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Introduction

eCommerce Connector Overview

eCommerce Connector provides a connection between Electronic Data Interchange information and Microsoft Dynamics SL. It enables you to communicate with trading partners electronically, insuring accurate and timely exchanges of business documents.

When combined with EDI translation software, the eCommerce Connector offers a complete EDI solution for Microsoft Dynamics SL users. The translation software provides scheduled dial-up communication, authentication, and creation of ASCII document files. eCommerce Connector transforms EDI documents into meaningful transaction batches, provides the user with flexible setup options, and allows for data editing from within the Microsoft Dynamics SL environment.

After the initial module setups, eCommerce Connector converts your customers’ electronic purchase orders into sales orders automatically, accurately and effortlessly. Following standard Order Management processing, eCommerce Connector creates and transmits an electronic invoice and advance shipment notice back to your trading partners.

The figure below illustrates where the eCommerce Connector fits in the typical system.

Figure 1: Overview of eCommerce Connector
User Guide Overview
This user guide provides information regarding the setup and use of the eCommerce Connector. Reviewing the user guide can help you make informed decisions regarding the implementation of the eCommerce Connector module in your business.

What is Covered in the User Guide?
The user guide consists primarily of procedures and checklists that describe how to perform the various tasks featured in the eCommerce Connector module. The user guide also contains topics that help you become better acquainted with the capabilities of the module. Topics are arranged in a logical order that builds on information previously presented in other Microsoft Dynamics SL user guides.

Who Should Use the User Guide?
The user guide is designed for readers who are new to Microsoft Dynamics SL. The guide provides the information necessary for making decisions regarding how to use the eCommerce Connector module in order to get the most from your system.

How to Use the User Guide
Read the appropriate section of the user guide before proceeding with any system customizations. The user guide presents the procedures and steps required for completing the various customization processes. To assist you in locating information, the user guide contains:

- A Table of Contents of logically organized activities and tasks.
- An alphabetized Quick Reference Task List of commonly performed tasks.

An alphabetized Index of the information provided in the user guide.
Concepts: How This Module Works

The EDI Translator

EDI trading partners can send and receive EDI data via a value-added network (VAN) or through a direct connection. The EDI translator you purchase from your partner is responsible for sending and receiving this data. The translator error-checks the data and ensures that the data complies with EDI standards. The translator also writes and reads data for use by the eCommerce Connector module by mapping the EDI data to the eCommerce Common File Interface (a pre-defined fixed length flat file interface). In this manner, a single file interface is used by the eCommerce Connector that is independent of the way data is sent by the partner.

Figure 2: Overview of typical eCommerce Connector processing cycle

The EDI translator is responsible for the retrieval of EDI data. Most translators will allow for the scheduling of the communications to occur automatically. The translator will:

- Connect with your customers and/or VANs to retrieve inbound EDI data as well as send your outbound data.
- Verify the transmission for EDI compliance to the rules of the EDI standard being used in the transmission.
- Produce logs for viewing processing results and errors.
- Create an ASCII document file in the proper eCommerce Common File Interface for import into the eCommerce Connector module.

EDI File Manager

The EDI File Manager is an executable that controls the exchange of data between the EDI translator and the Common File Interface used to import data into and out of Microsoft Dynamics SL. The File Manager must be running in order to transfer EDI data in and out of Microsoft Dynamics SL. The EDI File Manager also allows EDI purchase orders, shipper confirmations, and inbound invoices to be automatically imported if running on a workstation that is currently logged on to a Microsoft Dynamics SL database.
The eCommerce Connector

The eCommerce Connector is responsible for processing incoming and outgoing purchase orders, shippers (also called pick tickets), and incoming and outgoing invoices.

Incoming Purchase Orders and Outgoing Invoices

The figure below shows the typical EDI processing cycle of receiving purchase orders from a trading partner, creating sales orders from them, and electronically invoicing the trading partner after shipment.

![Diagram of typical eCommerce Connector processing cycle](image)

Figure 3: Overview of typical eCommerce Connector processing cycle

The eCommerce Connector is responsible for applying error-checking logic to incoming purchase orders to ensure that they are compatible with the Order Management module. This includes checks for valid customers, ship to addresses, part number identification, unit of measure conversions, and more. If the incoming data passes the validity tests, the Microsoft Dynamics SL transaction import process is used to create sales orders in Order Management. In this manner, customizations and all other checks performed by the Order Management module are preserved.

Once shippers have been confirmed and the Sales Journal (40.690.00) has been processed, the eCommerce Connector will process outbound invoices. The eCommerce Connector applies error-checking logic to outgoing invoices to ensure that all mandatory information required by a trading partner has been completed in Order Management. Transactions with missing information are reported as errors for editing, which prevents incomplete data from being sent. If all of the required information is present, the eCommerce Connector will write out a common file interface file. This file is then processed by the EDI File Manager and sent by the translator to the partner.
Shippers/Pick Tickets

The figure below shows the typical EDI processing cycle for sending and confirming Order Management shippers (pick tickets) using eCommerce Connector.

![EDI Pick Ticketing Process Cycle](image)

*Figure 4: EDI Pick Ticketing Process Cycle*

The eCommerce Connector allows for the electronic export of shippers to remote or public warehouses. The release of a shipper generates common file interface data, which is interpreted and sent by the translator. The warehouse can process the shipment using their own systems and return a shipment confirmation once they have completed the shipment. The shipment confirmation is used to update the shipper with the warehouse shipping data and completes the transaction. Once the shipper has been completed, invoicing and outbound vendor transaction can then be processed.

Outgoing Purchase Orders and Incoming Invoices

The typical EDI processing cycle creates purchase orders in Microsoft Dynamics SL, translates them to EDI data, and sends them to trading partners. It also receives and translates incoming electronic invoices.

The eCommerce Connector applies error-checking logic to outgoing purchase orders to ensure that all of the mandatory information required by a trading partner has been completed in Purchasing prior to sending it to your EDI translator via the eCommerce Common File Interface.

Inbound invoices can be received from a vendor as confirmation that an outbound purchase order has been fulfilled. The eCommerce Connector verifies that all inbound information is correct and creates an inbound invoice record. This invoice information is used to create a Receipt/Invoice Entry (04.010.00) in the Purchasing module. An optional Accounts Payables voucher can also be created from this process.
Task Guidelines

Quick Reference Task List
This list contains tasks that are commonly performed with the eCommerce Connector module. Each task is cross-referenced to a specific page in the user guide.

How Do I Create...?
- Outbound purchase orders — see “Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00)” on page 151
- Purchase order acknowledgements — see “Create Outbound EDI PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00)” on page 148

How Do I Convert...?
- EDI purchase orders to sales orders — see “Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00)” on page 141
- EDI invoices to purchase order receipts — see “Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts (44.412.00)” on page 156

How Do I Perform...?
- Typical daily tasks — see “Typical Daily Processing Overview” on page 10
- Translator verification — see “Translator Verification (44.406.00)” on page 146
- Data purges — see “EDI Purge (44.408.00)” on page 149

How Do I Process...?
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How Do I Recreate...?
- Outbound EDI transactions — see “Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00)” on page 131

How Do I Revalidate...?
- EDI invoices — see “Revalidate EDI Invoices (44.411.00)” on page 154
- EDI purchase orders — see “Revalidate EDI PO Records (44.420.00)” on page 158

How Do I Review...?
- EDI purchase orders received — see “EDI PO Received (44.600.00)” on page 172
- Price discrepancies — see “Price Discrepancies (44.610.00)” on page 174
- Outbound EDI transmissions — see “Outbound EDI Transmissions (44.650.00)” on page 179
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- EDI invoices received — see “EDI Invoices Received (44.670.00)” on page 181

**How Do I Set Up...?**
- The eCommerce Connector module — see “Setting up eCommerce Connector ” on page 9
- The EDI translator application — see “Setup Tasks” on page 9
- The EDI File Manager — see “EDI File Manager” on page 168
- EDI customers — see “EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00)” on page 24
- EDI data elements — see “Data Element Maintenance (44.230.00)” on page 118
- EDI discount codes — see “EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00)” on page 129
- EDI sites — see “EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00)” on page 39
- EDI terms — see “EDI Terms Maintenance (44.250.00)” on page 119
- EDI transactions — see “EDI Transaction Maintenance (44.202.00)” on page 38
- EDI vendors — see “EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00)” on page 17
- Inbound EDI purchase orders — see “Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)” on page 83
Setup Tasks

Setting up an EDI translator
Following are the basic steps needed to set up an EDI translator so that you can translate and communicate with a trading partner. For more information, see the documentation that came with the EDI translator that you use.
Make sure that you perform a testing cycle with trading partners before going into production status.

Setting up eCommerce Connector
Following are the basic steps needed to setup the eCommerce Connector module:
1. Be sure that the EDI File Manager is running somewhere on the network. EDI File Manager will poll the inbound and outbound EDI file locations periodically to see if there is data for Microsoft Dynamics SL to process. See “EDI File Manager” on page 168 for details.
2. Use eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00) to set up locations for inbound/outbound EDI data and define import method to use for creating documents. Define the translator inbound and outbound paths and initialize counters to 0000000000.
3. If your trading partner sends pack information or needs weights and volumes, you should configure all the item and standard carton dimensions using the Inventory module. Use Inventory Items (10.250.00) to set up standard carton weights, sizes, BOL classes, and dimensions.
4. Create all necessary inventory cross-references in the Inventory module. Use Item Cross References (10.380.00) to define commonly used inventory cross-references such as the UPC number and customer part number. Remember that trading partners might not send your inventory ID in the purchase order. In addition, they may require certain inventory cross-references in their invoices and advanced shipment notices.
5. Set up all inventory unit of measure conversions using Unit Conversion (10.270.00) in the Inventory module. You must have a way of converting from the unit of measure your customer uses to the stocking unit of measure for every inventory item. Remember, your trading partner may not order in the stocking unit of measure and is limited to a two-character X12 code to represent the unit of measure.
6. Define the decimal precision to carry in all calculations using dimensions using Dimension Flexible Precision (44.210.00).
7. Set up each EDI customer using EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00). Define all customer information, sales order defaults, interchange IDs, inbound and outbound transactions, ship to address references, and check off all required fields for the outbound process.
8. Set up EDI vendors using EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00). Define inbound/outbound transactions, purchase order receipt options, required fields, and defaults for all EDI vendors.
9. If you are sending EDI invoices to trading partners, you need to enter cross-references for all terms codes using EDI Terms Maintenance (44.250.00).
10. If you are using the EDI pick ticket documents (940, 945), you must configure each site for the 940 transaction using EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00). This will define how each site receives pick ticket documents.
11. If your trading partners are allowed to take discounts on EDI orders, use EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00) to set up EDI discount code cross-references to the discount code. Look up all the allowed codes in the trading partner specifications.
12. Determine any customization changes that need to be made to the standard transaction import control file.
Daily Processing Tasks

This section contains an overview of typical daily processing tasks, along with detailed procedures for processing incoming and outgoing purchase orders, invoices, and shippers.

Typical Daily Processing Overview

Following basic activities are generally performed during typical daily processing:

1. Perform translator communications (or schedule communication sessions) to send and receive EDI data from your trading partners or VAN.
2. Run any processes/reports that the documentation that came with your EDI translator advises, to look for any inbound transactions with problems. Correct if necessary.
3. Run the Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00) process to import all EDI purchase orders.
4. If using Translator Verification (44.406.00), check the event log for any messages about missing EDI purchase order records.
5. Run the EDI PO Received (44.600.00) report to make sure all orders have a status of Order Converted.
6. Fix orders that do not have an Order Converted status so that they have an OK To Release status using Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00).
7. Run the Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00) process.
8. Check the event log for Inbound Translator Verification (44.406.00) to make sure that all documents that the translator received became eCommerce Connector documents.
9. If using the EDI pick ticket transactions (940 & 945), run the Process Inbound EDI Shipment Notices (44.404.00) process and check the event log for any errors.
10. Perform normal processing of sales orders using the Order Management module.
11. After running the Sales Journal (40.690.00) process in Order Management, run the Create Outbound EDI Invoices (44.402.00) process to create the EDI export file for invoices. Check event logs for any errors and missing information. Correct and re-run the invoice to EDI process if necessary.
12. Check event logs for Create Outbound EDI Invoices (44.402.00), Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00) and Create EDI Outbound PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00) to make sure there are no documents with required information that is missing. This would cause a document not to be written to the EDI File Manager.
13. Run the Unacknowledged Transmissions (44.660.00) report to find any outbound transactions that have not been acknowledged by the trading partner for more than 48 hours.
Processing Inbound EDI Purchase Orders and Outbound Invoices

Use the following procedure to process inbound purchase orders and outbound invoices. See “Incoming Purchase Orders and Outgoing Invoices” on page 4 for an overview of this process.

1. Retrieve Inbound Transmissions — The EDI translation software:
   - Communicates with your trading partners directly or a VAN to retrieve purchase order information.
   - Verifies the transmission for EDI compliance and produces a log for viewing processing results and errors.
   - Creates an ASCII document file for import into eCommerce Connector using the eCommerce Common File Interface.

2. Create EDI Purchase Orders — eCommerce Connector creates EDI purchase order records in the Microsoft Dynamics SL database from the incoming document file. The data is validated for customer, ship to address, inventory item identification, and other information prior to creating sales orders. If there are errors, use the event log to debug the reasons why EDI purchase orders were not successfully converted into sales orders. Once EDI purchase order records have been created, the orders need to be reviewed in order to ensure that sales orders have been created for all the purchase orders received.

3. Review EDI Purchase Orders — Review the EDI purchase orders to make any necessary adjustments to the information prior to conversion to sales orders. Typically, the reviews are done on an exception basis. The EDI PO Received (44.600.00) report should be run to identify orders that had errors in the conversion process. Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) can then be used to change and correct data in the EDI transmission. Use PO Line Items (44.220.40) to edit individual line items on a purchase order.

4. Generate Sales Orders — eCommerce Connector generates sales orders from the EDI purchase orders using Transaction Import (98.500.00) or the Sales Order Business Object, which is opened automatically. Customer-specific setup options are used to determine line item pricing and default ship via and FOB codes.

5. Create Order Management Invoices — Create shippers, confirm shipment, and create invoices using the standard steps in the Order Management module.

6. Prepare Outbound Documents — eCommerce Connector uses the trading partner (customer) setups to determine which customers automatically receive invoices and advanced shipment notifications. These documents are exported to an ASCII outbound document file for use by the EDI translation software.

7. Transmit Outbound Documents — The EDI translation software creates EDI transactions from the outbound document file, communicates with your customers or VAN, and transmits outbound invoices.

8. Review Processing Logs — Your staff can check the translation software processing logs and addresses any exceptions.

Processing EDI Shippers/Pick Tickets

Use the following procedure to process shippers (also referred to as pick tickets). See “Shippers/Pick Tickets” on page 5 for an overview of this process.

1. Print Shippers from Order Management — Sites (10.310.00) in the Inventory module and EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00) allow users to specify which inventory sites are to have their shippers transmitted electronically. When the eCommerce Connector sees new shippers printing for these sites, it writes a shipper record to the eCommerce Common File Interface.

2. Transmit EDI Shipment Requests to Warehouse — The EDI translator should use the shipper record in the eCommerce Common File Interface to create an EDI shipment request to be sent to the warehouse (typically the X12 940). The warehouse uses the EDI shipment request to generate picking documents for their use.
3. Create EDI Shipment Advice — After physically shipping the product to the customer, the warehouse generates an EDI Shipment Advice (typically the X12 945) and transmits it back to your EDI system. This data includes the detail needed to complete the shipment confirmation process.

4. Receive EDI Shipment Advice and Create Inbound Shipment Confirmation File — The translator receives the EDI Shipment Advice and translates it to conform to the Shipment Advice eCommerce Common File Interface for use by the eCommerce Connector.

5. Process Inbound Shipment Advices — The Process Inbound EDI Shipment Notices (44.404.00) is run to read the data sent by the warehouse and confirm the Order Management shipper using that data. Once the shipper is confirmed by this process, the shipper is updated by process manager in Order Management and invoiced.

**Processing Outbound EDI Purchase Orders and Inbound Invoices**

In Microsoft Dynamics SL, use the following procedure to create purchase orders, send the orders electronically to vendors, and process incoming invoices from vendors. See “Outgoing Purchase Orders and Incoming Invoices” on page 5 for an overview of this process.

1. Create a purchase order using the Purchasing module. EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00) in the eCommerce Connector module allows you to configure vendors to receive their purchase orders via EDI.

2. Run the Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00) process from the eCommerce Connector module. This process selects all purchase orders to be sent to vendors using EDI, and creates a purchase order record in the eCommerce Common File Interface.

3. The translator uses the purchase order record in the eCommerce Common File Interface to create an EDI purchase order that is transmitted to the vendor.

4. The vendor ships goods and sends an EDI invoice to indicate that the goods have been shipped.

5. Your EDI translator receives the invoice record and prepares an inbound invoice record in the eCommerce Connector Common File Interface.

6. Run the Process Inbound EDI Invoices (44.410.00) process from the eCommerce Connector module. This process reads and selects all the inbound invoice records in the Common File Interface and creates a purchase order receipt in Purchasing’s Receipt/Invoice Entry (04.010.00) using Transaction Import.
Exception and Maintenance Tasks

The following section contains tasks which are not part of typically daily processing, but which may need to be performed on occasion.

Revalidating Incoming Records

Use Revalidate EDI PO Records (44.420.00) to validate the data on all selected EDI purchase order records. It runs error checking logic on EDI purchase orders and attempts to set them to OK To Release status so that they can be converted into sales orders. This screen is useful when you receive an error message for the same issue across several EDI purchase order records. All EDI purchase order records in an error status are displayed on this screen.

Example: Suppose a CME has sent you 40 sales orders that reference a UPC number that has not been set up in Microsoft Dynamics SL. All 40 orders now have a Bad Part status. So you add the new UPC code in Inventory’s Item Cross References (10.380.00) screen and want to fix the 40 EDI orders. Instead of bringing up 40 individual orders in Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), you may select all the orders in this screen and have the system fill in the correct inventory ID for that UPC.

Adding Sales Data to Outbound Records

Use Sales Order Extension (44.270.00) to maintain fields associated with each sales order. It is available both as a menu item in the eCommerce Connector module, and as a subscreen of the Order Management Sales Orders (40.100.00) screen. Sales Order Extension (44.270.00) is used to enter additional information required for EDI processing of invoices and advance ship notices. This screen is available after an EDI purchase order has been converted to a sales order.

Resending Outbound Records

Use Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00) to select invoices or other outbound documents that need to be resent to the trading partner. This screen allows you to specify selection criteria and selectively choose the records to be resent. These invoices will then be selected by Create Outbound EDI Invoices (44.402.00) or appropriate outbound creation process along with other new documents.

Purging Records

Use EDI Purge (44.408.00) to selectively purge inbound purchase orders (EDI purchase order records) and acknowledgment records used in the translator verification process. The process assumes that any records being purged and may have a need for later are backed up.

Editing EDI Transaction Numbers

Use EDI Transaction Maintenance (44.202.00) to enter and edit EDI transaction numbers and descriptions. A pre-configured list of numbers is provided with the eCommerce Connector installation. Normally, there should be no reason to change the list.

Editing EDI Data Elements

Data Element Maintenance (44.230.00) provides a comprehensive possible value list of most published EDI data elements. It may be used as a reference when reviewing or editing EDI transactions. This information is pre-configured when eCommerce Connector is installed, and does not need to be changed for normal processing.
Troubleshooting
This section explains how to resolve several common errors that are encountered when using eCommerce Connector.

Missing Inbound Purchase Orders

**Problem:** EDI purchase order records that the translator says it received are missing after the *Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders* (44.400.00) process was run.

- Check event logs for *Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders* (44.400.00) to see if the event log has an indication of the problem.
- Check that the EDI inbound file in *eCommerce Connector Setup* (44.950.00) is pointing to the correct location on the server for the inbound EDI data.
- Open the EDI inbound file with a text editor. If there are any records there for purchase orders, then there is something wrong with the import data such that an EDI purchase order record could not be generated. Most likely the EDI mapping is not mapping the data properly; so you should call the person who created the EDI mapping.
- The translator mapping is not writing the common file interface data to the correct location. Check for the existence if the purchase order data in the location used for the EDI File Manager.

Incorrect Purchase Order Status

**Problem:** The EDI purchase order record will not convert to OK To Release status.

- Open the EDI purchase order record in *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00). Use the documentation for the status field to help you determine the initial problem and fix it.
- Change the handling to Release Later and save. This performs another error check on the current record. Address any additional errors until the record is updated to OK To Release status.

**Problem:** The EDI purchase order record will not change from OK To Release to Order Converted.

- Watch to see whether the transaction import process launches the sales order screen. If the sales order screen is not launched by transaction import, most likely the error will be found in *Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders* (44.401.00).
- If transaction import launches the sales order screen, look at the event log for the sales order screen to see where the transaction import session had the error.
- If customizations exist on the sales order screen, you may want to change the customization level to All users. This eliminates any user specific customizations to the sales order screen that may be causing problems. Selecting Standard indicates if any customizations are causing the problem.

Incorrect Inventory IDs

**Problem:** Inventory IDs are incorrect on EDI purchase order records.

Trading partners are allowed to send multiple inventory references when placing EDI purchase orders. eCommerce Connector uses the references they sent in the EDI data from the first to the last until a match of cross-references is found. The problem is commonly a case where the same reference applies to multiple inventory IDs. eCommerce Connector assigns the inventory ID to the first one selected. It is important to configure your cross-references so that this is avoided. Cross-references like UPC codes are meant to refer to a single inventory item.
Incorrect Line Item Pricing

**Problem:** Line item pricing is incorrect.

Pricing is handled on a customer basis. Each EDI customer has a flag in *EDI Customer Maintenance* (44.201.00) called **Use EDI Price**. This flag determines whether each order for the customer takes the transmitted price from the EDI data or is calculated using the Microsoft Dynamics SL pricing tables. When using the pricing tables, make sure the quantity based pricing is set up for each sales unit that customers can use for orders. If customers order in different currencies, a separate price table must be set up as well.

