields <i>Text</i> and <i>Text2</i> are stored in the same memory location, which means their total length may not exceed 60 characters (1 char is required internally).            Be careful not to put too many characters onto one single line, because most Reports are not designed to display a full string containing 60 characters.</p> <p>TIdx : Integer            This is the index of the booking that represents the tax booking which is attached to this booking.</p> <p>Type : Boolean            Booking type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 a debit booking [<i>Soll</i>]</li> </ul>

Description	This block controls a single booking. This block never appears alone, its always embedded in a Blg block.
	1 a credit booking <i>[Haben]</i>
	ValNt : Currency The net amount for this booking. <i>[Netto-Betrag]</i>
	ValTx : Currency The tax amount for this booking. <i>[Steuer-Betrag]</i>
	ValFW : Currency The gross amount for this booking in the foreign currency specified by currency of the account <i>AcclId</i> . <i>[FW-Betrag]</i>
	OpId : String[13] The OP id of this booking.
	PkKey : Long The PK number of this booking.

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Tags

## 2.6 Blg – Beleg

Description	This block is used to insert or update booking information.
Property	<p>BlgNr : Long (Primary Key)                      The <i>[Beleg]</i> Nr.</p> <p>Date : Date                      The date of the bookings. The Book blocks also have a <i>Date</i> tag, and if specified they override the date specified here.</p> <p>Grp: String[1]                      Any character to mark your bookings so your can retrieve them later.</p>
TagsProperty	<p>MType : Integer                      The booking mask to use for this <i>[Beleg]</i>.</p> <p>Orig : Integer                      The origin of this <i>[Beleg]</i>. The following are defined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 Finanzbuchhaltung</li> <li>1 Debitorenbuchhaltung</li> <li>2 Kreditorenbuchhaltung</li> <li>3 Other</li> </ul>
<hr/> <p>Tags</p>	

## 2.7 BText – Booking text

Description	This block is used to insert or update the user defined booking texts. [ <i>Buchungstexte</i> ]
Property	<p>AcclId : String[13]</p> <p>(Not yet implemented) This is a control string which makes it possible to simplify the booking process, by defining some tokens which automatically fill some of the booking fields in the booking mask for the user. For a descriptions of the tokens see</p> <p>...</p>
TagsProperty	<p>Text: String[61*]</p> <p>This string specifies the first line of the booking text.</p> <p>Text2 : String[*]</p> <p>This string specifies the second line of the booking text. This tag must appear after the <i>Text</i> tag.</p> <p>(*)Both fields <i>Text</i> and <i>Text2</i> are stored in the same memory location, which means their total length may not exceed 60 characters (1 char is required internally).</p> <p>Be careful not to put too many characters onto one single line, because most reports are not designed to display a full string containing 60 characters.</p> <p>TxtId : String[2] (Primary Key)</p> <p>The unique identifier of the booking text.</p>

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### Tags

## 2.8 Fcur – Foreign Currency

Description	This block is used to insert or update foreign currency data sets. Only usefull for the KMU Standard Version of Finanz-, Debitoren- or Kreditorenbuchhaltung. [ <i>Fremd-Währungen</i> ]
Property	<p>CurId : String[5] (Primary Key)                      The unique identifier of this foreign currency data set.</p> <p>AcclId : String[13]                      The account onto which any differences between the main and foreign currency amounts should be booked. If you specify an account here, be sure it exists, or will be inserted by a following Acc block. [<i>Valutaausgleich</i>]</p>
TagsProperty	<p>Unit : Integer                      This is a quotient by which the rate of exchange is devided before being applied. Usually the <i>Unit</i> is 1 or 100.</p> <p>Rate : Single                      The rate of exchange of this currency. [<i>Kurs</i>]</p>
<hr/> <p>Tags</p>	

