Gentran:Server® for Windows®

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet™ User's Guide

Version 5.2

Sterling Commerce
An IBM Company

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Welcome

Welcome to the Gentran:Server® for RosettaNet™ for Gentran:Server® for Windows®. We believe that you will find this software and the supporting materials easy to use and directly beneficial to your business.

This manual is intended to explain how to use the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet version 5.2 and assist you in performing various related tasks in Gentran:Server.

Note
This manual is *not* intended to explain or define the RosettaNet standard.

Installation documentation

For instructions for installing the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet, see the *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Installation Card*.

Before you Begin

Assumptions   This list contains the software with which this manual assumes you are familiar.

◗   Gentran:Server for Windows

◗   Windows

◗   RosettaNet

◗   the Gentran:Server XML option

◗   Gentran:Server Application Integration and its functions

Prerequisites   This list describes the software prerequisites to use the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

◗   You must comply with the requisite software and hardware requirements to run Gentran:Server for Windows.

◗   You must have Gentran:Server for Windows version 5.2 currently installed.

Reference
See the appropriate *Gentran:Server for Windows Installation Guide* for instructions.

◗   You must have installed the XML option for Gentran:Server.

Reference
See the *Options Pack Installation Card* for instructions.

◗   You must have installed the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Reference
See the *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Installation Card* for instructions and prerequisites for installation.

What's in this Manual

Introduction	This guide is organized by the tasks that you complete to use Gentran:Server for RosettaNet. This task-oriented approach is intended to answer any questions you may have with step-by-step instructions.

Intended audience	This manual is intended for the staff responsible for implementation and usage of the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Organization of chapters

The guide is organized into the following chapters and appendices.

◗ *About this Guide* explains the content and organization of this guide.

◗ *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Overview* provides a high-level overview of the GENRAN RosettaNet Server.

◗ *Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet* explains how to use the Gentran:Server Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

◗ *Configuring Maps for Use with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet* explains how to configure maps for use with the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

◗ *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks* describes the tasks that you must complete to use RosettaNet Communications Configuration—the software that enables Gentran:Server for RosettaNet to send and receive RosettaNet messages and to verify digital signatures. This chapter also explains additional tasks that are necessary to set up communications for Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

◗ *Using the PIP Profiler* explains how to use the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet PIP Profiler to customize PIP$^{®}$ profiles.

◗ *Using the PIP Instance Viewer* explains how to use the PIP Instance Viewer, including how to identify the PIP to which a message belongs using the preamble and service header information, verify PIP status, and confirm detailed PIP information for a message.

◗ *Using Archive and Restore with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet* explains how to use the interactive Gentran:Server archive and restore with the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet implementation.

◗ *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Database Table Layouts* contains a reference for the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet database tables. This enables you to refer to information on the purpose of each table, when the records in the table are created, updated, and deleted, and the usage of each field.

◗ *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Error Messages* explains Gentran:Server for RosettaNet error messages and the action you should take when you receive an error message.

◗ *Glossary* explains the RosettaNet terminology used in this manual.

Online Help

Introduction   The majority of the documentation in this manual is contained in the Gentran:Server online Help system (Gentran.HLP). This includes all the dialog box element definitions, detailed processing information, and all the procedural information that is contained in this manual.

Getting Support

Introduction	The Sterling Commerce Gentran:Server software is supported by trained product support personnel who are available to help you with product questions or concerns.

Note
Gentran:Server Customer Support does not support non-Sterling Commerce products (e.g., SQL Server, Oracle, etc.), but can assist you in configuring non-Sterling Commerce products to work with Gentran:Server.

Phone number	For assistance, please refer to your *Getting Started Guide* to determine which support phone number you should use.

Before calling support

To help us provide prompt service, we ask that you do the following:

◗ Attempt to recreate any problem that you encounter and record the exact sequence of events.

◗ When you call product support, you should be prepared to provide us with the information below.

Information	Description
Identification	Your company name, your name, telephone number and extension, and the case number (if the question refers to a previously reported issue).
System Configuration	The Gentran:Server version (and any service packs installed) and information about the primary Gentran system controller and all machines experiencing problems, including: the Windows operating system version, amount of memory, available disk space, database version, Microsoft Data Access (MDAC) version, and Internet Explorer version. Also, please describe any recent changes in your hardware, software, or the configuration of your system.
System Data Store	Which machines contain folders in the system data store?
Error Messages	Record the exact wording of any error messages you receive and the point in the software where the error occurred, as well as any log files.
Attempted Solutions	Record any steps that you took attempting to resolve the problem and note all the outcomes, and provide an estimate on how many times the problem occurred and whether it can be reproduced.

Accessing the Sterling Commerce Support Web Site

The Sterling Commerce Customer Support Web Site contains valuable information about getting support for Gentran:Server for Windows, including the:

◗ scope of support services

◗ customer support policies

◗ call prioritizing

◗ customer support phone directory

◗ how to create new Support on Demand cases

◗ how to check the status of Support on Demand cases

◗ how to add information to Support on Demand cases

The Customer Support Web Site is constantly updated and all Sterling Commerce customers have access to it. This web site also contains the most recent product updates and is a valuable source of product information.

Reference
Refer to the *Getting Started Guide* for information on how to access the Customer Support Web Site.

Documentation

The Customer Support Web Site contains a documentation library, which has the entire Gentran:Server for Windows documentation set. You can download the product manuals in PDF format from this library at any time.

CHAPTER

1

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Overview

Contents

Introduction

In this chapter	This chapter provides a high-level overview of Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

What is RosettaNet?

RosettaNet is a consortium of computer manufacturers, electronics component suppliers, and distributors focused on automating and improving the efficiency of the supply chain within that industry by using standard electronic business interfaces via Internet transport and XML technology.

RosettaNet defines a format for business processes, which include data formats and flows using RosettaNet-defined transport methods and security. The RosettaNet-defined processes serve as frameworks for business flows throughout trading partner systems.

Note
This manual assumes that you are familiar with RosettaNet.

References
◗ Access the www.Rosettanet.org URL for specific information about the RosettaNet consortium and its standards.
◗ See the *RosettaNet Implementation Framework (RNIF)* message (which is also available at the www.Rosettanet.org URL) for details about transport and security method requirements.

What is a PIP®?
A Partner Interface Process (PIP) is a RosettaNet-defined business process designed to be a framework for business flows between RosettaNet trading partners. Gentran:Server for RosettaNet enables you to modify PIPs according to your processing needs.

What is the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet?

The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet works with Gentran:Server for Windows to enable you to configure processing for RosettaNet-compliant electronic business processes. The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet also enables you to monitor RosettaNet processing activity.

Notes
◗ Gentran:Server for RosettaNet supports RNIF 1.1 and 2.0 messages.
◗ The MIME parts of all RNIF 2.0 outbound messages are base64 encoded.

 Reference
 See *base 64 encoding* on page 1 - 1 for an explanation of base64 encoding and other RosettaNet terms used in this manual.

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet processing

The majority of the processing involved in a RosettaNet-compliant business process falls within the scope of the Gentran:Server system. However, RosettaNet-compliant processes are based upon a service-to-service process and one RosettaNet-compliant business process may involve multiple messages. Therefore, Gentran:Server for RosettaNet enables you to configure and track the following information:

◗ information about each message and its partner relationship

◗ the communications configuration for a process

◗ the status of the messages within the system

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Components

Introduction

You use the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet components to:

◗ Customize PIP properties according your needs and the requirements of your trading partners.

◗ Track PIP instances (RosettaNet messages).

◗ View detailed information about a selected message.

◗ Start and stop the PIP Monitor service.

◗ Send and receive RosettaNet messages and verify digital signatures.

System components

This table describes the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet components.

Program	Description
PIPLoader_UI.EXE	The PIPLoader_UI.exe component is a Gentran:Server for Windows Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Server utility that will allow users to load individual PIPs into the PIPDef_tb that are not available on the current RosettaNet Standards and XML Standards CDs. **Reference** See *The PIP Loader Utility* on page 1 - 12 for more information.
PIPProfiler.EXE	This is the PIP Profiler, which is a component of Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that enables you to set up PIP profiles for RosettaNet processing, and thus set business rules by which PIPs will be executed and monitored with your trading community. The PIP Profiler enables you to modify PIP properties from predefined RosettaNet PIP definitions. Then you can save the new PIP profile in the PIPProfile_tb database table and reuse it as a template for customizing other PIPs. **Note** For Gentran:Server for RosettaNet version 5.2, the PIP Profiler enhances and replaces the PIP Decision Editor from previous releases. **Reference** See *Using the PIP Profiler*, chapter 5, for more information.

(Contd) Program	Description
PIPViewer.EXE	This is the PIP Instance Viewer, which is a component of Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that allows you view all the RosettaNet documents and the details that were in the Preamble, Delivery Header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and Service Header of the message. This allows you to see the completeness of PIPs as well as their status. The PIP Instance Viewer enables you to: ◗ Identify the PIP to which a message belongs using the preamble and service header information. ◗ Verify PIP status. ◗ Confirm detailed PIP information for a message. **Reference** See *Using the PIP Instance Viewer*, chapter 6, for more information.
PIPMonitorService.EXE	This is the PIP Monitor, which tracks every PIP message, verifies that messages are flowing through the system in conformance with the business rules established in the PIP Profiler, determines what the system response to the message should be, and executes that response. PIP Monitor actions include: ◗ sending alerts ◗ sending errors ◗ sending warnings ◗ resending a message **Reference** See *The PIP Monitor* on page 1 - 10 for more information about PIP Monitor functions.
RNMgmtConsole.EXE	This is the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console, which is the launching point for all other RosettaNet Applications, including the: ◗ Partner Contact Information Manager ◗ PIP Profiler ◗ PIP Instance Viewer ◗ Security Profile Manager This interface also enables you to start and stop the PIP Monitor service and select whether you keep (rather than discard) inbound message that are security violations or would generate exceptions. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Program	Description
SCCertMgr.EXE	This is the Security Profile Manager, which enables you to administer both the public and private certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Gentran:Server. **Note** The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the digital certificate *on that machine*. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these functions.
SCPartnerContact Info.EXE	The Partner Contact Information Manager enables you to specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages.

Gentran:Server Changes for Gentran:Server for RosettaNet

Introduction   In addition to installing the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet components, the
Gentran:Server for RosettaNet installation program also modifies the core Gentran:Server
program. This enables Gentran:Server to provide the appropriate functionality for
RosettaNet customers.

The Gentran:Server user interface modifications for Gentran:Server for RosettaNet are
located in the following subsystems:

◗   Archive Manager

   Reference
   See *Using Archive and Restore with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet*, chapter 7, for
   more information.

◗   Partner Editor

   Reference
   See *Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet*, chapter 2, for more
   information.

◗   During translation the Interchange key is made available to the Application
   Integration subsystem (MAPPER.EXE program) through the use of extended rules.

   Reference
   See the *Application Integration User's Guide* for more information on extended rules.

Gentran RosettaNet Management Console

Introduction   The Gentran RosettaNet Management Console is the launching point for all other RosettaNet Applications, including the:

◗   Partner Contact Information Manager

◗   PIP Profiler

◗   PIP Instance Viewer

◗   Security Profile Manager

This interface also enables you to start and stop the PIP Monitor service and select whether you keep (rather than discard) inbound message that are security violations or would generate exceptions.

How to access   From the Start menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.

Parts and functions

This table lists the parts of Gentran RosettaNet Management Console and their functions.

Part	Function
Partner Contact Information Manager	Displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
PIP Profiler	Displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
PIP Instance Viewer	Displays the PIP Instance Viewer Browser.
Security Profile Manager	Displays the Security Profile Manager Browser.
PIP Monitor Service **Start/Stop**	Enables you to stop or start the PIP Monitor service on the selected controller.
Keep Mailbox messages that are security violations or would generate exceptions	Enables you to specify whether you want to keep inbound messages that are security violations or that would generate exceptions. The default is not selected, which indicates that all traces of inbound messages that are security violations or that generate exceptions are discarded.
Exit	Exits the dialog box.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help.

The PIP Monitor

What is the PIP Monitor?

The PIP Monitor is a component of the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that:

◗ Tracks every PIP message.

◗ Determines what the system response to the message should be.

◗ Executes that response.

The PIP monitor ensures that messages which are flowing through the system conform to the business rules that you established through the PIP Profiler.

PIP Monitor activity

As part of its PIP tracking process, the PIP Monitor sends alerts, errors, and warnings to the Gentran:Server Audit Log. The PIP Monitor also resends messages, as required (e.g., if a response message was not received then the PIP Monitor initiates a resend of the outgoing message). You configure PIP specifications via the PIP Profiler, according to the trading partner and message, and this configuration determines the PIP Monitor activities for each PIP.

Example Actions

◗ When a PIP message enters the system, the PIP Monitor uses the customized PIP profile that you configured with the PIP Profiler to ascertain which messages to send in response to the message.

◗ The PIP Monitor resends the message automatically based on the values specified when you set up the PIP. When you create a PIP profile, you set a time allotment in which the response or acknowledgement for that message must be received. Then if the allotted time expires, the PIP Monitor resends the message. If the PIP Monitor reaches the maximum retry count, it sends an error message to the Gentran:Server Audit Notification system. Prior to initiating the resend, the PIP Monitor changes the status in the PIPTrack_tb database table to "R" so the Delivery Agent knows to treat the document as a resend.

◗ If a resend does not correct the issue or a resend is no longer appropriate, the PIP Monitor places the PIP in a state of "Error" and initiates an 0A1 Notification of Failure PIP. You can also specify that if a PIP is approaching an error status then the PIP Monitor sets it to "Warning," based on the warning timeout threshold

References

◗ See *Using the PIP Profiler*, chapter 5, for more information about creating PIP profiles.

◗ See *PIP Monitor Error Messages* on page B - 3 for information about the error messages the PIP Monitor sends to the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Managing the PIP Monitor

The PIP Monitor does not have a Gentran:Server user interface. It is a service (RosettaNet Server PIP Monitor) managed through the Windows Control Panel Services application (for Windows) or the Services MMC snap-in.

Note

Any other information the PIP Monitor communicates is placed into the Gentran:Server Audit Log or the Windows Event Log.

References

◗   See *PIP Monitor Error Messages* on page B - 3 for information about the error messages the PIP Monitor sends to the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

◗   See your Windows documentation for more information on viewing the Event Log.

Viewing PIP Monitor messages

The PIP Monitor sends messages to the Audit Notification System and you use the Gentran:Server Audit Log to view PIP Monitor messages.

Reference

See Using the Audit Log in the *Administration Guide* for more information on that Gentran:Server feature.

The PIP Loader Utility

Introduction

The PIPLoader_UI.exe component is a Gentran:Server for Windows Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Server utility that will allow users to load individual PIPs into the PIPDef_tb that are not available on the current RosettaNet Standards and XML Standards CDs.

Using the PIP Loader Utility User Interface

The PIP Loader Utility uses the Gentran:Server Mailbox Server DSN settings to logon to the database and insert the PIP information. If Gentran:Server is installed on an Oracle database, the "Oracle Database" check box must be selected before a PIP can be inserted into the database. This will prompt the user for the Oracle username and password.

Note:
Support for Oracle databases does not include support for the Oracle Exadata platform.

All fields in the PIPDef_tb must be populated with a value when entering a new PIP entry. The PIP Loader Utility will not insert the values if any of the fields are not populated with a valid value.

Reference
See the PIP Loader online help for more information on the PIP Loader Utility fields and their specifications.

How to Implement Gentran:Server for RosettaNet

Introduction   This section lists the tasks that are necessary to implement Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Process   This table lists the tasks you need to complete to implement Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Stage	Process
1	Install Gentran:Server for RosettaNet. **Reference** See the *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Installation Card* for more information.
2	For each of your trading partners, create inbound and outbound relationships for each message in the PIPs you are exchanging. **Reference** See *Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet*, chapter 2, for more information.
3	Create a PIP profile for each PIP you are exchanging. **Reference** See *Using the PIP Profiler*, chapter 5, for more information.
4	Configure partner contact information for each one of your trading partners. **Note** You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions. **Reference** See *How to Create a Partner Contact* on page 2 - 83 for more information.
5	Load the RosettaNet message standards. **Reference** See *How to Load the XML (RosettaNet) Message Standards* on page 3 - 8 for more information.
6	Configure inbound and outbound mapping information. **Reference** See *Configuring Maps for Use with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet*, chapter 3, more information.

(Contd) Stage	Process
7	If necessary, configure security profile information. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
8	Create an inbound mailbox, an outbound mailbox, and configure the RosettaNet Delivery Agent. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
9	Test the exchange of a PIP with your trading partner.
10	Determine whether you want to keep inbound messages that are security violations or generate exceptions. If you do, access the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console and select the **Keep Mailbox message that are security violations or would generate exceptions** checkbox.

Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet

Overview

Introduction

In this chapter	This chapter explains how to use the Gentran:Server Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Partner Editor	The Partner Editor allows you to define, edit, and delete all partner relationship information for your company and all of your trading partners. Partner relationships allow you to send and receive data to and from your trading partners.

The Partner Editor also allows you to use an internal system partner (Internal System User) to define your company to the system.

Reference
See Using Partners in the *Gentran:Server User's Guide* for more information on using Partner Editor outside the scope of Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Partner definition	A partner profile begins with a *partner definition*. The partner definition contains the basic information that the system needs before you define the rest of the partner profile.

Task
You need to create a partner definition for each partner with whom you are going to exchange data.

Partner profile	To complete the partner profile, you need to define an inbound and an outbound relationship.

Task
You need to create an inbound and outbound relationships for each partner with whom you are going to exchange data.

Partner Contact Information Manager	The Partner Contact Information Manager enables you to specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages.

Note
You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions.

Process of defining a partner profile

The following table describes the partner profile creation process.

Stage	Description
1	Create the partner definition. **Reference** See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Partner Definition* on page 2 - 63.
2	Create the inbound relationship. **Reference** See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Inbound Relationship* on page 2 - 65.
3	Create the outbound relationship. **Reference** See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Outbound Relationship* on page 2 - 73.
4	Do you need to use a cross-reference or lookup table with the partner relationship to supplement or convert data you enter or receive inbound? ◗ If *yes*, see How to Create a Table in the *Gentran:Server User's Guide* for more information. ◗ If *no*, continue with stage 5.
5	Do you need to use locations to contain address- and contact-related information about the partner? ◗ If *yes*, see How to Create Partner Locations in the *Gentran:Server User's Guide* for more information. ◗ If *no*, continue with stage 6.
6	Do you want to specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages? ◗ If *yes*, see *How to Create a Partner Contact* on page 2 - 83 for more information. ◗ If *no*, you have completed the partner profile definition process.

Partner Editor Dialog Box

Introduction   Partner Editor enables you to define, edit, and delete all partner information for your company and all of your trading partners.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Partner Editor dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Partner Editor dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Select a Partner	Displays the list of partner profiles.
Copy	Displays the Partner Copy Dialog Box, which allows you to copy a partner profile.
Import	Displays the Import File Select Dialog Box, which allows you to import a partner profile.
Export	Displays the Export File Build Dialog Box, which allows you to export a partner profile.
Exit	Exits the Partner Editor dialog box.

(Contd) Part	Function
Edit	Displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box for the selected partner.
New	Displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new partner definition.
Delete	Removes the selected partner profile from the system.
Inbound	Displays the Inbound Relationship Dialog Box for the selected partner.
Outbound	Displays the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box for the selected partner.
Tables	Displays the Partner Tables Dialog Box for the selected partner.
Locations	Displays the Location Select Dialog Box for the selected partner.
Refresh	Refreshes the dialog box display.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help information.

Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box

Introduction
The Partner Definition dialog box enables you to create a new partner definition and allows you to edit a selected, previously defined partner definition.

Diagram
This diagram illustrates the Partner Definition - New dialog box.

Parts and functions
This table lists the parts of the Partner Definition dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Profile ID	Specifies a unique identifier for the selected partner.
Name	Specifies a unique name for the partner. **Note** Make this name as descriptive as possible because this is the name displayed in the partner selection list.
EDI Code	Specifies the EDI identifier for this partner. The system uses this value during inbound processing to select the correct trading partner definition.
Application Code	Specifies an application code used to identify this partner. The system uses this value during outbound import processing to select the correct trading partner definition.
Default Mailbox	Specifies a default mailbox to use to identify this partner for non-RosettaNet EDI relationships. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.

(Contd) Part	Function
Default E-mail Address	Specifies a default e-mail address to use to identify this partner for non-RosettaNet EDI relationships. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Partner Definition dialog box.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.
New Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to create a new mailbox. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
Edit Mailbox	Displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box, which allows you to edit the mailbox. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.

Inbound Relationship Dialog Box

Introduction   Inbound relationships define the parameters the system needs to receive a message from a trading partner. The Inbound Relationship dialog box controls other subordinate dialogs which allow you to define everything that is necessary to establish the relationship.

You are required to specify exactly which message is to be received. You also define which translation objects are used to define any turnaround messages, export rules, or printing requirements.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Inbound Relationship dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Inbound Relationship dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Relationship Description	Specifies the existing inbound relationships.
	(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Standard	Specifies the standard to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only standards for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box cannot be changed for an existing relationship. Selection of this box is mandatory. **Valid values** ◗ A - TRADACOMS ◗ C - CII ◗ D - NCPDP ◗ E - EDIFACT ◗ O - ODETTE ◗ P - OTHER ◗ R - ROSETTANET ◗ T - TDCC ◗ U - UCS ◗ V - VDA
Version	Specifies the standard version to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only versions of the selected standard for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory.
Transaction Set	Specifies the message to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only messages for the selected version (for which you have existing translation objects) are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory.
Release	Specifies the release number to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only releases for the selected message for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box is currently only used for messages defined in the TRADACOMS standard. Selection of this box is mandatory for all TRADACOMS messages.
Transaction is an acknowledgement	Specifies that the transaction defined in this partner relationship is an acknowledgement.
Groups	Accesses the Inbound Group Select Dialog Box. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Interchanges	Accesses the Inbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Inbound Relationship dialog box.
New	Accesses the New Inbound Relationship dialog box, which allows you to create a new relationship.
Delete	Removes the specified inbound relationship from the system.
Translation	Accesses the Inbound Translation Object Dialog Box.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Sequence Checking	Specifies whether the system will use sequence checking and whether that sequence checking is incremental or chronological. You can also indicate that the system must check for duplicate control numbers.
	
	◗ None sequence checking will not be used
	◗ Duplicate check for duplicate control numbers
	  Note
	  Duplicate documents are not processed but outbound receipts are still generated and sent.
	◗ Incremental the control number must be one greater than the last number
	◗ Chronological the control number must be greater than the last number

Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to sequence check the next transaction set control number or message reference. This value is replaced with the sequence number of the last message received. This box is initially set to zero. **Note** This box is inactive if Sequence Checking is NONE.
Duplicate Documents	Indicates whether the system will check for duplicate message names.
Skip Compliance Check	Indicates whether you want the system to compliance check the messages for this relationship. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function

Generate Acknowledgements	Instructs the system to generate a functional acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the message defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is No (do not generate an acknowledgement).
	
	◗ No do not generate acknowledgements
	
	◗ Yes - No Error Detail
	                generate acknowledgements without
	                error detail
	
	◗ Yes - With Error Detail
	                generate acknowledgements with
	                error detail
	
	Note
	This entire box is inactive if the message in this relationship is an acknowledgement.

Test Indicator	Specifies whether you want the system to treat the messages that you receive from this trading partner as test or production.
Acknowledgement Processing	Indicates whether acknowledgement reconciliation will occur during the inbound break session (**Immediate**) or during its scheduled interval (**Deferred**). The default is **Deferred**.

Inbound Translation Object Dialog Box

Introduction

The Inbound Translation Objects dialog box is used to specify which translation objects are used to process the data defined by this relationship.

This table lists the inbound translation levels (hierarchically, from the lowest level up).

Part	Function
Document	Validate the message against the specified translation object to verify if the message is compliant with the standard, and translate from the message format to print or application format.
Transaction	Remove the enveloping around a single message.
Group	Remove the enveloping around a set of related messages (the messages do not have to be the same type).
Interchange	Remove the enveloping around groups that are destined for the same trading partner.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Inbound Translation Object dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions

This table lists the parts of the Inbound Translation Object dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Turn Around/ Auto	Displays all of the turnaround message options. When a message is received, the turnaround message created is the natural response message that contains as many elements from the received message as possible. **Note** Click the Auto check box if you want the defined turnaround process to be automatic. If the Auto box is deselected, the received message will remain in the In Documents until it is selected for processing.
Export File/ Auto	Displays all registered Export translation objects relative to the Standard, Version, Transaction Set and Release defined by this relationship. This allows you to specify that when a message is received, it is exported into an output file. **Notes** ◗ Click the Auto check box if you want the export file created automatically upon receipt of the message. If the Auto box is deselected, the received message will remain in the In Documents until it is selected for processing. ◗ If the Export File Name is defined for this relationship, each document can be exported individually to a unique file. If you use formatting characters in the file name, the document key changes for each document that is exported, the Process ID stays the same (for all documents exported from the same interchange), and the unique ID changes. Therefore, using the "document key" and "unique ID" special characters (defined below), a unique file name can be derived. **Reference** See *Export File Name* on page 2 - 16 for more information on these values.
Print	Displays all of the print translation objects registered with the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship. The selected translation object is used to print messages received from this partner.

(Contd) Part	Function
Export File Name	Specifies the name of the file to be created or appended to as a result of performing an export operation. This file name can contain a mix of regular characters and formatting characters that are replaced by the translator with the runtime value they represent. **Formatting characters supported** %y (two-digit year) %Y (four-digit year) %m (abbreviated month name) %M (month as a decimal number) %d (abbreviated weekday name) %D (day of the month as a decimal number) %H (hour in 24-hour format) %N (minutes) %S (seconds) %K (message key) %P (process identifier) %U (unique number derived using the current time, export filename, process identifier, and the rand() function) **Note** The runtime file name is generated once per export. **Example** This is an example of a runtime file name using formatting characters: `d:\GENSRVNT\exports\dockey%Kprocid%Puniqueid%U.dat`
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Inbound Translation Object dialog box.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Export to Mailbox	Checking this box invokes the "Export to Mailbox" function, which allows the output of an inbound translation to be delivered back to the Mailbox Server Manager. This allows the Mailbox Server Manager to act as a message broker to be responsible for delivering the data to its final destination. **Note** If you specified the Export File Name, it is still valid and will become the Attachment Filename. Formatting characters are still valid for the filename and could cause multiple attachments to be created if document key is used. For example, if the following filename is used "d:\gensrvnt\exports\dockey%Kprocid%Puniqueid%U.dat," this causes a new attachment to be created for each document since the document key creates a unique name for each document processed.
Use Partner Default Mailbox and E-Mail Address	Checking this box specifies that the output of the inbound translation is exported to the default mailbox and E-mail address configured for this partner.
Recipient Mailbox	Contains a list of mailboxes so you can select the mailbox to which the output of an inbound translation will be delivered.
New Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to create a new mailbox. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
Recipient E-mail Address	Contains the E-mail address to which the output of an inbound translation will be delivered.
Edit Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to edit the mailbox. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
Content Type/ SubType	Contains the content type/sub type of the message containing the output of the inbound translation. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
Application ID	Specifies the application identifier that indicates the destination of the messages. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Application Alias Value	Defines criteria for this relationship definition that is used instead of another relationship definition, during the application import function. **Note** This box will only be used if you receive translation objects that are defined to use the Application Alias Value.
Import	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note** You will select a translation object from the Import list if you have created a specific import translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. Import translation objects may not be appropriate for an Inbound Relationship.
Data Entry	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note** You will select a translation object from the Data Entry list if you have created a specific data entry translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship (i.e., if you want to change the formatted view of Inbound data).
Transaction	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note** You will select a translation object from the Transaction list if you have created a specific Transaction Break translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Acknowledge	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note** You will select a translation object from the Acknowledge list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. If the message is an acknowledgement and you choose an Acknowledge additional translation object, the system will use the additional translation object in place of the export translation object for acknowledgement reconciliation.

