

IBM WebSphere Transformation Extender



Pack for EDI

Version 2.7

Note

Before using this information, be sure to read the general information in "Notices" on page 97.

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This edition of this document applies to IBM WebSphere Transformation Extender Pack for EDI Version 2.7; and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Chapter 1. Introduction

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the electronic exchange of routine business information using an agreed-upon file structure. The file structures are defined with EDI standards for the electronic documents. These uniform electronic formats are referred to as standards. Standards, which are periodically updated, are referenced with versions, which specify releases. Version 4010 is version 004, release 010. Version 3050 is version 003, release 050.

Overview

The Packs for EDI are collections of X12, EDIFACT, TRADACOMS, ODETTE, and EANCOM type trees that represent different versions of an individual EDI standard.

The Packs for EDI that are available to download from the IBM ESD site (www-306.ibm.com/software) are:

- Pack for X12
- Pack for EDIFACT
- Pack for TRADACOMS
- Pack for ODETTE
- Pack for EANCOM

You will need your **User ID** and **Password** to login.

Example files

EDIFACT and X12 example files are installed in the following directory when you install the Packs for EDI for X12 or EDIFACT:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n
```

where *install_dir* represents the installation directory, and *n.n* indicates the current Pack for EDI version.

For details on these example files, see the EDIFACT Type Trees documentation and the Pack for X12 documentation.

Chapter 2. What is an EDI type tree?

An EDI type tree includes definitions of objects used in EDI. Using these type trees, you can map directly from a data source or to a data target containing EDI data. You do not need to learn yet another format to map to and from EDI, as you do with many other translator products.

The largest object in an EDI type tree is a transmission. A transmission may include many interchanges from or to many trading partners.

ANSI X12 data

The basic business document in ANSI X12 data is called a transaction set. Transaction sets are enclosed in an envelope that separates one transaction set from another (**ST-SE** envelope).

Groups of transaction sets that are functionally related are enclosed in a functional group envelope (**GS-GE** envelope). The functional group envelope separates one functional group from another. Functional groups that come from the same trading partner are grouped together in an interchange envelope (**ISA-IEA** envelope). A series of interchanges from a variety of trading partners forms a transmission.

Envelopes

Each envelope in EDI data begins with a particular segment and ends with a particular segment. For example, the transaction set envelope begins with an **ST** segment and ends with an **SE** segment.

Transaction sets

Transaction sets are made up of segments and loops. A segment contains a unit of information, for example, a line item or a patient record. Each segment begins with a unique initiator that distinguishes it from all other segments. A segment also has a terminator that tells when the segment ends.

A loop is a repeating pattern of segments and other loops.

Segments

Segments are made up of data elements and composites. A data element is the basic unit of an EDI transaction. Data elements are the items of **EDISegments**, which are delimited and a delimiter separates their components. The value of this delimiter appears in the interchange envelope header, the **ISA** segment.

A composite is a group of related data elements.

For further information on X12 type trees, see the Pack for X12 Type Trees documentation.

EDIFACT data

EDIFACT data is similar to ANSI X12 data. The difference is that the business document in EDIFACT data is called a message and a loop in EDIFACT data is called a group. The EDIFACT standard includes many composites, whereas their use in ANSI X12 is less extensive.

For further information on EDIFACT type trees, see the EDIFACT Type Trees documentation.

TRADACOMS data

The following is an example of TRADACOMS data:

```
STX=ANA:1+5013546009111:AB TRADING COMPANY LIMITED+501354600222:SMITHS
LIMITED+920106:175200+1+GANDALF+INVTES+B'
MHD=1+INVFIL:6'
TYP=0700+INVOICES'
SDT=5013546009227:9397706+AB TRADING COMPANY LTD+HILLSBOROUGH
WORKS:LANGSETT ROAD:SHEFFIELD:SOUTH YORKSHIRE:S6 2LW+172482067'
CDT=5013546002693+SMITHS LTD+(9397706):INTWOOD ROAD:CRINGLEFORD ,
NORWICH:NORFOLK.:NR4 6XB'
FIL=1+1+920106'
FDT=920106+920106'
MTR=7'
MHD=2+INVOIC:8'
CLO=5013546002693::533589/651+SMITHS LTD+SMITHS LTD:
127 CRAIGHALL RD:PORT DUNDAS:GLASGOW'
IRF=28138501+920106+920106'
PYT=2.50% - 30 DAYS MONTHLY ACCOUNT '
ODD=1+6516923:::911210+03431901:920106'
ILD=1+1+:240100752+++1::M2+51:45900:M+81338:M2+3733400+S+17500
+++COOLAG STANDARD ROOFBOARD:*75mm x 750mm x 1200mm+++120500+1797559+32500'
STL=1+S+17500+1+37334++++37334+933+36401+6370+43704+42771'
TLR=1+37334++++37334+933+36401+6370+43704+42771'
MTR=9'
MHD=3+INVOIC:8'
CLO=5013546002693::533589/141+SMITHS LTD+SMITHS LTD:COPPS ROSD:
FLEETWOOD:LANCASHIRE:NR4 6XB'
IRF=06138502+920106+920106'
PYT=1+2.50% - 30 DAYS MONTHLY ACCOUNT '
ODD=1+1413315:::920102+03803601:920103'
ILD=1+1+:320200026+++1::M+28:28000:M+114545:M+3207300+S+17500
+++MASTERBOARD DOOR FACING:6mm x 2135mm x 915mm+++147800+931140+22500'
STL=1+S+17500+1+32073++++32073+802+31271+5472+37545+36743'
TLR=1+32073++++32073+802+31271+5472+37545+36743'
MTR=9'
MHD=4+INVOIC:8'
CLO=5013546002693::533589/698+SMITHS LTD+COLLECTION'
IRF=04138503+920106+920106'
PYT=2.50% - 30 DAYS MONTHLY ACCOUNT '
ODD=1+6986217:::920106+03852501:920106'
ILD=1+1+5012061000641:100153265+++1::M2+12:104880:ZZ+14000:M2+
1468300+S+17500+++FIBREGLOSS DRITHERM:75mm x 455mm x
1200mm (16 pp)+++14000+0+0'
STL=1+S+17500+1+14683++++14683+367+14316+2505+17188+16821'
TLR=1+14683++++14683+367+14316+2505+17188+16821'
MTR=9'
MHD=5+VATTLR:6'
VRS=1+S+17500+84090+81988+14347+98437+96335'
MTR=3'
```

