ellucian™

Banner General
Object:Access Reporting Guide

Release 8.5.1
April 2012

Prepared by: Ellucian
4375 Fair Lakes Court
Fairfax, Virginia 22033
United States of America

Revision History

Publication Date	Summary
April 2012	New version that supports Banner General 8.5.1 software.

Banner General 8.5.1
Object:Access Reporting Guide

Contents

List of Tables

1 Overview

Banner Object:Access Architecture

Each of the Banner systems contains a wealth of information stored within a myriad of database tables. Banner Object:Access is a technical architecture designed to make it easier for you to access that information. The result is increased ability to create ad hoc reports easily and quickly.

The Object:Access architecture uses logical views to bring together the essential fields for a specific area of reporting. These all encompassing views offer you the ability to tailor reports to your specific needs using the reporting tool of your choice. Without Banner Object:Access, which combines the information for you, you would need an extensive knowledge of Structured Query Language (SQL) to combine information from several tables into one report.

Object:Access Terms

Before using the Object:Access views, there are some general terms you need to know. Knowing what these terms mean will increase your understanding of how the Object:Access views work and make using the views much easier.

View

A view, or logical view, is a grouping of information. They are called “logical” views because the information in the view is grouped in a logical order, putting related information in the same section of the view. For instance, in the Object:Access people-related views you will find all of the name information together at the beginning of the view, followed by personal, biographic, and demographic information.

Most of the information in a view comes from fields within the Banner database tables. Some information is calculated based on database fields or retrieved using an Oracle function. A single view can include up to 255 pieces of information, called attributes.

Attribute

An attribute is one piece of information within a view. Many of the attributes in the Object:Access views come directly from a field in the Banner database. Other attributes are derived from Banner fields either through calculations or the logic defined in a function.

Function

A function is a small piece of code that uses some specified logic to get information from the Banner database that isn't stored as a single field. For example, "Age" is not stored as a field in Banner. Using a function that subtracts birthdate from today's date and then determines whether the birth month has passed, we are able to provide age as an attribute in many of the Object:Access views.

Ultimately, the use of functions in the Object:Access views expands the Banner database. You can get calculated information by selecting a single attribute rather than having to set up the calculation in your report.

Key Attribute

Certain attributes within each view are called "key attributes". The key attributes determine the level of information returned by the view. It is important for you to know the level at which information in a view is returned.

This concept is illustrated in the sample Human Resources report below. In the sample, the key attributes differentiate whether a view returns one row of information for each person per position or simply one row for each person. In this report there is one row of information for each position that a person applied for, not just one row per person. This is because the key attributes of the view used to create the report are the **Applicant's PIDM** and the **Position Applied For**.

Position Applicant List

Name		Position Title	Degree
Sam Abrams	DIR001	Director, HR	MS
	DIR002	Director, Payroll	MS
Kevin Dillon	DIR001	Director, HR	MBA
Sara Harper	DIR004	Director, Benefits	MS
Clare Jones	DIR001	Director, HR	MBA
	DIR002	Director, Payroll	MBA
	DIR004	Director, Benefits	MBA

Notice that multiple rows are returned when a person has applied for more than one position.

Mandatory/Recommended Condition

Some views contain mandatory or recommended conditions. In order to obtain information at the level identified by the key attributes, you must supply these conditions when you create your report. (Refer to the "Key Attribute" section for more information about this.) In many of the Student system views, you need to provide a term to obtain the results described in the view. The two sample reports below compare the results that occur when a term *is not* provided and when a term *is* provided.

Sample Report 1

List of Students by State

Name	State	Phone	Term	
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200701	The mandatory condition TERM_CODE_KEY was not supplied, so there is a row for every term in the database.
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200703	
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200801	
Allison Parshaw	OR	555-624-8339	200801	
Omar Patil	IL	555-978-4122	200703	
Omar Patil	IL	555-978-4122	200801	

Sample Report 2

List of Students by State

Name	State	Phone	Term	
Tim Parker	PA	555-243-9765	200801	The mandatory condition TERM_CODE_KEY = 200801 was supplied, so only the rows in that term were returned.
Allison Parshaw	OR	555-624-8339	200801	
Omar Patil	IL	555-978-4122	200801	

In some cases the first sample report may be what you want. If so, do not supply the mandatory condition for the view. Basically, you need to supply the mandatory conditions to ensure the view works as it was designed to meet the specified reporting need.

Note

In some cases, performance may be an issue if a mandatory condition is not supplied.

Repeating Groups

Several areas of Banner allow multiple values to be stored in a record. Some examples of fields that can have more than one value are address, donor category, and test code. To allow retrieval of more than one value for a field, Banner Object:Access flattens out some fields. This means that where a Banner table may store five values of a particular code in one field, Object:Access has five attributes, one for each value. These attributes are called a repeating group.

The example below shows how Tim Parker's four test codes are stored in the database and how they are reported using Banner Object:Access.

Name	Test Code (SORTEST_TESC_CODE)
Tim Parker	SATV
Tim Parker	SATM
Tim Parker	ACT
Tim Parker	GRE

In the database, multiple values for a field are stored in the same field in the Banner table.

Name	Test Codes (TEST_CODE1 TEST_CODE2 TEST_CODE3 TEST_CODE4)

In the O:A views, multiple values are flattened out, allowing for detail reports with one row per person.

Due to the limit of 255 attributes per view, Banner fields are carefully selected for inclusion in each view. The size limitation affects repeating groups the most.

For example, suppose you store ten different addresses for one person in the Address Repeating Table (SPRADDR). Most of the Object:Access views retrieve eleven fields of address information from this table. Each field is considered a different attribute in the view. If we allow space to retrieve these eleven attributes for all ten addresses, we will use 110 of the 255 attributes allowed. You can see how the number of attributes can quickly add up.

Tip

Each repeating group has a limit on the number of values returned. ■

Therefore, sensible limits are set within each view for retrieving information for a repeating group. For example, most of the Object:Access people-related views let you retrieve information on two addresses per person. This uses only 22 attributes instead of the 110 used in the scenario above. Addresses are just one example of a repeating group.

With the capability to retrieve multiple code values (repeating groups), comes the need to identify which values you want to retrieve. You do this through the Crosswalk/Concept Validation Form (GTVSDAX), which you must set up to meet your institution's reporting needs. Refer to the *GTVSDAX Handbook* for a complete description of GTVSDAX and how to properly set it up.

Indicators

Two special kinds of indicators were developed to increase the usefulness of the Object:Access views. We call the first kind of indicator "Information Indicators" and the second kind "Additional Entries Flags".