Inbound Group Select Dialog Box

Introduction   The Inbound Group Select dialog box is used to select an existing functional group definition to be associated with this relationship. It can also be used to initiate the definition of a new functional group or to modify or delete an existing definition. The groups available to you are determined by the version you selected on the Inbound Relationship dialog.

Note
Functional groups are required for ANSI X12, TDCC, and UCS standards, optional for RosettaNet, EDIFACT and ODETTE, and not specified for TRADACOMS.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Inbound Group Select dialog box.
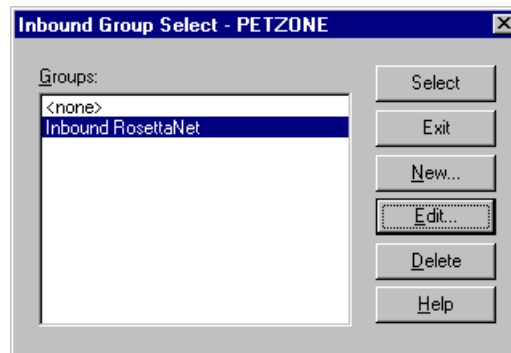
Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Inbound Group Select dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Groups	Displays all of the functional group definitions that are established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the indicated functional group to be used with this relationship. **Note** Select <none> if the standard you are using does not require groups and you do not want to use one.
Exit	Exits the Inbound Group Select dialog box.
New	Displays the Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new group.
Edit	Displays the Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected group.

(Contd) Part	Function
Delete	Removes the selected group from the system.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box

Introduction   The Inbound Group Entry dialog box is used to specify a functional group definition.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Inbound Group Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Inbound Group Entry dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the functional group description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
Functional Group ID	Defines the identification of the functional group specified. These identification boxes are defined by the appropriate standard group to categorize messages. The standard defines which functional group ID should be used with each message type. This is a mandatory box. **Example** 3A4 *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Inbound Group Entry dialog box.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.
Sequence Checking	Specifies whether inbound sequence checking is used and whether the type of sequence checking is incremental or chronological. You can also indicate that the system must check for duplicate control numbers. None sequence checking will not be used Duplicate check for duplicate control numbers Incremental the control number must be one greater than the last number Chronological the control number must be greater than the last number **Note** If the system detects duplicate control numbers or detects incremental or chronological control numbers that are out of sequence, those messages are stored in the ?In Documents.
Last Used Group Control Number	Specifies a value that the system will use to sequence check the group control number. The number is replaced by the group control number that the system receives. This value is initially set to zero.
Acknowledge Group	Instructs the system to send a functional acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the group defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement). **Note** This check box is inactive if the message is an acknowledgement.
Ack Translation Set ID	Contains the acknowledgement that you want generated for this group. **Example** Receipt (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Group Transl. Obj.	Allows you to select a partner-specific Group Break Map translation object if this trading partner group deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific grouping. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement break map if one exists on the system. **Note** You will select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner group. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

Inbound Interchange Select Dialog Box

Introduction   The Inbound Interchange Select dialog box is used to select an existing interchange definition to be associated with this relationship. You can also use it to initiate the definition of a new interchange or to modify or delete an existing definition. The interchanges available to you are determined by the version you selected on the Inbound Relationships dialog. Interchanges are required for EDIFACT, ODETTE, TRADACOMS, and UCS, and optional for RosettaNet, ANSI X12 and TDCC.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Interchanges	Displays all of the Interchange definitions that have been established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the indicated interchange to be used with this relationship. **Note** Select <none> if the standard you are using does not require interchanges and you do not want to use one.
Exit	Exits the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box.
New	Displays the Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new interchange.
Edit	Displays the Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected interchange.
Delete	Removes the selected interchange from the system.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box

Introduction   The Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box is used to specify a new interchange definition.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the interchange description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
Interchange ID	Defines the type of interchange you specified. The standard defines which interchange ID should be used with each standard. This is a mandatory box. **Example** ROSETTANET
Save	Saves the modified information.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Exit	Exits the Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.
Sequence Checking	Specifies whether or not the system will use sequence checking and whether the sequence checking is incremental or chronological. You can also indicate that the system must check for duplicate control numbers. None sequence checking will not be used Duplicate check for duplicate control numbers Incremental the control number must be one greater than the last number Chronological the control number must be greater than the last number **Note** If the system detects duplicate control numbers or detects incremental or chronological control numbers that are out of sequence, those messages are stored in the ?In Documents.
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to sequence check the next interchange control number. The number is replaced by the control number on the last interchange received. This box is initially set to zero. **Note** This box is inactive if Sequence Checking is NONE.
Acknowledge Interchange	Instructs the system to send a functional acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the interchange set defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement).
Ack Translation Set ID	Specifies the acknowledgement that you want the system to generate for this interchange. **Example** ROSETTANET

(Contd) Part	Function
Interchange Transl. Obj.	Specifies a partner-specific Interchange Break Map translation object if this trading partner interchange deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific interchanging. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Interchange Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement break map if one exists on the system. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner interchange. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Interchange Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

Outbound Relationship Dialog Box

Introduction   Outbound relationships define the parameters needed to send a message to a trading partner. The Outbound Relationship dialog box controls other subordinate dialogs which allow you to define everything that is necessary to establish the relationship.

You are required to specify exactly which message the system sends. You must also specify which translation objects are used to define the data entry formatting, import rules, or printing requirements. In addition, for RosettaNet you need to define the specific PIP Initiation requirements that you agreed on with your trading partner.

Note
The PIP Initiation requirements vary depending on which version of RosettaNet you are using (i.e., 1.1 or 2.0).

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Outbound Relationship dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions

This table lists the parts of the Outbound Relationship dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Relationship Description	Indicates the relationship description.
Standard	Specifies the standard to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only standards for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box cannot be changed for an existing relationship. Selection of this box is mandatory. **Valid values** ◗ A - TRADACOMS ◗ C - CII ◗ D - NCPDP ◗ E - EDIFACT ◗ O - ODETTE ◗ P - OTHER ◗ R - ROSETTANET ◗ T - TDCC ◗ U - UCS ◗ V - VDA
Version	Specifies the standard version to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only versions of the selected standard for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory.
Transaction Set	Specifies the message to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only transaction sets for the selected version (for which you have existing translation objects) are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Release	Specifies the release number to be used in this relationship. **Note** Only releases for the selected message for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box is currently only used for messages defined in the TRADACOMS standard. Selection of this box is mandatory for all TRADACOMS messages.
Groups	Accesses the Outbound Group Select Dialog Box.
Interchanges	Accesses the Outbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Outbound Relationship dialog box.
New	Accesses the New Outbound Relationship dialog box, which allows you to create a new relationship.
Delete	Removes the specified outbound relationship from the system.
Translation	Accesses the Outbound Translation Object Dialog Box.
Envelope	Accesses one of the Outbound Envelope dialog boxes below, depending on which version you specified. ◗ Outbound UNH Envelope ◗ Outbound MHD Envelope ◗ Outbound ST Envelope ◗ Outbound Generic Envelope **Reference** Refer to the Partner Editor online help for specific information about the relationship-level envelope dialog boxes.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next transaction set control number or message reference. The number that is generated will always be one more than the number in this box. Initially, this box is set to zero. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Expect Acknowledgement	Instructs the system to expect a functional acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the message defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement).
Hours Overdue	Defines how many hours must elapse before an expected functional acknowledgement is considered overdue. This box is only valid if the Expect Acknowledgement box is selected. The default value for this box is "48," indicating that the acknowledgement is considered overdue in two days. If you enter a value of zero in this box, the acknowledgement is immediately considered overdue. **Note** This box is inactive if Expect Acknowledgement is deselected.
Duplicate Documents	Instructs the system to check for duplicate message names. **Note** This function checks for duplicate messages when messages are imported manually into the Workspace. Duplicate messages remain in the Workspace until they are deleted. If you try to move or post a duplicate message, a warning message is displayed.
Test Indicator	Defines whether this relationship definition is in test or production status. The default value is production.

Outbound Translation Object Dialog Box

Introduction   The Outbound Translation Objects dialog box is used to specify which translation objects are used to process the data defined by this relationship.

This table lists the outbound translation levels (hierarchically, starting with the lowest level).

Part	Function
Document	Translate from import format or data entry to EDI.
Transaction	Build the enveloping around a single message.
Group	Build the enveloping around a set of related messages (the messages do not have to be the same type).
Interchange	Build the enveloping around groups that are destined for the same trading partner.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Outbound Translation Object dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions

This table lists the parts of the Outbound Translation Object dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Import	Displays all of the import translation objects that are in the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship.
Print	Displays all of the print translation objects that are in the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship. The selected translation object is used to print messages sent to this partner.
Data Entry	Displays all of the screen entry translation objects that are in the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship.
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Outbound Translation Object dialog box.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.
Application ID	Defines the application identifier that indicates the destination of the messages.
Application Alias Value	Defines criteria for this relationship definition, which is used instead of another relationship definition, during the application import function. **Note** This box will only be used if you receive translation objects that are defined to use the Application Alias Value.
TurnAround	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the TurnAround list if you have created a specific turn around translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. **Note** TurnAround translation objects may not be appropriate for an Outbound Relationship. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Export	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the Export list if you have created a specific export translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. Export translation objects are used to export an outbound message to a file.
Transaction	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the Transaction list if you have created a specific Transaction Build translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship.
Acknowledge	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. When the system generates an acknowledgement, it writes the acknowledgement to an internal file containing the acknowledgement details and then maps that internal file. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list.

Outbound Group Select Dialog Box

Introduction   The Outbound Group Select dialog box is used to select an existing functional group definition to be associated with this relationship. You can also use it to initiate the definition of a new functional group or to modify or delete an existing definition. The groups that are available to you is determined by the version you selected on the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

Functional groups are required for ANSI X12, TDCC, and UCS standards, are optional for EDIFACT and ODETTE, and are not specified for RosettaNet and TRADACOMS.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Outbound Group Select dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Outbound Group Select dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Groups	Displays all of the functional group definitions that have been established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the indicated functional group as the one the system uses for this relationship.
Exit	Exits the Outbound Group Select dialog box.
New	Displays the Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new group.
Edit	Displays the Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected group.
Delete	Removes the selected group from the system.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box

Introduction   The Outbound Group Entry dialog box is used to specify a new functional group definition.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Outbound Group Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Outbound Group Entry dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the functional group description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
	(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Functional Group ID	Defines the identification of the functional group being specified. These identification boxes are defined by each appropriate standards group to group like messages. The standard defines which functional group ID should be used with each message type. This is a mandatory box. **Example** 3A4
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Outbound Group Entry dialog box.
Envelope	Accesses one of the Outbound Functional Group Envelope dialog boxes below, depending on which version you specified on the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box. ◗ Outbound GS Functional Group ◗ Outbound UNG Functional Group ◗ Outbound BAT Functional Group **Note** This button is inactive for RosettaNet partner relationships. **Reference** Refer to the Partner Editor online help for specific information about the envelope dialog boxes.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.
Last Used Group Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next interchange control number. The number that is generated will always be one more than the number in this box. This box will initially be set to zero. **Note** To ensure that functional acknowledgements work correctly you must define a unique control number for each group relationship that exists for the same partner relationship.
Expect Acknowledgement	Instructs the system to expect a functional acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the group defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement). (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Hours Overdue	Defines how many hours must elapse before an expected functional acknowledgement is considered overdue. This box is only valid if the Expect Acknowledgement box is selected. The default value for this box is "48," indicating that the acknowledgement is considered overdue in two days. If you enter a value of "0" (zero) in this box, the acknowledgement is immediately considered overdue. **Note** This box is inactive if Expect Acknowledgement is deselected.
Sequence From Group	Indicates whether the transaction set control number options for this group setup should be controlled at the group level. If this box is deselected, then the following boxes are inactive .
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next transaction set control number for the sets defined within this functional group. The number that is generated will always be one more than the number in this box. This box will initially be set to zero. **Note** This box is inactive if Sequence From Group is deselected.
Format	Specifies the format of the transaction set control number that is generated. Normal The number is generated by incrementing the last used control number. The length of the number is defined by the standard. 6/3 The number is a composite of two numbers. The first six digits are the last six digits of the functional group control number. The last three digits are a counter beginning at "1" within the functional group. Use this format only as instructed by your trading partner. 5/4 The number is a composite of two numbers. The first five digits are the last five digits of the functional group control number. The last four digits are a counter beginning at "1" within the functional group. This is the normal TDCC numbering convention. It is used by the Motor, Rail, and Ocean transportation industries. *(Continued on next page)*

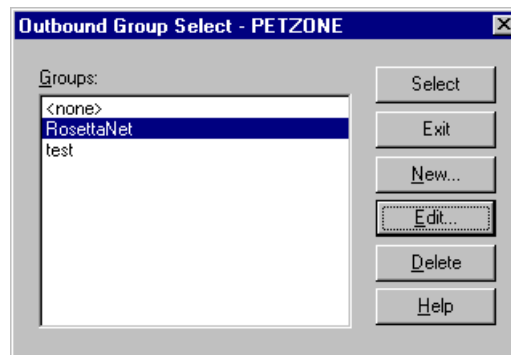| (Contd) Part	Function
Format (contd)	5/3 The number is a composite of two numbers. The first five digits are the last five digits of the functional group control number. The last three digits are a counter beginning at "1" within the functional group. This is the normal UCS convention, which is used by the Grocery and Warehousing industries. **Note** This box is inactive if Sequence From Group is deselected.
Group Transl. Obj.	Contains a partner-specific Group Build Map translation object if this trading partner group deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific grouping. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement build map if one exists on the system. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner group. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

Outbound Interchange Select Dialog Box

Introduction   The Outbound Interchange Select dialog box is used to select an existing interchange definition to be associated with this relationship. It can also be used to initiate the definition of a new interchange, or to modify or delete an existing definition. The interchanges available to you are determined by the version you selected on the Outbound Relationship dialog box. Interchanges are required for RosettaNet, EDIFACT, ODETTE, TRADACOMS, and UCS, and are optional for ANSI X12 and TDCC.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Outbound Interchange Select dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Outbound Interchange Select dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Interchanges	Displays all of the interchange definitions that have been established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the indicated interchange to be used with this relationship. **Note** Select <none> if the standard you are using does not require interchanges and you do not want to use one.
Exit	Exits the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box.
New	Displays the Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new interchange.
Edit	Displays the Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected interchange.
Delete	Removes the selected interchange from the system.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box

Introduction   The Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box is used to specify a new interchange definition.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the interchange description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.

(Contd) Part	Function
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
Interchange ID	Defines the type of interchange you specified. The standard defines which interchange ID should be used with each standard. This is a mandatory box. **Example** ROSETTANET
Save	Saves the modified information.
Exit	Exits the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Envelope	Accesses one of the Outbound Interchange Envelope dialog boxes below, depending on which version you specified on the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box. ◗ Outbound ISA Envelope ◗ Outbound ICS Envelope ◗ Outbound BG Envelope ◗ Outbound UNB Envelope ◗ Outbound UNA Envelope ◗ Outbound STX Envelope ◗ Outbound VDA Envelope ◗ Outbound NCPDP Envelope ◗ Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation (RosettaNet only) **Reference** Refer to *Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box* on page 2 - 46 for more information on that dialog box or refer to the Partner Editor online help for specific information about the envelope dialog boxes for non-RosettaNet standards. **Note** The PIP Initiation requirements vary depending on which version of RosettaNet you are using (i.e., 1.1 or 2.0).
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.
Use the default Mailbox and E-mail Address	Indicates that the system will use the default Mailbox and E-mail address specified on the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Mailbox	Specifies a mailbox to use to identify this partner for RosettaNet relationships. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
E-mail Address	Specifies an e-mail address to use to identify this partner for RosettaNet relationships. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
New Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to create a new mailbox. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
Edit Mailbox	Displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box, which allows you to edit the mailbox. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
Content Type	Defines the content type of the interchange.
Set Max Number of Documents per Interchange	Instructs the system to only allow the specified maximum number of messages per interchange for this relationship.
Max Number of Documents per Interchange	Specifies the maximum number of messages allowed per interchange for this relationship. **Note** This value is disabled for RosettaNet because only one PIP is allowed per interchange.
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next interchange control number. The number that is generated is always one more than the number in this box. Initially, this box is set to zero.
Expect Acknowledgement	Instructs the system to expect a functional acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the interchange set defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement). *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Hours Overdue	Defines how many hours must elapse before an expected functional acknowledgement is considered overdue. This box is only valid if the Expect Acknowledgement box is selected. The default value for this box is "48," indicating that the acknowledgement is considered overdue in two days. If you enter a value of zero in this box, the acknowledgement is immediately considered overdue. **Note** This box is inactive if Expect Acknowledgement is deselected.
Interchange Transl. Obj.	Allows you to select a partner-specific Interchange Build Map translation object if this trading partner interchange deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific interchanging. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in this list, unless you have a specific reason for doing so. **Notes** ‣ If you are sending streamed interchanges, you should verify that the "RosettaNet1_1 int bld Streaming" build map is selected. ‣ If you are sending interchanges that use carriage returns/line feeds, you should verify that the "RosettaNet 1_1 int bld New Line" build map is selected.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement build map if one exists on the system. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner interchange. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Warning** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in this list, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box

Introduction   The Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box is used to specify enveloping options for a PIP.

Note
The PIP Initiation requirements vary depending on which version of RosettaNet you are using (i.e., 1.1 or 2.0).

RosettaNet version 1.1 diagram   This diagram illustrates the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box (version 1.1).

RosettaNet version 1.1 parts and functions

This table lists the parts of the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box (version 1.1 selected) and their functions.

Part	Function
RosettaNet Version	Indicates whether you are using RosettaNet version 1.1 or 2.0 with this partner. **Note** The fields on the Outbound PIP Initiation dialog box change depending on which version option you select.
version 1.1 fields only	
Global Administering Authority Code	Specifies the controlling agency (RosettaNet). **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Version ID	Specifies the RNIF version number. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Global Usage Code	Indicates whether the PIP is test or production. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Transaction Version ID	Specifies the version of message guideline that is used. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Process Identity Version ID	Specifies the PIP version. **Note** This value is mandatory. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Global Indicator Code	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined process. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. **Example** Manage Purchase Order
Global Doc Function Code	Indicates whether the message is a "Request" or "Response." **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Sender: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Receiver: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner receiving the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Sender: Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the code used to describe the function of the partner sending the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Receiver: Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the code used to describe the function of the partner receiving the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Receiver: Global Business Service Code	Specifies the service that the receiving partner is performing. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Time Allowance to Ack Acceptance	Specifies the amount of time allowed to acknowledge receipt of acceptance, other than the designated default amount of time. **Format** Type time in minutes.
Time Allowance to Ack Receipt	Specifies the amount of time allowed to acknowledge receipt other than the designated default amount of time. **Format** Type time in minutes.
Time Allowance to Perform	Specifies the time allotted to perform other than the designated default time. **Format** Type time in minutes.
Sender: Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner sending the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Receiver: Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner receiving the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Global Transaction Code	Describes the message. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Global Process Code	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined code that describes the message type. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. **Example** 3A4
PIP Initiating Partner: Global Business Identifier	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Sender: Global Business Service Code	Specifies a code used to describe the service the sending partner is performing. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Save	Saves the changes and exits the dialog box.
Exit	Exits the dialog box without saving changes.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive online help.

RosettaNet version 2.0 diagram

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box (version 2.0).

RosettaNet version 2.0 parts and functions

This table lists the parts of the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box (version 2.0 selected) and their functions.

Part	Function
RosettaNet Version	Indicates whether you are using RosettaNet version 1.1 or 2.0 with this partner. **Note** The fields on the Outbound PIP Initiation dialog box change depending on which version option you select.
version 2.0 fields only	
Global Administering Authority Code	Specifies the controlling agency (RosettaNet). **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
PIP Version	Specifies the version number of the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Version ID	Specifies the RNIF version number. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Global Usage Code	Indicates whether the PIP is test or production. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Sender: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Receiver: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner receiving the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory.
To Partner Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner receiving the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
From Partner Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner sending the PIP. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Business Activity Identifier	Specifies an identifier for special validation and processing rules corresponding to the currently executing PIP and activity. **Note** This value is mandatory. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
From Global Business Service Code	Specifies a code used to describe the service the sending partner is performing. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Global Business Service Code	Specifies the service that the receiving partner is performing. **Note** This value is mandatory. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Receiver Identification Domain	Specifies the DUNS number. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Receiver Location Identifier	Specifies a logical business location associated with this trading partner. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Sender Identification Domain	Specifies the DUNS number. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Sender Location Identifier	Specifies your logical business location associated with this trading partner. **Note** This value is mandatory.
Save	Saves the changes and exits the dialog box.
Exit	Exits the dialog box without saving changes.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive online help.

Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box

Introduction   The Partner Contact Information Manager enables you to specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages.

Note
You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Partner Contact Information Manager dialog box.

Parts and functions

This table lists the parts of the Partner Contact Information Manager dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Select a Partner	Displays the list of partner profiles.
EDI Code	Displays the EDI Code for the selected partner.
From Contact Name	Displays the contact name for the selected partner.
From E-Mail Address	Displays the E-mail address for the selected partner.
From Telephone Number	Displays the telephone number for the selected partner.
From Fax Number	Displays the fax number for the selected partner.
From Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
From Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "from" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "to" contact.
To E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "to" contact.
To Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "to" contact.
To Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "to" contact.
To Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "to" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Add	Displays the Add Contact Dialog Box, which allows you to add a new partner contact.
Edit	Displays the Edit Contact Dialog Box, which allows you to add a new partner contact.
Delete	Removes the selected partner contact from the system.
Import	Displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Import Dialog Box, which allows you to import a partner contact.
Export	Displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Export Dialog Box, which allows you to export a partner contact.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help information.

Add Contact Dialog Box

Introduction   The Add Contact dialog box enables you to add a new partner contact into the Partner Contact Information Manager.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Add Contact dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Add Contact dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
EDI Code	Contains a list of the EDI Codes already entered into the Gentran:Server Partner Editor so you can specify which EDI code to use for this partner contact.
From Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "from" contact.
From E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "from" contact.
From Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "from" contact.
From Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "from" contact.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
From Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
From Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "from" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "to" contact.
To E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "to" contact.
To Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "to" contact.
To Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "to" contact.
To Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "to" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
OK	Save changes and exits the dialog box.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without saving changes.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help information.

Edit Contact Dialog Box

Introduction   The Edit Contact dialog box enables you to edit the information for a partner contact.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Edit Contact dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Edit Contact dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
EDI Code	Contains the EDI code specified for this partner contact.
From Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "from" contact.
From E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "from" contact.
From Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "from" contact.
From Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "from" contact.
From Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
From Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "from" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "to" contact.
To E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "to" contact.
To Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "to" contact.
To Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "to" contact.
To Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "to" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
OK	Save changes and exits the dialog box.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without saving changes.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help information.

Filename for Partner Contact Information Import Dialog Box

Introduction   The Filename for Partner Contact Information Import dialog box enables you to import a partner contact into the Partner Contact Information Manager.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Filename for Partner Contact Information Import dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Filename for Partner Contact Information Import dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Look in	Displays the current folder.
File name	Displays the name of the file to be imported.
Files of type	Displays the type of file. **Note** The default file extension for partners is .XML.
Open	Begins the import process for the selected partner contact file.
Cancel	Cancels the action and exits the dialog box.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Filename for Partner Contact Information Export Dialog Box

Introduction   The Filename for Partner Contact Information Export dialog box enables you to specify the name of a partner contact to be exported.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Partner Contact Information Export dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Partner Contact Information Export dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Save in	Displays the current folder.
File name	Displays the name of the file to be exported.
Files of type	Displays the type of file. **Note** The default file extension for partners is .XML.
Save	Begins the export process.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without making a selection.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Procedures

How to Create a New RosettaNet Partner Definition

Introduction The partner definition contains the basic information about that partner that the system needs before you define the rest of the partner profile.

Prerequisite knowledge Before setting up a new partner definition, you must have the following information.

◗ The communication profile name you use to communicate with this partner

◗ The EDI code for this partner

◗ The application code used to identify this partner in the import file

This application code is needed only if the messages are processed using the file Import facility.

Procedure Use this procedure to create a new partner definition.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran Server. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran:Server for Windows Electronic Commerce Manager.
2	From the Gentran:Server Tools menu, select **Partner Editor**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3	Click **New**. **System response** The system displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box.
4	In the Profile ID box, type a unique alphanumeric Profile ID for this partner. **Note** You may not use special characters.
5	In the Name box, type the partner name. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
6	In the EDI Code box, type the EDI identifier for this partner. **Note** The system uses this identifier during inbound processing, to select the correct partner.
7	If necessary, in the Application Code box, type an application code to identify this partner. **Note** The system uses this identifier during outbound import processing, to select the correct partner.
8	After you enter all the partner definition information, click **Save**.
9	Click **Exit** to return to the Partner Editor dialog box. **Note** To complete the partner profile you need to define an inbound and outbound relationship for this partner.

How to Create a New RosettaNet Inbound Relationship

Introduction
To correctly receive and process information from a trading partner, you must have an appropriate inbound relationship established that defines the parameters needed to receive data files from that partner. Each inbound relationship defines which business messages are received from a partner.

Necessary parameters
You must set up several parameters that are used to create an inbound relationship. These parameters tell the system the following information:

◗ The type of data that is received

◗ The criteria the system uses to validate the information it receives

◗ The functional groups and interchanges in which you expect to receive the messages

◗ Which receipt acknowledgement translation object should be used

Translation objects
Each inbound relationship must have one or more associated inbound translation objects. These translation objects determine how the received data is processed. You need to specify which translation objects are used to define the rules for exporting, printing, and creating turnaround messages. At a minimum, one translation object must be available.

Note

If this relationship requires a new translation object, you *must* register that translation object with the system before creating the inbound relationship. See How to Register a New Translation Object in the *User's Guide* for instructions on how to register translation objects.

Inbound groups and interchanges
For RosettaNet, you must define or select an inbound interchange and inbound functional group before the system allows you to complete the setup of an inbound relationship. The inbound functional group defines the format of the functional group and the parameters that should be used to verify it. The inbound interchange defines the format of the interchange and the parameters that should be used to verify it.

Note
If you do not want to use an optional functional group or interchange you must still select <none> from the appropriate dialog box to alert the system that you are not using a group.

Before you begin

Before setting up an inbound relationship, you must know the following information to plan the implementation of this partner:

◗ The EDI standard that you expect from this trading partner (e.g., ROSETTANET).

◗ The standard version that you expect from this trading partner (e.g., 1.1 or 2.0 for ROSETTANET).

◗ The code for the message you expect from this trading partner (e.g., Purchase Order Request).

◗ The type of functional group and interchange the message is wrapped in when it is received from this partner.

Inbound relationship dialog box

After you complete your implementation planning for this partner, you can set up the inbound relationship by using the Inbound Relationship dialog box. The Inbound Relationship dialog box controls other subordinate dialog boxes, where you define everything that is necessary to establish the relationship.

