

**INSTRUCTIONS TRANSMISSION
FILE LAYOUT**

Loading Instructions Transmission File Record Layout - Paltrack

FILE NAME – LIssddmmyyyhhmmss.rrr

LI (loading instructions) char(2)
 sss (location id of sending site) char(3)
 ddmmmyyyy day / month / year
 hhmmss hour / minute / second
 rrr (location id of receiving depot) char(3)

FILE FORMAT

- 1 BH - record (batch header)
- 1 or more LH - record(s) (instruction header detail, one or more per ship; one per truck)
- 1 or more LD - record(s) (one or more per LH record)
- 1 BT - record (batch trailer)

Notes

Transmission files created for conventional ships will have one or more LH records per file. There will be one LH record per instruction captured by the shipping coordinator. Conventional ships will also have one or more LD records per LH record. There will be one LD record per instruction captured by the shipping clerk.

Transmission files created for container ships will have one LH record per file containing no fruit specification information. For container ships, all instructions are captured at the detail level by the shipping coordinator. There will therefore be one or more LD records, one per instruction captured by the coordinator.

Transmission files created for normal trucks and container trucks will have one LH record per file. The LH record will not contain any fruit specification information, but will contain information on the instruction order captured. There will be one or more LD records, one per instruction captured.

BATCH HEADER record format - type BH

FIELD NAME	TYPE	SIZE	FROM	TO	COMMENTS
record type	alpha	2	1	2	BH
sending depot	alpha	3	3	5	location id of sending depot
sequence number	number	6	6	11	Same as sequence number in file name (sss). Prefix with 000 to make it 6 long. Starts back at 000001 when number gets to 000999.
date	date	8	12	19	yyymmdd
time	datetime hour to second	8	20	27	hh:mm:ss

LH record format

FIELD NAME	TYPE	SIZE	FROM	TO	COMMENTS
record type	alpha	2	1	2	“LH”
transaction type	alpha	1	3	3	“N” (new instruction)
location code	alpha	7	4	10	Sending depot code, e.g. DURBAN
order type	alpha	1	11	11	“V” (conventional ship); “T” (container ship); “D” (normal truck); “Z” (container truck)
order number	alpha	6	12	17	Blank for ships; unique order number for trucks
ship number	alpha	6	18	23	Ship number
ship name	alpha	25	24	48	Ship name
load date	date	8	49	56	yyyymmdd; “00000000” for ships
order status	alpha	1	57	57	Blank for ships; “O” (open) or “C” (closed) for trucks
destination type	alpha	2	58	59	“PO” for conventional ships; blank for container ships; “DP” (depot) or “CU” (customer) for trucks
destination code	alpha	7	60	66	Discharge port for conventional ships; blank for container ships; destination depot or customer for trucks
master order	alpha	6	67	72	same as order number
cold flag	alpha	1	73	73	Blank for ships; “Y” or “N” for trucks
from location	alpha	7	74	80	location where order is created, only filled in for trucks, blank otherwise
from user	alpha	7	81	87	user who created order, only filled in for trucks, blank otherwise
from date	date	8	88	95	date created, yyyymmdd, only filled in for trucks, “00000000” otherwise
from time	datetime hour to second	8	96	103	time created, hh:mm:ss, only filled in for trucks, “00000000” otherwise
line status	alpha	1	104	104	“O” (open) or “C” (closed); Only filled in for conventional ships, blank for container ships and trucks
line number	number	4	105	108	Sequential number starting at one for conventional ships; “0” (zero) for container ships and trucks
store	alpha	2	109	110	Store where fruit must come from
bay	alpha	2	111	112	Bay where fruit must come from
sender	alpha	2	113	114	Sender
agent	alpha	2	115	116	Agent – party who will receive and sell the product overseas
shipping sender	alpha	2	117	118	Usually same as sender
shipping agent	alpha	2	119	120	Usually same as agent
channel	alpha	1	121	121	e.g. “L” (local), “E” (export)
stock pool	alpha	2	122	123	e.g. “CE” (certified), “RJ” (rejected)
FIELD NAME	TYPE	SIZE	FROM	TO	COMMENTS
organization	alpha	2	124	125	e.g. “CA” (Capespan)