No Invoice Data Written

**Problem:** The EDI invoice data is not written after running the *Create Outbound EDI Invoices* (44.402.00) process.

A customer must have an outbound invoice transaction configured in *EDI Customer Maintenance* (44.201.00) before invoices are selected for EDI creation. This is an instant-on feature. When first setting up a customer to send EDI invoices, past invoices are not affected. All future invoices for this customer are selected for EDI invoice creation. Verify that the **Send EDI Invoice** flag on the **Other Information** tab of **Sales Order** (40.100.00) is being set once the outbound invoice transaction is set for an EDI customer.

Check the event log for *Create Outbound EDI Invoices* (44.402.00). This event log should indicate why an EDI invoice record was not created. The most common reason is that a customer required field is not filled in properly.

Outbound Transactions Are Not Transmitted To Partner

**Problem:** Data being written to the Common File Interface is not sent via EDI to the partner.

- Verify that the EDI File Manager is running. EDI File Manager controls the exchange of data between Microsoft Dynamics SL and the translator.
- Verify that the path and file locations for the common file interface are correct in **eCommerce Connector Setup** (44.950.00) as well as in the EDI File manager program.
- Data was written to the common file interface, which did not meet EDI standards. This may happen when a required field is not set for an EDI customer. For example, the EDI mapping was written to require a delivery date and this was not selected in *EDI Customer Maintenance* (44.201.00). Missing EDI requirements will be listed as an error in the translator log.
Maintenance Screens

EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00)

EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00) is an extension of Accounts Payable’s Vendor Maintenance (03.270.00). It allows for the configuration of options on a vendor level. The settings made here only apply to a single vendor. Every vendor affected by the EDI program will need to be configured using this screen.

![EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00)](image)

Figure 5: EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00)

The following are field descriptions for EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00).

**Vendor ID**

Enter the vendor ID being configured. Vendor IDs are created in Accounts Payable’s Vendor Maintenance (03.270.00).
EDI Vendor Maintenance, EDI Options Tab

The following are field descriptions for the EDI Options tab of EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00). Outbound Options are used when sending EDI purchase orders to a vendor. Inbound Options are used when receiving EDI invoices from a vendor.

**Default FOB Location Qualifier**

Enter the free-on-board (FOB) location qualifier to use as default when sending purchase orders to this vendor. This value will be populated into the purchase order extension record by default for every purchase order for this vendor. The FOB location qualifier can be changed for a given purchase order by using Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00).

**Default FOB Ship Method of Payment**

Enter the free-on-board (FOB) shipping method of payment to use as a default when sending purchase orders to this vendor. This value will be populated into the purchase order extension record by default for every purchase order for this vendor. The FOB shipping method of payment can be changed for a given purchase order by using Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00).

**OutBoundTemplate**

Use the OutBoundTemplate when writing outbound EDI data to the Common File Interface. The template allows the user to automatically group different vendors into a single EDI trading partner, overriding the default for the vendor ID. A typical example is the situation where, because of Accounts Payable vendor setup, multiple Accounts Payable vendors exist for a single company (perhaps divisions of that company).

**Customer Number**

Enter the company’s customer number as defined in the vendor’s accounts receivable system.
Accept Inbound EDI Cost (check box)

If Accept Inbound EDI Cost is selected, the purchase order receipt created will use the cost sent on the EDI invoice from the trading partner. If disabled, the purchase order receipt created will use the default costing, normally the purchase order cost.

Allow Different Item (check box)

If Allow Different Item is selected, a different inventory ID may be substituted on the purchase order receipt in the place of an inventory ID on the original purchase order. Valid substitutions for the original inventory ID must be set up using the Inventory module’s Item Cross References (10.380.00) screen.

Voucher Receipts (check box)

If Voucher Receipts is selected, purchase order receipts created by the EDI invoice data will have the Create Voucher for Receipt check box selected in the Purchasing module’s Receipt/Invoice Entry (04.010.00).

Voucher Freight (check box)

If Voucher Freight is selected, purchase order receipts created by the EDI invoice data will have the Create Voucher for Freight check box selected in the Purchasing module’s Receipt/Invoice Entry (04.010.00).
EDI Vendor Maintenance, Outbound Required Fields Tab

The **Outbound Required Fields** tab is used to specify the data fields that are required for processing outbound EDI transactions for this vendor. These check boxes are selected prior to sending outbound information. This avoids sending data to the trading partner that they will reject for incomplete data.

![EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00), Outbound Required Fields tab](image)

*Figure 7: EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00), Outbound Required Fields tab*
EDI Vendor Maintenance, Inbound Transactions Tab

The Inbound Transactions tab is used to specify the transactions that will be received from the vendor. In addition, it specifies conversion method options for certain transactions. These conversion methods allow the user to control how transactions are imported into Microsoft Dynamics SL at a vendor level.

![EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00), Inbound Transactions tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the Inbound Transactions tab of EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00).

**Transaction**
Enter the type of transaction your trading partner will be sending:
- 810 — X12 Standard Invoice
- 880 — UCS Standard Invoice

**Standard**
Use Standard for reference purposes. Valid entries are ASCX12 or EDIFACT.

**Version**
Use Version to document the current EDI version being processed for this trading partner.

**Release**
Use Release to document the current EDI release being processed for this trading partner.

**Industry**
Use Industry to document the current EDI industry being processed for this trading partner.

**Conversion Method**
Use Conversion Method to specify options regarding how data for specific transaction types and customers are imported into Microsoft Dynamics SL. Not all transaction types have conversion method options.
Select the way 810 and 880 invoices should be converted to PO receipts for this vendor:

- **CRH** — Attempts to create the purchase order receipt automatically when an EDI invoice for this vendor is received. When the purchase order receipt is successfully created, it is initially placed on hold.

- **CRR** — Attempts to create the purchase order receipt automatically when an EDI invoice order for this vendor is received. The purchase order receipt batch is then released for processing.

- **CVH** — Attempts to create the purchase order receipt automatically when an EDI invoice for this vendor is received. When the purchase order receipt is successfully created, it is initially placed on hold. In addition, the **Voucher PO Receipt** flag is set.

- **DNC** — Creates the EDI invoice records but does not automatically attempt to create the purchase order receipts. These EDI invoices must be manually selected to convert them to purchase order receipts using **Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts** (44.412.00).
EDI Vendor Maintenance, Outbound Transactions Tab

The Outbound Transactions tab is used to specify transactions that will be sent to the trading partner. In addition, it specifies conversion method options for certain transactions. These conversion methods allow the user to control how transactions are exported from Microsoft Dynamics SL at a vendor level.

![EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00), Outbound Transactions tab](image)

Figure 9: EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00), Outbound Transactions tab

The following are field descriptions for the Outbound Transactions tab of EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00).

**Transaction**

Enter the type of transaction being sent to the trading partner:

- 850 — X12 Standard Purchase Order
- 875 — UCS Standard Purchase Order

**Standard**

Use Standard for reference purposes. Valid entries are ASCX12 or EDIFACT.

**Version**

Use Version to document the current EDI version being processed for this trading partner.

**Release**

Use Release to document the current EDI release being processed for this trading partner.

**Industry**

Use Industry to document the current EDI industry being processed for this trading partner.

**Conversion Method**

Note: No conversion methods apply to outbound vendor transactions.
EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00)

EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00) is an extension of Accounts Receivable’s Customer Maintenance (08.260.00). It allows for the configuration of options on a customer level. The settings made here only apply to a single customer. Every customer affected by the EDI program will need to be configured using this screen.

Note: This screen contains fields used by both the eCommerce Connector and Shipping Management modules. Fields marked as [ASM] are used only by the Shipping Management module. They do not need to be filled in if the Shipping Management module is not installed.

Figure 10: EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00)

The following are field descriptions for EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).

Customer ID
Type the customer ID being configured.

Customer Maintenance
Click Customer Maintenance to launch Accounts Receivable’s Customer Maintenance (08.260.00) for the customer ID entered.
EDI Customer Maintenance, Customer Info Tab

The following are field descriptions for the Customer Info tab of EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).

Name and Address
These fields are for display only and show name and address information as entered in the Accounts Receivable module.

Container Tracking Level (ASM)
Container Tracking Level controls the data stored by the Shipping Management module for the packaging of a shipment. This option is very important in the configuration of a customer for the Advanced Ship Notice transaction. Options are:

- No Container Tracking — No container records are generated for this customer. This is the default setting.
- Track Container Only — Only the containers are generated for this customer. This setting is used for customers who do not need to know the specific contents of the containers.
- Track Container Contents — Containers and container detail records are generated for this customer. Containers and the contents of each container are stored. This is the most common setting for customers using the Advanced Ship Notice functionality.

Shipment Label Name (ASM)
Select the label or label prefix name used by this customer when printing shipment labels in the Shipping Management module. Labels must exist in the “label directory” and have the standard QDF extension. Use the Browse button to choose the correct label.
**Bill of Lading Report Form (ASM)**

Select the name of the report from Crystal Reports to be used instead of the standard *Bill of Lading* (50.600.00) report. This feature should be used for customers who will not accept the standard straight bill of lading supplied with the Shipping Management module or want you to use their customer-specific format.

**Label Required (ASM) (check box)**

Select *Label Required* if shipping labels are required for this customer. If they are, an attempt will be made to print the appropriate labels when shippers are created for this customer.

**Single Container Customer (ASM) (check box)**

Select *Single Container Customer* if the customer receives the majority of their orders in a single shipping container. This enables the Shipping Management module to build a single pick and pack container to house the entire shipper.

**Send Zero Invoices (check box)**

If this check box is selected, the system will create an EDI invoice entry in the Common File Interface for zero dollar total invoices. Many trading partners DO NOT wish to receive zero dollar invoices. Many users will create Order Management sales orders for samples with unit prices of 0.00. This will result in a shipper being generated to remove the inventory, but an invoice as well. If the option is left unselected, these zero dollar invoices will NOT be sent to the Common File Interface.

**Notes**

Use the *Notes* buttons to enter and store free-form note information, which may be added to reports and forms. Buttons for the various Notes include *BOL Notes, Internal Notes, Invoice Notes, Manifest Notes,* and *Pack Slip Notes*. Notes can be added to the Crystal Reports that generate these documents and are found in the Customer EDI table.

**Header**

Enter the X12/EDIFACT discount code to use when sending header-level discounts on outbound invoice documents. Trading partners will have a list of values that they accept. See the trading partner specifications for details.

**Line**

Enter the X12/EDIFACT discount code to use when sending line item-level discounts on outbound invoice documents. Trading partners will have a list of values that they accept. See the trading partner specifications for details.

**Allowance**

Enter the X12/EDIFACT discount code to use when sending freight allowances on outbound invoice documents. Trading partners will have a list of values that they accept. See the trading partner specifications for details.

**Charge**

Enter the X12/EDIFACT charge code to use when sending freight charges on outbound invoice documents. Trading partners will have a list of values that they accept. See the trading partner specifications for details.
EDI Customer Maintenance, EDI Sales Order Defaults Tab

The EDI Sales Order Defaults tab allows the user to set up the designated defaults for each EDI purchase order being translated into a sales order.

![EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), EDI Sales Order Defaults tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the EDI Sales Order Defaults tab on EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).

**Sales Person**

**Sales Person** is for display only and identifies the customer’s default salesperson as set up in the Accounts Receivable module.

**Terms**

**Terms** is for display only and shows the customer’s default payment terms ID as set up in the Accounts Receivable module.

**FOB**

Enter a description of the FOB (free-on-board) point. The FOB point is the location at which the cost of shipping the order becomes the customer’s responsibility. The FOB point is also the point at which ownership of the goods is transferred to the customer. The value entered here is used as the default value for all sales orders created by the eCommerce Connector module.

**Outbound Template Prefix**

The **Outbound Template Prefix** is used when writing outbound EDI data to the Common File Interface. The field allows the user to automatically group different customers into a single EDI trading partner, overriding the default of the customer ID. This feature is useful in setting up translator routings since one setup can handle multiple customers. A typical example is the situation where, because of Accounts Receivable customer setup, multiple Accounts Receivable customers exist for a single company (perhaps divisions of that company).
Internal Vendor Number
Enter your company’s vendor number for this customer. The internal vendor number is typically sent on EDI invoices to identify your company within the trading partner’s Accounts Payable system.

Sales Order Type
Enter the Order Management sales order type to use when creating sales orders for this customer using EDI. If left blank, the default Order Management sales order type is used.

Use EDI Price (check box)
Use EDI Price specifies which price to use when creating sales orders. If this check box is selected, the price sent by the customer on the EDI transaction is used. If it is not selected, the default price calculated by the software is used.

CAUTION: Be sure that the prices sent by the customer are valid before selecting this box.

Note: You should periodically run the Price Discrepancies (44.610.00) report in either case to verify that the pricing you are using is correct. You may need to adjust your Microsoft Dynamics SL pricing tables or correct the pricing with the trading partner as a result. It is very important that pricing questions are resolved as soon as possible. Incorrect pricing eventually leads to problems in receiving correct and timely payment of invoices.

Check Ship To Reference (check box)
Select Check Ship To Reference to have the software verify that the Ship To identifier sent by this customer is valid.

eCommerce Connector will always use the incoming Ship To identifier if it is present and valid. If the incoming Ship To identifier is invalid, the eCommerce Connector assigns a Bad Ship To ID status if Check Ship To Reference is selected, or uses the default Ship To address if this option is not selected.

Example: Suppose you have a retailer with a set number of stores throughout the country or region, and you have represented them in Accounts Receivable by creating a customer for the main billing location and a shipping address record for each store number. This is a situation where you would use Check Ship To Reference.

Example: Suppose you are fulfilling orders for a customer by drop-shipping the goods directly to your customer’s end-customers. You have set up an Accounts Receivable customer for your customer but have not bothered to set up shipping address records because they are sent on each order. This is a situation where you would not use Check Ship To Reference.

Ship Complete Orders Only (check box)
Ship Complete Orders Only is for display only and identifies the customer’s setting for Ship Complete as set up in the Accounts Receivable module’s Customer Maintenance (08.260.00), Order Management tab.

Split Partial Line Discounts (check box)
If Split Partial Line Discounts is selected, the sales order will have a separate line item created to handle a discounted quantity when a trading partner sends a partial line-item quantity discount. Otherwise, the line item will have a “netted” discount to represent the partial line-item quantity.

Example: A customer sends an order to purchase 10 Part Xs. However, the customer is taking a new store discount (10%) on 3 of the 10 pieces ordered.

• If Split Partial Line Discounts is selected, two lines appear on the sales order to represent the order. One line item for 7 with no discount, and another line item for 3 with a 10% discount.

• If Split Partial Line Discounts is not selected, a single line item appears on the sales order for 10 with a 3.333% discount. This may result in an approximation of the real discount taken.
Multi Distribution Method
Select the method for the handling purchase orders whose order quantities include separate quantities for more than one store or Mark For location (typically known as SDQ or spread orders).

- Ship To — Treat the multiple stores as separate Ship To locations on the sales order(s).
- Mark For — Treat the multiple stores as Mark For locations on the sales order(s). In this case, a distribution center address ID must be set up for each Mark For location through EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00). The distribution center will be used as the Ship To for the sales order. This option is typically used for orders shipped to a distribution center and marked for the store.

Separate Destination Order (check box)
Select Separate Destination Order to create a separate sales order for each store on a multi-store EDI order. If the check box is not selected, the software creates a single sales order for the multi-store EDI order where each line item has separate schedules for the stores ordering them.
EDI Customer Maintenance, Interchange IDs Tab

The **Interchange IDs** tab allows the user to set up interchange identification codes that relate incoming EDI trading partner identifiers to customer IDs. The combination of **Qualifier**, **ID**, and **Bill to Reference** should uniquely identify a customer. The system will look up the customer based on all three values, and if it does not find a match, it will do a lookup based on **Qualifier** and **ID** only.

![Figure 13: EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Interchange IDs tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the **Interchange IDs** tab on **EDI Customer Maintenance** (44.201.00).

**Qualifier**
Enter the interchange qualifier used by the trading partner to identify themselves as the sender of the document.

*Note:* All mappings purchased through Microsoft Dynamics SL use the qualifier of ZZ.

**ID**
Enter the interchange ID used by the trading partner to identify themselves as the sender of the document.

*Note:* All mappings purchased through Microsoft Dynamics SL use the group ID (GS02 in X12 transactions).

**Bill To Reference**
Enter the **Bill to Reference** number to further uniquely identify the customer. This is an optional field.
Company ID
Enter the ID of the company to use on orders for this customer.

Additional Reference
Use this reference field to log additional comments.
EDI Customer Maintenance, Inbound Tab

The **Inbound** tab is used to specify transactions that will be received from the customer. In addition, it specifies conversion method options for certain transactions. These conversion methods allow the user to control how transactions are imported into Microsoft Dynamics SL at a customer level.

![EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Inbound tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the **Inbound** tab of **EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00)**.

**Transaction**

Enter the type of transaction the trading partner will be sending:

- 850 — X12 Standard Purchase Order
- 875 — UCS Standard Purchase Order

**Standard**

Use **Standard** for reference purposes. Valid entries are ASCX12 or EDIFACT.

**Version**

Use **Version** to document the current EDI version being processed for this trading partner.

**Release**

Use **Release** to document the current EDI release being processed for this trading partner.

**Industry**

Use **Industry** to document the current EDI industry being processed for this trading partner.
Conversion Method

The conversion method allows the user to specify options regarding how data for specific transaction types and customers are imported into Microsoft Dynamics SL. Not all transaction types have conversion method options.

Select the way 850 and 875 purchase orders should be converted to sales orders for this customer:

- **CH** — Attempts to create the sales order automatically when an EDI purchase order for this customer is received. When the sales order is successfully created, it is initially placed on Administrative Hold.

- **CO** — Attempts to create the sales order automatically when an EDI purchase order for this customer is received.

- **NC** — Creates the EDI purchase order records but does not automatically attempt to create the sales order. These EDI purchase orders must be manually selected to convert them to sales orders using Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00).
EDI Customer Maintenance, Outbound Tab

The **Outbound** tab is used to specify transactions that will be sent to the trading partner. In addition, it specifies conversion method options for certain transactions. These conversion methods allow the user to control how transactions are exported from Microsoft Dynamics SL at a customer level.

![EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Outbound tab](image)

**Figure 15: EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Outbound tab**

The following are field descriptions for the **Outbound** tab of **EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00)**.

**Transaction**

Enter the type of transaction being sent to the trading partner:

- 810 — X12 Standard Invoice
- 855 — X12 Purchase Order Acknowledgement
- 856 — X12 Advanced Ship Notice
- 857 — X12 Invoice and Advanced Ship Notice
- 880 — UCS Standard Invoice
- 940 — Warehouse Shipping Order

**Standard**

Use **Standard** for reference purposes. Valid entries are ASCX12 or EDIFACT.

**Version**

Use **Version** to document the current EDI version being processed for this trading partner.

**Release**

Use **Release** to document the current EDI release being processed for this trading partner.
Industry
Use Industry to document the current EDI industry being processed for this trading partner.

Conversion Method
Conversion Method only applies to 856 and 857 transactions. The conversion method specifies how to structure the packaging levels for the advanced ship notice (ASN) output file. Options are:
  - BRM — Creates the EDI 856 flat file using the packing method that best represents the physical packages in the shipment. Use this conversion method for partners who can receive the ASN in either Pick & Pack or Standard Carton structure.
  - PAP — Creates the EDI 856 flat file using the Pick & Pack packing method even for standard carton shipments. Use this conversion method for partners who can receive the ASN in only the Pick & Pack structure.
  - STD — Attempts to create the EDI 856 flat file using the Standard Carton packing method. An error will occur when trying to send Pick & Pack shipments for this customer. Use this conversion method for partners who can receive the ASN in only the Standard Carton structure.

UTP (check box)
The UTP check box only applies to 855 transactions and is enabled when this type of transaction is entered. If this check box is selected, the transaction will use the information in Outbound Template Prefix on the EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), EDI Sales Order Defaults tab.
EDI Customer Maintenance, Ship To Tab

The **Ship To** tab is used to create cross-references from the customer’s store numbers to the corresponding ship to IDs. The screen shows all of the shipping addresses currently configured for this customer. It does not allow creation of new shipping addresses; that is done in the Accounts Receivable module.

![EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Ship To tab](image)

**Figure 16: EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Ship To tab**

The following are field descriptions for the **Ship To** tab of *EDI Customer Maintenance* (44.201.00).

**Ship To ID**

Enter the **Ship To ID** to be configured.

**Distribution Ship To ID**

**Distribution Ship To ID** is used when orders for a given Ship To location are actually shipped to a distribution center (which is another Ship To location for the given customer). When an order is placed for this Ship To and the **Multi Distribution Method** (on the **EDI Sales Order Defaults** tab) is set to Mark For, the Ship To on the order will be the distribution center with the Ship To being the Mark For location.

**EDI Ship To Reference**

Enter the ID that the trading partner uses to identify the Ship To location. This is typically their store number or a DUNS + store number.

**Address Type**

Enter a commercial or residential address.
EDI Customer Maintenance, Required Fields Tab

The Required Fields tab accesses EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00) to specify the data fields that are required for processing outbound EDI transactions for this customer. These check boxes are selected prior to sending outbound transactions. This avoids sending data to the trading partner that they will reject for incomplete data.

Figure 17: EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Required Fields tab
EDI Transaction Maintenance (44.202.00)

Use EDI Transaction Maintenance (44.202.00) to enter and edit EDI transaction numbers and descriptions. A pre-configured list of numbers is provided with the eCommerce Connector installation. Normally, there should be no reason to change the list.

![EDI Transaction Maintenance (44.202.00)](image)

*Figure 18: EDI Transaction Maintenance (44.202.00)*

The following are field descriptions for EDI Transaction Maintenance (44.202.00).

**Transaction #**

Transaction # is the number or code assigned by an EDI standards committee used to identify a specific type of business transaction.

**Direction**

Direction shows whether the transaction is either Inbound or Outbound.

**Description**

Enter a description of the specified EDI transaction for use in system displays and reports. While any terms will be accepted, the description should reflect the underlying functions specified above. For example: invoice, purchase, advanced ship notice, invoice and ship notice, purchase UCS, invoice UCS, or warehouse shipping order.
EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00)

Use EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00) to configure inventory sites with parameters that indicate which sites are set up to handle electronic picking documents. In addition, this screen configures parameters for automatic container and shipment label generation when the Shipping Management module is installed.

![EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00)](image)

**Figure 19: EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00)**

The following are field descriptions for EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00).

**Site ID**

Enter the site ID to be configured.

**Label Text File Path**

Enter the directory path to which this site’s label data will be written. This is where the Shipping Management module will place the data when generating shipment label data for the label engine to de-spool. Use **Browse** to find the directory. This allows the user to set up multiple label engines on the network to service each site, which is useful when the system has a WAN connection with sites that are physically remote.

**Transaction #**

Enter the 940 transaction number. This is the only current transaction supported for warehousing. In the future, additional warehousing EDI transactions will be supported.

**EDI Standard**

Use **EDI Standard** for reference purposes. Valid entries are ASCX12 or EDIFACT.

**EDI Version**

Use **EDI Version** to document the current EDI version being processed for this site.

**EDI Release**

Use **EDI Release** to document the current EDI release being processed for this site.

**EDI Industry**

Use **EDI Industry** to document the current EDI industry being processed for this site.
Conversion Method

Conversion Method controls the way picking documents are generated by the Order Management module.

- **EPT** — EDI Pick Ticket Only. This option does not generate a printed pick ticket. It only generates an EDI file to transmit an electronic version of the picking ticket to the site being configured. EDI data is written to the EDI outbound path specified in eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00).

- **PEP** — Print an EDI Pick Ticket. This option generates a printed pick ticket. In addition, it generates an EDI file to transmit an electronic version of the picking ticket to the site being configured. EDI data is written to the EDI outbound path specified in eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00).

- **PPT** — Print Pick Ticket Only. This option generates a printed pick ticket. It does not generate an EDI file to transmit an electronic version of the picking ticket to the site being configured.

Pre-Generate Containers (check box)

Pre-Generate Containers controls whether shippers generated for this site can have containers automatically generated at this site.

**Note:** You may not want to pre-generate containers at sites that designate their own serial container numbers or generate the UCC-128 serial container number and label via another system.

Label Capable (check box)

Label Capable indicates that the site has label printers at the location using the Shipping Management module label engine to de-spool shipment labels.

**Note:** You should not select this check box for sites that designate their own serial container numbers and generate the UCC-128 serial container number and label via another system.
**Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00)**

Use *Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00)* to maintain fields associated with each purchase order. *Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00)* is used to enter additional information required for EDI processing of outbound purchase orders and inbound purchase order receipts.

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**PO Number**

Each purchase order is assigned a unique identifying number. Enter the purchase order number to be edited or press F3 for a list of existing purchase orders.
Purchase Order Extension, References Tab

Use the References tab to add or edit reference numbers attached to the purchase order. The End Customer Information panel is used for information related to the end-customer. End customer info is used when buying for an end customer who is the eventual recipient of the goods. The end customer is then an Accounts Receivable customer in Microsoft Dynamics SL.

The Promotion panel is used for fields related to a buying promotion connected to this purchase order.

![Figure 21: Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00), References tab](image)

**Account Number**
The account number attached to this purchase order.

**Agreement Number**
The agreement number attached to this purchase order.

**Batch Number**
The batch number attached to this purchase order.

**Bid Number**
The bid number attached to this purchase order.

**Change Number**
The change number attached to this purchase order.

**Contract Number**
The contract number attached to this purchase order.
Department Number
The department number attached to this purchase order.

Distributor Number
The distributor number attached to this purchase order.

PO Requisition Number
The PO requisition number attached to this purchase order.

PO Suffix
An additional suffix to the purchase order number.

Salesperson
The salesperson attached to this purchase order.

Sales Division
The sales division attached to this purchase order.

Sales Region
The sales region attached to this purchase order.

Sales Territory
The sales territory attached to this purchase order.

Work Order Number
The work order number attached to this purchase order.

Pack List Number
The end customer’s pack list number attached to this purchase order.

PO Number
The purchase order number which came from the end customer for the sales order.

PO Date
The date on the end customer’s purchase order.

Sales Order Number
The sales order number that the EDI purchase order is for.

Number
The promotion number being used for this purchase order.

Start Date
The starting date of the promotion.

End Date
The ending date of the promotion.

Number of Containers
The number of containers used to fulfill the purchase order.
Back Orders Allowed (check box)
Select Back Orders Allowed to indicate whether the vendor is allowed to send back orders to fulfill the purchase order.
Purchase Order Extension, Dates Tab

Use the Dates tab to enter and view various dates provided for the user to accommodate the shipment of the order.

Arrival Date
Arrival Date displays the arrival date of the item; sent by the trading partner.

Cancel Date
Cancel Date displays the cancellation date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Creation Date
Creation Date displays the date the EDI purchase order record was created from an inbound EDI data file.

Delivery Date
Delivery Date displays the delivery date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Effective Date
Effective Date displays the effective date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Expiration Date
Expiration Date displays the expiration date for the item; sent by the trading partner.
Requested Ship Date

**Requested Ship Date** displays the date that you, as the customer, are requesting/asking the vendor that the merchandise be shipped to the site. Entering the **Requested Ship Date** in *Purchase Order Extension* (44.205.00) will result in this date being transmitted to the **Vendor** on the Outbound Purchase Order (Outbound 850 or 875 document).

Schedule Date

**Scheduled Date** displays the date that you, as the customer, are planning (in your own system) for the vendor to ship the merchandise to the site. Entering the **Schedule Date** in *Purchase Order Extension* (44.205.00) will result in this date being transmitted to the **Vendor** on the Outbound Purchase Order (Outbound 850 or 875 document).

Ship Date

**Ship Date** displays the ship date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Ship Not Before Date

**Ship Not Before Date** displays the earliest date the sales order for the EDI purchase order record will ship. If the date is not specified in the EDI purchase order record, **Ship Not Before Date** is set to the date when the EDI purchase order record was successfully converted into a sales order.

Ship Not Later Date

**Ship Not Later Date** displays the date that you, as the customer, have specified to the vendor as the latest possible date the shipment can be shipped to the site. If the shipment cannot be shipped to the site prior to this date, no shipment should be planned. Entering the **Ship Not Later Date** in *Purchase Order Extension* (44.205.00) will result in this date being transmitted to the **Vendor** on the Outbound Purchase Order (Outbound 850 or 875 document).

Ship Week Of

**Ship Week Of** displays the date that you, as the customer, have specified to the vendor as the timeframe in which you need the shipment shipped to the site. The shipment should be shipped to the site during the week in which this date falls. Entering the **Ship Week Of** Date in *Purchase Order Extension* (44.205.00) will result in this date being transmitted to the **Vendor** on the Outbound Purchase Order (Outbound 850 or 875 document).
Purchase Order Extension, FOB/Routing Tab

Use the FOB/Routing tab to enter information relating to the free-on-board point and routing for the order.

![Image of Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00), FOB/Routing tab]

**Cross Dock**
The dock number where the goods will be placed when they arrive.

**FOB Ship Method of Payment**
The method of payment for the purchase order’s shipping costs.

**FOB Location Qualifier**
The location where the buyer takes possession of the goods.

**Transport Method Type Code**
The general type of transportation used to carry the goods.

**Routing**
Routing provides general instructions for the method of shipment.

**Routing Sequence Code**
Enter a UCC code value to represent the routing sequence of the shipment.
Routing Id Qualifier
Routing Id Qualifier identifies the type of routing description sent.

Routing Id Code
Routing Id Code is an identification code for the instructions for method of shipment of the order.
Purchase Order Extension, Dimensions Tab

Use the Dimensions tab to edit dimensions and units of measure related to the purchase order.

![Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00)](image)

**Figure 24: Purchase Order Extension (44.205.00), Dimensions tab**

**Height**
The height of the complete purchase order.

**Height UOM**
The unit of measure for the height of the complete purchase order.

**Length**
The length of the complete purchase order.

**Length UOM**
The unit of measure for the length of the complete purchase order.

**Volume**
The volume of the complete purchase order.

**Volume UOM**
The unit of measure for the volume of the complete purchase order.

**Weight**
The weight of the complete purchase order.

**Weight UOM**
The unit of measure for the weight of the complete purchase order.
Width
The width of the complete purchase order.

Width UOM
The unit of measure for the width of the complete purchase order.

Required Field Color
Required Field Color allows selection of a color to indicate whether or not a specific EDI field needs to be filled out in order to complete the shipment of the order. All the fields listed as required in EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00) will have their label’s text color changed to the color selected. This helps operators to fill in information required to transmit outbound data to the vendor. The color can be different per workstation.

Figure 25: Select Required Field Color (44.270.02)
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00)

Use Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00) to view and edit incoming EDI invoice records. This screen allows you to make corrections to EDI data sent by your trading partner without having to edit the raw data. Depending on your organization’s setup, you do not need to use the screen during normal automated processing.

It is important to note that the values shown here are as the trading partner sent them. Values may be different in the purchase order receipts that are created due to defaults, customizations, and other factors.

Note: All fields are protected on this screen once the EDI purchase order record reaches Invoice Converted status (the record generated a purchase order receipt).

![Image of Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00)](image)

Figure 26: Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00)

The following are field descriptions for Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00).

**EDI Invoice ID**

Enter the unique ID for the EDI invoice record. Every inbound EDI invoice entering your system through the Common File Interface is automatically assigned an EDI invoice ID. This is a sequential number generated from Last EDI Invoice ID on the Inbound Invoices tab of eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00).
**Company Id**

*Company Id* displays the company identifier assigned to the EDI purchase order.

Click the **Notes/Attachments** icon next to **Company Id** to access any header-level free-form notes sent by the trading partner. Additionally, you can add new notes or attachments.
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance, Invoice Header Tab

The Invoice Header tab contains status and billing information for the EDI invoice record. It also gives you access to the line items screen by means of the Line Items button.

Figure 27: Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Invoice Header tab

The following are field descriptions for the Invoice Header tab on Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00).

Invoice Number
Invoice Number displays the trading partner’s invoice number for the purchase order. This value typically is placed in the Invoice Number field on the Purchasing Invoice Information (04.010.02) screen, which is accessed by clicking the Invoice button on Receipt/Invoice Entry (04.010.00).

Invoice Date
Invoice Date displays the date when the trading partner added the invoice to their system.

PO Number
PO Number displays the number of the order that was created in Purchase Orders (04.250.00). This purchase order is tied to the invoice.

PO Date
PO Date displays the date when the trading partner added the purchase order to their system.

Release Number
Release Number displays the EDI standards release number the trading partner sent.

Currency Code
Currency Code displays the currency code that was sent by the trading partner to apply to the invoice.
Handling

Handling allows you to perform additional processing in the EDI invoice record upon saving it. The options are:

- **Hold** — Sets the status of the EDI invoice record so that no further processing will occur until someone manually changes the handling.
- **Release Now** — Performs all error checking and runs the transaction import process to convert the EDI invoice record into a purchase order receipt.
- **Release Later** — Performs all error checking, but leaves the EDI invoice record in OK To Release status so that it can be converted at a later point.
- **No Action** — Performs no additional processing in the record.

Status

Status indicates the current condition of the invoice. This field is assigned automatically according to the handling code and condition of the incoming data.

**Note:** The invoice status changes only as a result of a change to its handling option before finishing or closing **Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance** (44.206.00).

The possible status values are:

- **Bad Vendor ID (BV)** — Unable to find the EDI vendor record associated with the vendor ID. Correction: The vendor selected for the EDI invoice is not set up in **EDI Vendor Maintenance** (44.200.00).
- **Bad Terms ID (BT)** — Unable to find a match between a terms ID sent and a terms ID for the vendor ID in **EDI Terms Maintenance** (44.250.00).
- **Bad Header Project ID (BJ)** — Unable to find a match between a project ID reference sent in and a project ID. Correction: Compare the project ID in the **Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance** (44.206.00), **Reference** tab to the project’s ID in **Project Maintenance** (PA.PRJ.00).
- **Bad Part (BP)** — Unable to release due to an invalid part number. eCommerce Connector was unable to find a match either on the inventory ID or an inventory cross-reference sent by the trading partner. Corrections: Manually assign the inventory ID on **Invoice Line Items** (44.206.40), or correct or add the inventory cross-reference in **Item Cross References** (10.380.00).
- **Bad PO Number (BO)** — Unable to find a match between the purchase order number reference sent and a purchase order number for the vendor ID. Correction: Check the purchase order number sent in to the purchase order number in **Purchase Orders** (04.250.00).
- **Hold (H)** — EDI invoice was previously placed on hold. Correction: Change handling status to Release Now or Release Later.
- **OK to Release (OK)** — Passed all error checks. The data is ready to be converted to a purchase order receipt.
- **Invoice Converted (IC)** — Released and created a purchase order receipt successfully.
- **Bad Warehouse Loc (BW)** — A line item warehouse bin location that was sent could not be found for the site ID. Corrections: Fix the warehouse bin location or ship-to site for the line item, or add the warehouse bin location in Inventory’s **Warehouse Bin Locations** (10.340.00) or ship-to site in **Sites** (10.310.00)
- **Bad UOM (BU)** — The trading partner ordered a unit of measure that is not valid for a given line item. Corrections: Change the unit of measure on the line item to a valid one, or add the unit of measure and all conversion factors in **Unit Conversions** (10.270.00).
- **Split Count <> Line Qty (SC)** — The sum of the quantities sent for a lot/location split does not equal the invoice line quantity ordered. Correction: Check the invoice quantity ordered against the lot/location quantities to make sure they match.
• UOM <> Stocking Unit (SU) — The inventory stocking unit of measure (UOM) does not match the invoice UOM for the serialized inventory item. Correction: Correct the line item unit of measure. If necessary, change the quantity.

• Split Qty <> Line Qty (BQ) — The sum of the quantities sent for a lot/location split does not equal the invoice line quantity invoiced. Correction: Check the invoice quantity invoiced against the lot/location quantity to make sure they match.

• Bad Conversion Method (BC) — The vendor ID does not have a conversion method listed for the 810 or 880 transaction. Correction: An 810/880 transaction conversion method for the vendor on the EDI invoice must be defined on the **Inbound transaction** tab of **EDI Vendor Maintenance** (44.200.00).

• Part Not On PO (WI) — Unable to find a match between the invoice’s inventory ID and the inventory ID on the purchase order. Correction: Manually check to see if the invoice line item inventory IDs exist in **Purchase Orders** (04.250.00).

• Bad Line Project ID (BR) — Unable to find a match between a project ID reference that was sent for the line item and a project ID. Correction: Compare the project ID on the line items in **Invoice Line Items** (44.206.40) to the project IDs in **Project Maintenance** (PA.PRJ.00).

• Bad Line Task Id (BA) — Unable to find a match for the task ID and project ID references sent for the line item with a task ID and Project ID. Correction: Compare the project ID and task ID for the line items in **Invoice Line Items** (44.206.40) to project IDs and task IDs in **Project Maintenance** (PA.PRJ.00).

• Bad PO Line Ref (BL) — The invoice that was sent has a purchase order line reference that does not exist on the purchase order.

• Duplicate PO Line Ref (BD) — The invoice that was sent contains a duplicate purchase order line reference. The purchase order line reference numbers must be unique by line.

• Unacceptable Qty (UQ) — **Receipt Action** is set to Error & Reject Qty on the **Purchase Orders** (04.250.00), **Line Items** tab, and the quantity received is not between the purchase order receipt quantity minimum percent and the receipt maximum percent.

• In Process (IN) — Currently being used in a transaction import into a purchase order receipt.

• Conversion Error (CE) — The purchase order receipt total quantity does not match the EDI invoice total quantity. Typically, this is a result of missing line items due to a problem with transaction import. Correction: Cancel the purchase order receipt, and use **Revalidate EDI Invoices** (44.411.00) to reset the conversion error status back to OK To Release.

• Line Count Mismatch (LM) — The number of lines created in the EDI invoice record does not match the header line count. Most EDI transactions have a control number in the data that identifies the number of line items in the invoice. If the actual line item count does not match the control number, this error code will be assigned to the EDI invoice record. Typically, this is the result of the translator improperly mapping the data to the eCommerce Common File Interface. Correction: Remove the EDI invoice record by pressing **Delete**, and then retranslate the EDI data so that it imports correctly.

• New (N) — A new EDI invoice is being generated.

**Line Items**

**Line Items** accesses **Invoice Line Items** (44.206.40) and allows you to edit the individual line items included in the invoice.

**Bill To Number**

**Bill To Number** displays the bill-to reference number sent by the trading partner.

**Bill To Name**

**Bill To Name** displays the bill-to name sent by the trading partner.
Details
Click **Details** to open *EDI Bill To Information* (44.206.30) and display billing address information sent by the trading partner.

**Ship To Number**
**Ship To Number** displays the ship-to reference number sent by the trading partner.

**Ship To Name**
**Ship To Name** displays the ship-to name sent by the trading partner.

Details
Click **Details** to open *EDI Ship To Information* (44.206.40) and display shipping address information sent by the trading partner.
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance, Shipping Tab

The Shipping tab allows you to edit shipping information for the invoice.

![Figure 28: Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Shipping tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the Shipping tab on Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00).

**Ship From Number**

*Ship From Number* displays the ship-from reference number sent by the trading partner.

**Ship From Name**

*Ship From Name* is the name of the location from which the trading partner requests that the purchase order be shipped. This name should correspond to an inventory site name.

**Ship From Address Line 1**

*Ship From Address Line 1* displays the ship-from address sent by the trading partner.

**Ship From Address Line 2**

*Ship From Address Line 2* displays additional ship-from address information sent by the trading partner.

**Ship From City**

*Ship From City* displays the ship-from city sent by the trading partner.

**Ship From State**

*Ship From State* displays the ship-from state sent by the trading partner.
Ship From zip
Ship From Zip displays the ship-from postal code sent by the trading partner.

Ship From Country/Region
Ship From Country/Region displays the ship-from country or region sent by the trading partner.

FOB Location Qualifier
FOB Location Qualifier displays the free on board point sent by the trading partner.

FOB Description
Use FOB Description to describe the free on board point, the location at which the cost of shipping the purchase order becomes the vendor’s responsibility. The FOB point is also the point at which ownership of the goods is transferred to the vendor. This value is sent by the trading partner.

Ship Method of Payment
Ship Method of Payment is used to add additional information to the data sent in the FOB (free on board) description.

Routing
Routing provides general instructions for the method of shipment; sent by the trading partner.

Airbill Number
Airbill Number displays the number sent by the trading partner that identifies the bill of lading for a shipment sent by air.

Tracking Number
Tracking Number is a unique number provided by the carrier to identify each box; sent by the trading partner.
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance, Terms Tab

The Terms tab allows you to edit the type and basis codes, due dates, payment method and other information regarding the payment terms for the invoice. EDI standards typically send the components that make up the payment terms in separate data elements. When creating the purchase order receipt, eCommerce Connector attempts to find payment terms that match the criteria specified by the trading partner. If no match is found, a warning message appears in the event log, and the default payment terms for the vendor are used.

Discount Amount
Discount Amount displays a flat amount that represents a discount off the invoice amount sent by the trading partner (if paid in full prior to the discount due date).

Discount Percent
Discount Percent displays a percentage off of the invoice total that the vendor receives as a discount sent by the trading partner (if paid in full prior to the discount due date).

Amount Subject to Discount
Amount Subject to Discount displays the amount subject to the discount percent; sent by the trading partner.

Total Discount Amount
Total Discount Amount displays the total discount amount off the invoice; sent by the trading partner.
Discount Due Date
Discount Due Date displays the date that the payment is due in order to receive the discount; sent by the trading partner.

Discount Days Due
Discount Days Due displays the number of days after the basis date (typically the invoice date) that the payment is due in order to receive the discount; sent by the trading partner.

Description
Description displays the description of the payment terms; sent by the trading partner.

Day of Month
Day of Month displays the day of the month that payment is due; sent by the trading partner.

Net Due Date
Net Due Date displays the date that the payment is due in order to receive the discount; sent by the trading partner.

Net Days
Net Days displays the number of days after the basis date (typically the invoice date) that the payment is due; sent by the trading partner.

Type Code
Type Code displays the code that represents the terms type sent by the trading partner.

Basis Code
Basis Code displays the code that specifies when the clock for payment terms will start; sent by the trading partner.

Payment Method
Payment Method displays the method of payment for the invoice; sent by the trading partner.

Percent Payable
Percent Payable displays the percentage of the invoice which must be paid by the due date; sent by the trading partner.

Deferred Amount Due
Deferred Amount Due displays the deferred amount due by the trading partner.

Deferred Due Date
Deferred Due Date displays the deferred amount due date; sent by the trading partner.
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance, Transmission Tab

The **Transmission** tab displays the EDI transmission information accompanying the invoice, such as EDI control numbers, transmission dates, trading partner IDs, and version numbers.

The Interchange frame contains information that was sent in the interchange or envelope of the EDI data. The Group frame displays information about the group of like transactions (in this case invoices) inside the interchange (envelope).

![Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Transmission tab](image)

*Figure 30: Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Transmission tab*

The following are field descriptions for the **Transmission** tab on *Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00).*

**Transaction Number**

**Transaction Number** is the individual control number given to each invoice sent in the EDI transmission from the trading partner. Typically, this is the ST02 data element in X12.

**Number**

**Number** is the control number of the interchange (envelope) that this invoice was sent on; sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is the ISA12 data element in X12.

**Sender Qualifier**

**Sender Qualifier** describes the sender ID sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the ISA05 data element.

**Sender ID**

**Sender ID** is a code that identifies the sender; sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the ISA06 data element.
Receiver Qualifier

Receiver Qualifier describes the receiver ID sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the ISA07 data element.

Receiver ID

Receiver ID is a code that identifies the receiver; sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the ISA08 data element.

Standard

Standard is the interchange standard identifier that is used to build the interchange; sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the ISA11 data element.

Version

Version is the interchange standard version number that is used to build the interchange; sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the ISA12 data element.

Test/Production Flag

Test/Production Flag is an indicator that notifies the receiver if the transmission is a test or production transmission; sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the ISA15 data element in X12.

Date

Date is sent by the trading partner to indicate the date the interchange was built. Typically, this is sent in the ISA09 data element in X12.