Process of defining an inbound relationship

The process you use when defining an inbound relationship is explained in the following table.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new inbound relationship.
2	Select at least one inbound translation object.
3	Create and select at least one inbound group to define how the message is received from this partner.
4	Create and select at least one inbound interchange to define how the message is received from this partner.
5	Set up the corresponding outbound relationship to generate the acknowledgements your partner requests. **Reference** See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Outbound Relationship* on page 2 - 73 for information on how to establish an outbound relationship.

Procedure   Use this procedure to create an inbound relationship.

Step	Action
	Creating a new inbound relationship
1	From the Start menu, select Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran Server. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran:Server for Windows Electronic Commerce Manager.
2	From the Gentran:Server Tools menu, select **Partner Editor**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3	◗ Select the partner profile for which you want to create an inbound relationship and ◗ click **Inbound**. **System response** The system displays the Inbound Relationship Dialog Box. **Note** You must have already created a partner definition for this partner. **Reference** See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Partner Definition* on page 2 - 63 for more information.
4	Click **New**. **System response** The system displays the New Inbound Relationship dialog box.
5	In the description box, type a unique relationship name.
6	Click **Save**. **System response** The system creates a new inbound relationship and returns to the Inbound Relationship dialog box. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
7	From the appropriate drop-down lists on the Inbound Relationship dialog box, select the following: ◗ Standard (R - ROSETTANET), ◗ Version, and ◗ Transaction Set. **Notes** ◗ The contents of these lists are displayed from the translation objects registered in Gentran:Server. For example, if there are no translation objects for the RosettaNet version you are using registered with Gentran, you will not be available to select that version on this dialog box. ◗ The information required for this dialog box should be provided to you by your trading partner when this partner defines the details of the transactions they send you.
8	If you need to define parameters to comply with the processing needs of your partner (e.g., Sequence Checking, Last Used Control, Duplicate Documents, or Generate Acknowledgement), click **Advanced**. **System response** This extends the Inbound Relationship dialog box.
9	If you need the system to generate an Outbound Receipt Acknowledgment in response to documents received for this inbound relationship, "Generate Acknowledgments" at the Document and Group levels must be turned on. To Generate Acknowledgments for the document level: a. Click **Advanced** on the Inbound Relationship dialog b. Set Generate Acknowledgments to either "Yes - With No Error Detail" or "Yes - With Error Detail." **Note** If the option to Generate Acknowledgments is not turned on at the document level, the outbound Receipt Acknowledgment will not contain all the necessary information for a successful send.
**Selecting an inbound translation object**
1	On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Translation**. **System response** The system displays the Inbound Translation Object Dialog Box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
2	From the drop-down lists, select the translation objects that are required for this inbound relationship from the lists. **Note** The lists display all the translation objects that are registered in the system that are appropriate for the type of translation object (e.g., Export, Print, etc.) and the message. If there are no translation objects displayed in the drop-down lists, no translation objects of that type are registered for the correct version of the message defined in the relationship.
3	If you selected an Export File translation object and you want to export to a specific file, type the universal naming convention (UNC) name of that file in the Export File Name box.
4	Do you want to use the "Export to Mailbox" function to specify a mailbox and E-mail address so the output of the inbound translation object can be delivered directly back to the Mailbox Server Manager? ◗ If *yes*, select the **Export to Mailbox** check box and complete the appropriate boxes. Continue with the next step. **Reference** See *Inbound Translation Object Dialog Box* on page 2 - 13 for more information on the dialog box parts and functions. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step.
5	Click **Save** to save your selections and return to the Inbound Relationship dialog box.
	Selecting an inbound functional group
1	On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Groups** to display a list of existing groups. **System response** The system displays the Inbound Group Select Dialog Box.
2	Is the required group in the Groups list? ◗ If *yes*, select the group and click **Select**. Continue with the *Selecting an inbound interchange* section of this table. **System response** This action selects the highlighted group and returns you to the Inbound Relationship dialog box. ◗ If *no*, continue with step 3 to create the group. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
3	On the Inbound Group Select dialog box, click **New**. **System response** The system displays the Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box.
4	In the Description box, type the group description.
5	In the Functional Group ID box, type the identification of the functional group you are specifying. **Note** Your standards group defines which functional group ID should be used for each type of message.
6	Click **Advanced** to display the full list of functional group setup options. **System response** This extends the Inbound Group Entry dialog box.
7	For a RosettaNet partner, you should perform the following: ◗ Select the Acknowledge Group check box in the Advanced section. ◗ From the Ack Transaction Set ID list, select the appropriate Ack Transaction Set ID. ◗ From the Acknowledge Transl.Obj. list, select the appropriate receipt acknowledgement map. ◗ Click **Save**. **Note** When setting up an Inbound Relationship to generate outbound Receipt Acknowledgments, acknowledgments must be turned on at the Group and Document level. **System response** The system stores the information and returns to the Inbound Group Select dialog box.
8	◗ Highlight the new group and ◗ click **Select**. **System response** Selects the group and returns to the Inbound Relationship dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
	Selecting an inbound interchange
1	On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Interchanges** to display a list of existing interchanges. **System response** The system displays the Inbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.

2	Is the required interchange in the Interchanges list?
	
	◗ If *yes*, select the interchange and click **Select**. Continue with the *Finalizing the inbound relationship* section of this table.
	
	    System response
	    This action selects the highlighted interchange and returns you to the Inbound Relationship dialog box.
	
	◗ If *no*, continue with step 3 to create the interchange.

3	On the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box, click **New**. **System response** The system displays the Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box.
4	In the Description box, type the interchange description.
5	In the Interchange ID box, type the identification of the interchange you are specifying. **Note** Your standards group defines which interchange ID should be used for each type of message.
6	Click **Advanced** to display the full list of interchange setup options. **System response** This extends the Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
7	From the Acknowledge Transl.Obj. list, select the appropriate receipt acknowledgement map and click **Save**. **System response** The system stores the information and return to the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box.
8	◗ Highlight the new interchange and ◗ click **Select**. **System response** Selects the interchange and returns to the Inbound Relationship dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
Finalizing the inbound relationship	
1	On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Save** to save the inbound relationship.
2	Click **Exit** to return to the Partner Editor dialog box.

How to Create a New RosettaNet Outbound Relationship

Introduction

To correctly send information to a trading partner, you need to define an outbound relationship. Outbound relationships define the parameters needed to send a data file to a trading partner. Each outbound relationship defines the format of a single business message, and how that business message is formatted and sent to the specified trading partner.

Necessary parameters

You must set up several parameters that are used to create an outbound relationship. These parameters tell the system the following information:

◗ How to create the required message.

◗ The criteria that the system uses to validate the information entered.

◗ How to create the interchange envelope in preparation for sending.

Translation objects

Each outbound relationship must have one or more associated outbound translation objects. These translation objects determine how the sent data is formatted. You need to specify which translation objects are used to define the rules for screen entry or file import. At a minimum, one translation object must be available.

Note

If this relationship requires a new translation object, you *must* register that translation object with the system before creating the outbound relationship. See How to Register a New Translation Object in the *User's Guide* for instructions on how to register translation objects.

Outbound groups and interchanges

For RosettaNet, you must define or select an outbound interchange and outbound functional group before the system allows you to complete the setup of an outbound relationship. The outbound functional group defines the format of the functional group and the parameters that should be used to verify it. The outbound interchange defines the format of the interchange and the parameters that should be used to verify it.

Note
If you do not want to use an optional functional group or interchange you must still select <none> from the appropriate dialog box to alert the system that you are not using a group.

Before you begin   Before setting up an outbound relationship, you must know the following information to plan the implementation of this partner:

◗ The EDI standard that you expect from this trading partner (e.g., ROSETTANET).

◗ The standard version that you expect from this trading partner (e.g., 1.1 or 2.0 for ROSETTANET).

◗ The code for the message you expect from this trading partner (e.g., Purchase Order Request).

◗ The type of functional group and interchange the message is wrapped in when it is sent to this partner.

Outbound relationship dialog box   After you complete your implementation planning for this partner, you can set up the outbound relationship by using the Outbound Relationship dialog box. The Outbound Relationship dialog box controls other subordinate dialog boxes, where you define everything that is necessary to establish the relationship.

Process of defining an outbound relationship   The process you use when defining an outbound relationship is explained in the following table.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new outbound relationship.
2	Select at least one outbound translation object.
3	Create and select at least one outbound group to define how the message is received from this partner.
4	Create and select at least one outbound interchange to define how the message is received from this partner.
5	If you are using the RosettaNet standard, complete the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box at the interchange level.
6	If you have not done so already, set up the corresponding inbound relationship to receive the acknowledgements you expect from your partner. **Reference** See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Inbound Relationship* on page 2 - 65 for information on how to establish an inbound relationship.

Procedure   Use this procedure to create an outbound relationship.

Step	Action
**Creating a new outbound relationship**	
1	From the Start menu, select Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran Server. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran:Server for Windows Electronic Commerce Manager.
2	From the Gentran:Server Tools menu, select **Partner Editor**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3	◗ Select the partner profile for which you want to create an outbound relationship and ◗ click **Outbound**. **System response** The system displays the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box. **Note** You must have already created a partner definition for this partner. **Reference** See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Partner Definition* on page 2 - 63 for more information.
4	Click **New**. **System response** The system displays the New Outbound Relationship dialog box.
5	In the description box, type a unique relationship name.
6	Click **Save**. **System response** The system creates a new outbound relationship and returns to the Outbound Relationship dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
7	From the appropriate drop-down lists on the Outbound Relationship dialog box, select the following: ◗ Standard (R - ROSETTANET), ◗ Version, and ◗ Transaction Set. **Notes** ◗ The contents of these lists are displayed from the translation objects registered in Gentran:Server. For example, if there are no translation objects for the RosettaNet version you are using registered with Gentran, you will not be available to select that version on this dialog box. ◗ The information required for this dialog box should be provided to you by your trading partner when this partner defines the details of the transactions they send you.
8	If you need to define parameters to comply with the processing needs of your partner (e.g., Last Used Control Number, Expect Acknowledgement, Hours Overdue, Duplicate Documents, or Test Indicator), click **Advanced**. **System response** This extends the Outbound Relationship dialog box.
**Selecting an outbound translation object**
1	On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Translation**. **System response** The system displays the Outbound Translation Object Dialog Box.
2	From the drop-down lists, select the translation objects that are required for this outbound relationship from the lists. **Note** The lists display all the translation objects that are registered in the system that are appropriate for the type of translation object (e.g., Import, Print, etc.) and the message. If there are no translation objects displayed in the drop-down lists, no translation objects of that type are registered for the correct version of the message defined in the relationship. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
3	If you selected an Import translation object, you may need to define the following: ◗ In the Application ID box, type the application identifier that indicates the destination for the messages. ◗ In the Application Alias Value box, type criteria that the system will use to distinguish this relationship from others during the application import function.
4	Click **Save** to save your selections and return to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.
Selecting an outbound functional group	
1	On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Groups** to display a list of existing groups. **System response** The system displays the Outbound Group Select Dialog Box.
2	Is the required group in the Groups list? ◗ If *yes*, select the group and click **Select**. Continue with the *Selecting an outbound interchange* section of this table. **System response** This action selects the highlighted group and returns you to the Outbound Relationship dialog box. ◗ If *no*, continue with step 3 to create the group.
3	On the Outbound Group Select dialog box, click **New**. **System response** The system displays the Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box.
4	In the Description box, type the group description.
5	In the Functional Group ID box, type the identification of the functional group you are specifying. **Note** Your standards group defines which functional group ID should be used for each type of message.
6	Click **Advanced** to display the full list of functional group setup options. **System response** This extends the Outbound Group Entry dialog box. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
7	From the Group Transl. Obj. list, select the appropriate build translation object and click **Save**. **System response** The system stores the information and return to the Outbound Group Entry dialog box.
8	Click **Save** to store the information on the Outbound Group Entry dialog box and return to the Outbound Group Select dialog box.
9	◗ Highlight the new group and ◗ click **Select**. **System response** Selects the group and returns to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.
	Selecting an outbound interchange
1	On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Interchanges** to display a list of existing interchanges. **System response** The system displays the Outbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.

2	Is the required interchange in the Interchanges list?
	
	◗ If *yes*, select the interchange and click **Select**. Continue with the *Finalizing the outbound relationship* section of this table.
	
	    System response
	    This action selects the highlighted interchange and returns you to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.
	
	◗ If *no*, continue with step 3 to create the interchange.

3	On the Outbound Interchange Select dialog box, click **New**. **System response** The system displays the Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box.
4	In the Description box, type the interchange description.
5	In the Interchange ID box, type the identification of the interchange you are specifying. **Note** Your standards group defines which interchange ID should be used for each type of message. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
6	Click **Advanced** to display the full list of interchange setup options. **System response** This extends the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
7	Do you want to use the default Mailbox and E-mail Address? ◗ If *yes*, continue with step 9. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step.
8	◗ Select the appropriate mailbox from the Mailbox list, or ◗ click **New Mailbox** to create a new mailbox. **Note** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information on creating mailboxes.
9	From the Interchange Transl. Obj. list, select the appropriate build translation object and click **Save**. **System response** The system stores the information and return to the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
10	Click **Envelope** to set up the parameters for the generation of the interchange segment. **System response** The system displays a message box asking if you want to initiate a PIP.
11	Click **Yes**. **System response** The system displays the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box.
12	After you set up the required parameters in the enveloping dialog box, click **Save** to store the information and return to the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
13	Click **Save** to store the information on the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box and return to the Outbound Interchange Select dialog box.
14	◗ Highlight the new interchange and ◗ click **Select**. **System response** Selects the interchange and returns to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

(Contd) Step	Action
Finalizing the outbound relationship	
1	On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Save** to save the outbound relationship.
2	Click **Exit** to return to the Partner Editor dialog box.

How to Edit or Delete a RosettaNet Partner Definition

Introduction

The partner definition contains the basic profile information about that partner to which the system associates the rest of that partner's records. You can edit or delete the partner definition from the Partner Editor dialog box.

Editing a partner profile

Use this procedure to edit a partner profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran Server. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran:Server for Windows Electronic Commerce Manager.
2	From the Tools menu, select **Partner Editor**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3	◗ Select the appropriate partner from the Select a Partner list and ◗ click **Edit**. **System response** The system displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box for that partner.
4	Make the necessary changes and click **Save**. **System response** Return to the Partner Editor dialog box. **Note** You can also edit other aspects of a partner relationship (e.g., inbound relationship, outbound relationship) by clicking the appropriate button (**Inbound** or **Outbound**) on the Partner Editor dialog box. You are not able to edit any boxes that are unavailable; these are the "keys" to the relationship. In this case, you must create a new inbound or outbound relationship for that partner. **Reference** ◗ See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Inbound Relationship* on page 2 - 65 for more information on creating a new inbound relationship. ◗ See *How to Create a New RosettaNet Outbound Relationship* on page 2 - 73 for more information on creating a new outbound relationship.

Deleting a partner profile

Use this procedure to delete a partner profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran Server. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran:Server for Windows Electronic Commerce Manager.
2	From the Tools menu, select **Partner Editor**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3	Select the appropriate partner from the Select a Partner list and click **Delete**. **System response** You are prompted to confirm the deletion. **Warning** When you delete a partner relationship, the messages and interchanges associated with that partner are also deleted. If any messages or interchanges exist for a partner you choose to delete, you are warned before the actual deletion.
4	Click **Yes** to delete the selected partner profile. **System response** The partner profile and all associated records are deleted.

Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet
How to Create a Partner Contact
2 - 83

How to Create a Partner Contact

Procedure   Use this procedure to create a partner contact.

Note
You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet
Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
2	Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3	Click **Add**. **System response** The system displays the Add Contact Dialog Box.
4	From the EDI Code list, select the EDI Code for the partner for which you want to create contact information.
5	Complete the remaining boxes.
6	Click **OK**. **System response** Saves the partner contact information and exits the dialog box.

How to Edit Partner Contact Information

Procedure   Use this procedure to edit partner contact information.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
2	Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3	Select the partner contact information you wish to change and click **Edit**. **System response** The system displays the Edit Contact Dialog Box.
4	Modify the necessary information.
5	Click **OK**. **System response** Saves the modified partner contact information and exits the dialog box.

How to Delete a Partner Contact

Procedure   Use this procedure to delete a partner contact and all associated records.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
2	Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3	From the list, select a partner contact and click **Delete**. **System response** You are prompted to confirm the delete.
4	Click **Yes** to confirm the delete.

How to Import a Partner Contact

Introduction   To use this function you must have already exported a partner contact to an XML file.

Procedure   Use this procedure to import a partner contact.

Step	Action
1	Verify that the **PartnerContactInfo_tb.dtd** file is located in the same directory as the XML file you wish to import. If this DTD file is not located in the same directory, copy it there. **Notes** ◗ This DTD file is originally installed in the GENSRVNT\BIN directory. ◗ The **PartnerContactInfo_tb.dtd** file must be located in the same directory as the XML file to be imported because it is used to verify that the XML file contains valid partner contact information.
2	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
3	Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
4	Click **Import**. **System response** The system displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Import Dialog Box.
5	Select the location of the partner contact by ◗ selecting it from the Look in list or ◗ typing it in the File name box.
6	Click **Open**. **System response** The system confirms that the import is complete.
7	Click **OK** to complete the import process.

How to Export a Partner Contact

Introduction   This function enables you to export partner contact information to an XML file.

Procedure   Use this procedure to export a partner contact.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
2	Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3	◗ Select the partner contact you wish to export and ◗ click **Export**. **System response** The system displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Export Dialog Box.
4	Name the export file by ◗ selecting it from the Look in list or ◗ typing it in the File name box. **Note** The system automatically prompts you with the .XML extension.
5	Click **Save** to export the partner. **System response** The system confirms that the export is complete.
6	Click **OK** to complete the export process.

Configuring Maps for Use with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet

Contents

Introduction

In this chapter

This chapter explains how to configure maps for use with the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Important
Before the system can receive inbound RosettaNet documents, you must place the corresponding DTD for that type of document in the GENSRVNT\Bin directory.

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Sample Maps

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet installs sample maps into the **GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Tutorials\Maps\Source** folder. You can access these maps through the Application Integration subsystem at any time.

Reference
See the *Application Integration User's Guide* for more information on how to use the Gentran:Server Application Integration subsystem.

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet DTDs

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet installs the DTDs listed in this table into the **GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Complete DTD Examples** folder.

Part	Function
CompleteInboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD	Used by you to build the INPUT side of your inbound RosettaNet RNIF 1.1 map.
CompleteInboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD	Used by you to build the INPUT side of your inbound RosettaNet RNIF 2.0 map.
CompleteOutboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD	Used by you to build the OUTPUT side of your outbound RosettaNet RNIF 1.1 map.
CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD	Used by you to build the OUTPUT side of your outbound RosettaNet RNIF 2.0 map.
CompleteOutboundActionWithAttachments RNIFV02_00.DTD	Used by you to build the OUTPUT side of your outbound RosettaNet RNIF 2.0 map for an outbound action with attachments. **Note** Use this DTD if you are using attachments.
DeliveryHeader_MS_V02_00.DTD	Used by the CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the delivery header part of the map. *(Continued on next page)*

Part	Function
Preamble_MS_V02_00.DTD	Used by the CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the preamble part of the map.
PreamblePartMessageGuideline.DTD	Used by the CompleteInboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteInboundActionRNIFV02_00. DTD and CompleteOutboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the preamble part of the map.
ServiceHeader_MS_V02_00.DTD	Used by the CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the service header part of the map.
ServiceHeader_MS_V02_00AttachmentOnly. DTD	Used by the CompleteOutboundActionWith AttachmentsRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the service header part of the map.
ServiceHeaderPartMessageGuideline.DTD	Used by the CompleteInboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteInboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD and CompleteOutboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the service header part of the INPUT and OUTPUT sides of the map.

Process flow   This table describes the tasks that you perform to configure each RosettaNet map.

Stage	Description
1	Download the DTD for the appropriate Action from the RosettaNet website (www.rosettanet.org). **Notes** ◗ Locate the DTD in the same folder as the DTDs provided with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet (**GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Complete DTD examples**). ◗ Before the system can receive inbound RosettaNet documents, you must place the corresponding DTD for that type of document in the GENSRVNT\Bin directory. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Stage	Description
2	Using a text editor, open the DTD specified in this table. **Note** These DTDs are located in GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Complete DTD examples.

IF your map is...	THEN open...
inbound and RNIF version 1.1,	CompleteInboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD
inbound and RNIF version 2.0,	CompleteInboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD
outbound and RNIF version 1.1,	CompleteOutboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD
outbound and RNIF version 2.0,	CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD
outbound with attachments and version 2.0,	CompleteOutboundActionWithAttachments RNIFV02_00.DTD

(Contd) Stage	Description
3	For the defineAction entity, type the name of the DTD that you downloaded into the area surrounded by quotation marks (e.g., "Action To be Mapped").

4	Replace the word "Action" with the root tag of the DTD in the following locations (word to be replaced is indicated in boldface):
	
	◗ <!ENTITY % define**Action** SYSTEM "Action To be Mapped">
	◗ %define**Action**;
	
	For inbound RNIF version 1.1
	◗ <!ELEMENT RosettaNetMerge1.1 (Pxml,
	                PDOCTYPE,
	                Preamble,
	                Pxml,
	                PDOCTYPE,
	                ServiceHeader,
	                Pxml,
	                PDOCTYPE,
	                Action) >

(Contd) Stage	Description

4 (contd)	**For inbound RNIF version 2.0**
	◗ <!ELEMENT RosettaNetMergeV02_00 (Pxml,
	              PDOCTYPE,
	              Preamble,
	              Pxml,
	              PDOCTYPE,
	              ServiceHeader,
	              Pxml,
	              PDOCTYPE,
	              Action) >
	
	For Outbound RNIF version 1.1
	◗ <!ELEMENT RosettaNetMerge1.1 (ServiceHeader,
	              Action) >
	
	For Outbound RNIF version 2.0
	◗ <!ELEMENT RosettaNetMergeV02_00 (ServiceHeader,
	              Action) >
	
	For Outbound RNIF version 2.0 with attachments
	◗ <!ELEMENT RosettaNetMergeWithAttachmentsV02_00
	              (ServiceHeader, **Action**) >

5	Create the import or export map using Application Integration, and select the DTD that you modified. **Note** ◗ For inbound you will create an export map. ◗ For outbound you will create an import map. **References** ◗ See *How to Create a Map for Use with RosettaNet* on page 3 - 9 for more information on selecting the DTD when you create the map. ◗ See the *Application Integration User's Guide* for general information on creating maps. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Stage	Description
6	For all outbound maps, you need to populate the document type declaration (DTD) with the appropriate values. To do so, you need to ensure that you populate the attributes in the following table on the OUTPUT side of the map with data. **Reference** See the *Application Integration User's Guide* for more information on specific mapping tasks.

For this value...	Map it like this...

Service ContentDTD	Use an extended or standard rule so the value of this field is equal to the RosettaNet DTD for that action.
	
	Example
	`#ServiceContentDTD = "3A4PurchaseOrder`
	`AcceptanceMessageGuideline_v1_1.dtd";`
	
	Note
	This field must be populated only if you are using attachments.

ServiceContent Doctype	Use an extended or standard rule so the value of this field is equal to the RosettaNet DTD for that action.
	
	Example
	`#ServiceContentDoctype =`
	`"PIP3A4PurchaseOrderAcceptance";`

PartnerName	Use a Select standard rule to map the partner name into this field.
InResponse DocumentName	No rule is required. This field is equivalent to the proprietary document identifier for the document to which it is responding.
DocumentName	Link to the proprietary document identifier for this document for the action being mapped.

GlobalBusiness ActionCode	Use an extended or standard rule so the value of this field is equal to the value contained in the PIP profile.
	
	Example
	`#GlobalBusinessActionCode = "Purchase`
	`Order Acceptance Action";`

(Contd) Stage	Description
7	Configure the Translation Object Details for each map. **Reference** See *How to Define RosettaNet Translation Object Details* on page 3 - 13 for more information.
8	Save and compile the translation object. **Reference** See How to Compile a Map in the *Application Integration User's Guide* for more information.
9	Register the translation object with Gentran:Server. **Reference** See How to Register a New Translation Object in the *Gentran:Server User's Guide* for more information.
10	Select the translation object for the appropriate trading partner relationship. **Reference** See *Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet* on page 2 - 1 for more information.

Procedures

How to Load the XML (RosettaNet) Message Standards

System requirements   The XML standards (formerly the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet standards) must be installed on your hard drive. The standards are installed directly into your Gentran:Server Database, so the disk space required is negligible.

Before you begin   You must install Gentran:Server for RosettaNet before you install the XML Standards database.

Installing the XML message standards   Complete the following steps to install the XML Standards database:

Step	Action
1	Insert the XML Standards Disc into the CD-ROM drive on your primary Gentran system controller or see the *XML User's Guide* for information on downloading the XML standards from the Sterling Commerce ESD Portal. **System response** Setup prepares the wizard that guides you through the install program. this may take several seconds. The Welcome dialog is displayed.
2	Click **Next** to continue the Setup program and Setup proceeds to install the standards. **System response** Setup prompts you that you have completed the XML Standards database installation.
3	Click **OK** to exit Setup.

How to Create a Map for Use with RosettaNet

Introduction   You will use the Application Integration New XML Wizard to create your format from a selected predefined document source type (i.e., the DTD you modified).

Procedure   Use this procedure to create a map for use with RosettaNet.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran Server Application Integration**. **System response** The system displays the Gentran:Server Application Integration window.
2	From the File menu, select **New**. **System response** The system displays the New Map Wizard.
3	Answer the following questions and then click **Next**. ◗ *What kind of map are you creating?* The following table defines the selections:

Part	Function
Import	Used for outbound maps.
Export	Used for inbound maps.

◗ *What is the name of the map?*
Type the unique name of the map. The system adds the .MAP extension.

◗ *What is your name?*
Type your name if it differs from the user name prompted by the system.

System response
The system displays the New Map Wizard - Input Format dialog box.

Note
You need to complete the format of the Input side of the map. This is the format of the data that is translated by the Gentran:Server system.

(Contd) Step	Action
4	Is this an inbound map?
	▶ If *yes*, select **XML** from the Create a new data format using this syntax list, and continue with the next step.
	▶ If *no* (this is an outbound map), select the appropriate file format from the Create a new data format using this syntax list, click **Next**, and continue with step 7.
	System response
	The system displays the New Map Wizard - Output Format dialog box.
5	Click **Customize** and continue with the next step.
	System response
	The system displays the New XML Wizard dialog box.
	Note
	The New XML Wizard enables you to create your format from a selected predefined document source type (i.e., the DTD you modified).
6	Follow these steps and then continue with next step.
	a. Type the name of your DTD file or a URL pointing to the DTD and click **Next**.
	b. Select the Root Element, set the maximum length of data elements, and click **Next**.
	Notes
	— The DTD does not explicitly define the root element, so you can choose from all the elements defined in the DTD. By default, the wizard selects the first element encountered in the DTD.
	— You can specify the maximum length of data elements because this is not defined in the DTD.
	c. Click **Finish**.
	Note
	If the system needed to make changes to the DTD to make it compliant with Gentran:Server, the system informs you of the changes. Click **OK**.
	System response
	The system displays the New Map Wizard - Output Format dialog box.
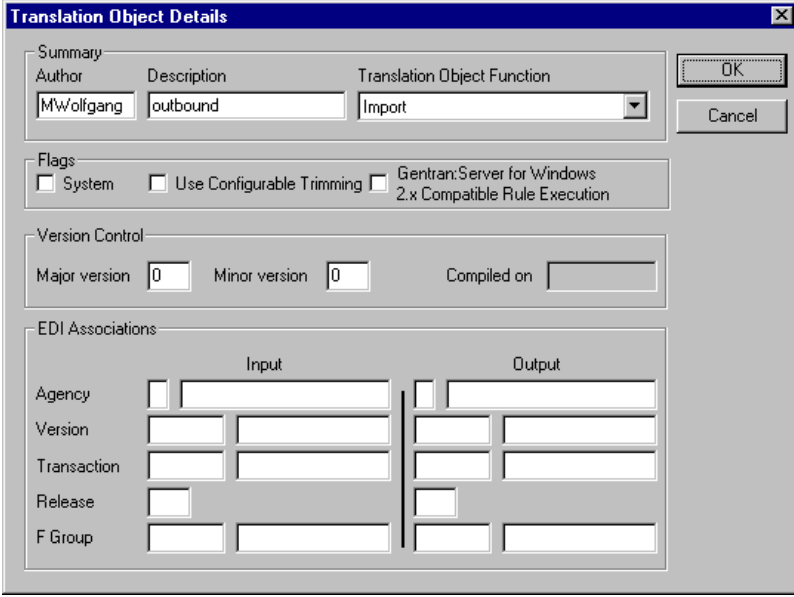
(Contd) Step	Action

7	Is this an inbound map?
	
	◗ If *yes*, select the appropriate file format from the Create a new data format using this syntax list, click **Next**, and continue with step 9.
	
