

Sterling Standards Library

Using TRADACOMS

Version 6.1

Sterling Commerce
An IBM Company

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Using TRADACOMS with the Application

TRADACOMS Overview

TRADACOMS (Trading Data Communications Standard) is the international EDI standard developed by the UK ANA (Article Numbering Association, also called GS1 UK). The TRADACOMS standard provides a set of syntax rules to structure data, an interactive exchange protocol (I-EDI), and standard messages which allow multi-country and multi-industry exchange.

This table describes how the application supports TRADACOMS:

Functionality	Details	Action You Need to Take to Implement TRADACOMS
Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Generic Envelope service translates messages, determines which business processes need to run to apply EDI envelopes, and starts those business processes.◆ Generic Deenvelope service removes the envelopes from inbound messages.	<p>Configure the services in the application Graphic Process Modeler (GPM).</p> <p>Note: As a way to help reduce the number of envelopes you need to create and use, the Generic Envelope and Generic Deenvelope services support use of an asterisk (*) as a wildcard character in mandatory envelope fields for TRADACOMS. By using wildcards, you can set up one set of envelopes that can be used for multiple trading partners. If certain trading partners have specific requirements, you can still have envelopes that pertain just to them, and the EDI Enveloping 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.</p>
Envelopes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Inbound TRADACOMS envelope wizard to implement inbound TRADACOMS.◆ Outbound TRADACOMS envelope wizard to implement outbound TRADACOMS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Create the appropriate TRADACOMS envelopes for the TRADACOMS messages you are sending and receiving.

Functionality	Details	Action You Need to Take to Implement TRADACOMS
Predefined business processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ TRADACOMSDevelope extracts EDI documents from a TRADACOMS interchange and locates an associated contract, according to the content of the envelopes. TRADACOMSDevelope then starts the appropriate business process. ◆ TRADACOMSEnvelope applies a TRADACOMS envelope to one or more TRADACOMS messages and then uses the envelope data to translate and process them. 	Configure the predefined business processes and create new ones as necessary.
Map Editor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Map Editor wizard enables you to generate a file layout for you using the TRADACOMS message that you select. Included in the TRADACOMS map are groups, segments, composite elements, and elements that are defined by TRADACOMS. ◆ Properties dialog boxes enable you to define and modify EDI map components for TRADACOMS. ◆ Autolink function automatically creates links between input and output fields that have the same name or business name. This function can be used with any data format. ◆ Additional mapping operations as needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Download Map Editor. ◆ Create a map or maps to translate your TRADACOMS messages. ◆ Create code lists, if necessary.
Correlation Search	Search by TRADACOMS information.	Use the EDI Correlation search functionality to search for TRADACOMS correlation information.
Reports	Report by TRADACOMS standard.	Use the EDI Translation Detail report to search for details of inbound and outbound TRADACOMS messages and easily create useful reports on your inbound and outbound TRADACOMS messaging.

Prerequisite Knowledge

The audience using this software should be familiar with the application and the TRADACOMS standard.

Note: This documentation is not intended to explain the TRADACOMS standard.

Using TRADACOMS with the Application

To use TRADACOMS with the application, you must complete the following tasks:

1. Create inbound and outbound TRADACOMS envelopes.
2. Configure the Generic Envelope and Generic Develope service appropriately.
3. Use the predefined TRADACOMS business processes or create your own business processes.
4. Create any necessary code lists and maintain them as needed.
5. Create your TRADACOMS map or maps, linking your proprietary file format to the appropriate TRADACOMS message format.
6. To track TRADACOMS messages, use the EDI Correlation Search functionality.
7. To receive reports on inbound and outbound TRADACOMS message flow, use the EDI Translation Detail report features.

TRADACOMS Business Processes

Overview

To help you accomplish your business goals, the application provides business processes to implement TRADACOMS processing:

The following table lists business goals for the predefined TRADACOMS business processes:

Business Process	Business Goals
TRADACOMSDeenvelope	Extracts EDI documents from a TRADACOMS interchange and locates an associated contract, according to the content of the envelopes. TRADACOMSDeenvelope then starts the appropriate business process.
TRADACOMSEnvelope	Applies a TRADACOMS envelope to one or more TRADACOMS messages and then uses the envelope data to translate and process them.

TRADACOMSDeenvelope Business Process

The TRADACOMS Deenvelope business process includes the Generic Deenveloping service to support non-printable characters as EDI delimiters and perform the following steps:

1. Puts delimiters sent in the message into process data.
2. Starts the TRADACOMS Enveloping or TRADACOMS Deenveloping business processes, as appropriate.

If exceptions occur when running a TRADACOMS Deenvelope business process, the application generates an EDI Compliance Report.

This table lists the configuration parameters for the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process:

Parameter	Default	Description
Document Tracking	False	When document tracking is enabled for a business process, tracking information is carried with the message throughout the process, and the tracking information is persisted about the message regardless of the persistence level you configured globally for the application.
Set onfault processing	False	Onfault processing allows the process to immediately execute the application fault activity specified in the process, even if the process has not yet reached that step in the process. For example, if a process fails at step 3, but the on-fault activity is specified in step 7, if onfault processing is enabled, the process proceeds to the step 7 on-fault rather than halting at step 3.

Parameter	Default	Description
Set Queue	4	The application enables you to set performance optimizations by queue, defining queue levels to allocate resources. This number indicates the previously allocated queue level that you selected for this business process model for processing.
Use BP Queuing (recommended)	True	Enable business processes to execute in a sequence. It is possible to queue business processes such that one executes after one business process ends.
Enable Transaction	False	This option instructs the application to treat the entire process as a single transaction so that either all of the steps complete, or, in the event of an error, none of them complete. When an error occurs, no data is committed; data returns to its pre-process state. By default, this transaction mode is not enabled.
Commit All steps when there is error	False	This option enables you to have the business process commit all work to the database, at the time an error is generated. With this option you can either rollback or commit all work prior to the error before the onfault block is called.
Category	N/A	A category name to which this business process belongs.
Set the Persistence Level to	Full	The level of data to retain for generating a status report that describes each step that the business process completes. System default indicates that, for the data, configuration is already defined in the application to retain data.
Set the Event Reporting Level to	None	The level of event reporting that is retrieved for this business process when it runs. Full specifies to generate events for the business process, including the business process start and end time, start and end times for all services or services running as a result of this business process, and any resulting errors and exceptions.
Set the Recovery Level to	Manual	The level of recovery for this business process if the business process should halt during execution. Manual requires you to resume or restart the business process manually.
Set the Document Storage to	System Default	The level of document storage for messages that process when the business process runs. System Default specifies to store messages in the file system or database, according to how you configured archiving and purging in the application.
Deadline Settings	Do not set deadline Note: To set a deadline you must change it in the business process.	Complete by – The deadline time, in hours and minutes, by which the business process must complete process once it starts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ First Notification: Hours and Minutes – Whether to receive notification before a business process deadline. ◆ Second Notification: Hours and Minutes – Whether to receive another notification before a business process deadline.

