



Reference Guide

EC Gateway™ Operations Viewer

Version 4.2

[Windows]

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About This Book

Audience

EC Gateway™ users are the primary audience for this book. If you use this book to manage the EC Gateway Operations Viewer, you should also be familiar with the contents of the *EC Gateway Reference Guide*.

How to use this book

This document describes how to use the EC Gateway Operations Viewer, which monitors operations of the EC Gateway product. Typically, the person monitoring these operations is a business operations staff person who is in a remote location from where EC Gateway is running.

This book is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, “Getting Started” provides information on how to run the product, change passwords, and modify a user’s privileges.
- Chapter 2, “Configuring the EC Gateway Operations Viewer” shows you how to configure EC Gateway Operations Viewer, and how to set up trading partners and trade agreements.
- Chapter 3, “Administrative Process” provides information on logs, creating reports, and archiving and restoring files.

Related documents

This section describes the available documentation.

Cross-platform documentation The EC Gateway Operations Viewer documentation set includes:

- *Installation Guide*
- *Reference Guide*
- *Feature Guide*

Related documentation Other related documentation is available from New Era of Networks, Sybase, and IBM. Refer to other documentation from each of these companies for more detail about use of applications relevant to this product.

Other sources of information

Use the Sybase Getting Started CD, the SyBooks Bookshelf CD, and the Sybase Product Manuals web site to learn more about your product:

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- The Getting Started CD contains release bulletins and installation guides in PDF format, and may also contain other documents or updated information not included on the SyBooks Bookshelf CD. It is included with your software. To read or print documents on the Getting Started CD, you need Adobe Acrobat Reader, which you can download at no charge from the Adobe Web site using a link provided on the CD.
 - The SyBooks Bookshelf CD is included with your software. It contains product manuals in a platform-independent bookshelf that contains fully searchable, HTML-based documentation.

Some documentation is provided in PDF format, which you can access through the PDF directory on the SyBooks Bookshelf CD. To view the PDF files, you need Adobe Acrobat Reader.

Refer to the *README.txt* file on the SyBooks Bookshelf CD for instructions on installing and starting SyBooks.

- The Sybase Product Manuals Web site is the online version of the SyBooks Bookshelf CD that you can access using a standard Web browser. In addition to product manuals, you will find links to EBFs/Maintenance, Technical Documents, Case Management, Solved Cases, newsgroups, and the Sybase Developer Network.

To access the Product Manuals Web site, go to Product Manuals at <http://www.sybase.com/support/manuals/>.

Sybase EBFs and software updates

❖ Finding the latest information on EBFs and software maintenance

- 1 Point your Web browser to the Sybase Support Page at <http://www.sybase.com/support>.
- 2 Select EBFs/Maintenance. If prompted, enter your MySybase user name and password.
- 3 Select a product.
- 4 Specify a time frame and click Go. A list of EBF/Maintenance releases is displayed.

Padlock icons indicate that you do not have download authorization for certain EBF/Maintenance releases because you are not registered as a Technical Support Contact. If you have not registered, but have valid information provided by your Sybase representative or through your support contract, click Edit Roles to add the “Technical Support Contact” role to your MySybase profile.

- 5 Click the Info icon to display the EBF/Maintenance report, or click the product description to download the software.

❖ **Creating a personalized view of the Sybase web site (including support pages)**

Set up a MySybase profile. MySybase is a free service that allows you to create a personalized view of Sybase web pages.

- 1 Point your web browser to Technical Documents at <http://www.sybase.com/support/techdocs/>.
- 2 Click MySybase and create a MySybase profile.

Conventions

The formatting conventions used in this manual are:

Formatting example	To indicate
command names and method names	When used in descriptive text, this font indicates keywords such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command names used in descriptive text • C++ and Java method or class names used in descriptive text • Java package names used in descriptive text
<i>myCounter</i> variable <i>Server.log</i> <i>myfile.txt</i> <i>User Guide</i>	Italic font indicates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program variables • Parts of input text that must be substituted • Directory and file names. • Book titles
<i>sybase/bin</i>	A forward slash (“/”) indicates generic directory information. A backslash (“\”) applies to Windows users only. Directory names appearing in text display in lowercase unless the system is case sensitive.
“About This Book”	References to chapter titles have initial caps and are enclosed within quotation marks.
File > Save	Menu names and menu items are displayed in plain text. The angle bracket indicates how to navigate menu selections, such as from the File menu to the Save option.
parse put get Name Address	The vertical bar indicates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Options available within code • Delimiter within message examples

Formatting example	To indicate
<code>create table</code>	Monospace font indicates:
<code>table created</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information that you enter on a command line or as program text. Example output fragments

If you need help

Each Sybase installation that has purchased a support contract has one or more designated people who are authorized to contact Sybase Technical Support. If you cannot resolve a problem using the manuals or online help, please have the designated person contact Sybase Technical Support or the Sybase subsidiary in your area.

For more information on Support Services, education, and consulting services, refer to the *Customer Services Reference Guide*.

Getting Started

The EC Gateway Operations Viewer provides a subset of the features found in the EC Gateway, including:

- Access to trading partner information
- Access to trade agreements information
- Access to log information
- Ability to run and view reports
- Ability to archive and restore archived records

At this point, you should have already installed EC Gateway Operations Viewer by following the instructions in the *EC Gateway Installation Guide*.

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Accessing the EC Gateway Operations Viewer

Before you run the EC Gateway Operations Viewer, define the ODBC DSN “ECEDIGS” as pointed to the access database eeserver.mdb in the install directory.