```
MHD=6+INVTLR:5'  
TOT=84090+81988+14347+98437+96335+3'  
MTR=3'  
END=6'
```

The TRADACOM standard is primarily used in England and trading partners throughout Europe. TRADACOMS messages are used for domestic trade within the UK and they cover a range of commercial transactions plus reports and master files. There are twenty-six published files; these messages are updated as required to meet changing business needs. The current version of the standard is 9.

EDI version release type trees

The data for each EDI version is defined in a separate tree. For example, the **ansi3070.mtt** tree defines ANSI X12 data version 3070. Each EDI type tree is arranged in a similar way, so you can easily define your specific EDI trading relationships.

Types in EDI trees

The type names in EDI trees are consistent with the terminology used in the EDI standards. The root of each tree is called **EDI**. Each tree has an **ANSI** or **EDIFACT** category, an **Interchange** category and a **Transmission** category.

You can combine versions and standards by selecting one tree and copying or merging other versions or standards to it. You can create a tree, which includes separate definitions for each of your trading partners by customizing a tree for one partner and then copying or merging types with definitions of other partners.

An EDI version type tree includes the entire data dictionary for that particular version and the transmission and interchange objects common to all versions.

The type names of data elements are abbreviated versions of the element descriptions. For example, the name of the type that defines the data element Account Type Code is **Acc'tTypeCd**. If you find these or other names inappropriate for your use, simply rename the type - every reference to that type is renamed for you automatically. For a list of abbreviations used in EDI trees and their corresponding full name, see "**EDI type tree abbreviations.**"

The data objects of a particular standard are located under a category with the version name, for example, **V3050** in the **ansi3050.mtt** type tree. The names of particular elements, segments, transaction sets, and messages do not change from tree to tree unless the standard, itself, has changed. This naming convention makes it easier to migrate from one version to the next, if the standard has not changed.

Modifying EDI trees

Make your own copy of each EDI tree you are likely to use. For example, if you are using ANSI 3050 data, open the **ansi3050.mtt** type tree and choose **Save As** from the **File** menu. Rename this type tree something new, for example, **my3050.mtt**. You can then modify your own version tree. If you inadvertently delete something you need, or later decide to add more, open the original tree and copy the missing information to your own tree.

You should customize your EDI tree to suit your trading needs. For information on modifying your tree to include only those types you need, see "**Creating industry subsets**".

Chapter 3. Analysis of EDI trees

Before an EDI version tree is released, the tree is analyzed using the Type Tree Analyzer. Some trees produce analysis errors, because of the way data objects are defined in EDI. Most of the analysis errors were resolved by making changes to the tree. These changes eliminate the analysis errors, but keep the EDI definitions intact.

A small number of errors cannot be resolved because resolving them requires knowledge of the user's specific data structure.

This chapter explains changes that were made to the EDI trees and the analysis errors that occur when you analyze each EDI tree. It also explains what to do about these errors.

Summary of errors found

In some cases, the size of an element code, which is defined as an item restriction, was greater than the maximum allowable size for that item. In these cases, the restriction was deleted:

ANSI Tree	Element Type
ansi2003.mtt	AmendmentTypeCd Element
ansi2003.mtt	CommodityGeoLogicalConnectorCd Element
ansi2040.mtt	AmendmentTypeCd Element
ansi3030.mtt	ActionCd306 Element

Note: The type trees listed in the table above are installed in the directory:

`install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\trees`

Analysis uncovered a few transaction sets whose definitions are ambiguous. These transaction sets were not removed from the type tree. However, if you use any of these transaction sets, they must be modified in accordance with how you use it.

In cases where it was possible to change the definition of a transaction set to make it unambiguous, we changed it. Please verify the change before using that transaction set. If a solution was not possible, without information on the user's data structure, the transaction set was left in its ambiguous state.

Note: If you do not use a transaction set that causes an analysis error, delete it from the tree. You can always copy it again from the original EDI tree if you begin to use it.

Here is a list of the transaction sets that cause analysis errors:

Tree	Transaction Set	Analysis Error
ansi2003.mtt	#830	optional segments not distinguishable
ansi2040.mtt	#830	optional segments not distinguishable

Tree	Transaction Set	Analysis Error
ansi3010.mtt	#830	optional segments not distinguishable
ansi3020.mtt	#110	optional segments not distinguishable
	#838	data objects of same component not distinguishable
	#426	optional segments not distinguishable
ansi3030.mtt	#838	data objects of same component not distinguishable
	#861	optional loops not distinguishable
	#304	optional segments not distinguishable
	#404*	blocked loops not distinguishable
	#417*	blocked loops not distinguishable
ansi3060.mtt	#304	optional segments not distinguishable
ansi3070.mtt	#304	optional segments not distinguishable
ansi4010.mtt	#304	optional segments not distinguishable
ansi4020.mtt	#304	optional segments not distinguishable

* The type trees were changed so these errors do not occur. Explanations of how the trees were changed are found later in this chapter.

X12 transaction sets that did not pass analysis

When the definition of a transaction set is in error, you will get one error for the inbound transaction and one for the outbound one. For example, there are two errors in the **ansi2003.mtt** tree concerning the **LoopLIN** of the **#830** transaction set, one for inbound and one for outbound.

The inbound and outbound errors are the same. In our discussion, only the inbound errors are addressed.

Delete X12 transaction sets in error if not used

If you do not use a transaction that causes an analysis error, delete both occurrences of it, that way, when you analyze your tree, you will not get the errors, and the analysis will be faster. You can delete the entire transaction set category under the **Inbound** category and the entire transaction set category under the **Outbound** category. In addition, delete the **Funct'IGroups**, under **Inbound** and **Outbound**, that contain the deleted transaction. Then, analyze the tree again.

For example, the **#838** transaction set in the **ansi3030.mtt** type tree causes an analysis error. If you are using ANSI version 3030, and you are not using the **#838**, you can delete the entire **#838** category for the transaction set, under **Inbound** and under **Outbound**.

Also, delete the **Funct'IGroup** type **#838**, under **Inbound** and under **Outbound**.

For information on customizing your own EDI type tree, see "**Creating industry subsets**".

If you *do* use a transaction set that causes an analysis error, please read the explanation of the errors below. Then determine how you want to fix it.

ANSI2003 - the #830 transaction set

After you analyze the **ansi2003.mtt** type tree, the following analyzer message appears: L199 - COMPONENT 4 is not distinguishable from COMPONENT 7 that may follow in TYPE 'LoopLIN #830 Inbound Partner Set V2003 ANSI EDI' (error).

In the #830 transaction set type, there is a **LoopLIN** type. Within the **LoopLIN** type, there is a **LoopSLN** type. **LoopSLN** ends with an optional **PID Segment**. However, there is also a **PID Segment** later in the component list of the **LoopLIN**. In between, the **PO3 Segment** and the **CTP Segment** are optional. This means that if a **PID Segment** appears in the data, it may be the one in the **LoopSLN** or the one in the **LoopLIN**.

Possible solutions for making the transaction set unambiguous include the following:

- Make at least one occurrence of the **PO3 Segment** or **CTP Segment** required, make its component range minimum at least 1.
- Remove one of the **PID Segment** components.

ANSI2040 - the #830 transaction

The same error that occurred in the #830 transaction set in ANSI version 2003 also occurred in ANSI version 2040. See the explanation for ANSI2003.

ANSI3010 - the #830 transaction

The same error that occurred in the #830 transaction set in ANSI version 2003 also occurred in ANSI version 3010. See the explanation for ANSI2003.

ANSI3020 - the #110 transaction

The #110 transaction set causes two errors.

The first analyze error defines indistinguishable components with optional components in between the **SL1 Segments** in the **ansi3020.mtt** type tree and may read as follows: L199 - COMPONENT 14 is not distinguishable from COMPONENT 17 that may follow in TYPE 'Transaction #110 Inbound Partner Set V3020 ANSI EDI' (error).

The 14th and 17th components of the #110 transaction set are the **LoopLX** and the **SL1 Segment**.

The problem is an ambiguous **SL1 Segment**; there is one in the actual transaction set. It could be confused with the one nested in the **LoopLX** within the **LoopL5**.

You will have to modify the definition according to your own specifications. Here is a possible solution for making the transaction set unambiguous:

- Remove one of the **S1 Segment** components.
- Make either the **L4 Segment** or **L3 Segment** components required by changing the component range minimum to at least 1.

The second analyze error for the **ansi3020.mtt** type tree **#110** transaction set also identifies indistinguishable components:

The 14th and 18th components of the **#110** transaction set are the **LoopLX** and the **L10 Segment**.

This problem is similar to the first error for this transaction. The **L10 Segment** in the actual transaction set and the one nested within the **LoopLX** are indistinguishable because optional components fall in between.

Modify the definition according to your own specifications. Here is a possible solution for making the transaction set unambiguous:

Remove one of the **L10 Segment** components.

- Make either the **L3**, **L4**, or **SL1** components outside of **LoopL5** and **LoopL1** required.

ANSI3020 - the #838 transaction

The **ansi3020.mtt** analyze error **L201** is different from the **L199** error. For example, the following **L201** message indicates that in the 4th component you cannot distinguish between one occurrence and the next occurrence: *L201 - Different data objects of COMPONENT 4 are not distinguishable in TYPE 'LoopPLA #838 Inbound Partner Set V3020 ANSI EDI' (error). In this case, in the 4th component you cannot distinguish between one occurrence and the next occurrence. In this case,*

The **LoopN11** in the **LoopPLA** begins with an **N1 Segment**. Nested within it is another **N1 Segment**. The **Nested N1 Segment** is optional and all of the components that follow it are optional. If a second **N1 Segment** appears in the data, is it the beginning of another **LoopN11**? Or, is it the **N1 Segment** of the **LoopTUD**?

Note: If you use this transaction set, the best way to fix it is to call your trading partner and ask how it is to be interpreted.

ANSI3060, ANSI3070, ANSI4010, and ANSI4020 - the #304 transaction

The **L199** analyzer error occurs when the **ansi3060.mtt**, **ansi3070.mtt**, **ansi4010.mtt**, and the **ansi4020.mtt** are analyzed. The **#304** transaction set in ANSI version 3060 also occurs in ANSI version 3070, 4010, and 4020. The **LoopPO42** contains an **N9 Segment**, which is indistinguishable from the **NP** following the **LoopPO42**.

Modify the definition according to your own specifications. Remove one of the **N9 Segment** components or make one of the optional components in between the indistinguishable **N9 Segments** required.

Chapter 4. Creating industry subsets

This chapter provides instructions for modifying one of the EDI version trees to create an industry subset. An industry subset is a type tree that contains only those functional groups that are of interest to your specific industry or company. Functional group definitions contain the transaction set definitions that can appear in random order in an **Interchange**. In addition to enveloping **Segments**, the version-specific partitioned functional group types are the only components of the **Interchange**.

If you are going to map directly from an industry subset, you probably have one of the following EDI environments:

- All of your partners use the same subset.
- You plan to use a partner profile table to lookup appropriate partner information.
- You plan to use Trading Partner PC to lookup the appropriate partner information through DDE.
- You plan to use Trading Partner EC to route appropriate partner information.

Benefits

Using a subset tree, particularly for EDI input, improves mapping run-time performance, as there are fewer functional group partitions to test during validation. In addition, the size (disk space required) of the type tree source file can be significantly reduced (minimized).

Data validation of a type tree starts at the top, and moves down the list of **F####** subtypes, attempting validation of each subtype against the data until a match is found.

Other sections in this guide provide examples of mapping to and from EDI using an industry subset.

Use the following procedures to "prune" a version tree to meet your needs.

Making a copy of the standard EDI type tree

Copying the standard EDI type trees allows you to change the copy without modifying the original type trees.

To copy the standard EDI type tree

1. Open the EDI type tree from which you want to create an industry subset, such as **ansi3050.mtt**.
2. From the **File** menu, choose **Save As**.
3. For the **File name** field, enter a new name for the type tree.
For example, **my3050.mtt**.
4. Click **Save**.

Removing unnecessary partner Funct'lGroups

Note: In this procedure, only the required functional group types are retained. In addition, when you map using the EDI tree, only the necessary functional group types appear in the Map Designer. In the example below, the assumed industry is healthcare and only the functional groups containing healthcare transaction sets are kept in the type tree.

To remove unnecessary Inbound and Outbound Partner Funct'lGroups

1. In the newly-created type tree, select the functional group F type that is a subtype of **Inbound Partner Funct'lGroup**.
For example, select the type **F3050** in the **ansi3050.mtt** tree.
2. Right-click the type and choose **Expand All Subtypes** from the context menu.
3. Right-click on the functional group type F and choose **Select All Subtypes**.
All functional group subtypes are selected (highlighted).
4. For each functional group to be retained in the subset tree, locate the subtype for that functional group.
For example, locate the type **#276** under **F3050** for functional group **HR** that contains 276 transaction sets.
5. Hold down the CTRL key, and then click each subtype you want to retain.
All the items to be deleted remain selected.
6. After all functional group subtypes that should remain in the subset tree are no longer selected, press the **Delete** key (or choose **Delete** from the **Type** menu).
7. Repeat Steps 1 through 4 for the F type under **Outbound Partner Group**, delete the functional groups you do not want.

Creating the target type tree

The type tree created in this procedure is the target type tree that will contain the industry subsets.

To create a new type tree, and name the root type EDI

1. From the **File** menu, choose **New**.
2. A new type tree is created in a new window with the **Root** type.
3. From the **Type** menu, choose **Properties** to display the type properties.
4. In the **Name** field, change the name of the root type from **Root** to **EDI**.
5. From the **File** menu, choose **Save**.
6. Enter a name for the type tree, for example, **hc3050.mtt** (**hc** for healthcare), and click **OK**.

Merging the transmission type

The types retained in the type tree are merged into the target type tree to create the industry subsets.

To merge the Transmission type to the new type tree

1. Right-click the **Transmission** type in the tree you modified in "**To remove unnecessary Inbound and Outbound Partner Funct'lGroups**", then select **Merge** from the context menu.

2. When the Merge Type dialog appears, enable the **Merge Sub-Tree** check box (make sure it is checked).
3. Click anywhere in the new type tree that you created in "**To create a new type tree, and name the root type EDI**".
4. When the name of the new tree appears in the **To Tree** box, click **Merge**.
5. Click **Close**.

Note: Merging may take a few moments.

When you merge **Transmission** to the new tree, all of the types referenced by **Transmission** and types in its sub-tree are copied to the new tree. Only the necessary functional groups, transaction sets, segments, composites and elements are copied to the new tree.

Analyzing the new industry subset type tree

This procedure ensures that your new type tree is valid.

To analyze and save your new industry subset type tree

1. From the **Tree** menu, choose **Analyze** → **Logic Only**.
The Analyze Tree dialog box displays the Analysis **Complete** and the **Task Completion** information.
2. If there are analysis errors, correct the errors, and save the type tree.
3. Analyze and correct the type tree until there are no errors.
4. From the **File** menu, choose **Save**.

Adding functional groups to an industry subset tree

After creating an industry subset tree, it may later be desirable to add additional functional groups to that tree. Use the following procedure to do this:

To merge additional functional groups to industry subset type tree

1. Open your target industry subset tree you want to add functional group(s) to, such as **hc3050.mtt**.
2. Open the standard EDI type tree for the version that the industry subset tree was created from, such as **ansi3050.mtt**.
3. In the standard EDI type tree (such as **ansi3050.mtt**), right-click the desired functional group type under the functional group **F** type for the appropriate direction (**Inbound** or **Outbound**) under **Partner Funct'l Group**.
For example, the type **#277 F3050 Inbound** in the **ansi3050.mtt** type tree.
4. Select **Merge** from the context menu.
5. The Merge Type dialog box appears with the selected functional group type in the **From** field.
6. Click anywhere in your target industry subset type tree (such as **hc3050.mtt**) to define where the functional group type is being added.
7. The subset type tree name appears in the **To** tree field of the Merge Type dialog box.
8. Click **Merge**.
9. Click **Close**.

10. Repeat Steps 3 through 6 for each additional functional group to be added to the industry subset tree.
11. Close the EDI standard type tree.

Analyze, correct errors if necessary, and save your updated type tree.

Chapter 5. Making a multi-version tree

In order to support different trading partners, it is often necessary to create a type tree that represents multiple EDI version releases. For example, one partner is sending you #850 purchase orders from ANSI version 3040 and another partner is sending you #850 purchase orders from ANSI version 3050. This chapter provides instructions for modifying one of the EDI type trees to create a multi-version type tree.

Creating a multi-version tree

In the example that follows, two industry subset trees are used. They are both for the healthcare industry, for ANSI versions 3040 (**hc3040.mtt**) and 3050 (**hc3050.mtt**). Create an industry subset tree for each ANSI version you use. See "Creating industry subsets". for instructions on creating industry subset trees. Save this multi-version type tree as a new file. This new type tree is the target type tree that will contain your multi-version data definitions.

Saving a multi-version tree

To save your multi-version tree as a new type tree file

1. Open the industry subset tree containing the latest EDI version.
For example, if your industry subset trees are **hc3050.mtt** and **hc3040.mtt**, open the **hc3050.mtt** type tree.
2. From the **File** menu, choose **Save As**.
3. Enter a new name for the multi-version type tree.
For example, **multiver.mtt**, and click **Save**.

Merging the functional group types to a multi-version tree

To merge the functional group types to the multi-version tree

In this procedure, all types referenced by the functional group types are copied to the multi-version tree.

1. Open another industry subset tree that contains the version information you want to use.
For example, **hc3040.mtt**.
2. In this industry subset tree, right-click the **F####** functional group type (**Func'l Group**) under **Inbound**.
For example, right-click **F3040**.
3. From the context menu, choose **Merge**.
The Merge Type dialog box appears with the subset tree type to be merged in the **From** field.
4. Enable the **Merge sub-tree** check box.
5. Click anywhere in the multi-version tree to select it as the target.
The name of the multi-version tree appears in the **To tree** field of the **Merge Type** dialog box.
6. Click **Merge**.

7. Click **Close**.

The additional inbound functional group types, and all the types referenced by the inbound functional groups are merged into the multi-version tree.

8. Repeat steps 2 through 6, but select the functional group **F** type under **Outbound**.

The multi-version tree now includes the necessary types from the industry subset tree, the functional group types, elements, composites, segments and transaction sets.

If you want to include more versions in the multi-version tree, repeat steps 1 through 7 using another industry subset tree.

Always analyze and save your type trees after modification.

Chapter 6. Creating a multi-partner tree

You may have the need to create a multi-partner type tree. This allows you to specify particular partners and/or group partners by business relationships, such as customer, distributor or supplier. This chapter provides step-by-step instructions for creating a multi-partner type tree.

Creating an individual partner

In the example that follows, a healthcare industry subset tree, **hc3050.mtt**, is used to create the multi-partner tree.

To create a base multi-partner tree from an industry subset or multi-version tree

1. Open an industry subset tree or multi-version type tree to use as the basis for your multi-partner tree.
For example, open the **hc3050.mtt** tree.
2. From the **File** menu, choose **Save As**.
3. Enter a new name for the multi-partner type tree file.
For example, **multip.mtt**.
4. Click **Save**.

This new type tree (**multip.mtt**) can now be modified for your trading partner.

Modifying the multi-partner tree

To modify the multi-partner tree for the first partner

1. From the **Edit** menu, choose **Replace**.
The Replace dialog box appears.
2. In the **Find what** field, enter **Partner**.
3. In the **Replace with** field, enter the name of a partner you are trading with.
For example, if you are trading with **CompanyA**. You will rename each **Partner** type with the name **CompanyA**.
4. Enable the **Match whole word only** check box.
This option ensures that only the types named **Partner** are changed, and not any other type where the word **Partner** is part of a different type name (for example, **ISAPartnerInfo**).
5. Click **Replace All**.
6. After the type names are replaced, click **Close**.
Each occurrence of the type **Partner** is replaced by the new type name, **CompanyA** in this example.
7. Enter appropriate inbound ISA control information for each trading partner

Note: When creating a multi-partner tree, you will need to specify each partner's unique sender/receiver identification information in a component rule.

You can enter this information using one of the following methods:

- Assign the values in the component rule
- Use the DDEQUERY function to request the information from Trading Partner PC
- Use the RUN or EXIT function in a component rule to get the information

The identification-related ISA control information is needed in order to distinguish between multiple partners in the same type tree.

Entering inbound ISA control information

To enter appropriate inbound ISA control information for the trading partner

1. Open, by double-clicking the group window for the partner-specific inbound ISA segment.
2. Enter a component rule on **ISAPartnerInfo**, which specifies (at least), the values of the **Sender Interchange IDQual'r Element** and the **InterchangeSenderID Element**.
For example, if **CompanyA's** ID qualifier is 00 and the **InterchangeSenderID** is 313488, enter the component rule:
3. Save the type tree.

To enter appropriate outbound ISA control information for the trading partner

This procedure is similar to the procedure titled "**To enter appropriate inbound ISA control information for the trading partner**". Follow these instructions but use the **Outbound ISA Segment**.

Adding another partner

The multi-partner tree is your target tree to add other **Partner Transmission** types.

To merge the Partner types to the multi-partner tree

1. Open the multi-partner tree and the industry subset tree on which you originally based the multi-partner tree.
For example, open the **multip.mtt** type tree and the **hc3050.mtt** type tree.
2. Merge each of the **Partner Transmission** types from the industry subset tree to the multi-partner tree.
For example, select **Partner X12 Outbound Transmission** in the **hc3050.mtt** tree. Then choose **Merge** from the **Type** menu, and click on the **multip.mtt**. All of the types that the **Transmission** references are copied.
3. Analyze the multi-partner type tree to make sure all components are connected properly.
4. Save the type tree.
5. Follow the procedures for creating an individual partner section for the new partner (if you want to add another partner). Then, do the steps 1 through 3, above, for the new partner.

Creating business-related partners

Suppose you want to create a multi-partner tree. You have multiple customers and multiple suppliers. You divide your partner definitions into **Customer** and **Supplier**. Then define each partner under the appropriate type, **Customer** or **Supplier**.

Creating a multi-partner tree

Create a multi-partner tree that defines your partners by business category. However, do not enter ISA information.

For example, you create a multi-partner tree with the definitions of a **Customer** partner and a **Supplier** partner. Name the tree **business.mtt**.

To partition each ISA type

1. Right-click an **Inbound ISA Segment** subtype, and choose **Properties** from the context menu.
2. For the **Partitioned** value, select **Yes**. The icon for the selected type changes to a diamond u, indicating that the type is now partitioned.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the remaining subtypes of **Inbound ISA Envelope Control** and **Outbound ISA Envelope Control**.

To add individual partner subtypes

To add individual partner subtypes, refer to the following steps. As appropriate, add individual partner subtypes under the partitioned subtypes of Inbound ISA and Outbound ISA.

1. Select a subtype of **Inbound ISA Segment** or **Outbound ISA Segment**.
2. From the **Type** menu, choose **New**.
3. Enter the name for the new partner subtype.
For example, suppose you have two customer partners from whom you receive EDI data, ShopMart and BusyBee. You create the types **ShopMart** and **BusyBee** under **Customer Inbound ISA Segment**.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 for each partner-specific type.

After you create the partner-specific ISA types, your ISA types might look something like this:

Add ISA information to the individual partners. For instructions on adding ISA information, see the procedures in the earlier section, "**Creating an individual partner**".

Analyze, correct errors if necessary, and save your updated type tree.

Chapter 7. Making a multi-standard tree

In order to support requirements for different partners, it is often necessary to create a type tree that represents multiple standards. This would be the case, for instance, if some partners use ANSI X12 and others use EDIFACT. To meet this need, this chapter provides instructions for modifying one of the standards trees to create a multi-standard tree (for instance, a type tree containing both ANSI X12 and EDIFACT).

Creating a multi-standard tree

For the purposes of this illustration, we will create a multi-standard tree containing ANSI X12 version 3050 and EDIFACT version 91.1.

To create a base multi-standard tree from an industry subset or multi-version tree

1. Open an industry subset or multi-version tree.
For example, open the **hc3050.mtt** tree.
2. From the **File** menu, choose **Save As**.
3. Enter a new name for the multi-standard tree.
For example, **multistd.mtt**.
4. Click **Save**.

To copy the new standard-specific types into the multi-standard tree

1. Open the type tree representing the other standard you want in your multi-standard tree.
For example, open the **edif91_1.mtt** tree.
2. Drag the standard category to the root of the multi-standard tree.
For example, drag the **EDIFACT** category from the **edif91_1.mtt** tree to the root of the **multistd.mtt** tree. This copies all of the EDIFACT version 91.1 data objects to the multi-standard tree.
3. Drag each standard type under the **Interchange** and **Transmission** categories to the multi-standard tree.
4. Save the multi-standard tree.
5. Follow steps 1 through 4 for each standard you want to add to the multi-standard tree.

Always analyze and save your type trees after modification.

Chapter 8. Mapping inbound EDI data

If you intend to map inbound EDI data, you will need:

- A type tree for your output data, typically the definitions of data to be processed by your application.
- An EDI type tree for your input data.
- Specifications for producing the output you want to generate.
- Some EDI test data to test your map.

Overview

An EDI map is a map that has at least one source or target that contains EDI data. If an input contains EDI data, the map is typically called an inbound map. If an output contains EDI data, the map is typically called an outbound map. You may have both an EDI input and an EDI output, this is often called a turn-around map.

EDI data is usually contained in a file going to or coming from a particular communications system. If you use a direct communication line, you will send or receive a transmission containing interchanges from just one partner. If you use a VAN, you may receive or send a transmission containing multiple interchanges for multiple partners.

An inbound executable map will have at least one input card whose type is in the **Inbound Transmission** sub-tree. An outbound executable map will have at least one output card whose type is in the **Outbound Transmission** sub-tree.

The main difference between inbound and outbound EDI mapping is that outbound mapping requires coordination of partner-specific information (e.g., ID numbers, enveloping, control numbers, etc.). This type of information is typically not part of application data.

Note: The examples in the following sections assume that the EDI data conforms to the ANSI X12 standard. Each executable map in the examples that follow have an input card whose type is **Partner X12 Inbound Transmission EDI** or an output card whose type is **Partner X12 Outbound Transmission EDI**.

Mapping inbound partner data

If you are just beginning to use EDI, you may be trading with one partner who happens to be one of your customers. Customer ABC sends you just one type of transaction purchase orders of ANSI X12 version 3020.

In this case, you know exactly what is in your inbound EDI data file. If you want to map the EDI data to a file containing purchase orders for your application, you could simply map each **Transaction #850** to one of your own purchase orders (Pos).

If more of your customers realize that you can trade electronically, you can accept purchase orders from more partners. Luckily, they all trade using the same version and they all send similar information within their purchase orders.

Adding envelope information to your application

If you want to incorporate EDI partner identification in your application data, you can modify your executable map rule so that envelope information is mapped. You simply add the **ISA Segment** as an argument to the functional map **Map#850ToPO**.

```
=Map#850ToPO (Transaction #850 Inbound Partner Set
V3020::EDIPOs,
    Partner Inbound ISA Segment Control
ANSI::EDIPOs)
```

The functional map has the ISA information pertaining to the **Transaction #850**, and it can be mapped to your purchase order file.

Cross-referencing envelope information

Often EDI partner identification is not the identification method used in your application.

In this case, you need to modify your map to look up your application's partner identifier based on the EDI partner identification information.

You need the following items:

- A cross-reference data source that contains the EDI partner identification, and the corresponding customer identification code that is used within your application.
- A type tree that defines that cross-reference data.

Then, you add an input card to your executable map, which represents the cross-reference data.

Add this cross-reference table as another argument to the functional map:

```
=Map#850ToPO (Transaction #850 Inbound Partner Set
V3020::EDIPOs,
    Partner Inbound ISA Segment Control
ANSI::EDIPOs,
    CrossReferenceTable)
```

In the functional map, **Map#850ToPO**, you have three input cards: one for a **Transaction #850**, one for the **Partner Inbound ISA** data, and one for the cross-reference table.

Within the functional map, you would then create a rule using the LOOKUP function to get the internal partner identifier that corresponds to the **EDI Partner Identification** in the **Partner Inbound ISA**.

Different rules for different partners

As you expand your trading relationships, you may need to modify your maps to account for partner-specific differences.

For example, when trading with multiple customers, you may find that the information you need appears in a certain segment for one partner and in a different segment for another partner. In this case, you want to specify a different mapping rule for each partner. This can be done in various ways:

- If the differences by partner are manageable, you can use conditional logic in your mapping rules. For example, the map rule below uses the IF function and two different functional maps, **GetInfoFromNTE** and **GetInfoFromBEG**:

```
PO# = IF (Partner = "ShopMart",  
         GetInfoFromNTE (NTE Segment IN Transaction) ,  
         GetInfoFromBEG (BEG Segment IN Transaction))
```

- You can use the same inbound data file as input to multiple maps, one map for each partner. This is advisable if you receive small inbound files.
- You can create a single map with multiple output cards, one output card file per partner. This is an alternative if you have a small number of partners.
- You can use the RUN function to execute different maps for different partners. This is useful if you have a large number of partners.

After you get going, you will want to add different applications, for example, purchase orders, health claims, telephone bills, and so on. Partners may want to trade using different versions. How you split your inbound data will depend on the complexity of your trading relationships.

Chapter 9. Mapping outbound EDI data

If you intend to map outbound EDI data, you will need:

- A type tree for your input data, typically, the definitions of application data that you want to transform to EDI.
- An EDI type tree for your output data.
- A type tree for partner EDI information, in particular, to keep control numbers coordinated.
- The specifications that tell you what input information you want to send to one or more of your trading partners.
- Some application test data to test your map.

Setting up a partner profile

In an effort to manage the coordination of partner-specific information, you will probably need a "partner profile" data file that contains trading partner information such as ISA envelope identifiers and control numbers.

The **profile.mtt** type tree is a template for an EDI partner profile data file and is installed in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi
```

This file is a template only and can be used in its current form or changed to meet your specific requirements.

The map source file **partner.mms** is also installed in this directory. In **partner.mms** you can use the map **Partner** to enter EDI partner control information. The map does not have an input card, it only has an output card, where you hard-code the data values into the map rules.

Note: This **Partner** map defines data for two partners.

To create another partner

1. In the **To** card, right-click on **Trading Partner(s)** and choose **Add Index** from the context menu.
2. Expand the new **Trading Partner[3]** group and enter your own partner information.