Time

Time is sent by the trading partner to indicate the time the interchange was built. Typically, this is sent in the ISA10 data element in X12.

Control Number

Control Number is sent by the trading partner to indicate the control number of the group on which the invoice was sent. Typically, this is the GS06 data element in X12.

Receiver ID (Group)

Receiver ID is a code that identifies the receiver for the group; sent by the trading partner. Typically, this is sent in the GS03 data element in X12.

Build Date

Build Date displays the build date sent by the trading partner.

Build Time

Receiver ID displays the build time sent by the trading partner.

Sender ID (Group)

Sender ID is a code that identifies the sender for the group. Typically, this is sent in the GS02 data element in X12.

Standard (Group)

The group standard identifier used to build the group. Typically, this is sent in the GS07 data element in X12.
Version
The group version number identifier used to build the group. This identifies the version number of the standard used to build all EDI data in the group. Typically, this is sent in the GS08 data element in X12.
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance, Reference Tab

The Reference tab contains the most common reference numbers typically sent by an EDI trading partner.

![Reference tab screenshot]

Figure 31: Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Reference tab

The values stored on this screen are typically sent in a reference segment of the EDI invoice.

**Agreement Number**

Agreement Number displays the agreement number sent by the trading partner.

**Account Number**

Account Number displays the account number sent by the trading partner.

**Bid Number**

Bid Number displays the bid number sent by the trading partner.

**Bill of Lading Number**

Bill of Lading Number displays the bill of lading number sent by the trading partner.

**Blanket PO Number**

Blanket PO Number displays the blanket purchase order number sent by the trading partner.

**Buyer Id**

Buyer Id displays the buyer ID sent by the trading partner.

**Buyer Name**

Buyer Name displays the buyer name sent by the trading partner.
Cross Dock
Cross Dock displays the cross dock information sent by the trading partner.

Department Number
Department Number displays the department number sent by the trading partner.

Distributor Number
Distributor Number displays the distributor number sent by the trading partner.

End Customer SO Number
End Customer SO Number displays the end customer sales order number sent by the trading partner.

End Customer PO Number
End Customer PO Number displays the end customer purchase order number sent by the trading partner.

Project Id
Project Id displays the project ID sent by the trading partner.

Project Description
Project Description displays the project description sent by the trading partner.

Promotion Number
Promotion Number displays the promotion number sent by the trading partner.

Quote Number
Quote Number displays the quote number sent by the trading partner.

Work Order Number
Work Order Number displays the work order number sent by the trading partner.
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance, Totals Tab

The **Totals** tab displays information typically sent in the summary section of an EDI invoice.

![Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Totals tab](image)

**Figure 32: Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Totals tab**

The following are field descriptions for the **Totals** tab on *Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance* (44.206.00).

**Invoice Total**

*Invoice Total* displays the total dollar amount of the invoice.

**Discount Total**

*Discount Total* displays the total dollar amount of the invoice’s discount; sent by the trading partner.

**Tax Total**

*Tax Total* displays the total dollar amount of the invoice’s taxes; sent by the trading partner.

**Freight Total**

*Freight Total* displays the total dollar amount of the invoice’s freight.

**Misc Charge Total**

*Misc Charge Total* displays the total dollar amount of the invoice’s miscellaneous charges; sent by the trading partner.

**Order Volume**

*Order Volume* displays the volume of the invoice; sent by the trading partner.
Order Weight
Order Weight displays the weight of the invoice; sent by the trading partner.

Back Orders
Back Orders indicates whether back orders are allowed; sent by the trading partner. The options are Not Allowed, Allowed, and Values not Sent.

Number of Containers
Number of Containers indicates the number of containers in the shipment; sent by the trading partner.

Hash Total
Hash Total displays the sum of the quantities ordered for all line items.

Number of Lines
Number of Lines displays the number of lines in the invoice.
Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance, Dates Tab

The Dates tab provides you with various dates to accommodate the shipment of the order.

![Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Dates tab](image)

Figure 33: Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), Dates tab

The following are field descriptions for the Dates tab on Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00).

**Arrival Date**
Arrival Date displays the arrival date of the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Cancel Date**
Cancel Date displays the cancellation date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Delivery Date**
Delivery Date displays the delivery date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Effectivity Date**
Effectivity Date displays the effectivity date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

**End Customer PO Date**
End Customer PO Date displays the customer purchase order date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Expiration Date**
Expiration Date displays the expiration date for the item; sent by the trading partner.
Promotion End Date
Promotion End Date displays the promotion end date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Promotion Start Date
Promotion Start Date displays the promotion start date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Ship Date
Ship Date displays the ship date for the item; sent by the trading partner.
EDI Bill To Information (44.206.30)

Use *EDI Bill To Information* (44.206.30) to display billing address information sent by the trading partner. Click **Details** on the **Invoice Header** tab of *Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance* (44.206.00) to access *EDI Bill To Information* (44.206.30).

![EDI Bill To Information (44.206.30)](image)

*Figure 34: EDI Bill To Information (44.206.30)*
EDI Ship To Information (44.206.40)

Use EDI Ship To Information (44.206.40) to display shipping address information sent by the trading partner. Click Details on the Invoice Header tab of Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00) to access EDI Ship To Information (44.206.40).

Figure 35: EDI Ship To Information (44.206.40)
**Invoice Line Items (44.206.40)**

Invoice Line Items (44.206.40) is accessed by clicking **Line Items** on the Invoice Header tab of Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00). It allows you to view and edit fields for the individual line items included in the invoice. Initially, this screen is loaded with data as the trading partner sent it.

The following are descriptions for Invoice Line Items (44.206.40).

**Inventory ID**

**Inventory ID** displays the inventory identifier for the line item of the invoice. It must be filled for each line item before an invoice can be created. If the proper inventory ID can be found using one of the inventory cross-references set up in the Inventory module’s Item Cross References (10.380.00) screen, this field will be completed automatically when new EDI invoice records are added.

**Description**

**Description** displays the description of the item ordered.

**Qty Invoiced**

**Qty Invoiced** displays the quantity of the invoiced item.

**Qty Ordered**

**Qty Ordered** displays the quantity of the invoiced item.

**UOM**

**UOM** displays the unit of measure for the invoiced item.

**Price**

**Price** displays the price of the invoiced item.
**Price Basis**

Price Basis displays the price basis for the invoiced item. This indicates how the price was derived (for example, CA for catalog price).

**Price Ext**

Price Ext displays the price extension for the invoiced item. The price extension is normally the price multiplied by the quantity ordered.

**Vendor Part**

Vendor Part displays the vendor’s part number for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**UPC**

UPC displays the Universal Product Code for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**UCC**

UCC displays the Universal Case Code for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**SKU**

SKU displays the Stock-keeping Unit for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**EAN**

EAN displays the European Article Number for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**ISBN**

ISBN displays the International Standard Book Number for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**NDC**

NDC display the National Drug Code for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**Print Number**

Print Number displays the print number for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**MEMA Code**

MEMA Code displays the MEMA code for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**Mfg Part**

Mfg Part displays the manufacturer’s part number for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**Mil Spec**

Mil Spec displays the military specification number for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**Color**

Color displays the color of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

**Size**

Size displays the size of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.
Style
Style displays the style of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Pack
Pack displays the pack of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Pack Size
Pack Size displays the pack size of the items invoiced; sent by the trading partner.

Pack UOM
Pack UOM displays the pack unit of measure for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Ship to Site
Ship to Site displays the identifier for the inventory location to which the invoiced item will be shipped.

Lot/Serial Number
Lot/Serial Number displays lot or serial number for the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Whse Bin Loc
Whse Bin Loc displays the specific warehouse bin location (for example bin, bay, or rack at the storage facility) for the invoiced item.

Volume
Volume displays the volume of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Volume UOM
Volume UOM displays the unit of measure for the volume of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Weight
Weight displays the weight of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Weight UOM
Weight UOM displays the unit of measure for the weight of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Height
Height displays the height of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Height UOM
Height UOM displays the unit of measure for the height of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Length
Length displays the length of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Length UOM
Length UOM displays the unit of measure for the length of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.
Width
Width displays the width of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Width UOM
Width UOM displays the unit of measure for the width of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.

Project Id
Project ID associates the invoiced item with a specific project set up in the Project Controller module.

Task Id
Task ID associates the invoiced item with a specific task set up in the Project Controller module.

PO Line Ref
PO Line Ref displays the purchase order line reference number of the invoiced item; sent by the trading partner.
Dimension Flexible Precision Setup (44.210.00)

Use *Dimension Flexible Precision Setup* (44.210.00) to define the decimal precision to carry in all calculations using dimensions. Each dimensional type can have a separate precision for each X12 defined unit of measure.

![Dimension Flexible Precision Setup (44.210.00)](image)

*Figure 37: Dimension Flexible Precision Setup (44.210.00)*

The following are field descriptions for *Dimension Flexible Precision Setup* (44.210.00).

**Dimension**

Specify the dimension type being defined. Valid entries are:

- Density
- Depth
- Diameter
- Gauge
- Height
- Length
- Volume
- Weight
- Width

**Note:** If you specify a number of decimal places for the Weight dimension, then *outbound* transactions 810, 856, and 940 identify the decimal precision when they are transmitted.

**Unit Of Measure**

Enter the valid two-character X12 abbreviation for the unit of measure.

**Decimal Places**

Enter the number of decimal places to carry when performing calculations using the dimension type.
Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00)

Use Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00) to specify which fields are required entries for the sales order from which the shipper was created.

The following are field descriptions for Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00).

**Shipper Id**

*Shipper Id* is a unique code assigned by the system to each shipper when it is created.

**Company ID**

*Company ID* displays the company ID assigned to the EDI purchase order.

Click the **Notes/Attachments** icon next to *Company ID* to access any free-form notes as sent by the trading partner. Additionally, you can add new notes or attachments.

**Required Field Color**

*Required Field Color* opens Set Required Field Color (44.215.10) so you can choose the way you want required fields to appear on the screen.

![Figure 38: Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00)](image)

![Figure 39: Set Required Field Color (44.215.10)](image)
Required Field Maintenance, References Tab

Use the References tab to specify which reference fields are required entries for the sales order from which the shipper was created.

![Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00), References tab](image)

The Agreement Number, Appointment Number, Batch Number, Bid Number, and Contract Number fields refer to the Sales Order that is associated with the shipper ID referenced on this record.

Cross Dock specifies the dock number at the customer's distribution center to which the order should be shipped.

Department and Division identify the division of a trading partner for this order.

Equipment Nbr, Promo Number, Quote Number, and Sub Number are fields that relate to the Sales Order Extension.

The Tracking Number is issued by the carrier for the shipment of the sales order.
Required Field Maintenance, Dates Tab

Use the Dates tab to specify which date fields are required entries for the sales order from which the shipper was created.

![Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00)](image)

*Figure 41: Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00), Dates tab*

The following are field descriptions for the Dates tab on Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00).

**Arrival**

Arrival displays the arrival date of the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Delivery**

Delivery displays the delivery date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Requested**

Requested displays the date that the EDI customer has requested/asked of you, as the vendor, that the merchandise be shipped to the site. The Requested Date will default from the Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document) originally transmitted from the customer. This date can also be edited in Sales Order Extension (44.270.00). Entering the Requested Ship Date in Required Field Maintenance is only necessary if the Requested Date check box is checked in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00). Required Fields tab for this EDI customer.

**Scheduled**

Scheduled displays the date that the EDI customer has planned that you, as the vendor, will be shipping the merchandise to the site. The Scheduled Date will default from the Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document) originally transmitted from the customer. This date can also be edited in Sales Order Extension (44.270.00). Entering the Scheduled Date in Required Field Maintenance is only necessary if the Scheduled Date check box is checked in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00). Required Fields tab for this EDI customer.
Ship display the ship date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Ship Not Before

Ship Not Before displays the earliest date the sales order for the EDI purchase order record will ship. If the date is not specified in the EDI purchase order record, Ship Not Before Date is set to the date when the EDI purchase order record was successfully converted into a sales order.

Ship Not Later

Ship Not Later Date displays the date that the EDI customer has specified to you (the vendor) as the latest possible date the shipment can be shipped to the site. If the shipment cannot be shipped to the site prior to this date, no shipment should be planned. The Ship Not Later Date will default from the Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document) originally transmitted from the customer. This date can also be edited in Sales Order Extension (44.270.00). Entering the Ship Not Later Date in Required Field Maintenance is only necessary if the Ship NL Date check box is checked in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Required Fields tab for this EDI customer.

Ship Week Of

Ship Week Of displays the date that the EDI customer has specified to you (the vendor) as the timeframe in which the customer needs the shipment shipped to the site. The shipment should be shipped to the site during the week in which this date falls. The Ship Week Of Date will default from the Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document) originally transmitted from the customer. This date can also be edited in Sales Order Extension (44.270.00). Entering the Ship Week Of Date in Required Field Maintenance is only necessary if the Ship Week Of check box is checked in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Required Fields tab for this EDI customer.
Required Field Maintenance, Order Dimensions Tab

Use the Order Dimensions tab to specify which dimension fields (as configured in Inventory if the Trading Partner sends pack information) are required entries for the sales order from which the shipper was created.

Figure 42: Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00), Order Dimensions tab
Required Field Maintenance, Misc Tab

Use the Misc tab to specify which other fields are required entries for the sales order from which the shipper was created.

**Note:** PRO numbers are issued in serial lots and assigned to individual shipments by the shipper most commonly used when performing truck load shipments that contain multiple shippers on one shipment.

Figure 43: Required Field Maintenance (44.215.00), Misc tab
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)

Use **Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)** to view and edit incoming EDI purchase order records. This screen allows you to make corrections to EDI data sent by your trading partner without having to edit raw EDI data. **Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)** is provided for information and troubleshooting. It does not need to be used during normal, automated processing.

It is important to note that the values shown here are as the trading partner sent them. Values may appear differently in the sales orders that are created due to defaults, customizations, etc.

**Note:** All fields are protected on this screen once the EDI purchase order record reaches Order Converted status (meaning this record generated a sales order).

![Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)](image)

**Figure 44: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)**

The following are field descriptions for **Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)**.

**EDI PO ID**

Enter the unique ID for the EDI purchase order record. Every inbound EDI purchase order taken in through the Common File Interface is automatically assigned an EDI purchase order ID. This is just a sequential number generated from **Last EDI PO ID** on the **Inbound Purchase Orders** tab of **eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00)**.
Company

Company displays the company ID assigned to the EDI purchase order.

Click the Notes/Attachments icon next to Company to access any free-form notes as sent by the trading partner. Additionally, you can add notes or attachments.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, PO Header Tab

The PO Header tab contains status and billing information for the EDI purchase order record. It also gives access to the line items screen via the Line Items button.

![Image](Image.png)

*Figure 45: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), PO Header tab*

The following are field descriptions for the PO Header tab on Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00).

### Customer Order Number

**Customer Order Number** displays the trading partner’s purchase order number for the order. This value typically is placed in the purchase order field of Order Management’s Sales Order (40.100.00).

### PO Date

**PO Date** displays the date when the trading partner placed the purchase order in their system.

### Sales Order Number

This is a display-only field, and is filled in when the EDI purchase order record is successfully converted into a sales order. This value will be the sales order number that was created in Order Management. In the case of a multi-store order where EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00) is set up to create separate sales orders for each store, the value here will be the first sales order created by the EDI purchase order record.

### PO Type

**PO Type** displays the EDI code sent to describe the purchase order type.

### Purpose Code

**Purpose Code** displays the EDI code sent to describe the purpose of the purchase order.
Back Orders

Back Orders indicates the value transmitted by the trading partner in regards to back order processing.

- Not Allowed — The customer does not wish to receive back orders for the order. This results in the sales order having the Ship Complete field set to Ship Complete.
- Allowed — The customer allows back orders to be sent to fulfill an order. This results in the sales order having the Ship Complete field set to Backorders Allowed.
- Not Sent — The customer did not send a value for the back order processing preference. The default settings will be used for the Ship Complete field on the sales order.

Handling

Handling allows the user to perform additional processing to the EDI purchase order record upon saving the record. Options are:

- Hold — Sets the status of the EDI purchase order record to Hold. No further processing of the EDI purchase record will occur until someone manually changes the handling at a later point.
- Release Now — Performs all error checking and runs the transaction import process to convert the EDI purchase order record into a sales order.
- Release Later — Performs all error checking but leaves the EDI purchase order record in OK To Release status to be converted at a later point.
- No Action — Performs no additional processing to the record.

Status

Status indicates the current condition of the purchase order. This field is assigned automatically according to the handling code and condition of the incoming data.

Note: The purchase order status changes only as a result of changing its handling option before closing Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00).

The possible status values are:

- Bad Customer ID (BC) — Unable to find a match between EDI interchange and a customer ID. Correction: Check EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00) for the interchange setup. The value in the Transmission tab’s group sender ID should match the EDI customer setup. You can also manually assign the customer to use for the order.
- Bad EDI Customer (BE) — Unable to find EDI customer record associated with the customer ID. Correction: The customer selected for the EDI purchase order does not have EDI set up for it. You must at least define the conversion method of the 850/875 transaction on the Inbound tab of EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).
- Bad SDQ Ship To (BI) — Unable to find a match between a SDQ Ship To reference sent and a Ship To for the customer ID. Correction: Click Stores for the line items on PO Line Items (44.220.40). Find a store with the Ship To ID unassigned and manually assign one, or configure the Ship To reference in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).
- Bad Mark For Ship To (BF) — Unable to find a match between a Mark For Ship To reference sent and a Ship To for the customer ID. Correction: Check the Mark For and configure the Ship To reference in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).
- Bad Part (BP) — Unable to release due to an invalid part number. eCommerce Connector was unable to find a match either on the inventory ID or any inventory cross-reference sent by the trading partner. Correction: Manually assign the inventory ID on PO Line Items (44.220.40) or correct/add the inventory cross-reference.
- Bad Ship To ID (BS) — Unable to find a match between the EDI Ship To reference and a Ship To for the customer ID. Correction: Manually assign the Ship To ID or configure the Ship To reference in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).
• Hold (H) — EDI purchase order was previously placed on Hold. Correction: Change handling status to Release Now or Release Later.
• OK To Release (OK) — Passed all error checks. The data is ready to be converted to a sales order.
• Order Created (OC) — Released and created a sales order successfully.
• Bad Line Item Discount (BL) — A discount sent on a line item had an EDI association code that could not be related to a discount ID. Correction: Fix the association code or add the code in EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00).
• Bad Line Item UOM (BU) — Trading partner ordered a unit of measure not valid for a given line item. Correction: Change the unit of measure on the line item to a valid one, or add the unit of measure in the Inventory module.
• Bad Header Discount (BH) — A discount sent on the header level had an EDI association code that could not be related to a discount ID. Correction: Fix the association code or add the code in EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00).
• Qty On Line Disc > Qty On Line (IQ) — The quantity sent on a line item discount was greater than the quantity on the original line item. You should contact your trading partner to discuss how to correct this problem. They are trying to discount more products than they ordered.
• Qty On SDQ <> Qty On Line (DQ) — The sum of the quantities sent on a multi-store order did not equal the line item quantity. You should contact your trading partner to discuss how to correct this problem. The sum of the store quantities sent in the SDQ area does not equal the line item quantity sent in the PO1 segment.
• Qty On Schedule <> Qty On SDQ (SS) — The sum of the quantities sent on a line item schedule did not equal the multi-store line item quantity. You should contact your trading partner to discuss how to correct this problem.
• Ship NB > Ship NL Date (BD) — The ship not before date occurs after the ship no later than date. Correction: Change the dates on the Dates tab and contact the trading partner to correct this problem in future transmissions.
• Ship NB > Ship NL On Line (BA) — The ship not before date occurs after the ship no later than date on a line item. Correction: Change the dates on PO Line Items (44.220.40) and contact the trading partner to correct in future transmissions.
• No Conversion Method (BO) — The customer ID did not have a conversion method listed for the 850 or 875 transaction. Correction: The customer selected for the EDI purchase order must at least define the conversion method of the 850/875 transaction on the Inbound tab of EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).
• Bad Ship Via ID (BV) — The ship via sent by the trading partner could not be related to a ship via using Edi Ship Via Code. Correction: Set the code sent by the trading to the appropriate ship via using Ship Via Maintenance.
• No Ship To Data (NS) — The trading partner did not send Ship To information on the EDI purchase order. Correction: Manually assign the Ship To ID.
• No Default Distribution Center (DD) — A customer set to treat Ship To as Mark For did not set up a default distribution center. Correction: Configure the Ship To with a Distribution Ship To ID in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).
• Bad Line Qty (LQ) — No order quantity or an invalid quantity was sent for a line item. Correction: Type in the proper line item quantity in PO Line Items (44.220.40).
• Bad SDQ Qty (QQ) — No SDQ quantity or an invalid quantity was sent for a line item. Correction: Type in the proper SDQ store quantity in the stores screen of PO Line Items (44.220.40).
• Bad SDQ UOM (QU) — Trading partner ordered a unit of measure that is not valid for a given line item on a multi-store order. Correction: Type in the proper SDQ store UOM in the stores screen of
**PO Line Items (44.220.40).** You may need to add the unit of measure in the Inventory module if the UOM is valid.

- **Bad Pack UOM (SU)** — Trading partner described the packaging of a line item in a unit of measure not valid for a given line item. Correction: Type the proper line item pack UOM in **PO Line Items** (44.220.40). You may need to add the unit of measure in the Inventory module if the UOM is valid.

- **Bad Schedule UOM (CU)** — Trading partner ordered a unit of measure not valid for a given line item schedule. Correction: Type in the proper schedule UOM in the schedule screen of **PO Line Items** (44.220.40). You may need to add the unit of measure in the Inventory module if the UOM is valid.

- **Bad Schedule Qty (CQ)** — No schedule quantity was sent for a line item. Correction: Type in the proper schedule quantity in the schedule screen of **PO Line Items** (44.220.40).

- **Bad Discount UOM (DU)** — The trading partner described the packaging of a line item discount in a unit of measure (UOM) that is not valid for a given line item. Correction: Type in the proper UOM in **PO Line Items** (44.220.40). You may need to add the UOM in the Inventory module if the UOM is valid.

- **In Process (IN)** — Currently being used in a transaction import into a sales order.