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country	alpha	2	126	127	e.g. "ZA" (South Africa)
commodity	alpha	2	128	129	e.g. "AP" (apples)
variety group	alpha	2	130	131	e.g. "BG" (black grapes)
variety	alpha	3	132	134	e.g. "DBH"
sub variety	alpha	3	135	137	blank
actual variety	alpha	3	138	140	blank
pack	alpha	4	141	144	e.g. "M12T"
grade	alpha	4	145	148	e.g. "1A"
mark	alpha	5	149	153	e.g. "CAPE"
low count	alpha	5	154	158	lower end of count range
low_sort_seq	number	4	159	162	Sort sequence of low count
high count	alpha	5	163	167	high end of count range
high_sort_seq	number	4	168	171	Sort sequence of high count
inventory code	alpha	2	172	173	e.g. "LU"
picking reference	alpha	4	174	177	
product group	alpha	2	178	179	
product chars	alpha	3	180	182	
target market	alpha	2	183	184	e.g. "OP"
farm	alpha	7	185	191	
remarks	alpha	8	192	199	
cpp_ship	alpha	1	200	200	ship pallets according to cartons-per-pallet rule (Y/N)
pallet base type	alpha	1	201	201	e.g. "S" (standard)
unit type	alpha	1	202	202	"P" (pallet-level instruction) or "C" (carton-level instruction)
instruction quantity	number	5	203	207	integer (quantity to be shipped)
xmit flag	alpha	1	208	208	"N" or "Y"
revision	number	1	209	209	"0" (zero)
message number	number	1	210	210	"0" (zero)
tran_user	alpha	7	211	217	user who last accessed instruction in Paltrack
tran_date	date	8	218	225	date last accessed in Paltrack
tran_time	datetime hour to second	8	226	233	time last accessed in Paltrack

LD record format

FIELD NAME	TYPE	SIZE	FROM	TO	COMMENTS
record type	alpha	2	1	2	“LD”
order number	alpha	6	3	8	order number, same as on LH record
ship number	alpha	6	9	14	Ship number, same as on LH record
location code	alpha	7	15	21	Sending depot code, e.g. DURBAN; same as on LH record
handling point	alpha	2	22	23	blank
line type	alpha	1	24	24	“P” (positive), “N” (negative)
line status	alpha	1	25	25	“O” (open), “C” (closed)
line number	number	4	26	29	Same as line number on LH record for conventional ships; Container ships will be “1” (one) for positive instructions and “0” (zero) for negative instructions; Trucks will be “1” (one)
sequence number	number	4	30	33	Sequential number starting at “1” (one) within line number
store	alpha	2	34	35	Store
bay	alpha	2	36	37	Bay
position	alpha	6	38	43	Filled in for conventional ships, otherwise blank
destination type	alpha	2	44	45	“PO” (for ships and container trucks) “DP” or “CU” (for normal trucks)
destination code	alpha	7	46	52	destination port - 6 alpha, padded spaces to the right (for ships and container trucks) destination depot or customer code – 7 alpha (for normal trucks)
sender	alpha	2	53	54	Sender - filled in for ships and container trucks
agent	alpha	2	55	56	Agent - filled in for ships and container trucks - the party who will receive and sell the product overseas
shipping sender	alpha	2	57	58	Shipping sender – usually same as sender
shipping agent	alpha	2	59	60	Shipping agent - usually same as agent
consec number	alpha	6	61	66	Blank for conventional ships and normal trucks
channel	alpha	1	67	67	e.g. “E” (export) or “L” (local)
stockpool	alpha	2	68	69	“CE” (certified) or “RJ” (rejected)
organisation	alpha	2	70	71	e.g. “CA” (Capespan)
country	alpha	2	72	73	e.g. “ZA” (South Africa)
commodity	alpha	2	74	75	e.g. “AP” (apples)
FIELD NAME	TYPE	SIZE	FROM	TO	COMMENTS