In addition to the information contained in this template, you may want to keep a separate file for GS information or expand the example file definition to fit your needs.

If you already have partner information in some other form, use it instead. You need to define the partner data in a type tree.

Mapping outbound envelopes

After you have some means of getting at EDI partner information, how you use it depends on how your input data is organized and how many interchanges you want to generate.

In mapping outbound EDI data, you must make decisions as to the number of each type of envelope you will be building in your EDI output file. Will there be more than one interchange? How many functional groups will there be in each interchange? How many transaction sets will there be in each functional group?

Creating a single interchange

The simplest scenario involves making one interchange. Suppose your input data contains purchase orders going to your partner Ron. Ron's partner information is in the partner profile file.

In this scenario, the type of your first output card would be **Partner X12 Outbound Interchange EDI**.

To specify the map rules for the **ISA** and **IEA** segments, expand each segment and enter a rule on each element.

Another option would be to use a functional map to create the **ISA** segment. You may decide to use a functional map, so that you look up the partner-of-interest only once.

In this case, the functional map, **MakeAnISA**, would have a single input card of type **Trading Partner** and a single output card of type **Partner Outbound ISA Envelope Control ANSI Data**. Then, in **MakeAnISA**, all of the elements in the **ISA** would simply be dragged-and-dropped from the **Trading Partner** input card.

Note the rules used on the **IEA** segment, assuming you are generating a single functional group within this interchange. Notice that the rule for the **InterchangeControl# Element** in the **IEA** references the **InterchangeCtrl# Element** in the **ISA**, which appears earlier in the same output card.

Creating multiple interchanges

Your input data may contain data for more than one partner. In this case, you need to create more than one interchange in your output file; you want to create at least one interchange for each partner.

Creating a single functional group envelope

This example deals with just one application, purchase orders. Each interchange will include just one functional group containing all of the purchase orders for the particular partner. To generate one functional group, index one occurrence of the functional group by right-clicking on **Outbound Partner Funct'IGroup ANSI(s)** and selecting **Add Index** from the context menu.

Expand the indexed functional group, expand the **F3020** type, and then expand the **#850** functional group. To generate the **GS Segment**, use the functional map **MakeAGS**. Use the **LOOKUP** function to get the appropriate **GS** partner information.

Expand the **GE Segment** and enter a rule for each of its components. The value of the **TSIncl Element** should be all of the #850 transaction sets in the functional group. You can shorten the rule by using the reserved word IN. The word IN will include all occurrences contained within the output card. Here is the rule on the **TSIncl Element**:

```
= COUNT (Transaction #850 Outbound Partner Set V3020 IN  
Interchange)
```

The value of the **GroupCtrl# Element** in the **GE** should be the same as the value of the **GroupCtrl# Element** in the **GS**. Select the rule cell for the **GroupCtrl#** in the **GE**. Then expand the **GS** component and drag and drop the **GroupCtrl#** in the **GS** into the rule cell.

Creating multiple functional group envelopes

You may need to generate multiple functional groups. You may know how many functional groups you want to generate or the number you want to generate may be based on the input data.

When the number of functional groups is known

If you are sending more than one functional group within the same interchange, you may know which application data is in the input. For example, purchase orders, invoices, and so on. In this case, you would index the number of groups you need to produce.

Then, you would proceed to make each application's functional group envelope as specified in "Creating a single functional group envelope" .

When the number of functional groups is dependent on the data

If the number of functional groups you want to generate is dependent on the input data, you would use a functional map to generate the functional groups.

For example, the **Header** may include data from different applications, purchase orders as well as purchase order acknowledgments and ship notices. It may be advisable to map the different kinds of application data to different functional groups. Use a functional map for each of the different functional groups in the output.

If more than one functional group is generated within the same interchange, the control numbers must be sequenced.

Using the following example,

```
GroupCtrl# Element [Last] IN Interchange + 1
```

the expression evaluates to 1 if it is the first 810 functional group being produced; it evaluates to 2 for the second 810 functional group. This technique assumes you want to generate group control numbers relative to the current interchange control number. For example, the first group's control number is 1, the second is 2, and so on.

To use an absolute numbering scheme (similar in concept to how interchange control numbers are maintained by partner), you could select the next available control number from the partner profile.

Creating transaction sets

To generate transaction sets, use a functional map. For example, to generate each #850 transaction set, use functional map **Make#850**.

Each transaction set has its own envelope. The transaction header contains the transaction code (for example, 850 for purchase orders) and a control number.

The transaction set control number is typically a relative control number that starts at 1 for the first transaction set and increments by 1 for each successive transaction set within the same functional group. However, you may use any control number scheme you wish.

To increment the transaction set control number by 1, make one of the arguments to the functional map the expression `INDEX($)`.

Note: The actual **TSCtrl# Element** is defined as text. If you want to use **TSCtrl# Element** as the input card type in the **Make#850** map, use the `TEXT` function on `INDEX($)` to convert the `INDEX` value to text.

This rule will generate a **Transaction #850** for each **POHeader Record** whose **Dealer Field** matches the **Dealer** of interest. Each time the **Make#850** map is evaluated, the last argument is evaluated to the index of the current **Transaction #850**. For example, the first time the rule evaluates, `INDEX($)` evaluates to 1. The second time the rule evaluates, `INDEX($)` evaluates to 2, and so on.

In the **Make#850** map, the evaluated result of `INDEX($)` can be mapped to the transaction control number.

The **InclSegments Element** in the **SE Segment** needs to be the count of all segments generated within the transaction set. To calculate this element, you would use the following rule, where **#850TransactionSet** is the name of the card:
`COUNT (Segment IN #850TransactionSet) + 1`

Segment is a partitioned type. When you use the `COUNT` function on a partitioned type, all of the types in its sub-tree are counted. All subtypes of **Segment** will be counted. You add 1 to the count to account for the **SE Segment**, which will not yet be generated at the time the rule is evaluated.

Chapter 10. Sending functional acknowledgments

This chapter explains the `audit997.mms` example map source file provided in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\ansiack
```

The `audit997.mms` maps an audit log file, generated from inbound ANSI EDI data, to ANSI functional acknowledgments (#997 transaction sets).

Using the 997 transaction set

An ANSI X12 functional acknowledgment (#997 transaction set) acknowledges the receipt of valid and invalid functional groups within an ANSI X12 interchange. The ANSI X12 functional acknowledgment (#997 transaction set) may also be used to acknowledge the receipt of valid and/or invalid transaction sets within a functional group.

Generating the 997

Input EDI data may include multiple ANSI X12 EDI interchanges. The example map provided generates EDI data that acknowledges the contents of the input EDI data, according to the ANSI X12 requirements. You want to generate:

- One outbound #997 functional group for each inbound functional group.
- One #997 transaction set in each outbound #997 functional group.

Note: According to ANSI X12, you should not acknowledge inbound 997s, thereby preventing an endless cycle of interchanges.

Each inbound interchange for a trading partner who uses #997s will produce a corresponding outbound interchange. That outbound interchange contains one **Group** for each inbound **Group**. Within each **Group**, there is just one **Transaction #997 Set**.

Control numbers

When you send or receive EDI data, three envelopes have control information that you may want to track. There is one control number associated with an interchange, one control number for each functional group within that interchange, and one control number for each transaction set within a functional group.

Interchange control numbers

When you send interchanges to a trading partner, the interchange envelope has a control number that is used to uniquely identify the interchange. That control number is an integer that typically increments by one each time you send an interchange to that particular partner. As long as the control number is unique, you can track each interchange sent to that partner.

For example, you send #850 transaction sets and #997 transaction sets to the same trading partner. On Monday, you send your first interchange containing #850s to that partner. Suppose its control number has the value 1. On Tuesday, you receive an invoice (a #810 transaction set) from that partner. You send back a functional

acknowledgment (a #997 transaction set) in an interchange envelope whose control number has the value 2. Next, you send another #850 enveloped in an interchange envelope whose control number has the value 3, and so on.

Functional group control numbers

Each functional group contained within an interchange also has a control number. Here, you may assign the functional group a control number that is independent from the interchange control number. This technique would allow you to track functional groups independently from the interchange they are contained in. For example, you may set up one set, or a range of sets, of unique functional group control numbers for #850s and another for #856s.

You may also choose to start at the value 1 and increment by 1 within an interchange; you would be able to track functional groups relative to the interchange in which they were contained. For example, the fifth functional group within interchange number 100 could be uniquely tracked.

Transaction set control numbers

Each transaction set within a functional group also has a control number. You can choose a scheme that fits your needs to track these. Typically, trading partners use a number relative to the functional group in which they are contained.

Functional acknowledgments and control numbers

When you send a #997 acknowledgment there is no means of identifying the inbound interchange that is associated with the acknowledged **Group**. This can be handled in the following different ways:

- You could establish a trading relationship so that your partner sends only one **Group** per interchange and that partner uses the same control number for both the **Interchange** and the **Group**. This is a common way to use functional acknowledgments.
- Another alternative is to use unique control numbers for each type of functional group. For example, the first interchange to partner A has 3 functional **PO** groups, numbered 1, 2, and 3. The second interchange to partner A has 2 functional **PO** groups, numbered 4 and 5.
- Suppose your trading partner uses **Group** control numbers that are relative to an absolute interchange control number. Since you are sending one acknowledgment per inbound interchange, you could use the **TA1 Envelope Control** to acknowledge the interchange. However, this is not a common way to use the **TA1**, which is generally used by networks.

You may have another scheme that makes sense to you.

Restart attribute

The ability to map valid objects and ignore invalid objects depends on how the restart attributes are assigned to components of a group type. For example, you receive a transmission. A **Transmission** contains a series of interchanges. For a generic trading partner using the ANSI standards, **Interchanges** are independent objects, they probably come from different trading partners. If you want to be able to accept and map valid data from one trading partner and differentiate the valid from invalid interchanges, you will need to use the restart attribute.

If you are mapping data of a component that has the restart attribute, only the valid occurrences of that component are mapped. For example, if the restart attribute is assigned to the **Interchange** component of a **Transmission**, and an invalid **Interchange** is encountered, the data processing continues. If each

interchange in your input data is independent from the others, it makes sense to ignore the error if an invalid interchange exists.

In general, use the restart attribute on an optional component with a range maximum of (s) that is followed by a required component. This reduces processing time if there is invalid data in the data stream. An exception to this rule is applying the restart attribute for a component if the data could not possibly belong to another type, such as for the interchange component of an EDI transmission.

Restart attributes assigned to the X12 type trees

In each ANSI X12 type tree, the restart attribute has been assigned to certain components. Within a **Transmission** type, there is a restart on an **Interchange** component. Within an **Interchange** type, there is a restart on the **FunctionalGroup ANSI** component. You can keep the restart attribute on the components as they are. You can also add the restart attribute to other components.

Adding a restart at the transaction level

As shown in the `x12_val.mtt` example type tree below, you may want to use a restart attribute on the transaction set component of each functional group you receive. If you are sending out #997s, assign the restart attribute to a transaction set component if you want to acknowledge the valid transaction sets within that functional group.

Generating functional acknowledgments from an audit log file

To generate functional acknowledgments to send back to the partners that sent the EDI data, you can generate an audit log file. The audit log file indicates the contents of the EDI data. Then you can map the audit log data to EDI data containing functional acknowledgments.

Audit997 map

The `audit997.mms` installs in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\ansiack
```

The `audit997.mms` map source file contains an example of mapping from an audit log file to a transmission containing functional acknowledgments.

It is recommended to map from an audit log, rather than mapping directly from the inbound EDI data. The audit log provides a detailed description of data errors, down to the level of segments and elements, which can be mapped to the outbound functional acknowledgments.

The `audit997.mms` map contains four executable maps:

- `AnsiAck`
- `x12_ack`
- `x12_val`
- `x12_valgen`

Note: Before running the `audit997.mms`, build these four maps.

The `AnsiAck` map uses the `RUN` function to invoke other maps, which do the processing as follows:

- Output card #1 **RUN_x12_val** generates an audit log based on the specific audit settings in the **x12_val** map.

As specified by the map rule shown below, the name of the generated file is **poout4.txt.audit** and the name of the additional rejected data log is **poout4.txt.reject**.

- Output card #2 **RUN_x12_valgen** has a map rule with the IF function that specifies if there are errors in the input (a non-zero status is returned) then the map **x12_valgen** is run to generate a second audit log file named **poout4.txt.audgen**.
- Output card #3 **RUN_x12_ack** runs map **x12_ack** which reads the audit information from the output of the first two cards and generates the x12 functional acknowledgment output **poout4.txt.997**.

AdapterSource input file

The input to this map is the **X12_InputName.txt** text file. The functional acknowledgments are generated for the X12 input data file specified in the **X12_InputName.txt** file. The following example illustrates the **po1.txt** data file.

To generate the functional acknowledgments, the four example maps must be built and run.

To generate functional acknowledgments

1. Build the **x12_val**, the **x12_valgen**, and **x12_ack** maps.
2. Confirm that the **AdapterSource** input file **X12_InputName.txt** is in the proper location and has the correct name.
3. Build and run the **AnsiAck** map.

Note: Only the X12 transactions and versions that are defined in the **x12_val2.mtt** type tree can be validated and processed by this example. Any unrecognized data is written to the rejected data log generated by output card #1 **RUN_x12_val** of the **AnsiAck** map.

Data audit settings

The data audit settings specify what information about the data to include in the audit log file. To audit a particular object, drag that object into the Audit Settings window.

When you audit a data object, you specify what information to include in the audit log file. You specify how to track the object, what information about its detail to include, and when to include item data. Information appears in the audit log file according to what you have selected for the map audit settings.

From the **Map** menu, choose **Organizer** to display the Organizer dialog. The **Data Audit Settings** tab displays the data audit settings used to generate the audit log file.

You can use the example when you want to map your inbound EDI data to EDI data containing functional acknowledgments.

Copying audit settings

The audit settings in the **x12_val** map are generic; many of the object names contain **ANY**. The audit settings can be used to audit EDI data that has been defined by practically any EDI type tree. Use these audit settings to generate an audit file for your EDI data by copying them to a map you have created.

To copy the Audit Settings to your EDI map

1. Open the **audit997.mms** map source file.
2. Select the **x12_val** map.
3. From the **Map** menu, choose **Copy Data Audit Settings**.

The Copy Data Audit Settings dialog box appears. The **Map file** is the map source file (**.mms**) that contains the map to which you want to copy the audit settings.

4. Click browse to locate the map source file from which you wish to copy the data audit settings.
5. In the **Map Name** list, select the map that generates the audit log file.
For example, select **MakeTheAuditLog**.
6. Click **OK**.

The audit settings are copied to **MakeTheAuditLog** in **edi_data.mms**.

Now you can build and run the map to generate the audit log file. Then, create another executable map that maps the audit log file to a transmission containing functional acknowledgments, as in the example map **x12_ack**.

Chapter 11. Mapping purchase orders to invoices

This chapter explains the example map that maps an ANSI X12 EDI transmission containing purchase orders (#850 transaction sets) to an ANSI X12 EDI transmission containing invoices (#810 transaction sets). The example illustrates how to use the SDQ segment to split the purchase order data into the appropriate invoices. The `sdq.mms` file installs in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\sdq
```

By line item

An SDQ segment problem may occur when mapping from purchase orders by line item to invoices by store. You may have an input transmission that may contain multiple interchanges from your trading partner who sends you EDI purchase orders. A purchase order may be organized so that each line item identifies a set of stores that receive some quantity of the merchandise identified in that line item. Your trading partner wants you to send an interchange for each store. The interchange must include one invoice for each inbound purchase order that references that store. Each invoice includes only the line items relevant to that particular store. You may want to receive invoices, one interchange for each store.

There are two inbound purchase orders that refer to store #0100, so the interchange for that store has two invoices. Each invoice for store #0100 references just those line items of the purchase order that had store #0100 identified in an **SDQ Segment** that was part of that line item.

The executable map, **SDQ**, has two inputs and two outputs. The inputs are an EDI transmission containing purchase orders, and a trading partner profile. The outputs are an EDI transmission containing invoices, and the updated trading partner profile.

The UNIQUE and EXTRACT functions are used to generate one **Interchange** for each unique value of the **IDCd Element** within the **SDQ Segment**. The second argument of **ByStore** is the entire input transmission. To map just the data from your trading partner, the LOOKUP function is used to look up the information in the trading partner profile. The last argument of **ByStore** is the INDEX of the current interchange being produced, which will be used to generate the new ISA control number.

The following displays the component rule:

ByStore map

In the functional map **ByStore**, the #810 transaction set is produced by using another functional map, **ByPO**. Only the #850 transaction sets that have data for the given store are sent to the functional map **ByPO**.

ByPO map

In the functional map **ByPO**, another functional map is called to produce the **IT1 Loops**, the line items of the invoice.

ByLine map

In the map **ByLine**, the quantity invoiced is found in the **SDQ Segment** of the line item in the **PO**.

The **SDQ** map references the **ByStore** functional map. **ByStore** maps the data according to store number, and calls **ByPO**. **ByPO** maps the data according to **PO**, and calls **ByLine**. Finally, **ByLine** maps the data according to line item.

The Navigator displays the relationships between the maps:

Chapter 12. Mapping inbound invoices

This chapter explains the example map that maps an EDI data file of ANSI X12 3020 invoices (transaction #810) to a file that will be read into your order application. The map source file is **in_inv.mms**, which installs in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editoinv
```

Inbound EDI #810 transaction sets

The input type tree **myedi.mtt** installs in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi
```

The output tree file **flatinv.mtt** installs in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editoinv
```

The input type of the executable map is a **Partner X12 Inbound Transmission**. The output type is **File**. The functional map, **MakeInvoice**, will map each #810 transaction set to the output invoice. The map rule for the output component **Invoice(s)** references this functional map, and the input argument is an #810 transaction set from the input side.

In the functional map **MakeInvoice**, the output is a single output invoice, which is made up of one header record and a series of detail records. Each header record was defined, in the Type Designer, as beginning with the initiator 0, and each detail record was defined as beginning with the initiator 1.

The header record is made up of three components, each containing name information. The rule for each component takes the **Name Element** from the appropriate **N1** segment in the #810, by using the LOOKUP function. For example, the rule for **BillTo Field** looks up the **N1** segment where the **EntityIDCd Element** is **BT**. The rules of the three components reference three different **N1** segments:

- one for bill to
- one for remit to
- one for ship to

The rule for the **Detail Record(s)** calls another functional map, **MakeItem**. The input argument for this map is a **LoopIT1** from the input side.