Information Indicators

Several of the Object:Access views contain indicators that are not stored in the Banner database tables. These indicators identify information that is not readily available in a Banner field, like whether or not a student has applied for admission, paid a deposit, or enrolled at the institution. Banner Object:Access uses PL/SQL functions to define these indicators with the Banner default definition. Information indicators are located at the beginning of each view immediately following the key attributes.

For example, in the Advancement system the Constituent Identification view includes a **Donor Indicator** that contains a Y if the person/ID has a record on the Giving History By Campaign Repeating Table (APRCHIS). Similarly, some of the views in the Student and Financial Aid systems include a **Complete Admissions Application Indicator** that contains a Y if the `SARADAP_APST_CODE` = complete.

Additional Entries Flag

Additional entries flags are a particular kind of indicator used in conjunction with repeating groups. Since repeating groups limit the amount of information returned, it's possible that some people will have more information than the view allows. An Additional Entries Flag indicator gives users a way to identify when a record has exceeded the limit of the repeating group. The indicator contains a *Y* when a code has more values in the Banner database than will fit in the attributes allotted in the view. The indicator contains an *N* when there isn't an overflow condition.

The criteria used to return information to the view from the database is the same criteria used to determine whether to set an additional entries flag to *Y.*

Example

Suppose that a constituent has four children in the Advancement system. The views retrieve information about the three oldest children based on their birthdates. The **Additional Children Flag** (**`ADD_CHILDREN_FLAG`**) would have a *Y* in it because the constituent has more than three children.

Logic on the GTVSDAX Form

For codes specified via GTVSDAX, the additional entries flag is only set to *Y* when there are multiple codes in the database for the particular selection criteria specified on GTVSDAX.

Examples Using GTVSDAX Logic

The Advancement Mail Code concept retrieves information related to four mail codes. Suppose that **BUS**, **ART**, **RES**, and **CPS** are the four values specified on GTVSDAX.

1. A person who has *one* code for each of these values *plus three codes with other values would not* have a *Y* in the Additional Mail Codes attribute because they do not have additional codes of those specified on GTVSDAX.

2. A person who has no **BUS** or **ART** codes, *two* **RES** *codes*, and one **CPS** code *would* have a *Y* in the Additional Mail Code attribute because they have more **RES** code values than will fit in the view.

Addresses

It is important to note that people with inactive addresses as well as people with active addresses may need to be included for some reports. You have the flexibility to choose the desired address status: active, inactive, or both.

Telephone Numbers

Telephone numbers stored as *unlisted* will not be returned using the Object:Access views. Asterisks (**) replace the actual numbers in any telephone number attributes that are unlisted, i.e., when **SPRTELE_UNLIST_IND =** Y.

What Is A PIDM?

If you've worked with Banner, you've probably heard the term PIDM. Since PIDM is a key attribute in many of the Object:Access views, it is important that you understand what one is. The list below highlights aspects of a PIDM that will help you better understand the concept.

- PIDM stands for Personal Identification Master.
- A PIDM is an internal identification number which Banner assigns to various entities, such as a person or company.
- It is an internal number that users do not see.
- The PIDM is unique to each entity; therefore two different entities, like people or companies, will not have the same PIDM.
- The PIDM for a particular entity is the same across all products and modules.
- Since a PIDM can be related to a person/entity and the PIDM is consistent across the Banner system, it is often the only thing that a person/entity has in common throughout the many tables in the database.

- Because it is unique and because it is often the one piece of information that is the same among tables, a PIDM is used to join tables. (Joining tables is what enables you to access data from many different areas in the Banner database. Table joins are an important aspect of the Object:Access architecture.)

Manual Layout

The topics in this section describe the layout of this manual and offer tips on how to use the manual to get the most from it.

View Layout

The information for each view is laid out in the same format throughout this manual. The organization of information should provide easy identification of specific pieces of information within each view. The view information includes:

- view name
- reporting need the view is intended to meet
- how you might use the view
- key attributes
- mandatory conditions required to ensure the view returns the correct information
- description of the information returned by the view
- list of the attributes included in the view

View Name

Each Object:Access view is named based on the information included in it and its intended purpose. When you are using the views via your reporting tool, you may see an abbreviated view name. The abbreviations keep a friendly readable structure.

Prefix

A two letter prefix is included with each name. The first letter of the prefix is always “A” so that all view names will sort to the beginning of the selection list when you access them through a reporting tool. That way you can easily find the views in the list. The second letter of the prefix identifies the system or module that the view is from. The prefixes used for each system or module are listed below.

Object:Access View Prefix	Banner System or Module
AA	Advancement
AF	Finance
AG	General
AP	Human Resources
AR	Financial Aid
AS	Student
AT	Accounts Receivable

For example, Admissions Applicant is one of the views in Student. As its name implies, this view includes information that you can use to make reports related to admissions applicants and the admissions process. The abbreviated name that appears for this view when you use a reporting tool is AS_ADMISSIONS_APPLICANT.

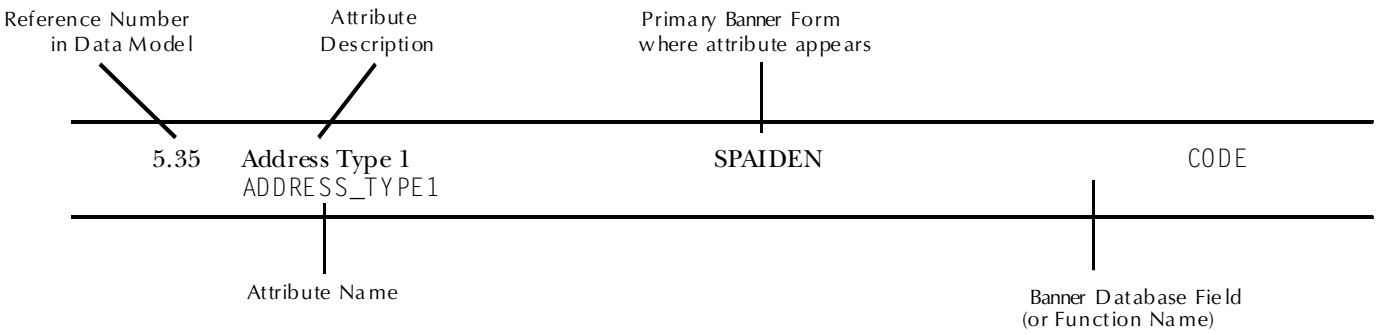
Attribute List

Each view described in this manual includes a list of all the attributes included in the view. These lists will be road maps for you as you use the Object:Access views. Each list coincides with the attribute list that appears when you're setting up a report using a reporting tool. You can read through the list of attributes to determine which ones you want to include in your report.