	    System response
	    The system displays the New Map Wizard dialog box.
	
	◗ If *no* (this is an outbound map), select **XML** from the Create a new data format using this syntax list, and continue with the next step.

8	Click **Customize** and continue with the next step. **System response** The system displays the New XML Wizard dialog box. **Note** The New XML Wizard enables you to create your format from a selected predefined document source type (i.e., the DTD you modified).

9	Follow these steps and then continue with next step.
	
	a. From the Document Source Type list, select **DTD** and click **Next**.
	
	b. Type the name of your DTD file or a URL pointing to the DTD and click **Next**.
	
	c. Select the doctype, set the maximum length of data elements, and click **Next**.
	
	    Notes
	    — The DTD does not explicitly define the root element, so you can choose from all the elements defined in the DTD. By default, the wizard selects the first element encountered in the DTD.
	
	    — You can specify the maximum length of data elements because this is not defined in the DTD.
	
	d. Click **Finish**.
	
	    Note
	    If the system needed to make changes to the DTD to make it compliant with Gentran:Server, the system informs you of the changes. Click **OK**.
	
	System response
	The system displays the New Map Wizard dialog box.
	
	(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
10	Click **Finish** to load the standards information you selected and create the new map (this may take a few seconds). **System response** The system displays the new map in the Application Integration Window.
11	Create the structure of your application file on the appropriate side of the map (INPUT for outbound maps, OUTPUT for inbound maps) and perform the necessary mapping functions to move your data.
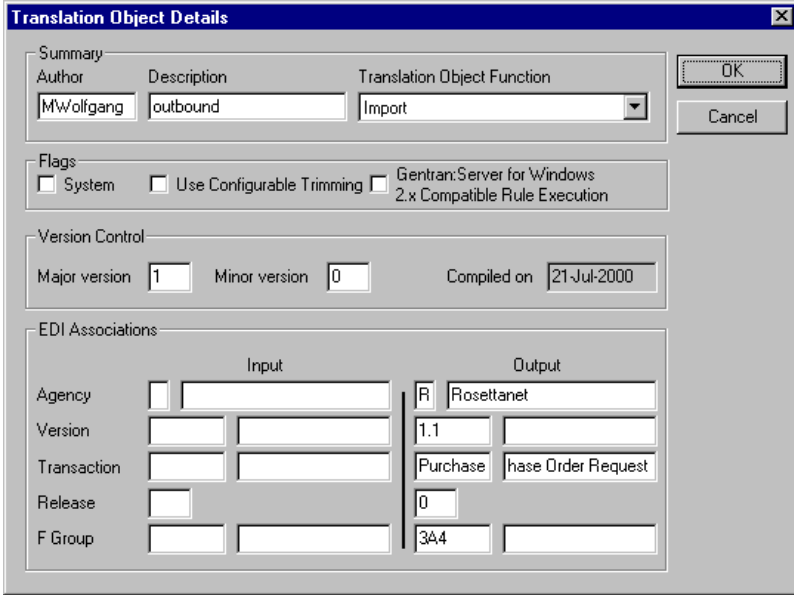
How to Define RosettaNet Translation Object Details

Introduction   You need to define the RosettaNet-specific details for your map. The Application Integration Translation Object Details dialog box enables you to edit the details of the translation object, including the description and version information.

Procedure   Use this procedure to specify translation object details.

Step	Action
1	With your map active in the Application Integration window, select **Details** from the Edit menu. **System response** The system displays the Translation Object Details dialog box.
2	In the first Agency box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type **R**. **Note** ◗ For an Outbound map, the RosettaNet side is OUTPUT. ◗ For an Inbound map, the RosettaNet side is INPUT.
3	In the second Agency box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type **RosettaNet**.

(Contd) Step	Action
4	In the Version box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type the RNIF version from the preamble. **Example** 1.1
5	In the Transaction box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type the descriptive name of the message. **Example** Purchase Order Request
6	In the F Group box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type the PIP to which the message belongs. **Example** 3A4
7	Do you want to change the map version? ◗ If *yes*, type the appropriate version numbers in the Major and Minor boxes and continue with the next step. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step. **Example** This is an example of how the Translation Object Details dialog box should look for an outbound (Positional-to-RosettaNet) map.

(Contd) Step	Action
8	Click **OK**. **System response** The system saves your changes and exits the Translation Object Details dialog box.

Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks

Overview

Introduction

In this chapter   This chapter describes the tasks that you must complete to configure the Security Profile Manager and other additional tasks that are necessary to set up communications for the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Security Profile Manager   The Security Profile Manager enables you to administer the certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Gentran:Server.

Note
The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the digital certificate *on that machine*. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these functions.

Other communications   Gentran:Server for RosettaNet allows you to use any mailbox transport system, including the HTTP and Internet E-Mail communications gateways. The only communications component contained within the Gentran:Server product is the RosettaNet delivery agent.

Digital certificates   Gentran:Server for RosettaNet enables you to use self-signed digital certificates, which allow you to verify that the PIPs you receive are from the partner you expected, and to allow your partners to verify that the PIPs you send to them are really from your company.

Self-signed digital certificates are agreed upon by you and your partner. These certificates do not require any additional expenditure but they are contingent upon a trusting relationship that is maintained between you and your partner.

Note
Any digital certificate that you use must also exist in duplicate on your trading partner's system.

The trading partner's public key, which is imported via the Security Profile Manager, is used to verify incoming digital signatures. The digital signature contains sufficient information to look up this public key. Any verification failures are noted in the Gentran:Server Audit Log and are considered security violations (that is, any digitally signed message that cannot be verified will be discarded and not processed).

Attachments   **Inbound attachments**

If you use RNIF 2.0 and attachments are found and verified, Gentran:Server for RosettaNet gives you the ability to transport the attachments to a mailbox message.

Outbound attachments

If you use RNIF 2.0 and you link your application information to the attachment portion of the manifest section of the RNIF 2.0 service header, Gentran:Server for RosettaNet allows you to send attachments to your trading partners.

Note

If you are using attachments you must use the CompleteOutboundAttachmentRNIFV02_00.DTD that we provide.

◗ Use the above DTD to create your map.

◗ Populate or link all the map components in the Manifest portion of the Service Header.

— Description is optional.

— GlobalMIMETypeQualifierCode is mandatory.

— UniversalResourceIdentifier is mandatory and it must contain a valid path to which the delivery agent has access.

— NumberofAttachments is mandatory and must contain the appropriate value.

Reference

See *Configuring Maps for Use with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet*, chapter 3, for more information on linking your application information to the manifest section of the RNIF 2.0 service header.

Delivery Agent

Introduction   A delivery agent is a Dynamic Link Library (DLL) that performs processing on messages that are sent and received by Mailbox Server.

The RosettaNet Agent delivery agent normalizes your data (without regard to the version of RNIF used) into one database table (PIPTrack_tb).

Encryption and decryption   For RNIF 2.0, the RosettaNet Agent provides you with the ability to decrypt incoming messages using a private key, and to encrypt (if required) when sending documents, based on the public key associated with the receiving partner contained in the delivery header.

Encryption
The RNIF 2.0 message sender encrypts either the payload or the payload container of the outgoing RosettaNet message, which uses either the RC2 algorithm or the TripleDES algorithm. These outbound encryption settings are configured via the PIP Profiler.

Reference
See *How to Create a New PIP Profile* on page 5 - 17 for more information.

Decryption
An incoming RNIF 2.0 message that contains encrypted content is decrypted using the private key of the message receiver. Decryption failure results in an entry to the Gentran:Server Audit Log and a security violation (that is, the incoming message is discarded and not processed).

Inbound XML parsing   The RosettaNet Agent runs a validating XML parse against all *inbound* RosettaNet XML message parts to ensure that they conform to the appropriate DTDs. Any validation errors will be reported in the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Note
The DTD for the document that is received must be located in the GENSRVNT\Bin directory.

Reference
See *Configuring Maps for Use with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet*, chapter 3, for more information on this process.

Mailbox   You need to create a RosettaNet mailbox for each outbound trading partner and configure it (via a delivery rule) to route messages via the RosettaNet delivery agent.

Delivery rules   Delivery Rules allow you to run executable programs on the message when specific criteria for that message is met.

RosettaNet Communications Tasks

Introduction   This section describes the inbound and outbound communications tasks for Gentran:Server for RosettaNet communications.

General inbound information   If you are running in a double-firewall (DMZ) environment, install and configure the HTTP Message Forwarder. Set the default destination URL to the HTTP Gateway URL configured on the Gentran:Server system where Gentran:Server for RosettaNet 5.2 is installed.

References

◗ See the *Options Pack Installation Card* for instructions on installing the HTTP Message Forwarder.

◗ See the *HTTP Message Forwarder Configuration Guide* for instructions on configuring the HTTP Message Forwarder.

RNIF 1.1 inbound   This table describes the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet inbound data flow for RNIF 1.1.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new HTTP Gateway mailbox configured to receive messages. **Reference** See the *HTTP Gateway Configuration Guide* for more information. **Notes** ◗ Set the MIME tag/value pairs to the following: — Tag: CONTENT-TYPE: — Value: APPLICATION/X-ROSETTANET-AGENT; VERSION=1.0 ◗ Set the Content Type and SubContent to **Application/RosettaNet**. ◗ Set Gentran Application as the recipient.
2	Add the RosettaNet delivery agent configured for inbound to this mailbox. **Reference** See *How to Create the RosettaNet Mailboxes for Inbound RNIF 1.1/2.0* on page 4 - 29 for more information.

RNIF 2.0 inbound   This table describes the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet inbound data flow for RNIF 2.0.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new HTTP Gateway mailbox configured to receive messages. **Reference** See the *HTTP Gateway Configuration Guide* for more information. **Notes** ◗ Set the MIME tag/value pairs to the following: — Tag: X-RN-VERSION: — Value: ROSETTANET/V02.00 ◗ Set the Content Type and SubContent to **Application/RosettaNet**. ◗ Set Gentran Application as the recipient.
2	Add the RosettaNet delivery agent configured for inbound to this mailbox. **Reference** See *How to Create the RosettaNet Mailboxes for Inbound RNIF 1.1/2.0* on page 4 - 29 for more information.

RNIF 1.1 and 2.0 outbound   This table describes the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet outbound data flow.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new HTTP Gateway mailbox configured to send messages. **Note** Set the destination URL to your trading partner's URL. **Reference** See the *HTTP Gateway Configuration Guide* for more information.
2	Add the RosettaNet delivery agent configured for outbound to this mailbox. **Reference** See *How to Create the RosettaNet Mailbox for Each Outbound Trading Partner* on page 4 - 25 for more information.
3	The system looks at the agency and, if the agency is RosettaNet, it sorts all documents and sends Receipt Acknowledgements first, and then sends all remaining documents.

RosettaNet Security Profile Manager Properties

Overview

Introduction

The RosettaNet Security Profile Manager enables you to administer the certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Gentran:Server.

Note
The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the digital certificate *on that machine*. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these functions.

Introduction to importing or creating a certificate

When you import a certificate or create a self-signed certificate, it is associated with a Gentran:Server EDI code to ensure it uses the appropriate certificate on the documents flowing through the system. To facilitate the process of associating the trading partner ID and the digital certificate, you are presented with a list of existing partners and the EDI codes for those partners. If you want to associate a certificate with a trading partner ID not associated with a partner in your system, you can type in the trading partner ID you desire.

Notes
◗ When you create a self-signed certificate using the Security Profile Manager and when you are creating the information necessary to purchase a certificate, you must be logged onto the system and onto Gentran:Server using the same User ID and password under which the Gentran:Server Mailbox service runs. This is necessary because when the certificate is used during decryption or digital signature generation, the private key used for these operations is restricted to the User ID and password that created it.

◗ The importing and exporting of certificates with private keys is intended for use inside this application alone. However, it may work with applications that support PKCS #12.

Introduction to removing a certificate

The Security Profile Manager also allows you to remove certificates and the related entry in the security profile from a system.

Introduction to exporting a certificate

The Security Profile Manager also exports certificates to facilitate sending public keys to trading partners and moving certificates from one server to another inside your enterprise.

Note
The importing and exporting of certificates with private keys is intended for use inside this application alone. However, it may work with applications that support PKCS #12.

Security Profile Manager Browser

Introduction

The Security Profile Manager browser enables you to administer the certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Gentran:Server.

Note
The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the certificates *on that machine*. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these certificates.

Diagram

This illustration shows an example of the Security Profile Manager browser.
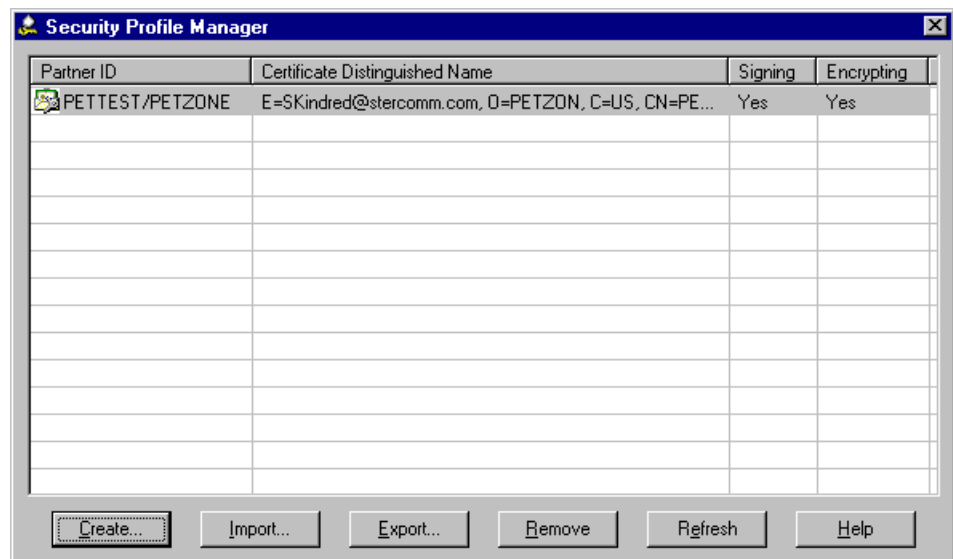
Parts and functions

This table describes the parts of the Security Profile Manager browser and their functions.

Part	Function
Partner ID	Lists the partner identifier with which the certificate is associated. **Note** Only one partner/certificate entry may be selected at a time.
Certificate Distinguished Name	Lists the common name of the certificate.
Signing	Indicates whether the certificate is used for digital signatures. Valid values are **Yes** and **No**. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Encrypting	Indicates whether the certificate is used for data encryption. Valid values are **Yes** and **No**.
Create	Displays the Create Self-Signed Certificate Dialog Box to enable you to create a certificate that is registered and linked to a specified trading partner ID. **Note** If the Trading Partner ID is an EDI code in the Gentran:Server Partner_tb database table then the certificate is also linked to the associated partner name.
Import	Displays the Import Certificate Dialog Box to allow you to import a certificate from a trusted certificate authority, a public certificate from a trading partner, or a certificate that you previously exported from the Security Profile Manager.
Export	Displays a message dialog box that enables you to select whether the selected certificate is exported to a PKCS#12 certificate that can be used to propagate a private key between Gentran:Server communication controllers in your enterprise (click **Yes** on the message box) or exported to a DER-encoded certificate to be distributed to your trading community and used as a public key (click **No** on the message box).
Remove	Removes the selected certificate (and removes the entry from the security profile). **Note** You must confirm the removal prior to its execution.
Refresh	Refreshes the display of the Security Profile Manager to enable the view to reflect work that may be performed on the certificates by other applications.
Help	Accesses the online Help system.

Create Self-Signed Certificate Dialog Box

Introduction   The Create Self-Signed Certificate dialog box enables you to create a certificate that is registered and linked to a specified trading partner ID.

Notes

◗   When you create a self-signed certificate using the Security Profile Manager and when you are creating the information necessary to purchase a certificate, you must be logged onto the system and onto Gentran:Server using the same User ID and password under which the Gentran:Server Mailbox service runs. This is necessary because when the certificate is used during decryption or digital signature generation, the private key used for these operations is restricted to the User ID and password that created it.

◗   If the Trading Partner ID is an EDI code in the Gentran:Server Partner_tb database table then the certificate is also linked to the associated partner name.

Diagram   This illustration shows an example of the Create Self-Signed Certificate dialog box.

Parts and functions

This table describes the parts of the Create Self-Signed Certificate dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Partner ID for Self-Signed Certificate	Lists the partner identifier from the Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated.
Certificate Purpose	Indicates the purpose of the certificate. Value options are: ◗ Digital Signature ◗ Data Encryption ◗ Both
Common Name	Specifies the common name of the certificate.
Organization	Specifies the organization for the certificate.
Country	Specifies the 2-character code of the country where the certificate originated. **Example** US = United States of America
Email Address	Specifies the contact E-mail address for the certificate.
OK	Saves changes and exits the dialog box. **Note** The Security Profile Manager prompts you that the self-signed certificate creation was successful (click **OK**).
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without saving changes. **Note** The Security Profile Manager prompts you that the self-signed certificate creation was cancelled (click **OK**).
Help	Accesses the online Help system.

Import Certificate Dialog Box

Introduction   The Import Certificate dialog box allows you to import a certificate from a trusted certificate authority, a public certificate from a trading partner, or a certificate that you previously exported from the Security Profile Manager.

Diagram   This illustration shows an example of the Import Certificate dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table describes the parts of the Import Certificate dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Partner ID for import certificate	Lists the partner identifier from the Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated.
Type of certificate to import	Indicates the type of certificate that you are importing. Value options are:
	◗ Import a public certificate (this is the default)
	◗ Import certificate with a private key associated with it
	Note If you are using Gentran:Server for RosettaNet on a Windows machine, this option is disabled.
	(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Select how the certificate can be use	Specifies the manner in which the certificate can be used. Valid options are: ◗ Verify digital signatures ◗ Encrypt data ◗ Both **Note** These options are disabled if you are importing a private certificate.
OK	Saves change and displays the Filename for Certificate Import Dialog Box to allow you to select the certificate to be imported.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without saving changes. **Note** The Security Profile Manager prompts you that the self-signed certificate import was cancelled (click **OK**).
Help	Accesses the online Help system.

Filename for Certificate Import Dialog Box

Introduction   The Filename for Certificate Import dialog box allows you to import a certificate from a trusted certificate authority, a public certificate from a trading partner, or a certificate that you previously exported from the Security Profile Manager.

Diagram   This illustration shows an example of the Filename for Certificate Import dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table describes the parts of the Filename for Certificate Import dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Look in	Displays the current folder. **Note** The default directory for import is the current working directory used by Security Profile Manager.
File name	Displays the name of the file to be imported.
Files of type	Displays the type of file. **Note** The default file extension for importing a public certificate is .CER or .CRT.
Open	Begins the import process for the selected certificate file.
Cancel	Cancels the action and exits the dialog box.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks Filename for Private Key Certificate Export
Dialog Box

4 - 15

Filename for Private Key Certificate Export Dialog Box

Introduction The Filename for Private Key Certificate Export dialog box allows you to export a certificate to a PKCS #12 certificate that you can then use to propagate a private key between the Gentran:Server Mailbox Servers in your enterprise.

Diagram This illustration shows an example of the Filename for Private Key Certificate Export dialog box.

Parts and functions This table describes the parts of the Filename for Private Key Certificate Export dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Save in	Displays the current folder. **Note** The default directory for export is the current working directory used by Security Profile Manager.
File name	Displays the name of the file to be exported.
Files of type	Displays the type of file. **Note** The default file extension for private key certificates is .PFX or .P12.
Save	Begins the export process.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without making a selection.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Filename for Public Certificate Export Dialog Box

Introduction   The Filename for Public Certificate Export dialog box allows you to export a certificate to a DER-encoded certificate that you can then distribute to your trading community as the public key.

Diagram   This illustration shows an example of the Filename for Public Certificate Export dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table describes the parts of the Filename for Public Certificate Export dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Save in	Displays the current folder. **Note** The default directory for export is the current working directory used by Security Profile Manager.
File name	Displays the name of the file to be exported.
Files of type	Displays the type of file. **Note** The default file extension for public certificates is .CER or .CRT. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Save	Begins the export process. **System response** The system prompts you with a message box asking if you want this certificate to be in DER encoded binary X.509 format (click **Yes**) or base64 encoded (click **No**). Click **Cancel** to cancel the export process entirely.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without making a selection.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Procedures

How to Create a Self-Signed Certificate

Introduction   The Security Profile Manager enables you to create a certificate that is registered and linked to a specified trading partner ID.

Note
If the Trading Partner ID is an EDI code in the Gentran:Server Partner_tb database table then the certificate is also linked to the associated partner name.

Procedure   Use this procedure to create a new self-signed certificate.

Step	Action
1	Verify that you are logged you onto the system and onto Gentran:Server using the same User ID and password under which the Gentran:Server Mailbox service runs. **Note** When you create a self-signed certificate using the Security Profile Manager and when you are creating the information necessary to purchase a certificate, you must be logged onto the system and onto Gentran:Server using the same User ID and password under which the Gentran:Server Mailbox service runs. This is necessary because when the certificate is used during decryption or digital signature generation, the private key used for these operations is restricted to the User ID and password that created it.
2	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
3	Click **Security Profile Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Security Profile Manager Browser.
4	Click **Create**. **System response** The system displays the Create Self-Signed Certificate Dialog Box.
5	From the **Partner ID for self-signed certificate** list, select the partner identifier from the Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
6	From the **Certificate Purpose** section, select the option corresponding to the purpose of the certificate.
7	In the **Common Name** box, type the common name for the certificate.
8	In the **Organization** box, type the organization name for the certificate.
9	In the **Country** box, type the 2-character code of the country of the certificate's origin.
10	In the **Email address** box, type the contact's E-mail address for the certificate.
11	Click **OK**. **System response** Saves the certificate information and displays a message box informing you that the creation of the self-signed certificate was successful. **Note** Click **Refresh** to refresh the display of the Security Profile Manager to enable the view to reflect work that may be performed on the certificates by other applications.
12	Click **OK**. **System response** Exits the dialog box.

How to Delete a Certificate

Procedure   Use this procedure to delete a certificate from the local certificate store and from the security profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
2	Click **Security Profile Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Security Profile Manager Browser.
3	◗ From the list, select a partner ID and ◗ click **Remove**. **System response** You are prompted to confirm the delete.
4	Click **Yes** to confirm the delete. **System response** If you are attempting to delete a certificate with a private key, the system prompts you to delete the private key.
5	Click **Yes** to confirm the delete of the private key.

How to Import a Certificate

Introduction   When you import a certificate or create a self-signed certificate, it is associated with a Gentran:Server EDI code to ensure it uses the appropriate certificate on the documents flowing through the system. To facilitate the process of associating the trading partner ID and the digital certificate, you are presented with a list of existing partners and the EDI code for that partner. If you want to associate a certificate with a trading partner ID not associated with a partner in your system, you can type in the trading partner ID you desire.

Note
The importing certificates with private keys is intended for use inside this application alone. However, it may work with applications that support PKCS #12.

Procedure   Use this procedure to import a certificate.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
2	Click **Security Profile Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Security Profile Manager Browser.
3	Click **Import**. **System response** The system displays the Import Certificate Dialog Box.
4	From the **Partner ID for imported certificate** list, select the partner identifier from the Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated.
5	From the **Select the type of certificate to import** section, select the option for the type of certificate that you are importing.
6	Are you importing a public certificate? ▶ If *yes*, from the **Select how the public certificate can be used** section, select the manner in which the certificate can be used and continue with the next step. ▶ If *no*, continue with the next step. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
7	Click **OK**. **System response** The system saves the information and displays the Filename for Certificate Import Dialog Box.
8	Select the location of the certificate by ◗ selecting it from the Look in list or ◗ typing it in the File name box.
9	Click **Open**. **System response** The system confirms that the import is complete.
10	Click **OK** to complete the import process. **Note** The certificate is registered with the selected partner ID and the function or functions you specified that the certificate will perform.

How to Export a Certificate

Introduction   This function enables you to export certificate information.

Procedure   Use this procedure to export a certificate.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**. **System Response** The system displays the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.
2	Click **Security Profile Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Security Profile Manager Browser.
3	◗ Select the certificate you wish to export and ◗ click **Export**. **System response** The system displays a message dialog box that enables you to select whether the selected certificate is exported to a PKCS#12 certificate that can be used to propagate a private key between Gentran:Server communication controllers in your enterprise or exported to a DER-encoded certificate to be distributed to your trading community and used as a public key.
4	Do you want the selected certificate is exported to a PKCS#12 certificate that can be used to propagate a private key between Gentran:Server communication controllers in your enterprise? ◗ If *yes*, click **Yes** on the message box and continue with the next step. **System response** The system displays the Filename for Private Key Certificate Export Dialog Box. ◗ If *no* (you want the certificate to be exported to a DER-encoded certificate to be distributed to your trading community and used as a public key), click **No** on the message box and continue with step 8. **System response** The system displays the Filename for Public Certificate Export Dialog Box. ◗ If you want to cancel the export process, click **Cancel**. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
5	Name the export file by ◗ selecting it from the Look in list or ◗ typing it in the File name box. **Note** The system automatically prompts you with the .PFX or .P12 extension.
6	Click **Save** to export the certificate. **System response** The system confirms that the export is complete.
7	Click **OK** to complete the export process.
8	Name the export file by ◗ selecting it from the Look in list or ◗ typing it in the File name box. **Note** The system automatically prompts you with the .CER or .CRT extension.
9	Click **Save** to export the certificate. **System response** The system prompts you with a message box asking if you want this certificate to be in DER encoded binary X.509 format or base64 encoded.

10	Do you want this certificate to be in DER encoded binary X.509 format?
	
	◗ If *yes*, click **Yes** and continue with the next step.
	
	  System response
	  The system confirms that the export is complete.
	
	◗ If *no* (you want the certificate to be base64 encoded), click **No** and continue with the next step.
	
	  System response
	  The system confirms that the export is complete.
	
	◗ Click **Cancel** to cancel the export process entirely.