The map **MakeItem** maps a **LoopIT1** to a **Detail Record**. It maps data elements from the **IT1** segment and the first **PID** segment to the item number, quantity and price component of the **Detail Record**.

That completes the mapping process. There are three maps in this example:

- **Invoices** (the executable map)
- **MakeInvoice** (functional map)
- **MakeItem** (functional map)

To build the map

1. Click the **Build map** tool.
2. Click the **Run map** tool.
3. Click **Run Results** .
4. Open the **edi_inv.txt** file to view the input EDI file.
5. Open the **flatinv.txt** file to view the output EDI file.

Chapter 13. Mapping invalid EDI data

This chapter explains the example map that maps inbound EDI invoices containing invalid data to an error report.

Mapping invalid transaction sets

The **invreject.mms** example map source file installs in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\ editoinv\reject
```

It is very similar to the **in_inv.mms** map in the **editoinv** folder. The **invreject.mms** has an additional output card that creates an error report of the invalid transaction sets.

Input type tree

The input tree used in this example is **myedi.mtt**. There is a restart attribute on the transaction set component of each inbound functional group. For example, there is a restart attribute on the **Transaction IE Inbound Partner Set V3020 (s)** component of the inbound **3020 IE** functional group. A **Transaction IE** is either an **#819**, an operating expense statement, or an **#810** transaction set, an invoice.

During the execution of a map, if a data object for a **Transaction IE** does not match the type definition, that object is rejected. Data processing continues and the next **Transaction IE** will be validated.

The output type tree

The output type tree defines the application file of invoices. In addition, it defines an additional output file for rejected data. You want the reject data file to be in a report format, with a separate heading for each invalid transaction set, indicating the **Sender ID**, the group control number and the ISA control number. So, the **ErrorFile** may contain multiple **Error(s)**, and each **Error** contains a heading and one invalid transaction set.

Notice the text item, **Bad810**, which is used to map each rejected **#810** transaction set.

Because the REJECT function returns a text item, whatever type you use to map rejected data must be defined as a text item that has no maximum length.

Executable map

The executable map is called **InvAudit**. The second output card in the executable map will create the output file of rejected data. On the **Error(s)** component of the **ErrorFile**, the map rule refers to the **MapReject** functional map.

The functional map **MapReject** has three arguments, which are required to produce the **Error** object. The first argument is the REJECT of the

Transaction IE. The next argument is the **GS** segment, and the third argument is the **ISA** segment. The functional map, **MapReject**, is evaluated each time an invalid **Transaction IE** occurs.

Audit settings

The audit log is used to track invalid data. After running the map, you can read the audit log to find out information about the invalid data.

To view the audit log

1. From the **Map** menu, choose **Organizer**.
The Organizer window appears.
2. Click the **Audit Log** tab.
The audit information displays.

To view the audit settings

1. Select the map in the Navigator.
2. From the **Map** menu, choose **Settings**.
The Map Settings window appears.
3. Expand the **MapAudit** setting.
View the settings.

Functional map

The **MapReject** functional map produces an output message that says, Error in invoice from: the **InterchangeSenderID Element** of the **ISA**, the group control number, and the **ISA** control number. The last component of the **Error** is the **Bad810**, which is the invalid transaction set.

The input data file in this example contains three invalid transaction sets. The following explains what is wrong.

- The required **TDS** segment is missing.
- The required **LineItems Element** of the **CTT** segment is missing.
- The required **InvDate Element** of the **BIG** segment is not a date; it is text that says indate.

The transaction set component of the **IE** functional group has the restart attribute. Each time invalid **Transaction IE** occurs, it is mapped to the error output file. This means an error file that contains 3 invalid transaction sets is produced.

The audit log file indicates each invalid transaction set. For example, the status code E07 indicates that the transaction set is in error because it contains invalid components.

After running the map, you can view the results and see the error file containing the invalid transaction sets.

Mapping invalid line items

Map not only the bad invoices, but the bad line items within those invoices. The REJECT function only works on a component that has the restart attribute. To map the bad line items, the first step is to add the restart attribute to the line item component, which is an **IT1Loop**, of the invoice.

Input type tree

The **myedi.mtt** input type tree installs in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi
```

Add the restart attribute to the **LoopIT1** component of the **#810 Transaction**. To find the **#810** type in the tree, expand the **ANSI** category type, expand the **V3020** category type, and navigate to **Set** → **Partner** → **Inbound** → **IE** → **Transaction** → **#810**.

Note: If you keep the restart attribute on the **LoopIT1**, it may affect how some of your other example maps work. If you don't want it to, remove it after doing this example.

Now there is a restart on both the **Transaction IE** and the **LoopIT1**.

Re-defining the output type tree

Open the **flatinvc.mtt** example type tree in the Type Designer. Save this type tree under a different name, for example **flatinvc2.mtt**.

Note: Do not overwrite the **flatinvc.mtt** type tree, which installed in the directory:
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editoinv

Now, create the **Transaction** and **LineItem** subtypes under the group type **Error**. The **Transaction** type represents a **Transaction** error and the **LineItem** type represents a **LineItem** error. The definition of a **Transaction Error** does not require changes because it is the same as the **Error** definition in the previous map. Add a few fields that are components of **LineItem Error**.

To determine which transactions contained the bad line item, create an item type **Transaction#** as a subtype of the **Field** category. Create another item type **BadLineItem** to map each rejected line item. **BadLineItem** should have an indefinite maximum size.

Next, add two components to **Error**. Drag and drop **Transaction#** and **BadLineItem** from the tree into the **Error FlatInvoice** group component window. This defines these items as components of **LineItem Error**.

Now edit the components of **LineItem Error**. Delete the inherited component **Bad810** and add **BadLineItem** and **Transaction#** to the component list.

Make a header for each **Transaction Error** and each **LineItem Error**, indicating what kind of error it is. Edit the properties of **Transaction Error** and define the initiator as the text There is an error in the following invoice:

Define the initiator for the **LineItem Error** as the text There is an error in the following line item:

Define a carriage return after each error header. It's probably easiest to define the initiator of the object following the header, which is **ErrorMsg**. So, define the initiator for **ErrorMsg** as a carriage return/linefeed.

Next, define the components of **ErrorFile** as **Transaction Error(s)** followed by **LineItem Error(s)**.

This completes the definition of the new error file.

Creating a new map source file

Create a copy of the existing **invreject.mms** file.

To create a copy of the **Invreject** map

1. In the Map Designer, open the **invreject.mms** file, located in the following directory:
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editoinv\reject
2. From the **File** menu, choose **Save As**.
3. In the **File name** field, enter **itmreject.mms**.
4. Edit either output card. For the **TypeTree** setting, choose the tree **flatinvc2.mtt**.
5. When you're prompted to replace all similar tree paths in all maps, choose **Yes**.
6. Click **OK** in the Edit Output Card dialog box to save the changes.

The Unresolved Rules window appears, with an unresolved rule. You want this rule, which was previously on the **Error(s)** component, to now go on the **Transaction Error(s)** component. Drag it from the Unresolved Rules window into the rule cell corresponding to the **Transaction Error(s)** output.

Transaction error functional map

Edit the output card in the **MapReject** map. Change the type from **Error FlatInvoice** to **Transaction Error FlatInvoice**.

The **Transaction** group type displays in the **flatinvc2.mtt** type tree.

The map rules stay in the same cells, so no changes are required.

Add a map rule

Add a map rule to a component in the **InvAudit** executable map. This map rule specifies a functional map that generates each line item error. Name the functional map **MapRejectItem**.

To add a map rule to generate each line item error:

1. Open the **InvAudit** executable map.
2. Enter the following map rule in the rule cell corresponding to the **LineItem Error(s)** component on the **ErrorFile** output card:

```
= MapRejectItem (REJECT
(LoopIT1 IN810:#810<>Transaction IE Inbound Partner Set
V3020:IE<>F3020<>Inbound Partner Funct'lGroup ANSI:Partner X12
Inbound Interchange:TM),
GS Segment V3020:IE<>F3020<>Inbound Partner Funct'lGroup
ANSI:Partner X12 Inbound Interchange:TM,
Partner Inbound ISA Segment Control ANSI:Partner X12 Inbound
```

```
Interchange:TM,  
TSCtrl# Element:ST Segment:#810<>Transaction IE Inbound  
Partner Set V3020:IE<>F3020<>Inbound Partner Funct'lGroup  
ANSI:Partner X12 Inbound Interchange:TM)
```

The **LineItem Error(s)** map rule references the **MapRejectItem** functional map. There are four arguments in this map rule: the **REJECT** of the **LoopIT1**, the **GS**, the **ISA**, and the **Transaction** set control number.

Use the Functional Map Wizard to create the **MapRejectItem** functional map.

To create the MapRejectItem functional map:

1. From the **Rules** menu, choose **Functional Map Wizard**.
The Functional Map Wizard dialog box appears with a yellow icon next to the first input card.
2. Select the **In1** card and click **Edit**.
3. Name the input card **BadIT1Loop**.
4. In the Card Attributes dialog box, select **flatinvc2.mtt** in the **Tree** field and the **BadLineItem** type in the **Name** field.
5. Define a meaningful name for all of the cards. Change the name of the output card from **Out** to **LineItemError**. Name the other input cards **GS**, **ISA**, and **TSCtrl#**.
6. Click **Create** to create the map.

Line item error functional map

In the **MapRejectItem** map created with the functional map wizard, drag and drop the **BadIT1Loop** input into the **BadLineItem** output.

Enter the map rules for the output components.

To use the output of the **MapRejectItem** functional map

1. Edit the input card in the executable map **InvAudit**.
2. Change the input data file to **edi_inv2.txt**.
3. Build the map by clicking **Build map**.
4. Run the map by clicking **Run map**.

The **edi_inv2.txt** data file contains the following errors:

- The required **QtyInvoiced Element** of the **IT1** segment is missing.
- The required **UOMCd Element** of the **IT1** segment is missing.
- The required **Inv# Element** of the **BIG** segment is missing.

Viewing the results

View the results by clicking **View run results**) icon.

The first thing in the error file is the invalid transaction, which contained the invalid **BIG** segment. The other two errors, invalid **IT1 Segment(s)** in **IT1 Loops** produced two line item errors.

Chapter 14. Tracking your EDI documents

This chapter explains the example maps that track the EDI documents you are sending and receiving. The map source files install in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editoinv\reject\ansi\track
```

The maps use inbound acknowledgments, outbound data, and document control data. The **TrackOut** executable map tracks outbound data interchanges. The **TrackAck** executable map reconciles each inbound acknowledgment with its outbound counterpart.

Your EDI data

If you are sending and receiving EDI data, you may want to do any or all of the following activities:

- Send a functional acknowledgment to a trading partner for an inbound data interchange.
- Track an outbound data interchange that you send to a trading partner.
- Reconcile an inbound acknowledgment with its corresponding outbound data interchange.

A full EDI subsystem would also include other functions:

- Archiving
- Correcting and/or re-sending data
- Creating past due notice reports

You may want additional profile factors, such as an expected time interval to receive acknowledgments.

Note: When running the maps in the track folder, run the **TrackOut** map first. Then run **TrackAck**. If you want to try it again, run the **PurgeSuspense** and **PurgeHistory** maps to reset the data.

Tracking outbound data

The **TrackOut** executable map in the **trackout.mms** map source file serves two purposes. The **TrackOut** map validates the outbound data before it is sent out. This map also demonstrates one of the functions of a document control system.

TrackOut has two inputs. The first input card, **TMOut**, is defined for an ANSI EDI transmission. This data is sent to a trading partner. The second input card, **Profile**, is your trading partner profile. The **Profile** input is used as a look-up file to determine which output consumes the control information extracted from the outbound data.

There are two output cards, **Pending** and **History**. The **Pending** output is stored in a **suspense.txt** file, which is appended with document control information about an outbound interchange for a trading partner who will be sending you a functional acknowledgment. The **History** output is stored in a **history.txt** file, which is appended with document control information about an outbound interchange for a

trading partner who is not sending you a functional acknowledgment. New control information is appended to one, not both, of the output files.

From time to time, you need to purge the **history.txt** file, after archiving the control information. As you test the sample data in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editoinv\reject\ansi\track
```

You may want to use the **PurgeSuspense** and **PurgeHistory** maps that are in the **purge.mms** file.

The map rule on the **V3020 Set(s)** output uses the IF and LOOKUP functions to see if the partner being sent an interchange will be exchanging acknowledgments with you. If the answer is **Y** (for yes), and you are sending that partner some data conforming to ANSI X12 version 3020, the **Track3020** map is evaluated, and a resulting set of **Pending** records is produced. There is a similar rule for the ANSI 2003 version release set of records. You can adapt this map to another version release, if desired.

After you build and run the **TrackOut** map, the **suspense.txt** output file contains the tracking information.

The first input file **poout.txt** is purchase order data, to be sent to the trading partner, Ron. Look in the **partner.txt** file used for the second input card, to find Ron's partner identifier, **BRADLEY**, and the **Y** value for the **Send997** item.

We are sending two purchase orders to Ron, both enclosed in the same functional group. Ron wants an acknowledgment. The document control information is placed in the **suspense.txt** file. When Ron sends back an acknowledgment, you will remove it from the suspense file, and place it in the **history.txt** file.

The **suspense.txt** file layout is database-ready. There is one record type in the file. Keys that distinguish the data are in the **Key Element** of the **Record**.

The map rules for the **History** data sets are similar. These map rules are used to evaluate the **Track3020** map if the partner to whom the interchange is sent has the value **N** for the **Send997** item in the **Profile Table**. This method provides a record of what was sent to a trading partner.

The **Track3020** map produces a **Record** for each **Transaction** contained in the **Group** that is input to this map. The map rule for the **Record(s)** component shown in the rule bar above identifies the **Record3020** map that is used to evaluate each **Record**. Each **Record** is the same **Key** (from the second and third arguments to the **Record3020** map) and a unique transaction code and control number (from the first argument to the **Record3020** map).

The **Record3020** map is referenced in map rules for both **Pending** and **History** outputs. The map rule shown above produces the value No Acknowledgment Required when evaluated from the **History** output rules.

Reconciling inbound acknowledgments

To reconcile inbound acknowledgments with the **Pending** data in the suspense file, use the **TrackAck** executable map in the **trackack.mms** map source file.

The **TrackAck** map uses the inbound transmission file as a look-up file, if any inbound **Group** is a **#997** that matches **Key** data in the **suspense.txt** file, the **history.txt** file is appended with the new control information. The **TrackAck** map also uses the current **suspense.txt** file, and then updates it (see the second output card **Pending**) to remove a **Set of Records** that have been reconciled and placed in the **history.txt** file.

The rule shown in the rule bar below either copies or deletes a **V2003 Set** from the **pending.txt** file.

When the **history.txt** file is appended, the **By3020** or **By2003** map is evaluated whenever there is matching data to be reconciled. The **By3020** map reconciles inbound acknowledgments for trading partners that use the 3020 version release of the ANSI X12 standards. The **By2003** map is similar for those partners that use the 2003 version release.

By3020 updates each record in the **Pending** set (one for each transaction set associated with the functional group we are updating).

The following displays the details of the **History** update, from a view of the **Received3020** map:

This map copies the **Key** and **Sent** information and adds the **Received** information.

Chapter 15. Editobol.mss map

This chapter explains the **editobol.mms** map source file, which is installed in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editobol
```

The **editobol.mms** map source file maps an EDI data file of ANSI X12 3020 Motor Carrier Shipment Information (transaction #204) to an application file containing bill of lading information.

Mapping inbound EDI #204 transaction sets

The input type tree file is **myedi.mtt**, and is installed in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi
```

The output type tree file is **bol.mtt**, and is installed in the following directory:

```
install_dir\packs\EDI_vn.n\x12\examples\ansi\editobol
```

The input type of the executable map is **Partner X12 Inbound Transmission**.

The output type is **File**, which is the user's file containing any number of bills of lading. Each bill of lading is composed of one header record and many detail records. Each header record has several fields, including repeating sets of name and address information. These sets have been defined in the type tree as a single object called **NameSet**, which is used three times. The detail record object contains five fields. These are fixed length records, where every field is mandatory and no delimiters are used. Header records are initiated by 01, and detail records by 02.

The output file is made up of **BillOfLading(s)**. The **EachBOL** functional map maps each #204 transaction set to the output bill of lading.

EachBOL functional map

In the **EachBOL** functional map, the output is a single bill of lading, which is made up of one header record and a series of detail records. Each header record type is defined in the Type Designer with the initiator 01, and each detail record was defined as beginning with the initiator 02.

The header record is made up of ten components, three of which contain repeating patterns of name and address information. The rule for each component selects the necessary element from the appropriate segment from the inbound #204, or assigns a literal.

In the case of the repeating name and address section of the header record, **NameSet**, the correct occurrence of this loop must be selected to properly populate the user's file with either **ShipTo**, **BillTo**, or **Consignee** name and address data. This has been accomplished by using the IF function to test the **N1 Loop**, then calling a functional map to create each component of that **Name Set**. For example, the rule for **NameSet[1]** tests the **N1** segment for an **EntityIDCd Element** of **CN**.

The rules of the three **NameSet** components reference three different N1 loops: one for **Consignee**, one for **Ship To**, and one for **Bill To**.

MakeNameSet functional map

The **MakeNameSet** functional map has the **N1 Loop** as the input.

Again, in the **EachBOL** map, the rule for the **Detail Record(s)** calls another functional map, **EachDetail**. This map is responsible for creating each individual **Detail Record** within a **BillOfLading**. The input arguments for this map are the **Transaction #204** and the **LoopLX**. From these two areas come the segments that make up the **DetailRecord**.

EachDetail functional map

In the **EachDetail** map, the components of the output **Detail Record** are mapped from the **LoopLX** and the **#204** transaction set.

Chapter 16. EDI type tree abbreviations

The following table lists the reference number of each EDI element, the name of the element, and the abbreviation that is used in the EDI type trees.