- 1 Click the EC Gateway Operations Viewer program icon. The Login window displays.
- 2 Enter “Admin” as the User Name, and “eeserver” as the Password. Click OK. The EC Gateway Operations Viewer main window displays.

User names, passwords, and privileges

Any user can modify their own password to the EC Gateway Operations Viewer.

- 1 In the EC Gateway Operations Viewer main window, select File > Change Password.
- 2 Type your old password in the Old Password field.
- 3 Type your new password in the New Password field.
- 4 Confirm your new password in the Confirmation field.
- 5 Click OK.

Modifying user privileges

The administrator can modify privileges for any user, in the User Administration window. Do not use this window to change passwords.

❖ Modifying a user’s privileges

- 1 Log in as the admin user.
- 2 In the EC Gateway Operations Viewer window, select File > User Administration.
- 3 Select a user from the list of authorized users.
- 4 From the Users tab, click Properties. The attributes that were configured according to the user login profile are displayed on the Login tab. The Login tab allows you to modify an existing user name and password.

- 5 The Authorization tab allows you to select the privileges you want to assign to this user. You must authorize one or more of these functions.
- 6 When you are finished, click OK.
- 7 To modify the systems that this user can access, go to the System Privileges window.

❖ **Adding a new user**

- 1 Log in as the admin user.
- 2 From the EC Gateway Operations Viewer desktop, select File > User Administration.
- 3 From the Users tab, click New.
- 4 The Login tab allows you to assign a new user name and password while the Authorization tab allows you to select the functional privileges you want available to this user.
- 5 When you are finished, click OK.
- 6 Go to the System Privileges window to enter the systems authorized for this new user.

❖ **Deleting an existing user**

- 1 Log in as the admin user.
- 2 From the EC Gateway Operations Viewer desktop, select File > User Administration.
- 3 Select the user to delete, and click Delete.
- 4 When you are finished, click OK.
- 5 Go to the System Privileges window to delete the systems authorized for this user.

System Privileges window

The System Privileges window authorizes users to access specific systems served by the EC Gateway. This authorization is established for individual users restricting the systems they can access. In addition, local administrators who administer individual systems are authorized on this window. This allows several administrators to control their own local zones. The values for this window are entered by an administrator who has authority to administer all of the systems.

- 1 Log in as the admin user.
- 2 Select a system you want to authorize a user to access.
- 3 From the EC Gateway Operations Viewer desktop, select File > System Privileges.
- 4 Click New to add new users at the system level. Left-click New to display the New User window. Enter user name, password, and password confirmation information.
- 5 To delete a user, select the user to be deleted, then click Delete. You cannot delete the Admin user.
- 6 To change the properties of an existing user, select a user and left-click Properties. You can edit the password, new password and confirmation information.

Exiting the EC Gateway Operations Viewer

To exit the EC Gateway Operations Viewer:

- 1 Select File > Exit, or click Close.

Configuring the EC Gateway Operations Viewer

The EC Gateway Operations Viewer's graphical interface allows you to control multiple runtime environments (for example, test and production environments). Some EC Gateway Operations Viewer implementations include system definitions for each trading partner, or group of trading partners. Configuring a system establishes connectivity to the configuration, trading partner, and log databases.

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Configuring the system

The first step in setting up your EC Gateway Operations Viewer is to configure your systems, including defining the servers, server directories, and server databases involved. To access the system configuration menus, left-click the System icon from the EC Gateway Operations Viewer desktop.

- 1 Right-click the mouse while the cursor is located on the right side of the EC Gateway Operations Viewer desktop.
- 2 From the pop-up menu that appears, select New.

If you right-click a defined configuration, you can select Properties to edit the properties of that configuration. Select Delete to delete the selected configuration.

After selecting New, the System – New window displays. This window has three tabs: General, Setting, and ODBC.

The General tab allows you to define the name of the system, and all directory and certain high-level path information. Table 2-1 lists the fields on the General tab:

Table 2-1: General tab

Field	Description
Map Directory	The directory where ECMap transformation maps associated with the system are stored. The default directory is <drive>:\ECEDIGS\Map. You cannot change the information in this field.
Archive Source	The directory where files to be archived are located. The default directory is <drive>:\ECEDIGS.
Archive Destination	The directory where archived files are stored. The default directory is <drive>:\ECEDIGS\Archive.
System PostOffice	The directory where the mailboxes can be found. Each mailbox has five subdirectories (IN, OUT, GOOD, BAD, and OTHER). The default directory is <drive>:\ECEDIGS\PF_PostOffice. You cannot edit this field.

The Setting tab allows you to configure one computer controlling execution on either itself or on another machine. You should know the source and destination IP addresses as well as the port numbers for the process-running machines.

Table 2-2: Setting tab

Field	Definition
Connection String	The connection string for the database.
Source IP Address	Internet protocol address of the source computer. This computer has the files that are going to be archived.
Source Port Number	Port number on the source computer.
Destination IP Address	Internet protocol address of the destination computer. This computer will receive the files for archiving.
Destination Port Number	Port number on the destination computer.

The ODBC tab allows you to define the trading partner and system log databases, both of which can be stored in any ODBC-compliant format.

From the ODBC tab, you can define the data elements in Table 2-3:

Table 2-3: ODBC tab

Field	Description
Trading Partner Data Source Name	The data source name for the trading partner database. To create a new database and/or data source name, use the ODBC Configure button.
Trading Partner Connection String	The connection string for the trading partner database.
System Log Data Source Name	The data source name for the system log database.
System Log Connection String	The connection string for the system log database.

