

Less guesswork in everyday work

An inventory, not an integration wizard

The company wants another system to use a specific Business Central fact or operation.

API Overview lists published API pages, queries and codeunits in the current environment, including installed extensions. Start with the business meaning of the information, not a promising object name. Publisher, group and version filters help find candidates. API pages support reading and writing, queries are read-only, and codeunits expose unbound actions; the codeunit URL is intentionally blank. Finding a row does not configure the interface, grant permissions or prove that a particular operation is supported. Compare the candidate with the concrete requirement before deciding whether any new interface is needed.

API Overview: Business Central 2026 release wave 2 (version 29) and later; not evidence of a particular tenant's upgrade.

[Discover APIs with the API Overview page](#)

[REST API web services](#)

Optional deep technical notes: routes and ownership

For the developer evaluating the discovered interface.

Keep the product release, environment segment and API version distinct. The base URL's v2.0 is not the Business Central major version. Standard and partner routes differ; partner routes include publisher, group and version, and many requests select a company. Confirm the documented operation, intended environment/company, authentication and permissions with an appropriate test. These are proposed checks, not a claim that the hosts tested a live integration.

Established API routing; the new inventory does not change access requirements.

[Discover APIs with the API Overview page](#)

[API endpoint structure](#)

[REST API web services](#)

Fixed and variable allocations answer different questions

A shared cost must be distributed between parts of the business.

Allocation accounts distribute amounts from documents and general-journal lines. A fixed split remains until its setup changes. A variable split uses a changing basis, with dimensions, statistical accounts and an appropriate period or filter. The calculation cannot decide whether that basis reflects the business's agreement. Use Test Allocation with a trial amount, then Posting Preview on the actual journal. Redistribution can adjust allocations before posting. An updated basis and a sensible exception still need an identifiable owner.

Existing standard functionality, not an October 2026 announcement.

[Allocate revenue and costs to multiple general ledger accounts](#)

Optional deep technical notes: journals and statistical inputs

Check the actual journal workflow before adopting allocation accounts.

Inherit from parent reuses the G/L account chosen on the document or journal line; Microsoft's guide warns that this is less transparent. Statistical accounts contain nontransactional measures, such as headcount, separately from the trial balance. Inspect the registered period values. Allocation Accounts are not supported in recurring journals despite the visible option; use that journal's Allocations action. They are also unsupported in batches with an approval workflow for creating journal lines. That is a narrow workflow restriction, not a prohibition on every approval process.

Established behavior; verify the specific journal and setup rather than assuming all journal types are equivalent.

[Allocate revenue and costs to multiple general ledger accounts](#)

[Allocate recurring costs and income](#)

[Work with general journals](#)

[Analyze Data with Statistical Accounts](#)

A visible horizon is not an automatic extension

The planner needs to see whether capacity has been calculated far enough ahead.

Calendar Entries Available Until shows the last calculated date on work and machine center cards and lists. A date before Work Date receives warning styling; a blank is not marked expired. Neither absence of a warning nor a distant date proves that the business's planning horizon and assumptions are right. Calculate the required period deliberately. This manufacturing feature family is generally available in BC29, but availability in a particular environment and access to manufacturing still need checking.

BC29 generally available feature family; current operating guide checked 21 October 2026.

[Set up shop calendars](#)

[Update 29.0 for Business Central 2026 release wave 2](#)

Optional deep technical notes: inspect the capacity underneath

A valid date range can still contain unsuitable capacity assumptions.

Calendar calculation uses the chosen start/end dates and center/group filters. Working days and shifts, holidays, center capacity and efficiency affect the result. Unspecified weekdays and holidays have zero available capacity. Use Calendar and Show Matrix to inspect the relevant days, weeks or months; recorded absences reduce the affected day's capacity. Confirm setup and calculated entries separately, rather than treating a horizon check as a complete production-planning test.

[Set up shop calendars](#)

Both linked sides must still be uninvoiced

A vendor ships directly to the customer, with linked purchase and sales documents.

The April 2026 improvement allows Undo Shipment on a posted drop shipment only while both the sales shipment and its related purchase receipt are uninvoiced. Start from the posted sales shipment. Business Central also reverses the linked purchase receipt and creates/applies correction entries. This corrects system postings; it does not physically retrieve goods or settle a supplier/customer disagreement. If either side has been invoiced, do not apply this rule or assume the other side's uninvoiced state is sufficient.

General availability recorded as 1 April 2026; current operating rule rechecked 21 October 2026.

[Make drop shipments](#)

[Reverse drop shipments when sales and purchase documents aren't invoiced](#)

Optional deep technical notes: keep the correction bounded

Review the linked documents and the reason for the correction.

The documented action is Undo Shipment from the posted sales shipment, including reversal of its linked purchase receipt. Treat the resulting corrections as traceable entries, not deletion of history. This discussion deliberately does not infer a universal sales/purchase invoicing sequence: surrounding prose in the source is inconsistent, while the narrow uninvoiced-on-both-sides reversal condition is explicit. No claim is made about reversing already invoiced documents.

[Make drop shipments](#)

A useful signal needs a recipient and a next step

The company wants to notice selected important changes without logging everything indiscriminately.

Monitor Field Change Setup can log selected changes or send email. The log shows the field, old/new values, user and time, with links to investigate the originating record. A notification does not prevent the change, approve it or prove fraud. Decide who reviews the signal and what observation would resolve the question. Email requires a configured Microsoft 365 or SMTP sending account; Current User is unsupported and sends no notifications. Sign out and in after configuring fields and starting monitoring so settings take effect.

Existing standard monitoring; operating guidance updated 17 June 2026 and rechecked 21 October.

[Audit changes](#)

Optional deep technical notes: log scope and retention

Keep monitoring useful and maintainable after the initial setup.

Changes to monitoring setup are themselves recorded and can be shown or hidden. A table selected for field monitoring is unavailable in change-log setup to avoid redundant tracking. Retention policies remove qualifying older data by configured periods and optional filters. Setting them up requires SUPER or Retention Policy Setup; scheduled execution separately needs read/delete permissions. Review what should be retained and who can operate the policy. Neither logging nor retention settings establish a complete security or compliance solution.

[Audit changes](#)

[Define retention policies](#)