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1	Route Code	RouteCd
2	Number of Accepted Transaction Sets	AcceptedTS
3	Free Form Message	FreeFormMsg3
4	Air Carrier Code	AirCarrierCd
5	Airport Code	AirportCd
7	Bank Account Number	BankAcc't#
8	Bank Client Code	BankClientCd
9	Late Reason Code	LateReasonCd
11	Billing Code	BillingCd
12	Payment Pattern	Pay'tPattern
13	Booking Number	Booking#
14	Carriage Value	CarriageVal
16	Charge Method of Payment	ChrgMthdOfPay't
19	City Name	CityName
20	Client Bank Number	ClientBank#
21	Number of Shipments	Shipments
22	Commodity Code	CommodityCd
23	Commodity Code Qualifier	CommodityCdQual'r
24	Equipment Type	Equip'tType
26	Country Code	CountryCd
28	Group Control Number	GroupCtrl#
31	Adjustment Number	Adj't#31
32	Delivery Date	DeliveryDate32
33	Lading Exception Code	LadingExceptionCd
34	Service Standard	ServiceStandard
35	Disposition Code	DispositionCd35
39	Entitlement Code	EntitlementCd
40	Equipment Description Code	Equip'tDesc'nCd
41	Interchange Train Identification	InterchangeTrainID
42	Block Identification	BlockID
43	Error Condition Code	ErrorCond'nCd
44	Error Field Data	ErrorFieldData
45	ETA Date	ETADate

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
46	Ex Parte	ExParte
47	Export Filing Key Code	ExportFilingKeyCd
48	Export License Control Code	ExportLicenseCtrlCd
50	Export License Number	ExportLicense#
51	Export License Status Code	ExportLicenseStatusCd
52	Export License Symbol Code	ExportLicenseSymbolCd
54	Risk of Loss Qualifier	RiskOfLossQual'r
55	Flight/Voyage Number	FlightVoyage#
56	Type of Service Code	ServiceCd
58	Charge	Chrg
59	Freight Class Code	FrtnClassCd
60	Freight Rate	FrtnRate
61	Free-Form Message	FreeFormMsg61
62	Hazardous Material Code	HzrdMat'lCd
63	Hazardous Material Contact	HzrdMat'lContact
64	Hazardous Material Description	HzrdMat'lDesc'n
65	Height	Height
66	Identification Code Qualifier	IDCdQual'r
67	Identification Code	IDCd
68	Import License Expiration Date	ImportLicenseExpir'nDate
69	Import License Issue Date	ImportLicenseIssueDate
70	Import License Number	ImportLicense#
71	Inquiry Request Number	InquiryRequest#
72	Type of Service Offered Code	ServiceOfferedCd
73	Compensation Qualifier	CompQual'r
74	Declared Value	DeclaredVal
76	Invoice Number	Inv#
77	Flashpoint Temperature	FlashptTemp
78	Container Type Request Code	ContainerTypeRequestCd
79	Lading Description	LadingDesc'n
80	Lading Quantity	LadingQty
81	Weight	Wt
82	Length	Length
83	Licensing Agency Code	LicensingAgencyCd
86	Total Equipment	TotalEquip't
87	Marks and Numbers	MarksAnd#
88	Marks and Numbers Qualifier	MarksAnd#Qual'r

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
90	Measurement Unit Qualifier	Meas'tUnitQual'r
91	Transportation Method/Type Code	Transp'nMthdTypeCd
92	Purchase Order Type Code	POTypeCd
93	Name	Name
95	Number of Containers	Containers
96	Number of Included Segments	InclSegments
97	Number of Transaction Sets Included	TSIncl
98	Entity Identifier Code	EntityIDCd
100	Currency Code	CurrencyCd
102	Ownership Code	OwnershipCd
103	Packaging Code	Pkg'gCd
104	Type of Bankruptcy Code	BankruptcyCd
106	Event	Event
107	Payment Method Code	Pay'tMthdCd107
108	Pick-up or Delivery Code	PickupDeliveryCd
109	Pick-up Date	PickupDate
110	Application Acknowledgment Code	App'nAck'tCd
111	Pick-up Time	PickupTime
112	Pier Name	PierName
113	Pier Number	Pier#
114	Port Name	PortName
115	Port Function Code	PortFunctionCd
116	Postal Code	PostalCd
117	Prepaid Amount	PpdAmt
118	Rate	Rate
119	Rate Basis Number	RateBasis#
120	Rate Combination Point Code	RateComb'nPtCd
121	Rate Class Code	RateClassCd
122	Rate/Value Qualifier	RateValQual'r
123	Number of Received Transaction Sets	Rcv'dTS
124	Application Receiver's Code	App'nRcv'rCd
126	Reference Designator	RefDesignator
127	Reference Identification	Ref#
128	Reference Identification Qualifier	Ref#Qual'r
129	Referenced Pattern Identifier	Ref'dPatternID
131	Rejected Set Identifier	RejectedSetID

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
132	Release Code	ReleaseCd
133	Routing Sequence Code	RoutingSequenceCd
135	Sailing/Flight Date Estimated	SailingFlightDateEst'd
136	Sales Comment	SalesComment
137	Sales Reference Date	SalesRefDate
138	Sales Reference Number	SalesRef#
139	Sales Terms Code	SalesTermsCd
140	Standard Carrier Alpha Code	SCAC
141	Schedule B Code	SchedBCd
142	Application Sender's Code	App'nSenderCd
143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	TSIDCd
145	Shipment Identification Number	Ship'tID#
146	Shipment Method of Payment	Ship'tMthdOfPay't
147	Shipment Qualifier	Ship'tQual'r
148	Lading Value	LadingVal
150	Special Charge or Allowance Code	SpclChrgAllowCd
151	Authority	Auth'y
152	Special Handling Code	SpclHandlingCd
153	Special Handling Description	SpclHandlingDesc'n
154	Standard Point Location Code	SPLC
156	State or Province Code	StateProvinceCd
157	Status Code	StatusCd157
158	Status Date	StatusDate
159	Status Location	StatusLoc
160	Status Report Request Code	StatusRptRequestCd
161	Status Time	StatusTime
163	Stop Reason Code	StopReasonCd
165	Stop Sequence Number	StopSequence#
166	Address Information	AddressInfo
167	Tare Weight	TareWt
168	Tariff Agency Code	TariffAgencyCd
169	Tariff Item Number	TariffItem#
170	Tariff Item Part	TariffItemPart
171	Tariff Number	Tariff#
172	Tariff Section	TariffSection172

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
173	Tariff Supplement Identifier	TariffSupplementID
174	Terminal Name	TerminalName
176	Time Qualifier	TimeQual'r
177	Intermodal Service Code	IntermodalServiceCd
181	Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code	QtyStatusAdj'tReasonCd
182	Vessel Name	VesselName
183	Volume	Vol
184	Volume Unit Qualifier	VolUnitQual'r
186	Waybill Number	Waybill#
187	Weight Qualifier	WtQual'r
188	Weight Unit Code	WtUnitCd
189	Width	Width
190	Accomplish Code	AccomplishCd
191	Advances	Advances
192	Agent/Shipper Routing Code	AgentShipperRoutingCd
193	Net Amount Due	NetAmtDue
195	Capacity Load Code	CapacityLoadCd
196	Mortgagor Response Code	MortgagorRspCd
197	Mortgagee Information Status Code	MortgageeInfoStatusCd
199	Confidential Billing Request Code	Confid'lBillingRequestCd
200	Hazardous Materials Page	HzrdMat'lPage
201	Business Transaction Status	BusinessTransc'nStatus
202	Correction Indicator	CorrectionIndicator
203	Cubic Capacity	CubicCapacity
204	Direct Store Delivery Sequence Number	DirectStoreDeliverySequence#
205	Dunnage	Dunnage
206	Equipment Initial	Equip'tInitial
207	Equipment Number	Equip't#
208	Hazardous Material Code Qualifier	HzrdMat'lCdQual'r
209	Hazardous Material Class Code	HzrdMat'lClassCd
210	International/Domestic Code	Int'lDomesticCd
211	Packaging Form Code	Pkg'gFormCd
212	Unit Price	UnitPrice
213	Lading Line Item Number	LadingLineItem#
214	Waybill Request Code	WaybillRequestCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
215	Hazardous Classification	HzrdClass'n
216	Metric Qualifier	MetricQual'r
218	Hazardous Placard Notation	HzrdPlacardNotation
219	Position	Pos'n
220	Billed/Rated-as Quantity	BilledRatedAsQty
221	Billed/Rated-as Qualifier	BilledRatedAsQual'r
222	Hazardous Endorsement	HzrdEndorsement
223	Repetitive Pattern Number	RepetitivePattern#
224	Hazardous Material Shipping Name	HzrdMat'lShip'gName
225	Seal Number	Seal#
226	Section Seven Code	SectionSevenCd
227	Tariff Column	TariffColumn
229	Transit Registration Number	TransitReg'n#
230	Subsidiary Classification	SubsidiaryClass'n
231	Cross Reference Type Code	CrossRefTypeCd
232	Weight Allowance	WtAllow
233	Weight Capacity	WtCapacity
234	Product/Service ID	ProdServiceID
235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	ProdServiceIDQual'r
236	Price Identifier Code	PriceIDCd
237	Item List Cost	ItemListCost
238	Emergency Response Plan Number	EmergencyRspPlan#
240	Car Service Order Code	CarServiceOrderCd
241	Protective Service Code	ProtectiveServiceCd
242	Vent Instruction Code	VentInstructionCd
243	Transaction Reference Date	Transc'nRefDate
244	Transaction Reference Number	Transc'nRef#244
246	Certification/Clause Code	Cert'nClauseCd
247	Certification/Clause Text	Cert'nClauseText
248	Allowance or Charge Indicator	AllowChrgIndicator
249	Vessel Requirement Code	VesselReq'tCd
250	Letter of Credit Number	LtrOfCredit#
253	Automobile Ramp Facility Code	AutoRampFacilityCd
254	Packing Group Code	PackingGroupCd
255	Expiration Date	Expir'nDate
256	Manifest Type Code	ManifestTypeCd
257	Tariff Application Code	TariffApp'nCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
258	Quantity Cost	QtyCost
259	Change Type Code	ChangeTypeCd
260	Group Title	GroupTitle
261	Source of Disclosure Code	SourceOfDisclosureCd
262	Geography Qualifier Code	GeogQual'rCd
263	Rating Code	RatingCd
264	Census Merchandise Type Code	CensusMerchandiseTypeCd
265	Census Export License Identifier Code	CensusExportLicenseIDCd
266	Census Statistical Month Code	CensusStatisticalMonthCd
267	Net Explosive Quantity	NetExplosiveQty
268	Census Container Code	CensusContainerCd
269	Census Special Identifier Code	CensusSpclIDCd
270	Census Trade Identifier Code	CensusTradeIDCd
271	Subsidiary Risk Indicator	SubsidiaryRiskIndicator
272	Hazardous Certification Code	HzrdCert'nCd
273	Hazardous Certification Declaration	HzrdCert'nDeclaration
274	Hazardous Material Classification	HzrdMat'lClass'n
275	Authorization Date	Auth'nDate
276	Special Charge Description	SpclChrgDesc'n
277	UN/NA Identification Code	UNNAIDCd
280	Exchange Rate	ExchangeRate
281	Carrier Restriction Code	CarrierRestrictionCd
282	Terms Start Date	TermsStartDate
283	Terms Due Date Qualifier	TermsDueDateQual'r
284	Service Level Code	ServiceLevelCd
285	Depositor Order Number	DepositorOrder#
286	Product/Service Condition Code	ProdServiceCond'nCd
287	Authorize/ De-Authorize Code	AuthorizeCd
288	Prepriced Option Code	PrepricedOptionCd
289	Multiple Price Quantity	MplPriceQty
290	Price Condition Code	PriceCond'nCd
291	Price Condition Applies Code	PriceCond'nAppliesCd
292	Quantity Basis	QtyBasis

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
293	Promotion Condition Qualifier	PromoCond'nQual'r
294	Tariff Distance	TariffDistance
295	Distance Qualifier	DistanceQual'r
296	Intermediate Switch Carrier	IntermediateSwitchCarrier
298	Origin EDI Carrier Code	OriginEDICarrierCd
299	Free-form Transit Data	FreeformTransitData
301	Car Type Code	CarTypeCd
302	Damage Location on Equipment	DmgLocOnEquip
303	Type of Damage	TypeOfDamage
304	Event Code	EventCd
305	Transaction Handling Code	Transc'nHandlingCd
306	Action Code	ActionCd306
308	Damage Exception Indicator	DmgExceptionIndicator
309	Location Qualifier	LocQual'r
310	Location Identifier	LocID
311	Shipment Type Code	Ship'tTypeCd
312	Special Indicator Code	SpclIndicatorCd
313	Authority Identifier Code	Auth'yIDCd
315	Compensation Paid	CompPaid
316	Next Port of Discharge	NextPortOfDischarge
317	Total Compensation Amount	TotalCompAmt
318	Current Port of Loading	CurrentPortOfLoading
319	Temperature Control	TempCtrl
320	Scale	Scale
321	Intermodal Facility Code	IntermodalFacilityCd
322	Load/Empty Status Code	LoadEmptyStatusCd
323	Purchase Order Date	PODate
324	Purchase Order Number	PO#
325	Tax Identification Number	TaxID#
326	Request Reference Number	RequestRef#
327	Change Order Sequence Number	ChangeOrderSequence#
328	Release Number	Release#
329	Transaction Set Control Number	TSCtrl#
330	Quantity Ordered	QtyOrdered
331	Allowance or Charge Method of Handling Code	AllowChrgMthdOfHandlingCd
332	Percent	%332
333	Terms Basis Date Code	TermsBasisDateCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
334	Transportation Terms Qualifier Code	Transp'nTermsQual'rCd
335	Transportation Terms Code	Transp'nTermsCd
336	Terms Type Code	TermsTypeCd
337	Time	Time
338	Terms Discount Percent	TermsDscnt%
339	Allowance or Charge Quantity	AllowChrgQty
340	Allowance or Charge Code	AllowChrgCd
341	Allowance or Charge Number	AllowChrg#
342	Percent of Invoice Payable	%OfInvPayable
343	Installment Total Invoice Amount Due	Install'tTotalInvAmtDue
344	Unit of Time Period or Interval	UnitOfTimePeriodInterval
345	Lead Time Code	LeadTimeCd
346	Application Type	App'nType
347	Hash Total	HashTotal
348	Jurisdiction Code	Juris'nCd
349	Item Description Type	ItemDesc'nType
350	Assigned Identification	AssignedID
351	Terms Discount Days Due	TermsDscntDaysDue
352	Description	Desc'n
353	Transaction Set Purpose Code	TSPurpCd
354	Number of Line Items	LineItems
355	Unit or Basis for Measurement Code	UOMCd
356	Pack	Pack
357	Size	Size
358	Quantity Invoiced	QtyInvoiced
359	Allowance or Charge Rate	AllowChrgRate
360	Allowance or Charge Total Amount	AllowChrgTotalAmt
361	Total Invoice Amount	TotalInvAmt
362	Terms Discount Amount	TermsDscntAmt
363	Note Reference Code	NoteRefCd
364	Communication Number	Comm'n#
365	Communication Number Qualifier	Comm'n#Qual'r
366	Contact Function Code	ContactFunctionCd
367	Contract Number	Contract#

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
368	Shipment/Order Status Code	Ship'tOrderStatusCd
369	Free-form Description	FreeformDesc'n
370	Terms Discount Due Date	TermsDscntDueDate
371	Change Reason Code	ChangeReasonCd
372	Lading Liability Code	LadingLiabilityCd
373	Date	Date
374	Date/Time Qualifier	DateTimeQual'r
375	Tariff Service Code	TariffServiceCd
376	Test Indicator	TestIndicator
377	Rounding Rule Code	RoundingRuleCd
378	Allowance/ Charge Percent Qualifier	AllowChrg%Qual'r
379	Bid Type Response Code	BidTypeRspCd
380	Quantity	Qty
381	Price Reason Code	PriceReasonCd
382	Number of Units Shipped	UnitsShipped
383	Quantity Difference	QtyDiff
384	Gross Weight per Pack	GrossWtPerPack
385	Gross Volume per Pack	GrossVolPerPack
386	Terms Net Days	TermsNetDays
387	Routing	Routing
388	Terms Deferred Due Date	TermsDeferredDueDate
389	Deferred Amount Due	DeferredAmtDue
390	Amount Subject to Terms Discount	AmtSubjectTermsDscnt390
391	Discounted Amount Due	DscntAmtDue391
392	Bill of Lading Status Code	BOLStatusCd
393	Amendment Code	AmendmentCd
394	Warehouse Receipt Number	WhseRcpt#
395	Unit Weight	UnitWt
396	Shipment Identification	Ship'tID
397	Color	Color
398	Order Sizing Factor	OrderSizingFactor
399	Pallet Exchange Code	PalletExchangeCd
400	Unit Load Option Code	UnitLoadOptionCd
402	Communications ID	Comm'nID
403	Communications Password	Comm'nPassword
404	Transmission Control Number	TransmissionCtrl#
405	Number of Included Functional Groups	InclFunct'lGroups

