

SedonaOffice Release Notes

July 2024

Version 6.2.0.17 (Rev 6)





Contents

Enhancements	3
Removed Splash Screen from SedonaOffice	3
Miscellaneous Invoices Now Go to the Email Queue [00089931]	3
Added Paging to Inventory Parts Search Page	3
Update to Part_DEL Stored Procedure	4
Changes to EFT Processing	4
Application Corrections	5
Accounts Payable	5
Display issue on voided check: amount due and paid incorrect [56521]	5
Attention and Reference lines not populating on Pos [00091642, 96055]	5
Unable to add or select the job number after using the Vendor Lookup/Search button [00095570]	5
Vendor bills for labor going to WIP GL for closed jobs [00093914]	5
Accounts Payable - Payments: Vendor credit not being recognized [118607]	5
Accounts Payable - Error code: 6 Overflow [00121413]	5
Accounts Receivable	6
Autopay Issue: processing date extended 1 month since the update [00009786, 96076, 66228, 64322]	6
RMR Rate not updating properly and not matching the monthly amount [57771]	6
Transactions marked Previously Funded in Forte show in SedonaOffice as Settled [00099838, 100954, 101104]	
Batches stuck in the "pending" status [00103404, 103495]	8
Job Management	11
Negative RMR lines do not decrease the RMR [71838]	11
Service	11
Searching for job in job queue and hitting enter does nothing [00062853]	11
POs on Service Tickets quantity changing to incorrect quantity [00071772]	11
New Stored Procedures	
Updated Stored Procedures	12
New Database Tables	12



Special Upgrade/Installation Instructions	12
Supported Environments	13
Minimum System Requirements	13



Enhancements

Removed Splash Screen from SedonaOffice

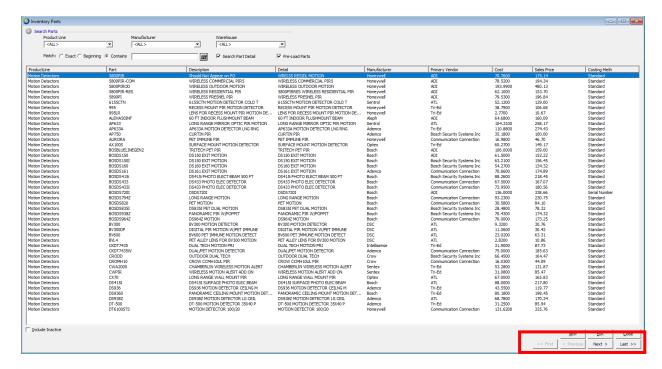
When users log into SedonaOffice, they would initially see a screen called a splash screen. This splash screen is no longer needed, so we removed it. Now, when users log into SedonaOffice, they go directly to the application.

Miscellaneous Invoices Now Go to the Email Queue [00089931]

Late fee invoices now follow the print or email settings for Miscellaneous Invoices on the Customer Billing screen.

Added Paging to Inventory Parts Search Page

The Inventory Parts screen (Inventory > Parts) could load slowly when the **Pre-Load Parts** checkbox was selected and there were many parts in inventory. To improve the load time, we added paging to the screen at the bottom.





Update to Part_DEL Stored Procedure

We enhanced the stored procedure called Part_DEL used for deleting parts:

- This no longer allows Part Id 1 to be deleted.
- This no longer allows a part being used in another part's kit to be deleted.
- This now deletes the part's information from the following additional tables. (The deleted part's information previously would be left orphaned in these tables.)
 - o IN Part GTIN
 - o IN_Part_Kit
 - o IN_Part_Labor_Unit
 - o IN_Part_Price_Level
 - o IN_Part_Unit
 - o IN_Part_Userdef

We also made corrections to the stored procedure called Part_Supplier_UPD to fix two problems when updating the current record to be the primary vendor:

- This was not properly removing the "primary vendor" indicator from the current primary.
- When copying the primary vendor information from IN_Part_Supplier to the IN_Part record, the vendor part was not getting truncated when it was greater than 25 characters. This caused an error. (The vendor part column in IN_Part is 25 characters, while the vendor part in IN_Part_Supplier is 50 characters.)

