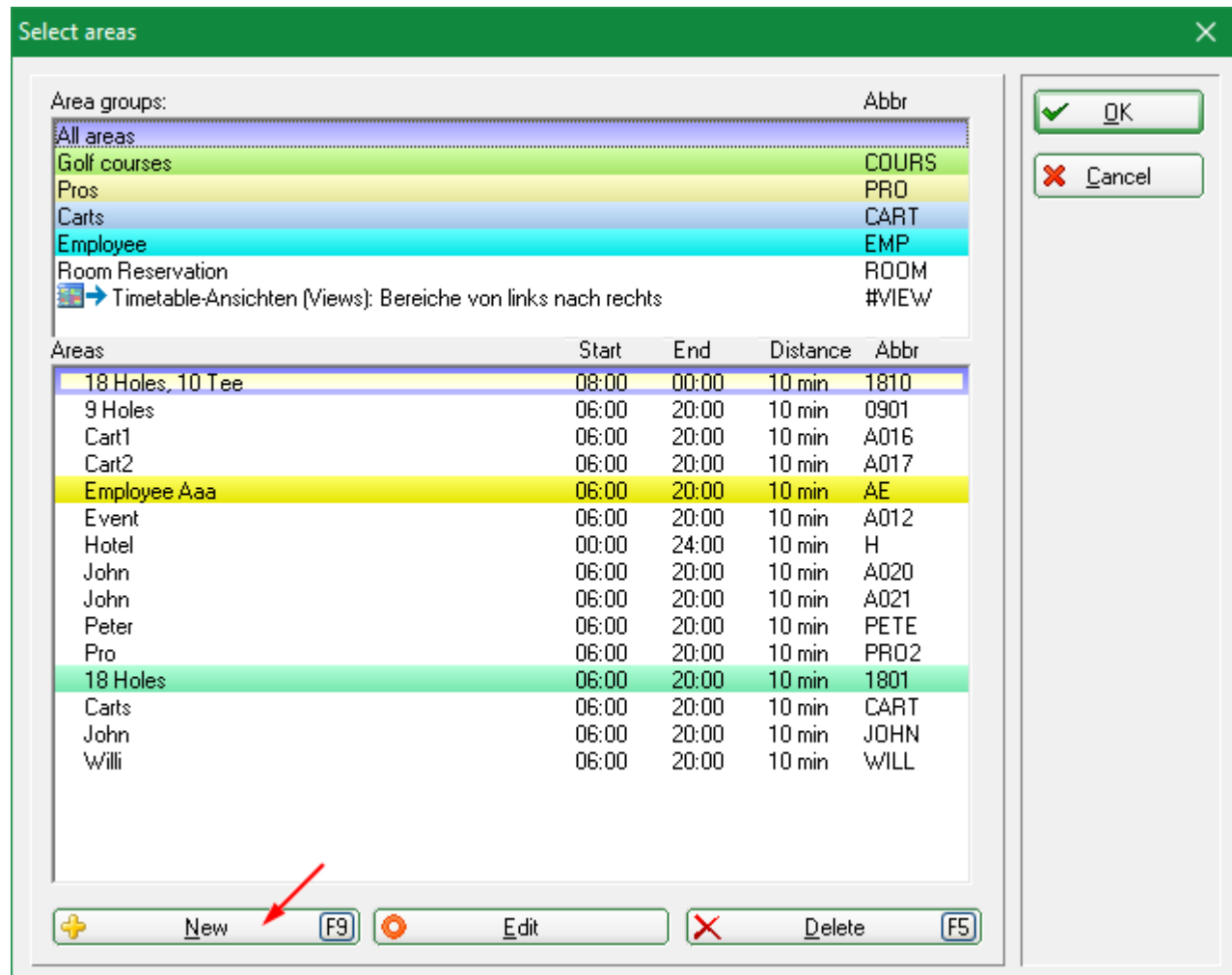


# Time recording administration

## Create in timetable

Open the timetable. Click on the „Area“ button and then on „New“



Create employees as follows:

- 1 Search abbreviation of the employee
- 2 Name of the employee
- 3 Start of the grid (depending on the start of work)
- 4 End of the grid (depending on the end of work)
- 5 Display of working time in minute increments, e.g. 15 minutes
- 6 Select colour to identify employees more quickly

**Edit area** [X]

Search abbr.: **1** TT      Sorting: [ ]

Name: **2** Tester Timo

Option B | Option C | Cancellation | Views | Publish **9**

General settings | Information | Booking | Follow-up booking | Option A

Grid: Start: **3** 06:00 h  
 End: **4** 20:00 h  
**5** Spacing: 10 min

Standard period: [ ]

Maximum: 4 people

Bookable in advance: 0 days for guests: 0 days

Number of holes: [ ] Course abbr.(A/B/C): [ ]

Primary colour: **6** #FFFF00 [ ]

Status: Active [v]

Booking groups: **7** EMP [Sel.]