Parameter	Default	Description
Life Span	System Default	The length of time, in days and hours, to retain the data in the application, along with the life span type and removal method. If you select Process Specific , then you can select the number of days and hours for the life span. Also, you can select if you want the application to archive or purge a business process after its life span is over.

The following BPML code makes up the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process:

```
<process name="TRADACOMSDeenvelope">

  <rule name="contract">
    <condition>CONTRACT_FOUND = "YES"</condition>
  </rule>

  <sequence>
    <sequence>
      <operation>
        <participant name="DeenvelopeGeneric" />
        <output message="Xout" >
          <assign to="map_name">TRADACOMS_Deenvelope</assign>
          <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
        </output>
        <input message="Xin" >
          <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
        </input>
      </operation>
      <onFault code="Interchange-Non-Compliant">
        <!-- Just catch the error, so that the BP will continue. -->
        <!-- Dummy assign, since we need something here. -->
        <assign to="BREAK">YES</assign>
      </onFault>
      <onFault code="Transaction-Non-Compliant">
        <!-- Just catch the error, so that the BP will continue. -->
        <!-- Dummy assign, since we need something here. -->
        <assign to="BREAK">YES</assign>
      </onFault>
      <onFault>
        <operation>
          <participant name="BPExceptionService"/>
          <output message="Xout" >
            <assign to="exceptionCode" from="Prev_NotSuccess_Adv_Status/text()"/>
          </output>
          <input message="Xin"/>
        </operation>
      </onFault>
    </sequence>
    <choice>
      <select>
        <case ref="contract" activity="invoke_contract_workflow" />
      </select>
      <sequence name="invoke_contract_workflow">
        <operation>
          <participant name="InvokeBusinessProcessService" />

```

```

    <output message="Xout">
      <assign to="INVOKE_MODE">ASYNC</assign>
      <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
    </output>
    <input message="Xin" >
      <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
    </input>
  </operation>
</sequence>
</choice>

</sequence>
</process>

```

The following scenario shows how the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process can deenvelope TRADACOMS documents:

1. The File System adapter collects a file from a TRADACOMS collection folder and invokes the EDIDeenvelope business process.
2. The EDI Deenvelope service determines that the file contains a TRADACOMS document and starts the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process.
3. The TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process removes the envelopes to make available the transaction set envelope for the TRADACOMS document and determine the next action to perform.

Note: If the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process does not locate a matching envelope, the business process stops. The application generates an EDI Compliance Report that describes the reason that the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process could not locate the envelope.

Before Using TRADACOMSDeenvelope

Before you use the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business process, you must complete the following tasks:

1. Create the trading profile, including a contract.
2. Create necessary envelopes.
3. Create a business process that initiates the TRADACOMSDeenvelope business processes.

When creating a business process that enables inbound STX envelopes to translate transactions when running TRADACOMSDeenvelope business processes, consider the following:

- ◆ Delimiters are placed into process data in the application.
- ◆ The GPM makes available parameters that represent the delimiters, which you must configure to enable the envelopes to translate transaction.
- ◆ You must create an XPath expression that describes the location of envelopes and apply it to the Translation service.

TRADACOMSEnvelope Business Process

The TRADACOMSEnvelope business process is initiated when it is called by another business process or the Generic Enveloping service.

The TRADACOMSEnvelope business processes performs the following primary activities:

1. Starting with one or more TRADACOMS documents, the Generic Enveloping services applies envelope properties at the document level to each document.
2. The Generic Envelope service takes one or more transaction sets and applies an envelope.
3. The Generic Envelope service takes a functional group and applies the envelope and searches for a matching contract.
4. Using the envelope data, the service either looks up a contract or runs a business process.

This table lists the configuration parameters for the TRADACOMSEnvelope business process:

Parameter	Default	Description
Document Tracking	False	When document tracking is enabled for a business process, tracking information is carried with the message throughout the process, and the tracking information is persisted about the message regardless of the persistence level you configured globally for the application.
Set onfault processing	False	Onfault processing allows the process to immediately execute the on-fault activity specified in the process, even if the process has not yet reached that step in the process. For example, if a process fails at step 3, but the on-fault activity is specified in step 7, if onfault processing is enabled, the process proceeds to the step 7 on-fault rather than halting at step 3.
Set Queue	4	The application enables you to set performance optimizations by queue, defining queue levels to allocate resources. This number indicates the previously allocated queue level that you selected for this business process model for processing.
Use BP Queuing (recommended)	True	Enables business processes to execute in a sequence, so that one executes after one business process ends.
Enable Transaction	False	This option instructs the application to treat the entire process as a single transaction so that either all of the steps complete, or, in the event of an error, none of them complete. When an error occurs, no data is committed; data returns to its pre-process state. By default, this transaction mode is not enabled.
Commit All steps when there is error	False	This option enables you to have the business process commit all work to the database, at the time an error is generated. With this option you can either rollback or commit all work prior to the error before the onfault block is called.
Category	N/A	A category name to which this business process belongs.

Parameter	Default	Description
Set the Persistence Level to	Full	The level of data to retain for generating a status report that describes each step that the business process completes. System default indicates that, for the data, configuration is already defined in the application to retain data.
Set the Event Reporting Level to	None	The level of event reporting that is retrieved for this business process when it runs. Full specifies to generate events for the business process, including the business process start and end time, start and end times for all services or services running as a result of this business process, and any resulting errors and exceptions.
Set the Recovery Level to	Manual	The level of recovery for this business process if the business process should halt during execution. Manual requires you to resume or restart the business process manually.
Set the Document Storage to	System Default	The level of document storage for messages that process when the business process runs. System Default specifies to store messages in the file system or database, according to how you configured archiving and purging in the application.
Deadline Settings	Do not set deadline Note: To set a deadline you must change it in the business process.	Complete by – The deadline time, in hours and minutes, by which the business process must complete process once it starts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ First Notification: Hours and Minutes – Whether to receive notification before a business process deadline. ◆ Second Notification: Hours and Minutes – Whether to receive another notification before a business process deadline.
Life Span	System Default	The length of time, in days and hours, to retain the data in the application, along with the life span type and removal method. If you select Process Specific , then you can select the number of days and hours for the life span. Also, you can select if you want the application to archive or purge a business process after its life span is over.