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
406	Quantity of Pallets Shipped	QtyOfPalletsShipped
407	Seal Status Code	SealStatusCd
408	Temperature	Temp
409	Quantity of Pallets Received	QtyOfPalletsRcv'd
410	Quantity of Pallets Returned	QtyOfPalletsReturned
411	Quantity Contested	QtyContested
412	Receiving Condition Code	Rcv'gCond'nCd
413	Quantity Received	QtyRcv'd
414	Lading Quantity Received	LadingQtyRcv'd
415	Rate Adjustment Description Code	RateAdj'tDesc'nCd
416	Pallet Block and Tiers	PalletBlockAndTiers
417	Price Bracket Identifier	PriceBracketID
418	Item List Cost - New	ItemListCostNew
419	Item List Cost - Old	ItemListCostOld
420	Price New, Suggested Retail	PriceNewSuggestedRetail
421	Price Old, Suggested Retail	PriceOldSuggestedRetail
422	Promotion Condition Code	PromoCond'nCd
423	Promotion Status Code	PromoStatusCd
424	Vendor Order Number	VendorOrder#
426	Adjustment Reason Code	Adj'tReasonCd
427	Unit Price Difference	UnitPriceDiff
429	Check Number	Check#
432	Date Qualifier	DateQual'r
433	F.O.B. Point Code	FOBPtCd
434	F.O.B. Point	FOBPt
436	Primary Publication Authority Code	PrimaryPublicationAuth'yCd
437	Rate Maintenance Authority Code	RateMaintAuth'yCd
438	U.P.C. Case Code	UPCCaseCd
439	Price List Number	PriceList#
440	Price List Issue Number	PriceListIssue#
441	Tax Exempt Code	TaxExemptCd
442	MICR Number	MICR#
443	Contact Inquiry Reference	ContactInquiryRef
444	Purchase Order Instruction Code	POInstructionCd
445	Terms Exception Code	TermsExceptionCd
446	Terms Net Due Date	TermsNetDueDate
447	Loop Identifier Code	LoopIDCd
448	Property Damage Code	PropertyDmgCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
449	Fixed Format Information	FixedFormatInfo
450	In-bond Type Code	InbondTypeCd
451	Warehouse Lot Number	WhseLot#
452	Quantity Damaged/On Hold	QtyDamagedOnHold
455	Responsible Agency Code	RspAgencyCd
456	Temperature Probe Location Code	TempProbeLocCd
458	Dunnage Description	DunnageDesc'n
459	Name (30 Character Format)	Name30CharFormat
460	Shipment Weight Code	Ship'tWtCd
461	Transit Level Code	TransitLevelCd
462	Through Surcharge Percent	ThruSurcharge%
463	Paid-In Surcharge Percent	PaidInSurcharge%
464	Container Terms Code	ContainerTermsCd
465	Container Terms Code Qualifier	ContainerTermsCdQual'r
466	Total Stopoffs	TotalStopoffs
467	Priority	Priority
468	Port Call File Number	PortCallFile#
470	Priority Code	PriorityCd
471	Priority Code Qualifier	PriorityCdQual'r
472	Link Sequence Number	LinkSequence#
473	Order Status Code	OrderStatusCd
474	Master Reference (Link) Number	MasterRefLink#
475	Credit/Debit Adjustment Number	CreditDebitAdj't#
477	Credit/Debit Quantity	CreditDebitQty
478	Credit/Debit Flag Code	CreditDebitFlagCd
479	Functional Identifier Code	Funct'lIDCd
480	Version / Release / Industry Identifier Code	VersioReleaseIndustryIDCd
481	Trace Type Code	TraceTypeCd
482	Payment Action Code	Pay'tActionCd
483	Counseling Status Code	CounselingStatusCd
484	Evaluation Rating Code	EvaluationRatingCd
485	Results Code	ResultsCd
486	Product Transfer Movement Type Code	ProdTransferMovementTypeCd
487	Maintenance Operation Code	MaintOperationCd
488	Percent	%488

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
489	Loop Level Number	LoopLevel#
490	Note Identification Number	NoteID#
491	Data Element Type	DEType491
493	Tariff Number Suffix	Tariff#Suffix
495	Condition Segment Logical Connector	Cond'nSegLogicalConnector
496	Level	Level496
497	Sub Level	SubLevel
498	Condition Code	Cond'nCd
499	Condition Value	Cond'nVal
500	Rate Level	RateLevel
501	Customs Documentation Handling Code	CustomsDoc'nHandlingCd
502	Type of Locomotive Maintenance Code	LocomotiveMaintCd
503	Block 20 Code	Block20Cd
504	Chemical Analysis Percentage	ChemAnalysis%
505	Partition Indicator	PartitionIndicator
506	(DFI) ID Number Qualifier	DFIID#Qual'r
507	(DFI) Identification Number	DFIID#
508	Account Number	Acc't#
509	Originating Company Identifier	OriginatingCoID
510	Originating Company Supplemental Code	OriginatingCoSupple'tCd
511	Rail Car Plate Size Code	RailCarPlateSizeCd
512	Import/Export Code	ImportExportCd
514	Reporting Code	ReportingCd
515	Number of Transaction Sets Totalled	TSTotalled
516	Total Qualifier	TotalQual'r
517	Data Element Totalled	DETotalled
518	Total	Total
519	Time Period Qualifier	TimePeriodQual'r519
521	Product Transfer Type Code	ProdTransferTypeCd
522	Amount Qualifier Code	AmtQual'rCd
529	Inventory Transaction Type Code	InventoryTransc'nTypeCd
531	Agent Shipment ID Number	AgentShip'tID#
533	Water Movement Code	WaterMovementCd
534	Inland Transportation Code	InlandTransp'nCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
535	Rail Retirement Activity Code	RailRetirementActivityCd
536	Nature of Claim Code	NatureOfClaimCd
537	Employment Code	EmploymentCd
538	Charge/Allowance Qualifier	ChrgAllowQual'r
539	Vehicle Identification Number	VehicleID#
540	Damage Type Code	DmgTypeCd
541	Damage Severity Code	DmgSeverityCd
542	Labor Hours	LaborHours
543	Labor Rate	LaborRate
544	Supporting Evidence Code	SupportingEvidenceCd
545	Unemployed Reason Code	UnemployedReasonCd
546	Status Code	StatusCd546
547	Interest Type Code	InterestTypeCd
548	Decline/Amend Reason Code	DeclineAmendReasonCd
549	Carriers Delivery Receipt Number	CarriersDeliveryRcpt#
550	Total Labor Cost	TotalLaborCost
551	Total Miscellaneous Costs	TotalMiscCosts
552	Total Repair Cost	TotalRepairCost
553	Authorization Identification	Auth'nID
554	Assigned Number	Assigned#
555	Labor Operation Identifier	LaborOperationID
556	Damage Area Code	DmgAreaCd
557	Part Name	PartName
558	Reservation Action Code	ReservationActionCd
559	Agency Qualifier Code	AgencyQual'rCd
560	Special Services Code	SpclServicesCd
561	Service Marks and Numbers	ServiceMarksAnd#
562	Rate or Value Type Code	RateValTypeCd
563	Sales Requirement Code	SalesReq'tCd
564	Do-Not-Exceed Action Code	DoNotExceedActionCd
566	Product/Service Substitution Code	ProdServiceSub'nCd
567	Equipment Length	Equip'tLength
568	Electronic Form Note Reference Code	ElectronicFormNoteRefCd
569	Account Number Qualifier	Acc't#Qual'r
570	Scale Type Code	ScaleTypeCd
571	Tare Qualifier Code	TareQual'rCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
572	Weight Allowance Type Code	WtAllowTypeCd
573	Freight Station Accounting Code	FrstStationAcc'tCd
574	Claim Profile	ClaimProfile
575	City Name Qualifier Code	CityNameQual'rCd
576	Abbreviated Customer Name	AbbrevCustomerName
577	Net Tons	NefTons
578	Equipment Status Code	Equip'tStatusCd
579	Type of Consist Code	ConsistCd
580	Amendment Type Code	AmendmentTypeCd
581	Customs Entry Type Code	EntryTypeCd
582	Bill of Lading Type Code	BOLTypeCd
583	Factory Car Order Number	FactoryCarOrder#
584	Employment Status Code	EmploymentStatusCd
585	Payroll Status Code	PayrollStatusCd
586	Request for Quote Reference Number	RFQRef#
587	Acknowledgment Type	Ack'tType
589	Position in Set	Pos'nInSet
590	Wages Paid Code	WagesPaidCd
591	Payment Method Code	Pay'tMthdCd591
592	Lading Description Qualifier	LadingDesc'nQual'r
594	Frequency Code	FreqCd
595	Compartment ID Code	CompartmentIDCd
597	Vessel Code	VesselCd
598	Bill of Lading/Waybill Number	BOLWaybill#
599	Manifest Unit Code	ManifestUnitCd
600	Place of Receipt by Pre-carrier	PlaceOfRcptByPrecarrier
601	Customs Entry Number	Entry#
602	Customs Shipment Value	CustomsShip'tVal
603	In-bond Control Number	InbondCtrl#
604	Consolidation Code	ConsolidationCd
605	Deficiency Judgement Code	DeficiencyJudgementCd
607	Number of Days	Days
608	Credit File Variation Code	CreditFileVariationCd
609	Count	Count
610	Amount	Amt
611	Disposition Code	DispositionCd611

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
612	Credit Report Merge Type Code	CreditRptMergeTypeCd
613	Statement Number	Statement#
614	Store Number	Store#
615	Time Period Qualifier	TimePeriodQual'r615
616	Number of Periods	Periods
617	Switch Type Code	SwitchTypeCd
618	Implementation Transaction Set Syntax Error Code	Implement'nTSSyntaxErrorCd
619	Zone	Zone
620	Implementation Segment Syntax Error Code	Implement'nSegSyntaxErrorCd
621	Implementation Data Element Syntax Error Code	Implement'nDESyntaxErrorCd
622	Number of Loads	Loads
623	Time Code	TimeCd
624	Century	Century
625	COD Method of Payment Code	CODMthdOfPay'tCd
626	Excess Transportation Reason Code	ExcessTransp'nReasonCd
627	Excess Transportation Responsibility Code	ExcessTransp'nRspCd
628	Hierarchical ID Number	Hier'lID#
629	Alternation Precedence Code	AltPrecedenceCd
630	Minimum/Weight Logic	MinWtLogic
631	Number of Rates	Rates
632	Rate Application Type Code	RateApp'nTypeCd
633	Loading Restriction	LoadingRestriction
634	Factor Amount	FactorAmt
635	Rate Request/Response Code	RateRequestRspCd
636	Sequence Number Qualifier	Sequence#Qual'r
637	Unit Conversion Factor	UnitConversionFactor
638	Rule 260 Junction Code	Rule260JunctionCd
639	Basis of Unit Price Code	BasisOfUnitPriceCd
640	Transaction Type Code	Transc'nTypeCd
641	Status Reason Code	StatusReasonCd
642	Week	Week
643	Lading Percentage	Lading%
644	Lading Percent Qualifier	Lading%Qual'r
645	Related Company Indication Code	RelatedCoIndicationCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
646	Quantity Shipped to Date	QtyShippedDate
647	Application Error Condition Code	App'nErrorCond'nCd
648	Price Multiplier Qualifier	PriceMultiplierQual'r
649	Multiplier	Multiplier
650	Rating Remarks Code	RatingRemarksCd
653	Discount Terms Type Code	DscntTermsTypeCd
654	Discount Base Qualifier	DscntBaseQual'r
655	Discount Base Value	DscntBaseVal
656	Discount Control Limit Qualifier	DscntCtrlLimitQual'r
657	Discount Control Limit	DscntCtrlLimit
659	Basis of Verification Code	BasisOfVerificationCd
660	Contract Suffix	ContractSuffix
662	Relationship Code	RelationshipCd
663	Quantity Units Received or Accepted	QtyUnitsRcv'dAccepted
664	Quantity Units Returned	QtyUnitsReturned
665	Residue Indicator Code	ResidueIndicatorCd
666	Division Type Code	DivisionTypeCd
667	Quantity in Question	QtyInQuestion
668	Line Item Status Code	LineItemStatusCd
669	Currency Market/Exchange Code	CurrencyMktExchangeCd
670	Change or Response Type Code	ChangeRspTypeCd
671	Quantity Left to Receive	QtyLeftRcv
672	Resource Authorization Code	ResourceAuth'nCd
673	Quantity Qualifier	QtyQual'r
674	Reciprocal Switch Code	ReciprocalSwitchCd
675	Schedule Type Qualifier	SchedTypeQual'r
676	Schedule Quantity Qualifier	SchedQtyQual'r
677	Item Depth	ItemDepth
678	Ship/Delivery or Calendar Pattern Code	ShipDeliveryCalendarPatternCd
679	Ship/Delivery Pattern Time Code	ShipDeliveryPatternTimeCd
680	Forecast Qualifier	ForecastQual'r
681	Forecast Timing Qualifier	ForecastTimingQual'r
682	Part Release Status Code	PartReleaseStatusCd
683	Catalog Purpose Code	CatalogPurpCd
684	Catalog Number	Catalog#

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
685	Catalog Version Number	CatalogVersion#
686	Catalog Revision Number	CatalogRev#
687	Class of Trade Code	ClassOfTradeCd
688	Restrictions/Conditions Qualifier	RestrictionsCond'nQual'r
689	Occupancy Code	OccupancyCd
690	Docket Identification	DocketID
691	Revision Number	Rev#
692	Conveyance Code	ConveyanceCd
693	Docket Type Code	DocketTypeCd
694	Percentage Division	%Division
695	Independence Code	IndependenceCd
696	Action Code	ActionCd696
697	Docket Control Number	DocketCtrl#
698	Rate Distribution Code	RateDistrib'nCd
699	Commodity/Geographic Logical Connector Code	CommodityGeogLogicalConnectorCd
701	Information Type	InfoType
702	Financial Transaction Code	FinancialTransc'nCd
703	Financial Information Type Code	FinancialInfoTypeCd
704	Paperwork/Report Action Code	PaperworkRptActionCd
705	Trade Union Code	TradeUnionCd
706	Entity Relationship Code	EntityRelationshipCd
707	Rating Category Code	RatingCategoryCd
708	Rating Summary Value Code	RatingSummaryValCd
709	Communications Environment Code	Comm'nEnvironmentCd
712	Category Reference Code	CategoryRefCd
713	Installment Group Indicator	Install'tGroupIndicator
714	Goods and Services Tax Reason Code	GoodsAndServicesTaxReasonCd
715	Functional Group Acknowledge Code	Funct'lGroupAckCd
716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code	Funct'lGroupSyntaxErrorCd
717	Transaction Set Acknowledgment Code	TSAck'tCd
718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code	TSSyntaxErrorCd
719	Segment Position in Transaction Set	SegPos'nInTS

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
720	Segment Syntax Error Code	SegSyntaxErrorCd
721	Segment ID Code	SegIDCode
722	Element Position in Segment	ElementPos'nInSeg
723	Data Element Syntax Error Code	DESyntaxErrorCd
724	Copy of Bad Data Element	CopyOfBadDE
725	Data Element Reference Number	DERef#
726	Real Estate Property Condition Code	REPropertyCond'nCd
728	Returnable Container Load Make-Up Code	ReturnContainerLoadMakeUpCd
729	Category	Category
730	Subcategory	Subcategory
731	Transit Direction Code	TransitDirectionCd
732	Transit Time Direction Qualifier	TransitTimeDirectionQual'r
733	Transit Time	TransitTime
734	Hierarchical Parent ID Number	Hier'lParentID#
735	Hierarchical Level Code	Hier'lLevelCd
736	Hierarchical Child Code	Hier'lChildCd
737	Measurement Reference ID Code	Meas'tRefIDCd
738	Measurement Qualifier	Meas'tQual'r
739	Measurement Value	Meas'tVal
740	Range Minimum	RangeMin
741	Range Maximum	RangeMax
742	Route Description	RouteDesc'n
743	Returnable Container Freight Payment Responsibility Code	ReturnContainerFrtPay'tRspCd
744	Print Option Code	PrintOptionCd
745	Pre-Cooled (Rule 710) Code	PreCooledRule710Cd
746	Protective Service Rule Code	ProtectiveServiceRuleCd
747	Rebill Reason Code	RebillReasonCd
748	Movement Authority Code	MovementAuth'yCd
749	Supplementary Information Qualifier	SupplementaryInfoQual'r
750	Product/Process Characteristic Code	ProdProcessCharCd
751	Product Description Code	ProdDesc'nCd
752	Surface/Layer/Position Code	SurfaceLayerPos'nCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
753	Packaging Characteristic Code	Pkg'gCharCd
754	Packaging Description Code	Pkg'gDesc'nCd
755	Report Type Code	RptTypeCd
756	Report Transmission Code	RptTransmissionCd
757	Report Copies Needed	RptCopiesNeeded
758	Hazardous Mnemonic Code	HzrdMnemonicCd
759	Reportable Quantity Code	RptQtyCd
760	Limited Quantity Indication Code	LimitedQtyIndicationCd
761	Equipment Number Check Digit	Equip't#CheckDigit
762	Waybill Response Code	WaybillRspCd
763	Total Statement Amount	TotalStatementAmt
765	Day of Month	DayOfMonth
766	U.P.C./EAN Consumer Package Code	UPCEANConsumerPkgCd
767	Market Area Code Identifier	MktAreaCdID
768	Quantity Must Purchase	QtyMustPurchase
769	Exception Number	Exception#
770	Option Number	Option#
771	Market Area Code Qualifier	MktAreaCdQual'r
772	Interchange Agreement Status Code	InterchangeAgreementStatusCd
773	Quantity Free	QtyFree
781	Statement Format Code	StatementFormatCd
782	Monetary Amount	M'Amt
783	Planning Schedule Type Code	PlanningSchedTypeCd
784	Length of Binary Data	LengthOfBinaryData
785	Binary Data	BinaryData
786	Security Level Code	SecurityLevelCd
787	Record Length	RecordLength
788	Block Length	BlockLength
789	Drawing Sheet Size Code	DrawingSheetSizeCd
790	Entity Title	EntityTitle
791	Entity Purpose	EntityPurp
792	Entity Status Code	EntityStatusCd
795	Revision Level Code	RevLevelCd
796	Revision Value	RevVal
797	Security Technique Code	SecurityTechniqueCd
799	Version Identifier	VersionID