Address record: **8** teti Tester, Timo Tester [ ] [ ]

Course record: [ ] [ ]

[OK] [Cancel]

## 7 Select or create employee group

To do this, click on „Select“ in the Booking group field. The following window appears, whereby the groups already created can vary.

**Timetable groups** [X]

<input type="checkbox"/>	Golf courses	COURS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pros	PRO
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carts	CART
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Employee	EMP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Room Reservation	ROOM

[OK] [Cancel]

[+] New [F9] [O] Edit [F7] [X] Delete [F5]

[↑] Up in the list [↓] Down in the list

If there is no employee booking group yet, click on „New“ and create the group as follows.

Then confirm twice with OK.

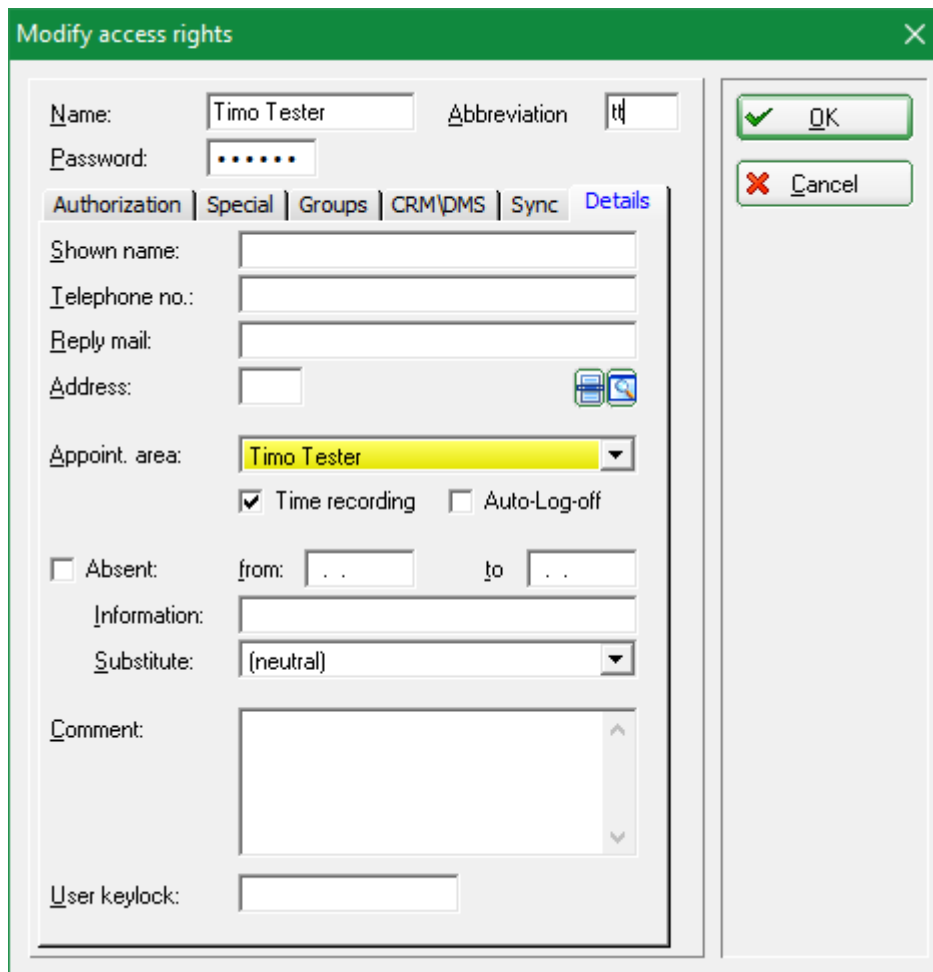
- 8 Select the employee's address data record or create a new one if necessary and then select
- 9 Activate time recording

To do this, go to the „Publish“ tab. Tick „Use this area for time recording“. Confirm with OK.