11	Click **OK** to complete the export process.

Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks   How to Create the RosettaNet Mailbox for
Each Outbound Trading Partner

4 - 25

How to Create the RosettaNet Mailbox for Each Outbound Trading Partner

Introduction   You must create a RosettaNet gateway mailbox for the system to use to send outbound
RosettaNet messages.

Procedure   Use this procedure to create a RosettaNet mailbox to send outbound messages.

Step	Action
1	On your communications controller, start the **Mailbox Server Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Server Manager browser. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information on the Mailbox Server Manager.
2	Expand the Mailbox Server directory tree for your controller.
3	Right-click the Mailboxes folder icon and select **Create** from the shortcut menu. **System Response** The system displays the Create Mailbox Wizard.
4	Type the name of the mailbox you are creating, and click **Next** twice. **System Response** The system asks you whether you want to use the mailbox as a gateway.
5	Select the **Yes, use this mailbox as a gateway** option.
6	From the list, select **HTTP Gateway** and click **Next**. **System Response** The system displays a summary dialog box.
7	Click **Finish**. **System Response** The system displays the appropriate dialog box for the gateway you selected. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
8	Make any necessary configuration changes and click **OK** to exit the dialog box. **Note** This mailbox should send messages and you should specify a destination URL. **Reference** See the *HTTP Gateway Configuration Guide* for more information.
9	Right-click the new mailbox and select **Properties**. **System response** The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
10	Click the **Delivery Rules** tab. **System response** The system displays the Delivery Rules options.
11	Click **New**. **System response** The system displays the New Delivery Rule dialog box.
12	In the Rule name box, type the name of the delivery rule.
13	From the **Run this rule** list, select **Receiving**.
14	From the **Using the** list, select **RosettaNet Agent**.
15	In the **with command line** box, type **outbound** and click **OK**. **System response** The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
16	Click **OK**. **System response** The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications TasksHow to Implement Optional Features on Out-bound Mailboxes

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How to Implement Optional Features on Outbound Mailboxes

Turning off base64 encoding for RNIF2.0 messages

By default, all XML data in outbound RNIF 2.0 messages are base64 encoded when sent. You can turn off this encoding (so the data is readable) by adding a delivery rule parameter to each outbound mailbox that you want affected.

After turning off the base64 encoding, the XML data will be in UTF-8 format (instead of UTF-16) and 7-bit encoded (instead of base64), similar to how RNIF 1.1 messages are formatted. Because 7-bit is the default encoding format for MIME, the "Content-Transfer-Encoding" MIME header field will not be included in the outbound message.

Procedure

Use this procedure to turn off base64 encoding for RNIF 2.0 messages on outbound mailboxes. Complete this procedure for each mailbox for which you want base64 encoding turned off.

Step	Action
1	Right-click the mailbox and select **Properties**. **System response** The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
2	Click the **Delivery Rules** tab. **System response** The system displays the Delivery Rules options.
3	Click **Edit**. **System response** The system displays the Edit Delivery Rule dialog box.
4	In the **with command line** box after **outbound**, type **no-base64** (preceded by a space) and click **OK**. **System response** The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
5	Click **OK**. **System response** The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

**Adding
MIME-Version tag
to RNIF 1.1
messages**

Some RosettaNet solution providers are incorrectly requiring a special MIME header field ("MIME-Version: 1.0") in RNIF 1.1 messages. HTTP is not MIME compliant so it is incorrect to use the MIME Version number tag on HTTP messages.

If the solution provider of your trading partner does not change the requirement, you can opt to add this MIME tag to the outbound RNIF 1.1 messages to this trading partner. To activate this feature, you need to add a delivery rule parameter to the outbound mailbox for that trading partner.

Procedure

Use this procedure to add MIME-version tag to RNIF 1.1 messages on outbound mailboxes. Complete this procedure for each mailbox for which you want to have the MIME-version tag added.

Step	Action
1	Right-click the new mailbox and click **Properties**. **System response** The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
2	Click the **Delivery Rules** tab. **System response** The system displays the Delivery Rules options.
3	Click **Edit**. **System response** The system displays the New Delivery Rule dialog box.
4	In the **with command line** box after **outbound**, type **mime-version** (preceded by a space) and click **OK**. **System response** The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
5	Click **OK**. **System response** The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks How to Create the RosettaNet Mailboxes for Inbound RNIF 1.1/2.0

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How to Create the RosettaNet Mailboxes for Inbound RNIF 1.1/2.0

Introduction You must create a RosettaNet gateway mailbox for the system to use to receive inbound RosettaNet messages. If you are receiving both RNIF 1.1 and RNIF 2.0 messages, you must create one mailbox for each RosettaNet version.

Procedure Use this procedure to create a RosettaNet mailbox to receive inbound messages.

Step	Action
1	On your communications controller, start the **Mailbox Server Manager**. **System Response** The system displays the Server Manager browser. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information on the Mailbox Server Manager.
2	Expand the Mailbox Server directory tree for your controller.
3	Right-click the Mailboxes folder icon and select **Create** from the shortcut menu. **System Response** The system displays the Create Mailbox Wizard.
4	Type the name of the mailbox you are creating, and click **Next** twice. **System Response** The system asks you whether you want to use the mailbox as a gateway.
5	Select the **Yes, use this mailbox as a gateway** option.
6	From the list, select **HTTP Gateway** and click **Next**. **System Response** The system displays a summary dialog box.
7	Click **Finish**. **System Response** The system displays the appropriate dialog box for the gateway you selected. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
8	Make any necessary configuration changes and click **OK** to exit the dialog box. **References** ◗ See *RNIF 1.1 inbound* on page 4 - 5 and *RNIF 2.0 inbound* on page 4 - 6 for more information. ◗ See the *HTTP Gateway Configuration Guide* for more information.
9	Right-click the new mailbox and click **Properties**. **System response** The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information.
10	Click the **Delivery Rules** tab. **System response** The system displays the Delivery Rules options.
11	Click **New**. **System response** The system displays the New Delivery Rule dialog box.
12	In the Rule name box, type the name of the delivery rule.
13	From the **Run this rule** list, select **Sending**.
14	From the **Using the** list, select **RosettaNet Agent**.
15	In the **with command line** box, type **inbound** and click **OK**. **System response** The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
16	Click **OK**. **System response** The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

Using the PIP Profiler

Overview

Introduction

In this chapter
This chapter explains how to use the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet PIP Profiler.

Notes
◗ For Gentran:Server for RosettaNet version 5.2, the PIP Profiler enhances and replaces the PIP Decision Editor from previous releases.

◗ The XML standards (formerly Gentran:Server for RosettaNet standards) must be installed before you are able to use the PIP Profiler. The XML standards are available on a separate CD.

What is a PIP profile?
A PIP definition is the RosettaNet-defined set of properties that identify a PIP. A PIP profile is the addition of your individual specifications to a RosettaNet PIP. Thus, a PIP profile includes:

◗ the partner identity

◗ your role and the role of the partner with whom the PIP is exchanged

◗ PIP Name

◗ PIP version

◗ RNIF version

◗ the sequenced messages that make up the process

What is the PIP Profiler?
The PIP Profiler is a component of Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that enables you to set up PIP profiles for RosettaNet processing, and thus set business rules by which PIPs will be executed and monitored with your trading community.

The PIP Profiler enables you to modify PIP properties from predefined RosettaNet PIP definitions (in the PIPDef_tb database table). The PIP Profiler then uses this information to populate the PIPProfile_tb database table after you update it to meet your business needs.

Note
If you select "Any" for a profile, then any trading partner can trade that PIP under this profile. If the same version of the same PIP has two profiles, one for "Any" and the other for a specific partner, the specific partner profile takes precedence.

Reference
See *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Database Table Layouts* on page A - 1 for more information about the PIPProfile_tb database table.

Setting up PIP profiles

You must use the PIP Profiler to create the profile for each PIP you exchange with your trading partners.

PIP Profiler functions

The PIP Profiler enables you to set up PIP profile properties according to your RosettaNet processing needs. You can specify:

◗ the partner identity

◗ your role and the role of the partner with whom the PIP is exchanged

◗ PIP Name

◗ PIP version

◗ RNIF version

◗ the sequenced messages that make up the process

For each message you can specify the following:

◗ global business code

◗ sequence number of another message in the PIP on which this message depends and to which this message refers

◗ whether this is the last message in a PIP

◗ whether a digital signature is used

◗ number of retries

◗ direction of message

◗ message time-out threshold

◗ message warning threshold

◗ encryption content (i.e., none, payload, payload container)

◗ encryption algorithm

The PIP Profiler also enables you to:

◗ Revert to a previously saved version of a PIP profile.

◗ Delete a PIP profile.

Components   This table describes the PIP Profiler components.

Part	Function
PIP Profiler browser	Enables you to: ◗ Use a RosettaNet- or user-defined PIP as a template to create a profile for each PIP exchanged with your trading partners. ◗ Modify and save your PIP profiles. ◗ Import PIP profiles. ◗ Export PIP profiles. ◗ Delete PIP profiles.
New Profile dialog box	Enables you to specify: ◗ partner name ◗ role ◗ PIP name ◗ PIP version ◗ RNIF version
Document Properties dialog box	Enables you to: ◗ View the properties of a selected message. ◗ Add a message to the PIP sequence and designate properties for that message. ◗ Modify properties for a selected message.

PIP Profiler Browser

Introduction

You use the PIP Profiler browser to create PIP profiles for RosettaNet processing.

Note
For ease of use, the PIP Profiler allows you to access its functions from menus and a toolbar/button bar (you can toggle the display of the toolbar and button bar).

Sequence of PIP messages

The PIP Profiler browser enables you to select a specific Partner, PIP, PIP version, and role combination, and Gentran:Server for RosettaNet displays a default list of sequenced messages for the selected PIP. The steps listed include the following information:

◗ the sequence of messages in the PIP,

◗ the time allowed for each message to process,

◗ the step number of a message that must complete successfully before the selected message can be sent,

◗ the direction of the message (sending or receiving),

◗ the number of times the system will attempt to send the message, and

◗ whether the message is the last step in the PIP.

How to access

From the Start menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the PIP Profiler browser.
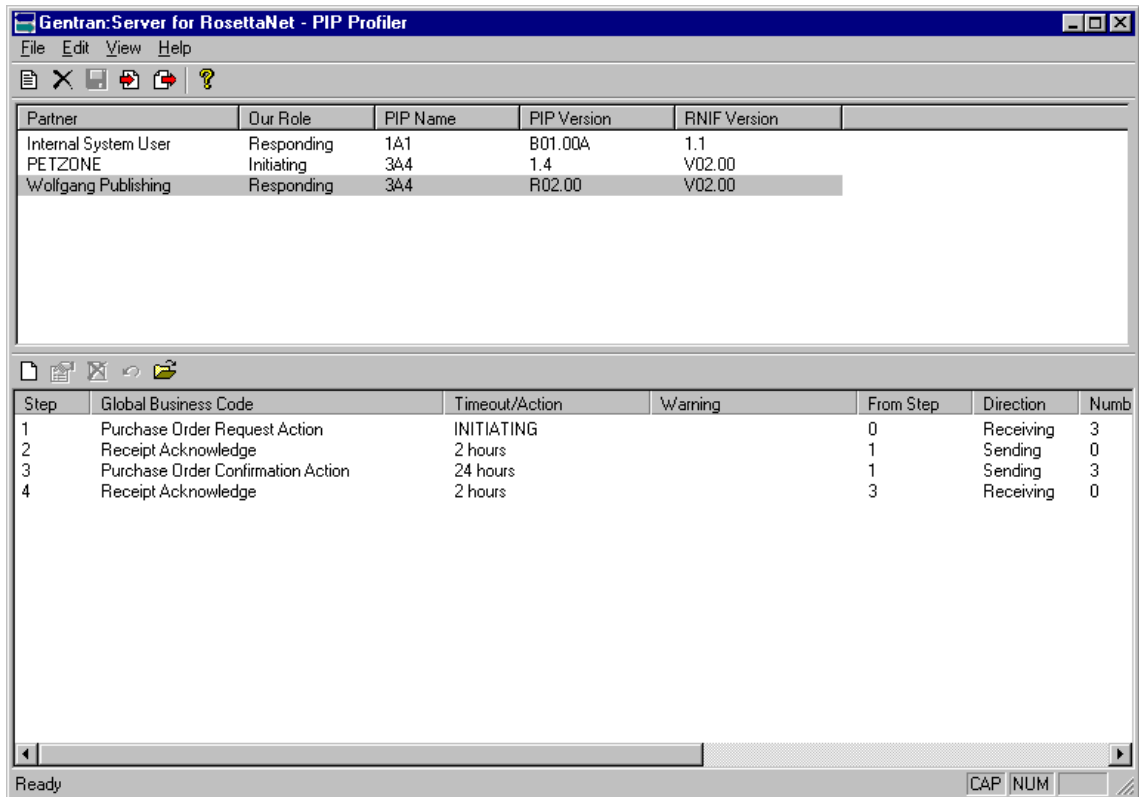
Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the PIP Profiler browser and their functions.

Part	Function
File menu	Enables you to:
	◗ Create a new profile.
	◗ Delete selected PIP profiles.
	◗ Save a profile.
	◗ Export a profile.
	◗ Import a profile.
	◗ Exit the PIP Profiler.
	(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Edit menu	Enables you to: ◗ Insert a new message. ◗ Edit a message. ◗ Remove a message. ◗ Undo to last save. ◗ Reload the default PIP profile.
View menu	Enables you to: ◗ Toggle between buttons and a toolbar. ◗ Toggle display of the status bar.
Help menu	Enables you to access help and information about the PIP Profiler.
New	Displays the New Profile Dialog Box, which allows you to add a new PIP profile.
Delete	Deletes the selected PIP profile. **Note** The delete function prompts you for confirmation.
Save	Saves the selected PIP profile. **Note** This button is only valid if the selected PIP profile has been modified or newly created.
Import	Displays the Open Dialog Box, which allows you to import a PIP profile.
Export	Displays the Save As Dialog Box, which allows you to export a PIP profile.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help.
(upper pane)	Lists the PIP profiles. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Partner	Specifies the name of the trading partner. **Note** The Partner list contains the names of trading partners that have partner profiles completed through the Partner Editor. You can not create a PIP profile for trading partners that do not have a partner profile. **Reference** See *Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet* on page 2 - 1 for more information about the Partner Editor.
Our Role	Specifies whether you are initiating this PIP or responding to a PIP initiated by your trading partner.
PIP Name	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined PIP identification number. **Reference** Access the www.Rosettanet.org URL for information about specific RosettaNet PIPs.
PIP Version	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined version number of the PIP.
RNIF Version	Specifies the version of the RNIF.
(lower pane)	Contains the sequence of messages in the PIP. **Note** Gentran:Server for RosettaNet does not display the sequenced list until you select a partner from the upper pane.
Insert	Accesses the Document Properties Dialog Box, which enables you to add a message to the existing sequence of messages for this PIP, and define the properties for that message. **Note** When you add a message to the PIP sequence, Gentran:Server for RosettaNet renumbers the sequence steps according to the order specified through the Document Properties dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Edit	Accesses the Document Properties Dialog Box, which enables you to view or modify the properties for the selected message.
Remove	Deletes the selected message from the sequence list. **Note** When you delete a message from the sequence list, Gentran:Server for RosettaNet renumbers the steps according to the order specified through the Document Properties Dialog Box.
Undo all	Cancels any changes made since the last time the PIP sequence was saved, and reverts to the previously saved sequence.
Default	Replaces the current sequence with the default RosettaNet-defined message sequence for the selected PIP, regardless of any changes you may have made. **Notes** ◗ The system displays a message to warn you that loading the default sequence replaces the message list. ◗ Gentran:Server for RosettaNet stores default PIP information in the PIPProfile_tb database table. **Reference** See *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Database Table Layouts* on page A - 1 for more information about the PIPProfile_tb database table.
Step	Indicates the processing order of the messages in the list.
Global Business Code	Specifies a RosettaNet-defined message name. **Examples** Purchase Order Request Action Receipt Acknowledge
Timeout/Action	Specifies the length of time allowed for this message to be sent, or the action of the message.
Warning	Specifies the warning threshold for this message. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
From step	Specifies the sequence number of another message in the PIP on which this message depends and to which this message refers.
Direction	Specifies whether you are sending or receiving this message.
Number of Retries	Specifies the number of times the system will attempt to send this message.
Last Step	Specifies whether this message is the last step in the process.
Encryption Content	Specifies the encryption content. Valid values are: ◗ none ◗ Payload ◗ Payload Container
Encryption Algorithm	Specifies the algorithm for encryption. Valid values are: ◗ TripleDES ◗ RC2
Signature	Indicates (if checked) that a digital signature is used with this message.

New Profile Dialog Box

Introduction   The New Profile dialog box enables you to create a new PIP Profile.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the New Profile dialog box.

Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the New Profile dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Partner Name	Specifies the name of the trading partner. **Notes** ◗ The Partner list contains the names of trading partners that have partner profiles completed through the Partner Editor. You can not create a PIP profile for trading partners that do not have a partner profile in Gentran:Server. ◗ If you select "Any," this profile may be used with any partner. If the same version of the same PIP has two profiles, one for "Any" and the other for a specific partner, the specific partner profile takes precedence. **Reference** See *Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet* on page 2 - 1 for more information about the Partner Editor. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd)Part	Function
Our Role	Specifies whether you are initiating this PIP or responding to a PIP initiated by your trading partner.
PIP Name	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined PIP identification number. **Reference** Access the www.Rosettanet.org URL for information about specific RosettaNet PIPs.
PIP Version	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined version number of the PIP. **Note** The versions in this list depend on which PIP Name you selected.
RNIF Version	Specifies the version of the RNIF. Valid values are: ◗ 1.1 ◗ V02.00
OK	Saves changes and exits the dialog box.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without saving changes.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help.

Document Properties Dialog Box

Introduction   The Document Properties dialog box enables you to:

◗   view the properties of a selected message,

◗   add a message to the PIP sequence and designate properties for that message, and

◗   modify properties for a selected message.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Document Properties dialog box.
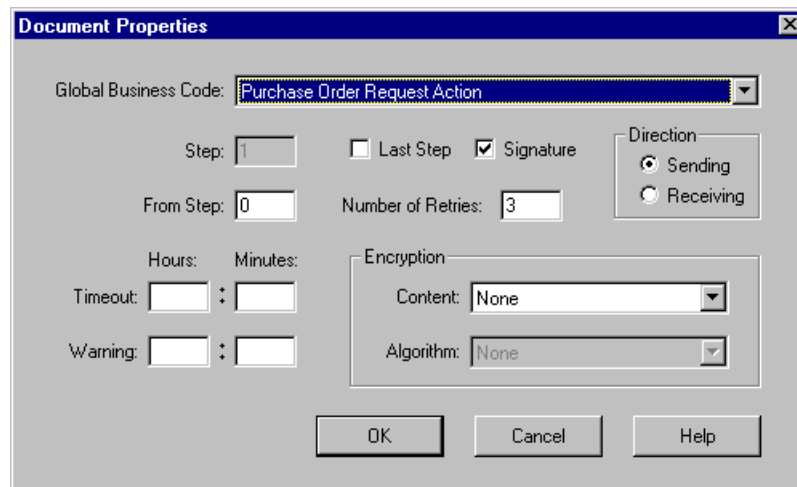
Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Document Properties dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Global Business Code	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined message name. **Examples** Purchase Order Request Action Receipt Acknowledge
Step	Specifies the sequence number indicating the processing order of this message in the PIP.
Last Step	Indicates whether this message is the last step in the PIP process.
From Step	Specifies the sequence number of another message in the PIP on which this message depends and to which this message refers.

(Contd) Part	Function
Number of Retries	Specifies the number of times the system will attempt to send this message.
Signature	Indicates (if checked) that a digital signature is used with this message.
Direction	Specifies whether you are sending or receiving this message.
Timeout	Specifies the length of time by which the message must be sent in number of hours and minutes.
Warning	Specifies the length of time by which a warning must be sent if a message is approaching a point of error, in number of hours and minutes.
Content	Specifies the encryption content. Valid values are: ◗ none ◗ Payload ◗ Payload Container **Note** This list is unavailable if you are using RNIF version 1.1.
Algorithm	Specifies the algorithm for encryption. Valid values are: ◗ TripleDES ◗ RC2 **Notes** ◗ This list is unavailable if you select "none" in the Encryption Content list. ◗ This list is unavailable if you are using RNIF version 1.1. ◗ The direction of the message is "Receiving."
OK	Saves changes and exits the dialog box.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without saving changes.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive help.

Open Dialog Box

Introduction   The Open dialog box enables you to import a PIP profile into the PIP Profiler.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Open dialog box.
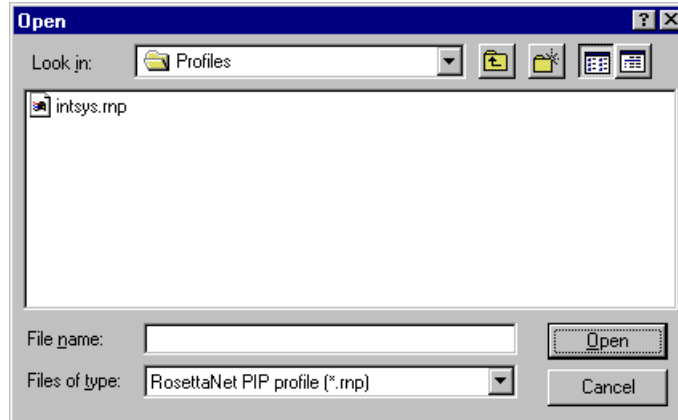
Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Open dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Look in	Displays the current folder. **Note** The default directory for RosettaNet PIP profile imports is GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Profiles.
File name	Displays the name of the file to be imported.
Files of type	Displays the type of file. **Note** The default file extension for PIP profiles is .RNP.
Open	Begins the import process for the selected PIP profile.
Cancel	Cancels the action and exits the dialog box.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Save As Dialog Box

Introduction   The Save As dialog box enables you to export a PIP profile.

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Save As dialog box.
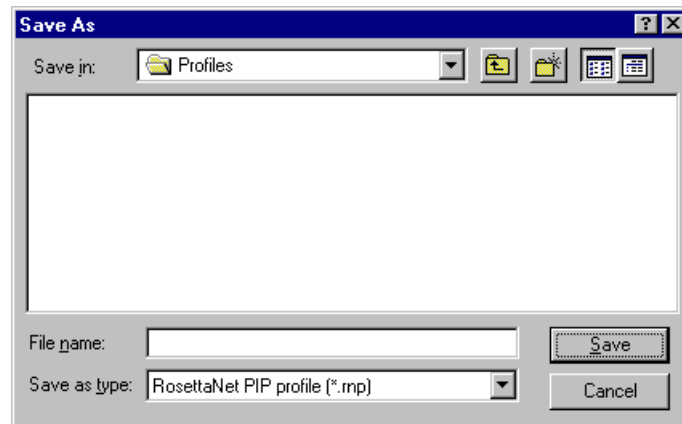
Parts and functions   This table lists the parts of the Save As dialog box and their functions.

Part	Function
Save in	Displays the current folder. **Note** The default directory for RosettaNet PIP profile exports is GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Profiles.
File name	Displays the name of the file to be exported.
Files of type	Displays the type of file. **Note** The default file extension for PIP profiles is .RNP.
Save	Begins the export process.
Cancel	Exits the dialog box without making a selection.
Help	Displays context-sensitive help information.

Procedures

How to Create a New PIP Profile

Introduction   You must use the PIP Profiler to create a PIP profile for each PIP you exchange with your trading partners. You can create either RosettaNet-defined PIP profiles or PIP profiles that you previously created.

Note
Before you create a PIP profile, you must first create a partner profile for the partner with whom you are exchanging the PIP (if you have not already done so).

Reference
See *Using Partner Editor with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet* on page 2 - 1 for more information about creating partner profiles with the Gentran:Server Partner Editor.

Procedure   Use this procedure to create a new PIP profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start Menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2	Click **New**. **System Response** The system displays the New Profile Dialog Box.
3	From the Partner list, select the name of the trading partner with whom this PIP will be exchanged, or select "Any" if you want this profile to be available for use with all trading partners. **Note** The Partner list contains the names of trading partners that have partner profiles completed through the Partner Editor. You can not create a PIP profile for trading partners that do not have a partner profile.
4	From the Our Role list, select your role (whether you are initiating or receiving the PIP). *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
5	From the PIP Name list, select the identifying number of the PIP you want to use as a template for creating the PIP profile. **Reference** Access the www.Rosettanet.org URL for information about specific RosettaNet PIPs.
6	From the PIP Version list, select the appropriate version of the specified PIP.
7	Select the appropriate RNIF version.
8	Click **OK** to create the profile. **System response** The system returns you to the PIP Profiler Browser.

9	Do you want to modify any of the messages in the list (lower pane)?
	
	◗ If *yes*, double-click the message you want to modify.
	
	    System Response
	    The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box for the message you selected.
	
	◗ If *no*, continue with step 12.

10	Modify the desired message properties and click **OK**. **System Response** The system saves the properties of the message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler Browser. The lower pane is now populated with information from the PIPDef_tb database table, which you can create as needed.
11	Do you want to modify additional messages? ◗ If *yes*, repeat steps 9 through 10. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step.

12	Do you want to add any messages to the list?
	
	◗ If *yes*, click **Insert**.
	
	    System Response
	    The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box.
	
	◗ If *no*, continue with step 15.
	
	(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
13	Select the desired properties for the new message and click **OK**. **System Response** The system saves the properties of the new message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler browser with the new message in the list. The system renumbers the sequence of the messages according to the placement of the messages you add.
14	Do you want to add any additional messages to the list? ◗ If *yes*, repeat steps 12 through 13. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step.
15	Do you want to delete any messages from the sequence for this PIP? ◗ If *yes*, select the message you want to delete and click **Remove**. **System Response** The system may prompt you that deleting this message will break the links between this step and the dependent steps. Click **Yes** to delete the message or **No** to cancel the delete operation. If you click **Yes**, the system deletes the selected message from the list and renumbers the message sequence accordingly. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step.
16	Do you want to delete any additional messages from the sequence for this PIP? ◗ If *yes*, repeat step 15. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step. **Note** If you delete or change something by mistake, prior to saving the PIP Profile, click **Undo all** to cancel any changes made since the last time the PIP sequence was saved, and revert to the previously saved sequence.
17	Click **Save** to save the properties for the selected PIP profile.

How to Edit PIP Profile Information

Procedure   Use this procedure to edit PIP profile information.

Step	Action
1	From the Start Menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2	From the upper pane, select the PIP profile you want to modify and then select the step you want to modify in the lower pane and click **Edit**. **System Response** The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box for the message you selected.
3	Modify the desired message properties and click **OK**. **System Response** The system saves the properties of the message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
4	Do you want to modify additional messages? ▶ If *yes*, repeat steps 2 through 3. ▶ If *no*, continue with the next step.
5	Do you want to add any messages to the list? ▶ If *yes*, click **Insert**. 　　**System Response** 　　The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box. ▶ If *no*, continue with step 7.
6	Select the desired properties for the new message and click **OK**. **System Response** The system saves the properties of the new message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler browser with the new message in the list. The system renumbers the sequence of the messages according to the placement of the messages you add.
7	Do you want to add any additional messages to the list? ▶ If *yes*, repeat steps 5 through 6. ▶ If *no*, continue with the next step. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
8	Do you want to delete any messages from the sequence for this PIP? ◗ If *yes*, select the message you want to delete and click **Remove**. **System Response** The system prompts you that deleting this message will break the links between this step and the dependent steps. Click **Yes** to delete the message or **No** to cancel the delete operation. If you click **Yes**, the system deletes the selected message from the list and renumbers the message sequence accordingly. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step.
9	Do you want to delete any additional messages from the sequence for this PIP? ◗ If *yes*, repeat step 8. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step. **Note** If you delete or change something by mistake, prior to saving the PIP Profile, click **Undo all** to cancel any changes made since the last time the PIP sequence was saved, and revert to the previously saved sequence. The system will ask you if you want to load the last saved version of the PIP profile from the database (click **Yes**).
10	Click **Save** to save the properties for the selected PIP profile.