The attribute lists are set up in a table format and include the following information:

- reference number of attribute
- attribute name in Banner Object:Access
- attribute description
- primary Banner form where the attribute appears
- Banner database field that is the source of the attribute or the function used to obtain the attribute

The following illustration shows a sample entry from an attribute list.



Reference Numbers

Each attribute has a reference number. This reference number helps you easily identify each attribute in a view list. The reference number is in the first column of each attribute list (see illustration above for an example.) Reference Numbers are assigned using a three level numbering convention. S3.17 is a typical attribute reference number. Each level of numbering identifies an aspect of the attribute—the system, view, and attribute.

Level 1 Identifies the primary system in which the view is used.		**Level 2** Identifies the number of the view within its primary system.		**Level 3** Identifies the number of the attribute within the view.	
A	Advancement	1	View #1	1	Attribute #1
F	Finance	2	View #2	2	Attribute #2
G	General	X	View #X	X	Attribute #X
P	Human Resources				
R	Financial Aid				
S	Student				
T	Accounts Receivable				

As an example, look at the reference number S3.17 below.

S	Student	3	View #3	17	Attribute #17

This reference number refers to the Student system, view 3—Admissions Applicant, attribute 17, the Admission Applicant Last Name attribute.

How to Create a Report

How you actually create a report using the Object:Access views depends largely on the reporting tool that you use to make your reports. You should refer to the documentation delivered with your reporting tool for specific instructions on accessing the Banner Object:Access views and creating reports.

Though the tool you use to create reports with the Object:Access views can vary, there are some steps of report creation that remain fairly consistent no matter what the tool. They are outlined below.

Tip

Be sure to supplement these steps with the instructions delivered with the reporting tool you use.

1. *Analyze the report requirements*

   Before you begin creating a report, determine what information you want to include in it. This information will help you figure out which view you need to use to build the report. Also, refer to the attribute list with each view to help you make this determination.

2. *Construct the query*

   This includes all the aspects of specifying the information you want to include on your report. Depending on the tool you use, you may do some or all of the following at this point:

   - select the attributes to include in the report
   - create additional attributes by manipulating existing attributes
   - specify sorting conditions and other criteria
   - specify the conditions of the query (this is where you supply key attributes and mandatory conditions)

3. *Lay out the report*

   Create the look of the report, following the directions of your reporting tool.

4. *Run the query*

   This is also considered *running the report* and will vary by reporting tool.

2 General Object:Access Views

This chapter describes the following logical views created for use in the General system.

View 1: Entity Data

AG_ENTITY_DATA

If you are using Focus, the view name is GPVENT0.

The Entity Data view provides the ability to access general information about people and companies. This view includes the indicators from the System Identification Form (GUASYST) as well as alternative name attributes, personal data, addresses, and telephone numbers.

Join this view by PIDM to the views in any system. You can then access indicators and alternative name attributes.

This view accesses the following database tables:

- SPBPERS Basic Person Base Table
- SPRADDR Address Repeating Table
- SPRIDEN Person Identification/Name Repeating Table
- SPRTELE Telephone Table

Key Attribute

Tip

Refer to the Overview chapter for a complete description of PIDM.

The key attribute of this view is

- Personal ID Master `PIDM_KEY`

This view returns one row of information for each PIDM.

Mandatory Conditions

There are no mandatory conditions for this view.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the "Entity Data" view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

Table 1: Entity Data View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G1.1	Personal ID Master Key PIDM_KEY	N/A	SPRIDEN_PIDM
G1.2	Alumni Constituent Indicator ALUMNI_CONSTITUENT_IND	GUASYST	F_ALUMNI_CONSTITUENT_IND
G1.3	Alumni Organization Indicator ALUMNI_ORGANIZATION_IND	GUASYST	F_ALUMNI_ORGANIZATION_IND
G1.4	Accounts Receivable Deposit Indicator AR_DEPOSIT_IND	GUASYST	F_AR_DEPOSIT_IND
G1.5	Accounts Receivable Detail Indicator AR_DETAIL_IND	GUASYST	F_AR_DETAIL_IND
G1.6	Accounts Receivable Memo Indicator AR_MEMO_IND	GUASYST	F_AR_MEMO_IND
G1.7	Accounts Receivable Profile Indicator AR_PROFILE_IND	GUASYST	F_AR_PROFILE_IND
G1.8	Financial Aid Applicant Indicator FINAID_APPLICANT_IND	GUASYST	F_FINAID_APPLICANT
G1.9	Finance Agency Indicator FINANCE_AGENCY_IND	GUASYST	F_FINANCE_AGENCY_IND
G1.10	Finance Bank Indicator FINANCE_BANK_IND	GUASYST	F_FINANCE_BANK_IND
G1.11	Finance Customer Indicator FINANCE_CUSTOMER_IND	GUASYST	F_FINANCE_CUSTOMER_IND
G1.12	Finance Employee Indicator FINANCE_EMPLOYEE_IND	GUASYST	F_FINANCE_EMPLOYEE_IND
G1.13	Finance Manager Indicator FINANCE_MANAGER_IND	GUASYST	F_FINANCE_MANAGER_IND

Table 1: Entity Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G1.14	Finance Vendor Indicator FINANCE_VENDOR_IND	GUASYST	F_FINANCE_VENDOR_IND
G1.15	Payroll Applicant Indicator PAYROLL_APPLICANT_IND	GUASYST	F_PAYROLL_APPLICANT_IND
G1.16	Payroll Beneficiary Indicator PAYROLL_BENEFICIARY_IND	GUASYST	F_PAYROLL_BENEFICIARY_IND
G1.17	Payroll COBRA Indicator PAYROLL_COBRA_IND	GUASYST	F_PAYROLL_COBRA_IND
G1.18	Payroll Employee Indicator PAYROLL_EMPLOYEE_IND	GUASYST	F_PAYROLL_EMPLOYEE_IND
G1.19	Student Admissions Indicator STUDENT_ADMISSIONS_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_ADMISSIONS_IND
G1.20	Student Enrollment Indicator STUDENT_ENROLLMENT_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_ENROLLMENT_IND
G1.21	Student Faculty Indicator STUDENT_FACULTY_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_FACULTY_IND
G1.22	Student General Student Indicator STUDENT_GEN_STUDENTS_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_GEN_STUDENTS_IND
G1.23	Student Housing Indicator STUDENT_HOUSING_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_HOUSING_IND
G1.24	Student Recruit Indicator STUDENT_RECRUIT_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_RECRUIT_IND
G1.25	Student Registration Indicator STUDENT_REGISTRATION_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_REGISTRATION_IND
G1.26	Student Transfer Work Exists Indicator STUDENT_TRANSFER_WORK_IND	GUASYST	F_STUDENT_TRANSFER_WORK_IND