When everything has been created, the employee appears as an „area“, see screenshot 1. Now select the employee that has already been created, hold down Ctrl. Hold down Ctrl. and click on „New“ to create a copy of the created employee. With this copy function, not all of the above points need to be processed, e.g. the colour and booking group have already been selected. Change the search abbreviation, the name and the address data record and confirm. Create all employees in the timetable.

## Create in the password management

Call up the menu item via „Settings, Password management“. Create new employees via „New“, edit existing employees with „Change“. Select the „Details“ tab. Enter the relevant address data record and the timetable area. Tick the „Time recording“ box.



The screenshot shows a 'Modify access rights' dialog box with a green title bar and a close button (X). The dialog is divided into two main sections. The left section contains several input fields and checkboxes. The right section contains 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'Details' tab is selected, showing fields for 'Name' (Timo Tester), 'Abbreviation' (tt), 'Password' (masked with dots), 'Shown name', 'Telephone no.', 'Reply mail', 'Address' (with location icons), 'Appoint. area' (dropdown menu showing 'Timo Tester'), 'Time recording' (checked checkbox), 'Auto-Log-off' (unchecked checkbox), 'Absent' (checkbox with 'from' and 'to' fields), 'Information', 'Substitute' (dropdown menu showing '(neutral)'), 'Comment' (text area), and 'User keylock'.

Under the CRM/DMS tab, you can assign a colour so that the person who is listed in the time control can also be found quickly in the password management.

Only people who have a „Yes“ in the „Parameter“ option in the password management are shown the „Time recording administration“ menu item. Users without parameter authorisation cannot save any changes if they call up the overview of their own time recording via the login dialogue from the employee overview.

## Time recording administration

Open the administration via „Timetable, Time recording administration“. All persons who have been created should appear here.

**Stundenkontrolle**

Jahr 2012 von 01.01.12 bis 11.04.12 Legende Optionen

Mitarbeiter	Teilzeit	Arbeit geleistet	Saldo	Urlaub eingetra	Saldo	Krankheit	Optionen
Andrea	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Anja	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Benedikt	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Bernadette	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Carmela	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Daniel	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Edda	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Heike	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Manu	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Rosemarie	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Sandra	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Steffi	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Stephanie	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Susanne	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Timo Tester	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T
Yannick	100%	0	560	0	0	0	1ZSS@T

Aktualisieren
 Bearbeiten [F7]
 Drucken [F8]
Konfigurieren
 Ende

If a person is missing from this list, please check whether all options as described above („Create in timetable“, „Create in password management“) are set for the missing persons.

In the date fields, you can adjust which period is calculated. If you want a list from 2011, for example, please enter from 01.01.2011 and until 31.12.2011. Then click on „Update“. PC CADDIE calculates the specified period. If you already want to enter data for the next year (holidays, working time.....), you can also pre-date the date.

If you only want a single day to be displayed, limit the date to this one day.

The individual persons can be edited via „Edit“. The necessary settings for the individual persons are described below.

You can print out the „Time control“ window via „Print“.

Settings relating to working hours are made via „Configure“. This means that, for example, holidays are calculated using the daily hourly rate or sick days. These settings are usually only necessary once, when starting to manage the time control via PC CADDIE.

## Configure

In the „Passwords“ tab, keywords are stored which are then used in the timetable to calculate the working time if the employee does not log in automatically.

**Konfiguration Stundenkontrolle**

**Kennwörter** | **Arbeitspausen**

Hier wird festgelegt welche Stichworte im Timetable Einträge für die Stundenkontrolle kennzeichnen

Als Arbeitszeit gelten: **1**

Termin  
TVO

Als Dienstreise gelten: **2**

Dienstreise  
Anreise  
Abreise  
Reise  
Hinfahrt  
Rückfahrt  
Fahrt

Als Urlaubstage gelten: **3**

Urlaub  
Ferien

Als Krankheitstage gelten: **4**

Krank

Als Feiertage gelten: **5**

Feiertag

If employees do not have any appointments outside of work, it is sufficient to store the texts for holidays and sick days in window 3 and window 4.

If there are employees who have appointments outside the office, you can enter the texts for working hours in window 1 and for business trips in window 2. If you do not need to differentiate between working hours and business trips, it is sufficient to enter a text in one of the two windows. If you want to add working times manually, e.g. from the previous month, the text that you enter in the manual entries is best entered in window 1. The text should be kept relatively short to avoid spelling mistakes, e.g. Dienst or Arbeit.

You can enter a text for public holidays in window 5. In the employee options, there is the option of calculating the public holidays for all employees according to standard public holidays. At the same time, you can also make entries in the timetable with the text „Public holiday“ and have these entries calculated. This would be the case if, for example, the employee receives half a day as a public holiday at Christmas according to their employment contract, but this is not a standard public holiday.