A connection string is a string version of the initialization properties needed to connect to a data source and enables you to easily store connection information within your application or pass it between applications. Without a connection string, you would have to store or pass a complex array of structures to access data.

The basic format of a connection string is based on the ODBC connection string. The string contains a series of keyword/value pairs separated by semicolons. The equal sign (=) separates each keyword and its value.

Using the Trading Partner window

To view the trading partner configuration menus:

- 1 Click the Trade Partner icon in the EC Gateway Operations Viewer main window.
- 2 Right-click in the right side of the EC Gateway Operations Viewer main window.
- 3 Select Properties from the pop-up menu that appears.

The Trading Partner – Properties dialog appears. This dialog has four tabs: General, Contacts, Envelope/Lookup, and Delimiter/Terminator.

Use the Back and Next buttons to navigate within this set of tabs.

Trading Partner window – General tab

The General tab describes identification information for the trading partner you are viewing.

From the General tab, you can view the data elements listed in Table 2-4:

Table 2-4: General tab

Field	Description
Internal ID	The unique internal customer or supplier number your company uses for this trading partner. This number links the EDI envelopes to the application information. Trading partner ID 0 (zero) is reserved for the ALL trading partner.
Name	The name of the trading partner.
Mailbox Name	The name of the mailbox associated with this trading partner.
Mailbox Folder	The name of the folder for your mailbox.
View/Modify Interchange Control Number IN	The last interchange control number received.
View/Modify Interchange Control Number OUT	The next interchange control number to be sent.
Copy this Trading Partner's data when "Copy Tables" utility is used	Select this check box to select this record for copying using the Copy Trading Partner Tables window. This Copy Trading Partner Tables utility allows you to copy the tables. When you use this utility, you are given the option to copy all records or only those records that have this check box checked.

Note Use the Back and Next buttons to navigate within this set of tabs.

Trading Partner window – Contacts tab

The Contacts tab contains demographic information about the trading partner.

Note You can view and select a qualifier from a list of available parameters by right-clicking in the first Ship To and Bill To fields.

Trading Partner window – Envelope/Lookup tab

The Envelope/Lookup tab allows you to specify envelope values for the EDI transactions. You can enter both inbound lookup values and outbound envelope values.

From the Envelope/Lookup tab, you can view the fields listed in Table 2-5:

Table 2-5: Envelope/Lookup tab

Field name	Description
Outbound Receiver ... Interchange Qualifier	The Interchange Qualifier parameter that overrides the Interchange Qualifier defined for the Company ID. You can obtain a qualifier from a list of available parameters by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Receiver ... Interchange Description	The description of the code used that overrides the Interchange Description defined in for the Company ID (based on the Interchange Qualifier).
Outbound Receiver ... Interchange Code	The value of the Interchange Code that overrides the Interchange Code defined for the Company ID
Outbound Receiver ... Interchange Internal ID (EDIFACT Only)	These codes are used only on EDIFACT messages.
Outbound Receiver ... Interchange Internal Sub-ID (EDIFACT Only)	These codes are used only on EDIFACT messages.
Outbound Receiver ... Group Qualifier	Qualifier for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner. You can obtain a qualifier from a list of available parameters by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Receiver ... Group Description	Description for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner..
Outbound Receiver ... Group Code	Code for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner..
Outbound Receiver ... Authorization Qualifier	The EDI Authorization Qualifier parameter. You can obtain qualifiers from a window by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Receiver ... Authorization Description	The description of code type used (based on the Authorization Qualifier).
Outbound Receiver ... Authorization Code	The value of the Authorization Code.
Outbound Receiver ... Security Qualifier	The EDI Security Qualifier parameters. You can obtain a qualifier from the Security Selection window by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Receiver ... Security Description	The description of code type used (based on the Security Qualifier).
Outbound Receiver ... Security Code	The value of the Security Code.

Field name	Description
Outbound Sender ... Interchange Qualifier	The Interchange Qualifier parameter that overrides the Interchange Qualifier defined for the Company ID. You can obtain a qualifier from a list of available parameters by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Sender ... Interchange Description	The description of the code used that overrides the Interchange Description defined for the Company ID (based on the Interchange Qualifier).
Outbound Sender ... Interchange Code	The value of the Interchange Code that overrides the Interchange Code defined for the Company ID.
Outbound Sender ... Interchange Internal ID (EDIFACT Only)	These codes are used only on EDIFACT messages.
Outbound Sender ... Interchange Internal Sub-ID (EDIFACT Only)	These codes are used only on EDIFACT messages.
Outbound Sender ... Group Qualifier	Qualifier for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner. You can obtain qualifiers from a window by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Sender ... Group Description	Description for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner.
Outbound Sender ... Group Code	Code for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner.
Outbound Sender ... Authorization Qualifier	The EDI Authorization Qualifier parameter. You can obtain qualifiers from a window by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Sender ... Authorization Description	The description of code type used (based on the Authorization Qualifier).
Outbound Sender ... Authorization Code	The value of the Authorization Code.
Outbound Sender ... Security Qualifier	The EDI Security Qualifier parameter. You can obtain a qualifier from a window by right-clicking on this field.
Outbound Sender ... Security Description	The description of code type used (based on the Security Qualifier).
Outbound Sender ... Security Code	The value of the Security Code.

Trading Partner window – Delimiter/Terminator tab

Using the Delimiter/Terminator tab, you can view and select values for each of these fields from the full list of ASCII codes by right-clicking in the appropriate field. Use the Decimal Indicator drop-down list to specify whether to use a comma or a period to represent a decimal point.