The following BPML code makes up the TRADACOMSEnvelope business process:

```
<process name="TRADACOMSEnvelope">

  <rule name="contract">
    <condition>CONTRACT_FOUND = "YES"</condition>
  </rule>

  <sequence>
    <sequence>
      <operation>
        <participant name="EnvelopeGeneric" />
        <output message="Xout" >
          <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
        </output>
        <input message="Xin" >
          <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
        </input>
      </operation>
    </sequence>
  </sequence>
</process>
```

```

    </input>
  </operation>
  <onFault code="Translation-Error-Some-Docs">
    <assign to="BREAK">YES</assign>
  </onFault>
  <onFault code="Envelope-Translation-Error-Some-Docs">
    <assign to="BREAK">YES</assign>
  </onFault>
  <onFault>
    <operation>
      <participant name="BPExceptionService"/>
      <output message="Xout" >
        <assign to="exceptionCode" from="Prev_NotSuccess_Adv_Status/text()"/>
      </output>
      <input message="Xin"/>
    </operation>
  </onFault>
</sequence>

<choice>
  <select>
    <case ref="contract" activity="invoke_contract_workflow" />
  </select>
  <sequence name="invoke_contract_workflow">
    <operation>
      <participant name="InvokeBusinessProcessService" />
      <output message="Xout">
        <assign to="INVOKE_MODE">ASYNC</assign>
        <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
      </output>
      <input message="Xin" >
        <assign to="." from="*"></assign>
      </input>
    </operation>
  </sequence>
</choice>

</sequence>
</process>

```

Before Using the TRADACOMSEnvelope Business Process

Before you use the TRADACOMSEnvelope business process, complete the following task:

1. Create inbound envelopes for your TRADACOMS messages.
2. Create outbound envelopes for your TRADACOMS messages.

TRADACOMS Enveloping

TRADACOMS Enveloping Overview

A *document envelope* consists of control information that enables organizations to effectively exchange messages. This information is added in headers and trailers to messages. Document envelopes are specific to the message protocol used. Creating document envelopes is necessary to use TRADACOMS with your trading partners.

During the envelope creation process, you need to assign the envelope name, description, and parameters, such as unique identification numbers (control numbers).

Note: Each time a user adds, modifies, or deletes an envelope, the action is logged to create an audit trail based on the user who performed the event.

Each envelope type has a specific properties page for the envelope and other pages that enable you to specify additional requirements for the envelope. Properties for the following envelopes can be found in this documentation:

- ◆ TRADACOMS Inbound STX END Envelope Properties
- ◆ TRADACOMS Outbound STX END Envelope Properties
- ◆ TRADACOMS Outbound MHD MTR Envelope Properties

Document Life Span

In previous releases, the document life span default was zero so that when the workflow expired, all associated documents were purged/archived with the workflow. Now the lifespan for TRADACOMS messages awaiting acknowledgement is configurable, and the default is thirty days.

Note: You can change the default lifespan by editing the `document.lifespan` property in the `enveloping.properties` file. The document lifespan of the outbound document is automatically reset to zero after the acknowledgement for the document is received or if the user manually accepts the acknowledgement.

Envelope Structure

The application supports the use of many EDI protocols, including TRADACOMS. TRADACOMS has one level of envelope that is the message group header.

Base Envelopes

The application uses a concept of a *base envelope* as a starting point to create a new envelope. The base envelope maintains a link to the new envelope that inherited its properties. If you modify the base envelope, all related envelopes (that is, ones that inherited the base envelope properties) change, as well.

Note: If you plan to create many envelopes using base envelopes, it is recommended that you do not use the base envelopes in production. You may want to document how your base envelopes are linked to other envelopes.

The default envelope is the version of the document envelope that the application uses. You can specify a default envelope only if there are two or more versions of the same envelope. One version must be selected as the default.

Types of Envelopes

There are many types of envelopes provided in the application. Each envelope is defined by its envelope properties. These predefined enveloping and deenveloping business processes are available for you to incorporate into your own business processes. Envelope parameters specify whether the document is inbound or outbound:

- ◆ *Inbound envelopes* identify documents that come into the application so they can be properly routed. Inbound envelopes also give you the option to translate documents when you choose to check documents for compliance. By choosing to translate documents from within the envelope, you can reduce document processing time because you do not need to specify a separate Translation service step in the business process.
- ◆ *Outbound envelopes* identify documents so that they can be sent to and received by trading partners.

Creating a TRADACOMS Envelope

You can create a TRADACOMS envelope by using the application.

To create a new envelope using the application:

1. From the **Administration** menu, select **Trading Partner > Document Envelopes > Envelopes**.
2. Under Create, next to New Envelope, click **Go!**
3. On the Envelope Standards page, select **TRADACOMS** and click **Next**:
4. Select the envelope you want to create, including inbound or outbound, and click **Next**.
5. Do one of the following:
 - ◆ To create this envelope from a base envelope, select the Base envelope from the Select Envelope list, and click **Next**.

Note: All the properties are pre-filled but you can update them as needed.

 - ◆ To create a new envelope, select the Not Applicable from the Select Envelope list, and click **Next**.
6. On the Name page, type a unique name for the envelope, and a description or comments, then click **Next**.
7. Complete the properties for the envelope as necessary and click **Next** after each page until you reach the confirm page. Required fields are highlighted in blue.
8. Click **Finish** to add the envelope.
9. Click **Return** to continue.

Updating a TRADACOMS Envelope

The application enables you to modify any information in your envelopes, except the name of the envelope.

Note: You are unable to save edits to any envelope that is managed by SCM (the envelope is read-only and must be edited in SCM).

To update envelope properties:

1. From the **Administration** menu, select **Trading Partner > Document Envelopes > Envelopes**.
2. Find the envelope using the Search or List function.
3. From the list of envelopes, click **source manager** next to the envelope you want to update.
4. Click **edit** next to the envelope you want to update.
5. Update envelope properties and settings as necessary, clicking **Next** to continue.
6. Click **Finish** to update the envelope.
7. Click **Return** to continue.

Importing and Exporting Envelopes

The Import/Export feature enables you to save time and increase the accuracy of duplicating resources on different systems. This feature enables you to move resources and data between application environments of the same version. The Import/Export feature enables you to:

- ◆ Move from a test application environment to a production application environment.
- ◆ Move resources from one application system to another.

The ability to import and export envelopes means that you can configure resources on one system and then move or copy them to a different system, thereby avoiding having to recreate the resources on each system. Even if you have resources that are going to be slightly different from one system to another, you can export the resources from one system and import them to a different system, and then make the necessary changes to the resource on the second system.