## Work breaks

In the „Work breaks“ tab, breaks can be entered which are automatically deducted from the registered working time.

**Konfiguration Stundenkontrolle**

Kennwörter      Arbeitspausen

Ab			
07:00	ununterbrochener Arbeitszeit	01:00	abziehen.
12:00	ununterbrochener Arbeitszeit	00:30	zusätzlich(!) abziehen.
00:00	ununterbrochener Arbeitszeit	00:00	zusätzlich(!) abziehen.
00:00	ununterbrochener Arbeitszeit	00:00	zusätzlich(!) abziehen.

Maximale Arbeitszeit an einem Tag inkl. Ueberstunden:

11:00

OK      Abbruch

In the example above, the employee (if this is defined in the options) will have one hour's break deducted from a working time of 7-12 hours. If the employee works more than 12 hours, an additional 30 minutes break is deducted. This is only necessary if the employee is logged in continuously. It is also possible for the employee to log out when they go on a break and log back in when they return from the break.

The maximum working time on a day must be entered if it has been specified that an employee is only credited with 11 hours of working time per day, for example. If the employee would work 12 hours, only 11 hours are counted.

The entries in the „Passwords“ and „Work breaks“ tabs are confirmed with „OK“.

### Edit

Select an employee and click on the „Edit“ button.

In the „Current“ tab, you will find the hours worked from the first of the month to the current day of the month.

**Stundenkontrolle - Timo Tester 2012**

	Aktuell	Jahresübersicht	Info
	1.4. - 11.4	1.1. - 11.4	
Anzahl Mo-Fr	8	73	
Teilzeit	100%	100%	
Soll Stunden	64	584	
Feiertage	2	3	
Urlaub	16	24	
Krank	0	0	
Soll Arbeitszeit	48	560	
Erfasst	0	0	
	48	560	
Uebertrag	512	0	
Saldo	560	560	

Optionen [F7] Drucken [F8] ☒ Ok Abbrechen

In the „Annual overview“ tab, you will find the complete list of hours worked for the corresponding year.

**Stundenkontrolle - Timo Tester 2012**

	Aktuell	Jahresübersicht												Info
	Januar	Februar	März	April	Mai	Juni	Juli	August	September	Oktober	November	Dezember	Gesamt	
Anzahl Mo-Fr	22	21	22	21	23	21	22	23	20	23	22	21	261	
Teilzeit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Soll Stunden	176	168	176	168	184	168	176	184	160	184	176	168	2.088	
Feiertage	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	12	
Urlaub	8	0	0	16	24	8	0	8	0	8	8	16	96	
Krank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Soll Arbeitszeit	168	168	176	152	160	160	176	176	160	176	168	152	1.992	
Erfasst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	168	168	176	152	160	160	176	176	160	176	168	152	1.992	
Uebertrag	0	168	336	512	664	824	984	1.160	1.336	1.496	1.672	1.840	0	
Saldo	168	336	512	664	824	984	1.160	1.336	1.496	1.672	1.840	1.992	1.992	

Optionen [F7] Drucken [F8] ☒ Ok Abbrechen

In the „Info“ tab, you will find brief information on working hours and annual leave.



**Stundenkontrolle - Timo Tester 2012**

Aktuell | Jahresübersicht | Info

Person:  Tester, Timo

Eine Wochenarbeitszeit von 40 Stunden entspricht 08:00 pro Tag.

Der Jahresurlaub von 0 Tagen entspricht 0 Stunden (Bei einer Tagesarbeitszeit von 8,0 Stunden)  
 +Übertrag (0) -Eingetragen (0) ergeben 0 Stunden Resturlaub.  
 0 Stunden entsprechen 0 Tagen à 08:00.