Using the Trade Agreements window

Left-click the open folder icon from the EC Gateway Operations Viewer main window or press Ctrl+O (the letter “O”) to enter or modify the trade agreements associated with this partner. The Trade Agreements window displays. You can view the properties of a field entry by right-clicking in the appropriate field.

To move from tab to tab on the Trade Agreements window, you can either click the tab label at the top of each tab or click Back and Next at the bottom of the window. When you have entered all the required information on all the tabs of the Trade Agreements window, click OK. Exit all open windows to return to main EMap window.

Table 2-6 lists the fields that are available from this window.

Table 2-6: Trade agreements fields

Field	Description
Tran	Defined transaction names for this trading partner
ST03 (X12)	(optional) Alphanumeric field for the Implementation Convention Reference
Purpose	Purpose of map (IN, OUT, CMP, PRT)
Status	Transaction status (test or production)
Version	Version number of the map
Map	Name for this transaction (capitalized)
GS Control	Last GS Control number sent or received
ISA	ISA type for this transaction
Mailbox	Destination folder for this transaction and trade partner

Trade Agreements window – General tab

The General tab of the Trade Agreements window contains information about the trading partner and the map that are linked by this trade agreement.

There are four choices for the Standard Used for Map:

- X12
- EDIFACT – Syntax 3
- EDIFACT – Syntax 4
- HL7

The Trade Agreement information in the top section of the window displays the information you entered on the Trading Partner window—Internal ID, Name, and Group Code.

The information in the Map Information section on the lower half of the window depends on the EDI standard you are using.

Trade Agreements (X12) window – General tab

When X12 is the EDI standard used in the map, the General tab includes the following information:

- Map Name – the name you gave to the map when you set it up. To choose a different map, right-click in the Map Name field to display a list of all the maps defined in the current project. You can select a map by double-clicking it; the fields in the bottom half of the window are populated with the information associated with the map you select.
- Version/Release/Industry Identifier Code – the version of X12 used in the map linked with this trade agreement.
- Transaction Set Identifier Code – the identifier for the X12 transaction set used in the map.
- Map Type – indicates the direction of the map (IN or OUT) or whether it is a print (PRT) or compliance (CMP) map. You specify the same map type on the Run Map window when you are ready to run your map.
- Test Indicator – indicates whether this is test (T), production (P), or informational (I). For X12 maps that use version 4020 and later, the choices for status include T, P, and I. For X12 maps earlier than version 4020, the choices include only T and P.
- The Implementation Convention Reference (ST03) is an optional element that was added in version 4030. When you enter a value in this field, the RTP uses ST03 as part of the trading partner lookup for X12 maps. The default is not to use ST03.

Trade Agreements window – EDIFACT (Syntax 3 and 4 Standard) properties

When EDIFACT is the EDI standard used in the map, the General tab of the Trade Agreement window includes the following information:

- Map Name – the name you gave to the map when you set it up. To choose a different map, right-click in the Map Name field to display a list of all the maps defined in the current project. You can select a map by double-clicking it; the fields in the bottom half of the window are populated with the information associated with the map you select.
- Message Version/Release Number – the version of EDIFACT used in the map linked with this trade agreement.
 - 92.1
 - 95B
 - 96A
 - 97

- D97B
- D98A-B
- CONTRL V3
- CONTRL V4
- AUTACK V3
- Message Type – the identifier for the EDIFACT message used in the map.
- Map Type – indicates the direction of the map (IN or OUT) or whether it is a print (PRT) or compliance (CMP) map. You specify the same map type on the Run Map window when you are ready to run your map
- Test Indicator – indicates whether this is used for test or production. Valid choices include 0 – 9 and N. N indicates a production run, and 0 – 9 indicate varying degrees of test runs.

Trade Agreements window – HL7 properties

When HL7 is the EDI standard used in the map, the General tab includes the following information:

- Map Name – the name you gave to the map when you set it up. To choose a different map, right-click in the Map Name field to display a list of all the maps defined in the current project. You can select a map by double-clicking it; the fields in the bottom half of the window are populated with the information associated with the map you select.
- Message Version/Release Number – the version of HL7 used in the map linked with this trade agreement: 2.3
- Message Type – the identifier for the EDIFACT message used in the map.
- Map Type – indicates the direction of the map (IN or OUT) or whether it is a print (PRT) or compliance (CMP) map. You specify the same map type on the Run Map window when you are ready to run your map.
- Test Indicator – indicates whether this is used for test or production. Valid choices include P (production), T (test), and D (debug).

Trade Agreements window – Overrides tab

The Overrides tab of the Trade Agreements window differs for inbound and outbound maps. For inbound maps, the window contains mailbox override information. For outbound maps, it contains both mailbox override information and override information for the receiver on outbound envelopes. For outbound maps, the Overrides tab is the same for X12 and HL7, but slightly different for EDIFACT.

Mailboxes are used for routing. They allow one pass of mapping to create multiple files. The ability to send data to multiple mailboxes eliminates the need for multiple passes over the data. Mailboxes allow you to send different messages for the same trading partner to different mailboxes. This is a capability that is often required by trading partners who have different functions in multiple locations. Mailboxes are also used to route (pass through) inbound messages to different internal mailboxes. For example, you might use this feature to keep test maps or compliance maps separate from production maps.

Mailbox information that you enter in the Trade Agreement window overrides information you enter in the Trading Partner window. (You can also override the use of this mailbox or the trading partner mailbox at runtime by clicking the Ignore Trading Partner Mailbox or Ignore Trade Agreement Mailbox check boxes on the Option 1 tab of the Run Inbound Map window.)