The Import/Export feature supports several different resource types, including envelopes.

Note: Importing an export file of envelopes always requires a passphrase, even if a passphrase was not required during the export. The passphrase is now required because of the addition of encrypted passwords that apply to some envelopes. When you are prompted for a passphrase for envelopes during the import of envelopes (when you did not use a passphrase when the envelopes were exported), you can supply any value for the passphrase.

Deleting a TRADACOMS Envelope

Caution: Before deleting a base envelope, consider the impact on all related envelopes (envelopes that inherited the base envelope properties). If you attempt to delete an envelope that is managed by SCM, you are prompted that the envelope is currently managed by SCM and are asked if you are sure you want to delete selected versions.

To delete an individual envelope or all versions of an envelope:

1. From the **Administration** menu, select **Trading Partner > Document Envelopes > Envelopes**.
2. Find the envelope using the Search or List function.
3. Next to the envelope you want to delete, click **source manager**.
4. In Envelope Source Manager page, do one of the following:

To delete an individual envelope:

- ◆ Next to the version, under Delete, select the check box.
- ◆ Next to Delete Selected Versions, click **Go!**.

To delete all versions of this envelope, next to Delete All Versions, click **Go!**.

Using Wildcards in TRADACOMS Envelopes

As a way to help reduce the number of envelopes you need to create and use, the TRADACOMS Envelope service supports the use of an asterisk (*) as a wildcard character in all mandatory TRADACOMS envelope field and most optional fields, consistent with wildcard usage for the EDIFACT standard. By using wildcards in TRADACOMS envelope, you can create one set of envelopes that can be used for multiple trading partners. Then, when the TRADACOMS Envelope service runs, it replaces the wildcards with correlation values. If any of your trading partners have specific requirements, you can still create envelopes that pertain specifically to those trading partners, and the TRADACOMS Envelope service chooses the envelope that is the best match (the envelope that has the most matches to specific fields in the data (for example Receiver Code, Sender Code)).

To use wildcards in Outbound TRADACOMS envelopes, you must set correlations using the Correlation service or a map (if you are translating a document prior to passing it to the TRADACOMS Envelope service). You need to set the correlation that corresponds to the field for which you are using a wildcard (for example, Out_SenderID for the FROM Sender Code data field).

The following list contains the correlation values that can be set to a wildcard value (*) and can override Interchange-level and transaction-level envelope values (the names correspond directly to the names the TRADACOMS standard uses):

Interchange-level correlation values

Note: The fields that are marked with (^) are used for envelope lookup.

- ◆ STDS Syntax Rules ID (Out_SyntaxRulesId)
- ◆ STDS Syntax Version (Out_SyntaxVersion)
- ◆ FROM Sender Code (Out_SenderID) ^
- ◆ FROM Sender Name (Out_SenderName)
- ◆ UNTO Receiver Code (Out_ReceiverID) ^
- ◆ UNTO Receiver Name (Out_ReceiverName)
- ◆ RCRF Receiver Reference (Out_ReceiverReference)
- ◆ APRF Application Reference (Out_ApplicationReference)

- ◆ PRCD Transmission Priority (Out_TransmissionPriority)
- ◆ Maximum number of documents per interchange (Out_MaxDocsPerInterchange)
- ◆ Maximum Interchange Size (Out_MaxInterchangeSizeI)

Transaction-level correlation values

Note: The fields that are marked with (^) are used for envelope lookup.

- ◆ MHD TYPE Message Type of Header Message (Out_MessageType)
- ◆ FROM Sender Code (Out_SenderID) ^
- ◆ UNTO Receiver Code (Out_ReceiverID) ^
- ◆ TCDE Transaction Code (Out_TransactionCode)
- ◆ TTYT Transaction Type (Out_TransactionType)
- ◆ SIDN Supplier's EAN Location Number (Out_SupplierLocationNumber)
- ◆ SIDN Supplier's Identity Allocated by Customer (Out_SupplierId)
- ◆ SNAM Supplier's Name (Out_SupplierName)
- ◆ SADD Supplier's Address Line 1 (Out_SupplierAddress1)
- ◆ SADD Supplier's Address Line 2 (Out_SupplierAddress2)
- ◆ SADD Supplier's Address Line 3 (Out_SupplierAddress3)
- ◆ SADD Supplier's Address Line 4 (Out_SupplierAddress4)
- ◆ SADD Supplier's Post Code (Out_SupplierPostCode)
- ◆ VATN Supplier's Numeric VAT Registration Number (Out_SupplierNumericVatCode)
- ◆ VATN Supplier's Alphanumeric VAT Registration Number (Out_SupplierAlphaVatCode)
- ◆ CIDN Customer's EAN Location Number (Out_CustomerLocationNumber)
- ◆ CIDN Customer's Identity Allocated by Supplier (Out_CustomerId)
- ◆ CNAM Customer's Name (Out_CustomerName)
- ◆ CADD Customer's Address Line 1 (Out_CustomerAddress1)
- ◆ CADD Customer's Address Line 2 (Out_CustomerAddress2)
- ◆ CADD Customer's Address Line 3 (Out_CustomerAddress3)
- ◆ CADD Customer's Address Line 4 (Out_CustomerAddress4)
- ◆ CADD Customer's Post Code (Out_CustomerPostCode)
- ◆ VATR Customer's Numeric VAT Registration Number (Out_CustomerNumericVatCode)
- ◆ VATR Customer's Alphanumeric VAT Registration Number (Out_CustomerAlphaVatCode)
- ◆ Bank Identity Code (Out_BankID)
- ◆ Bank Name (Out_BankName)
- ◆ Service Code (Out_ServiceCode)
- ◆ User Code (Out_UserCode)
- ◆ Bank Information (Out_BankInformation)
- ◆ Currency Indicator (Out_CurrencyIndicator)

- ◆ INLO Invoice System EAN Location Number (Out_InvoiceSystemEANLocationNumber)
- ◆ INLO Invoice System Supplier's Own Code (Out_InvoiceSystemSuppliersOwnCode)
- ◆ Acceptor Lookup Alias (Out_AcceptorLookupAlias) ^
- ◆ Maximum Interchange Size (Out_MaxInterchangeSizeT)

TRADACOMS Inbound STX END Envelope Properties

Note: An (*) asterisk indicates that a wildcard value can be used with that parameter (the wildcard value is an asterisk). For Inbound envelopes, a wildcard value in the envelope matches any value in the input document, while an empty value in the envelope matches only an empty value in the input document. For Outbound envelopes, a wildcard value is equivalent to an empty value in the envelope. See *Using Wildcards in TRADACOMS Envelopes* on page 15 for more information about using wildcards in TRADACOMS envelopes.