Optionen (F7) | Drucken (F8) | ☒ OK | Abbrechen

## Button Options

**Optionen Timo Tester 2012**

Arbeit | Urlaub und Krankheit | Feiertage

Bitte hier die Sollarbeitszeit in Stunden bei Vollarstellungen eintragen:  
 Stunden |  Wochenarbeitszeit

	Jan	Feb	März	April	Mai	Juni
Teilzeit	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Juli	August	September	Oktober	November	Dezember
Teilzeit	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Wie soll die geleistete Arbeitszeit bestimmt werden:

☒ automatische Zeiterfassung  
☐ Arbeit-Einträge im TimeTable  
☐ Dienst-Einträge im TimeTable

☐ E Dauer wie im Timetable eingetragen  
☒ Z Dauer im Timetable weniger allfällige Zwangspausen  
☐ P Pausenformel anwenden

Pausenformel:  $t = n \cdot (n - b) \cdot a$  mit  $n$  = erfasste Zeit und  $t$  = abgerechnete Zeit  
 $a = (n - t) / (n - b)$   Pausenanteil (20% entsprechen z.B. 12 Minuten pro Stunde)  
 $b = n - ((n - t) / a)$   Basiszeit in der noch keine Pause abgezogen wird  
 Deckelzeit ab der keine Pause mehr abgezogen wird

Übertrag vom Vorjahr in Stunden!

☒ OK | ☐ Abbruch

Here you will find 3 tabs in which settings must be made. These settings are normally only made once

a year.

## **Labour tab**

### **Hours**

In the „Work“ tab, enter the employee's „Planned working time“ at the top. You can then select whether the hours are „weekly working hours“ or „monthly working hours“.

### **Part-time**

Under part-time, enter the percentage of time worked. For a working time of 40 hours in the example above, this corresponds to 100%. If the employee only worked 20 hours, 50% would have to be entered here. In the case of a half-day employee, 20 hours could also be entered for the number of hours and 100% for the percentage. The percentages are stored for each month in which the employee works. If time recording is only used from 1 May, for example, the percentages from January to April are set to 0%. In the following year, 100% must then be entered for January to April.

### **How should the hours worked be determined?**

There are three options in the first window:

1. automatic time recording - calculates the time between automatic logon and logoff.
2. work entries in the timetable (see Configure in this description)
3. service entries in the timetable (see Configure in this description)

Select how the working time is to be calculated. If the employee has no appointments outside the workrooms, it is sufficient to select „Automatic time recording“. If there are appointments outside the workrooms or manual supplements, tick the box next to „Automatic time recording“ for work entries and, if required, also for duty entries.

Only one option can be ticked in the second window. The options below can also be found in the „Holiday and sickness“ and „Public holidays“ tabs.

E Duration as entered in the timetable → Calculates the complete time between logging in and logging out of a day

Z Duration in the timetable less any compulsory breaks → subtracts the forced breaks entered under Configure from the time between logging on and logging off for a day.

P Apply break formula → with this option, the break formula to be entered in this window is applied.

### **Break formula**

The break formula allows you to calculate and deduct breaks using a specific formula.

### **Carryover from previous year in hours**

The overtime from the previous year is entered here in hours. Please note that the overtime has a minus sign, e.g. -40 for 40 hours of overtime. Without the minus sign, there would be too few hours

worked.

## Holiday and sickness window

The screenshot shows a software window titled 'Optionen Timo Tester 2012' with three tabs: 'Arbeit', 'Urlaub und Krankheit' (selected), and 'Feiertage'. The 'Urlaub und Krankheit' tab contains the following elements:

- A text prompt: 'Bitte hier die Anzahl Tage Jahresurlaub bei Vollarstellung eintragen'.
- A text input field containing '25' with the label 'Jahresurlaub bei Vollarstellung (in Tagen)'.
- A section titled 'Wieviele Stunden hat ein Urlaubstag:' with a list box containing four options: 'S Tagesarbeitszeit', 'T Tagesarbeitszeit mal Teilzeit', 'E Dauer wie im Timetable eingetragen' (highlighted), and 'Z Dauer im Timetable weniger allfällige Zwangspausen'.
- A section titled 'Wieviele Stunden hat ein Kranktag:' with a list box containing four options: 'S Tagesarbeitszeit', 'T Tagesarbeitszeit mal Teilzeit', 'E exakte Anzahl Stunden wie im Timetable eingetragen' (highlighted), and 'Z Anzahl Stunden im Timetable eingetragen weniger allfällige Zwangspausen'.
- A text input field containing '0' with the label 'Uebertrag Urlaub vom Vorjahr in Stunden!'.

On the right side of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'OK' (with a green checkmark icon) and 'Abbruch' (with a red X icon).

The annual leave is entered at the top.

The following windows show how the hours of a holiday day and the hours of a sick day are calculated.

### How many hours does a holiday day have

S Daily working time → The exact daily working time is calculated here, i.e. for a 40-hour week, PC CADDIE calculates 8 hours per day regardless of how long the entry in the timetable for holidays is made.