Outbound receiver information that you enter in the Trade Agreement window overrides information you enter in the Trading Partner window. This information is used to populate the outbound EDI envelopes.

Trade Agreements window – Overrides tab – inbound maps

The Overrides tab of the Trade Agreements window for inbound maps contains the following mailbox override information:

- **Name** – used only for reports and display. An entry in this field overrides the value you entered on the General tab of the Trading Partner window.
- **Folder** – the directory, or folder, where the runtime engine (RTP) drops off EDI data produced by outbound maps and compliance runs and places inbound EDI data being passed through. It is used for both inbound and outbound routing. An entry in this field overrides the value you entered on the General tab of the Trading Partner window.
- **File Name** – you can specify the name of an X12, EDIFACT, or HL7 output file for routed data. This file name is used in the IN, OUT, GOOD, BAD, and OTHER mailboxes.

- Map and Route Inbound EDI to Trade Agreement Mailbox – allows both the pass-through (routing) of data and the running of maps if selected. You must select this option to generate bad EDI and place it in the trading partner's BAD folder. This is always used when running compliance maps.

Trade Agreements window – Overrides tab – outbound X12 and HL7 maps

The Overrides tab of the Trade Agreements window for outbound X12 and HL7 maps contains mailbox override information and override information for the receiver on outbound envelopes.

In the Mailbox Override Values section:

- Name – used only for reports and display. An entry in this field overrides the value you entered on the General tab of the Trading Partner window.
- Folder – the directory, or folder, where the runtime engine drops off EDI data produced by outbound maps and compliance runs and places inbound EDI data being passed through. It is used for both inbound and outbound routing. An entry in this field overrides the value you entered on the General tab of the Trading Partner window.
- File Name – you can specify the name of an X12 or HL7 file for routed data. This file name is used in the IN, OUT, GOOD, BAD, and OTHER mailboxes.
- Map and Route Inbound EDI to Trade Agreement Mailbox – allows both the pass-through (routing) of data and the running of maps if selected. You must select this option to generate bad EDI and place it in the trading partner's BAD folder. This is always used when running compliance maps.

In the Outbound Receiver Override Envelope Values section:

- Any information you enter in the Interchange Qualifier and Code fields overrides the values entered in the Interchange Qualifier and Code fields in the Outbound Receiver Default Envelope Values and Inbound Sender Lookup Values section of the General tab of the Trading Partner window. For outbound X12 messages, the code and qualifier are the Interchange Receiver ID Code/Qualifier on the ISA segment. For outbound HL7 messages, the code and qualifier is the Receiving Facility on the MSH segment, the File Receiving Facility on the FHS segment, or the Batch Receiving Facility on the BHS segment.

- Any information you enter in the Group Code field overrides the value entered in the Group Code field in the Outbound Receiver Default Envelope Values and Inbound Sender Lookup Values section of the General tab of the Trading Partner window. For outbound X12 messages, this is the Application Receiver's Code on the GS segment. For outbound HL7 messages, this is the same information as the Receiving Application on the MSH segment, the File Receiving Application on the FHS segment, or the Batch Receiving Application on the BHS segment.

Trade Agreement window – Overrides tab – outbound EDIFACT maps

The Overrides tab of the Trade Agreements window for outbound EDIFACT maps contains mailbox override information and override information for the receiver on outbound envelopes:

In the Mailbox Override Values section:

- Name – used only for reports and display. An entry in this field overrides the value you entered on the General tab of the Trading Partner window.
- Folder – where the runtime engine (RTP) drops off EDI data produced by outbound maps and compliance runs and places inbound EDI data being passed through. It is used for both inbound and outbound routing. An entry in this field overrides the value you entered on the General tab of the Trading Partner window.
- File Name – specify the name of an EDIFACT output file for routed data. This file name is used in the IN, OUT, GOOD, BAD, and OTHER mailboxes.
- Map and Route Inbound EDI to Trade Agreement Mailbox – allows both the pass-through (routing) of data and the running of maps if selected. You must select this option to generate bad EDI and place it in the trading partner's BAD folder. This is always used when running compliance maps.

In the Outbound Receiver Override Envelope Values section:

- Any information you enter in the Interchange Qualifier and Code fields overrides the values entered in the Interchange Qualifier and Code fields in the Outbound Receiver Default Envelope Values and Inbound Sender Lookup Values section of the General tab of the Trading Partner window. For outbound EDIFACT messages, these are the Interchange Receiver Identification and Identification Code Qualifier on the UNB segment.

- Any information you enter in the Group Qualifier and Code fields overrides the values entered in the Group Qualifier and Code fields in the Outbound Receiver Default Envelope Values and Inbound Sender Lookup Values section of the General tab of the Trading Partner window. For outbound EDIFACT messages, these are the Application Recipient Identification and Identification Code Qualifier on the UNG segment.

Trade Agreements window – X12, EDIFACT, and HL7 tabs

The Trade Agreements window has a specific tab for each of the standards. Only one standard-specific tab is active at a time, and it is the tab for the standard used in the map linked to the trade agreement. The standard-specific tabs differ for inbound and outbound maps for each standard. Each tab contains information that is used only in that standard or in the case of EDIFACT, in that syntax version of the standard.

The X12 tab of the Trade Agreements window contains information that is used only for X12 transaction sets. The EDIFACT tab of the Trade Agreements window contains information that is used only for EDIFACT messages. The HL7 tab of the Trade Agreements window contains information that is used only for HL7 messages.