Table 1: Entity Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G1.27	ID `ID`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_ID`
G1.28	Social Security Number `SSN`	SPAIDEN	`SPBPERS_SSN`
G1.29	Last Name `LAST_NAME`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME`
G1.30	First Name `FIRST_NAME`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME`
G1.31	Middle Initial `MIDDLE_INITIAL`	N/A	`SUBSTR(SPRIDEN_MI,1,1)` (Returns only first letter of middle name.)
G1.32	Name Prefix `NAME_PREFIX`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_NAME_PREFIX`
G1.33	Name Suffix `NAME_SUFFIX`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_NAME_SUFFIX`
G1.34	Legal Name `LEGAL_NAME`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_LEGAL_NAME`
G1.35	Preferred First Name `PREFERED_FIRST_NAME`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_PREF_FIRST_NAME`
G1.36	Full Name Format: First Middle Last (no commas) `FULL_NAME_FML`	Function	`F_FORMAT_NAME`
G1.37	Full Name Format: First Middle Initial. Last `FULL_NAME_FMIL`	Function	`F_FORMAT_NAME`
G1.38	Full Name Format: Last, First Middle Initial. `FULL_NAME_LFMI`	Function	`F_FORMAT_NAME`

Table 1: Entity Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G1.39	Concatenated Name Format: Last, First (30 Characters) `LAST_FIRST_NAME_30`	Function	`F_FORMAT_NAME`
G1.40	Concatenated Name Format: First Last (30 Chars., no commas) `FIRST_LAST_30`	Function	`F_FORMAT_NAME`
G1.41	Concatenated Last Name (30 Characters) `LAST_NAME_30`	Function	`F_FORMAT_NAME`
G1.42	Birthdate `BIRTH_DATE`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_BIRTH_DATE`
G1.43	Age `AGE`	Function	`F_CALCULATE_AGE` **Note:** SATURN is the owner of this function. if the person is deceased, calculated age will be the age at time of death.
G1.44	Gender `GENDER`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_SEX`
G1.45	Ethnicity Code `ETHN_CODE`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_ETHN_CODE`
G1.46	Ethnicity Description `ETHN_DESC`	SPAPERS	`STVETHN_DESC`
G1.47	Legacy Code `LGCY_CODE`	SPAPERS	`SPBPERS_LGCY_CODE`
G1.48	Legacy Description `LGCY_DESC`	SPAPERS	`STVLGCY_DESC`
G1.49	Marital Status Code **`MRTL_CODE`**	SPAIDEN	`SPBPERS_MRTL_CODE`

Table 1: Entity Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G1.50	Marital Status Description **MRTL_DESC**	SPAIDEN	STVMRTL_DESC
G1.51	Religious Affiliation Code **RELG_CODE**	SPAIDEN	SPBPERS_RELG_CODE
G1.52	Religious Affiliation Description **RELG_DESC**	SPAIDEN	STVRELG_DESC
G1.53	Deceased Indicator DECEASED_IND	SPAPERS	SPBPERS_DEAD_IND
G1.54	Date of Death DECEASED_DATE	SPAPERS	SPBPERS_DEAD_DATE
G1.55	Confidentiality Indicator CONFIDENTIALITY_IND	SPAPERS	SPBPERS_CONFID_IND
	Select two addresses and related information using the hierarchy defined for the Address Type (General) concept on GTVSDAX. To see more information about this concept, refer to the *GTVSDAX Handbook*. You can also go to GTVSDAX in Banner and query on the **Internal Code** = **ENTYADDR** and **Internal Group** = **ADDRESS**. **Note:** Be sure that you refer to the correct Address Type concept since there is more than one.		
G1.56	Street Address 1 1st Line STREET1_LINE1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
G1.57	Street Address 1 2nd Line STREET1_LINE2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2
G1.58	Street Address 1 3rd Line STREET1_LINE3	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3
G1.59	City 1 CITY1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CITY
G1.60	State 1 STATE1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STAT_CODE

Table 1: Entity Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G1.61	ZIP Code 1 ZIP1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ZIP
G1.62	County Code 1 CNTY_CODE1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CNTY_CODE
G1.63	County 1 Description CNTY_DESC1	SPAIDEN	STVCNTY_DESC
G1.64	Nation Code 1 NATN_CODE1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_NATN_CODE
G1.65	Nation 1 Description NATN_DESC1	SPAIDEN	STVNATN_NATION
G1.66	Address Type 1 ADDRESS_TYPE1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ATYP_CODE
	Note: If the telephone number is unlisted (**SPRTELE_UNLIST_IND** = 'Y'), asterisks (**) are returned in place of the actual telephone numbers.		
G1.67	Phone Area Code 1 PHONE_AREA_CODE1	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_AREA
G1.68	Phone Number 1 PHONE_NUMBER1	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_NUMBER
G1.69	Phone Type 1 PHONE_TYPE1	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_TELE_CODE
G1.70	Street Address 2 1st Line STREET2_LINE1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
G1.71	Street Address 2 2nd Line STREET2_LINE2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2
G1.72	Street Address 2 3rd Line STREET2_LINE3	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3

Table 1: Entity Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G1.73	City 2 CITY2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CITY
G1.74	State 2 STATE2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
G1.75	ZIP Code 2 ZIP2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ZIP
G1.76	County Code 2 CNTY_CODE2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CNTY_CODE
G1.77	County 2 Description CNTY_DESC2	SPAIDEN	STVCNTY_DESC
G1.78	Nation Code 2 NATN_CODE2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_NATN_CODE
G1.79	Nation 2 Description NATN_DESC2	SPAIDEN	STVNATN_NATION
G1.80	Address Type 2 ADDRESS_TYPE2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ATYP_CODE
	Note: "If the telephone number is unlisted (SPRTELE_UNLIST_IND = 'Y'), asterisks (**) are returned in place of the actual telephone numbers."		
G1.81	Phone Area Code 2 PHONE_AREA_CODE2	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_AREA
G1.82	Phone Number 2 PHONE_NUMBER2	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_NUMBER
G1.83	Phone Type 2 PHONE_TYPE2	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_TELE_CODE

View 2: Events and Functions Data

AG_EVENTS_AND_FUNCTIONS

The Events and Functions Data view provides the ability to access event and function information such as location, attendance, contacts, participants, tasks, fees, revenues, and expenses.

Join this view by event code key.