## 2.9 OP – Open Post

Description	This block is used to insert or update OP record sets into the current mandate. <i>[Offene Posten]</i>
Property	<p>AdrlId : String[13] Receiver Address Id</p> <p>Batch : Integer The Batch-Nr or payment list number. <i>[Zahlungslauf-Nr]</i></p> <p>BnkId: String[13] The Id of the bank at which this OP must be payed.</p> <p>BnkAc : String[25] The account number of the bank account onto which this OP must be payed.</p> <p>BnkNr : String[5] The Id of the bank account with which this OP must be payed.</p> <p>Code : String[11] Any user defineable code.</p> <p>DateO : Date The date of the first booking onto this OP.</p> <p>DateW : Date The date of the last payment reminder.</p>
TagsProperty	<p>DateP : Date The date of the last payment.</p> <p>DateD : Date The date at which this OP becomes due.</p> <p>DateF : Date Fibu-date</p> <p>FCdt : Currency The total amount of the credit bookings in the foreign currency. Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>FDbt : Currency The total amount of the debit bookings in the foreign currency. Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>FFwd : Currency Forward balance in the foreign currency. <i>[Saldo-Vortrag]</i> Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>Flags : Integer Auxilliary flags. This value consists of the sum of one or more of the following biases: 1 OP is from a creditor.</p>

**Description** **This block is used to insert or update OP record sets into the current mandate. [Offene Posten]**

- 2 OP has foreign currency.
- FVal : Currency  
The value of this OP in the foreign currency. [Rechnungs-/Fakturabetrag]
- LpVal : Currency  
The amount of the last payment.
- LpDis : Currency  
The amount of discount given for the last payment. [Skonto]
- MVal : Currency  
The value of this OP. [Rechnungs-/Fakturabetrag]
- MCdt : Currency  
The total amount of the credit bookings.
- MDbt : Currency  
The total amount of the debit bookings.
- MFwd : Currency  
Forward balance. [Saldo-Vortrag]
- NCdt : Integer  
The number of credit bookings.
- NDbt : Integer  
The number of debit bookings.
- NPay : Integer  
The number of payments.
- OpId : String[13] (Primary Key)  
OP Nr: The unique identifier for the OP records.
- Payit : String[1]  
The DTA Payit code.
- PkKey : Long  
The number of the PK with which this OP is associated.
- Ref : String[27]  
The supplemental index of the OP. This number is normally an ESR-Nr or an index for DTA payments.
- State : Integer  
The current payment state of the OP. [OP-Status]
- TaxId : String[5]  
The Id of the Tax set associated with this OP.
- Text : String[31]  
The description of the OP.
- ZabId : String[5]

**Description**      **This block is used to insert or update OP record sets into the current mandate. [Offene Posten]**

The id of a payment condition associated with this OP.  
 Warn : Integer  
 The Number of reminders of payment were sent because of this OP. [Mahnstufe]

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Tags

## 2.10 PK – Personal Key Account

Description	This block is used to insert or update the PK data set. <i>[Personenkonten]</i>
Property	<p>AcclId : String[13] The Id of the Fibu account associated with this PK.</p> <p>AdrlId : String[13] The Id of the Address associated with this PK.</p> <p>BnkId: String[13] The Id of the bank at which OPs from this PK must be payed.</p> <p>BnkAc : String[25] The account number of the bank account onto which OPs from this PK must be payed.</p> <p>BnkNr : String[5] The Id of the bank account with which OPs from this OP must be payed.</p> <p>CallN : String[31] The name of the contact person for this PK.</p> <p>CallT : String[21] The telephone number of the contact person for this PK.</p> <p>CusNr : String[11] Our customer number.</p>
TagsProperty	<p>Code : String[11] Any user defineable code.</p> <p>FCdt : Currency The total amount of the credit bookings in the foreign currency. Only for Maxi version.</p> <p>FDbt : Currency The total amount of the debit bookings in the foreign currency. Only for Maxi version.</p> <p>FFwd : Currency Forward balance in the foreign currency. <i>[Saldo-Vortrag]</i> Only for Maxi version.</p> <p>Flags : Integer Auxilliary flags. This value consists of the sum of one or more of the following biases:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 PK is from a creditor.</li> <li>2 PK has foreign currency.</li> </ol> </p> <p>GAcc : String[13] This is the Id of a Fibu account used to present an acceptable</p>