How to Revert to the Default RosettaNet PIP Profile

Introduction   The PIP Profiler enables you to change a PIP profile back to the default RosettaNet properties. You may want to use this function if you need to correct an error made while customizing the PIP, such as accidentally deleting a message from the sequence.

Procedure   Use this procedure to revert to the default RosettaNet PIP profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start Menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2	From the upper pane, select the appropriate PIP profile.
3	Click **Default.** **System Response** The system asks you to be certain you want to load the default list from the database, as this will overwrite anything you created.
4	Click **Yes**. **System Response** The system replaces the message list with the default RosettaNet sequence for the selected PIP.
5	Click **Save** to save the properties for the selected PIP profile.

How to Delete a PIP Profile

Introduction   The PIP Profiler enables you to delete a PIP profile. You may want to delete a PIP profile for either of the following reasons:

◗ You no longer exchange messages with this trading partner.

◗ You no longer need to define properties for a specific PIP because your processing requirements changed.

Note
When you use this function, it only removes the PIP profile from the system—the default RosettaNet PIP definition is not deleted.

Procedure   Use this procedure to delete a PIP profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start Menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2	From the upper pane, select the appropriate PIP profile.
3	Click **Delete.** **System Response** The system asks you to be certain you want to delete the PIP profile.
4	Click **Yes**. **System Response** The system deletes the PIP profile from the PIPProfile_tb database table. **Reference** See *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Database Table Layouts* on page A - 1 for more information about the PIPProfile_tb database table.

How to Import a PIP profile

Introduction   This function enables you to import a PIP Profile. You must have already exported a PIP profile to use this function.

Note
This function facilitates moving from test to production environments.

Procedure   Use this procedure to import a PIP profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start Menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2	Click **Import**. **System response** The system displays the Open Dialog Box.
3	Select the location of the PIP profile by ◗ selecting it from the Look in list or ◗ typing it in the File name box. **Notes** ◗ The default directory for RosettaNet PIP profile imports is GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Profiles. ◗ The default file extension for RosettaNet PIP profiles is .RNP.
4	Click **Open**. **System response** The system confirms that the import is complete.
5	Click **OK** to complete the import process.

How to Export a PIP profile

Introduction   This function enables you to export a PIP profile.

Note
This function facilitates moving from test to production environments.

Procedure   Use this procedure to export a PIP profile.

Step	Action
1	From the Start Menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2	◗ From the upper pane, select the PIP profile you wish to export and ◗ click **Export**. **System response** The system displays the Save As Dialog Box.
3	Name the export file by selecting the location and typing the name in which you want to save the PIP profile in the Save in box. **Notes** ◗ The system automatically prompts you with the .RNP extension. ◗ The default directory for RosettaNet PIP profile exports is GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Profiles.
4	Click **Save** to export the PIP profile. **System response** The system confirms that the export is complete.
5	Click **OK** to complete the export process.

CHAPTER

6

Using the PIP Instance Viewer

Contents

Overview

Introduction

In this chapter   This chapter explains how to use the PIP Instance Viewer.

What is a PIP instance?   A PIP instance is any RosettaNet message that is processed by the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

What is the PIP Instance Viewer?   This is the PIP Instance Viewer, which is a component of Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that allows you to view all the RosettaNet documents and the details that were in the Preamble, Delivery Header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and Service Header of the message. This allows you to see the completeness of PIPs as well as their status. The PIP Instance Viewer enables you to:

◗   Identify the PIP to which a message belongs using the preamble and service header information.

◗   Verify PIP status.

◗   Delete selected PIPs from the PIPTrack_tb database table.

◗   Confirm detailed PIP information for a message.

How does the PIP Instance Viewer work?   When you or your trading partner initiate a PIP, the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet stores preamble and service header information from the first message of the PIP in the PIPTrack_tb database table. The system applies the same preamble, delivery header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and service header information from that message to all remaining messages in the PIP.

Reference
See *Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Database Table Layouts* on page A - 1 for information about the PIPTrack_tb database table.

PIP instance data   The PIP Instance Viewer enables you to view detailed information about a selected message, including:

◗   processing status

◗   instance IDs (from the service header)

◗   business process specifics

◗   type of action

◗   processing time allotted

◗   sending and receiving partner roles and IDs

◗   global codes (from the preamble)

How is PIP   Within the PIP Instance Viewer display, the PIP instances are sorted alphabetically by
Instance Viewer   partner and then within each partner it is sorted by Document Identity Instance ID. The
data sorted?   PIP Instance Key number is a sequence number assigned to the PIP instance by Gentran:Server for RosettaNet to uniquely identify that PIP instance. This number is not associated with any PIP.

Note
To determine which messages are part of one PIP, look for messages with the same document identity instance ID.

Components   This table describes the PIP Instance Viewer components.

Part	Function
PIP Instance Viewer browser	Enables you to: ◗ delete selected PIPs from the PIPTrack_tb database table ◗ view the following information for a PIP instance: — date/time, — the partner associated with the PIP, — PIP name and description, — PIP instance, — whether the PIP instance was sent or received, — processing status, — document identity instance ID, and — attempt count. ◗ display the detailed information for the PIP instance ◗ display the XML for the instance selected in the left pane (if available).

PIP Instance Viewer Browser

Introduction   You use the PIP Instance Viewer browser to view preamble and service header information for individual messages within a PIP.

How to access   From the Start menu select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Instance Viewer**.

Diagram 1   This diagram illustrates the PIP Instance Viewer browser, displaying PIP details.
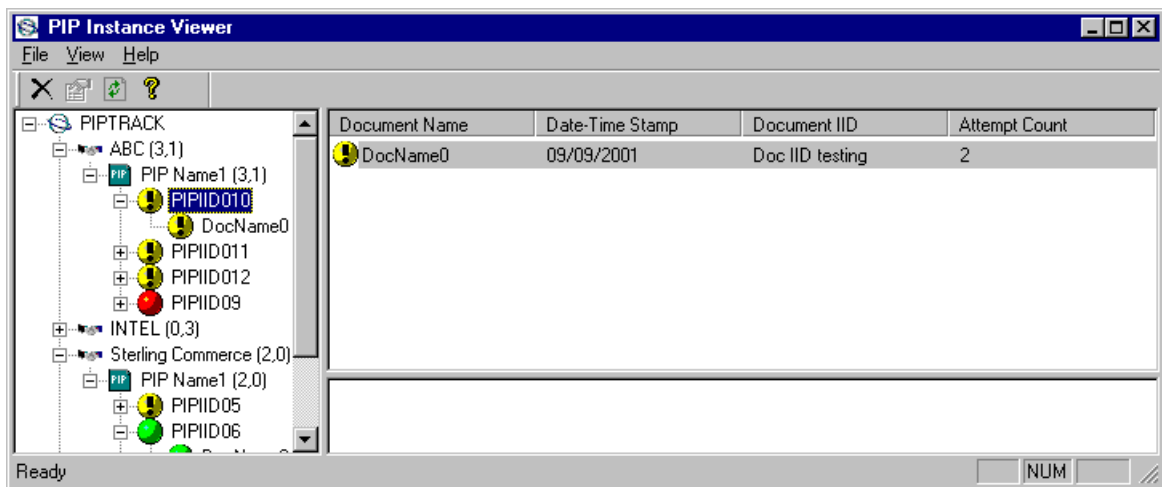
Diagram 2   This diagram illustrates the PIP Instance Viewer browser, displaying document (message) details.
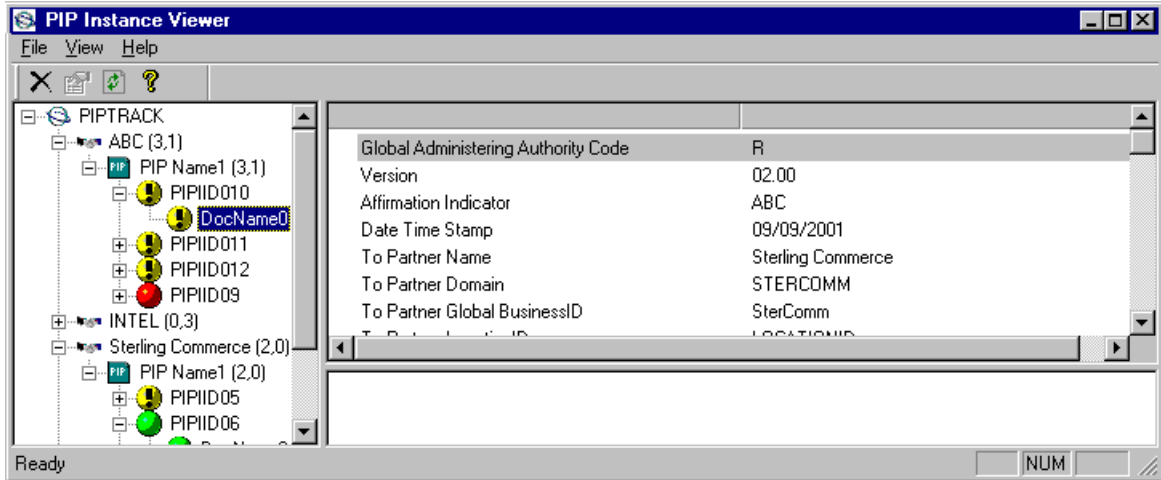
Information organization

The information on the PIP Instance Viewer browser is organized in a hierarchical manner, described in the following table.

Level selected (in left hand pane)	How to access	Information displayed (right panes)
Partner	Open PIP Instance Viewer browser	**Upper right pane** Displays the PIPs for the selected partner. **Lower right pane** N/A *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Level selected (in left hand pane)	How to access	Information displayed (right panes)
PIP	Open Partner node and select a PIP	**Upper right pane** Displays the PIPs for the selected partner. ◗ Document Name, ◗ Date-Time Stamp, ◗ Document IID (Document Instance Identifier), and ◗ Attempt Count. **Note** If any of these components are missing or not appropriate for a particular interchange, they are not displayed. **Lower right pane** N/A
Document (Message)	Open PIP node and select a message	**Upper right pane** Displays the detail information for the selected message. **Lower right pane** Displays the XML for the instance selected in the left pane (if available).

Parts and functions

This table lists the parts of the PIP Instance Viewer browser and their functions.

Part	Function
File menu	Enables you to delete selected PIPs and exit the PIP Instance Viewer browser.
View menu	Enables you to: ◗ view PIP details, when you select an item in the List view. When the focus is on the tree view, the details button is inactive and, ◗ refresh the PIP Instance Viewer display.
Help menu	Enables you to access help and information about the PIP Instance Viewer.

(Contd) Part	Function
✕	Removes the selected PIP or document from the PIPTrack_tb database table. **Note** You can delete multiple PIPs or documents at a time (by pressing **CTRL** and clicking the desired components or pressing **SHIFT** and selecting contiguous components) from the list view (upper right pane). You can only delete one document or PIP at a time from the tree view (left pane).
(details icon)	Accesses the PIP details in the list view (upper right pane), when you select an item in the List view. **Note** When the focus is on the tree view, the details button is inactive.
(refresh icon)	Refreshes the display with any PIP instances that have initiated since you opened the browser.
(help icon)	Accesses online help for the PIP Instance Viewer.
(left pane—PIP Instance tree view)	Displays an alphabetically organized hierarchical list of all the partners, PIPs, PIP Instance IDs (PIP IIDs), and documents (messages) that were sent or received. **Reference** ◗ See *Information organization* on page 6 - 5 for more information on contents at each level. ◗ See *PIP Instance Viewer tree view icons* on page 6 - 10 for more information on status icons.
(upper right pane—detailed list view)	Displays a detailed list of the selected PIP or document. The information displayed depends on the level.
(lower right pane—HTML view)	Displays the XML for the instance selected in the left pane (if available). **Notes** ◗ This option is only available if a single item is selected from the detailed list. ◗ This option is only available if there is a file associated with the document (message) in the Gentran:Server IntIn or IntOut folder. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Upper right pane (Partner selected in left pane)	
PIPs	Displays sequence number assigned by Gentran:Server for RosettaNet to uniquely identify the PIP instance. **Notes** ◗ The PIP Instance Key number is not associated with the PIP to which the message belongs. ◗ Multiple messages from a single PIP all have the same document identity instance ID. **Reference** See *PIP Instance Viewer tree view icons* on page 6 - 10 for more information on PIP Instance Viewer status icons.
Upper right pane (PIP selected in left pane)	
PIP IID	Displays the PIP IID assigned by Gentran:Server for RosettaNet to uniquely identify the PIP instance. **Notes** ◗ The PIP IID number is not associated with the PIP to which the message belongs. ◗ Multiple messages from a single PIP all have the same document identity instance ID. **Reference** See *PIP Instance Viewer tree view icons* on page 6 - 10 for more information on PIP Instance Viewer status icons.
Document Name	Displays a unique ID from the service content of the selected message. **Example** A purchase order number (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Part	Function
Date-time stamp	Displays the date and time of the message from the preamble, in ISO 8601 format. **Format** YYYYMMDDTHHMMSS.SSSZ Where: ◗ YYYY = the year ◗ MM = the month ◗ DD = the day ◗ T = a separator between the date and time ◗ HH = the hour ◗ MM = the minute ◗ SS = the second ◗ .SSS = the hundredths of a second ◗ Z = the end of the date/time indicator
Document Identity Instance ID	Displays the unique PIP identifier from the document identity portion of the service header. **Note** Every message in a single PIP has the same document identity instance ID.
Attempt Count	◗ For outbound messages, indicates the number of times Gentran:Server for RosettaNet attempted to send the message. ◗ For inbound messages, indicates the number of times the message was received by the partner.
Upper right pane (message selected in left pane)	
This pane displays specific information from the preamble, delivery header, and service header of the selected document.	

**PIP Instance
Viewer tree view
icons**

This table lists the icons that the system may use in the tree view (left pane) of the PIP Instance Viewer browser.

Note
Each PIP Instance Identifier (PIP IID) can contain one or more messages, and each document has a status value, which determines which icon is displayed in the tree view. If any document under a PIP IID has a status of "closed," the "Closed" icon is displayed for that PIP IID. The order of display is as follows:

1. Closed

2. Error

3. Warning

4. Resend

5. Open (no icon).

Example
If a PIP IID contains 3 messages which are status Error, Warning, and Resend, respectively. In this case, the Error icon is displayed at the PIP IID level, to notify you that there is at least one message that is in error and that no messages for this PIP IID have a status of "closed.".

Icon	Description
	This is the PIP Instance Viewer root icon.
	(handshake) — Signifies a partner.
	(blue square) — Signifies a PIP.
	(no icon) — Indicates the document status is "open."
	(green sphere) — Indicates the document status is "closed."
	(red sphere) — Indicates the document status is "error."
	(yellow sphere) — Indicates the document status is "warning."
	(yellow folder) — Indicates the document status is "resend" or indicates a PIP IID or message.

Procedures

How to View PIP Instance Details

Procedure   Use this procedure to view detailed PIP information for a selected message.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Instance Viewer**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Instance Viewer Browser.
2	In the tree view (left pane), select the Partner, PIP, PIP IID, or message you want to view. **System Response** The system displays the detail information for the level you selected on the right side of the browser. **Reference** See *Information organization* on page 6 - 5 for more information on the information that is displayed.

How to Delete a PIP or Document

Introduction   The PIP Instance Viewer delete function enables you to remove a selected PIP or document from the PIPTrack_tb database table without using the Gentran:Server archive function.

Notes

◗ This delete function removes the PIP from the PIP Instance Viewer and from the database table, but does not remove it from other Gentran:Server browsers.

◗ You can delete multiple PIPs or documents at a time (by pressing **CTRL** and clicking the desired components or pressing **SHIFT** and selecting contiguous components) from the list view (upper right pane). You can only delete one document or PIP at a time from the tree view (left pane).

Reference
See Using Archive and Restore in the *Gentran:Server User's Guide* for more information on how to archive PIP instances.

Procedure   Use this procedure to remove a selected PIP or document from the PIPTrack_tb database table.

Step	Action
1	From the Start menu, select **Programs\Gentran Server\Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Instance Viewer**. **System Response** The system displays the PIP Instance Viewer Browser.
2	In the tree view (left pane), select the PIP or document you want to remove from the PIPTrack_tb database table and select **Delete** from the File menu. **Note** Press the **CTRL** key to select multiple PIPs or documents from the list view. Or press **SHIFT** to select contiguous components. **System Response** The system displays a delete confirmation message.
3	Click **Yes**. **Reference** The system removes the selected PIPs or the documents from the PIPTrack_tb database table.

CHAPTER

7

Using Archive and Restore with Gentran:Server for RosettaNet

Contents

Introduction

In this chapter	This chapter explains how to use interactive archive and restore with the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet implementation.

Reference
See Using Archive and Restore in the *Gentran:Server User's Guide* for more information on non-RosettaNet Archive Manager functions.

Archive feature	The Archive feature provides a record of past PIP instances. This enables you to produce an offline archive data file of PIP data with stored parameters (archive definitions) that you define. This archive data file can be stored long-term.

You can also use Gentran:Server Process Control feature to purge and archive data at predefined intervals.

Reference
See Using Process Control in the *Gentran:Server User's Guide* for more information about scheduling unattended archive sessions.

What is a PIP instance?	A PIP instance is any RosettaNet message that is processed by the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Restore feature	The Restore feature enables you to reprocess archived data through Gentran:Server. This feature copies data from an archive data file back to the active system. Restored PIP instances can be viewed using the PIP Instance Viewer.

Reference
See *Using the PIP Instance Viewer* on page 6 - 1 for more information on viewing PIP instances.

When to use archive	We recommend that you archive your system data on a weekly basis. Using this feature is critical in large volume operations.

Archiving Data

Overview

Types of data that can be archived

The Archive feature enables you to archive Gentran:Server for RosettaNet PIP instances.

Reference
See in the Gentran:Server *User's Guide* for more information on non-RosettaNet data that can be archived by the Archive Manager.

Archive definition

You can completely configure the Archive feature by using stored *archive definitions*. An archive definition is a set of archive parameters that you set to specify the exact data that you want the system to archive. The system saves the archive definition file (*.ARD file) so you can execute the same archive process repeatedly without having to define parameters again.

Reference
See *How to Create an Archive Definition* on page 7 - 14 for more information.

The archive process

The following table describes the archive process.

Stage	Description
1	Define the archiving parameters (*.ARD file). The archive parameters available depend on the type of data you are archiving.

IF you archive...	THEN the available archive parameters are...
PIP instances,	◗ age, and ◗ status (all, open, closed, error).

	Execute the archive process, which creates the actual archive files (*.ARV) in the Archive folder. **Note** This definition can be run interactively or on a scheduled basis via Process Control. **Reference** See Using Process Control in the *User's Guide* or more information on executing the archive process on a scheduled basis.
2	In the archive process, the system copies (or removes) data both from the database tables and the system data store.

Archive Manager

Introduction

The Archive Manager is the facility through which you archive and restore data. The Archive Manager enables you to view the following.

◗ Archive definition files

◗ Summary data about the control information that was archived

◗ Detailed contents of the data stored in the archive data file

The Archive Manager also provides you with a search facility that enables you to quickly define search parameters that are used to find a specific piece of information. The system displays the matching results. You can then select the desired information and the system highlights it in the Archive Manager tree view.

Archive information available to view

The Archive Manager retains extensive data for the information you archive, and enables you to easily view it.

Reference
See *How to View Archived Data* on page 7 - 17 for more information on viewing archive data.

The Archive Manager user interface utilizes a tree structure that displays the hierarchical levels of the archived data. This table lists the information available for each level of the Archive entry for PIP Instance.

Note
N/A indicates that the row is a graphic placeholder used only to illustrate the type of data that was archived.

IF you select the...	THEN you can view...
archive file at the PIP Instance level	summary information, including the following: ◗ date and time the archive started ◗ date and time the archive ended ◗ number of items archived ◗ number of items deleted (if any)
PIP Instance	◗ instance key ◗ date and time of action ◗ partner ◗ PIP ◗ PIP description ◗ direction ◗ status ◗ transaction identifier *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) IF you select the...	THEN you can view...
Upper-right pane	either of the following, depending on the level and type of the selection: ◗ file information (start, end, number of items archived, and if any items were deleted) ◗ PIP instance information
Lower-right pane	N/A

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Archive Manager, shown with the Archive tree expanded and an archived PIP instance selected.
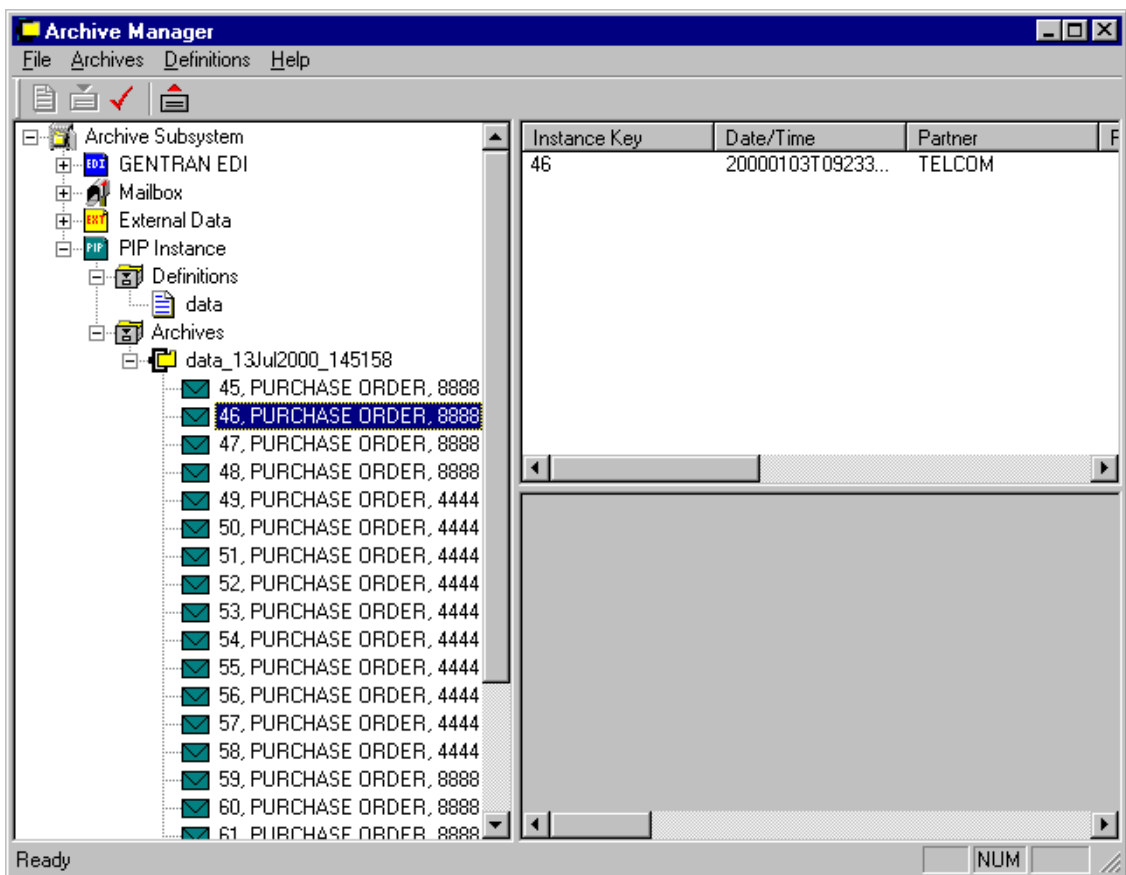
Parts and functions

The following table lists the parts of the Archive Manager and their functions.

Part	Function
File menu	Exit Archive Manager.
Archives menu	◗ Restore data, ◗ mark data for restoration (single item or all items), ◗ unmark data (single item or all items), ◗ archive-level refresh, ◗ delete archive files, and ◗ search for specific archived data.
Definitions menu	◗ Create new archive definition, ◗ edit or delete archive definition, and ◗ archive data.
Help menu	Access Archive Help and information about the Archive Manager.
	Create new archive definition.
	Archive data.
	Mark selected item to be restored to the system.
	Restore marked data to the system.
Left pane	Enables you to archive, view, and restore data.
Upper right pane	The display depends on the level and type of the selection, and for PIP instances it contains one of the following: ◗ file information (start, end, number of items archived, and if any items were deleted) ◗ PIP Instance information
Lower right pane	N/A

PIP Archive Definition Dialog Box

Diagram This diagram illustrates the PIP Archive Definition dialog box.
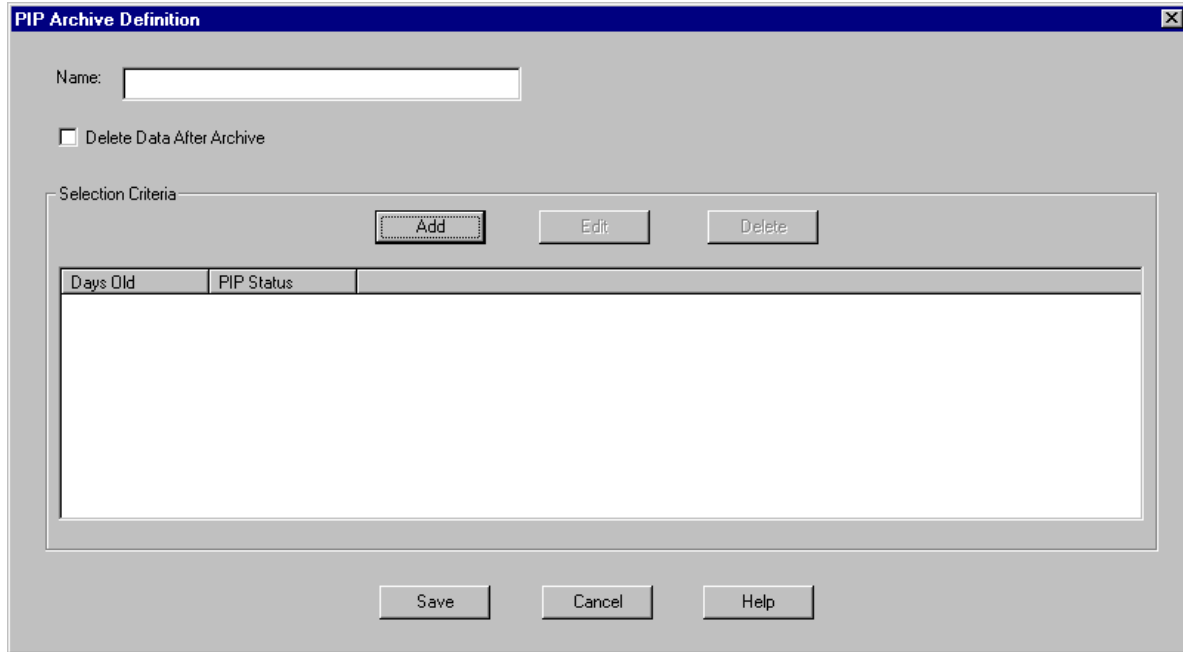
Parts and functions The following table lists the parts of the PIP Archive Definition dialog box and their functions:

Part	Function
Name	Specifies the name of the archive definition file. **Note** This name must be unique.
Delete Data After Archive	Indicates that the system removes the message data from the Gentran:Server and Gentran RosettaNet systems after archiving the data.
Add	Accesses the PIP Instance Selection Criteria Dialog Box and enables you to define new archive criteria.
Edit	Accesses the PIP Instance Selection Criteria Dialog Box for the selected PIP Instance criteria and enables you to modify the archive criteria. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Delete	Deletes the selected PIP Instance criteria from the system. **Warning** The system removes the criteria without prompting you to confirm the deletion.
Days Old	Specifies the age (in days) of the PIP Instance files to be archived.
PIP Status	Specifies the status of the PIP (all, open, closed, error).
Save	Saves the archive definition and exits the PIP Archive Definition dialog box.
Cancel	Exits the PIP Archive Definition dialog box.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive online Help for this dialog box.