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
800	Compression Technique	CompressionTechnique
801	Interchange Format	InterchangeFormat
802	Program Identifier	ProgramID
803	File Name	FileName
804	Block Type	BlockType
805	Canadian Hazardous Notation	CanadianHzrdNotation
806	EPA Waste Stream Number Code	EPAWasteStream#Cd
807	Waste Characteristics Code	WasteCharCd
808	Hazardous Material Shipment Information Qualifier	HzrdMat'lShip'tInfoQual'r
809	Hazardous Material Shipment Information	HzrdMat'lShip'tInfo
810	Inner Pack	InnerPack
811	Obligation Type Code	ObligationTypeCd
812	Payment Format Code	Pay'tFormatCd
813	Station Type Code	StationTypeCd
814	Nesting Code	NestingCd
815	Property Inspection Qualifier	PropertyInspectionQual'r
816	Occupancy Verification Code	OccupancyVerificationCd
817	Tax Information Identification Number	TaxInfoID#
818	Name Control Identifier	NameCtrlID
819	Language Code	LanguageCd
820	Report Section Name Code	RptSectionNameCd
821	Safety Characteristic/ Hazard Code	SafetyCharHzrdCd
822	Source Subqualifier	SourceSubqualifier
824	Security Originator Name	SecurityOriginatorName
825	Security Recipient Name	SecurityRecipientName
826	Owners Share	OwnersShare
827	Promotion Amount Qualifier	PromoAmtQual'r
828	Dollar Basis For Percent	DollarBasis%
829	Fuel Type	FuelType
831	Inspection Location Type Code	InspectionLocTypeCd
832	Ramp Identification	RampID
833	Automotive Manufacturers Code	AutoMfrCd
834	Inspector Identity Code	InspectorIDCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
835	Supplemental Inspection Code	Supple'tInspectionCd
836	Vehicle Deck Position Code	VehicleDeckPos'nCd
837	Vehicle Type Code	VehicleTypeCd
838	Dealer Code	DealerCd
839	Bay Location	BayLoc
844	Inbound Condition Hold Code	InboundCond'nHoldCd
845	Chassis Type	ChassisType
846	Contract Status Code	ContractStatusCd
847	Order/Item Code	OrderItemCd
848	Product/Date Code	ProdDateCd
849	Location Code	LocCd
850	Status Report Code	StatusRptCd
851	Nesting	Nesting
852	Address Type Code	AddressTypeCd
853	Damage Reason Code	DmgReasonCd
854	Vessel Type Code	VesselTypeCd
855	Peg Code	PegCd
856	Rate Level Qualifier Code	RateLevelQual'rCd
857	Pre-Price Quantity Designator	PrePriceQtyDesignator
858	Retail Pre-Price	RetailPrePrice
859	Activity Code	ActivityCd
860	D-U-N-S Number	DUNS#
861	Supplier's Delivery/Return Number	SupplierDeliveryReturn#
862	Receiver's Location Number	Rcv'rLoc#
863	X-Peg	XPeg
864	Y-Peg	YPeg
865	Total Deposit Dollar Amount	TotalDepositDollarAmt
866	Integrity Check Value	IntegrityCheckVal
867	Signature	Signature
868	Initiator Code	InitiatorCd
869	Adjustment Number	Adj't#869
870	Receiver Delivery/Return Number	Rcv'rDeliveryReturn#
871	Supplier's Location Number	SupplierLoc#
872	Physical Delivery or Return Date	PhysDeliveryReturnDate
873	Product Ownership Transfer Date	ProdOwnershipTransferDate

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
874	Space Management Reference Code	SpaceMngtRefCd
875	Maintenance Type Code	MaintTypeCd
876	Alternate Tiers per Pallet	AltTiersPerPallet
877	Vessel Stowage Location	VesselStowageLoc
878	Cash Register Item Description	CashRegisterItemDesc'n
879	Coupon Family Code	CouponFamilyCd
880	Dated Product Number of Days	DatedProdDays
881	Deposit Value	DepositVal
883	Pallet Type Code	PalletTypeCd
884	Pallet Tiers	PalletTiers
885	Pallet Blocks	PalletBlocks
886	Nonconformance Report Status Code	NonconformRptStatusCd
887	Nonconformance Resultant Response Code	NonconformResultantRspCd
888	Nonconformance Determination Code	NonconformDetermnCd
889	Follow-up Action Code	FollowupActionCd
890	Carrier/Route Change Reason Code	CarrierRouteChangeReasonCd
891	Shipping Date Change Reason Code	Ship'gDateChangeReasonCd
892	Line Item Change Reason Code	LineItemChangeReasonCd
893	Warehouse Detail Adjustment Identifier	WhseDetailAdj'tID
894	Batch Type Code	BatchTypeCd
895	Availability	Availability
897	Vessel Code Qualifier	VesselCdQual'r
898	Incentive Grain Rate Indicator Code	IncentiveGrainRateIndicatorCd
899	Unload Terminal Elevator Code	UnloadTerminalElevatorCd
901	Reject Reason Code	RejectReasonCd
902	Section Designator	SectionDesignator
903	Envelope Indicator	EnvelopeIndicator
904	Requirement Designator	Req'tDesignator
905	Maximum Use	MaxUse
906	Level Number	Level#
909	Loop Name	LoopName
910	Loop Repeat Count	LoopRepeatCount

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
911	Position in Segment	Pos'nInSeg
912	Relation Code	RelationCd
913	Data Element Type	DEType913
914	Minimum Length	MinLength
915	Maximum Length	MaxLength
916	Code List Reference	CdListRef
918	Code Value	CdVal
921	Discipline Type Code	DisciplineTypeCd
922	Electronic Form Standards Type Code	ElectronicFormStandardsTypeCd
923	Prognosis Code	PrognosisCd
924	Full or Partial Indicator	FullPartialIndicator
926	Data Maintenance Number	DataMaint#
927	Damage Code Qualifier	DmgCdQual'r
928	Special Services Quantity	SpclServicesQty
930	Regulatory Agency Code	RegulatoryAgencyCd
931	Page Width	PageWidth
932	Page Length Lines	PageLengthLines
933	Free-Form Message Text	FreeFormMsgText
934	Printer Carriage Control Code	PrinterCarriageCtrlCd
935	Measurement Significance Code	Meas'tSignificanceCd
936	Measurement Attribute Code	Meas'tAttributeCd
937	Test Administration Method Code	TestAdminMthdCd
938	Test Medium Code	TestMediumCd
939	Sample Process Status Code	SampleProcessStatusCd
940	Sample Selection Method Code	SampleSelectionMthdCd
942	Sample Frequency Value per Unit of Measurement Code	SampleFreqValPerUOMCd
943	Sample Description Code	SampleDesc'nCd
944	Sample Direction Code	SampleDirectionCd
945	Position Code	Pos'nCd
949	Confidence Limit	ConfidenceLimit
950	Statistic Code	StatisticCd
951	Balance Type Code	BalanceTypeCd
952	Adjustment Application Code	Adj'tApp'nCd
953	Interest Rate	InterestRate
954	Percent	%954

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
955	Tax Jurisdiction Code Qualifier	TaxJuris'nCdQual'r
956	Tax Jurisdiction Code	TaxJuris'nCd
957	Application Batch Identifier	App'nBatchID
958	Application Item Identifier	App'nItemID
959	Payment Cancellation Type	Pay'tCancellationType
960	Request for Quote Type Code	RFQTypeCd
961	Data Element New Content	DENewContent
962	Receiving Advice or Acceptance Certificate Type Code	Rcv'gAdviceAcceptCertTypeCd
963	Tax Type Code	TaxTypeCd
964	Cost Code	CostCd
965	Issuing Carrier Identifier	IssuingCarrierID
967	Tray Count	TrayCount
969	Rate Basis Qualifier	RateBasisQual'r
970	Tariff Add-On Factor	TariffAddOnFactor
972	Tariff Class Adjustment Reference	TariffClassAdj'tRef
973	Tariff Item Suffix	TariffItemSuffix
974	Tariff Reference Flag	TariffRefFlag
975	Tariff Restriction Description	TariffRestrictionDesc'n
976	Tariff Restriction ID Code	TariffRestrictionIDCd
977	Tariff Restriction Value	TariffRestrictionVal
978	Tariff Section	TariffSection978
980	Tariff Section ID Code	TariffSectionIDCd
981	Tariff Value Code	TariffValCd
982	Data Source Code	DataSourceCd
983	Hazardous Class Qualifier	HzrdClassQual'r
984	Hazardous Material Shipping Name Qualifier	HzrdMat'lShip'gNameQual'r
985	N.O.S. Indicator Code	NOSIndicatorCd
986	Special Commodity Indicator Code	SpclCommodityCd
987	Cryptographic Service Message (CSM) Message Class Code	CSMMsgClassCd
988	Cryptographic Service Message (CSM) Field Tag	CSMFieldTag
989	Cryptographic Service Message (CSM) Field Contents	CSMFieldContents
990	Security Type	SecurityType

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
991	Authentication Key Name	Authent'nKeyName
992	Authentication Service Code	Authent'nServiceCd
993	Encryption Key Name	EncryptionKeyName
994	Encryption Service Code	EncryptionServiceCd
995	Length of Data	LOD
996	Initialization Vector	IV
997	Hash or Authentication Code	HashAuthent'nCd
998	Delayed Repayment Qualifier Code	DelayedRepaymentQual'rCd
1000	Service Characteristics Qualifier	ServiceCharQual'r
1002	Car Hire Detail/Summary Code	CarHireDetailSummaryCd
1003	Account Type Code	Acc'tTypeCd
1004	Percent Qualifier	%Qual'r
1005	Hierarchical Structure Code	Hier'lStructureCd
1006	Account Description Code	Acc'tDesc'nCd
1007	Rate Source	RateSource
1008	Case Type Code	CaseTypeCd
1009	Court Type Code	CourtTypeCd
1010	Cycle Month Hours	CycleMonthHours
1011	Association of American Railroads (AAR) Pool Code	AARPoolCd
1012	Court Event Type Code	CourtEventTypeCd
1013	Notice Type Code	NoticeTypeCd
1014	Car Type Group Code	CarTypeGroupCd
1015	Mileage Settlement Code	MileageSettlementCd
1016	Penalty Code	PenaltyCd
1017	Claim Type Code	ClaimTypeCd
1018	Exponent	Exponent
1019	Invoice Type Code	InvTypeCd
1020	Sampling Sequence Qualifier	SamplingSequenceQual'r
1021	Sampling Sequence Value	SamplingSequenceVal
1023	Hazard Zone Code	HzrdZoneCd
1024	Number of Tank Compartments	TankCompartments
1025	Loading or Discharge Location Code	LoadingDischargeLocCd
1026	Vessel Material Code	VesselMat'lCd
1028	Claim Submitter's Identifier	ClaimSubmitterID
1029	Claim Status Code	ClaimStatusCd
1030	Gasket Type Code	GasketTypeCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1031	Trailer Lining Type Code	TrailerLiningTypeCd
1032	Claim Filing Indicator Code	ClaimFilingIndicatorCd
1033	Claim Adjustment Group Code	ClaimAdj'tGroupCd
1034	Claim Adjustment Reason Code	ClaimAdj'tReasonCd
1035	Name Last or Organization Name	NameLastOrgName
1036	Name First	NameFirst
1037	Name Middle	NameMiddle
1038	Name Prefix	NamePrefix
1039	Name Suffix	NameSuffix
1041	Sequence Value	SequenceVal
1042	Load or Device Code	LoadDeviceCd
1043	Diameter	Diameter
1044	Hose Type Code	HoseTypeCd
1045	Inlet or Outlet Material Type Code	InletOutletMat'lTypeCd
1046	Inlet or Outlet Fitting Type Code	InletOutletFittingTypeCd
1047	Miscellaneous Equipment Code	MiscEquip'tCd
1048	Business Function Code	BusinessFunctionCd
1049	Tax Payment Type Code	TaxPay'tTypeCd
1050	Taxpayer Verification	TaxpayerVerification
1051	Tax Amount	TaxAmt
1053	Market Exchange Identifier	MktExchangeID
1054	Commodity Identification	CommodityID
1056	Vehicle Production Status	VehicleProductionStatus
1062	Vehicle Service Code	VehicleServiceCd
1065	Entity Type Qualifier	EntityTypeQual'r
1066	Citizenship Status Code	CitizenshipStatusCd
1067	Marital Status Code	MaritalStatusCd
1068	Gender Code	GenderCd
1069	Individual Relationship Code	Indiv'lRelationshipCd
1070	Type of Residence Code	ResidenceCd
1071	General Expense Qualifier	GeneralExpenseQual'r
1072	Rounding System Code	RoundingSystemCd
1073	Yes/No Condition or Response Code	YesNoCd
1074	Type of Real Estate Asset Code	REAssetCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1075	Status of Plans for Real Estate Asset Code	StatusOfPlansREAssetCd
1076	Real Estate Loan Security Instrument Code	RELoanSecurityInstrumentCd
1077	Property Value Estimate Type Code	PropertyValEstTypeCd
1078	Property Ownership Rights Code	PropertyOwnershipRightsCd
1079	Contact Method Code	ContactMthdCd
1080	Assumption Terms Code	AssumptionTermsCd
1081	Loan Purpose Code	LoanPurpCd
1082	Purpose of Refinance Code	PurpOfRefinanceCd
1083	Type of Downpayment Code	DownpaymentCd
1084	Loan Buydown Type Code	LoanBuydownTypeCd
1085	Loan Payment Type Code	LoanPay'tTypeCd
1086	Loan Rate Type Code	LoanRateTypeCd
1089	Source of Interest Rate Change Code	SourceOfInterestRateChangeCd
1090	Improvement Status Code	ImprovementStatusCd
1091	Buydown Source Code	BuydownSourceCd
1093	Real Estate Loan Type Code	RELoanTypeCd
1094	Vehicle Status	VehicleStatus
1095	Year Within Century	YearWithinCentury
1096	County Designator	CountyDesignator
1097	Mortgage Insurance Application Type	MortInsApp'nType
1098	Mortgage Insurance Premium Source Code	MortInsPremiumSourceCd
1099	Mortgage Insurance Certificate Type Code	MortInsCertTypeCd
1100	Mortgage Insurance Coverage Type Code	MortInsCoverageTypeCd
1101	Lien Priority Code	LienPriorityCd
1102	Mortgage Insurance Renewal Option Code	MortInsRenewalOptionCd
1103	Loan Documentation Type Code	LoanDoc'nTypeCd
1104	Name Component Qualifier	NameComponentQual'r
1105	Mortgage Insurance Duration Code	MortInsDurationCd
1106	Address Component Qualifier	AddressComponentQual'r
1107	Name Type Code	NameTypeCd
1108	Month of the Year Code	MonthOfTheYearCd
1109	Race or Ethnicity Code	RaceEthnicityCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1110	Vehicle Dimension	VehicleDimension
1113	Coupon Distribution Media Code	CouponDistrib'nMediaCd
1122	Vent Setting Code	VentSettingCd
1123	Offer Basis Code	OfferBasisCd
1126	Academic Degree Code	AcademicDegreeCd
1127	Interline Settlement System Status Action or Dispute Code	InterlineSettlementActionCd
1129	Adjustment Reason Code Characteristic	Adj'tReasonCdChar
1130	Primary or Contingent Code	PrimaryContingentCd
1131	Level of Individual, Test, or Course Code	LevelOfIndiv'lTestCd
1132	Instructional Setting Code	InstructionalSettingCd
1133	Other Program Participation and Services Code	OtherProgramParticipationCd
1134	Other Program and Services Funding Source Code	OtherProgramFundingSourceCd
1135	Placement Criteria Code	PlacementCriteriaCd
1136	Code Category	CdCategory
1137	Medical Code Value	MedicalCdVal
1138	Payer Responsibility Sequence Number Code	PayorRspSequence#Cd
1139	Session Code	SessionCd
1140	Floor Type Code	FloorTypeCd
1141	Academic Credit Type Code	AcademicCreditTypeCd
1142	Academic Grade or Course Level Code	AcademicGradeCd
1143	Coordination of Benefits Code	CoordinationOfBenefitsCd
1144	Academic Grade Point Average	AcademicGradePtAvg
1145	Class Rank	ClassRank
1146	Disability Type Code	DisabilityTypeCd
1147	Basis for Academic Credit Code	BasisAcademicCreditCd
1148	Academic Grade Qualifier	AcademicGradeQual'r
1149	Occupation Code	OccupationCd
1150	Course Repeat or No Count Indicator Code	CourseRepeatNoCountCd
1151	Academic Quality Points	AcademicQualityPoints
1152	Override Academic Course Source Code	OverrideAcademicCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1153	Academic Field of Study Level or Type Code	AcademicFieldOfStudyCd
1154	Work Intensity Code	WorkIntensityCd
1155	Educational Test or Requirement Code	EducationalTestReq'tCd
1156	Test Norm Type Code	TestNormTypeCd
1157	Test Norming Period Code	TestNormingPeriodCd
1158	Subtest Code	SubtestCd
1159	Test Score Interpretation Code	TestScoreInterpretationCd
1160	Test Score Qualifier Code	TestScoreQual'rCd
1161	Product Option Code	ProdOptionCd
1162	Show Code	ShowCd
1163	Ticket Category Code	TicketCategoryCd
1164	Network or Schedule Data Type	NetworkSchedDataType
1165	Confidentiality Code	ConfidentialityCd
1166	Contract Type Code	ContractTypeCd
1167	Sample Selection Modulus	SampleSelectionModulus
1168	Door Type Code	DoorTypeCd
1171	Milestone Number Identification	Milestone#ID
1172	Claim Response Reason Code	ClaimRspReasonCd
1173	Task ID Qualifier	TaskIDQual'r
1174	Task Identifier	TaskID
1175	Relationship Task Identifier	RelationshipTaskID
1176	Employment Class Code	EmploymentClassCd
1178	Level	Level1178
1179	Customs Entry Type Group Code	CustomsEntryTypeGroupCd
1180	Resource Code (or Identifier)	ResourceCdID
1181	Resource Type	ResourceType
1185	Public Record or Obligation Code	PublicRecordObligationCd
1186	Type of Income Code	IncomeCd
1187	Type of Account Code	Acc'tCd
1188	Type of Personal Property Code	PersonalPropertyCd
1189	Type of Credit Account Code	CreditAcc'tCd
1193	Program Type Code	ProgramTypeCd
1195	Financial Information Code	FinancialInfoCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1196	Breakdown Structure Detail Code	BreakdownStructureDetailCd
1197	Financial Transaction Status Code	FinancialTransc'nStatusCd
1198	Contracting Funding Code	ContractingFundingCd
1199	Appropriation Code	AppropriationCd
1201	Information Status Code	InfoStatusCd
1202	Flexible Spending Account Selection Code	FlexibleSpendingAcc'tSelectionCd
1203	Maintenance Reason Code	MaintReasonCd
1204	Plan Coverage Description	PlanCoverageDesc'n
1205	Insurance Line Code	InsLineCd
1207	Coverage Level Code	CoverageLevelCd
1209	Underwriting Decision Code	UnderwritingDecisionCd
1211	Drug House Code	DrugHouseCd
1212	Health-Related Code	HealthRelatedCd
1213	Current Health Condition Code	CurrentHealthCond'nCd
1214	Salary Grade	SalaryGrade
1215	Identification Card Type Code	IDCardTypeCd
1216	Benefit Status Code	BenefitStatusCd
1218	Medicare Plan Code	MedicarePlanCd
1219	Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) Qualifying Event Code	COBRAQualifyingEventCd
1220	Student Status Code	StudentStatusCd
1221	Provider Code	ProviderCd
1222	Provider Specialty Code	ProviderSpecialtyCd
1223	Provider Organization Code	ProviderOrgCd
1224	Contribution Code	ContributionCd
1225	Disposition Code	DispositionCd1225
1226	Repair Action Code	RepairActionCd
1227	Repair Complexity Code	RepairComplexityCd
1228	Casual Part Condition Code	CasualPartCond'nCd
1229	Complaint Code	ComplaintCd
1230	Type of Product Service Code	ProdServiceCd
1231	Operation Environment Code	OperationEnvironmentCd
1232	Purchase Category	PurchaseCategory
1233	Service Classification Code	ServiceClass'nCd
1234	Severity Condition Code	SeverityCond'nCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1236	Payment Type Code	Pay'tTypeCd
1237	Move Type Code	MoveTypeCd
1238	Bay Type Code	BayTypeCd
1239	Capacity Qualifier	CapacityQual'r
1240	Facility Characteristic Code	FacilityCharCd
1241	Facility Characteristic Code Qualifier	FacilityCharCdQual'r
1242	Demand Area	DemandArea
1243	Financial Status	FinancialStatus
1244	National Motor Freight Transportation Association Location Name	NatlMotorFrftTransAssocLocName
1245	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Plant Code	VINPlantCd
1246	Special Rate Code	SpclRateCd
1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier	DateTimePeriodFormatQual'r
1251	Date Time Period	DateTimePeriod
1252	Health Screening Type Code	HealthScreeningTypeCd
1253	Immunization Type Code	ImmunizationTypeCd
1254	Immunization Status Code	ImmunizationStatusCd
1255	Disease Condition Type Code	DiseaseCond'nTypeCd
1256	Medical Treatment Type Code	MedicalTreatmentTypeCd
1257	Special Education Program Participation Code	SpclEdProgramParticipationCd
1258	Academic Grade	AcademicGrade
1260	Reported Data ID Code	RptDataIDCd
1261	Reported Data Response	RptDataRsp
1262	Loan Type Code	LoanTypeCd
1264	Delayed Repayment Reason Code	DelayedRepaymentReasonCd
1265	Interest Payment Code	InterestPay'tCd
1266	Major Course of Study	Major
1267	Dependency Status Code	DependencyStatusCd
1268	Applicant Type Code	ApplicantTypeCd
1270	Code List Qualifier Code	CdListQual'rCd
1271	Industry Code	IndustryCd
1272	Horsepower	Horsepower
1273	Direction Facing	DirectionFacing
1274	Train Delay Reason Code	TrainDelayReasonCd
1275	Fumigated/Cleaned Indicator	FumigatedCleanedIndicator