variety group	alpha	2	76	77	e.g. "BG" (black grapes)
variety	alpha	3	78	80	e.g. "DBH"
sub variety	alpha	3	81	83	Blank
actual variety	alpha	3	84	86	blank
pack	alpha	4	87	90	e.g. "M12T"
grade	alpha	4	91	94	e.g. "1A"
mark	alpha	5	95	99	e.g. "CAPE"
low count	alpha	5	100	104	lower end of count range
low_sort_seq	number	4	105	108	Sort sequence of low count
high count	alpha	5	109	113	high end of count range
high_sort_seq	number	4	114	117	Sort sequence of high count
inventory code	alpha	2	118	119	e.g. "LU"
picking reference	alpha	4	120	123	
product group	alpha	2	124	125	
product chars	alpha	3	126	128	
target market	alpha	2	129	130	e.g. "OP"
farm	alpha	7	131	137	
remarks	alpha	8	138	145	
unit type	alpha	1	146	146	"P" (pallet-level instruction) or "C" (carton-level instruction)
cpp_ship	alpha	1	147	147	ship pallets according to cartons-per-pallet rule (Y/N)
pallet base type	alpha	1	148	148	e.g. "S" (standard)
instruction quantity	number	4	149	152	integer (quantity to be shipped)
shipped quantity	number	4	153	156	quantity already shipped
xmit flag	alpha	1	157	157	"N" (no)
revision	number	1	158	158	"0" (zero)
message number	number	1	159	159	"0" (zero)
tran user	alpha	7	160	166	last updated by, leave blank
tran date	date	8	167	174	date last updated, leave blank
tran time	datetime hour to second	8	175	182	time last updated, leave blank
remote_qty	number	4	183	186	Indicates stock quantity coming from the remote depots ie not DET
stock_locn	alpha	7	187	193	Indicates the remote site from which the remote quantity comes.
Order_type	alpha	1	194	194	V=Conventional,T=Container, D=Normal Trucks,Z=Container Trucks
Ship_name	alpha	25	195	219	
Load_date	datetime	13	220	232	yyyymmddhh:mm
Berth	alpha	2	233	234	
Xmit_flag2	alpha	1	235	235	

BATCH TRAILER format - type BT

FIELD NAME	TYPE	SIZE	FROM	TO	COMMENTS
record type	alpha	2	1	2	BT
receiving depot	alpha	3	3	5	receiving slocation id
sequence number	number	6	6	11	same as sequence number in file name (sss). Prefix with 000 to make it 6 long. Start back at 000001 when number gets to 000999.
total records	number	7	12	18	total number of records in file (including BH and BT records)
total LD records	number	7	19	25	total number of LD records in file
total instr_qty	number	7	26	32	total instruction quantity for order (sum of instruction quantities on LD records)

Notes

- The transaction type on the LH record will be “N” (for a new instruction). This means that any incoming instruction should overwrite an existing one.
- For trucks, the order number will be unique per sending depot.
- For ships, the ship number will be unique per sending depot.
- On the LH record, the store field up to the instruction quantity field will only be populated in the case of conventional ships.
- For normal trucks, the destination type and destination code on the LD record will be the same as the destination type and code on the LO record. For container trucks, the destination type and code on the LD record will be the port of discharge.
- When capturing instructions, the user can specify a count range that may be loaded out. The way in which this is done is to specify the low end of the count range, as well as the high end. Paltrack uses a sort sequence (registered per count) to validate that the low count is indeed smaller than the high count and vice versa.
- A mixed pallet (mixed indicator “Y” with mixed varieties on the pallet) may be loaded out against an instruction where the variety code is “MIX”.
- A mixed pallet (mixed indicator “Y” with mixed counts on the pallet) may be loaded out against an instruction where the low and high count is “MIX”.
- The variety code can be “NCT” (used for grapes) meaning “no count”.
- A value of “=” in the inventory code field, means that only pallets where the inventory code is blank may be loaded out.
- It is not currently possible to specify a specific pallet that must be shipped in an instruction. A database change will be necessary to achieve this.
- It is also not possible to specify the number of pallets from the remote stores that need to be shipped. Again, a database change will be necessary to achieve this.