



Using Data From BAR Daily Operations Summary By Marvin Johnson www.capitassolutions.com

A client recently asked me to pull several pieces of information from the *BAR Daily Operations Summary (DOS)* onto a huge “dashboard” report I was developing. The dashboard report contained daily statistics from various applications within Meditech. When first asked to include the DOS information I prepared myself for a long day trying to figure out how each of these data elements was calculated. To my surprise, I was able to incorporate all the data they wanted in less than 10 minutes!

The DOS (report *BAR.DSTATS.ops.summary*) is a commonly used standard Meditech report. It provides a “snapshot” view of your organizations financial position by day. It would take a very long time to calculate portions of this report if developing from scratch. Luckily, the developers that created this report made it easy (probably not intentional) to include data from this report on “customer” report. This article describes an easy method for pulling data from DOS onto an NPR report written in and BAR related DPM.

Creating the NPR Report

The macro *BAR.DSTATS.ops.summary.M.get.stuff* will retrieve all data used on the DOS. This macro requires a date range to be set using the variables */b.date* (begin) and */e.date* (end) before it is executed. Once the macro is ran, all the data for that date range will be stored in structure */BSD*.

Step 1 – Create computed fields to select date range

```
xx.from  
DAT=DATE  
LEN=8  
VAL=c.xx.from
```

```
xx.thru  
DAT=DATE  
LEN=8  
VAL=c.xx.thru
```

Step 2 – Add selects for date range

```
xx.from          IG  
From Date:
```

```
xx.thru         IG  
Thru Date:
```

Step 3 – Create a macro called “start” to gather the data

```
"b.date"^XXX,c.xx.from^[XXX],  
"e.date"^XXX,c.xx.thru^[XXX],  
%BAR.DSTATS.ops.summary.M.get.stuff("")X,  
END
```

Step 4 – Call the macro from a Footnote

```
AL START start
```

Step 5 – Make computed fields to display the data you desire

The next section describes in detail how data is arranged in /BSD. After reading the next section you should be able to create computed fields to print any of the information found on the BAR Daily Operations Summary. For now, here is an example of computed field to print the ACCT REC at from the CLOSE column:

```
xx.acct.rec.close  
DAT=SMONEY  
LEN=12  
VAL=/BSD[1,4]8
```

How Data Is Arranged In /BSD

The /BSD structure stores all the values for the DOS. It is stored by subscripts and packed pieces as follows:

/BSD[section, row]column

Section 1

Row	Column	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	—LEDGER—	OPEN	CHARGE	RECEIPT	ADJUSTMENT	REFUND	BILL	XFERS	NET	CLOSE
1	CASH	4548573.94	0.00	16203.73					16203.73	4564777.67
2	INTERIM		0.00						0.00	0.00
3	UNBILL REC	1039255.23	107144.60	0.00	0.00		-69048.90	0.00	38095.70	1077350.93
4	ACCT REC	2913690.12	0.00	-16064.49	-35349.65	0.00	69048.90	2829.08	20463.84	2934153.96
5	BAD DEBT	13034716.58	0.00	-20.24	0.00	0.00		-2829.08	-2849.32	13031867.26
6	CLIENT REC	23242.98	925.39	-119.00	0.00			0.00	806.39	24049.37
7	REFUNDS	-34586.43	0.00			0.00			0.00	-34586.43
8	YEAR END ADJ	-15320624.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	-15320624.89

To get the data from Section=1, Row=6, Column=7 you will create a computed field like this:

xx.client.rec.net

DAT=SMONEY

LEN=12

VAL=/BSD[1,6]7

Sum values of a column are not stored. You will have to calculate sums yourself. For example, to get a summary of column 8 you could do:

xx.sum.8

DAT=SMONEY

LEN=12

VAL=/BSD[1,1]8+/BSD[1,2]8+/BSD[1,3]8+/BSD[1,4]8+

VAL=/BSD[1,5]8+/BSD[1,6]8+/BSD[1,7]8+/BSD[1,8]8

Section 1A

Row	Column	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	—LEDGER—	OPEN	CHARGE	RECEIPT	ADJUSTMENT	REFUND	BILL	XFERS	NET	CLOSE
9	REVENUE	6255854.41	108069.99		-35349.65				72720.34	6328574.75
10	EXPENSES	51586.88	0.00		0.00				0.00	51586.88

Section 2

Row	Column	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	—AGED AR—	CURRENT	0-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-180	181+	TOTAL
1	OPEN	1039255.23	1159970.55	776541.81	168425.54	96659.18	130990.01	581103.03	2913690.12
2	NET	38095.70	-25621.60	18432.63	27938.67	-3.12	91.86	-374.60	20463.84
3	CLOSE	1077350.93	1134348.95	794974.44	196364.21	96656.06	131081.87	580728.43	2934153.96

Section 3

Row	Column	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	—AGED BD—	CURRENT	0-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-180	181+	TOTAL
1	OPEN		720814.62	504322.43	535020.50	519486.50	369740.28	10385332.25	13034716.58
2	NET		-2349.80	-3500.82	-6083.35	2021.83	6928.02	134.80	-2849.32
3	CLOSE		718464.82	500821.61	528937.15	521508.33	376668.30	10385467.05	13031867.26

Section 3A

Row	Column	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	—AGED CL—	CURRENT	0-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-180	181+	TOTAL
1	OPEN	3212.66	6281.89	5586.05	771.49	2925.70	5399.50	-934.31	20030.32
2	NET	925.39	0.00	0.00	-867.32	-1808.63	-1453.73	4010.68	-119.00
3	CLOSE	4138.05	6281.89	5586.05	-95.83	1117.07	3945.77	3076.37	19911.32

Section 4

Row	Column	0	1
	—BILLS—	COUNT	GROSS CHARGES
1	INTERIM	0	0.00
2	FINAL	41	128245.55
3	CLIENT	0	0.00
4	REVERSED	-2	-59196.65
5	LATE	0	0.00

Section 5 & 6

The last two sections, “Charge Categories” and “Credit Procedures” are dynamic in nature. In other words, the amount of data will vary between facilities and change over time. Since the data is not static, it means you can not simply use computed fields alone to get all the data. You will need to loop through the subscripts of /BSD in order to analyze or print this information.