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1276	Machine Separable Indicator Code	MachineSeparableIndicatorCd
1277	Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) Marketing Class Code	CWBMarketingClassCd
1278	Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) Marketing Class Type Code	CWBMarketingClassTypeCd
1280	Direction Identifier Code	DirectionIDCd
1282	Treasury Symbol Number	TreasurySymbol#
1283	Budget Activity Number	BudgetActivity#
1284	Object Class Number	ObjectClass#
1285	Reimbursable Source Number	ReimbursableSource#
1286	Transaction Reference Number	Transc'nRef#1286
1287	Accountable Station Number	AccountableStation#
1288	Paying Station Number	PayingStation#
1292	Returns Disposition Code	ReturnsDispositionCd
1293	Return Request Reason Code	ReturnRequestReasonCd
1294	Return Response Reason Code	ReturnRspReasonCd
1295	Participant Status Code	ParticipantStatusCd
1296	Special Processing Type	SpclProcessingType
1297	Work Status Code	WorkStatusCd
1300	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Code	ServicePromoAllowChrgCd
1301	Agency Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Code	AgencyServicePromoAllowChrgCd
1302	Shipper's Export Declaration Requirements	ShipperExportDeclarationReq't
1303	Use of Language Indicator	UseOfLanguageIndicator
1304	Mark Code Type	MarkCdType
1306	U.S. Government License Type	USGovtLicenseType
1307	Loan Status Code	LoanStatusCd
1308	Contract Action Code	ContractActionCd
1309	Acquisition Data Code	AcquisitionDataCd
1310	Financing Type Code	FinancingTypeCd
1311	Calculation Operation Code	CalculationOperationCd
1312	Test Period or Interval Qualifier	TestPeriodIntervalQual'r
1313	Test Period or Interval Value	TestPeriodIntervalVal
1314	Admission Source Code	AdmissionSourceCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1315	Admission Type Code	AdmissionTypeCd
1316	Ambulance Transport Code	AmbulanceTransportCd
1317	Ambulance Transport Reason Code	AmbulanceTransportReasonCd
1318	Approval Code	ApprovalCd
1319	Basis of Cost Determination Code	BasisOfCostDeterminCd
1320	Basis of Days Supply Determination Code	BasisOfDaysSupplyDeterminCd
1321	Condition Indicator	Cond'nIndicator
1322	Certification Type Code	Cert'nTypeCd
1325	Claim Frequency Type Code	ClaimFreqTypeCd
1327	Copay Status Code	CopayStatusCd
1328	Diagnosis Code Pointer	DiagnosisCdPointer
1329	Dispense as Written Code	DispenseAsWrittenCd
1330	Dosage Form Code	DosageFormCd
1331	Facility Code Value	FacilityCd
1332	Facility Code Qualifier	FacilityCdQual'r
1333	Record Format Code	RecordFormatCd
1334	Health Care Professional Shortage Area Code	HPSACd
1335	Insulin Dependent Code	InsulinDependentCd
1336	Insurance Type Code	InsTypeCd
1337	Level of Care Code	LevelOfCareCd
1338	Level of Service Code	LevelOfServiceCd
1339	Procedure Modifier	ProcedureModifier
1340	Multiple Procedure Code	MplProcedureCd
1341	National or Local Assigned Review Value	NatlLocalAssignedReviewVal
1342	Nature of Condition Code	NatureOfCond'nCd
1343	Non-Institutional Claim Type Code	NonInstitutionalClaimTypeCd
1344	Non-Visit Code	NonVisitCd
1345	Nursing Home Residential Status Code	NursingHomeResidentialStatusCd
1346	Nutrient Administration Method Code	NutrientAdminMthdCd
1347	Nutrient Administration Technique Code	NutrientAdminTechniqueCd
1348	Oxygen Equipment Type Code	OxygenEquip'tTypeCd
1349	Oxygen Test Condition Code	OxygenTestCond'nCd
1350	Oxygen Test Findings Code	OxygenTestFindingsCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1351	Patient Signature Source Code	PatientSignatureSourceCd
1352	Patient Status Code	PatientStatusCd
1354	Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Code	DRGCd
1355	Prescription Denial Override Code	PrescriptionDenialOverrideCd
1356	Prescription Origin Code	PrescriptionOriginCd
1357	Prior Authorization Type Code	PriorAuth'nTypeCd
1358	Prosthesis, Crown or Inlay Code	ProsthesisCrownInlayCd
1359	Provider Accept Assignment Code	ProviderAcceptAssignmentCd
1360	Provider Agreement Code	ProviderAgreementCd
1361	Oral Cavity Designation Code	OralCavityDesignationCd
1362	Related-Causes Code	RelatedCausesCd
1363	Release of Information Code	ReleaseOfInfoCd
1364	Review Code	ReviewCd
1365	Service Type Code	ServiceTypeCd
1366	Special Program Code	SpclProgramCd
1367	Subluxation Level Code	SubluxationLevelCd
1368	Tooth Status Code	ToothStatusCd
1369	Tooth Surface Code	ToothSurfaceCd
1370	Unit Dose Code	UnitDoseCd
1371	Unit Rate	UnitRate
1373	Measurement Method or Device	Meas'tMthdDevice
1375	Interim Hazardous Material Regulatory Number	InterimHzrdMat'lRegulatory#
1376	Investor Reporting Action Code	InvestorReportingActionCd
1378	Waybill Cross-Reference Code	WaybillCrossRefCd
1379	Loan Verification Code	LoanVerificationCd
1382	Oxygen Delivery System Code	OxygenDeliverySystemCd
1383	Claim Submission Reason Code	ClaimSubmissionReasonCd
1384	Patient Location Code	PatientLocCd
1387	Rate Qualifier	RateQual'r
1390	Eligibility or Benefit Information	EligibilityBenefitInfo
1392	Market Profile	MktProfile

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1393	Media Type Identifier	MediaTypeID
1395	Configuration Type Code	Config'nTypeCd
1396	Equipment Use Code	Equip'tUseCd
1397	Inquiry Response Code	InquiryRspCd
1398	Inquiry Selection Code	InquirySelectionCd
1400	Hierarchy Code	HierarchyCd
1401	Proposal Data Detail Identifier Code	ProposalDataDetailIDCd
1402	Equipment Attribute Code	Equip'tAttributeCd
1403	Implant Type Code	ImplantTypeCd
1404	Implant Status Code	ImplantStatusCd
1413	Usage Indicator	UsageIndicator
1415	Specimen Kit Type Code	SpecimenKitTypeCd
1420	Title Insurance Services Code	TitleInsServicesCd
1422	Damage Status Code	DmgStatusCd
1423	License Plate Type	LicensePlateType
1425	Recovery Classification Code	RecoveryClass'nCd
1426	Recovery Condition Code	RecoveryCond'nCd
1428	Master In-bond Type Code	MasterInbondTypeCd
1429	Construction Type	ConstructionType
1430	Day Rotation	DayRotation
1431	Preference	Preference
1432	Business Purpose of Assurance	BusinessPurpOfAssurance
1434	Domain of Computation of Assurance Digest	DomainOfAssuranceDigest
1435	Assurance Originator	AssuranceOriginator
1436	Assurance Recipient	AssuranceRecipient
1437	Date/Time Reference	DateTimeRef
1438	Assurance Text	AssuranceText
1439	Assurance Token Parameter Code	AssuranceTokenParameterCd
1440	Assurance Digest	AssuranceDigest
1442	Assurance Token Parameter Value	AssuranceTokenParameterVal
1443	Assurance Reference Number	AssuranceRef#
1460	Part of Body Code	PartOfBodyCd
1461	Cause of Injury Code	CauseOfInjuryCd
1462	Initial Treatment Code	InitialTreatmentCd
1463	Nature of Injury Code	NatureOfInjuryCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1464	Source of Injury Code	SourceOfInjuryCd
1465	Proximity Code	ProximityCd
1466	Location Type Code	LocTypeCd
1468	Reason Stopped Work Code	ReasonStoppedWorkCd
1469	Affected Area or Section Code	AffectedAreaSectionCd
1470	Number	#
1472	Report Section Number	RptSection#
1473	Pricing Methodology	PricingMethodology
1476	Language Proficiency Indicator	LanguageProficiencyIndicator
1482	Mechanical Car Code	Mech'ICarCd
1484	Problem Log Reason Code	ProblemLogReasonCd
1485	Service Commitment Type Code	ServiceCommitmentTypeCd
1487	Retrip Reason Code	RetripReasonCd
1488	Bad Order Reason Code	BadOrderReasonCd
1489	Hold Reason Code	HoldReasonCd
1490	Association of American Railroads Car Grade Code	AARCarGradeCd
1491	Parameter Trace Registration Type Code	ParameterTraceReg'nTypeCd
1492	Parameter Trace Type Code	ParameterTraceTypeCd
1493	Output Event Selection Code	OutputEventSelectionCd
1494	Transportation Condition Code	Transp'nCond'nCd
1496	Property Description Qualifier	PropertyDesc'nQual'r
1497	Notification Entity Qualifier	NotificationEntityQual'r
1499	Rate Application Code	RateApp'nCd
1511	Type of Deduction	Deduction
1514	Delay Reason Code	DelayReasonCd
1520	Display Type Code	DisplayTypeCd
1521	Marketing Type Code	MarketingTypeCd
1522	Coupon Type Code	CouponTypeCd
1523	Labor Activity Code	LaborActivityCd
1525	Request Category Code	RequestCategoryCd
1526	Policy Compliance Code	PolicyComplianceCd
1527	Exception Code	ExceptionCd
1528	Component Data Element Position in Composite	ComponentDEPos'nInComposite
1540	Net Cost Code	NetCostCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1543	Equipment Orientation Code	Equip'tOrientationCd
1546	Preferential Duty Criteria Code	PreferentialDutyCriteriaCd
1550	Index Qualifier	IndexQual'r
1551	Message Text	MsgText
1554	Tag Status Code	TagStatusCd
1555	Automatic Equipment Identification Consist Confidence Level Code	AutoEquip'tIDConfidenceLevelCd
1556	Train Termination Status Code	TrainTerminationStatusCd
1557	Movement Type Code	MovementTypeCd
1558	Academic Summary Source	AcademicSummarySource
1559	Automatic Equipment Identification Site Status Code	AutoEquip'tIDSiteStatusCd
1560	Interchange Type Code	InterchangeTypeCd
1561	Rail Junction Settlement Role Code	RailJunctionSettlementRoleCd
1564	Protocol ID	ProtocolID
1565	Look-up Value	LookupVal
1566	Keying Material	KeyingMat'l
1567	One-time Encryption Key	OnetimeEncryptionKey
1568	Algorithm ID	AlgorithmID
1569	Algorithm Mode of Operation	AlgorithmModeOfOperation
1570	Filter ID Code	FilterIDCd
1571	Compression ID	CompressionID
1572	Security Value Qualifier	SecurityValQual'r
1573	Encoded Security Value	EncodedSecurityVal
1574	Assurance Algorithm	AssuranceAlgorithm
1575	Hashing Algorithm	HashingAlgorithm
1576	Inspected/Weighed Indicator Code	InspectedWeighedIndicatorCd
1577	Hazardous Material Regulations Exception Code	HzrdMat'lRegulationsExceptionCd
1578	Export Exception Code	ExportExceptionCd
1585	Shape Code	ShapeCd
1588	Political Party Affiliation Code	PoliticalPartyAffiliationCd
1589	Harbor Maintenance Fee (HMF) Exemption Code	HMFExemptionCd
1603	Route of Administration	RouteofAdmin
1606	Animal Disposition Code	AnimalDispositionCd

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
1607	Test Type Code	TestTypeCd
1608	Non-Numeric Test Value	NonNumericTestValue
1611	Observation Type Code	ObservationTypeCd
1612	Tissue or Specimen Disposition Code	TissueOrSpecimenDispositionCd
1614	Sub-Location	SubLocation
1615	Observation Distribution	ObservationDistribution
1616	Observation Severity	ObservationSeverity
1617	Neoplasm Code	NeoplasmCd
1618	Linkage Identifier	LinkageID
1619	Parturition Status Code	ParturitionStatusCd
1620	Offspring Count Code	OffspringCountCd
1622	Offspring/Fetus Status Code	OffspringFetusStatusCd
I01	Authorization Information Qualifier	Auth'nInfoQual'r
I02	Authorization Information	Auth'nInfo
I03	Security Information Qualifier	SecurityInfoQual'r
I04	Security Information	SecurityInfo
I05	Interchange ID Qualifier	InterchangeIDQual'r
I06	Interchange Sender ID	InterchangeSenderID
I07	Interchange Receiver ID	InterchangeRcv'rID
I08	Interchange Date	InterchangeDate
I09	Interchange Time	InterchangeTime
I10	Interchange Control Standards Identifier	InterchangeCtrlStandardsID
I11	Interchange Control Version Number	InterchangeCtrlVersion#
I12	Interchange Control Number	InterchangeCtrl#
I13	Acknowledgment Requested	Ack'tRequested
I14	Test Indicator	TestIndicatorI14
I15	Component Element Separator	ComponentElementSeparator
I16	Number of Included Functional Groups	#InclFunct'lGroups
I17	Interchange Acknowledgment Code	InterchangeAckCd
I18	Interchange Note Code	InterchangeNoteCd
I19	Interconnect Mailbag Version Number	InterconnectMailbagVersion#
I20	Interconnect Mailbag Logon ID	InterconnectMailbagLogonID
I21	Interconnect Mailbag Password	InterconnectMailbagPassword

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
I22	Interconnect Mailbag ID Qualifier Code	InterconnectMailbagIDQual'rCd
I23	Interconnect Mailbag Sender ID	InterconnectMailbagSenderID
I24	Interconnect Mailbag Receiver ID	InterconnectMailbagRcv'rID
I25	Interconnect Mailbag Date	InterconnectMailbagDate
I26	Interconnect Mailbag Time	InterconnectMailbagTime
I27	Interconnect Mailbag Time Code	InterconnectMailbagTimeCd
I28	Interconnect Mailbag Control Number	InterconnectMailbagCtrl#
I29	Interconnect Mailbag Test Indicator	InterconnectMailbagTestIndicator
I30	Interconnect Mailbag Acknowledgment Count	InterconnectMailbagAckCount
I31	Interconnect Mailbag Interchange Count	InterconnectMailbagICCount
I32	Interconnect Mailbag Acknowledgment Action Code	InterconnectMailbagAckActionCd
I33	Interconnect Mailbag Error Code	InterconnectMailbagErrorCd
I34	Grade of Service Code	GradeOfServiceCd
I35	Delivery Date	DeliveryDateI35
I36	Delivery Time	DeliveryTime
I37	Delivery Time Code	DeliveryTimeCd
I38	Service Request Handler ID Qualifier	ServiceRequestHandlerIDQual'r
I39	Service Request Handler ID	ServiceRequestHandlerID
I40	Interchange Action Code	InterchangeActionCd
I41	Interchange Action Date	InterchangeActionDate
I42	Interchange Action Time	InterchangeActionTime
I43	Error Reason Code	ErrorReasonCd
I44	Reported Interchange Start Segment ID	ReportedInterchangeStartSegID
I45	Reported Interchange Control Number	ReportedInterchangeCtrl#
I46	Reported Interchange Date	ReportedInterchangeDate
I47	Reported Interchange Time	ReportedInterchangeTime
I48	Reported Interchange Sender ID Qualifier	ReportedInterchangeSenderIDQual
I49	Reported Interchange Sender ID	ReportedInterchangeSenderID
I50	Reported Interchange Receiver ID Qualifier	ReportedInterchangeRcv'rIDQual'r

Ref#	Element Name	Type Tree Abbreviation
I51	Reported Interchange Receiver ID	ReportedInterchangeRcv'rID
I52	First Reference ID Qualifier	FirstRefIDQual'r
I53	First Reference ID	FirstRefID
I54	Second Reference ID Qualifier	SecondRefIDQual'r
I55	Second Reference ID	SecondRefID
I56	Reference Code Qualifier	RefCdQual'r
I57	Reference Code	RefCd
I66	Exchange Block Sequence	ExchangeblockSequence
I67	Exchange Block Type Identifier	ExchangeBlockTypeID
I68	Exchange Block Length	ExchangeBlockLength

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