PIP Instance Selection Criteria Dialog Box

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the PIP Instance Selection Criteria dialog box.
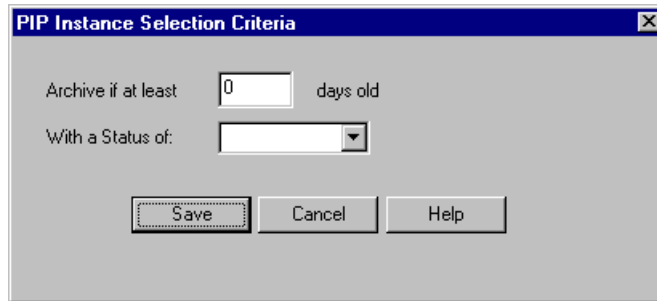
Parts and functions   The following table lists the parts of the PIP Instance Selection Criteria dialog box and their functions:

Part	Function
Archive if more than	Specifies the age (in days) of the PIP Instance files to be archived.
With a Status of	Indicates the status of the PIP instance files to be archived. **Valid values** ◗ All, ◗ Open, ◗ Closed, or ◗ Errored.
Save	Saves the selection criteria and exits the PIP Instance Selection Criteria dialog box.
Cancel	Exits the PIP Instance Selection Criteria dialog box.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive online Help for this dialog box.

PIP Instance Search Dialog Box

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the PIP Instance Search dialog box.
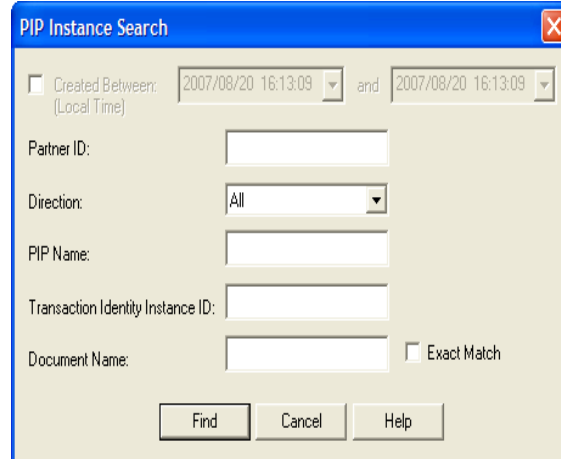
Parts and functions   The following table lists the parts of the PIP Instance Search dialog box and their functions:

Part	Function
Created Between	Defines a range of dates and times (in local time) that designate when a PIP instance archive was created, for which you want the system to search. **Format** Use YYYY/MM/DD format for dates and HH:MM:SS format for times. **Note** Click the arrow to access the calendar control.
Partner	Indicates the trading partner for which to search.
Direction	Indicates the direction of the PIP. **Valid values** ◗ All ◗ Received ◗ Sent
PIP Name	Specifies the name of the PIP for which the system will search. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Part	Function
Transaction Identify Instance ID	Specifies the transaction instance identity instance identifier for which the system will search.
Document Name	Specifies the name of the document.
Exact Match	Searches for an exact match of the field, instead of a partial match (the default).
Find	Finds the appropriate PIP instances based on the criteria you selected and displays them in the Search Results Dialog Box.
Cancel	Exits the PIP Instance Search dialog box.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive online Help for this dialog box.

Search Results Dialog Box

Diagram   This diagram illustrates the Search Results dialog box, illustrating the result of a search performed on archived PIP Instances.
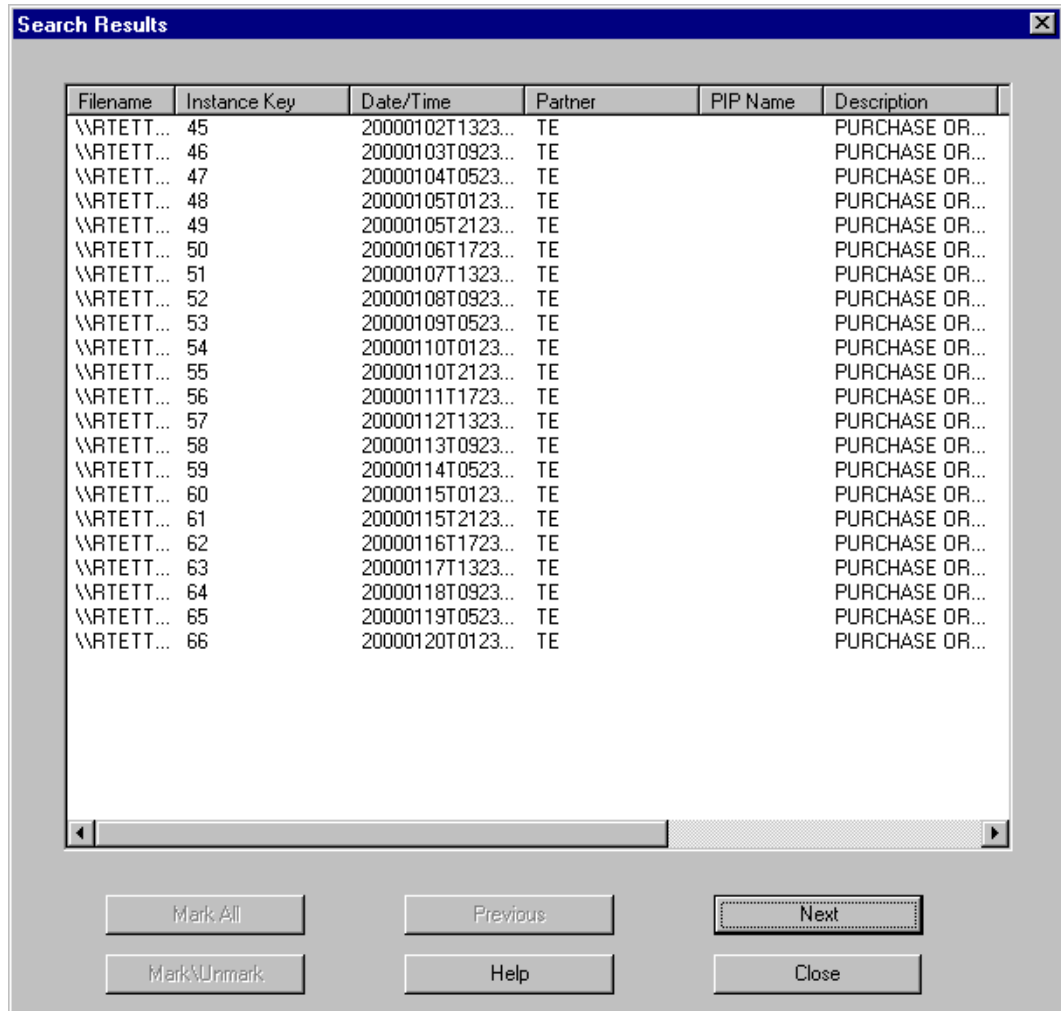
Parts and functions

The following table lists the parts of the Search Results dialog box and their functions:

Part	Function
(list)	Contains context-specific PIP Instance information.
Mark All	Marks all items in the Search Results dialog box to be restored.
Previous	Selects the previous item in the list. **Note** This button is only enabled if you select an archive file.
Next	Selects the next item in the list. **Note** This button is only enabled if you select an archive file.
Mark/Unmark	Flags the selected item to be restored (or deselect a previously selected item). **Note** This toggle button is only enabled if you select an archive file.
Help	Accesses context-sensitive online Help.
Close	Exits Search Results dialog box.

How to Create an Archive Definition

Procedure   Use this procedure to create an archive definition file.

Step	Action
1	From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**. **System response** The system displays the Archive Manager.
2	Expand the Archive tree. **Note** This is necessary to create a new archive definition.
3	Right-click **Definitions** under PIP Instance and select **New** from the shortcut menu to define archive parameters. **System response** The system displays the PIP Archive Definition Dialog Box.
4	In the Name box, type the name of the archive definition.
5	Do you want the system to remove the data from the Gentran:Server and Gentran:Server for RosettaNet systems after archiving it? ▹ If *yes*, select the Delete Data After Archive check box and continue with the next step. ▹ If *no*, continue with the next step.
6	Click **Add**. **System response** The system displays the appropriate Selection Criteria dialog box.
7	Complete the appropriate parameters. **Reference** See *PIP Instance Selection Criteria Dialog Box* on page 7 - 9 for more information on the available PIP Instance parameters. **Note** All dialog box elements on the Selection Criteria dialog boxes are automatically set to the defaults, which results in the archival of all data.
8	Click **Save**. **System response** The system exits the PIP Instance Selection Criteria dialog box. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Step	Action
9	Do you want to create additional archive criteria? ◗ If *yes*, repeat Steps 6 through 8. ◗ If *no*, continue with the next step.
10	Click **Save** on the appropriate Archive Definition dialog box. **System response** The system creates an archive definition file that contains the archive parameters. The definition file is stored with an .ARD extension.
11	Use this table to determine your next step. <table><tr><td>**IF you want to...**</td><td>**THEN...**</td></tr><tr><td>edit the archive criteria,</td><td>select the appropriate item on the PIP Archive Definition dialog box and click **Edit**.</td></tr><tr><td>delete archive criteria,</td><td>select the appropriate item on the PIP Archive Definition dialog box and click **Delete**.</td></tr></table>

How to Archive Data

Before you begin   Prior to archiving data, you must create an archive definition file that contains your selection criteria.

Reference
See *How to Create an Archive Definition* on page 7 - 14 for more information.

Procedure   Use this procedure to archive data.

Step	Action
1	Use your company's computer backup process to back up the Gentran:Server and Gentran:Server for RosettaNet systems before executing the archive process.
2	From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**. **System response** The system displays the Archive Manager.
3	Expand the archive tree and open the PIP Instance Definitions folder.
4	Right-click the PIP Instance archive definition and select **Archive Data** from the shortcut menu. **System response** ◗ The system executes the archive process. An interactive progress dialog box informs you of the current state of the archive process and enables you to cancel the archive, if necessary. ◗ The system archives the data by the parameters you specified and creates a new file in the Archives folder. **Naming convention** The system naming convention for creating the archive files uses the same name of the archive definition file, plus the unique date and time of archival, with an .ARV file extension.
5	When the archive process is complete, right-click the PIP Instance Archive folder in the Archive Manager tree view and select **Refresh**. **System response** The system displays the archive file along with the date and time on which the archive data file was created.

How to View Archived Data

Procedure   Use this procedure to view archived information.

Step	Action
1	From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**. **System response** The system displays the Archive Manager.
2	Expand the archive tree and open the PIP Instance Archives folder.
3	In the Archive folder, locate the archive data file for which you want to view the contents (summary or detailed) or search for a specific piece of data, and click the "+" to the left of that file. **System response** The system displays the archived files. When you select an archive file, the system displays summary information for each item. **Reference** See Archive Manager for more information the information that is available at each level.
4	To view additional information, select the appropriate level of the tree and use the following table to determine your next action.

IF you want to view the...	THEN perform this action...
archive file information (displayed in the Archive Manager, upper-right pane)	select the **archive file**.
PIP Instance information (displayed in the Archive Manager, upper-right pane)	select the **PIP Instance file**.

System response
The system displays the information you requested.

How to Search Archived Data

Introduction   The Archive Manager Search facility enables you to quickly define parameters that are used to search all archive files or one archive file, and find a specific piece of information. You can then select the desired information and the system highlights it in the Archive Manager tree view.

Procedure   Use this procedure to search for a specific piece of archived data.

Step	Action
1	From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**. **System response** The system displays the Archive Manager.
2	From the Archive Subsystem tree, select the PIP Instance Archives folder.
3	◗ From the Archives menu, select **Search** ◗ and then **PIP Instance**. **System response** The system displays the PIP Instance Search Dialog Box.
4	Select the appropriate parameters. **Note** If you do not change any parameters on a search dialog box, the system finds the default (all items).
5	Click **Find** to execute the search. **System response** The system displays the Search Results Dialog Box. **Reference** See *How to Archive Data* on page 7 - 16 for more information on the actions you can perform on the Search dialog box.
6	Click **Close** to exit the Search Results dialog box.

Restoring Archived Data

Overview

Restore feature   The Restore feature enables you restore archived data to the system, so you can then view that data via the PIP Instance Viewer. When data is restored, the archive data file (*.ARV file) is not altered and you can restore data from the same archive file again, if necessary.

Reference
See *Using the PIP Instance Viewer* on page 6 - 1 for more information on viewing PIP instances.

Restore caveat   To restore data to your system, the item must have been deleted after it was archived.

Reference
See *How to Create an Archive Definition* on page 7 - 14 for more information on the post-archive delete function.

Moving archive files to tape   As the number of archive data files created by the Archive function increases and corresponding disk space is used, you may determine that you want to move archive data files to tape.

Note
Copying archive files to tape media is not part of the Gentran:Server functionality. If you move an archive file to tape, the Archive Search facility is no longer aware of the existence of the file and files that are moved to tape cannot be viewed while they reside on tape. However, if you reload an archive file from tape to the Archives folder, you can once again view the data via the Archive Manager.

Recommendation
Utilize some type of tape management system to track the archive files saved to tape.

Procedure   Use this procedure to restore archived data.

Step	Action
1	From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**. **System response** The system displays the Archive Manager.
2	Expand the archive tree and locate the PIP Instance archive item that you want to restore. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Step	Action
3	Right-click the item and select **Mark\Unmark** from the shortcut menu. **System response** The system flags that item for restoration.
4	Click **Restore Data**. **System response** The marked data is restored to your system and you can view it through the PIP Instance Viewer. **Reference** See *Using the PIP Instance Viewer* on page 6 - 1 for more information on viewing PIP instances. **Note** If the system is unable to restore data, you are prompted to view the Audit Log for detailed information on why the failure occurred. **Reference** See the *Administration Guide* for more information on using the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Database Table Layouts

Introduction

In this appendix

This appendix contains a reference for the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet database tables. This enables you to quickly and easily refer to information on the purpose of each table, when the records in the table are created, updated, and deleted, and the usage of each field in the table.

The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet creates these database tables:

◗ PartnerContactInfo_tb
◗ PIPDef_tb
◗ PIPProfile_tb
◗ PIPTrack_tb

Gentran:Server enables you to access its relational database tables by using your database management system. This gives you the capability to query the database tables.

Warning
The relationships between the tables are extremely complex, and therefore we strongly recommend that you do not update these tables.

PartnerContactInfo_tb

Introduction   The PartnerContactInfo_tb contains the information from the Partner Contact Information Manager.

Table   The following table contains the field information for the PartnerContactInfo_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
EDICode	string	255	This is the EDI Code for the selected partner.
FromContactName	string	255	This is the contact name for the selected partner.
FromEmailAddress	string	255	This is the E-mail address for the selected partner.
FromTelephoneNumber	string	255	This is the telephone number for the selected partner.
FromFaxNumber	string	255	This is the fax number for the selected partner.
FromSupplyChainCode	string	255	This is the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
FromPartner ClassificationCode	string	255	This is the classification code for the "from" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
ToContactName	string	255	This is the name of the "to" contact.
ToEmailAddress	string	255	This is the E-Mail address of the "to" contact.
ToTelephoneNumber	string	255	This is the telephone number of the "to" contact.
ToFaxNumber	string	255	This is the fax number of the "to" contact. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
ToSupplyChainCode	string	255	This is the code for the global supply chain code. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
ToPartner ClassificationCode	string	255	This is the classification code for the "to" partner. **Reference** The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.

PIPDef_tb

Introduction   The PIPDef_tb is a static table that contains all the available PIPs defined by the RosettaNet standard, including the messages within each PIP, retry counts, and time settings. This information is used to display default information in the PIP Profiler.

Table   The following table contains the field information for the PIPDef_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
RNIFVersion	string	20	This is the RNIF version number. **Example** V02.00
PIPName	string	15	This is the name of the PIP. **Example** 3A4
PIPVersion	string	100	This is the version of PIP within RosettaNet. **Example** 2.0
Step	number (long)	4	This is the message's step number in the flow of the PIP.
DocumentName	string	255	This is the message name. **Example** Purchase Order Request Action
SentBy	string	1	This indicates whether the message is sent by an initiator (I) or a responder (R).
DependentStep	number (long)	4	This is the PIP step number on which the time to respond is based.
Timeout	number (long)	4	This is the time lag (in minutes) allotted to respond to the message. **Example** 120
MaxRetries	number (long)	4	This is the number of times to attempt to resend the message. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
EncryptionContent	string	10	This indicates the encryption content. Valid values are: ◗ None ◗ P - Payload ◗ PC - Payload Container
EncryptionAlgorithm	string	20	This indicates the algorithm for encryption. Valid values are: ◗ None ◗ TripleDES ◗ RC2
Signature	string	1	This indicates whether a digital signature is used with this message.
LastStep	string	1	This indicates that this is the last step in the PIP process. **Note** Y indicates that it is the last step and N indicates it is not the last step.

PIPProfile_tb

Introduction   The PIPProfile_tb contains the PIPs from the PIPDef_tb that you have customized for use at your site. This customization includes relating each PIP to a specific trading partner, and customizing retry counts, time settings, and which messages are used. The system (PIP Monitor and the RosettaNet Delivery Agent) compliance checks inbound and outbound messages against the PIPProfile_tb.

Table   The following table contains the field information for the PIPProfile_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
RNIFVersion	string	20	This is the RNIF version number. **Example** V02.00
PartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the trading partner.
PIPName	string	15	This is the name of the PIP. **Example** 3A4
PIPVersion	string	100	This is the version of the PIP within RosettaNet. **Example** 2.0
Role	string	1	This indicates whether you are initiating (I) this PIP or responding (R) to a PIP from your partner.
Step	number (long)	4	This is the sequence number of the message in the PIP.
DocumentName	string	255	This is the message name. **Example** Purchase Order Request Action
Direction	string	1	This indicates whether the message was sent (S) or received (R).
DependentStep	number (long)	4	This is the PIP step number on which the time to respond is based. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
Timeout	number (long)	4	This is the time lag (in minutes) allotted to respond to the message. **Example** 120
Warning	number (long)	4	This specifies the warning threshold for this message.
MaxRetries	number (long)	4	This is the number of times to attempt to resend the message.
EncryptionContent	string	10	This indicates the encryption content. Valid values are: ◗ None ◗ P - Payload ◗ PC - Payload Container
EncryptionAlgorithm	string	20	This indicates the algorithm for encryption. Valid values are: ◗ None ◗ TripleDES ◗ RC2
Signature	string	1	This indicates whether a digital signature is used with this message.
LastStep	string	1	This indicates that this is the last step in the PIP process. **Note** Y indicates that it is the last step and N indicates it is not the last step.

PIPTrack_tb

Introduction   The PIPTrack_tb contains all the information necessary to track a PIP through the Gentran:Server system. This table has a record for every time an inbound or outbound message is initiated within a PIP. The information in this table is derived from the message preamble, delivery header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and service header. The initial row is created when a message is received (inbound or outbound), and after the row is initialized the system looks up information pertaining to the PIP message and updates the row accordingly.

Example
The system receives an inbound purchase order from a customer, and the system builds a row for the message in the PIPTrack_tb. When a PIP message is passed inbound or outbound, the system searches for the keys to the message. If the keys are located the system updates the row in this table with the data from the service header of the messages.

Table   The following table contains the field information for the PIPTrack_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
PIPTrackKey	number (long)	4	This is the PIP tracking number from the registry.
DateTimeStamp	string	20	This is the date and time the message was created.
PIPName	string	15	This is the name of the PIP. **Example** 3A4
PIPIID	string	255	This is the identifier for the PIP.
DocumentName	string	255	This is the name of the message. **Example** Purchase Order Request Action
DocumentIID	string	255	This is the message identifier.
InterchangeKEY	number (long)	4	This is a unique identifier for an interchange that is allocated by the system.
Direction	string	1	This indicates whether the message was sent (S) or received (R).
Role	string	1	This indicates whether you are initiating (I) this PIP or responding (R) to a PIP from your partner. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
AttemptCount	number (long)	4	This is the number of times a message was sent.
PIPInstanceStatus	string	1	This is the status of the PIP. **Valid values** ◗ O - Open (In Progress) ◗ C - Completed ◗ E - Error ◗ W - Warning
ToPartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the partner receiving the PIP.
ToPartnerID	string	255	This is the DUNS number of the partner receiving the PIP.
FromPartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the partner sending the PIP.
FromPartnerID	string	255	This is the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP.
InReplyToDocName	string	100	This indicates the action to which the message is responding. **Note** This is only used with response messages.
InReplyToDocID	string	255	This is a unique identifier for the response message.
ActionSignalIdentifier	string	1	This indicates whether a message is an action (A) or a signal (S).
PIPVersion	string	100	This is the version of the PIP within RosettaNet. **Example** 2.0
RNIFVersion	string	20	This is the RNIF version number. **Example** V02.00
ProprietaryDocID	string	255	This indicates the identifier for the proprietary (customized) message. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
GenerationDateTime Stamp	string	20	This is the date and time the message was generated.
Agency	string	11	This indicates the standard that is used.
NumOfAttachments	number (long)	4	This specifies the number of attachments.
AffirmationIndicator	string	3	This indicates (Yes/No) whether secure transport is required.
BusinessActivityID	string	255	This is an identifier that specifies a business activity. **Example** Create Purchase Order
ToPartnerDomain	string	50	This is the domain type of the receiving partner. **Example** DUNS
ToPartnerLocationID	string	255	This is the logical business location of the receiving partner. **Example** Orlando
FromPartnerDomain	string	50	This is the domain type of the sending partner. **Example** DUNS
FromPartnerLocationID	string	255	This is the logical business location of the receiving partner. **Example** Orlando
FromRoleClassCode	string	100	This is a code used to describe the role of the partner sending the PIP.
FromServiceCode	string	100	This is the code used to describe the service the sending partner is performing.
ToRoleClassCode	string	100	This is a code used to describe the role of the partner receiving the PIP.
ToServiceCode	string	100	This is a code used to describe the service the receiving partner is performing.

(Continued on next page)

(Contd) Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
InReplytoMsgStandard	string	255	This is the model of authority to which this message is replying. **Note** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
InReplytoStandardVersion	string	255	This is the version of the message standard to which this message is replying. **Note** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
MessageStandard	string	255	This is the model of authority used to create the message. **Note** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
StandardVersion	string	255	This is the version of the message standard used to create the message. **Note** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
DocumentVersion	string	255	This is a unique identifier specifying the version of the message.
GlobalUsageCode	string	15	This is the test/production flag.
PIPPayloadBindingID	string	255	This is the agreed-upon identifier that indicates the type of payload included as part of this message.
InitPartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the partner initiating the PIP.
InitPartnerID	string	255	This is the DUNS number of the partner initiating the PIP.
InitPartnerDomain	string	50	This is the domain type of the partner initiating the PIP. **Example** DUNS *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
InitPartnerLocationID	string	255	This is the logical business location of the partner initiating the PIP. **Example** Orlando
UnknownInitPartnerURL	string	255	This is the URL of the partner initiating the PIP without a trading partner agreement.
MessageHash	string	40	This is the value used to verify the integrity of the data.
MessageHashAlgorithm	string	4	This is an algorithm used to calculate the message hash value.
TransactionIdentityIID	string	255	This is a unique identifier used to identify a business transaction.
GlobalDocument FunctionCode	string	50	This indicates whether the message is a "Request" or "Response."
FromPartnerClassCode	string	100	This is the code used to describe the function of the partner sending the PIP.
ToPartnerClassCode	string	100	This is the code used to describe the function of the partner receiving the PIP.
GlobalProcessCode	string	100	This is the RosettaNet-defined code that describes the message type. **Note** This code is taken from the message service header. **Example** 3A4
TimeToAckAcceptance	string	20	This is the timeout period for acknowledging acceptance of a message.
TimetoAckReceipt	string	20	The timeout period for acknowledging receipt of a message.
TimeToPerform	string	20	This is the timeout period that an initiating business activity will wait for a responding activity to process a business document.

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Error Messages

Contents

Introduction

In this appendix	This appendix explains Gentran:Server for RosettaNet error messages and how to determine the action you should take when you receive an error message.

Where error messages are located

The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet error messages and other informational messages are noted on the Audit Log,

References

◗   See "Using the Audit Notification System" in the *Administration Guide* for more information about the Audit Log.

◗   See "Error Messages" in the *Administration Guide* for more information about other non-RosettaNet Gentran:Server error messages.

The informational messages are dependent on the context of the program, and are intended to be self-explanatory.

Error message numbers

The types of error messages that Gentran:Server for RosettaNet uses are the following:

◗   **PIP Instance Viewer** occur if the error was noted by the PIP Instance Viewer.

◗   **PIP Monitor** occur if the error was noted by the PIP Monitor.

◗   **PIP Profiler** occur if the error was noted by the PIP Profiler.

◗   **SCRNIFDocument** occur if the error was noted by SCRNIFDocument.

◗   **RN20Agent** occur if the error was noted by the RosettaNet delivery agent.

◗   **RNMgmtConsole** occur if the error was noted by the Gentran RosettaNet Management Console.

◗   **PIP Profiler** occur if the error was noted by the PIP Profiler.

◗   **SCRException** occur if the error was noted by SCRException.

Source and component numeric values

This table lists the numeric values for the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet message source and component values.

Source	Component
4 - RosettaNet	3 - PIP Instance Viewer 4 - PIP Monitor 5 - PIP Profiler 10 - SCRNIF2Document 11 - RN20Agent 12 - RNMgmtConsole 13 - SCRException

Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Error Messages

PIP Monitor Error Messages

Introduction   This topic provides you with the error messages that the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet PIP Monitor may write to the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Reference
See "Using the Audit Notification System" in the *Administration Guide* for more information on the audit log.