We also made corrections to the stored procedure called Part_Supplier_DEL:

- There must be at least one vendor record on a part, so deleting the last vendor record of a part is no longer allowed.
- One vendor record must always be the primary, so now the first (lowest Part_Supplier_Id) vendor record of the part is made the primary if the part's current primary vendor is deleted.

Changes to EFT Processing

For EFT (electronic funds transfer) processing, we added logging to the SEFT_Service_Log:

- When the EFT process determines an orphaned transaction has not been processed by Forte, information is included in the log.
- Results from API search calls are now included in the log.
- Detailed information about failed API search calls is included in the log.



Application Corrections

Accounts Payable

Display issue on voided check: amount due and paid incorrect [56521]

When voiding a check, the system was not displaying the balances and applied amount as expected. We fixed this to display the correct amount due and paid.

Attention and Reference lines not populating on Pos [00091642, 96055]

We fixed the issue of populating both the Attention and Reference address lines on purchase orders when editing the address.

Unable to add or select the job number after using the Vendor Lookup/Search button [00095570]

We enabled the Job Number field and the Job Lookup button when choosing a vendor through the Vendor Lookup/Search button.

Vendor bills for labor going to WIP GL for closed jobs [00093914]

Vendor bills posted for labor on closed jobs were going to the WIP account. We corrected this issue so that vendor bills posted for labor on closed jobs go to the expense account.

Accounts Payable - Payments: Vendor credit not being recognized [118607]

We fixed an error "The amount entered is NOT in balance. Please recheck the items entered." found when paying a bill and applying a vendor credit; clearing the Print Queue checkbox; and clicking Save.

On the write checks screen:

Bill Amt = Invoice Amount

AmtDue = Amount – Any Credit Applied [Note: previously AmtDue = Amount]

Paid = Amount paid on the invoice [Note: previously Paid = Amount – Amt Due]

Note: This correction requires a database update.

Accounts Payable - Error code: 6 Overflow [00121413]

We increased the size allowed for Invoice IDs on the Write Check/Payment form.



Accounts Receivable

Autopay Issue: processing date extended 1 month since the update [00009786, 96076, 66228, 64322]

The autopay processing date was a month later than it should have been, which was causing accounts to show as late even though the accounts were automatically paid. We fixed this so that cycle invoices no longer adjust the hold date based on the service date.

RMR Rate not updating properly and not matching the monthly amount [57771]

When using the calculator button when creating RMR, users could save recurring lines with monthly and cycle amounts that did not add up correctly. We fixed this issue by properly recalculating the rate based on the RMR amount.

Transactions marked Previously Funded in Forte show in SedonaOffice as Settled [00099838, 100954, 101104]

We enhanced EFT processing and corrected the situation where negative checks were not generating for previously funded transactions:

- 1. We changed the date/time format string used when building the URL for retrieving settlements and fundings from Forte from using a 12-hour clock to using a 24-hour clock, because using a 12-hour clock was causing problems with the 2-hour ranges retrieved, and SedonaOffice was missing some Forte updates.
- 2. We added the merchant and organization Ids to the SEFT_Reconciliation table. The reconciliation process now tracks reconciliation times by merchant/organization. Previously, if there was more than one merchant/organization in use, they would all update the same reconciliation record. This caused the reconciliation to not have the true times and status for each merchant/organization.
 - We changed the reconciliation process to always include and retrieve the entire date range regardless of how old it is.
 - If there is no reconciliation record for the merchant or organization (essentially meaning the first time it is run), it retrieves the last 90 days of settlements.
- 3. We changed the fixed processing time to run every hour.
- 4. The function to delete SEFT_Service_Log lines older than 180 days is done as part of the settlement processing. As settlements can now be run multiple times per day, we changed the delete process so it is run only on the first settlement run of each day.
- 5. Auto retry upon API call timeout: If a GET API call to Forte times out, and a page size is included in the call (as it is for settlements and fundings), it keeps retrying the call with half the page size until



it succeeds or the page size = 50. All applicable calls currently begin with a page size of 1000. If the call ultimately fails, there is an exception error that is similar if a call initially fails.