The following table describes TRADACOMS inbound STX END envelope properties:

Field	Description
FROM Sender Name	Code identifies the company or division sending the transmission. Valid value is 14 standard characters. Required.
UNTO Receiver Code	Code identifies the company or division receiving the transmission. Valid value is 14 standard characters. Required.
MHD TYPE Message Type of Header Message	Transaction message type as determined by the information type in the header of the message group, which includes the message or by the information type in the transaction message. Valid value is six standard characters. Required.
Maximum age of Control Number History Records in days	Maximum days to retain a history of control numbers to use for duplication determinations. Valid value is nine standard characters. Optional.
Compliance Check Document	Check the transaction set body for compliance. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.
Translate transactions	Generate transactions according to the standard format from data groups in an EDI system and carry out reverse processing. By choosing to translate documents from within the envelope, you can reduce document processing time because you do not need to specify a separate Translation service step in the business process. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.
Compliance Map Name Mode	Mode in which to specify the map to use to perform a compliance check. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Specify◆ Generate from data
Compliance Check Map Name	Select map used to apply TRADACOMS interchange headers. Optional. Displayed only when Compliance Map Name Mode is set to Specify .
Primary Name Format	Used to specify what information to include when generating a compliance check Map Name. Information includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Sender Code (selected by default)◆ Receiver Code (selected by default)◆ Message Type (selected by default) Displayed only when Compliance Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data .

Field	Description
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a compliance check Map Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid map cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Message Type <p>Displayed only when Compliance Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a compliance check Map Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid map cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code ◆ Receiver Code ◆ Message Type (selected by default) <p>Displayed only when Compliance Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>
Generate an error if no generated map name exists in the system	<p>Generate an error message if the translator cannot locate the specified map name. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.</p>
Determine the Business Process by	<p>Required. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Specifying a contract ◆ Specifying a business process ◆ Generating the business process name from the data
Contract List	<p>Select a previously created contract to associate with this envelope. Optional. Displayed only when Determine the Business Process by is set to Specifying a contract.</p>
Business Process List	<p>Select a business process to run when this envelope is processed. Optional. Displayed only when Determine the Business Process by is set to Specifying a business process.</p>
Primary Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a business process name. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Message Type (selected by default) <p>Displayed only when Determine the Business Process by is set to Generating the business process name from the data.</p>

Field	Description
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a business process Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid business process name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Message Type <p>Displayed only when Determine the Business Process by is set to Generating the business process name from the data.</p>
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a business process Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid business process name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code ◆ Receiver Code ◆ Message Type (selected by default) <p>Displayed only when Determine the Business Process by is set to Generating the business process name from the data.</p>
Generate an error if no generated business process name exists in the system	<p>Generate an error message if the translator cannot locate the specified business process name. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.</p>
Extraction Options	<p>Required. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Determined by a business process ◆ Extract to a file system directory ◆ Extract to a mailbox
Data Extraction Directory	<p>Directory for data extraction. Optional. Only displayed when Extraction Options is set to Extract to a file system directory.</p>
Data Extraction Filename	<p>Filename for data extraction. Optional. Only displayed when Extraction Options is set to Extract to a file system directory.</p>
Data Extraction Mailbox	<p>Mailbox for data extraction. Required. Only displayed when Extraction Options is set to Extract to a mailbox.</p>
Data Extraction Mailbox Message Name	<p>Mailbox message name for data extraction. Optional. Only displayed when Extraction Options is set to Extract to a mailbox.</p>

TRADACOMS Outbound STX END Envelope Properties

Note: An (*) asterisk indicates that a wildcard value can be used with that parameter (the wildcard value is an asterisk). For Inbound envelopes, a wildcard value in the envelope matches any value in the input document, while an empty value in the envelope matches only an empty value in the input document. For Outbound envelopes, a wildcard value is equivalent to an empty value in the envelope. See *Using Wildcards in TRADACOMS Envelopes* on page 15 for more information about using wildcards in TRADACOMS envelopes.

The following table describes TRADACOMS outbound STX END envelope properties:

Field	Description
STDS Syntax Rules ID	Coded TRADACOMS identifier of syntax rules. Valid value is four standard characters. Typically, this value is ANA. Required.
STDS Syntax Version	Version number of TRADACOMS syntax rules. Typically, this value is 1. Valid value is one limited standard character. Required.
FROM Sender Code	Code identifies the company or division sending the transmission. Valid value is up to 35 standard characters. Required. Note: Either the FROM Sender Code (FROM1), or the FROM Sender Name (FROM2, if the FROM Sender Code is empty) can be specified.
FROM Sender Name	Name identifies the transmission sender. Optional.
UNTO Receiver Code	Code identifies the company or division receiving the transmission. Valid value is up to 35 standard characters. Required. Note: Either the UNTO Receiver Code (UNTO1), or the UNTO Receiver Name (UNTO2, if the UNTO Receiver Code is empty) can be specified.
UNTO Receiver Name	Name identifying the transmission receiver. Valid value is 12 standard characters. Optional.
Use Correlation Overrides	Whether to use correlation overrides. Required. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Never◆ Only when the envelope field has a wildcard value (*)◆ Always◆ Use the default specified in enveloping.properties
Use global control number for SNRF Sender Reference	Whether this envelope definition must use a global control number to uniquely identify transmissions. No indicates that the envelope definition must use its own global SNRF Sender Reference number. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Yes (default)◆ Yes (and generate name from data)◆ No Required.
RCRF Receiver Reference	Transmission reference ID of the receiver. Optional.

Field	Description
APRF Application Reference	TRADACOMS application reference ID for this transmission. Optional.
PRCD Transmission Priority	TRADACOMS transmission priority code. Valid value is one limited numeric character. Optional.
SNRF Sender Reference	Key used for referencing this SNRF sender. Valid value is 14 standard characters. Required.
Primary Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a global control number name. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Rules ID (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Version (selected by default) <p>Only displayed when Use global control number for SNRF Sender Reference is set to Yes (and generate name from data).</p>
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a global control number name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid control number name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Rules ID ◆ Syntax Version <p>Only displayed when Use global control number for SNRF Sender Reference is set to Yes (and generate name from data).</p>
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a global control number name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid control number name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code ◆ Receiver Code ◆ Syntax Rules ID (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Version (selected by default) <p>Only displayed when Use global control number for SNRF Sender Reference is set to Yes (and generate name from data).</p>