Messages   The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet PIP Monitor error messages are listed below by the message number and the error message text.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-4-1	Response to receive message failed. For partner [partner name] with Transaction Control Instance Identifier [transaction control instance identifier number] from PIP [PIP name].	**Explanation** The specified response message you sent failed. **Your Action** Verify that you have set up functional acknowledgements for the outbound relationship for this partner. **Reference** See Using Partners in the *User's Guide* for more information on setting up functional acknowledgements.
4-4-2	Exceeded maximum retry count for message with Transaction Control Instance Identifier [transaction control instance identifier number] from partner [partner name] from PIP [PIP name].	**Explanation** The specified message for the specified partner and PIP was sent the maximum number of times. **Your Action** Follow the RosettaNet OA1 Notification of Failure procedure. **Reference** See the RosettaNet guidelines for usage information. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-4-6	A database error occurred while [the database operation that was running]. [database error text]	**Explanation** An error occurred while attempting to perform an operation on the Gentran:Server database. **Your Action** Restart the PIP Monitor service.
4-4-7	An unknown error occurred which prevents the PIP Monitor Service from starting.	**Explanation** Unknown fatal error; PIP monitor service cannot start. **Your Action** Check the Windows Event Log for service start errors. There may be a permissions problem. **Reference** See your Windows documentation for more information on checking the Event Log.
4-4-8	The PIP profile table step dependency query failed for document [document name], RNIF version [RNIF version], partner [partner name], PIP [PIP name], PIP version [PIP version], role [role].	**Explanation** The PIPProfile_tb database table is in error or the database is not functioning properly. **Your Action** Ensure that the PIPProfile_tb database table is intact and that the database is running. You may need to restart the PIP Monitor Service.
4-4-9	A unknown critical error occurred causing the PIP Monitor Service to stop monitoring PIPs.	**Explanation** This is a fatal error. **Your Action** A restart of Gentran services, a restart of the PIP Monitor Service, and/or a reboot of the system may be required.
4-4-11	A database error occurred while attempting to update the status of all PIP instance documents for PIPIID [PIP IID].	**Explanation** The status update did not occur due to a database error. **Your Action** Ensure that the PIPTrack_tb database table is intact and that the database is running. May need to restart PIP Monitor Service. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-4-12	Attempt to resend document with IID [document IID] for PIP [PIP name], PIPIID [PIP IID], interchange key [interchange key] failed.	**Explanation** Document resend failed. **Your Action** Ensure the Gentran services are running. If they are, restart the Gentran services. **Reference** See the *Administration Guide* for more information on stopping and starting Gentran Services.
4-4-13	Unable to determine the Gentran system name or Gentran server name. Make sure that the Gentran services are running.	**Explanation** Could not determine Gentran system name or server name. Gentran services may not be running. **Your Action** Ensure that the Gentran services are running. **Reference** See the *Administration Guide* for more information on stopping and starting Gentran Services.
4-4-14	Unable to initiate PIP 0A1 - Notification of Failure for PIP [PIP name], PIPIID [PIP IID].	**Explanation** An error occurred while attempting to initiate PIP 0A1 Notification of Failure. 0A1 will not be sent. **Your Action** Ensure that the Gentran services are running. **Reference** See the *Administration Guide* for more information on stopping and starting Gentran Services.
4-4-15	No responding action document was received for the document with IID [Document IID] for PIP [PIP Name], PIPIID [PIP IID].	**Explanation** PIP is now in error because no responding action document was received within the timeout period. **Your Action** No action required.
4-4-16	The PIP [PIP Name] [document name] document (PIP IID [PIP IID], Document IID [document IID]) being sent to [trading partner name] has been errored since mailbox message [mailbox message] failed to get sent.	**Explanation** The PIP instance is in error because it was not sent. **Your Action** Verify that IIS is running.

SCRNIF2Document Error Messages

Introduction   This topic provides you with the error messages that the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet SCRNIF2Document program may write to the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Reference
See "Using the Audit Notification System" in the *Administration Guide* for more information on the audit log.

Messages   The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet SCRNIF2Document program error messages are listed below by the message number and the error message text.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-4	The [XML document name] is invalid. XML parsing results: [MSXML parsing error information].	**Explanation** The XML being loaded is invalid. The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored. **Your Action** None.
4-10-5	The [name of the RosettaNet business message piece] MIME type is invalid. It should be application/XML.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-6	The x-RN-Response-Type MIME header value is invalid. It must be sync or async.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-7	The x-RosettaNet-Version MIME header is missing.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-8	The x-RosettaNet-Version MIME header value is invalid. It must be RosettaNet/02.00.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-9	One or more of the MIME body parts is missing the required Content-ID MIME header.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-10	The [name of the RosettaNet message piece] is missing or contains an invalid Content-Location MIME header.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-11	The [name of the RosettaNet message piece] MIME type is invalid. It should be application/XML or application/pkcs7-mime.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-12	The digital signature is missing or its length is not valid.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-13	The MIME structure does not conform to the RNIF [RNIF version] specification.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-14	The attachment count does not match the number of attachment elements in the Service Header manifest.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner. **Your Action** None.
4-10-15	The attachment count does not match the number of attachments in the MIME message.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner. **Your Action** None. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-16	The content types for one or more of the attachment elements in the Service Header manifest do not match the attachment Content-Type MIME headers.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner. **Your Action** None.
4-10-17	The content IDs for one or more of the attachment elements in the Service Header manifest do not match the attachment Content-ID MIME headers.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner. **Your Action** None.
4-10-18	The manifest in the Service Header indicates that this message should include attachments but the attachments are missing from the MIME message.	**Explanation** The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner. **Your Action** None.
4-10-19	Unable to open the Microsoft Enhanced Cryptographic Provider v1.0.	**Explanation** Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-20	Unable to open the local machine based RosettaNet digital certificate store.	**Explanation** Fatal error. This store is created by the operating system. **Your Action** Check the installation of your operating system.
4-10-21	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed due to an unknown error.	**Explanation** Fatal error. This store is created by the operating system. **Your Action** Check the installation of your operating system. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-22	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed because the encrypted data is not an enveloped cryptographic message.	**Explanation** Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-23	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed because the encrypted data uses an unsupported encryption algorithm.	**Explanation** Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-24	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed because no partner certificate was found having a private key to use for decrypting.	**Explanation** Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-25	Encryption of the payload or payload container failed due to an unknown error.	**Explanation** Content cannot be encrypted. The outgoing document will be not be sent to the trading partner. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-26	Encryption of the payload or payload container failed because the public certificate for the recipient could not be found or the public certificate for the recipient does not allow encryption.	**Explanation** Content cannot be encrypted. The outgoing document will be not be sent to the trading partner. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-27	Digital signing of the RosettaNet message failed due to an unknown error.	**Explanation** The outgoing document cannot be digitally signed. It will not be sent to the trading partner. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-28	Digital signing of the RosettaNet message failed because the certificate did not have a private key to use for signing.	**Explanation** The outgoing document cannot be digitally signed. It will not be sent to the trading partner. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-29	Digital signing of the RosettaNet message failed because the signing certificate could not be found in the SCROSETTANET certificate store.	**Explanation** The outgoing document cannot be digitally signed. It will not be sent to the trading partner. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-30	Digital signature verification failed due to an unknown error.	**Explanation** The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-31	Digital signature verification failed because the digital signature is not a signed cryptographic message.	**Explanation** The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-32	Digital signature verification failed because the RosettaNet message was hashed and signed using an unsupported algorithm.	**Explanation** The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-33	Digital signature is not valid for this RosettaNet message.	**Explanation** The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** None.
4-10-34	Message hash creation failed. Non-repudiation of receipt will not be possible.	**Explanation** A message hash will not be sent to the trading partner when the response to this incoming document is sent. **Your Action** None.
4-10-35	The merged XML data containing the new outbound RosettaNet message is invalid. XML parsing results: [parsing error details].	**Explanation** An outbound document cannot be created using this XML. **Your Action** Check your outbound document maps.
4-10-36	An unknown fatal error caused outbound RNIF [RNIF version] document creation to fail.	**Explanation** Fatal error. **Your Action** Call support. (Continued on next page)

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-37	The key store containing the required private key failed to open. The encrypted content cannot be decrypted.	**Explanation** The encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-38	The key store containing the required private key failed to open. The content cannot be digitally signed.	**Explanation** The outgoing document will not be sent to the trading partner. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-39	The security profile does allow the partner certificate to decrypt this message. The encrypted content cannot be decrypted.	**Explanation** The encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information.
4-10-40	Digital signature verification failed because the receiving partner certificate was not used to sign the message.	**Explanation** The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded. **Your Action** Check the security profile configuration for the partner. **Reference** See *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks*, chapter 4, for more information. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-10-41	The outbound RosettaNet message cannot be created because the attachment count information in the outbound XML data is invalid.	**Explanation** An outbound document cannot be created using this XML. **Your Action** Check your outbound document maps.
4-10-42	The outbound RosettaNet message cannot be created because the attachment information in the outbound XML data is invalid.	**Explanation** An outbound document cannot be created using this XML. **Your Action** Check your outbound document maps.
4-10-43	The outbound RosettaNet message cannot be created because one or more of the attachment files in the outbound XML data cannot be opened or read.	**Explanation** An outbound document cannot be created using this XML. **Your Action** Check your outbound document maps.
4-10-44	The data being loaded is not valid RosettaNet data.	**Explanation** The data being loaded does not contain valid RNIF 1.1 or RNIF 2.0 data. **Your Action** None.
4-10-48	The incoming data contains invalid RNIF 1.1 version information.	**Explanation** The RNIF 1.1 data contains invalid version information. The document will be discarded/ ignored. **Your Action** None.
4-10-49	The outbound merged XML data contains an invalid root tag.	**Explanation** The root tag indicates the RNIF version. It must indicate 1.1 or 2.0. **Your Action** None.
4-10-50	Digital signature verification failed because the public key certificate for the sending partner was not found.	**Explanation** The public key certificate needed to verify the signature was not found in the RosettaNet certificate. **Your Action** Ask the sending partner for a copy of the public key certificate.

RN20Agent Error Messages

Introduction   This topic provides you with the error messages that the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Delivery Agent may write to the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Reference
See "Using the Audit Notification System" in the *Administration Guide* for more information on the audit log.

Messages   The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Delivery Agent error messages are listed below by the message number and the error message text.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-11-100	Invalid option parameter specified. Delivery agent processing cannot continue.	**Explanation** "Inbound" and "Outbound" are the only valid parameters. **Your Action** Ensure that the delivery rule is not mistyped.
4-11-103	Delivery agent failed to process attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID].	**Explanation** An "end" message that bookends one attachment processing session, and you should get an audit error message before it. **Your Action** Follow the instructions listed in this appendix for the error message that precedes this one.
4-11-104	Could not get attachment(s) for message [Mailbox message ID]. Delivery agent processing cannot continue. Mailbox error code returned: [Mercury error code]	**Explanation** Mailbox API error. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-105	Could not delete attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Delivery agent processing cannot continue. Mailbox error code returned: [mailbox error code] = Mercury error code.	**Explanation** Mailbox API error. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-106	An exception occurred while processing attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Delivery agent processing cannot continue. Error message: [CException error text]	**Explanation** A MFC CException occurred while opening or closing the attachment as a **Your Action** Call support. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-11-1000	A file exception occurred while accessing an attachment. Error returned: [CFileException error text]	**Explanation** A MFC CFileException occurred while accessing the attachment. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1001	An error occurred while processing the attachment. [error text (e.g., "The attachment has an invalid file length.")]	**Explanation** Depending on the error indicated, either the attachment is empty or a Win32 API or MFC error occurred while performing the task indicated. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1002	Could not create a new copy of attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Mailbox error code returned: [mailbox error code]	**Explanation** Mailbox API error. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1003	An exception occurred while processing attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Error message: [CException error text]	**Explanation** A MFC CException occurred while opening or closing the attachment as a stream. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1004	Could not delete mailbox message [Mailbox message ID to be deleted] associated with attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Mailbox error code returned: [mailbox error code]	**Explanation** Mailbox API error. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1005	A file exception occurred while accessing the interchange file [interchange filename]. Error returned: [FileException error text]	**Explanation** A MFC CFileException occurred while accessing an interchange file. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1100	A database error occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. [error text (e.g., "Can't create the recordset.")]	**Explanation** Depending on the error indicated, either database access info is missing from the registry or a MFC CDatabase/CRecordset error occurred while accessing the database. **Your Action** Call support. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-11-1101	A database exception occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. Error returned: [CDBException error text]	**Explanation** A MFC CDBException occurred while accessing the database. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1102	An exception occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. Error returned: [CException error text]	**Explanation** A MFC CException occurred while accessing the database. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1103	Could not find the partner EDI code ["partner EDI code"] in the database.	**Explanation** No partner with that EDI code was found in the Partner_tb database table. **Your Action** Check the EDI code for the partner in question. Verify the EDI Code in the partner definition you created. This EDI code must match the valued entered in the Sender box on the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box.
4-11-1104	An instance with PIPTrackKey [PIPTrackKey] already exists in the database. Unable to insert [document name] document [document IID] from [trading partner name].	**Explanation** Could not save the new PIP instance data to the PIPTrack_tb database table because the primary key number allocated by the Gentran:Server Executive Service already is already being used in that table. **Your Action** Restart services and try again. If this is unsuccessful, call support.
4-11-1105	A(n) [role ("initiating" or "responding"] PIP [PIP name] profile (PIP version [PIP version] for RNIF [RNIF version]) was not found for either [trading partner name] or "["Any" keyword]" partner. The partner is not authorized to do this PIP.	**Explanation** No matching PIP profile entry was found in the PIPProfile_tb database table **Your Action** Create a PIP profile for the PIP and partner in question. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-11-1106	An error occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. [error text (e.g., "Could not find the signal document.")	**Explanation** This message is used for a variety of errors and will only appear in very unlikely scenarios, such as deleting or modifying PIP documents or profiles while the delivery agent is accessing that data. **Your Action** Call support.
4-11-1107	PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] is not in order.	**Explanation** The documents in this PIP set are not in the proper sequence when compared to the document order in the corresponding PIP profile. **Your Action** Make sure the documents are sent and received in the order specified in the PIP profile. **Reference** See *Using the PIP Profiler* on page 5 - 1 for more information on PIP profiles.
4-11-1108	A security violation was encountered with a [document name] document for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name]. [security violation type].	**Explanation** The security properties of the inbound document do not match the security settings in the corresponding PIP profile. **Your Action** Make sure the security properties of the document and the PIP profile match. **Reference** See *Using the PIP Profiler* on page 5 - 1 for more information on PIP profiles.
4-11-1109	A [document name] document for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] arrived late since the corresponding [parent action document name] document has already timed out and is being resent.	**Explanation** The inbound signal document arrived too late to be considered a valid acknowledgement since its parent action document is being resent. **Your Action** Wait for the resend process to complete. The signal document will eventually be resent by the trading partner. *(Continued on next page)*

(Contd) Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-11-1111	A [document name] document was received from [trading partner name] for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] since the [parent action document name] document that we sent is bad (and will be errored).	**Explanation** An inbound exception document was received because you sent a bad action document. **Your Action** Check all maps to ensure that a valid document is being sent.
4-11-1112	A [document name] document was received from [partner name]. There is a problem with the [document name of bad document] document belonging to PIP [PIP name of bad document] version [PIP version of bad document] instance [PIP IID of bad document]. That PIP will be errored.	**Explanation** The trading partner did not receive a response from you after sending an action document and thus initiated a PIP 0A1 document since the retry attempts for the action document have been exceeded. **Your Action** Make sure there are no communications, network, or system problems. Check your map and partner settings to ensure a proper response document can be generated. Call support if necessary.
4-11-1113	The document name "[document name of first instance]" of the initiating instance for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] does not match any document name in the corresponding profile.	**Explanation** The document name in the data does not match any document name in the profile. **Your Action** Check all maps to ensure that the document name matches the one in the PIP profile.
4-11-1114	The initiating document for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] is missing. The PIP set will be errored.	**Explanation** The documents in this PIP set are not in the proper sequence when compared to the document order in the corresponding PIP profile. **Your Action** Make sure the documents are being sent and received in the order specified in the PIP profile.
4-11-1115	Due to [reason for discarding messages] message [Mailbox message ID], this message and all related mailbox messages will be discarded.	**Explanation** Mailbox messages will be deleted because of either a security violation or an exception that was generated. **Your Action** Refer to the previous audit message for further explanations about the error.

SCRException Error Messages

Introduction   This topic provides you with the error messages that the Gentran:Server for RosettaNet SCRException program may write to the Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Reference
See "Using the Audit Notification System" in the *Administration Guide* for more information on the audit log.

Messages   The Gentran:Server for RosettaNet SCRException program error messages are listed below by the message number and the error message text.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation/Your Action
4-13-1	Generation of merged XML for exception failed. Reason: [reason text indicates the type of failure and suggests a possible course of action]	**Explanation** Attempt to generate a merged XML RNIF 2.0 exception document failed. **Your Action** Fatal error—take the course of action suggested in the error message and if necessary, call support.
4-13-2	[0A1 or Exception Query of the Gentran:Server database for the destination mailbox failed] destination mailbox lookup failed. Error details: [lookup failure error details]	**Explanation** Query of the Gentran:Server database for the destination mailbox failed. **Your Action** Check the Gentran:Server mailbox configuration. **Reference** See the *Communications User's Guide* for more information on mailbox configuration.
4-13-4	Unable to send [0A1 or Exception] to mailbox [destination mailbox]. Mercury error = [mailbox error].	**Explanation** Error occurred during exception delivery. **Your Action** Ensure that the Gentran services are running. **Reference** See the *Administration Guide* for more information on starting services.
4-13-5	Generation of merged XML for PIP 0A1 initiation document failed. Reason: [reason text indicates the type of failure and suggests a possible course of action]	**Explanation** Attempt to generate a merged XML RNIF 1.1 exception document failed. **Your Action** Fatal error—take the course of action suggested in the error message and if necessary, call support.

Glossary

action message   A properly packaged business action message.

asynchronous   Communication among distributed processes when there is no expectation that the reply to a request comes within the time interval in which the communication session of the request is still "live."

authorization   Permission to access a protected resource, a service, or sensitive information. This term is often confused with authentication, which is simply verification that a user is who he claims to be. You can be properly authenticated but not be authorized to access a protected resource, a service, or sensitive information.

base 64 encoding   A 65-character subset of US-ASCII is used, enabling 6 bits to be represented per printable character, and the extra 65th character (=) is used to signify a special processing function. The encoding process represents 24-bit groups of input bits as output strings of 4 encoded characters. Proceeding from left to right, a 24-bit input group is formed by concatenating 3 8-bit input groups and these 24 bits are then treated as 4 concatenated 6-bit groups, each of which is translated into a single digit in the base 64 alphabet. Each 6-bit group is used as an index into an array of 64 printable characters. The character referenced by the index is placed in the output string.

BOV   Business Operational View (BOV) is the first section of every PIP specification, which describes the business-related aspects of the PIP. This is information captured from business analysts during development of the PIP. The BOV is the PIP Blueprint as approved by the RosettaNet members.

business action   A message with content of a business nature such as a Purchase Order Request or a Request For Quote. The exchange of business actions and business signals comprise the message choreography necessary to complete a business activity specified by a PIP.

business activity   A PIP encapsulates one or more discrete business activities as specified by the business analysts during development of the PIP blueprint. The exchange of business actions and business signals comprise the message choreography necessary to complete a business activity specified by a particular PIP.

Example
For example, PIP 3A4 (Manage Purchase Order) specifies three (3) separate business activities: Create Purchase Order, Change Purchase Order, and Cancel Purchase Order.

business message   See *RosettaNet business message* on page 1 - 5.

business signal   A message exchanged between two RosettaNet network applications to communicate certain events within the execution of a PIP instance. Examples of signals include "receipt and successful validation of a message" (Receipt Acknowledgement) and "receipt of a message out of sequence" (General Exception). A signal is used to communicate an exception condition within the normal message choreography of a PIP. See also *process control PIP* on page 1 - 4.

compliance   A RosettaNet implementation is compliant if and only if it fully meets each and every requirement of the RNIF specification. In particular, each and every transaction, action, or data element transmitted by the implementation must be valid as defined in *validation* on page 1 - 6. Compliance testing is the act of comparing the operation of an implementation against the specified requirements to determine compliance or noncompliance.

conformance   The ability to unambiguously demonstrate that a particular implementation is correct with respect to its formal model.

cryptographic keys   Cryptographic keys are central to cryptographic operations and so they must be kept secret because whoever possesses a given key has access to any data with which the key is associated. For example, if a key is used to encrypt a file, anyone with a copy of that key can decrypt the file. Furthermore, anyone possessing a key used to sign messages can forge that message's signature.

data element   A basic unit of identifiable and definable data (ISO 10324,1997), a basic unit of data for the purpose of recording and interchange (ISO 2146,1988).

digital certificates   The digital certificate is a common credential that provides a method of verifying identity. A certificate is a set of data that identifies an entity. A trusted organization assigns a certificate to an individual or entity that associates a public key with the individual. The individual or entity to which a certificate is issued is termed the subject of that certificate. The trusted organization that issues the certificate is a Certification Authority (CA) and is known as the certificate's issuer. A trustworthy CA will only issue a certificate after verifying the identity of the certificate subject. Certificates use cryptographic techniques to limit the possibility of an unethical person intercepting, altering, or counterfeiting messages. These cryptographic techniques make certificates difficult to modify and thus, it is difficult for an entity to impersonate someone else. The data in a certificate includes the public cryptographic key from the certificate subject's public/private key pair. The message recipient using the sender's public key can only retrieve a message signed with its sender's private key, which can be found on a copy of the sender's certificate. Retrieving a signature with a public key from a certificate proves that the signature was produced using the certificate subject's private key. If the sender is vigilant and keeps the private key secret, the receiver can be confident in the identity of the message sender.

DTD   The Document Type Definition (DTE) is a type of schema used to specify the structure and semantics of an XML document or message.

E-business   An enterprise that conducts many of its business functions through electronic methods.

framework   A set of related architectural components.

FSV   Functional Service View (FOV) is the second section of every PIP specification. The FSV describes the PIP exchange protocol sometimes termed the message choreography or dialogue between trading partners during the execution of the PIP. The FSV is derived systematically from the BOV.

guideline   A set or collection of specifications, sometimes including specific implementation advice.

header   Control information prepended to content.

IFV   Implementation Framework View (IFV) provides the transfer protocol specific requirements for any given PIP, based upon the requirements in the BOV and FSV sections of the PIP, as well as the format of the service content. The mapping of the transfer protocol specific requirements is provided in an appendix in the RNIF: Core Specification 02.00, and the format of the service content is packaged with the PIP specification.

implementation framework   Guidelines for creating instances of related architectural components.

manifest   A component of the Service Header that provides information (in the form of a structured listing) about the payload. It describes certain characteristics of the Service Content and also lists the number of attachments included in the payload.

message   A properly packaged business action or business signal. See also *business action* on page 1 - 1, *business signal* on page 1 - 2, and *RosettaNet business message* on page 1 - 5.

message choreography   The exchange of business actions and business signals required to complete a business activity specified by a particular PIP.

message guideline	A message guideline is part of a published RosettaNet specification which provides information that supports, but cannot be specified in, a particular declarative schema. Both the message guideline and the declarative schema (presently an XML DTD) are used to validate that a particular message or service content is properly formatted and uses expected values.
non-repudiation	The ability of a message transfer system to provide unforgeable evidence that a specific action occurred. The three types of the non-repudiation services which are most common are: non-repudiation of origin, non-repudiation of submission, and non-repudiation of delivery. Non-repudiation of origin protects against any attempt by a message originator to deny sending a message. Non-repudiation of submission protects against any attempt by a message transfer agent to deny that a message was submitted for delivery. Non-repudiation of delivery protects against any attempt by a message recipient to deny receiving a message.
one-action activity	A business activity comprised of the following message choreography is a one-action activity: Partner A sends a business action to Partner B and Partner B sends a Receipt Acknowledgement signal back to Partner A. When these messages have been exchanged successfully between these trading partners, the activity is deemed complete. PIP 2A1 (Distribute New Product Information) is an example of a PIP that specifies one-action activities.
partner Interface Process (PIP)	A model that depicts the activities, decisions, and partner Role Interactions that fulfill a business transaction between two partners in a given supply chain. Each partner participating in the partner interface process must fulfill the obligations specified in a PIP instance. If any one party fails to perform a service as specified in the PIP implementation guide, the business transaction is null and void.
payload	The Service Content plus any file attachments comprises the payload component of a RosettaNet Business Message. The payload is packaged together with the headers to form a complete RosettaNet Business Message.
PIP	See *partner Interface Process (PIP)* on page 1 - 4.
preamble header	An XML document that identifies the name and version of the standard with which the business message is compliant. This is packaged together with other headers and the payload to form a complete RosettaNet Business Message.
process control PIP	A type of PIP used to communicate process states outside the context of the process instance with which it is associated. For example, PIP 0A1 (Notification of Failure or NoF) is a process control PIP that is used to communicate an exception condition that occurs outside the normal message choreography of the subject PIP. See also *business signal* on page 1 - 2.

protocol	A protocol is a formal set of rules and conventions that governs how computers exchange information over a network medium.
receipt acknowledge-ment	A positive business signal that acknowledges receipt of a message. The Receipt Acknowledgment is sent from the receiver of a valid business action message back to the sender. Validity of the message is determined by RNIF base-level validation or by additional validation requirements negotiated between trading partners.
RosettaNet business message	The logical grouping of the preamble header, delivery header, service header, and payload (only for business action messages).
schema	A specification for the structure and semantics of some related data. The schema is used to validate or otherwise understand a group of data. One type of schema is the XML-DTD.
service	A networked application that is capable of participating in a RosettaNet conversation.
service message	Messages exchanged between services.
service content	The primary component of the payload of a RosettaNet Business Message, which is an XML document that represents the business content specified by a particular PIP. The Service Content plus any file attachments comprises the payload component of the RosettaNet Business Message.
service header	An XML document that identifies the PIP, the business activity, and action with which the business message is associated: the sending and receiving services, partners, roles, etc. It is packaged together with other headers and the payload to form a complete RosettaNet Business Message.
single action activity	See *one-action activity* on page 1 - 4.
solution partner	An organization or company that produces an RNIF 2.0-compliant products.
specification	A detailed document that provides a definitive description of a system for the purpose of developing or validating the system.
standard	A set of clearly defined and agreed-upon conventions for specific programming interfaces which have been approved by a formally constituted standards-setting body.

structure	Something composed of organized or interrelated elements or the manner in which the elements of something are organized or interrelated.
synchronous	A mode of coordination of communication among distributed processes that requires request-reply pairs to occur within the bounds of some time interval in which the communication session is "live."
syntax	The patterns of formation of sentences and phrases from words and the rules for the formation of grammatical sentences in a language.
TPA	See Trading Partner Agreement.
trading partner	An organization or company that transacts business using RosettaNet specifications.
Trading Partner Agreement (TPA)	Information exchanged between trading partners that describes certain mutually agreed upon execution parameters and service level expectations that will be used when conducting business.
two-action activity	A business activity comprised of the following message choreography: Partner A sends a business action to Partner B, Partner B sends a Receipt Acknowledgement signal back to Partner A, then later Partner B sends a response business action to Partner A, and Partner A sends a Receipt Acknowledgement back to Partner B. When these messages have been exchanged successfully between these trading partners, the activity is deemed complete. PIP 3A4 (Manage Purchase Order) is an example of a PIP that specifies a two-action activity.
valid XML document	An XML document is valid if it has an associated document type declaration (DTD) and if the document complies with the constraints expressed therein.
validation	A data element, action, transaction, or process is valid if (and only if) it meets each and every requirement of the RNIF specification, as well as every requirement of the relevant PIP specification. Validation is the act of comparing such an entity against the specified requirements to determine validity or invalidity. **Note** Each action within a transaction must meet the content and sequence requirements for that transaction. Similarly, each transaction within a process must meet the content and sequence requirements of that process. Such validation is an essential part of testing an implementation. It is also anticipated that the validation team will develop specific requirements for such validation during production use of an implementation.

vocabulary   The collection of words known to a particular person or group and used for a particular purpose.

well-formed XML document   An XML document that, in its entirety, matches the XML production labeled "document," meets all the well-formedness constraints specified in the XML specification, and each of the parsed entities which is referenced directly or indirectly within the document is well-formed.

XML document   A data object made up of virtual storage units called entities that contain either parsed or unparsed data. Parsed data is comprised of characters, some of which form the character data in the document, and some of which form markup. Markup encodes a description of the document storage layout and logical structure.