- 6. We changed wording on the EFT Setup form.
 - This was:



This now says:



- 7. We added deleting the SEFT_Reconciliation table entries more than 1 year old to the 'once-a-day' processing where the SEFT_Service_Log entries are deleted. The most recent entry for a merchant/organization combination will never be deleted, even if it is more than 1 year old.
- 8. We moved the check for "Forte update newer than the last update in AR_ACH" to before all status update processing. If the Forte update is not newer than the 'second response date' in the AR_ACH, it skips that Forte update before it does any 'status update' processing.
- 9. When retrieving settlements, we changed the retrieval to order by the settle_date (instead of by the settle_id). Prior to this, it was possible that status updates would be applied out of order,



- causing the SedonaOffice ACH transaction status to end up in an unexpected state and be out of sync with Forte.
- 10. When retrieving disputes, we changed the retrieval to order by the received_date (instead of by the settle_id). Prior to this, it was possible that status updates would be applied out of order, causing the SedonaOffice ACH transaction status to end up in an unexpected state and be out of sync with Forte.

Batches stuck in the "pending" status [00103404, 103495]

1. After implementing the hourly retrieval of settlements, it was found that our hourly calls to retrieve settlements never received any results. Our transactions would never get updated to 'settled', so the batches would remain 'pending'. After discussing the issue with Forte, they informed us that their transaction timestamps are in Pacific time. Because we used the server's local time when building the date/time range in the Forte URLs, any server ahead of Pacific time would be asking for transactions in a time range that was partially or completely in the future.

To fix this time zone problem, the EFT service was modified as follows:

- The transaction timestamp time zone was added to the configuration file. This defaults to Pacific time.
- The EFT service determines the local time zone of the server on which it is running.
- The times in the Forte API call URLs are adjusted from local time to the transaction timestamp time zone.

This is an example of what the SEFT log now looks like:

451956	Starting Transactions Settlement Process for Forte merchant 210778 at 2024-02-22 16:41.
451957	Starting settlement process for merchant 210778 - from 2024-02-02 09:42 to 2024-02-22 16:41.
451958	SettleForteTransactions: Retrieve settled transactions for 2024-02-02 07:42 - 2024-02-22 14:41.
451959	MergePagedGetAsync: GET https://sandbox.forte.net/api/v3/organizations/org_356797/locations/loc_210778/settlements/filter=start_settle_date-eq+2024-02-02T07.42+and-end_settle_date-eq+2024-02-22T14.418orderby=settle_date8page_size=1000

- Id 451957 shows that the processing is starting for that merchant. Times are computer local time; in this example it is Central Time.
- Id 451958 shows the date/time range that will be used to retrieve settled transactions from Forte. Times are in "transaction timestamp time zone" time; in this example is Pacific Time.
- Id 451959 shows the URL of the Forte API call. Notice the dates/times are in Pacific Time.
- 2. The page_size parameter in the Forte URLs was not getting applied properly. This did not cause any functional problems but has been corrected. (The minimum page size is 50 records.)
- 3. In the EFT service, we added the capability to use a random value for "minutes after the hour", which is now the default option. This accomplishes staggering the time at which EFT processing is performed across the customer base, so that everyone is not hitting Forte at exactly the same



