ACH Envelope Service

The following table provides an overview of the ACH Envelope service:

Service name	EnvelopeACH
Graphical Process Modeler (GPM) categories	All Services, EDI > ACH
Description	Envelope ACH messages including any associated addenda records.
Business usage	Support for the ACH translation standard in the Sterling Platform.
Usage example	Allows the system to envelope an ACH message, including any addenda records which may be in the ACH or other ACH approved standards syntax, using specified envelopes.
Preconfigured?	Yes
Requires third party files?	No
Platform availability	Available for all platforms.
Related services	EDI Envelope Service BPs: EDI Envelope BP EDIEncoder service should be called first to get the enveloping parameters.
Application requirements	None
Initiates business processes?	This service can invoke a business process if the selected ACH outbound envelope is configured to do so. There are no special business process requirements for this service. This service cannot be used outside a business process.
Invocation	If there is an associated addenda doc, then the BP calling this service must provide the data necessary to generate the addenda doc message inside the primary document.
Business process context considerations	None
Returned status values	Enter the possible status values that can be returned from this service.
	Status: Description
	 Error: The Advanced Status message will indicate the error and the status report will give additional information.
Restrictions	None
Persistence level	Default

Testing considerations

Need a valid version 003020 X12 820 message to work with CCD and CTX message types. For other message types, need valid maps that will convert data from application format to ACH format. Need ACH Batch and File level outbound envelopes created. For debug messages to be logged, the system log needs to be turned on.

Business Process Example

This process uses EDIEncoder to get the envelope settings. It then envelopes the data in the primary document into an ACH message. It then writes the resultant ACH to the file system.

```
cprocess name="ACHEnvelopeTest1">
   <sequence>
      <operation>
         <participant name="EDIEncoder"/>
         <output message="EDIEncoderTypeInputMessage1">
            <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
            <assign to="AccepterLookupAlias">CIE</assign>
            <assign to="ReceiverID">1111111111</assign>
            <assign to="SenderID">22222222</assign>
            <assign to="EDIStandard">ACH</assign>
         </output>
         <input message="inmsg">
            <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
         </input>
      </operation>
      <operation>
         <participant name="EnvelopeACH"/>
         <output message="EDIEnvelopeTypeInputMessage">
            <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
         </output>
         <input message="inmsg">
            <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
         </input>
      </operation>
      <operation>
         <participant name="EDITEST"/>
         <output message="FileSystemInputMessage">
            <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
            <assign to="Action">FS_EXTRACT</assign>
            <assign
to="extractionFolder">/ais_local/share/kwedinger/sandbox/woodstock2/tests/scripts/
edi/ach/resultdata/</assign>
            <assign to="assignFilename">true</assign>
            <assign to="assignedFilename">ACHEnvelopeTest1.out</assign>
         <input message="inmsg">
            <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
         </input>
      </operation>
   </sequence>
</process>
```

Using Wildcards in Enveloping

As a way to help reduce the number of envelopes you need to create and use, the ACH Envelope service supports use of an asterisk (*) as a wildcard character in mandatory envelope fields. By using wildcards, you can create one set of envelopes that can be used for multiple trading partners. Then, when the ACH envelope service runs, it will replace the wildcards with correlation values. If certain trading partners have specific requirements, you can still have envelopes that pertain just to them, and the ACH Envelope service chooses the envelope that is the best match. In other words, the envelope that has the most matches to specific fields in the data (for example Receiver ID, Receiver ID Qualifier), is the one selected.

The following list contains the correlation values that need to be set inside of process data in order to support wildcards:

- ◆ ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_DestinationIdentification
- ◆ ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_OriginIdentification
- ◆ ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_DestinationName
- ◆ ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_OriginName
- ◆ ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_CompanyDiscretionaryData
- ◆ ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_DiscretionaryData
- ◆ ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_ReferenceCode

The following example shows how you might set correlation values in a business process:

```
<!-- Set up generic envelope correlation data -->
    <assign name="Assign"
to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_DestinationIdentification">
      111111111</assign>
    <assign name="Assign"
to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_OriginIdentification">
      22222222</assign>
     <assign name="Assign" to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_DestinationName">
      WildcardDestName</assign>
     <assign name="Assign" to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_OriginName">
      WildcardOriginName</assign>
     <assign name="Assign" to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_ServiceClassCode">
      999</assign>
    <assign name="Assign"
to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_CompanyDiscretionaryData">
      WildcardCDD</assign>
     <assign name="Assign" to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_DiscretionaryData">
      WC</assign>
     <assign name="Assign" to="/ProcessData/ACHEnvelopeParms/Out_ReferenceCode">
       RefCode</assign>
```

Note: All EDI services assign a Unique ID to each log message.

Adding Translation Map Name to Process Data

The ACH Envelope service automatically adds the name of the map used by the translator (as specified when building the envelope) in an inbound or outbound translation to process data. The ACH Envelope service writes the map name into the process data regardless of the reason the translator was invoked; that

is, for a compliance check only, or for both compliance check and translation. The map name in process data enables enhanced configuration possibilities for your business process models. For example, you can configure business processes to use the map name for tracking or cross reference purposes, configure decisions in your process models to choose a subprocess according to the map that was run, or to create a report when there are translation errors.