- **Conversion Error (CE)** — The sales order created does not match the EDI purchase order record. Typically, this is a result of missing line items due to a problem with transaction import. The normal procedure to correct this is to cancel the sales order and use **Revalidate EDI PO Records** (44.420.00) to reset the conversion error status back to OK To Release.

- **Line Count Mismatch (LM)** — The number of lines created in the EDI purchase order record does not match the header line count number. Most EDI transactions will have a control number in the data (CTT01) that identifies the number of line items in the purchase order. If the actual line item count does not match the control number, this error code will be assigned to the EDI purchase order record. Typically, this is a result of the translator improperly mapping the data to the eCommerce Common File Interface. You should delete this EDI purchase order record by pressing **Delete** and retranslate the EDI data to import the data correctly.

- **Partial Disc <> Stores Taking Disc (PS)** — The partial line item discount quantity does not add up to the SDQ stores taking the discount. Partners will indicate on partial multi-store discounts which stores the discount applies to (for example, new stores). You will need to contact your trading partner to resolve what the quantities should be and correct on screen or delete and retranslate corrected raw EDI data from trading partner.

- **Bad Pack/Pack size (PP)** — The pack or pack size data sent by the trading partner does not match the Item Master’s setup for the inventory ID. If you delete the pack and pack size numbers sent by the trading partner, eCommerce Connector will use the Item Master values by default. You should discuss the proper pack and pack size values with your trading partner to avoid this issue in the future.

**Line Items**

**Line Items** accesses **PO Line Items** (44.220.40) and allows the user to edit the individual line items included in the purchase order.

**Customer ID**

Type the customer ID to use when converting the EDI purchase order to a sales order. If the system was able to find a match of the interchange IDs set up in **EDI Customer Maintenance** (44.201.00), this value is filled in when initially bringing in new EDI purchase order data. This field is mandatory in order to create sales orders.

**Details**

Click **Details** to open **EDI Bill To Information** (44.220.20) and display any address information sent for the billing address by the trading partner. If any information is sent, it is used on the sales order and overrides the address information on the customer table.
Bill To Number
This field displays the bill to reference number sent by the trading partner.

Bill To Name
This field displays the bill to name sent by the trading partner.

Ship To ID
Enter the ship to ID for the customer ID to use when converting the EDI purchase order to a sales order. If the system was able to find a match of the EDI ship to ID set up in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), this value is filled in when initially bringing in new EDI purchase order data. This field is mandatory in order to create sales orders.

Details
Click Details to open EDI Ship To Information (44.220.30) and display any address information sent for the shipping address by the trading partner. If any information is sent it is used on the sales order and overrides the shipping address information in the sales order address table.

Ship To Number
This field displays the Ship To reference number sent by the trading partner.

Ship To Name
This field displays the Ship To name sent by the trading partner.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Shipping Tab

The **Shipping** tab of *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00) allows the user to edit shipping information for the purchase order.

![Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Shipping tab](image)

*Figure 46: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Shipping tab*

The following are field descriptions for the **Shipping** tab on *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00).

**Ship From Name**

*Ship From Name* is the name of the inventory site from where the trading partner requests the order to be shipped. This name should correspond to an inventory site name.

**Ship From Site**

*Ship From Site* is the ID of the inventory site from where the trading partner requests the order to be shipped. This ID should correspond to an inventory site ID.

**FOB Location Qualifier**

*FOB Location Qualifier* is used to add additional information to the data sent in the FOB (free-on-board) description.

**FOB Shipment Method**

*FOB Shipment Method* is the method by which the order is being shipped.

**FOB Tran Term Qualifier**

*FOB Tran Term Qualifier* represents the terms of the FOB (free-on-board) transaction.

**FOB Tran Term Code**

*FOB Tran Term Code* represents the terms of the (free-on-board) transaction.
FOB Description
Use **FOB Description** to describe the FOB (free-on-board) point, the location at which the cost of shipping the order becomes the customer’s responsibility. The FOB point is also the point at which ownership of the goods is transferred to the customer.

Routing
**Routing** provides general instructions for the method of shipment.

Routing ID Qualifier
**Routing ID Qualifier** represents the type of routing description sent.

Routing Sequence Code
Enter the UCC code value to represent the routing sequence of the shipment. This field is required by some customers on their invoice and shipment notices.

Routing ID Code
**Routing ID Code** is an ID representing the instructions for method of shipment of the order.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Discounts Tab

The Discounts tab of Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) allows editing of information about allowances and quantity discounts associated with the purchase order. The discount information sent on this level applies to the entire order. Line item discounts are handled via Line Item Discounts.

![Figure 47: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Discounts tab]

The following are field descriptions for the Discounts tab on Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00).

**Indicator**

Use Indicator to set up the discount as either an Allowance or a Charge.

**Number**

Enter a number to represent the discount.

**Association Qualifier**

Enter a code to represent the type of buying association taking the discount.

**Association Code**

Enter a code number for the buying association taking the discount.

**Method of Handling**

Method of Handling specifies how the discount is to be applied. The most common method is Off Invoice.

**Special Chg/Allowance Code**

Special Chg/Allowance Code represents a special charge or allowance set up for the discount. This code must relate to a discount type. This relationship is handled in EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00).
**Description**  
A description of the discount.

**Rate**  
The discount rate of the order. This is typically used to represent discounts that apply on a per piece basis.

**Total Amount**  
The total amount of the discount taken.

**Quantity (Total Amount)**  
The total amount Quantity is used by some trading partners to advise of the actual dollar amount that a particular allowance, charge, or promotion was based on to reduce ambiguity. This amount is sometimes referred to as the “dollar basis amount.”

**Percent Qualifier**  
Percent Qualifier indicates what value is used to calculate the discount when using a percentage discount.

**Percent**  
The percent of the discount taken.

**Quantity (Percent)**  
The number of items to which the discount applies.

**UOM**  
The unit of measure used for quantities that make up the discount.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Special Services Tab

The **Special Services** tab of *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)* allows the user to edit codes, rates, amounts and descriptions of any special services associated with the purchase order. Examples of special services include marking of products, labels, and packaging requirements.

![Figure 48: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Special Services tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the **Special Services** tab on *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)*.

**Code**

A code for the special services requested.

**Marks**

Text that is normally printed on the product (usually via a label or tag).

**Rate**

The rate of the designated special services.

**Total Amount**

The total dollar amount of the designated special services.

**Description**

A description of the designated special services.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Terms Tab

The Terms tab of Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) allows the user to edit the type and basis codes, due dates, payment method and other information regarding the payment terms for the purchase order. EDI standards typically send the components that make up the payment terms in separate data elements. eCommerce Connector attempts to find defined payment terms whose setup matches the criteria specified by the trading partner when creating the sales order. If no match is found, a warning message appears in the event log and the customer default payment terms are used.

Figure 49: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Terms tab

The following are field descriptions for the Terms tab on Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00).

Type Code
A code which represents the terms type.

Basis Code
A code specifying when the clock for payment terms will start.

Default Amt Due
The dollar amount due. Typically this field is only used with fixed amount terms discounts.

Default Due Date
The date the default amount is due to receive the discount.

Discount Amt
A flat amount representing a discount off the order amount (if paid in full prior to discount due date).
Discount Percent
A percentage off of the order total that the customer receives as a discount (if paid in full prior to discount due date).

Discount Due Date
The date that the payment is due in order to receive the discount.

Discount Days Due
The number of days after the basis date (typically the invoice date) that the payment is due in order to receive the discount.

Description
A description of the payment terms.

Day of Month
The day of the month that payment is due.

Net Days
The number of days after the basis date (typically the invoice date) that the payment is due.

Percent Payable
The percentage of the invoice which must be paid by the due date.

Payment Method
The method of payment for the invoice.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Transmission Tab

The **Transmission** tab of *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)* displays the EDI transmission information accompanying the purchase order. This information contains information like EDI control numbers, transmission dates, trading partner IDs, and version numbers.

The Interchange panel displays information that was sent in the interchange or envelope of the EDI data. The Group panel displays information about the group of like transactions (in this case purchase orders) inside the interchange (envelope).

![Figure 50: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Transmission tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the **Transmission** tab on *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)*.

**Transaction Number**

Transaction Number is the individual control number given to each purchase order sent in the EDI transmission. Typically, this is the ST02 data element in X12.

**Number**

Number is the control number of the interchange (envelope) that this purchase order was sent on. Typically, this is the ISA12 data element in X12.

**Sender Qualifier**

Sender Qualifier describes the sender ID. Typically, this is sent in the ISA05 data element.

**Sender ID**

Sender ID is a code identifying the sender. Typically, this is sent in the ISA06 data element.

**Receiver Qualifier**

Receiver Qualifier describes the receiver ID. Typically, this is sent in the ISA07 data element.
Receiver ID
Receiver ID is a code identifying the receiver. Typically, this is sent in the ISA08 data element.

Standard
Standard is the interchange change standard identifier used to build the interchange. Typically, this is sent in the ISA11 data element.

Version
Version is the interchange standard version number used to build the interchange. Typically, this is sent in the ISA12 data element.

Test/Production Flag
An indicator notifying the receiver if the transmission is a test or production transmission. Typically, this is sent in the ISA15 data element in X12.

Date
The date the interchange was built. Typically, this is sent in the ISA09 data element in X12.

Time
The time the interchange was built. Typically, this is sent in the ISA10 data element in X12.

Acknowledgement Type
Indicates whether or not the trading partner expects an acknowledgement of the purchase order.

Control Number
The control number of the group that the purchase order was sent on. Typically, this is the GS06 data element in X12.

Receiver ID (Group)
Receiver ID is a code identifying the receiver for the group. Typically, this is sent in the GS03 data element in X12.

Build Date
The date the group of purchase orders was built. Typically, this is sent in the GS04 data element in X12.

Build Time
The time the group of purchase orders was built. Typically, this is sent in the GS05 data element in X12.

Sender ID (Group)
Sender ID is a code identifying the sender for the group. Typically, this is sent in the GS02 data element in X12.

Standard (Group)
The group standard identifier used to build the group. Typically, this is sent in the GS07 data element in X12.
Version (Group)

The group version number identifier used to build the group. This identifies the version number of the standard used to build all EDI data in the group. Typically, this is sent in the GS08 data element in X12.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Reference Tab

The Reference tab of Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) contains the most common reference numbers typically sent by an EDI trading partner. The reference number sent is stored in the sales order in the EDSOHeader table.

![Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Reference tab](image)

*Figure 51: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Reference tab*

The values stored on this screen are typically sent in a reference segment of the EDI purchase order. The mapping will attempt to place the reference information into one of the appropriate fields listed on this screen.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Totals Tab

The Totals tab of Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) displays information typically sent in the summary section of an EDI purchase order.

![Figure 52: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Totals tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the Totals tab on Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00).

**Order Volume**
The volume of the order.

**Order Weight**
The weight of the order.

**Order Total $**
The total dollar amount of the order.

**Hash Total**
The sum of the quantities ordered for all line items.

**Exempt Code**
The buyer's tax exempt code.

**ID**
An ID representing the tax on the order.

**Location Qualifier**
A qualifier representing the tax location of the order.
**Location**
The location where the order is taxed.

**Code**
A code denoting the currency used to purchase the goods. This currency will be used for all monetary values in the purchase order.

**Exchange Date/Time 1 & 2**
This field typically displays the starting and ending date/time for which the exchange rate is effective.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Mark For Tab

The **Mark For** tab of *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00) is used when a shipment is shipped to one location, but upon arrival is then forwarded to a final destination. This typically occurs when sending shipments to a distribution center. Mark For information is important because many of the customers using distribution centers want the final Mark For address to be printed on the UCC128 compliance label.

![Figure 53: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Mark For tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the **Mark For** tab on *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00).

**Ship To ID**
An ID associated with the location to which the order is being shipped.

**Number**
The trading partner’s Ship To number representing the final destination of the goods.

**Name 1/2**
The name of the final destination of the goods.

**Address 1/2/3/4**
The address of the final destination of the goods.

**City**
The city for the final destination of the goods.

**State**
The state for the final destination of the goods.
Zip
The zip code for the final destination of the goods.

Country/Region
The country or region for the final destination of the goods.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Transport Tab

The **Transport** tab of *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00) displays the values sent by the trading partner dealing with transportation of the order to the shipping address.

![Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Transport tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the **Transport** tab on *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00).

**Location Qualifier**
A qualifier representing the location where the order will be transported.

**Location ID**
An ID representing the location where the order will be transported.

**Direction Code**
A code representing the direction of transportation of the order.

**Method Code**
A code representing the method of transportation of the order.

**Time Qualifier**
A qualifier representing the time of transportation of the order.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Dates Tab

The **Dates** tab of *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00) provides the user with various dates to accommodate the shipment of the order.

![Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Dates tab](image)

*Figure 55: Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Dates tab*

The following are field descriptions for the **Dates** tab on *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00).

**Arrival Date**

*Arrival Date* displays the arrival date of the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Cancel Date**

*Cancel Date* displays the cancellation date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Converted Date**

*Converted Date* displays the date the EDI purchase order record was successfully converted into a sales order.

**Creation Date**

*Creation Date* displays the date the EDI purchase order record was created from an inbound EDI data file.

**Delivery Date**

*Delivery Date* displays the delivery date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

**Effectivity Date**

*Effectivity Date* displays the effectivity date for the item; sent by the trading partner.
End Customer PO Date
End Customer PO Date displays the customer purchase order date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Expiration Date
Expiration Date displays the expiration date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Print Date
Print Date displays an EDI customer-defined date sent by the EDI Customer to you (the vendor) via the Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document). The Print Date would typically be the Purchase Order Print Date. This field is for informational purposes only and can only be edited in Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Dates Tab. The Print Date can only be edited prior to the Inbound Purchase Order being converted to a Sales Order.

Promotion End Date
Promotion End Date displays the promotion end date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Promotion Start Date
Promotion Start Date displays the promotion start date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Requested Ship Date
Requested Ship Date displays the date that the EDI customer has requested/asked of you, as the vendor, that the merchandise be shipped to the site. The Requested Ship Date will be populated by an Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document). The Requested Ship Date can only be edited in Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) prior to the Inbound Purchase Order being converted to a Sales Order.

Schedule Date
Schedule Date displays the date that the EDI customer has planned that you, as the vendor, will be shipping the merchandise to the site. The Schedule Date will be populated by an Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document). The Schedule Date can only be edited in Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) prior to the Inbound Purchase Order being converted to a Sales Order.

Ship Date
Ship Date displays the ship date for the item; sent by the trading partner.

Ship Not Before Date
Ship Not Before Date displays the earliest date the sales order for the EDI purchase order record will ship. If the date is not specified in the EDI purchase order record, Ship Not Before Date is set to the date when the EDI purchase order record was successfully converted into a sales order.

Ship Not Later Date
Ship Not Later Date displays the date that the EDI customer has specified to you (the vendor) as the latest possible date the shipment can be shipped to the site. If the shipment cannot be shipped to the site prior to this date, no shipment should be planned. The Ship Not Later Date will be populated by an Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document). The Ship Not Later Date can only be edited in Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) prior to the Inbound Purchase Order being converted to a Sales Order.

Ship Week Of
Ship Week Of displays the date that the EDI customer has specified to you (the vendor) as the timeframe in which the customer needs the shipment shipped to the site. The shipment should be shipped to the site during the week in which this date falls. The Ship Week Of Date will be populated
by an Inbound Purchase Order (Inbound 850 or 875 document). The **Ship Week Of** Date can only be edited in *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00) prior to the Inbound Purchase Order being converted to a Sales Order.
Inbound EDI PO Maintenance, Contacts Tab

The Contacts tab of Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) displays any personnel contact information for the purchase order from the buyer’s side.

![Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), Contacts tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the Contacts tab on Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00).

**Function Code**
A code describing the contact’s position or title at the buyer’s company.

**Name**
The name of the contact person.

**Communication Qualifier**
The communication method by which to reach the contact person.

**Communication Number**
A number representing the communication with a contact.

The number sent in this field corresponds to the communication qualifier. For example, if the communication qualifier is TE for telephone, the communication number is a telephone number.
EDI Bill To Information (44.220.20)

Use *EDI Bill To Information* (44.220.20) to display any address information sent for the billing address by the trading partner. If any information is sent, it is used on the sales order and overrides the address information on the customer table. Click **Details** on the **PO Header** tab of *Inbound EDI PO Maintenance* (44.220.00) to access *EDI Bill To Information* (44.220.20).

![EDI Bill To Information](image)

*Figure 57: EDI Bill To Information (44.220.20)*
EDI Ship To Information (44.220.30)

Use EDI Ship To Information (44.220.30) to display any address information sent for the shipping address by the trading partner. If any information is sent, it is used on the sales order and overrides the address information on the customer table. Click Details on the PO Header tab of Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) to access EDI Bill To Information (44.220.30).

![EDI Ship To Information (44.220.30)](image)

*Figure 58: EDI Ship To Information (44.220.30)*
PO Line Items (44.220.40)

PO Line Items (44.220.40) is accessed by clicking Line Items on the PO Header tab of Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), and allows the user to edit the individual line items included in the purchase order. You may view and edit any of the following fields for a line item. Initially, this screen is loaded with data as the trading partner sent it.

![PO Line Items (44.220.40)](image)

Figure 59: PO Line Items (44.220.40)

The following are field descriptions for PO Line Items (44.220.40).

**Inventory ID**

The inventory ID for the line item. This field must be filled for each line item before a sales order can be created. If the proper inventory ID can be found using one of the inventory cross references set up in the Inventory Module’s Item Cross References (10.380.00) screen, this field will be filled in initially when bringing in new EDI purchase order records.

**Qty**

The quantity of the item ordered.

**UOM**

The unit of measure for the item.

**Price**

The price of the item.

**Price Basis**

The price basis for the item. This indicates how the price was derived. For example, CA for catalog price.
Price Ext
The price extension for the item. The price extension is normally the price multiplied by the quantity ordered.

Retail Price
The retail price of the item.

Arrival Date
The arrival date of the item.

Cancel Date
The cancellation date for the item.

Delivery Date
The delivery date for the item.

Eff Date
The effectivity date for the item.

Exp Date
The expiration date for the item.

Req Date
The requested delivery date for the item.

Pr St Date
The promotion start date for the item.

Pr End Date
The promotion end date for the item.

Schd Date
The scheduled delivery date for the item.

Ship Date
The ship date for the item.

Ship NB Date
The date before which the item is not to be shipped.

Ship NL Date
The date the item is to be shipped no later than.

Ship Wk Of
The week the item is to be shipped.

Color
The color of the item.
Pack
The pack of the item. Typically, this is the number of inner packs in a master pack. If the item is not master packed, it may be used to indicate the number of items in a standard carton.

Size
The size of the item.

Pack Size
The pack size of the items. Typically, this is the number of items in an inner pack of a master pack.

Catalog Price
The catalog price for the item.

Pack UOM
The pack unit of measure for the item.

Cartons
The number of cartons for the item.

Buy Part
The buyer's part number for the item.

Buy Catalog
The buyer's catalog number for the item.

EAN
The European article number for the item.

MEMA Code
The MEMA code for the item.

Mfg Part
The manufacturer's part number for the item.

Mil Spec
The military specification number for the item.

NDU
The national drug code for the item.

SKU
The stock keeper's unit for the item.

UCC
The universal case code for the item.

UPC
The universal product code for the item.
**Dimensions**
Click **Dimensions** to open *Item Dimensions* (44.220.50) and specify the dimensions for a line item.

**Descriptions**
Click **Descriptions** to open the **Line Description** tab of *Line Item Details* (44.290.00). It allows you to view and edit the line item descriptions as sent by the trading partner. These may be useful in identifying the correct inventory ID to use when forced to set it manually. This button is only enabled if the data was previously sent by the trading partner.

**Discounts**
Click **Discounts** to open the **Line Discount** tab of *Line Item Descriptions* (44.290.00). It allows you to store multiple line item discount lines of information as sent by the trading partner. This button is only enabled if data was sent by the trading partner.

**Special Services**
Click **Special Services** to open the **Special Services** tab of *Line Item Details* (44.290.00). It allows you to view special services data on a line item level as sent by the trading partner. This button is only enabled if data was sent by the trading partner.

**Stores**
Click **Stores** to open the **SDQ** tab of *Line Item Details* (44.290.00). It allows you to view or edit the store information sent for a line item. Store information will be sent on a multi-store (spread) order. These are single purchases orders that make purchases for several Ship To or Mark For locations. This screen displays the stores that have ordered the particular line item. **EDI Ship To** displays the trading partners’ reference for the store. **Ship To** displays the matching Ship To for the store. The matching is performed initially using the Ship To references set up previously on *EDI Customer Maintenance* (44.201.00).

Use this screen to enter/edit missing Ship To references. This button is only enabled if data was sent by the trading partner.

**Schedules**
Click **Schedules** to open the **Schedule** tab of *Line Item Details* (44.290.00). It allows you to view or edit schedule information sent for a line item.

Schedule information may be sent on an order. The most common use is for separate delivery dates on a line item. This screen displays the schedules ordered for the particular line item.

Use this screen to enter/edit missing line item schedules. This button is only enabled if data was sent by the trading partner.
**Item Dimensions (44.220.50)**

Use **Item Dimensions (44.220.50)** to specify the dimensions for a line item. **Item Dimensions (44.220.50)** is accessed by clicking **Dimensions** on **PO Line Items (44.220.40)**.

![Figure 60: Item Dimensions (44.220.50)](image)

The following are field descriptions for **Item Dimensions (44.220.50)**.

**Volume**
The volume of the item.

**Volume UOM**
The unit of measure for the volume of the item.

**Weight**
The weight of the item.

**Weight UOM**
The unit of measure for the weight of the item.

**Height**
The height of the item.

**Height UOM**
The unit of measure for the height of the item.

**Length**
The length of the item.

**Length UOM**
The unit of measure for the length of the item.

**Width**
The width of the item.

**Width UOM**
The unit of measure for the width of the item.
Density
The density of the item.

Density UOM
The unit of measure for the density of the item.

Depth
The depth of the item.

Depth UOM
The unit of measure for the depth of the item.

Diameter
The diameter of the item.

Diameter UOM
The unit of measure for the diameter of the item.

Gauge
The gauge of the item.