- time. When the EFT service is started, the log shows when MINUTES_AFTER_THE_HOUR was randomly generated. If the word random in parenthesis (random) is not there, the fixed value from the config file is being used. The transaction time zone is now also included in the log.
- 4. We fixed the data migration to check if the merchant/organization already has a record, so the migration can be run multiple times on a database.
- 5. We changed the order of the EFT Service to process orphaned transactions before retrieving settlements. This provides a timelier update of the status of previously orphaned transactions.
- 6. In the SEFT_Service_Log, additional Forte transaction information is being included for reference and to assist in troubleshooting.
- 7. We added the AR_ACH_Update_Log table. This stores each settlement transaction from Forte that we process. This is now used in determining if we have already processed a given transaction rather than comparing only the effective date. Before this change, a Forte transaction's effective date had to be after our transaction's last update date to be processed. We found that some Forte transactions have the exact same time stamp as a previous transaction. We were ignoring those, causing our transaction status to get out of sync with Forte. Now, when processing settlements:
 - a. We check the update log to see if the settlement has already been processed. If so, it is simply skipped, and we move on to the next settlement.
 - b. If a Forte transaction's effective date is prior to our transaction's last update date, it is logged to the SEFT service log and we move on to the next settlement. This is an abnormal situation because we should not be getting "new" unprocessed updates from Forte that are prior to our last update. This would indicate a problem with Forte not having updates available in chronological order.
 - c. At this point the Forte transaction effective date is equal to or greater than our last update date and we have not yet processed it. We process it and write it to the update log.

This is also used to track funding settlements that have been processed.

The Sedona EFT Service "once a day" process deletes entries older than one year.

- 8. During the EFT settlement process, inappropriate status updates are now logged to the SEFT service log and ignored. "Inappropriate" means any status update not appropriate to the transaction's status we currently have in SedonaOffice. For example, if our transaction status is "approved", we expect a status update to be either "settled" or "rejected". If it is not one of those two, we log it as "inappropriate", ignore it, and move on to the next settlement. If our transactions get out of synchronization with Forte, this could help troubleshoot what happened.
- 9. During the EFT resettle process (going from "previously funded" to "settled"), a SQL query was being executed which would fail on SQL Server versions prior to 2017. This has been corrected.



- 10. After implementing hourly retrieval of settlements, we found that we were not receiving settlements from Forte in a timely manner. To account for this, we will always retrieve at least 25 hours of settlements. A 24 hour interval will retrieve 48 hours. All other intervals will retrieve 25 hours every <interval> hour(s).
- 11. If one of our transactions had a status of approved or refunded but got rejected from Forte, our transaction status would get set to previously funded. The status was not obvious to users as being rejected by Forte. And the status of a rejected transaction cannot be changed, while the previously funded status implies the transaction status can be updated in the future.
 - When updating the status of transactions to previously funded, the SEFT_ACH_UpdateSettlementResponse procedure is setting the response type to Z. Any transaction with a response type of Z is picked up during reversal batch process. We changed transactions rejected by Forte to have a transaction status of rejected (instead of previously funded), but kept the response type set to Z.
- 12. We found that some settlements from Forte have the exact same timestamp as other settlements for the same transaction. In these cases, we were not necessarily receiving those settlements in the proper order. For example, there could be deposit and withdrawal settlements with a timestamp of 2024-04-05 00:00. If our transaction was in the 'approved' status, we expected the deposit (we were then 'settled') and then the withdrawal (we were then 'previously funded'). However, the settlements were not always sent to us in the correct order. It was possible that we received the withdrawal first (which we ignored as 'inappropriate') and then received the deposit which 'settles' our transaction. At this point we were out of sync with Forte because we should have been 'previously funded'. We added functionality that will reprocess the inappropriate settlements until they are resolved or more than 14 days old. Using the above example, the withdrawal settlement will be reprocessed, and now that our transaction is 'settled', it will become 'previously funded' and we will be in sync with Forte.
- 13. We found that sometimes settlements were not received by our "get settlements" API call, but were received by our "get funding settlements" API call. This caused our ACH transaction status to not get updated appropriately. For example, our funding batch could get marked as 'complete' by Forte, but transactions inside the batch could still show 'approved' instead of 'settled'. To accommodate this inconsistency, we added functionality to keep retrieving settlements back to the submission date of approved transactions or 14 days, whichever is shorter.
- 14. Funding settlements are no longer processed until the settlement itself is processed during settlement processing. This ensures an associated deposit check exists and is available to the funding settlement process. Transactions that are only 'approved' will no longer be moved to their funding batch. The transaction must be changed to 'settled' first by the settlement process, then it will be moved by the funding process.