This view accesses the following database tables:

- STVETYP Event Type Validation Table
- GTVFUNC Function Code Validation Table
- STVCOLL College Validation Table
- STVDEPT Department Validation Table
- GTVFSTA Function Status Validation Table
- GTVEMPH Function Emphasis Validation Table
- GTVTTYP Task Type Code Table
- SPRADDR Address Repeating Table
- SPRTELE Telephone Table
- SPRIDEN Person Identification/Name Repeating Table
- GERFFEE Function Fee Table
- GERFREV Function Revenue Table
- GERFEXP Function Expense Table
- GERPART Function Participant Table
- GEBFUNC Function Header Table
- SLBEVNT Event Base Table

Key Attributes

The key attributes of this view are:

- Event code `GEBFUNC_EVNT_CRN`
- Function code `FUNCTION_CODE_KEY`

Recommended Conditions

The event code attribute must be supplied for the view to return information at the level identified above.

Attributes

The following list specifies the attributes included in the Events and Functions Data (AG_EVENT_AND_FUNCTIONS) view. The list also indicates the primary Banner form and the database field or function that is the source for each attribute.

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.1	Event code key `EVENT_CODE_KEY`	GEAFUNC	`GEBFUNC_EVNT_CRN`
G2.2	Description of the event code `EVENT_DESC`	SLAEVNT	`SLBEVNT_DESC`
G2.3	Function code key, which is the secondary key used in conjunction with the event code key to access data `FUNCTION_CODE_KEY`	GEAFUNC	`GEBFUNC_FUNC_CODE`
G2.4	Description of the function code `FUNCTION_DESC`	GEAFUNC	`GTVFUNC_DESC`
G2.5	Type code associated with the event `EVENT_TYPE_CODE`	SLAEVNT	`SLBEVNT_ETYP_CODE`
G2.6	Description of the event type code `EVENT_TYPE_DESC`	SLAEVNT	`STVETYP_DESC`
G2.7	College code associated with the event `COLLEGE_CODE`	SLAEVNT	`SLBEVNT_COLL_CODE`
G2.8	Description of the college code `COLLEGE_DESC`	SLAEVNT	`STVCOLL_DESC`

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.9	Department code associated with the event DEPARTMENT_CODE	SLAEVNT	SLBEVNT_DEPT_CODE
G2.10	Description of the department code DEPARTMENT_DESC	SLAEVNT	STVDEPT_DESC
G2.11	System identifier of the product that created the event SYSI_CODE	SLAEVNT	SLBEVNT_SYSI_CODE
G2.12	Status code associated with the function FUNCTION_STATUS_CODE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_FSTA_CODE
G2.13	Description of the function status code FUNCTION_STATUS_DESC	GEAFUNC	GTVFSTA_DESC
G2.14	Purpose code associated with the function FUNCTION_PURPOSE_CODE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_PURP_CODE
G2.15	Description of the purpose code FUNCTION_PURPOSE_DESC	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_PURP_DESC
G2.16	Emphasis code associated with the function FUNCTION_EMPHASIS_CODE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_EMPH_CODE
G2.17	Description of the emphasis code FUNCTION_EMPHASIS_DESC	GEAFUNC	GTVEMPH_DESC
G2.18	Location of the function LOCATION	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_LOCATION
G2.19	Date of the Function if the Function is not associated with an Event. LOCATION_DATE **Note:** No data is currently populated in this field.	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_LOCATION_DATE

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.20	Date of the invitation to the function INVITATION_DATE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_INVITATION_DATE
G2.21	Letter code of the letter associated with the function LETTER_CODE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_LETR_CODE
G2.22	Deadline date for the RSVP confirmation RSVP_CONFIRM_DATE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_RSVP_CONFIRM_DATE
G2.23	Committee associated with the function ASSOCIATED_COMMITTEE_NAME	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_COMMITTEE_NAME
G2.24	Planned attendance at the function PLANNED_ATTENDANCE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_PLAN_ATTEND
G2.25	Number attending the function NUMBER_ATTENDING_FUNCTION	Function	F_COUNT_ATTENDEES (Counts the number of attendees based on function and event parameters)
G2.26	Break-even attendance value BREAK_EVEN_ATTENDANCE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_BRK_EVEN_ATTEND
G2.27	Agency associated with the event AGENCY_NAME	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
G2.28	PIDM of the event contact EVENT_CONTACT_PIDM	SPAIDEN	SLBEVNT_CONTACT_PIDM
G2.29	Name of the event contact EVENT_CONTACT_NAME	Function	SLBEVNT_CONTACT_NAME or the first 30 characters of the concatenation SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME and SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME If the contact has a PIDM, use the name on SPRIDEN. Otherwise, use the name on SLBEVNT.

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.30	Address type code of the event contact's address EVENT_CONTACT_ATYP_CODE	SPAIDEN	SLBEVNT_ATYP_CODE
G2.31	Street line 1 of the event contact's address EVENT_CONTACT_STREET_1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
G2.32	Street line 2 of the event contact's address EVENT_CONTACT_STREET_2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2
G2.33	Street line 3 of the event contact's address EVENT_CONTACT_STREET_3	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3
G2.34	City of the event contact's address EVENT_CONTACT_CITY	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CITY
G2.35	State of the event contact's address EVENT_CONTACT_STATE	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
G2.36	ZIP code of the event contact's address EVENT_CONTACT_ZIP_CODE	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ZIP
G2.37	Area code associated with the event contact's telephone number EVENT_CONTACT_AREA_CODE	SPAIDEN	SLBEVNT_PHONE_AREA
G2.38	Event contact's telephone number EVENT_CONTACT_PHONE_NUMBER	SPAIDEN	SLBEVNT_PHONE
G2.39	Event contact's telephone extension EVENT_CONTACT_PHONE_EXT	SPAIDEN	SLBEVNT_PHONE_EXT
G2.40	Select one address based on the code in the **GERPART_ATYP_CODE** field. If **GERPART_ATYP_CODE** is null, no address is returned.		
G2.41	PIDM of the primary function contact PRIMARY_CONTACT_PIDM	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_PIDM

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.42	ID of the primary function contact PRIMARY_CONTACT_ID	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_ID
G2.43	Last name of the primary function contact PRIMARY_CONTACT_LNAME	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
G2.44	First name of the primary function contact PRIMARY_CONTACT_FNAME	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
G2.45	Address type code of the primary function contact's address PRIMARY_CONTACT_ATYP_CODE	SPAIDEN	GERPART_ATYP_CODE
G2.46	Street line 1 of the primary function contact's address PRIMARY_CONTACT_STREET_1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1
G2.47	Street line 2 of the primary function contact's address PRIMARY_CONTACT_STREET_2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2
G2.48	Street line 3 of the primary function contact's address PRIMARY_CONTACT_STREET_3	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3
G2.49	City of the primary function contact's address PRIMARY_CONTACT_CITY	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CITY
G2.50	State of the primary function contact's address PRIMARY_CONTACT_STATE	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
G2.51	ZIP code of the primary function contact's address PRIMARY_CONTACT_ZIP_CODE	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ZIP