Trade Agreements window – X12 tab – inbound maps

The X12 tab for inbound maps allows you to enter the version of the X12 standard that is being used in the trade agreement map and to modify the inbound group control number maintained by the system.

- Interchange Control Version Number – the version of the X12 standard used in the map. This value is used to populate ISA 12.
- An entry in the Group Control Number field allows you to override the group count that is automatically incremented each time the transaction is run. Ordinarily, you would not change this number.
- Expect FA 997 Functional Acknowledgement – indicates whether a functional acknowledgement should be returned to the sender of this transaction.

Trade Agreements window – X12 tab – outbound maps

The X12 tab for outbound maps allows you to enter the version of the X12 standard that is being used in the trade agreement map, and to modify the group control number used on the outbound group-level X12 envelope. It also allows you to specify whether a TA1 interchange acknowledgement should be requested or whether a FA 997 functional acknowledgement is expected, and the time within which the 997 should be received.

A TA1 interchange acknowledgement does not guarantee anything about the correctness or completeness of the contents of the ISA envelope—it merely acknowledges that it was received. A TA1 is normally used in test environments to verify the routing of documents.

A FA 997 functional acknowledgement actually performs a syntactical check. When the user indicates on this tab that a 997 is expected for an outbound X12 document, it causes the program to capture certain information in the log during mapping that enables it to process the functional acknowledgement.

The Envelope Information section contains the following information:

- Interchange Control Version Number – the version of the X12 standard used in the map. This value is used to populate ISA 12.
- An entry in the Group Control Number field allows you to override the group count that is automatically incremented each time the transaction is run. Ordinarily, you would not change this number.

The Notification section contains the following information:

- Request TA1 Interchange Acknowledgement – indicates whether there is an agreement between the sender and receiver that the receiver of this EDI message will send a response back to the sender affirming that the ISA envelope was received. If so, the system should expect to receive this acknowledgement.
- Expect FA 997 Functional Acknowledgement – indicates whether a functional acknowledgement is expected back from the receiver of this transaction set. If so, it causes certain information to be written to the log during mapping that will enable it to process the functional acknowledgement.
- Consider Unacknowledged if Not Received After – enter values that tell the program the period of time in which you expect to receive a functional acknowledgement. If an acknowledgement is received after this time period, it is considered overdue. If you use EC Gateway, this allows EC Gateway to report on overdue acknowledgements.

- Time Units specifies the unit of measure (DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES, or SECONDS) for the time period during which an acknowledgement to your outgoing message must be received.
- Select the actual number of units of time (1 – 99) after which an acknowledgement is considered overdue.

Trade Agreements window – EDIFACT tab – inbound maps

The EDIFACT tab is the same for inbound and outbound maps, but it includes more information for Syntax 4 than for Syntax 3. On this tab, you can specify whether a CONTRL message has been requested or is expected; you can also enter EDIFACT-specific information.

Trade Agreements window – EDIFACT (Syntax 3) tab – inbound/outbound maps

The EDIFACT Tab for Syntax 3 contains the following information:

- CONTRL Message Requested/Expected – indicates whether a CONTRL message is expected back from the receiver of this message. If a CONTRL message is expected, the program writes certain information to the log during mapping that enables it to process the CONTRL message. Select:
 - Interchange Level – if you and your trading partner have agreed in an Implementation Agreement that the receiver of an EDIFACT message will return a CONTRL message containing a UCI segment indicating whether the interchange-level UNB segment was received and whether it was syntactically acceptable.
 - Message Level – if you and your trading partner have agreed in an Implementation Agreement that the receiver of an EDIFACT message will return a CONTRL message containing a UCM segment indicating whether a message-level UNH segment was received and whether it was syntactically acceptable.
- Consider Unacknowledged if Not Received After – enter values that tell the program the period of time in which you expect to receive a CONTRL message. If the CONTRL message is received after this time period, it is considered overdue. If you use EC Gateway, this allows EC Gateway to report on overdue acknowledgements.
- Time Units specifies the unit of measure (DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES, or SECONDS) for the time period during which an acknowledgement to your outgoing message must be received.

- Select the actual number of units of time (1 – 99) after which an acknowledgement is considered overdue.
- Application Reference – this information populates the S005 0026 field on the UNB segment. This is the name of the EDI messages that will be contained in the UNB envelope. (for example, “PAYMUL”)
- Interchange Agreement ID – this information populates the S005 0032 field on the UNB segment.
- Association Assigned Code – populates the S008 0057 field on the UNG segment and on the S009 0057 field on the UNH segment.
- Syntax ID – populates the S001 0001 field on the UNB segment.
- Processing Priority Code – populates the S005 0029 field on the UNB segment.
- Application Password – populates the S008 0058 field on the UNG segment.
- Controlling Agency – populates the S004 0051 field on the UNG segment and on the S009 0051 field on the UNH segment.
- Group Reference Number – populates the S005 0038 field on the UNG segment and on the S008 0048 field on the UNE segment.

Trade Agreements window - EDIFACT (Syntax 4) tab - inbound/outbound maps

- CONTRL Message Requested/Expected – indicates whether a CONTRL message is expected back from the receiver of this message. If a CONTRL message is expected, the program writes certain information to the log during mapping that will enable it to process the CONTRL message.
Select:
 - Interchange Level – if you and your trading partner have agreed in an Implementation Agreement that the receiver of an EDIFACT message will return a CONTRL message containing a UCI segment indicating whether the interchange-level UNB segment was received and whether it was syntactically acceptable.
 - Message Level – if you and your trading partner have agreed in an Implementation Agreement that the receiver of an EDIFACT message will return a CONTRL message containing a UCM segment indicating whether a message-level UNH segment was received and whether it was syntactically acceptable.