Gauge UOM
The unit of measure for the gauge of the item.
Data Element Maintenance (44.230.00)

Data Element Maintenance (44.230.00) provides a comprehensive possible values list of most published EDI data elements. It may be used as a reference when reviewing or editing EDI transactions. This information is pre-configured when eCommerce Connector is installed, and does not need to be changed for normal processing.

EDI information is transmitted in segments. The segments included in any transmission depend upon the type and content of the transactions being sent. Each segment may contain one or more required and optional data elements that must appear in a specified order within the segment. Data elements are identified by their segment numbers and position. The data element definitions in this manual comply with the ASCX12, Accredited Standards Committee, X12 Electronic Data Interchange Standards, Draft Version 3, Release 1, and Published December 1990.

Use this screen to view, add, delete, or edit the descriptions of data elements. These descriptions of data elements are used throughout the eCommerce Connector module screens.

Figure 61: Data Element Maintenance (44.230.00)

The following are field descriptions for Data Element Maintenance (44.230.00).

**Segment Name**

Segment Name is a code identifying the data element segment.

Examples: ITA — Allowance, Charge or Service; ITD — Terms of Sale/Deferred Terms of Sale

**Position**

Position identifies the position of the data element within the segment.

**Value**

Value displays a possible value for the data element. There may be many possible values for a data element, each specified on a separate line.

**Description**

A description pertaining to the value of the data element.
EDI Terms Maintenance (44.250.00)

*EDI Terms Maintenance* (44.250.00) is referenced when *Create Outbound EDI Invoices* (44.402.00) is run. The terms ID and customer ID that appear on the invoice are used to determine what values to use for **Terms Type** and **Terms Basis Code** in the exported EDI data file. These values are required by most EDI standards for transmitting invoices.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** If you plan to send outbound invoices to EDI trading partners, you must set up these EDI terms variables. They associate mandatory EDI data elements to the terms ID for the invoice record.

![EDI Terms Maintenance (44.250.00)](image)

The following are field descriptions for *EDI Terms Maintenance* (44.250.00).

**Terms Type**

**Terms Type** identifies the setup as either Global Term (affecting all customers) or Customer Specific (affecting only the customer ID listed).

**Terms Id**

**Terms Id** identifies the payment terms that control the discount due dates and discount amounts appearing on customer invoices. The ID entered here must be set up in *Terms Maintenance* (21.270.00) in the Shared Information module.

**Customer ID**

**Customer ID** The ID as set up in *EDI Customer Maintenance* (44.201.00). Use this field only when configuring a customer-specific terms type.

**Terms Type Code**

**Terms Type Code** is an ID for the terms type, and is sent to your trading partner on the EDI invoice. Please refer to trading partner guidelines when configuring your selection. Most trading partners use the 01 – basic code.

**Terms Basis Code**

**Terms Basis Code** is an ID used to indicate when the clock starts for terms net and discount days due. Microsoft Dynamics SL bases the aging of invoices on the invoice date, so for most trading partners, you should use 3 (Invoice Date).
Sales Order Extension (44.270.00)

Use Sales Order Extension (44.270.00) to maintain fields associated with each sales order. It is available both as a menu item in the eCommerce Connector module, and as a subscreen of the Order Management sales order screen. Sales Order Extension (44.270.00) is used to enter additional information required for EDI processing of invoices and advance ship notices. This screen is available after an EDI purchase order has been converted to a sales order.

![Sales Order Extension (44.270.00)](image)

Figure 63: Sales Order Extension (44.270.00)

The following are field descriptions for Sales Order Extension (44.270.00).

**Order Number**
Each sales order is assigned a unique identifying number. Enter the order number of the sales order to be edited or press F3 for a list of existing sales orders.

**Company ID**
The ID representing the company the sales order is for.

**EDI PO ID**
The ID number assigned by eCommerce Connector to the purchase order. This field is display only.

**PRO**
Enter the tracking number issued by the carrier for the shipment of the sales order. PRO numbers are issued in serial lots and assigned to individual shipments by the shipper. They are most commonly used when performing truck load shipments (shipments which contain multiple shippers on one shipment).

**Cross Dock**
Cross Dock specifies the dock number at the customer's distribution center to which the order should be shipped.
Ship Method of Payment
A code for the method of payment of the order’s shipping costs.

Location Qualifier
A qualifier that represents where the buyer takes possession of the goods.

Transport Type
A code representing the general type of transportation used to carry the goods.

Notes
The Notes buttons allow entry of additional notes relating to the order. Buttons for the various notes include Bill Of Lading, Internal, Invoice, Manifest, Pick Ticket, and Packing Slip. Each button accesses its own freeform text-editing window.

Reference Numbers
Fields in this section allow entry and editing of additional reference fields for the sales order. Fields include Agreement Number, Appointment Number, Batch Number, Bid Number, Promo Number, Quote Number, and Sub Number.

Label Suffix
Label Suffix provides a method for defining a shipping label that is different per order. The Shipping Management module determines the name of the label file to use by combining the name of the label off EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00) with the label suffix on the order, if present.

Example: ACME Department store requires two different shipping labels. One label is used for retail orders and another for catalog orders. The ACME customer was set up to use the ACME.QDF in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00). This label is a retail label and was chosen because the majority of the orders shipped are retail orders. In addition, a label named ACMEC.QDF was created for the catalog shipments. When the catalog order is shipped to ACME, an operator places the letter C in the Label Suffix field for that order. When the shipment label is printed, it uses ACME + C or ACMEC.QDF.

EDI Sales Region
The sales region for the order.

Source Code
The code for the source or sales lead of the order.

Single Container (check box)
Single Container indicates whether a single container is used for a specific order. The Shipping Management module uses this check box to determine packaging.

Dates
This section of Sales Order Extension (44.270.00) allows the user to enter and view various dates provided for the user to accommodate the shipment of the order. Dates include Arrival, Cancel, Delivery, Requested, Scheduled, Ship Not Before, Ship Not Later, and Ship Week of.

EDI PO Maintenance
Click EDI PO Maintenance to open Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) and pull up the record listed in EDI PO ID.
Sales Order

Click **Sales Order** to open Order Management's **Sales Orders** ([40.100.00](#)) for the order number listed in **Order Number**. This button is normally used if **Sales Order Extension** ([44.270.00](#)) was opened from the menu.

Required Field Color

**Required Field Color** allows selection of a color to indicate whether or not a specific EDI field needs to be filled out in order to complete the shipment of the order. All the fields listed as Required in **EDI Customer Maintenance** ([44.201.00](#)) will have their labels' text color changed to the color selected. This helps operators to fill in information required to transmit outbound data such as the invoice and advance shipment notice. The color can be different per workstation.

![Select Required Field Color](#)

*Figure 64: Select Required Field Color ([44.270.02](#))
Note Editor (44.280.00)

Use Note Editor (44.280.00) to attach a note to the data item in a field or transaction line. Access the Note Editor (44.280.00) by clicking one of the buttons in the Notes area in Sales Order Extension (44.270.00).

Figure 65: Note Editor (44.280.00)
Line Item Details (44.290.00)

Use Line Item Details (44.290.00) to display additional information for each line item of the EDI purchase order. As each line item is selected, only the tabs containing additional information will be enabled. Trading partners may or may not send additional information for each line.

Line Item Details, Line Discount Tab

Click Discounts on PO Line Items (44.220.40) to open the Line Discount tab of Line Item Descriptions (44.290.00). It allows you to store information for multiple line item discounts as sent by the trading partner.

![Line Item Details (44.290.00), Line Discount tab](image_url)

Figure 66: Line Item Details (44.290.00), Line Discount tab
Line Item Details, Line Description Tab

Click **Descriptions** on **PO Line Items (44.220.40)** to open the **Line Description** tab of **Line Item Details (44.290.00)**. It allows you to view and edit the line item descriptions as sent by the trading partner. These may be useful in identifying the correct inventory ID to use when forced to set it manually.

![Line Item Details (44.290.00), Line Description tab](image)

*Figure 67: Line Item Details (44.290.00), Line Description tab*
Line Item Details, SDQ Tab

Click Stores on PO Line Items (44.220.40) to open the SDQ tab of Line Item Details (44.290.00). It allows you to view or edit the store information sent for a line item. Store information will be sent on a multi-store (spread) order. These are single purchases orders that make purchases for several Ship To or Mark For locations.

This screen displays the stores that have ordered the particular line item. EDI Ship To displays the trading partners’ reference for the store. Ship To displays the matching Ship To for the store. The matching is performed initially using the Ship To references set up previously on EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00).

Use this screen to enter or edit missing Ship To references.

Figure 68: Line Item Details (44.290.00), SDQ tab
Line Item Details, Special Services Tab
Click **Special Services** on **PO Line Items (44.220.40)** to open the **Special Services** tab of **Line Item Details (44.290.00)**. It allows you to view special services data on a line item level as sent by the trading partner.

![Figure 69: Line Item Details (44.290.00), Special Services tab](image)
Line Item Details, Schedules Tab

Click **Schedules** on **PO Line Items** (44.220.40) to open the **Schedule** tab of **Line Item Details** (44.290.00). It allows you to view or edit schedule information sent for a line item.

Schedule information may be sent on an order. The most common use is for separate delivery dates on a line item. This screen displays the schedules ordered for the particular line item.

Use this screen to enter/edit missing line item schedules.

![Image of Line Item Details, Schedules Tab]

*Figure 70: Line Item Details (44.290.00), Schedules tab*
EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00)

Use EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00) to create a cross-reference between the EDI discount charge code (a method of describing the type of discount) and the discount ID. This allows discounts sent or received via EDI to have the proper EDI discount code/discount ID associated with them.

![EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00)]

Figure 71: EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00)

The following are field descriptions for EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00).

**Discount Type**

Discount Type identifies the cross-reference as either Global (affecting all customers) or Customer Specific (affecting only the customer ID listed).

**Customer ID**

Customer ID is a code identifying the customer as set up in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00). Use this field only when configuring a Customer Specific terms type.

**Direction**

Specifies the direction of the discount translation. An inbound cross-reference would apply to inbound EDI purchase orders being translated into sales orders. An outbound cross-reference would apply to invoices being translated into EDI invoices.

**Special Charge Code**

Special Charge Code is the EDI discount charge code for the translation. If the direction is inbound, this is the discount code sent by the trading partner that is translated to the discount ID. If the direction is outbound, this is the EDI discount code the trading partner receives for the discount ID.

**Discount Id**

The discount ID for the translation. If the direction is inbound, this is the discount ID that is translated from the discount code sent by the trading partner. If the direction is outbound, this is the discount ID that is translated to the EDI discount code the trading partner will receive.

**Method of Handling**

Method of Handling only needs to be filled in for outbound translations. This sends the EDI code to represent how to take the discount. The most common method is 02 — Off Invoice. This value is assumed if left blank.
Processing Screens

Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00)

Use *Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions* (44.030.00) to select outbound transactions (invoices, purchase orders, shippers, purchase order acknowledgements) that need to be resent to the trading partner. This screen allows you to specify selection criteria and selectively choose the records to be resent for each of the outbound transaction types. This process will reset the transactions selected so that the next time the outbound process for the transaction type is run, data will be written to the outbound Common File Interface.

**Example:** When invoices are reset, these invoices are selected and resent the next time that *Create Outbound EDI Invoices* (44.402.00) is run.

Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions, Invoices Tab

The *Invoices* tab is used to specify outbound invoice transactions that need to be resent. The Search Criteria panel allows you to specify the criteria used to search the list of previously sent transactions. Records that match the criteria are shown in the Results grid.

![Figure 72: Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00), Invoices tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the *Invoices* tab of *Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions* (44.030.00).

**Customer Id**

Use *Customer Id* to limit the returned records to a specific customer.

**Invoice Date**

Use these two fields to indicate a range of invoice dates from which records should be selected.
Invoice Number
Use these two fields to indicate a range of invoice numbers from which invoices should be selected.

Acknowledgement Status
Use the radio buttons to select records that have been acknowledged (Received), not acknowledged (Not Received), or both. If you are using the translator verification method you may select Received or Not Received. Translator verification allows the translator to indicate to Microsoft Dynamics SL which EDI records have been acknowledged. If you do not use translator verification or are not sure, use Both.

Refresh
Click Refresh to start the search for records that meet the selection criteria specified. Records that match the criteria appear in the results grid.

Results Grid
The results grid displays records that meet the selection criteria. The selection box allows you to manually choose the records that you wish to mark as unsent.

Select All
Click Select All to select all invoice records in the grid.

Clear Selections
Click Clear Selections to deselect all invoice records in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click Begin Processing to initiate the process of marking the selected invoice records as unsent. These invoices will then be selected by Create Outbound EDI Invoices (44.402.00) along with other new invoices the next time that process is run.
Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions, Purchase Orders Tab

The **Purchase Orders** tab is used to specify outbound purchase order transactions that need to be resent. The Search Criteria panel allows you to specify the criteria used to search the list of previously sent transactions. Records that match the criteria are shown in the Results grid.

![Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00), Purchase Orders tab](image)

**Figure 73: Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00), Purchase Orders tab**

The following are field descriptions for the **Purchase Orders** tab of **Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00).**

**Vendor Id**
Use **Vendor Id** to limit the returned records to a specific customer.

**PO Date**
Use these two fields to indicate a range of purchase order dates from which purchase orders should be selected.

**PO Number**
Use these two fields to indicate a range of purchase order numbers from which purchase orders should be selected.

**Last EDI Date**
The **Last EDI Date** is the last date when the transaction was sent via EDI. Use these two fields to indicate a range of last EDI dates from which purchase orders should be selected.

**Acknowledgement Status**
Use these radio buttons to select records that have been acknowledged (**Received**), not acknowledged (**Not Received**), or both. If you are using translator verification you may use **Received** or **Not Received.** Translator verification allows the translator to indicate which EDI records have been acknowledged. If you do not use translator verification or are not sure, use **Both.
Refresh
Click Refresh to start the search for records that meet the selection criteria specified. Records that match the criteria appear in the results grid.

Results Grid
The results grid contains information on records meeting the selection criteria. The selection box allows you to manually choose the records that you wish to mark as unsent.

Select All
Click Select All to select all purchase order records in the grid.

Clear Selections
Click Clear Selections to deselect all purchase order records in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click Begin Processing to initiate the process of marking the selected outbound purchase order records as unsent. These purchase orders will then be selected by Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00) along with other new purchase orders the next time that process is run.
Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions, Shippers Tab

The Shippers tab is used to specify outbound shippers that need to be resent. The Search Criteria panel allows you to specify the criteria used to search the list of previously sent transactions. Records that match the criteria are shown in the Results grid.

![Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00), Shippers tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the Shippers tab of Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00).

**Customer Id**

Use **Customer Id** to limit the returned records to a specific customer.

**Site Id**

Use **Site Id** to limit the returned records to a specific site.

**Shipper Id**

Use these two fields to indicate a range of shipper IDs from which shippers should be selected.

**Order Number**

Use these two fields to indicate a range of sales order numbers from which shippers should be selected.

**Acknowledgement Status**

Use these radio buttons to select records that have been acknowledged (Received), not acknowledged (Not Received), or both. If you are using translator verification you may use Received or Not Received. Translator verification allows the translator to indicate which EDI records have been acknowledged. If you do not use translator verification or are not sure, use Both.
Refresh
Click **Refresh** to start the search for records that meet the selection criteria specified. Records that match the criteria appear in the results grid.

Results Grid
The results grid contains information on records meeting the selection criteria above. The selection box allows you to manually choose the records that you wish to mark as unsent.

Select All
Click **Select All** to select all shipper records in the grid.

Clear Selections
Click **Clear Selections** to deselect all shipper records in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click **Begin Processing** to initiate the process of marking the selected shipper records as unsent. These invoices will then be selected by the next time shippers are printed.
Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions, PO Acknowledgements Tab

The PO Acknowledgements tab is used to specify outbound purchase order acknowledgements that need to be resent. The Search Criteria panel allows you to specify the criteria used to search the list of previously sent transactions. Records that match the criteria are shown in the Results grid.

![Figure 75: Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00), PO Acknowledgements tab](image)

The following are field descriptions for the PO Acknowledgements tab of Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00).

**Customer Id**
Use **Customer Id** to limit the returned records to a specific customer.

**EDI PO Id**
Use these two fields to indicate a range of EDI purchase order IDs from which purchase orders should be selected.

**Order Number**
Use these two fields to indicate a range of sales order numbers from which purchase orders should be selected.

**Acknowledgement Status**
Use these radio buttons to select records that have been acknowledged (Received), not acknowledged (Not Received), or both. If you are using translator verification you may use Received or Not Received. Translator verification allows the translator to indicate which EDI records have been acknowledged. If you do not use translator verification or are not sure, use Both.

**Refresh**
Click **Refresh** to start the search for records that meet the selection criteria specified. Records that match the criteria appear in the results grid.
Results Grid
The results grid contains information on records meeting the selection criteria. The selection box allows you to manually choose the records that you wish to mark as unsent.

Select All
Click Select All to select all purchase order acknowledgement records in the grid.

Clear Selections
Click Clear Selections to deselect all purchase order acknowledgement records in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click Begin Processing to initiate the process of marking the selected purchase order acknowledgement records as unsent. These purchase order acknowledgements will then be selected by Create Outbound EDI PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00) along with other new purchase order acknowledgements the next time that process is run.
Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00)

Use Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00) to create EDI purchase order records from the inbound EDI ASCII file specified on eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00). If customers in the inbound data are set up to automatically start the sales order import, this process will begin a transaction import session to create sales orders from inbound EDI purchase orders which pass all the data tests.

**Note:** The process of importing inbound EDI purchase orders is normally performed automatically by configuring the EDI File Manager (see “EDI File Manager” on page 168). Using this screen will run the process manually.

![Figure 76: Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00)](image)

As EDI import records are turned into EDI purchase order records, a counter appears in the status windows for every 10 records processed. Errors are also displayed in this window and are written to the event log.

**Note:** Check the event log each time the process is run.

If the EDI purchase order records pass all tests, they are set to OK To Release status and are eligible to be turned into sales orders via transaction import or the DMG Sales Order Object (see “Setting up eCommerce Connector” on page 9 for more information). For each of these records, the Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00) process examines the conversion method set for that record’s customer. If the conversion method is set to convert, a transaction import or Sales Order Object session is automatically started for those EDI purchase order records. If the session is successfully completed, the EDI purchase order record is set to Order Converted status and the sales order number is written to the EDI purchase order record.

Import sessions create event logs. If an EDI purchase record will not convert from OK to Release status to Order Converted status, something in the import process is causing an error. View the event log for details. (Check Sales Order (40.100.00) if using Transaction Import or Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00) if using the Sales Order Object.) Searching for the word “error” will normally show you the problem being reported.

**Begin Processing**

Click **Begin Processing** to read the data stored in the EDI inbound file location and create EDI purchase order records from that data. As the EDI purchase order records are being created, they are error checked to:

- Identify the correct customer — Using the EDI sender qualifier, sender ID, and Bill To reference, the process will attempt to find a match from the customers defined in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Interchange ID tab. If no match is found, the EDI purchase order record is written with a status of Bad Customer ID.

- Identify the correct Ship To — If the customer setup requires a Ship To reference, the system will attempt to match the EDI Ship To reference to a Ship To ID defined in EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), Ship To tab. If no match is found, the EDI purchase order record is written with a status of Bad Ship To ID.
• Identify the correct inventory items — Using the part identifiers sent by the trading partner, the system will attempt to find the inventory item by the inventory ID or any of the configured part cross-references. If no match is found, the EDI purchase order record is written with a status of Bad Part.

• Identify the inventory unit of measure — In order to place the sales order, every line item quantity in the EDI purchase order record must have a valid unit of measure. The unit of measure sent on the EDI transmission must be valid for the part or the EDI purchase order record is written with a status of Bad Line Item UOM.

There are a number of other status codes. See “Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)” on page 83 for a complete list.
Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00)

Use Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00) to selectively choose which EDI purchase order records with an OK To Release status to convert to sales orders. An import session will be started for these EDI purchase order records when you run the conversion process. If the import session is successfully completed, the EDI purchase order records will be set to an Order Converted status, and the sales order number will be written to the EDI purchase order records. Successfully converted EDI purchase order records will no longer appear in the grid after the process is completed.

![Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00)](image)

Figure 77: Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00)

The following are field descriptions for Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00).

**Selected (check box)**
Select the check boxes to designate the rows for which the import process should be run.

**EDI PO ID**
The ID number assigned by eCommerce Connector to the purchase order. This field is display only.

**Customer ID**
The customer ID that appears on the EDI purchase order record. This is the customer for which Microsoft Dynamics SL will attempt to create the Order Management sales order. This field is display only.

**Customer Order Number**
The customer's purchase order number. This field is display only.

**Ship To Name**
The ship to name that appears on the EDI purchase order record. This field is display only.

**Ship To State**
The ship to state that appears on the EDI purchase order record. This field is display only.
Ship To Zip Code
The zip code that appears on the EDI purchase order record. This field is display only.

Select All
Click Select All to select all the lines currently displayed in the grid.

Clear All
Click Clear All to deselect all the lines currently displayed in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click Begin Processing to start the process of running an import session which includes all the EDI purchase order records selected. A session window will appear showing the percent complete for the session. When complete, the grid area is refreshed to show only those EDI purchase order records that are still set to OK To Release status. If orders originally selected for processing are still on the grid, they probably had errors in the transaction import process.

Import sessions create event logs. If an EDI purchase order record will not convert from OK To Release status to Order Converted status, then something in the import process is causing an error. View the appropriate event log for details. (Check Sales Order (40.100.00) if using Transaction Import or Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00) if using the Sales Order Object.) Searching for the word “error” will normally locate the problem.

Note: This button is not enabled unless at least one EDI purchase order record is selected.

Reset In Process Records
Whenever a transaction import session is started for a set of EDI purchase order records, they are temporarily set to a status of In Process so that someone converting EDI purchase orders does not reselect these records. If Transaction Import crashes in the middle of a session, this button will examine all records with a status of In Process to set their status to Order Converted if they were converted into sales orders successfully, or to OK To Release if they were not.

Customer ID (Select)
Enter a valid customer ID.