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.52	Area code associated with the primary function contact's telephone number PRIMARY_CONTACT_AREA_CODE	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_AREA
G2.53	Primary function contact's telephone number PRIMARY_CONTACT_PHONE_NUMBER	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE
G2.54	Primary function contact's telephone extension PRIMARY_CONTACT_PHONE_EXT	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_EXT
G2.55	Type code associated with the function FUNCTION_TYPE_CODE	GEAFUNC	GEBFUNC_ETYP_CODE
G2.56	Description of the function type code FUNCTION_TYPE_DESC	GEAFUNC	STVETYP_DESC
	This view can return information for two participants per participant type. Therefore, there can be up to four participants per function. Define two participant types on the Crosswalk Validation Table (GTVSDAX) using the Function Participant Type Code **GERPART_PTYP_CODE**. The information for the view is retrieved based on the participant type codes specified on GTVSDAX. **Note:** The two numbers at the end of each participant-related attribute identify the type and participant corresponding to the attribute. For example, a 1_2 suffix on the attribute refers to participant type 1, participant number 2; a 2_1 suffix refers to participant type 2, participant number 1.		
G2.57	First participant type code PARTICIPANT_CODE_1	GEAPART	GERPART_PTYP_CODE
G2.58	Participation date of the first participant with the first participant type code PARTICIPANT_DATE_1_1	GEAPART	GERPARAT_DATE
G2.59	Contact indicator of the first participant with the first participant type code (*P* means primary; *L* means location) PARTICIPANT_CONTACT_IND_1_1	GEAPART	GERPART_CONTACT_IND

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.60	PIDM of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_PIDM_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`GERPART_PIDM`
G2.61	Address type code of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ATYP_CODE_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_ATYP_CODE`
G2.62	ID of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ID_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_ID`
G2.63	Last name of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_LNAME_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME`
G2.64	First name of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_FNAME_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME`
	Select one address for participant 1 of type 1 based on the code in the **`GERPART_ATYP_CODE`** field. If **`GERPART_ATYP_CODE`** is null, no address is returned.		
G2.65	Street line 1 of the address of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_1_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1`
G2.66	Street line 2 of the address of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_2_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2`
G2.67	Street line 3 of the address of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_3_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3`

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.68	City of the address of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_CITY_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_CITY`
G2.69	State of the address of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STATE_CODE_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STAT_CODE`
G2.70	ZIP code of the address of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ZIP_CODE_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_ZIP`
G2.71	Area code associated with the telephone number of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_AREA_CODE_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRTELE_PHONE_AREA`
G2.72	Telephone number of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_PHONE_NUMBER_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRTELE_PHONE_NUMBER`
G2.73	Telephone extension of the first participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_PHONE_EXT_1_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRTELE_PHONE_EXT`
G2.74	Participation date of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_DATE_1_2`	GEAPART	`GERPART_DATE`
G2.75	Contact indicator of the second participant with the first participant type code (*P* means primary; *L* means location) `PARTICIPANT_CONTACT_IND_1_2`	GEAPART	`GERPART_CONTACT_IND`

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.76	PIDM of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_PIDM_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`GERPART_PIDM`
G2.77	Address type code of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ATYP_CODE_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_ATYP_CODE`
G2.78	ID of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ID_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_ID`
G2.79	Last name of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_LNAME_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME`
G2.80	First name of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_FNAME_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME`
	Select one address for participant 2 of type 1 based on the code in the **`GERPART_ATYP_CODE`** field. If **`GERPART_ATYP_CODE`** is null, no address is returned.		
G2.81	Street line 1 of the address of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_1_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1`
G2.82	Street line 2 of the address of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_2_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2`
G2.83	Street line 3 of the address of the second participant with the first participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_3_1_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3`

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.84	City of the address of the second participant with the first participant type code PARTICIPANT_CITY_1_2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CITY
G2.85	State of the address of the second participant with the first participant type code PARTICIPANT_STATE_CODE_1_2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
G2.86	ZIP code of the address of the second participant with the first participant type code PARTICIPANT_ZIP_CODE_1_2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ZIP
G2.87	Area code associated with the telephone number of the second participant with the first participant type code PARTICIPANT_AREA_CODE_1_2	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_AREA
G2.88	Telephone number of the second participant with the first participant type code PARTICIPANT_PHONE_NUMBER_1_2	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_NUMBER
G2.89	Telephone extension of the second participant with the first participant type code PARTICIPANT_PHONE_EXT_1_2	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_EXT
G2.90	Code that indicates whether the first participant type code has more participants ADDITIONAL_PTYP_1_IND	Function	F_CHECK_FOR_PARTICIPANTS (Determines whether there are more participants for the participant type code or for the event/function. If participant type 1 has more than two participants, return *Y* in this attribute. Otherwise, return *N*.)
G2.91	Second participant type code PARTICIPANT_CODE_2	GEAPART	GERPART_PTYP_CODE

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.92	Participation date of the first participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_DATE_2_1`	GEAPART	`GERPART_DATE`
G2.93	Contact indicator of the first participant with the second participant type code (*P* means primary; *L* means location) `PARTICIPANT_CONTACT_IND_2_1`	GEAPART	`GERPART_CONTACT_IND`
G2.94	PIDM of the first participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_PIDM_2_1`	SPAIDEN	`GERPART_PIDM`
G2.95	Address type code of the first participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ATYP_CODE_2_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_ATYP_CODE`
G2.96	ID of the first participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ID_2_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_ID`
G2.97	Last name of the first participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_LNAME_2_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME`
G2.98	First name of the first participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_FNAME_2_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME`
	Select one address for participant 1 of type 2 based on the code in the **`GERPART_ATYP_CODE`** field. If **`GERPART_ATYP_CODE`** is null, no address is returned.		
G2.99	Street line 1 of the address of the first participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_1_2_1`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1`

