

API & Integration Requests | Definitions

General

API:

Application Programming Interface (API) is an interface that allows two applications to talk to each other.

Integration:

The process for bringing together components of a financial subsidiary system into an enterprise level system.

Endpoint: The fixed internet address that messages can be sent to get, update, or post information.

API/Integration Type

Document API:

The automated posting of a financial processing e-Doc, payment, or other financial record. Examples include Service Billing API, PDP Payment API, Pending Ledger Entries API.

E-Commerce:

Scheduled scripts that parse bank files to record departmental income and bank fees. The result of the job is the appending of records into a table and/or the creation of ledger entries via a collector file.

Enterprise System Integration:

An enterprise level system that needs to add, change, or modify financial records using an approved interface. Interface examples: Enterprise Ledger Feeds, existing or new APIs. System examples: Peoplesoft, Chrome River.

Impacted Enterprise System and Module

BUY.IU – Invoice:

The BUY.IU document that is created in response to receiving an invoice/credit memo for goods or services requested from a supplier on a purchase order.

BUY.IU – Requisition:

The BUY.IU document that collects information about the desired items or services, possible supplier to fulfill the order, delivery instructions, contact information, and related accounting details. The approved requisition document is used to generate the purchase order.

KFS - Accounts Receivable (AR):

The KFS module used for billing non-student receivables, creating invoices, recording payments, issuing credit memos, tracking outstanding receivables, and viewing historical data regarding customer charges and payments.

KFS - Budget Construction - Budget Adjustment (BA):

KFS e-Doc used to establish income and expense lines to provide a means to spend funds and receive income on a budgeted account. Can be used to increase or decrease income or expense lines on current budget or base budget.

KFS - Financial Processing - Distribution of Income and Expense (DI):

KFS e-Doc used when transactions need to be distributed to another account, multiple accounts, and/or to sub-accounts, object codes, or sub-object codes while maintaining the original object type (income/income, expense/expense, asset/asset, liability/liability).

KFS - Financial Processing - Internal Billing (IB):

KFS e-Doc used for the billing of goods or services provided by a university auxiliary services department to another internal department, reflecting income to the provider and expense to the customer. Routes only to the expense account fiscal officers/delegates.

KFS - Financial Processing - Service Billing (SB):

Restricted KFS e-Doc used for the billing of goods or services provided by a university auxiliary services department to another internal department, reflecting income to the provider and expense to the customer. SBs are generated by the servicing department. Document does not route for approval.

KFS - Financial Processing - Transfer of Funds (TF):

KFS e-Doc used to transfer funds (cash) between accounts when a sale, service, or reimbursement is not represented. Alternatively, used when one department sells another department capital equipment. The TF transfers only the cash; the asset can be transferred using the Asset Transfer (AT) document.

KFS - General Ledger (GL):

Module of KFS that serves as the official repository of all IU financial account activity.

KFS - Labor Distribution (LD):

The KFS module that manages the accounting aspects of compensation-related expenses such as salaries and benefits fed by HRMS PeopleSoft. Allows users to post salary transfers or benefit transfers, to make necessary adjustments to the Labor Ledger records. Feeds into the General Ledger.

KFS - PreDisbursement Processor (PDP):

The KFS module that processes and prepares check, ACH, and Payment Plus payments for actual disbursement by the payment engine.

Source System/Subsidiary System

A financial subsidiary system may be connected to KFS directly through a document API, or through an API into an enterprise system, which integrates into KFS through separate existing endpoints.