Select
Click Select to select all lines in the grid whose customer ID matches the customer ID being selected. This is an easy way to mark all orders for a given customer for conversion.
Create Outbound EDI Invoices (44.402.00)

Use Create Outbound EDI Invoices (44.402.00) to initiate transmission of outbound invoices, including 810 and 880 documents. This process should be run after the invoices are printed in Order Management and the Sales Journal (40.690.00) process is run. This process selects all invoices whose EDI customer record indicates that EDI invoices need to be sent.

The outbound invoice file is cleared by the EDI translation software after transmission to your customer or VAN. You may continue to append new invoices until the file is transmitted. eCommerce Connector retains backup files for the 10 most recent process runs. A numeric suffix, in the range 1-9, is appended to the end of the outbound document file name to identify the backups.

Begin Processing

Click Begin Processing to select all invoices from EDI customers that need EDI invoices and that have not been sent previously. The invoices will be checked to make sure all required customer information exists prior to exporting the data to the eCommerce Common File Interface which the translator will use to build EDI invoices. The data will be written to the location specified in the eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00) Outbound File location. Any errors or missing required fields is reported in the event log.

Note: Be sure you check the event log after each run.

Every transaction written to the eCommerce Common File Interface for outbound transmissions must have a routing name to start the transaction. The routing name for invoices is of the form:

:OUTBOUND_NAME-810:

where OUTBOUND_NAME is the outbound template prefix if filled in on the EDI customer setup or the customer ID.
Process Inbound EDI Shipment Notices (44.404.00)

Use Process Inbound EDI Shipment Notices (44.404.00) to process all incoming EDI shipment notices. Shipment notices contain the information sent from a remote warehouse to confirm shippers sent to them electronically.

The following are field descriptions for Process Inbound EDI Shipment Notices (44.404.00).

**Begin Processing**

Click **Begin Processing** to select all inbound shipment notices that are in the EDI inbound file. The process will attempt to confirm the shipper to which the data applies. Any errors are reported in the event log.

If you are sending EDI shippers electronically to remote warehouses, you should run this process regularly. This process will confirm the shippers for the remote warehouse. Note that you will not get an invoice for the shipper unless the EDI shipment notice is processed, which may cause ASN transactions to not be transmitted. Missing ASN transactions often result in fines from the customer.

**Note:** Be sure you check the event log after each time the process is run.
Create Outbound EDI Shipper (44.405.00)

Use Create Outbound EDI Shipper (44.405.00) to initiate transmission of outbound warehouse shipment orders, including the 940 transaction. This process should be run after the shippers are created in Order Management to notify the warehouse to ship the product. You can set up the steps for the order type in Order Types (40.200.00) to automatically trigger this process. The warehouse shipment orders transaction is often used with third party warehouses. This process selects all shippers whose EDI customer record indicates that EDI shipment orders need to be sent.

The outbound warehouse shipment order file is cleared by the EDI translation software after transmission to your customer or VAN. You may continue to append new shipment orders until the file is transmitted. eCommerce Connector retains backup files for the 10 most recent process runs. A numeric suffix, in the range 1-9, is appended to the end of the outbound document file name to identify the backups.

![Create Outbound EDI Shipper (44.405.00)](image)

**Figure 80: Create Outbound EDI Shipper (44.405.00)**

The following are field descriptions for Create Outbound EDI Shipper (44.405.00).

**Begin Processing**

Click Begin Processing to select all shippers from EDI customers that need EDI warehouse shipment orders and that have not been sent previously. The shippers will be checked to make sure all required shipping information exists prior to exporting the data to the eCommerce Common File Interface which the translator will use to build EDI warehouse shipment orders. The data will be written to the location specified in the Outbound File location field in the eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00). Any errors or missing required fields are reported in the event log.

**Note:** Be sure you check the event log after each run.

Every transaction written to the eCommerce Common File Interface for outbound transmissions must have a routing name to start the transaction. The routing name for warehouse shipment orders is of the form:

:OUTBOUND_NAME-940:

where OUTBOUND_NAME is the outbound template prefix if filled in on the EDI customer setup or the customer ID.
Translator Verification (44.406.00)

**Note:** Translator Verification (44.406.00) is available only when using the specific translator products with eCommerce Connector.

Use Translator Verification (44.406.00) to verify that all the inbound purchase orders that the translator received were converted to EDI purchase order records in eCommerce Connector. In addition, the Translator Verification (44.406.00) process examines the functional acknowledgement received by the translator and marks the acknowledged flag on the EDI Acknowledgement table. This table is used by the auditing reports in eCommerce Connector.

**Note:** You should run this process daily to ensure you have created all the EDI purchase order records successfully and updated the acknowledgements.

When using the translator, you can add a verification process to your daily processing to further insure that you have sent and received all the data that the translator has built or received. There are two parts to this process; translator verification and outbound verification.

Translator verification works by using the status report generated by the translator. The status report is a formatted file that contains everything the translator has sent and received over the translator’s retention period. The status report should be generated any time the scheduled jobs perform a communication session.

Every record in this file has a direction (inbound or outbound), transaction type, status, and control numbers. If the direction is inbound and the transaction type is purchase order, the verification process uses the control numbers and IDs to verify that an EDI purchase order record was created in eCommerce Connector.

If the direction is outbound and acknowledged (meaning that a functional acknowledgement was received), the verification process updates the status in the EDI Acknowledge table to Acknowledged.

![Translator Verification (44.406.00)](image)

**Figure 8.1: Translator Verification (44.406.00)**

The following is a field description for Translator Verification (44.406.00).

**Begin Processing**

Click **Begin Processing** to read the data stored in the EDI status record created by the translator. This will identify inbound EDI purchase order transactions and ensure that the eCommerce Connector has an EDI purchase order record for it. Any problems will be reported in the event log.

**Example:**

When processing, these steps are performed by the verification process:

1. The system retrieves a STATUS file located in the directory path that is specified in the **Inbound** box of eCommerce Connector Setup (95.950.00). (So, if the file’s Inbound Path is C:\EDIdata\inbound\IBediDATA, then the STATUS file is located in C:\EDIdata\inbound\)
2. Cycles through the STATUS file rows.
a. Read Header Line
   i. The process determines whether the document is “Inbound” or “Outbound” based on whether the 1st line has the following:
      1. “Inbound Document Status” – then it is Inbound
      2. “Outbound Document Status” – then it is Outbound
b. Transaction Line
   i. Determine whether the next line’s first character is Numeric and writes the following (1 is numeric and A is not):
      ii. Transaction Number is the numeric string starting at the 21st character and 9 spaces in length, (000000005) and then removes the leading zeroes. In this example, the Transaction Number is 5.
   iii. Sender ID is the alphanumeric string starting at the 41st character and is 15 spaces in length (555555555AC).
c. Interchange Line
   i. Next Line after the Numeric Line
   ii. ISA Number is the numeric string starting at the 21st character and is 9 spaces in length, (000000325) and then removes the leading zeroes. In this example, the ISA Number is 325.
   iii. Receiver ID is the alphanumeric string starting at the 41st character and is 15 spaces in length (5551234567AC).
d. Acknowledgement Line
   i. Transaction Type is the numeric string starting at the 15th character and 3 spaces in length (850).
   ii. This line contains the status of the document and a timestamp.
Create Outbound EDI PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00)

Use Create Outbound EDI PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00) to initiate transmission of outbound EDI purchase order acknowledgements. Purchase order acknowledgements give a customer additional information on an order placed in Order Management. Typically purchase order acknowledgement data is generated after a shipper is created by Order Management. This process selects all shippers whose EDI customer record indicates that EDI purchase order acknowledgements need to be sent (see “EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00)” on page 24 for more information).

Note: In most implementations, an order type step will be added to the workflow to create the EDI purchase order acknowledgement records automatically after a shipper is created. You should only run this screen if you have decided not to implement the order type step.

The outbound purchase order acknowledgement file is cleared by the EDI translation software after transmission to your vendor or VAN. You may continue to append new acknowledgements until the file is transmitted. eCommerce Connector retains backup files for the 10 most recent process runs. A numeric suffix, in the range 1-9, is appended to the end of the outbound document file name to identify the backups.

![Create Outbound EDI PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00)](image)

Figure 82: Create Outbound EDI PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00)

The following is a field description for Create Outbound EDI PO Acknowledgements (44.407.00).

Begin Processing

Click **Begin Processing** to select all shippers for EDI customers that need EDI purchase order acknowledgements that have not been sent previously. The data is written to the eCommerce Connector Common File Interface, which the translator uses to build EDI purchase order acknowledgements. The data is written to the location specified in the eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00) **Outbound File** location. Any errors or missing required fields is reported in the event log.

Note: Be sure you check the event log after each run.
EDI Purge (44.408.00)

Use EDI Purge (44.408.00) to selectively purge inbound purchase orders (EDI purchase order records) and acknowledgment records used in the translator verification process. The process assumes that any records being purged and may have a need for later are backed up.

Select which EDI purchase order records to delete in the inbound purchase order panel. Only records with an Order Converted status will be considered.

The Acknowledgements panel specifies which acknowledge records to purge. Acknowledgement records are created as a result of using the outbound verification. Acknowledgement records are created for every outbound invoice and advanced ship notice sent by the translator.

![EDI Purge (44.408.00)](image)

Figure 83: EDI Purge (44.408.00)

The following are field descriptions for EDI Purge (44.408.00).

**Customer Id**

Enter a valid customer ID to limit the purge to records related to this customer.

**Created Date**

Enter a range of creation dates to limit the purge by date. The creation date is the day the EDI purchase order records were created by Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00).

**Only delete purchase orders for which all sales orders are closed**

Checking this box will further restrict the selected EDI purchase order to records whose sales orders (that were created by the EDI purchase order record) have all been invoiced.

**Vendor Id**

Enter a valid vendor ID to limit the purge to records related to this vendor.

**PO Date**

Enter a range of purchase order dates to limit the purge by date. The purchase order date is the date when the trading partner placed the purchase order in their system.
Interchange Date
Enter a range of dates by which the EDI Acknowledge records should be purged. The interchange date represents the date that the raw data was sent to the trading partner.

Begin Processing
Click Begin Processing to select all EDI purchase order and acknowledgement records that meet the criteria defined in this screen and delete them from the database.
Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00)

Use Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00) to initiate transmission of outbound purchase orders. This process should be run after purchase orders are created in the Purchasing module. It selects all purchase orders whose EDI vendor record indicates that EDI purchase orders need to be sent (see “EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00)” on page 17).

The outbound purchase order file is cleared by the EDI translation software after transmission to your vendor or VAN. You may continue to append new purchase orders until the file is transmitted. eCommerce Connector retains backup files for the 10 most recent process runs. A numeric suffix, in the range 1-9, is appended to the end of the outbound document file name to identify the backups.

![Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00)](image)

Figure 84: Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00)

The following is a field description for Create Outbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.409.00).

**Begin Processing**

Click **Begin Processing** to select all purchase orders from vendors that need EDI purchase orders and that have not been sent previously. The purchase orders will be checked to make sure all vendor-required information exists prior to exporting the data to the eCommerce Common File Interface which the translator will use to build EDI purchase orders. The data will be written to the location specified in the eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00) Outbound File location. Any errors or missing required fields is reported in the event log.

**Note:** Be sure you check the event log after each run.
Process Inbound EDI Invoices (44.410.00)

Use Process Inbound EDI Invoices (44.410.00) to create EDI Invoice records from the incoming EDI ASCII inbound file specified on eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00). If vendors in the inbound data are set up to automatically start the purchase order receipt import, this process will begin a transaction import session to create purchase order receipts from inbound EDI invoices which pass all the data tests.

Note: The process of importing inbound EDI invoices is normally performed automatically by configuring the EDI File Manager (see “EDI File Manager” on page 168). Using this screen will run the process manually.

As EDI data records are converted into EDI invoice records, a counter appears in the status window for every 10 records processed. Errors are also displayed in this window and are written to the event log.

Note: Check the event log each time the process is run.

If the EDI invoice records pass all tests, they are set to OK To Release status and are eligible to be converted to purchase order receipts via transaction import. For each of these records, the Process Inbound EDI Invoices (44.410.00) process will examine the conversion method set for that record’s vendor (see “EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00)” on page 17). If the conversion method is set to Convert, a transaction import is automatically started for these EDI invoice records. If the session is successfully completed, the EDI invoice record is set to Invoice Converted status.

Import sessions create event logs. If an EDI invoice record will not convert from OK To Release status to Invoice Converted status, then something in the import process is causing an error. View the event log for Receipt/Invoice Entry (04.010.00) in the Purchasing module for details. Searching for the word “error” will normally show you the problem being reported.

The following is a field description for Process Inbound EDI Invoices (44.410.00).

Begin Processing

Click Begin Processing to read the data stored in the EDI inbound file location and create EDI invoice order records from that data. As the EDI invoice order records are being created, they are error checked to:

- Identify the correct purchase order — The invoice being sent back needs to reference an open purchase order in the Purchasing module. If a match cannot be found, the EDI invoice record is written with a status of Bad Purchase Order.

- Identify the correct vendor setup — Using the purchase order, the process will attempt to find a match from the vendor setup in EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00). If no match is found, the EDI purchase order record is written with a status of Bad Vendor ID.

- Identify the correct conversion method — Once the EDI vendor record is found, the 810 transaction needs to be configured in the EDI Vendor Maintenance (44.200.00) Inbound Transactions tab. The conversion method for the 810 transaction triggers the transaction import process automatically. If no match is found, the EDI purchase order record is written with a status of Bad Conversion Method.
• Identify the correct inventory items — Using the part identifiers sent by the trading partner, the system will attempt to find the inventory items by the inventory IDs or any of the configured part cross-references. If no match is found, the EDI invoice record is written with a status of Bad Part.

• Identify the inventory unit of measure — In order to create the purchase order receipt, every line item quantity in the EDI invoice record must have a valid unit of measure. The unit of measure sent on the EDI transmission must be valid for the part or the EDI invoice record is written with a status of Bad Line Item UOM.

There are a number of other status codes. For a complete list of status codes, see Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00) on page 51.
Revalidate EDI Invoices (44.411.00)

Use Revalidate EDI Invoices (44.411.00) to revalidate the data on all selected EDI invoice records. This process runs error checking logic on EDI invoices and attempts to set them to OK To Release status so that they can be converted into purchase order receipts. This screen is useful when you receive an error message for the same issue across several EDI invoice records. All EDI invoice records in an error status are displayed on this screen.

Example: Suppose ACME has sent you 40 inbound EDI invoices that reference a UPC number that has not been set up in the Inventory module’s Item Cross References (10.380.00) screen. All 40 EDI invoice records have a Bad Part status. You add the new UPC code and want to fix the 40 EDI invoice records so that you can create purchase order receipts from them. Instead of bringing up 40 individual orders in Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance (44.206.00), you may select the orders in this screen and have the system fill in the correct inventory ID for that UPC.

![Revalidate EDI Invoices (44.411.00)](image)

Figure 86: Revalidate EDI Invoices (44.411.00)

The following are field descriptions for Revalidate EDI Invoices (44.411.00).

**Selected (check box)**

Use the check boxes to select which records you want to revalidate.

**Company Id**

*Company Id* displays the company identifier assigned to the EDI invoice. This field is display only.

**EDI Invoice ID**

The ID number assigned by eCommerce Connector to the EDI invoice record. This field is display only.

**Status**

This displays the status of the EDI Invoice. This field is display only.

**Vendor Id**

The vendor ID that appears on the EDI invoice record. This is the vendor for the purchase order that the invoice referenced. This field is display only.
Invoice Number
The vendor's invoice number. This field is display only.

PO Number
The purchase order number that this invoice referenced. This field is display only.

Select All
Click Select All to mark all EDI invoice records in the grid as Selected.

Clear All
Click Clear All to clear the Selected box for all EDI invoice records in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click Begin Processing to start revalidating the selected EDI invoice records. All the error checking logic performed when the EDI invoice order record was initially imported will be checked again.

The grid is refreshed after all the selected records are checked. If the record still did not pass error checking, it will remain in the grid. In addition, it may have failed for another reason than the one originally corrected.

All records successfully set to OK To Release are now ready to be converted into purchase order receipts using Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts (44.412.00).
Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts (44.412.00)

Use Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts (44.412.00) to selectively choose which EDI invoice records with an OK To Release status to convert to purchase order receipts. An import session will be started for these EDI purchase order records when you run the conversion process. If the import session is successfully complete, the EDI invoice records will be set to an Invoice Converted status. Successfully converted EDI invoice records will no longer appear in the grid after the process is completed.

![Figure 87: Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts (44.412.00)](image)

The following are field descriptions for Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts (44.412.00).

**Selected (check box)**

Use the check boxes to select which records should be converted.

**EDI Invoice Id**

The ID number assigned by eCommerce Connector to the EDI invoice record. This field is for display only.

**Vendor Id**

The vendor ID that appears on the EDI invoice record. This is the vendor for the purchase order that the invoice referenced. This field is for display only.

**Invoice Number**

The vendor’s invoice number. This field is for display only.

**PO Number**

The purchase order number that this invoice referenced. This field for is display only.

**Select All**

Click Select All to select all the lines currently displayed in the grid.
Clear All
Click **Clear All** to deselect all the lines currently displayed in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click **Begin Processing** to start the process of running an import session, which includes all the EDI invoice records selected. A session window will appear showing the percent complete for the session. When complete, the grid area is refreshed to show only those EDI invoice records that are still set to OK To Release status. If orders originally selected for processing are still on the grid, they probably had errors in the transaction import process.

Import sessions create event logs. If an EDI purchase order record will not convert from OK To Release status to Order Converted status, then something in the import process is causing an error. Please view the appropriate event log for Purchasing’s Receipt/Invoice Entry (04.010.00) for details. Searching for the word “error” will normally locate the problem.

**Note:** This button is not enabled unless at least one EDI invoice record is selected.

Vendor ID (Select)
Enter a valid vendor ID.

Select
Click **Select** to select all lines in the grid whose vendor ID matches the vendor ID being selected. This is an easy way to mark all invoices for a given vendor for conversion.
Revalidate EDI PO Records (44.420.00)

Use Revalidate EDI PO Records (44.420.00) to revalidate the data on all selected EDI purchase order records. It runs error checking logic on EDI purchase orders and attempts to set them to OK to Release status so that they can be converted into sales orders. This screen is useful when you receive an error message for the same issue across several EDI purchase order records. All EDI purchase order records in an error status are displayed on this screen.

Example: Suppose ACME has sent 40 inbound EDI purchase orders that reference a UPC number that has not been set up in Inventory module’s Item Cross References (10.380.00) screen. All 40 records have a Bad Part status. You add the new UPC code and want to fix the 40 EDI purchase order records so that you can create sales orders from them. Instead of bringing up 40 individual orders in Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00), you may select the orders in this screen and have the system fill in the correct inventory ID for that UPC.

Figure 88: Revalidate EDI PO Records (44.420.00)

The following are field descriptions for Revalidate EDI PO Records (44.420.00).

Select All
Click Select All to mark all EDI purchase order records in the grid as Selected.

Clear All
Click Clear All to deselect all EDI purchase order records in the grid.

Begin Processing
Click Begin Processing to start revalidating the selected EDI purchase order records. All the error checking logic performed when the EDI purchase order record was initially imported will be checked again.
The grid is refreshed after all the selected records are checked. If the record still did not pass error checking, it will remain in the grid. In addition, it may have failed for another reason than the one originally corrected.

All records successfully set to OK To Release are now ready to be converted into sales orders using Convert EDI POs to Sales Orders (44.401.00).
Setup Screens

eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00)

Use eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00) to control parameters that affect the way the module interacts with your EDI translator and the Order Management module. This screen’s primary purpose is to specify the paths to the translator document files. In addition, it controls initial values for EDI variables and the file paths for logs and control files used in Transaction Import.

Note: Setup is generally done once when the module is originally installed.

Figure 89: eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00)
eCommerce Connector Setup, General Tab

![Image](image.png)

Figure 90: eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00), General tab

The following are field descriptions for the General tab of eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00).

Enter the path to the location where the EDI translator is writing the inbound EDI transaction to the Common File Interface. **Browse** allows you to navigate to the file location and populate the path for you.

Normally this path will be to an inbound directory inside the EDI translator folder. In this example, the mapping in the EDI translator is writing the EDI data to a file name IBediDATA.

**Outbound**

Enter the path to the location where the EDI translator is reading the outbound EDI transactions from the Common File Interface. **Browse** allows you to navigate to the file location and populate the path for you.

Normally this path will be to an outbound directory inside the EDI translator folder. In this example, the mapping is writing the EDI data to a file name OBediDATA.

**TI Event Logs**

**TI Event Logs** specifies the directory for the transaction import processing log. This log is created by the transaction import engine and contains information helpful in the debugging of any errors in the transaction import process. **Browse** can be used to navigate to the file.

**TI Data Files**

**TI Data Files** specifies the directory where the transaction import data (DTA) files will be written. **Browse** can be used to navigate to the file.

**Inbound Data**

**Inbound Data** specifies the directory where the EDI File Manager will write transaction data that it splits off from the main inbound EDI data file. The EDI File Manager splits the single EDI inbound main file into pieces by transaction type and then processes each transaction type appropriately. In this example, this is set to the \EDIdata\inbound\work folder.
Outbound Data

Outbound Data specifies the directory where the EDI File Manager will read transaction data. The file manager will read the data in the Outbound Data directory and add it to the main outbound EDI data file. In this example, this is set to the \EDI\data\outbound\work folder.

Inbound Decimal Precision

This section controls the number of digits beyond the decimal point that floating-point numbers will carry throughout the eCommerce Connector module. Options are:

- **Percent** — Used for percent fields
- **Quantity** — Used for quantity fields
- **Price / Cost** — Used in pricing/unit cost fields

DMG Object Connection String

The recommendation is to leave this field blank. Otherwise, the value in this field must be a valid standard ADO connection string for the application database, complete with **User ID** and **Password** parameters.

DMG Object Connection String is used by the DMG Business Objects to connect to the application database only if all of the following are true:

- DMG Object Connection String is not blank.
- **Order Creation Method** on the Inbound Purchase Orders tab of eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00) is set to DMG Business Objects.
- **Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts** (44.412.00) is the screen calling the DMG Business Objects.