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.100	Street line 2 of the address of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_STREET_2_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE
G2.101	Street line 3 of the address of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_STREET_3_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3
G2.102	City of the address of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_CITY_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_CITY
G2.103	State of the address of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_STATE_CODE_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STAT_CODE
G2.104	ZIP code of the address of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_ZIP_CODE_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ZIP
G2.105	Area code associated with the telephone number of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_AREA_CODE_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_AREA
G2.106	Telephone number of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_PHONE_NUMBER_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_NUMBER
G2.107	Telephone extension of the first participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_PHONE_EXT_2_1	SPAIDEN	SPRTELE_PHONE_EXT

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.108	Participation date of the second participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_DATE_2_2	GEAPART	GERPART_DATE
G2.109	Contact indicator of the second participant with the second participant type code (*P* means primary; *L* means location) PARTICIPANT_CONTACT_IND_2_2	GEAPART	GERPART_CONTACT_IND
G2.110	PIDM of the second participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_PIDM_2_2	SPAIDEN	GERPART_PIDM
G2.111	Address type code of the second participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_ATYP_CODE_2_2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_ATYP_CODE
G2.112	ID of the second participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_ID_2_2	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_ID
G2.113	Last name of the second participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_LNAME_2_2	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_LAST_NAME
G2.114	First name of the second participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_FNAME_2_2	SPAIDEN	SPRIDEN_FIRST_NAME
	Select one address for participant 2 of type 2 based on the code in the **GERPART_ATYP_CODE** field. If **GERPART_ATYP_CODE** is null, no address is returned.		
G2.115	Street line 1 of the address of the second participant with the second participant type code PARTICIPANT_STREET_1_2_2	SPAIDEN	SPRADDR_STREET_LINE1

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.116	Street line 2 of the address of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_2_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE2`
G2.117	Street line 3 of the address of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STREET_3_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STREET_LINE3`
G2.118	City of the address of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_CITY_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_CITY`
G2.119	State of the address of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_STATE_CODE_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_STAT_CODE`
G2.120	ZIP code of the address of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_ZIP_CODE_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRADDR_ZIP`
G2.121	Area code associated with the telephone number of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_AREA_CODE_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRTELE_PHONE_AREA`
G2.122	Telephone number of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_PHONE_NUMBER_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRTELE_PHONE_NUMBER`
G2.123	Telephone extension of the second participant with the second participant type code `PARTICIPANT_PHONE_EXT_2_2`	SPAIDEN	`SPRTELE_PHONE_EXT`

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.124	Code that indicates whether the second participant type code has more participants ADDITIONAL_PTYP_2_IND	Function	F_CHECK_FOR_PARTICIPANTS (Determines whether there are more participants for the participant type code or for the event/function. If participant type 1 has more than two participants, return *Y* in this attribute. Otherwise, return *N*.))
G2.125	Code that indicates whether the function has more participants ADDITIONAL_PTYP_IND	Function	F_CHECK_FOR_ PARTICIPANTS (Determines whether there are more participants for the participant type code or for the event/function)
	This view can return information for three task types. Define three task types on the Crosswalk Validation Table (GTVSDAX) using the Task Type Code **GTVTTYP_CODE**. The information for the view is retrieved based on the task type codes specified on GTVSDAX.		
G2.126	First task type code TASK_TYPE_CODE_1	Function	F_GET_TASK_TYPE (Returns the task type from the GTVSDAX table for the event and function)
G2.127	Description of the first task type code TASK_TYPE_DESC_1	GEATASK	GTVTTYP_DESC
G2.128	Number of tasks associated with the first task type code NUMBER_OF_TASKS_1	Function	F_COUNT_TASKS (Counts the number of tasks for the associated event, function, and task type)
G2.129	Flag that indicates whether all tasks with the first task type code have been completed (null indicates no tasks exist for the task type code) COMPLETED_TASK_FLAG_1	Function	F_COMPLETED_TASK_FLAG (Returns an indictor that shows whether the task type for the associated event and function is completed)
G2.130	Second task type code TASK_TYPE_CODE_2	Function	F_GET_TASK_TYPE (Returns the task type from the GTVSDAX table for the event and function)

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.131	Description of the second task type code TASK_TYPE_DESC_2	GEATASK	GTVTTYP_DESC
G2.132	Number of tasks associated with the second task type code NUMBER_OF_TASKS_2	Function	F_COUNT_TASKS (Counts the number of tasks for the associated event, function, and task type)
G2.133	Flag that indicates whether all tasks with the second task type code have been completed (null indicates no tasks exist for the task type code) COMPLETED_TASK_FLAG_1	Function	F_COMPLETED_TASK_FLAG (Returns an indictor that shows whether the task type for the associated event and function is completed)
G2.134	Third task type code TASK_TYPE_CODE_3	Function	F_GET_TASK_TYPE (Returns the task type from the GTVSDAX table for the event and function)
G2.135	Description of the third task type code TASK_TYPE_DESC_3	GEATASK	GTVTTY_DESC
G2.136	Number of tasks associated with the third task type code NUMBER_OF_TASKS_3	Function	F_COUNT_TASKS (Counts the number of tasks for the associated event, function, and task type)
G2.137	Flag that indicates whether all tasks with the third task type code have been completed (null indicates no tasks exist for the task type code) COMPLETED_TASK_FLAG_3	Function	F_COMPLETED_TASK_FLAG (Returns an indictor that shows whether the task type for the associated event and function is completed)
G2.138	Code that indicates whether the function has more tasks ADDITIONAL_TASKS_IND	Function	F_CHECK_FOR_MORE_TASKS (Returns an indicator if the function has more tasks)

This view can return information for three subject indexes. Define three subject indexes on the Crosswalk/Concept Validation Table (GTVSDAX) using the Subject Index **GTVSUBJ_CODE**. The information for the view is retrieved based on the subject indexes specified on GTVSDAX.

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.139	Code that indicates whether the event has comments `EVENTS_COMMENTS_EXIST_IND`	Function	`F_CHECK_FOR_EVENT_COMMENTS` (Returns an indicator if the event has comments)
G2.140	First subject index `SUBJECT_INDEX_CODE_1`	Function	`F_GET_SUBJECT_INDEX` (Returns the subject index code from the GTVSDAX table for the event and function)
G2.141	Code that indicates whether the first subject index has comments `COMMENTS_EXIST_IND_1`	Function	`F_CHECK_FOR_SUBJ_CMNTS` (Returns an indicator if the subject index for the function and event has comments)
G2.142	Second subject index `SUBJECT_INDEX_CODE_2`	Function	`F_GET_SUBJECT_INDEX` (Returns the subject index code from the GTVSDAX table for the event and function)
G2.143	Code that indicates whether the second subject index has comments `COMMENTS_EXIST_IND_2`	Function	`F_CHECK_FOR_SUBJ_CMNTS` (Returns an indicator if the subject index for the function and event has comments)
G2.144	Third subject index `SUBJECT_INDEX_CODE_3`	Function	`F_GET_SUBJECT_INDEX` (Returns the subject index code from the GTVSDAX table for the event and function)
G2.145	Code that indicates whether the third subject index has comments `SUBJECT_INDEX_IND_3`	Function	`F_CHECK_FOR_SUBJ_CMNTS` (Returns an indicator if the subject index for the function and event has comments)
G2.146	Code that indicates whether the event and function have more subject indexes `ADDITIONAL_SUBJ_INDEX_IND`	Function	`F_CHECK_FOR_MORE_SUBJ_INDEXES` (Returns an indicator if the function and event have more subject indexes. If there are more than three subject index codes, return *Y* in this attribute. Otherwise, return *N*.)