Description	This block is used to insert or update the PK data set. <i>[Personenkonten]</i>
	default while booking onto this PK.
Limit : Currency	The credit limit on this PK.
MBdg : Currency	The amount budgeted for this PK.
MCdt : Currency	The total amount of the credit bookings.
MDbt : Currency	The total amount of the debit bookings.
MFwd : Currency	Forward balance. <i>[Saldo-Vortrag]</i>
MTot : Currency	The total revenue. <i>[Umsatz]</i>
MTot1 : Currency	The total revenue for last year.
MTot2 : Currency	The total revenue for the year before last.
NCdt : Integer	The number of credit bookings.
NDbt : Integer	The number of debit bookings.
NOp : Integer	The number of OPs booked into this PK.
Payit : String[1]	The DTA Payit code.
PCode : Integer	reserved.
PkKey : Long (Primary Key)	The number of the PK, than uniquely identifies it.
Ref : String[17]	The supplemental index of the PK. This number is normally used in connection with the OCR.
Sort : String[11]	An alternative Id used to sort PKs.
Text : String[31]	The description of the PK.
Zabld : String[5]	The id of a payment condition associated with this OP.

<b>Description</b>	<b>This block is used to insert or update the PK data set. <i>[Personenkonten]</i></b>
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WrnLk : Integer

Warning lock. Don't send warnings to this PK.

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Tags

## 2.11 Plan – Account Structure

Description	This block is used to insert or update Finanzbuchhaltung accounts into the account structure. <i>[Kontenplan]</i>
Property	<p>FCdt : Currency                      The total amount of the credit bookings in the foreign currency.                      Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>FDbt : Currency                      The total amount of the debit bookings in the foreign currency.                      Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>FFwd : Currency                      Forward balance in the foreign currency. <i>[Saldo-Vortrag]</i>                      Only for Finanzbuchhaltung/-Paket Standard.</p> <p>Flags : Integer                      Auxilliary flags. This value consists of the sum of one or more of the following biases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 This is a credit account.</li> <li>2 There is a 'mirror' account.</li> <li>4 The account is empty, or if this is a group all the sons are empty.</li> <li>8 This entry is invisible. It won't be printed in the reports.</li> <li>16 Must add totals to counter 1, otherwise subtract.</li> <li>32 Must add totals to counter 2, otherwise subtract.</li> </ul>
TagsProperty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>64 Don't print percent.</li> <li>128 Insert Form-Feed before printing this entry</li> <li>256 reserved</li> <li>512 This dataset has monthly totals.</li> <li>1024 The balance on this account is zero.</li> </ul> <p>Flag2 : Long                      Report flags.</p> <p>HgtA : Integer                      Height after.</p> <p>HgtB : Integer                      Height before.</p> <p>IdCmp : String[13]                      ...</p> <p>IdLng : String[18]                      An alternative long Id.</p> <p>IdT1 : String[13]                      Id of Totalizer 1.</p> <p>IdT2 : String[13]</p>

**Description** **This block is used to insert or update Finanzbuchhaltung accounts into the account structure. [Kontenplan]**

Id of Totalizer 2.

InsBr : String[13]  
 Insert the current dataset as the brother of this id and type.

InsSn : String[13]  
 Insert the current dataset as the son of this id and type.

KeyId : String[13](index)

...

Level : Long  
 The level of the current data set.

MBdg : Currency  
 The amount budgeted for this dataset.

MBdg2 : Currency  
 The amount budgeted for this dataset for next year.

MCdt : Currency  
 The total amount of the credit bookings.

MDbt : Currency  
 The total amount of the debit bookings.

MFwd : Currency  
 Forward balance. [Saldo-Vortrag]

MPrv : Currency  
 The previous year's balance for this dataset. [Vorjahr]

NCdt : Integer  
 The number of credit bookings.

NDbt : Integer  
 The number of debit bookings.

Text : String[31]  
 The first line of the description.

Text2 : String[31]  
 The second line of the description.

Type : Integer  
 The type of the account: ...

Type2 : Integer  
 The type of root.

User1 : Currency  
 User total 1.

User2 : Currency  
 User total 2.

**Description**      **This block is used to insert or update Finanzbuchhaltung accounts into the account structure. [Kontenplan]**

User3 : Currency  
    User total 3.  
User4 : Currency  
    User total 4.  
UsrFI : Byte  
    User totalizer flags.