- 15. We optimized the funding settlement process to better find the deposit check associated with the settlement transaction. This corrects cases where an incorrect deposit check was moved between batches or a deposit check was moved to an incorrect batch.
- 16. We enhanced error catching when creating a deposit check and processing funding settlements. This provides a more specific and detailed message when errors occur to assist troubleshooting.
- 17. EFT processing used give an error if a Z-transaction batch total was equal to or greater than or zero. This was incorrect because previously funded *credits* have a positive amount, so it is perfectly acceptable that the total is greater than or equal to zero. We removed this restriction.
- 18. Related to point 17, EFT processing used to delete a deposit batch once its total reached zero, assuming no deposit checks remained in the batch. Because a deposit batch can contain both positive and negative checks, the total could reach zero before all checks had been removed from the batch if offsetting checks remained. If this happened, the remaining checks would be pointing to a deposit batch that no longer existed. Now, when the total reaches zero, it is verified that there are no checks remaining in the batch before it is deleted.
- 19. We corrected orphan processing so that a transaction is resubmitted only when the 'search transactions' API call is successful and the results do not contain the transaction being searched. Previously, the transaction would be resubmitted if the transaction was not in the API call results for ANY reason including an exception in the call itself.

Job Management

Negative RMR lines do not decrease the RMR [71838]

When users added recurring through a job and then added a negative change order to decrease the original RMR amount, if they did not enter a negative number in the RMR Amount field, the system did not decrease the RMR even though it showed as a negative amount. Now users must enter a negative RMR Amount to save a Recurring Reversal Change Order.

Service

Searching for job in job queue and hitting enter does nothing [00062853]

We fixed an issue where users were unable to open a job in the selected grid line by pressing Enter on the keyboard. We updated the Job Queue Open list, so users can press Enter on the selected grid line; when enter is pressed, whatever job is currently highlighted in light grey opens.

POs on Service Tickets quantity changing to incorrect quantity [00071772]

We made changes in the AP purchase order form to update the conversion for the expense quantity calculation.



New Stored Procedures

- Deposit_Check_Register_Balance
- Register_List_Balance_Check

Updated Stored Procedures

- SEFT_ACH_UpdateSettlementResponse
- SEFT_NextReconciliationTimings
- SEFT_Reconciliation
- Part_DEL
- Part_Supplier_UPD
- Part_Supplier_DEL

New Database Tables

AR_ACH_Update_Log

Special Upgrade/Installation Instructions

If upgrading from a SedonaOffice version prior to 6.0, the following related updates are also required:

Legacy SedonaWeb 1.0 — Be aware that if your company uses Legacy SedonaWeb 1.0 (version 2.7.80 or earlier) with SedonaOffice version 6.2.0.8 or earlier, we recommend that you transition to using SedonaWeb 2.0. (Note: Legacy SedonaWeb 1.0 version 2.7.81 is compatible with SedonaOffice 6.2.0.9 or later.)

SedonaWeb/SedonaAPI 2.0 Setup — If your company uses the SedonaWeb/SedonaAPI 2.0 in any manner (Sales Automation, Time & Attendance, eForms, or the SedonaAPI for integrations such as the Manitou integration), IT will update your SedonaWeb/SedonaAPI version at the same time as your SedonaOffice version. This is to ensure compatibility with the Sales Automation module.

Performing Update — Once you have reviewed all the above information, and followed all preparation steps, contact SedonaOffice support. We will note on your account that you have received the Release Notes and are ready for update. SedonaOffice IT will then contact you to schedule your update.

To Use TLS 1.2 — Consider the following:



- All computers running SedonaOffice client must be on Windows 10 with the October 20, 2020 build, version 17763.1554 or later; the server must be on Windows Server 2019 or later.
- TLS 1.2 must be the only TLS version enabled in the Registry. TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1 must be disabled. Verify they are disabled, and TLS 1.2 is enabled.
- The SQL Server must be set to force encryption.

Supported Environments

Minimum System Requirements

- Server is on Microsoft .NET 4.6.1
- If used, SedonaWeb/SedonaAPI 2.0 version 1.47.0 (or higher)