This view can return information for three fee type codes. Define three fee type codes on the Crosswalk Validation Table (GTVSDAX) using the Fee Type Code **`GTVFTYP_CODE`**. The information for the view is retrieved based on the task type codes specified on GTVSDAX.

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.147	First fee type code FEE_TYPE_CODE_1	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_FTYP_CODE
G2.148	Rate code associated with the first fee type code FEE_TYPE_RATE_CODE_1	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_RATE_CODE
G2.149	Amount of the first fee type code FEE_TYPE_AMOUNT_1	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_AMT
G2.150	Second fee type code FEE_TYPE_CODE_2	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_FTYP_CODE
G2.151	Rate code associated with the second fee type code FEE_TYPE_RATE_CODE_2	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_RATE_CODE
G2.152	Amount of the second fee type code FEE_TYPE_AMOUNT_2	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_AMT
G2.153	Third fee type code FEE_TYPE_CODE_3	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_FTYP_CODE
G2.154	Rate code associated with the third fee type code FEE_TYPE_RATE_CODE_3	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_RATE_CODE
G2.155	Amount of the third fee type code FEE_TYPE_AMOUNT_3	GEAFUNC	GERFFEE_AMT
	This view can return information for three revenue codes. Define three revenue codes on the Crosswalk Validation Table (GTVSDAX) using the Revenue Code **GTVREVN_CODE**. The information for the view is retrieved based on the task type codes specified on GTVSDAX.		
G2.156	First revenue code REVENUE_CODE_1	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_REVN_CODE
G2.157	Budget amount for the first revenue code REVENUE_BUDGET_AMOUNT_1	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_BUDGET_AMT

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.158	Actual revenue amount for the first revenue code REVENUE_ACTUAL_AMOUNT_1	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_ACTUAL_AMT
G2.159	Difference between the budget and actual amounts for the first revenue code REVENUE_DIFF_AMOUNT_1	Calculation	Calculate as: GERFREV_ACUAL_AMT- GERFREV_BUDGET_AMT
G2.160	Date associated with the first revenue data REVENUE_DATE_1	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_REVENUE_DATE
G2.161	Second revenue code REVENUE_CODE_2	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_REVN_CODE
G2.162	Budget amount for the second revenue code REVENUE_BUDGET_AMOUNT_2	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_BUDGET_AMT
G2.163	Actual revenue amount for the second revenue code REVENUE_ACTUAL_AMOUNT_2	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_ACTUAL_AMT
G2.164	Difference between the budget and actual amounts for the second revenue code REVENUE_DIFF_AMOUNT_2	Calculation	Calculate as: GERFREV_ACTUAL_AMT- GERFREV_BUDGET_AMT
G2.165	Date associated with the second revenue data REVENUE_DATE_2	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_REVENUE_DATE
G2.166	Third revenue code REVENUE_CODE_3	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_REVN_CODE
G2.167	Budget amount for the third revenue code REVENUE_BUDGET_AMOUNT_3	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_BUDGET_AMT

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.168	Actual revenue amount for the third revenue code REVENUE_ACTUAL_AMOUNT_3	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_ACTUAL_AMT
G2.169	Difference between the budget and actual amounts for the third revenue code REVENUE_DIFF_AMOUNT_3	Calculation	Calculate as: GERFREV_ACTUAL_AMT- GERFREV_BUDGET_AMT
G2.170	Date associated with the third revenue data REVENUE_DATE_3	GEAFUNC	GERFREV_REVENUE_DATE
	This view can return information for three expense codes. Define three expense codes on the Crosswalk Validation Table (GTVSDAX) using the Expense Code **GTVEXPN_CODE**. The information for the view is retrieved based on the task type codes specified on GTVSDAX.		
G2.171	First expense code EXPENSE_CODE_1	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_EXPN_CODE
G2.172	Budget amount for the first expense code EXPENSE_BUDGET_AMOUNT_1	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_BUDGET_AMT
G2.173	Actual expense amount for the first expense code EXPENSE_ACTUAL_AMOUNT_1	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_ACTUAL_AMT
G2.174	Difference between the budget and actual amounts for the first expense code EXPENSE_DIFF_AMOUNT_1	Calculation	Calculate as: GERFEXP_budget_AMT- GERFEXP_actual_AMT
G2.175	Date associated with the first expense code EXPENSE_DATE_1	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_EXPENSE_DATE
G2.176	Second expense code EXPENSE_CODE_2	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_EXPN_CODE

Table 2: Events and Functions Data View Attributes *(cont)*

Ref. No.	Attribute	Source Form	Source Field or Function Name
G2.177	Budget amount for the second expense code EXPENSE_BUDGET_AMOUNT_2	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_BUDGET_AMT
G2.178	Actual expense amount for the second expense code EXPENSE_ACTUAL_AMOUNT_2	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_ACTUAL_AMT
G2.179	Difference between the budget and actual amounts for the second expense code EXPENSE_DIFF_AMOUNT_2	Calculation	Calculate as: GERFEXP_budget_AMT- GERFEXP_actual_AMT
G2.180	Date associated with the second expense code EXPENSE_DATE_2	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_EXPENSE_DATE
G2.181	Third expense code EXPENSE_CODE_3	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_EXPN_CODE
G2.182	Budget amount for the third expense code EXPENSE_BUDGET_AMOUNT_3	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_BUDGT_AMT
G2.183	Actual expense amount for the first expense code EXPENSE_ACTUAL_AMOUNT_3	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_ACTUAL_AMT
G2.184	Difference between the budget and actual amounts for the third expense code EXPENSE_DIFF_AMOUNT_3	Calculation	Calculate as: GERFEXP_budget_AMT- GERFEXP_actual_AMT
G2.185	Date associated with the third expense code EXPENSE_DATE_3	GEAFUNC	GERFEXP_EXPENSE_DATE