- Consider Unacknowledged if Not Received After – enter values that tell the program the period of time in which you expect to receive a CONTRL message. If the CONTRL message is received after this time period, it is considered overdue. If you use EC Gateway, this allows EC Gateway to report on overdue acknowledgements.
- Time Units specifies the unit of measure (DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES, or SECONDS) for the time period during which an acknowledgement to your outgoing message must be received.
- Select the actual number of units of time (1 – 99) after which an acknowledgement is considered overdue.
- Application Reference – populates the S005 0026 field on the UNB segment. This is the name of the EDI messages that will be contained in the UNB envelope. (for example, “PAYMUL”)
- Interchange Agreement ID – populates the S005 0032 field on the UNB segment.
- Association Assigned Code – populates the S008 0057 field on the UNG segment and on the S009 0057 field on the UNH segment.
- Syntax ID – populates the S001 0001 field on the UNB segment.
- Service Code List Directory Version Number – populates the S001 0080 field on the UNB segment.
- Processing Priority Code – populates the S005 0029 field on the UNB segment.
- Application Password – populates the S008 0058 field on the UNG segment.
- Controlling Agency – populates the S004 0051 field on the UNG segment and on the S009 0051 field on the UNH segment.
- Code List Directory Version Number – populates the S009 0110 field on the UNH segment.
- Message Type Sub-Function – populates the S009 0113 field on the UNH segment.
- Group Reference Number – populates the S005 0038 field on the UNG segment and on the S008 0048 field on the UNE segment.

In the Syntax 4 Items section at the bottom of the window, you must enter four pieces of information—ID, Version, Release, and Controlling Agency—in three categories—Message Subset, Message Implementation Guide, and Scenario.

Under Message Subset:

- ID – populates the S016 0115 field on the UNH segment.
- Version – populates the S016 0116 field on the UNH segment.
- Release – populates the S016 0118 field on the UNH segment.
- Controlling Agency – populates the S016 0051 field on the UNH segment.

Under Message Imp Guide:

- ID – populates the S017 0121 field on the UNH segment.
- Version – populates the S017 0122 field on the UNH segment.
- Release – populates the S017 0124 field on the UNH segment.
- Controlling Agency – populates the S017 0051 field on the UNH segment.

Under Scenario:

- ID – populates the S018 0127 field on the UNH segment.
- Version – populates the S018 0128 field on the UNH segment.
- Release – populates the S018 0130 field on the UNH segment.
- Controlling Agency – populates the S018 0051 field on the UNH segment.

Trade Agreements window – HL7 tab – inbound and outbound maps

The HL7 tab for inbound and outbound maps is the same. In the top section of this tab, specify whether to generate only an MSH message, or whether to also generate the FHS and BHS messages. In the bottom section of the tab, specify whether you expect to receive an original acknowledgement or an enhanced acknowledgement, as well as the time period during which the acknowledgement should be received.

- Envelope Generation Option – select:
 - 0072 – FHS, BHS, or
 - 0073 – MSH Only.

- Original Acknowledgement – indicates whether there is an agreement between the sender and receiver that the receiver of this EDI message will send a response back to the sender, acknowledging receipt of the message. If so, the system should expect to receive this acknowledgement.
- Enhanced Acknowledgement – indicates whether there is an agreement between the sender and receiver that the receiver of this EDI message will send an enhanced response back to the sender, acknowledging receipt of the message. If so, the system should expect to receive this acknowledgement.
- Consider Unacknowledged if Not Received After – enter values that tell the program the period of time in which you expect to receive a CONTRL message. If the CONTRL message is received after this time period, it is considered overdue. If you use EC Gateway, this allows EC Gateway to report on overdue acknowledgements.
 - Time Units specifies the unit of measure (DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES, or SECONDS) for the time period during which an acknowledgement to your outgoing message must be received.
 - Select the actual number of units of time (1 – 99) after which an acknowledgement is considered overdue.

Company ID properties

The Company window defines data concerning your company, including fields required for successful EDI message management.

Note The Company ID identifies who you are when configuring the envelope. You can use additional IDs for other departments or divisions in your company.

To view the company identification record, right-click a listed company ID, and select Properties from the pop-up menu that appears.

Viewing a company identification record

After selecting Properties, the Company window displays.

From the Company window, you can define the elements listed in Table 2-7.

Table 2-7: Company window

Field	Description
Profile Number	The unique number of the Company ID record to be created. This allows you to create multiple profiles for the same company, and allows one company to be recognized as different senders by different trading partners.
Name	Company name
Interchange Qualifier	You can view and select a qualifier from a list of available parameters by right-clicking this field.
Interchange Description	The description of code type used (based upon the Interchange Qualifier)
Interchange Code	Interchange Code.
Interchange Internal ID (EDIFACT Only)	TBD
Interchange Internal Sub-ID (EDIFACT Only)	TBD
Group Qualifier	Qualifier for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner.
Group Description	Description for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the trading partner.
Group Code	Code for the group-level inner EDI envelope identification for the Trading Partner.
Authorization Qualifier	You can view and select a qualifier from a list of available parameters by right-clicking this field).
Authorization Description	The description of code type used (based on the Authorization Qualifier).
Authorization Code	The value of the Authorization Code
Security Qualifier	You can view and select a qualifier from a list of available parameters by right-clicking this field.
Security Description	The description of code type used (based on the Security Qualifier).
Security Code	The value of the Security Code.