Field	Description
Maximum number of documents per interchange	<p>Specify the Maximum number of documents per interchange. If you do not specify a value or if you specify zero, the system will not check for maximum documents per interchange. If you specify a value greater than zero, only that number of documents (or less) will be included in an interchange. This parameter can work in conjunction with the Limit Interchange Size parameter to limit the number of documents per interchange and also limit the size of the interchange. This may result in less than the maximum number of documents depending upon the size limit you impose.</p> <p>Note: You can also specify the maximum number of documents per interchange globally without having to change all existing envelope definitions by modifying the enveloping.EDIFACT.MaxDocsPerInterchange property in the enveloping.properties file by uncommenting this line (by removing the #) and then specifying a value greater than zero. See the <i>Property Files</i> documentation for more information on changing properties. Note that anything specified in the envelope definition will override the global value specified in the enveloping.properties file. Additionally, any correlation overrides will override the value specified in the envelope definition and the enveloping.properties file. Optional.</p>
Limit Interchange Size	<p>Maximum size allowed for an interchange before a single interchange is split into multiple interchanges that are each under the maximum size limitation. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ No ◆ Use smallest transaction limit (default) <p>Note: The Use smallest transaction limit setting is specific to the limitation imposed by the standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Specify size limit ◆ Use global default in enveloping.properties <p>Required.</p> <p>Note: If you select Use transaction set default in enveloping.properties, you need to specify the size limit directly (in the Maximum Interchange Size parameter) or by setting properties in the enveloping.properties property file, which contains a property for each supported standard and more specific properties for each message type (for example, ANA for the TRADACOMS standard) that can override the standard property.</p>
Invoke Business Process for Each Interchange	<p>Whether a business process is invoked for each interchange generated. Valid values are Yes and No (default). Required.</p> <p>Note: If Invoke Business Process for Each Interchange is set to No, the service places the name of the business process specified in the envelope into process data using the key WFD_NAME. This business process is then invoked by the Invoke Business Process Service. If Invoke Business Process For Each Interchange is set to Yes, the service directly bootstraps an instance of the business process specified in the envelope, and does not set WFD_NAME in process data.</p>

Field	Description
Maximum Interchange Size (bytes)	Specify the maximum size of each individual interchange. Required. Note: Only displayed if you selected Specify size limit for the Limit Interchange Size parameter. If you choose to specify a maximum value, the value you specify is checked to make sure it is at least 354 bytes based on the header and trailer size for TRADACOMS standard.
Encode Document	Character encoding for the document. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.
Stream Segments	Insert an end-of-line character after each segment record. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.
Encoding	Type of character encoding for the message group that includes this header. Optional. Only displayed if Encode Document is set to Yes .
Determine the Business Process by	Required. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Specifying a contract ◆ Specifying a business process ◆ Generating the business process name from the data
Contract List	Select a previously created contract to associate with this envelope. Optional. Only displayed if Determine the business process by is set to Specifying a contract .
Business Process List	Select a business process to run when this envelope is processed. Optional. Only displayed if Determine the business process by is set to Specifying a business process .
Primary Name Format	Used to specify what information to include when generating a business process name. Information includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Rules ID (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Version (selected by default) Only displayed when Use global control number for SNRF Sender Reference is set to Yes (and generate name from data) .
Backup Name Format	Used to specify what information to include when generating a business process name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid business process name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Rules ID ◆ Syntax Version Only displayed when Use global control number for SNRF Sender Reference is set to Yes (and generate name from data) .

Field	Description
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a business process name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid business process name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code ◆ Receiver Code ◆ Syntax Rules ID (selected by default) ◆ Syntax Version (selected by default) <p>Only displayed when Use global control number for SNRF Sender Reference is set to Yes (and generate name from data).</p>
Generate an error if no generated business process name exists in the system	Generate an error message if the translator cannot locate the specified business process name. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.
Extraction Options	<p>Required. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Determined by a business process ◆ Extract to a file system directory ◆ Extract to a mailbox
Data Extraction Directory	Directory for data extraction. Optional. Only displayed if Extraction Options is set to Extract to a file system directory .
Data Extraction Filename	Filename for data extraction. Optional. Only displayed if Extraction Options is set to Extract to a file system directory .
Data Extraction Mailbox	Mailbox for data extraction. Required. Only displayed if Extraction Options is set to Extract to a mailbox .
Data Extraction Mailbox Message Name	Mailbox message name for data extraction. Optional. Only displayed if Extraction Options is set to Extract to a mailbox .

TRADACOMS Outbound MHD MTR Envelope Properties

Note: An (*) asterisk indicates that a wildcard value can be used with that parameter (the wildcard value is an asterisk). For Inbound envelopes, a wildcard value in the envelope matches any value in the input document, while an empty value in the envelope matches only an empty value in the input document. For Outbound envelopes, a wildcard value is equivalent to an empty value in the envelope. See *Using Wildcards in TRADACOMS Envelopes* on page 15 for more information about using wildcards in TRADACOMS envelopes.

The following table describes TRADACOMS outbound MHD MTR envelope properties:

Field	Description
Next Envelope	Envelope to apply after this envelope. Optional.
Create Next Envelope	Adds Interchange level envelope to use as next envelope. Optional.
MHD TYPE Message Type of Header Message	Message type of the TRADACOMS header message. For example, INVFIL or ORDHDR. Valid value is six standard characters. Required.
FROM Sender Code	Coded identifier of the transmission sender. Valid value is 14 standard characters. Required.
UNTO Receiver Code	Coded identifier of the transmission receiver. Valid value is 14 standard characters. Required.
Use Correlation Overrides	Whether to use correlation overrides. Required. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Never ◆ Only when the envelope field has a wildcard value (*) ◆ Always ◆ Use the default specified in enveloping.properties
TCDE Transaction Code	Coded identifier of the TRADACOMS transaction code. Valid value is four standard characters. Required.
TTYP Transaction Type	TRADACOMS transaction type. Valid value is 12 standard characters. Optional.
SIDN Supplier's EAN Location Number	EAN location number of the supplier. Optional.
SIDN Supplier's Identity Allocated by Customer	ID assigned to the supplier by the customer. Optional.
SNAM Supplier's Name	Name of supplier. Optional.
SADD Supplier's Address Line 1	Address of the supplier. Optional.
SADD Supplier's Address Line 2	Additional address of the supplier. Optional.
SADD Supplier's Address Line 3	Additional address of the supplier. Optional.
SADD Supplier's Address Line 4	Additional address of the supplier. Optional.
SADD Supplier's Post Code	Postal code of the supplier. Optional.