T Daily working time times part-time → The part-time working time is divided equally between the 5 normal days

E exact number of hours as entered in the timetable (hours public holidays daily working time) → calculates the complete time entered in the timetable

Z number of hours in the timetable less any compulsory breaks (hours public holidays daily working time) → subtracts the compulsory breaks from the time entered in the timetable

### How many hours does a sick day have

S Daily working time → the exact daily working time is calculated here, i.e. for a 40-hour week, PC CADDIE calculates 8 hours per day regardless of how long the entry is made in the timetable for a sick day

T Daily working time times part-time → The part-time working time is divided equally between the 5 normal days

E exact number of hours as entered in the timetable (hours public holidays daily working time) → calculates the complete time entered in the timetable

Z number of hours in the timetable less any compulsory breaks (hours public holidays daily working time) → subtracts the compulsory breaks from the time entered in the timetable

### Holiday carried forward from previous year in hours

Enter the remaining leave days from the previous year in HOURS without a sign here.

## Holidays tab

The screenshot shows the 'Optionen Timo Tester 2012' dialog box with the 'Feiertage' tab selected. The dialog has three tabs: 'Arbeit', 'Urlaub und Krankheit', and 'Feiertage'. The 'Feiertage' tab contains the following text: 'Als "Feiertage" werden nur Feiertage gezählt, welche auf einen Arbeitstag (Montag bis Freitag) fallen. Feiertage welche auf Samstag oder Sonntag fallen werden nicht gezählt, da an diesen Tagen sowieso keine Soll-Arbeitszeit anfällt'. Below this, it says 'PC CADDIE kann die Feiertage automatisch berechnen. Wenn jedoch für bestimmte Mitarbeiter individuell (z.B. lokale) Feiertage berücksichtigt werden sollen, können diese Feiertage im Timetable (einzeln für jeden Mitarbeiter) eingetragen werden:'. A section titled 'Welche Feiertage sollen gelten:' has a list box with three options: '1 nur PC CADDIE-Feiertage' (selected), '2 nur Feiertage im TimeTable eingetragen', and '3 beides'. Below the list box is a dropdown menu set to 'Standard' and a button 'PC CADDIE-Feiertage anpassen'. The text 'Wieviele Stunden hat ein Feiertag:' is followed by a list box with six options: 'S Tagesarbeitszeit', 'T Tagesarbeitszeit mal Teilzeit', 'E exakte Anzahl Stunden wie im Timetable eingetragen (Std-Feiertage Tagesarbeitszeit)' (selected), 'X exakte Anzahl Stunden wie im Timetable eingetragen (Std-Feiertage TAZ mal Teilzeit)', 'Z Anz. Std. im Timetable weniger allfä. Zwangspausen (Std-Feiertage Tagesarbeitszeit)', and 'P Anz. Std. im Timetable weniger allfä. Zwangspausen (Std-Feiertage TAZ mal Teilzeit)'. At the bottom, there is a text input field with the value '12' and the label 'Anzahl Feiertage welche nicht auf Samstag oder Sonntag fallen.' On the right side of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Abbruch'.

### Which public holidays should apply

Again, there are three different options:

1 PC CADDIE holidays only → Only the public holidays that were entered using the „Customise PC CADDIE public holidays“ button are calculated.

2 Only public holidays entered in the timetable → Only public holidays that are entered manually with the text previously entered under „Configuration“ are calculated.

3 both → The PC CADDIE public holidays and the manually entered public holidays are calculated.

### How many hours does a public holiday have

S Daily working time → the exact daily working time is calculated here, i.e. for a 40-hour week, PC CADDIE calculates 8 hours per day regardless of how long the entry is made in the timetable for a public holiday

T Daily working time times part-time → The part-time working time is divided equally between the 5 normal days

E exact number of hours as entered in the timetable (hours public holidays daily working time) → calculates the complete time entered in the timetable

X exact number of hours as entered in the timetable (public holidays TAZ times part-time) → calculates the complete time entered in the timetable in relation to the part time

Z number of hours in the timetable less any compulsory breaks (hours holidays daily working time) → subtracts the compulsory breaks from the time entered in the timetable

P Number of hours in the timetable less any compulsory breaks (hours public holidays TAZ times part-time) → subtracts the compulsory breaks from the part-time working time entered in the timetable

### PC CADDIE Adjust public holidays

Geben Sie die Feiertage an:

Feiertage mit festem Tag:

01.01	
06.01	
01.05	1. 1 Neujahr
15.08	1. 5 Tag der Arbeit
01.11	1. 8 Nationalfeiertag CH
25.12	15. 8 Mariä Himmelfahrt
26.12	3.10 Nationalfeiertag D
03.10	1.11 Allerheiligen
	25.12 1. Weihnachtstag
	26.12 2. Weihnachtstag

Feiertage in Relation zu Ostern

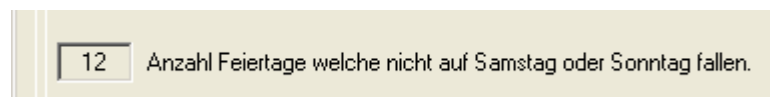
-2	
+1	
+39	
+50	
+60	
-2	= Karfreitag
+1	= Ostermontag
+39	= Christi Himmelfahrt
+50	= Pfingstmontag
+60	= Fronleichnam

Buttons:

The public holidays that apply to the respective federal state or canton are entered in this window.

The public holidays listed above are entered by default. If one of the public holidays listed above does not exist in your federal state/canton, simply delete the corresponding date or number in relation to Easter from the list. Then confirm with „OK“. You can print out the list of public holidays using the „Print“ button.

The public holidays entered are displayed in the Options tab at the bottom. Please note that the number shown here may vary with your public holidays if one of the public holidays falls on a Saturday or Sunday.



All options now entered are confirmed with „OK“. Edit each individual employee as described above.

## Further

With Shift and a click on Options you can make settings for individual months. However, you can only make the settings that are also available for selection under Options.

## Logging on/off working time via a reader

### Meaning of the buttons

- 1 = logged in
- 2 = occupied
- 3 = do not disturb
- 0 = log off.

If nothing or 9 is pressed, information on the current status is displayed.

First press the button depending on the presence level, then hold the card in front of the reader.

Automatic configuration is also possible. If you hold the card in front of the reader and are logged out, you are automatically logged in. If you are already logged in and hold the card in front of the reader, you will be logged out. If you wish to change your configuration, please contact support.

## Writing the rota

You can use the timetable in PC CADDIE to write the complete duty rota for your employees. To do this, enter the employees' working hours via a filter entry in the timetable. The text of these work entries must not be the same as the text entered for the working time under Configuration.

Create a filter for your employees via „Define timetable views“. This will give you an overview of who is working each day.

In the example, the entries with „Office“ are purely informative. These entries are not counted for time recording. The entries „Holiday“ and „Sick“ are credited to the employee with the corresponding

hours. If an employee works at the weekend, for example, and is given a day off during the week, these times are cancelled out. The hours from the weekend are counted, but the hours with the text „Time off“ are not.

If the „Daily working time“ option is activated for holidays, sick days and public holidays, an entry of e.g. 15 minutes in the timetable is sufficient for the employee to be credited with the full daily working time.

Filter entries and automatic entries can be edited with Shift + double-click on the entry.

## Enter time manually

A new feature is that double-clicking or tapping Enter in a timetable area that is assigned to a person no longer opens the editing window for the timetable, the editing window for the timetable is no longer opened, but the window for creating a CRM entry is created. This only happens if you have selected the module "[CRM/DMS \(Customer Relationship Management and Document Management System\)](#)" module as a customer. This has the advantage that new CRM entries that are to be displayed in the timetable (tick „Show in employee schedule“) can also be created directly in the timetable. Timetable can also be created directly in the timetable. Double-click on the time to open a CRM todo window.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a form on the left and a calendar view on the right. The form is titled '\*Info:' and contains the following fields and buttons:

- Adresse: riev Ringelstein, Eva
- Ansprechpartner: Wahl (F3)
- Projekt: (F4)
- Kategorie: 5A\_To-do (Edit)
- Betreff: (1)
- Termin: 06.05.16 Zeit: 08:30 (2) Dauer: 2 Min...
- Wiedervorlage: 06.05.16 Zeit: 08:30 0
- Für: Eva Ringelstein Von: Eva Ringelstein
- Sichtbar: Ale Bediener erledigt:
- Status: offen am:
- Erstellt: (3) Geändert:
- ☒ Im Mitarbeiterplan anzeigen ☒ Neuer Eintrag
- Anhang: (F6) Adresse öffnen (F7)
- Buttons: OK (F12), Sichern (F11), Erledigt (F9), Projekt, Rückfrage, Antwort, Stamp, Blog, Info-Link, Privat (F5), Anruf, E-Mail, Details, Abbruch

The calendar view on the right shows a grid with columns for days (Mo 15.05., Mo 16.05., Di 17.05., Mi 18.05., Do 19.05.) and rows for time slots. The grid contains various colored blocks representing appointments or tasks, with labels like 'PSK', 'P', 'Pat', 'TK GL', 'O', 'Ural', and 'FIBU'.