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Tags

## 2.12 Sys – System

<p><b>Description</b></p>	<p>This block is used to control the behaviour of the TAF-reader and to change some flags or settings. Usually this block appears at the top of the TAF File, but its also possible to have more than one System block. You might for example want to temporarily (for the next data set) switch off some flags or behaviour.</p>
<p>Property</p>	<p>Chars : String          The character set used in the TAF-File. The following are defined:          ANSI - The character set used by Windows applications.          OEM - The character set used by MS-DOS applications.          Default = ANSI</p> <p>FmtD: String          The format string of the date. eg. "MM-dd-yy"          Default = "dd.MM.yy"</p> <p>MGoto : 'under construction'          This tag makes the TAF-reader login to a different mandate. The tag depends on the context of the reader. The Import function might not support this tag, where as a batch-mode reader could.</p> <p>MName : String          This tag allows the TAF-reader to warn the user when he tries to import a TAF-File which was exported from a different mandate, than what the reader is currently logged in as.</p>
<p>TagsProperty</p>	<p>Note: You might want to put the system block containing this tag at the top of the file, so the reader can abort before writing any data, if the user wishes to do so.</p> <p>MType : Integer          This tag allows the TAF-reader to abort processing if the mandate it currently is logged into has a different type, than what was specified here. For example if this file contains data for Debitorenbuchhaltung, it cannot be imported by Kreditorenbuchhaltung. The following types are currently defined:          0 or 4 - only the INI file          1 - Finanzbuchhaltung files          2 - Debitorenbuchhaltung files          3 - Kreditorenbuchhaltung files</p> <p>Note: You might want to put the system block containing this tag at the top of the file so the reader can abort before writing any data.</p>

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Tags

## 2.13 Tax – Tax sets

Description	This block is used to insert or update tax data sets. <i>[Steuersätze]</i>
Property	<p>EwAcc : String[13] Reserved.</p> <p>AcclId : String[13] The account onto which the tax amount should be booked. If you specify an account here, be sure it exists, or will be inserted by a following Acc block.</p> <p>NetIn : Boolean This determines, whether the tax percentage applies to the net or gross amount entered while booking. If the value is 1, the user must enter the net amount. <i>[Nettoeingabe]</i> Default = 0</p> <p>Quote : Single This is a quotient by which the gross amount is divided before the tax rate is applied.</p>
TagsProperty	<p>Rate : Single The tax percentage. <i>[Prozentsatz]</i></p> <p>TaxId : String[5] (Primary Key) The unique identifier of this tax data set.</p> <p>Text : String[19] This is the format for the text of the booking, which will be automatically generated. <i>[Buchungstext]</i> The following Jokers can be used here: \$1 - the percent \$2 - the netto amount \$3 - the rate \n - forces a new line Default = \$1% von \$2</p>

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Tags

## 2.14 Zab – Payment Condition

Description	This block is used to insert or update payment condition data sets. [Zahlungsbedingung]
Property	<p>Days : Integer The amount of days that the debtor has time to make a payment. [Tage-Netto]</p> <p>Days1 : Integer See <i>Dis1</i>.</p> <p>Days2: Integer See <i>Dis2</i>.</p> <p>Dis1 : float The amount of discount given if payment is made before the amount of days specified in Days1 have expired. The value is in percent.</p> <p>Dis2 : float The amount of discount given if payment is made before the amount of days specified in Days2 have expired. The value is in percent.</p> <p>Duty1 : Currency The duty the debtor is charged for not paying in time. [Mahngebühr]</p> <p>Duty2 : Currency The duty the debtor is charged for not paying in time. [Mahngebühr]</p>
TagsProperty	<p>Duty3 : Currency The duty the debtor is charged for not paying in time. [Mahngebühr]</p> <p>Duty4 : Currency The duty the debtor is charged for not paying in time. [Mahngebühr]</p> <p>LimW : Currency The limit under which no payment warnings are sent. [Mahn-Limite]</p> <p>LimF : Currency The limit up to which the debtor is freed from payment. [Erloes-Limite]</p> <p>Text : String[31] The description of this payment condition.</p> <p>Warn1 : Integer The number of days till the debtor is sent a payment warning. [Mahnung]</p> <p>Warn2 : Integer The number of days till the debtor is sent a payment warning. [Mahnung]</p>

Description	This block is used to insert or update payment condition data sets. <i>[Zahlungsbedingung]</i>
	Warn3 : Integer The number of days till the debtor is sent a payment warning. <i>[Mahnung]</i>
	Warn4 : Integer The number of days till the debtor is sent a payment warning. <i>[Mahnung]</i>
	Zabld : String[5] (Primary Key) The unique identifier of this data set.

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Tags