Field	Description
VATN Supplier's Alphanumeric VAT Registration Number	VAT registration alphanumeric code of the customer. Optional.
VATN Supplier's Numeric VAT Registration Number	VAT registration numeric code of the customer. Optional.
CIDN Customer's EAN Location Number	EAN location number of the customer. Optional.
CIDN Customer's Identity Allocated by Supplier	ID assigned to the customer by the supplier. Optional.
CNAM Customer's Name	Name of the customer. Optional.
CADD Customer's Address Line 1	Address of the customer. Optional.
CADD Customer's Address Line 2	Additional address of the customer. Optional.
CADD Customer's Address Line 3	Additional address of the customer. Optional.
CADD Customer's Address Line 4	Additional address of the customer. Optional.
CADD Customer's Post Code	Postal code of the customer. Optional.
VATR Customer's Alphanumeric VAT Registration Number	VAT registration alphanumeric code of the supplier. Optional.
VATR Customer's Numeric VAT Registration Number	VAT registration numeric code of the supplier. Optional.
Bank Identity Code	Service bank's own identity code. Optional.
Bank Name	Service bank/third party bank name. Optional.
Service Code	Name of service as allocated by the service bank. Optional.
User Code	Customer's user number as allocated by the bank. Optional.
Bank Information	Customer-to bank-information (for example, F/X Deal Number). Optional.
Currency Indicator	Type of currency, three character code such as, USD, EUR, and so on. Optional.
FLGN File Generation Number	Generated number assigned to the file. Valid value is four standard characters. Required.
INLO Invoice System EAN Location Number	EAN location number assigned to the invoicing system. Valid value is 13 standard characters. Optional.
INLO Invoice System Supplier's Own Code	Number assigned by the supplier to the invoicing system. Optional.
Acceptor Lookup Alias	Identifying string used with the sender ID and the receiver ID to look up this envelope with the EDI Encoder service. This alias associates a document with the service it requires. Valid value must be at least one limited standard character. Required.

Field	Description
Limit Interchange Size	<p>Maximum size allowed for an interchange before a single interchange is split into multiple interchanges that are each under the maximum size limitation.</p> <p>Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ No ◆ Specify size limit ◆ Use transaction set default in enveloping.properties (default) <p>Required.</p> <p>Note: If you select Use transaction set default in enveloping.properties, you need to specify the size limit directly (in the Maximum Interchange Size parameter) or by setting properties in the enveloping.properties property file, which contains a property for each supported standard and more specific properties for each message type (for example, ANA for the TRADACOMS standard) that can override the standard property.</p>
Maximum Interchange Size	<p>Specify the maximum size of each individual interchange. Required.</p> <p>Note: Only displayed if you selected Specify size limit for the Limit Interchange Size parameter. If you choose to specify a maximum value, the value you specify is checked to make sure it is at least 354 bytes based on the header and trailer size for TRADACOMS standard.</p>
Pre-envelope Translation Map Name Mode	<p>Mode in which to specify the map to use to perform a pre-envelope translation.</p> <p>Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Specify ◆ Generate from data
Pre-envelope Map Name	<p>Select map used to apply TRADACOMS transaction headers. Optional. Displayed only when Pre-envelope Translation Map Name Mode is set to Specify.</p>
Primary Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a Pre-envelope Map Name. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Message Type (selected by default) <p>Displayed only when Pre-envelope Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>

Field	Description
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a Pre-envelope Map Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid map name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Message Type <p>Displayed only when Pre-envelope Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a Pre-envelope Map Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid map cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code ◆ Receiver Code ◆ Message Type (selected by default) <p>Displayed only when Pre-envelope Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>
Generate an error if no generated map name exists in the system	<p>Generate an error message if the translator cannot locate the specified map name. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.</p>
Validate translation input	<p>Valid values are Yes (default) or No. Required.</p>
Validate translation output	<p>Valid values are Yes (default) or No. Required.</p>
Enveloping Map Name Mode	<p>How the map to use to envelope documents is specified. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Specify ◆ Generate from data
Enveloping Map Name	<p>Map used to apply TRADACOMS interchange headers. Required.</p>
Primary Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating a Map Name. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code ◆ Receiver Code ◆ Message Type (selected by default) <p>Note: A modified Message Type value is used in generating the Enveloping Map Name as follows: ACKHDR becomes ACKMNT, CREHDR becomes CREDIT, DELHDR becomes DELIVR, INVFIL becomes INVOIC, ORDHDR becomes ORDERS, and PAYHDR becomes PAYINF. In this way, the generated names match the name of the enveloping maps shipped with the application. Message Type values other than the ones listed above are not modified.</p> <p>Displayed only when Enveloping Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>

Field	Description
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating an Enveloping Map Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid map name cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Message Type <p>Displayed only when Enveloping Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>
Backup Name Format	<p>Used to specify what information to include when generating an Enveloping Map Name. The Backup Name Formats are used when a valid map cannot be determined from the Primary Name Format. Information includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sender Code (selected by default) ◆ Receiver Code (selected by default) ◆ Message Type (selected by default) <p>Displayed only when Enveloping Map Name Mode is set to Generate from data.</p>
Generate an error if no generated map name exists in the system	Generate an error message if the translator cannot locate the specified map name. Valid values are Yes and No. Required.

Creating TRADACOMS Maps

Overview

The Map Editor enables you to map TRADACOMS documents, and generates a file layout for you using the components and message types that you select. The Map Editor-generated TRADACOMS map consists of groups, records, composites, and fields that are comparable to parameters defined by TRADACOMS.



Note: You need to download the Map Editor component to use it.



Map Editor allows you to modify the map components by using the Deactivate, Promote, Split, Copy, Cut, and Paste functions.

You can create a map for all TRADACOMS messages (for all supported TRADACOMS releases) loaded into the standards database through the Map Editor.

TRADACOMS Components in the Map Editor

The following table lists the components that make up the TRADACOMS layout in the Map Editor, the icons that represent the components, and descriptions of the components. For information about adding a map component to a layout, see *Map Editor Basics*.

