Proportional Time Allocation for Concurrent Jobs **November 2001**



Preface

By default, TimeCosting-PC allocates time to each concurrent job individually, "ignoring" the other concurrent jobs. For example if an employee is reported to have worked on four different jobs between 08:00 and 09:00, each one of the four jobs will be allocated 1 hour (regardless of the 3 other jobs).

We have encountered however, users that wish to apply a different method of allocating time. These users wish to allocate time (worked during the interval) equally, among ALL the jobs that were worked on concurrently. Using the above example, each of the four jobs should be allocated 15 minutes (i.e. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour) as there were four jobs worked on during the interval of 08:00-09:00.

To support such environments a new DLL has been developed – the CCJOBS.DLL

Environment: TK6, TK2000, TK-SQL

Note, that as only one (16-bit or 32-bit) DLL can be specified in the SYSCNF file, users that require this functionality CANNOT work concurrently with both TK6Win and TK2000 on the same database.

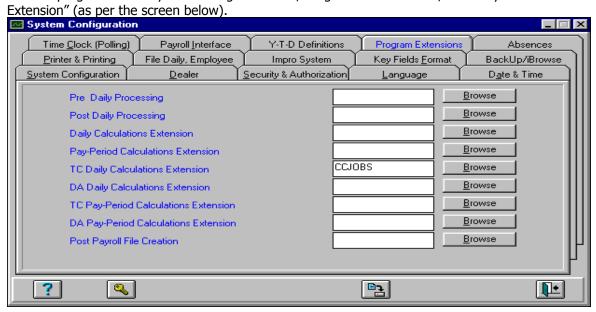
Required program files:

..\TK6Win\CCJOBS.DLL November 27th, 2001 (or later) ..\TK2000\CCJOBS32.DLL November 27th, 2001 (or later)

Installation Procedure:

1. Copy the relevant DLL to the TK6Win or TK2000 directory.

2. Add the program to the System Configuration file, Program Extension tab, "TC Daily Calculation Extension" (as per the screen below)



Note!

Only jobs with **exactly** the same Start & End times will be considered as "concurrent" and processed as per the above definitions. For example:



Job No. 26-00 and Job No. 001205 are reported as Starting & Ending at the same interval (i.e. 8:00-09:00). Therefore the total duration (1 hours) was allocated equally between the two jobs. Job No. 001206 was reported as Starting & Ending at 8:00 –13:00. Even though there is a partial overlap from 8:00-09:00 between this job and the other two jobs, it is calculated individually (regardless of the two other jobs).