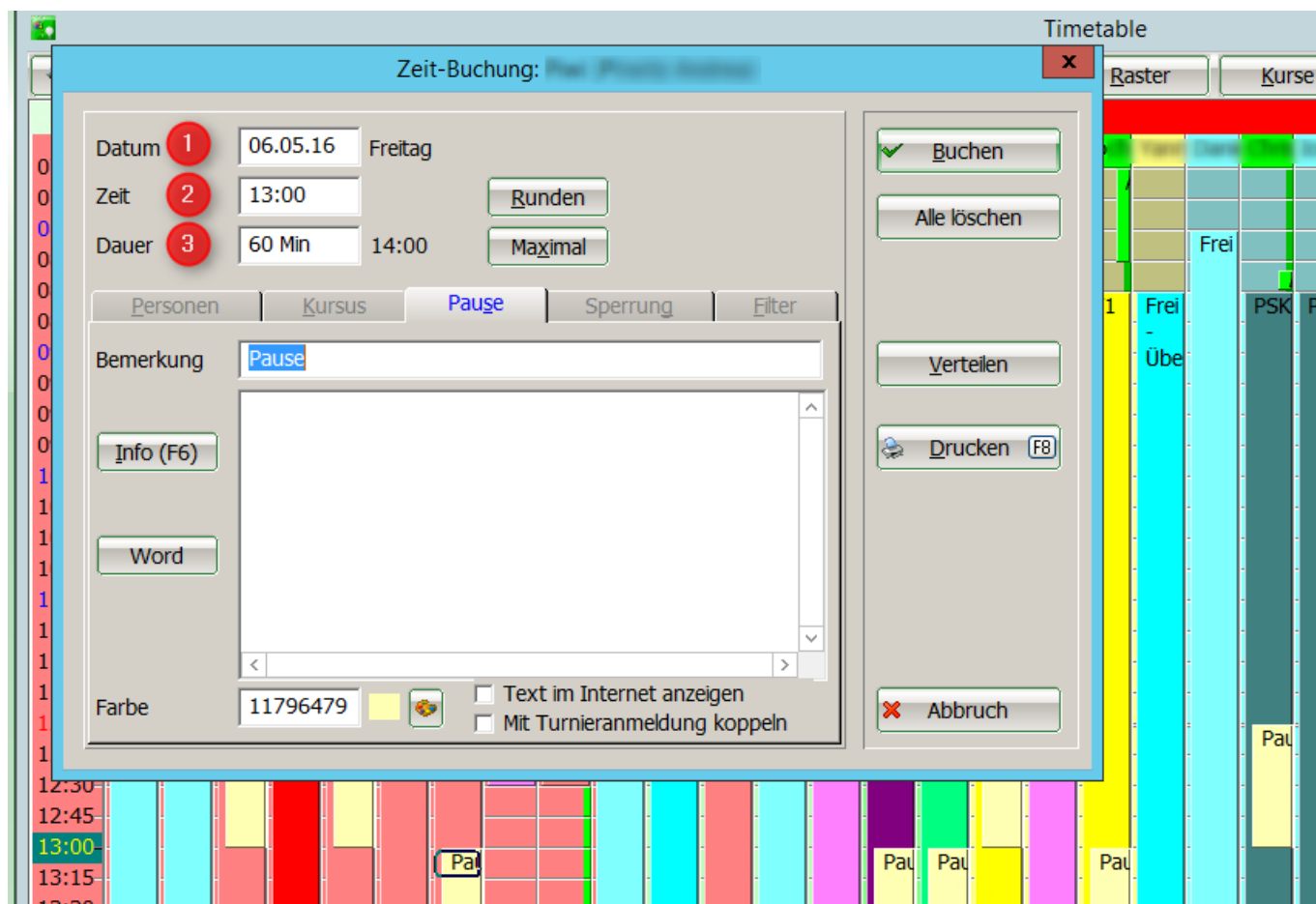
1. enter subject

2. enter time/duration

3. if the box is ticked, the appointment/time is displayed in the employee schedule.

If you want to open the previous timetable dialogue, you must hold down the ALT key while double-clicking or typing Enter.





1. enter the date (if the desired date was not previously selected in the timetable)
2. enter time
3. enter duration

Booking is displayed in the timetable.