Component	Icon	Description
TRADACOMS root element		The <i>TRADACOMS root element</i> represents the message that the application is mapping. At the TRADACOMS file root element, you define the message type and encoding. It is a group and can contain groups and records.
Group		<p>A <i>group</i> is a looping structure that contains a sequence or an implicit group of repeating field tags (in Map Editor, a group is related segments and groups that repeat in sequence until either the group data ends, or the maximum number of times that the loop is permitted to repeat is exhausted).</p> <p>A group that is subordinate to another group is a subgroup (and corresponds to a nested looping structure, a loop within a loop).</p> <p>When a group contains an extended rule or a standard rule, an asterisk appears to the right of the group icon.</p>

Component	Icon	Description
Segment		<p>A <i>TRADACOMS segment</i> contains a field tag (in Map Editor, a TRADACOMS segment is a group of related elements or composite data elements that combine to communicate useful data). A TRADACOMS segment can occur once or can repeat multiple times.</p> <p>Note: If a TRADACOMS segment occurs more than once in a map, it is identified by its name <ID>. The second and subsequent occurrences are identified by <ID>:<i>n</i>, where <i>n</i> is the number of the occurrence in the map.</p>
Element		<p>An <i>element</i> is a field or a group of TRADACOMS components (the smallest piece of information defined by the standard) that define a TRADACOMS element. An element can have different meanings depending on the context. In other data formats in the Map Editor, an element is not considered to have useful meaning except in the larger context of the segment that contains it. However, elements used in the Map Editor to represent TRADACOMS fields and components contain useful and discrete information.</p> <p>Note: If an element occurs more than once in a map it is identified by its name <ID>. The second and subsequent occurrences are identified by <ID>:<i>n</i>, where <i>n</i> is the number of the occurrence in the map.</p> <p>A <i>repeating element</i> is an element with the ability to loop (occur more than once) within a particular TRADACOMS segment. To enable a single element to repeat multiple times within a TRADACOMS element, the occurrence of the element must be separated by a start and end delimiter. The use of start and end delimiters help the translator determine where elements and components are defined within a field tag.</p> <p>When a field has a link performed against it, a red check mark appears over the element icon.</p> <p>When a field contains an extended rule or a standard rule, an asterisk appears to the right of the element icon.</p>

Creating a TRADACOMS Map

When you create a new map, you can either manually create an EDI layout or you can use a wizard that creates a layout for you based on an EDI standard. The wizard saves you time and effort and minimizes the risk of having an invalid standard format.

Note: If the map you are creating contains greater than 20,000 objects, you will receive a message noting that this map contains a very large number of objects. For best performance, it is recommended that you consider whether any unnecessary objects in the map can be removed, do not expand the entire object tree—expand only the section of the tree you are currently mapping, consider using the **Show links to or from the currently selected element** option instead of the **Show links to or from all visible elements** option, and save the map using the .MAP file format (using the Save As function).

To create a TRADACOMS map:

1. From the Map Editor **File** menu, select **New**.
2. In the **New Map Wizard**, complete the questions in the first window and click **Next**.

Note: Be sure that **Sterling Integrator** is selected in the **What kind of map are you creating** list.

3. If you are translating from TRADACOMS, in the Input Format window select the **Create a New Data Format Using this Syntax** option.

4. Then, select **Delimited EDI** and click **Customize**. If you are translating from another format, select that format and continue to the next page of the wizard.
5. If you want to import code lists from the database, select the **Import code list** check box and click **Next**. Otherwise, just click **Next**.

Note: If you select the **Import code list** check box, a Use Code standard rule is created on fields for which the element name matches a code list table name.

6. Select the ODBC data source that contains the EDI standards database (the default is **Sterling Integrator Standards**) and click **Next**.
7. Select the standards agency ([A] **TRADACOMS**), the version of the standard, and the transaction set you want to use and click **Next**.
8. Click **Finish** to load the transaction set.
9. Click **Next** to select the Output Format.
10. If you are translating to TRADACOMS, in the Output Format window (select the **Create a New Data Format Using this Syntax** option).
11. Then, select **Delimited EDI** and click **Customize**. If you are translating from another format, select that format and continue to the next page of the wizard.
12. If you want to import code lists from the database, select the **Import code list** check box and click **Next**. Otherwise, just click **Next**.

Note: If you select the **Import code list** check box, a Use Code standard rule is created on fields for which the element name matches a code list table name.

13. Select the ODBC data source that contains the EDI standards database (the default is **Sterling Integrator Standards**) and click **Next**.
14. Select the standards agency ([A] **TRADACOMS**), the version of the standard, and the transaction set you want to use and click **Next**.
15. Click **Finish** to load the transaction set. The Map Editor displays the new map in the Map Editor window.
16. In the Map Editor, select **File > Save** to save the map. Do not use spaces or apostrophes in the map name.

Note: To compile the map, select **File > Compile**. A progress dialog box displays and updates during the compilation process. If the map contains a large number of objects, you may be prompted that you should save the map in .MAP format.

17. To save a map as a .map file, select **File > Save As** and then select **Source Maps (*.map)** from the Save as type list.

Note: Prior to opening an .mxl (XML-formatted) file, the Map Editor verifies that you have the Microsoft XML Core Services (MSXML) 4.0 installed on the same computer as Map Editor. If you do not have the Microsoft XML Core Services (MSXML) 4.0 installed, the Map Editor cannot save or load .mxl source files.

TRADACOMS Reporting

The EDI Translation Detail report enables you to access EDI data (for a particular standard such as TRADACOMS) for a specified time period. It further allows you to organize the report by selecting criteria such as direction of the transmission, sender and receiver identifier, envelope name, unique identifier for the envelope level, EDI standard used, and translation success or failure, among other parameters. This report allows you to quickly and easily access information about EDI translation through the system.




To run a report containing details on inbound/outbound TRADACOMS messages:

1. From the **Operations** menu, select **Reports**.
2. Use the Report Configuration wizard to create a new **EDI Translation Detail** report.
3. On the **Detail Filtering** page in the **Standard** parameter, clear the check boxes for all standards *except* **TRADACOMS**.
4. Filter by any other desired criteria and click **Finish** at the end of the Report Configuration Wizard to generate the report.

Searching for TRADACOMS Correlations

Correlation data, often called correlations, is defined as specific pieces of data that you may need to review in the process of monitoring, tracking, and troubleshooting your activities. These data items are defined by type and value. These type-value pairs are known as name-value pairs, and are a powerful tool you can use to record and search for business process- and document-specific data. The application has some predefined correlations and enables you to define more so that you can easily and efficiently monitor and track your activities, such as TRADACOMS message flow.

To search for TRADACOMS correlations:

1. From the **Administration** menu, select **Business Process > Advanced Search > EDI Correlation**.
2. In the Search Option area, specify any combination of the following search criteria, as appropriate. To search for TRADACOMS messages, in the **Interchange Level Options Standard** box, type **TRADACOMS**.
3. Click **Go!** to display the EDI correlation records that match your search criteria.
4. In the EDI Correlation Interchange Results page, click  **info** in the Detail column for the AS2 interchange for which you want to view details.
5. In the EDI Correlation Interchange/Group/Transaction Detail Results page, click  **info** to the right of Document Correlations for additional information about the TRADACOMS messages. Also, you can click  **info** to the right of Business Process for details about the TRADACOMS business processes.