If **Order Creation Method** is set to DMG Business Objects and DMG Object Connection String is blank, the default (and recommended) behavior uses the same connection information for the DMG Business Objects as is used by the Convert EDI Invoices to PO Receipts (44.412.00) screen.

Preserve TI Data files (check box)

Select this check box to keep transaction import data files (.dta) from being deleted after processing. This is useful for testing or troubleshooting. Normally, the data file is deleted after transaction import is completed in order to preserve disk space. DTA files are left in the directory specified in TI Data Files on this screen.

**Note:** This box should normally be left unselected.

Run Translator Verification After Inbound Processing (check box)

Run Translator Verification After Inbound Processing specifies whether eCommerce Connector runs Translator Verification (44.406.00) automatically after each Process Inbound screen. This will also occur if the EDI File Manager runs any of these screens automatically.
eCommerce Connector Setup, Inbound Purchase Orders Tab

The following are field descriptions for the Inbound Purchase Order tab of eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00).

**Last EDI PO ID**
Each incoming EDI purchase order is assigned a unique, consecutive, numeric ID number. This field specifies the last EDI purchase order ID number assigned. The field is incremented automatically. The initial entry establishes the length of the field, which may be up to 10 digits. Start with 0000000000, using the full 10 digits to allow for expansion. eCommerce Connector checks for existing documents with an equal or greater number to prevent duplicates.

**Order Creation Method**
This setting controls the method used to create Order Management sales orders from the EDI purchase order records:

- **DMG Business Object** — Use the DMG Business Object to create sales orders. This method should be the method of choice. It runs much faster than Transaction Import since it avoids actually loading the sales order screens to create sales orders.

- **Transaction Import** — Use Transaction Import to create sales orders when the DMG Business Object method is not supported. Transaction Import will run the sales order screen and import data directly to it using the Control File for direction. If you are using Transaction Import, the TI Control File field is mandatory.

**TI Control File**
TI Control File specifies the name of the EDI transaction import control file. The control file specifies the data elements used to build sales orders. Include the full path with drive letter. This field is set in the initial software installation and should not be changed. **Browse** can be used to navigate to the file.

The default control file included with eCommerce Connector can be found at:

\<Microsoft Dynamics SL directory>\ED\TI\4440100.CTL
Customization Object

Customization Object specifies an object that will be called by Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00) if the DMG Business Object is being used to create sales orders.

Run a user defined EXE before converting inbound purchase orders (check box)
Selecting this check box enables you to run a program that resides in the Microsoft Dynamics SL directory after import of the inbound EDI purchase order into Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) and prior to the conversion of the inbound EDI purchase order to a sales order. Typically, this performs a custom modification to the EDI data.

Recheck Orders in “XX” status (check box)
If this check box is selected and the user-defined .exe places the EDI purchase order records into a status of XX, the records are rechecked for data integrity prior to transaction import as well. This added check is useful to make sure the changes introduced in the user defined EXE did not break the data integrity.
eCommerce Connector Setup, Inbound Invoices Tab

![Figure 92: eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00), Inbound Invoices tab](image)

The following are the field descriptions for the **Inbound Invoices** tab of **eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00)**

**Last EDI Invoice ID**

Each incoming EDI invoice is assigned a unique, consecutive, numeric ID number. This field specifies the last EDI invoice ID number assigned. The field is incremented automatically.

The initial entry establishes the length of the field, which may be up to 10 digits. Start with 0000000000, using the full 10 digits to allow for expansion. eCommerce Connector checks for existing documents with an equal or greater number to prevent duplicates.
Receipt Creation Method
This setting controls the method used to create Purchasing receipts from the EDI Invoice records.

- **DMG Business Object** — Use the DMG Business Object to create purchase order receipts. This method should be the method of choice. It runs much faster than Transaction Import since it avoids actually loading the screens to create PO receipts.

- **Transaction Import** — Use Transaction Import to create purchase order receipts when the DMG Business Object method is not supported. Transaction Import will run the purchase order receipt screen and import data directly to it using the Control File for direction. If you are using Transaction Import, the **TI Control File** field is mandatory.

**TI Control File**
**TI Control File** specifies the name of the EDI transaction import control file. The control file specifies the data elements used to build purchase order receipts. Include the full path with drive letter. This field is set in the initial software installation and should not be changed. **Browse** can be used to navigate to the file.

The default control file included with eCommerce Connector can be found at:

<Microsoft Dynamics SL directory>\ED\TI\4441200.CTL

**Customization Object**
**Customization Object** specifies an object that will be called by **Process Inbound EDI Invoices** (44.410.00) if the DMG Business Object is being used to create purchase order receipts.

**Run a user defined EXE before converting inbound invoices** (check box)
Selecting this check box enables you to run a program that resides in the Microsoft Dynamics SL directory after the import of the inbound EDI invoice into **Inbound EDI Invoice Maintenance** (44.206.00) and prior to the conversion of the inbound EDI invoice into a purchase order receipt. Typically, this performs a custom modification to the EDI data.

**Recheck Orders in “XX” status** (check box)
If this check box is selected and the user-defined .exe places the EDI invoice records into a status of XX, the records are rechecked for data integrity prior to transaction import as well. This added check is useful to make sure the changes introduced in the user defined EXE did not break the data integrity.

**Use vendor lot/serial numbers as lot/serial numbers** (check box)
Currently unavailable for use.

**Default lot/serial numbers when required** (check box)
Currently unavailable for use.
EDI File Manager

The *EDI File Manager* is an executable that controls the exchange of data between your EDI translator and the common file interface used to import data into and out of Microsoft Dynamics SL. The EDI File Manager must be running in order to get EDI data into and out of Microsoft Dynamics SL. *EDI File Manager* also allows for automatic importing of EDI purchase orders if running on a workstation that is currently logged on to a database.

![EDI File Manager](image)

*Figure 93: EDI File Manager*

The following are field descriptions for *EDI File Manager*.

**File (Inbound)**

Enter the path to the location where the EDI translator is writing the inbound EDI transaction to the Common File Interface. *Browse* allows you to navigate to the file location and populate the path for you.

Normally this path will be to an inbound directory inside the EDI translator folder. In this example, the mapping in the EDI translator is writing the EDI data to a file name **IBediDATA**.

**Data (Inbound)**

Specifies the directory where *EDI File Manager* will write transaction data that it splits off from the main inbound EDI data file. *EDI File Manager* splits the single EDI inbound main file into pieces by transaction type and then processes each transaction type appropriately. In this example, this is set to the **\EDIdata\inbound\work** folder.

**File (Outbound)**

Enter the path to the location where the EDI translator is expecting to find the data from the outbound Common File Interface. *Browse* allows you to navigate to the file location and populate the path for you.

Normally this path will be to an outbound directory inside the EDI translator folder. In this example, the mapping is writing the EDI data to a file name **OBediDATA**. When the next translator session is run, the translator should first translate the data contained in this file for transmission to the trading partners.

**Data (Outbound)**

Specifies the directory where all outbound EDI transactions will be written. *EDI File Manager* will combine all outbound transactions into the file assigned in the outbound file location. In this example, this is set to the **\EDIdata\outbound\work** folder.
Automatically Import

The *EDI File Manager* can be configured to automatically import selected transactions if it detects a data file in the Common File Interface. To use this option the computer running *EDI File Manager* must be logged on to Microsoft Dynamics SL. If multiple transaction types are selected, *EDI File Manager* will launch each process in succession until all inbound data has been processed.

**Purchase Orders (check box)**

If **Purchase Orders** is selected, *EDI File Manager* will poll the Inbound Data Directory for files with the extension *.850 for purchase orders. If *EDI File Manager* finds a file, it will launch **Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00)** and import the data.

**Shipment Notices (check box)**

If **Shipment Notices** is selected, *EDI File Manager* will poll the Inbound Data Directory for files with the extension *.945 for shipment notices. If *EDI File Manager* finds a file, it will launch **Process Inbound EDI Shipment Notices (44.404.00)** and import the data.

**Invoices (check box)**

If **Invoices** is selected, *EDI File Manager* will poll the Inbound Data Directory for files with the extension *.810 for invoices. If *EDI File Manager* finds a file, it will launch **Process Inbound EDI Invoices (44.410.00)** and import the data.

**Microsoft Dynamics SL Directory**

Enter the path to the folder where the Microsoft Dynamics SL applications are located. If any of the **Automatically Import** check boxes are selected, the file manager will run them from within the program folder selected.

**Seconds to Poll**

The length of time in seconds, between 1 and 65, that *EDI File Manager* will poll the data directories for data to process.

**Start**

Activates *EDI File Manager* and minimizes the program to the system tray of the computer’s taskbar. The minimized program can be maximized by selecting the file cabinet icon from the system tray. When *EDI File Manager* is active, **Start** changes to **Stop**. Selecting **Stop** cancels the polling process.
Reports

As EDI data is imported via Process Inbound EDI Purchase Orders (44.400.00), errors will be reported via the event log. The event log helps debug the reasons why EDI purchase orders may not have been successfully converted into sales orders.

In most cases, an EDI purchase order record is created and given a status (see “Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00)” on page 83 for details) according to how well the data passed error checking. However, if the input data was so badly formatted that it could not be deciphered, an event log message is generated and the data is left in the EDI Inbound File location. See “eCommerce Connector Setup (44.950.00)” on page 161 for more information.
EDI PO Received (44.600.00)

Use the EDI PO Received (44.600.00) report to review the status of EDI purchase order records imported into the eCommerce Connector module. This report comes with a summary and detail version (set by choosing the format on the Report tab of the ROI screen.

The detail version of the report displays each line item in the EDI purchase order records while the summary version shows only header information. Typically, this report is used in conjunction with templates that restrict the records reported to a single day's activity or records with a status other than Order Converted.

You can restrict the date range for the report on the Options tab. The date selected is the creation date (the date the EDI purchase order record was created by importing into eCommerce Connector from the Common File Interface).
This is designed as an exception report to identify EDI purchase order records that need attention in order to convert them into Order Management sales orders.

**Note:** This report should be run at least once a day to indicate EDI purchase order records that need attention in order to convert them into Order Management sales orders.
Price Discrepancies (44.610.00)

Use the Price Discrepancies (44.610.00) report to compare the prices of line items on EDI purchase order records imported into the eCommerce Connector module against the Order Management pricing tables. In this manner, you are comparing the prices sent to you by the trading partner (contained in the EDI purchase order records) to the prices you would have received if someone had entered the order by hand.

You can restrict the date range for the report on the Options tab. The date selected is the creation date (the date the EDI purchase order record was created by importing into eCommerce Connector from the Common File Interface).

Figure 98: Price Discrepancies (44.610.00), Options tab

Price Discrepancies (44.610.00) is designed as an exception report to point out EDI purchase order records where pricing differs from that in the Order Management pricing tables. The orders derived from the EDI purchase order records will have the pricing set to the EDI purchase order price if Use EDI Price is selected in the EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00), EDI Sales Order Defaults tab.
**Note:** This report should be run at least once a day to identify EDI pricing discrepancies that need to be resolved.

![Price Discrepancies](image)

**Figure 99:** Price Discrepancies
EDI Terms (44.620.00)

Use the EDI Terms (44.620.00) report to review the setup status of Accounts Receivable terms in the eCommerce Connector. Any invoice transmitted back to the trading partner from Order Management will need EDI terms data set up in order to transmit the EDI invoice. This EDI data is set up using EDI Terms Maintenance (44.250.00). If an invoice is written to the Common File Interface without a valid terms code having been set up, it will result in an error when running Create Outbound EDI Invoices (44.402.00).

Use this report to assist you in creating EDI setups for Accounts Receivable terms. This report will show all terms in the system. The EDI information is contained in the columns named Customer ID, Terms Type Code, and Terms Basis Code. If you plan to send EDI invoices to trading partners using terms IDs that do not have these EDI columns filled in, please set them up using EDI Terms Maintenance (44.250.00).

Note: This report should be run periodically to confirm setup of terms information.

![Figure 100: EDI Terms Listing](image)
EDI Site (44.630.00)

Use the EDI Site (44.630.00) report to review the setup status of inventory sites in the eCommerce Connector. If you plan to use the EDI shipper or labeling printing (available through the Shipping Management module), you must complete the EDI site setup for these inventory sites using EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00).

Use this report to assist you to creating all the EDI setups for Inventory sites. This report will show all inventory sites in the system. The EDI information is contained in the columns to the right of the Terms Description. If you plan to use remote warehousing or label printing, please set up the inventory sites using EDI Site Maintenance (44.204.00).

Note: This report should be run periodically to confirm setup of inventory site information.

Figure 101: EDI Site Configuration
EDI Discount Code (44.640.00)

Use the EDI Discount Code (44.640.00) report to review the setup status of Order Management discount codes in the eCommerce Connector. If you plan to send EDI invoices that have discounts back to trading partners, you must complete the EDI discount code setup using EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00).

Use this report to assist you in creating EDI setups for Order Management discount codes. This report will show all discount codes in the system. The EDI information is contained in the columns to the right of the Discount Code Description. If you plan to use discounts for EDI invoicing, please set the discount codes using the EDI Discount Code Maintenance (44.300.00).

Note: This report should be run periodically to confirm setup of discount codes.

Figure 102: EDI Discount Code List
Outbound EDI Transmissions (44.650.00)

Use the Outbound EDI Transmissions (44.650.00) report to review the status of outbound EDI transactions that were exported to the Common File Interface for the translator to send to the trading partner. As transactions are sent to the Common File Interface, they are assigned an EDI acknowledgement record. The EDI acknowledgement record goes through a series of three stages. In the first stage, the transaction creates an entry in the Common File Interface and records the Sent From date. In the second stage, the raw EDI data is sent out from the translator and the outbound translator verification process analyzes each transaction in the file and updates the EDI Acknowledgement table with a control number and the Sent From Trans Date. In the third stage, the inbound translator verification examines each transaction acknowledged with a functional acknowledgement and records the Acknowledged Date in the EDI Acknowledgement table.

Outbound EDI Transmissions (44.650.00) reports all outbound transmissions sent from Microsoft Dynamics SL. Users may want to restrict the output by entering date parameters in the Select tab.

Outbound EDI Transmissions (44.650.00) is designed as an audit report showing all outbound EDI transactions for a given period of time. This report may point out transactions that will need to be resent using Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00).

The Interchange Control Header (ISA Number (aka InterChg Nbr) and Functional Group Control Number (GS Nbr) (aka Group Nbr) are assigned by the translator. These values are updated by Outbound Verification (44.403.00), which should run immediately after each communications session. This can be added to the translator session post process. See the translator communications documentation for more information.

Note: This report should be run periodically to audit outbound EDI transactions.

Figure 103: Outbound EDI Transmissions (44.650.00) report
Unacknowledged Transmissions (44.660.00)

Use the Unacknowledged Transmissions (44.660.00) report to display all outbound transmissions that have yet to be acknowledged. When EDI transactions are exported to the Common File Interface for the translator to send to the trading partner, they are assigned an EDI Acknowledgement record. The EDI Acknowledgement record goes through a series of three stages. In the first stage, the transaction creates an entry in the Common File Interface and records the Sent From date. In the second stage, the raw EDI data is sent out from the translator and the outbound translator verification process analyzes each transaction in the file and updates the EDI Acknowledgement table with a control number and the Sent From Trans Date. In the third stage, the inbound translator verification examines each transaction acknowledged with a functional acknowledgement and records the Acknowledged Date in the EDI Acknowledgement table.

This report displays all outbound transmissions that have yet to be acknowledged. Transactions will remain on this report from the time the transaction is written to the Common File Interface until acknowledged via a functional acknowledgement. The time until acknowledged typically is 24-48 hours.

Unacknowledged Transmissions (44.660.00) is designed as an exception report to identify outbound EDI transactions that need attention in order to assure that the trading partner receives the data. This report may identify transactions that need to be resent using Recreate Outbound EDI Transactions (44.030.00).

Note: This report should be run at least once a day to identify outbound EDI transactions that need attention.

![Unacknowledged Outbound EDI Transmissions](image_url)
EDI Invoices Received (44.670.00)

Use the EDI Invoices Received (44.670.00) report to review the status of EDI invoice records imported into the eCommerce Connector module. EDI Invoices Received (44.670.00) comes with a summary and detail version (set by choosing the format on the Report tab of the ROI screen).

The detail version of the report displays each line item in the EDI invoice records while the summary version shows only header information. Typically, this report is used in conjunction with templates that restrict the records reported to a single day's activity or records with a status other than Invoice Converted.

You can restrict the date range for the report on the Options tab. The date selected is the creation date (the date the EDI invoice record was created by importing into eCommerce Connector from the Common File Interface).

EDI Invoices Received (44.670.00) is designed as an exception report to identify EDI invoice records that need attention in order to convert them into purchase order receipts.
Note: This report should be run at least once a day to identify EDI invoice records that need attention in order to convert them into purchase order receipts.

Figure 107: Inbound EDI Invoices Received - Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor ID</th>
<th>EDI Invoice ID</th>
<th>Invoice DT</th>
<th>PO Inv</th>
<th>PO Date</th>
<th>Inter Chg</th>
<th>Group Inv</th>
<th>ST Inv</th>
<th>Inv No</th>
<th>Update Status</th>
<th>Check Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EI1181</td>
<td>0000000002</td>
<td>08/08/2009</td>
<td>00014</td>
<td>07/17/2009</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>01/01/00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 108: Inbound EDI Invoices Received - Detail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor ID</th>
<th>EDI Invoice ID</th>
<th>Invoice DT</th>
<th>PO Inv</th>
<th>PO Date</th>
<th>Inter Chg</th>
<th>Group Inv</th>
<th>ST Inv</th>
<th>Inv No</th>
<th>UPI</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Inv No</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Price Ext</th>
<th>UPC</th>
<th>Mfg Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EI1181</td>
<td>0000000002</td>
<td>08/08/2009</td>
<td>00014</td>
<td>07/17/2009</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>TEST ITEM</td>
<td>1,000.00 EA</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SDQ's Missing Ship-to's (44.700.00)

Use the SDQ's Missing Ship-to's (44.700.00) report to view a list of EDI PO IDs that are missing store numbers. These EDI PO IDs will appear in the Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) with a status of Bad SDQ Ship To (BI). Click Stores in the Line Item Details (44.220.40) subscreen of the Inbound EDI PO Maintenance (44.220.00) screen to input the missing store numbers on the SDQ tab for the EDI PO IDs listed on the report. Use EDI Customer Maintenance (44.201.00) to set up the store number and ship to ID cross reference for future EDI PO IDs.

You can restrict the report by the EDI PO Number or the Customer ID, among other values, on the Select tab.

SDQ's Missing Ship-to's (44.700.00) is designed as an exception report to identify inbound EDI POs that need attention in order to convert them into sales orders.

![Figure 109: SDQ's Missing Ship-to's (44.700.00)](image)

**Note:** This report should be run at least once a day to identify EDI purchase order records that need attention in order to convert them into sales orders.
Appendices

Appendix A: EDI Translator Verification Process

The following graphic shows an overview of the translator verification process.

![Diagram of Translator Verification Process]

When using your EDI translator, you can add a verification process to your daily processing to further insure that you have sent and received all the data that the translator has built or received. There are two parts to this process, translator verification and outbound verification.

Translator verification works by using a status report generated by the translator. A status report is a formatted file that contains everything the translator has sent and received over the translator retention period. The status report is generated any time the scheduled communication session occurs.

Every record in this file has a direction (inbound or outbound), transaction type, status, and control numbers. If the direction is inbound and the transaction type is purchase order, the verification process uses the control numbers and IDs to verify that an EDI purchase order record was created in eCommerce Connector.
If the direction is outbound and acknowledged (meaning that a functional acknowledgement was received), the verification process updates the status in the EDI Acknowledge table to Acknowledged.

Figure 111: Illustration of Outbound Verification

The outbound verification process creates EDI acknowledgment records by parsing the actual EDI raw data sent by the translator. Each transaction sent for invoices and advanced shipment notices creates a record that logs the control numbers used for the transaction. This allows the user to easily obtain control number information for any outbound transaction that was successfully built and transmitted by the EDI translator.
Appendix B: Chain Discount Handling Process

When creating a sales order using eCommerce Connector, several modifications must be made to the standard 850 import process.

- The sales order type ID must be determined from the customer EDI record for the customer whose order is being processed. If there is no sales order type ID specified, use the default value specified on the sales order screen.

- Sales orders support line item discounts and changed line item discounts. The flow diagram below shows the how sales order discounts are created.

![Flow Diagram for Chain Discount Handling Process]

- Changes to Import 850 Process

When creating a Microsoft Dynamics SL Order the following must be added to the standard process:

a) Read the CustomerEDI record for the customer whose order is being processed to determine the SOTypeId to use on the Sales Order. If there is no SOTypeId specified let the Sales Order screen choose the default.

b) The Microsoft Dynamics SL Sales order supports line item discounts and changed line item discounts. Below is a flow diagram for the creation of Sales Orders discounts.

c) The Mark For and Shipto diagrams display the workflow for creating Sales Orders and Schedules. The system must be able to maintain master / location orders as a single order with multiple schedules, as well as create individual orders for each location. In addition, it must be able to handle mark fors. See the diagram for details.

d) To support item c, we have added a Default Distribution Center Shipto id to the EDSTCustomer Table. This field is required and must be a valid shipto for the customer. It will default to the default shipto id from the Customer record.

Figure 112: Illustration of Chain Discount Handling Process
Appendix C: Ship To and Mark For Addressing Logic

The Mark For and Ship To diagrams below display the workflow for creating sales orders and schedules. The system must be able to maintain master location orders as a single order with multiple schedules, as well as being able to create individual orders for each location. In addition, it must be able to handle Mark For addresses.

**Note:** Mark For addresses are used when a shipment is shipped to one location, but upon arrival is then forwarded to a final destination. This typically occurs when sending shipments to a distribution center. Mark For information is important because many of the customers using distribution centers want the final Mark For address to be printed on the UCC128 compliance label.

![ShipTo and Mark For Logic Flow Diagram](image)

*Figure 113: Illustration of Ship To and Mark For Logic*
Figure 114: Illustration of Ship to and Mark For Logic

Note: A default distribution center ship to ID has been added to the EDST Customer Table to support this functionality. This field is required and must be a valid Ship To address for the customer. It defaults to the ship ID in the Customer record.
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