Administrative Process

The EC Gateway Operations Viewer supports several administrative functions. These include viewing the EDI log file, using the reporting module, managing your mailboxes, and applying the archive/restore functionality.

Topic	Page
EDI Log icon	30
Report icon	31
Archive icon	34
Restore icon	35

EDI Log icon

To access the EC Gateway Operations Viewer EDI log, click the Log icon from the EC Gateway Operations Viewer menu. This displays the EC/EDI log. To search for specific items within the log file, you can click the Search icon.

Searching for logs

The EC Gateway Operations Viewer allows you to perform a search for logs that contain specific information.

To search for logs:

- 1 While in the Log mode, select Edit > Find from the EC Gateway Operations Viewer desktop.
The Find Records window displays.
- 2 Select the criteria that describe the type of log records you want to search for using the Define More Criteria panel. When you are finished, click Add to List to add your new criteria to your search list.
- 3 You can narrow your search by defining additional specific fields, conditions, and values that are included in the records you want to search for. Do this by repeating step 2 to create each row of criteria. When you are finished, click Add to List to add your new criteria to your search list. Click Remove to delete a highlighted row of criteria from your search list.
- 4 When you are ready to perform the search, click Find Now. You may then add other criteria as above, using the Define More Criteria panel.
- 5 To define a new search, click New Search.

Report icon

EC Gateway Operations Viewer supports four main types of reports—exception reports, activity reports, management reports, and other reports. To access the reporting module, click the Report icon within the EC Gateway Operations Viewer selection window. The reports are then presented on the right side of the desktop, in a Windows Explorer folder/file format. Once the required report is found, it can be selected by double clicking on its name. After entering pertinent selection criteria, the report will be presented, and can be directed to any Windows printer. Reports in the reporting module can also be exported to a different format or sent to the printer.

The following are the types of available reports:

- Exception reports – provide information about both operational and EDI errors.
- Activity reports – provide information about the daily activity of EDI through the EC Gateway.
- Management reports – provide information about managing your EDI program, activity with trading partners, and variances.
- Other reports – existing user-defined reports.

Exception reports

Exception reports include:

- Transactions Not Acknowledged
- Error Log Report

Activity reports

Transaction activity reports include:

- Test Production/Information Report
- Monthly Summary by Trading Partner
- Summary by Trading Partner
- Transactions by Trading Partner in Table Format

Trading partner activity reports provided are the following:

- Daily Summary by Transactions
- Monthly Transaction & Bytes
- Annual Transactions
- Summary by Transaction
- Transaction Log

Management reports

Management reports:

- System Information
- Trading Partner Detail

Other reports

Other reports are existing user-defined reports that can be run by EC Gateway Operations Viewer users.

User-defined reports

EC Gateway supports ODBC user-defined reports.

To display a user-defined report:

- 1 Click the Report icon. The list of available reports displays.
- 2 Click the New icon on the Menu bar.
- 3 The Report window displays with its General tab active.
- 4 Enter the appropriate information in the fields listed in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: User-defined reports

Field	Description
Report File	Enter the full path of the report file, or use the Browse button to locate the report.
Title	Enter a title for this report.
Number of Tables	Select the number of tables included in your report. It should be the same as the number of tables already used in your report.
Number of Parameters	(optional) Select the number of parameters used in your report.

- 5 Click the Tables tab.
- 6 Click Add.
- 7 The User Report Table window displays.
- 8 Enter the information, then click OK. Repeat this step for each table that exists in your report. The tables must be defined in the same order as they are used in your report.

Note You cannot add more tables than the number you chose on the General tab of the Report window.

Table 3-2: User Report Table

Field	Description
Data Source Name	Enter the data source name (DSN) for the table that will provide the information for your report. Alternatively, you can use the Browse button to locate your DSN.
User ID	Enter the user ID that is needed to access the database.
Password	Enter the password (if required) to access the database.
Table Name	Enter the name of the table in the database that will be accessed for the information.

- 9 When you have finished step 9, the Tables tab display of the Report window is filled with the information that you entered using the User Report Table window.
- 10 If you want a table without user-controlled parameters, click OK at the bottom of the Report window to end your report definition. Otherwise, go to the next step.
- 11 Click the Parameters tab.
- 12 Click Add.

- 13 Enter a parameter name and click OK. This parameter must already exist. Each reader of your report can insert specific values into this parameter to set the scope of the report.
- 14 Repeat steps 12 and 13 for each parameter you want to add to your report. The parameter names must be defined in the same order used in the report. You cannot add more parameters than the number of parameters that you chose on the General tab of the Report window.
- 15 When you finish adding parameters, click OK. Your report is added to the list of reports displayed by the EC Gateway Operations Viewer.

You can access your report at any time by double-clicking its listing. When you do this, a window displays asking for the value or values for the parameters you established for your report. Follow this procedure to display your report:

- 1 Double-click the title of a report on the listing of reports. A Parameters window displays.
- 2 Enter a value for each parameter.
- 3 Click OK. The selected report displays with its scope set by the specific parameter values entered.

In this example, a user-defined report prompts for the values of a starting date and an ending date. Enter valid values and click OK. The report displays covering the range entered for the parameters. The parameters used are not restricted to starting and ending dates.

Note If no parameters are defined here, but your report uses parameters, the report itself displays windows that prompt for the parameter values.

Archive icon

The EC Gateway Operations Viewer supports the archiving of any and all files that are used within the system. To access the archive function, click the Archive icon within the EC Gateway Operations Viewer selection window. This displays the Archive window, which contains the fields described in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Archive window fields

Field	Description
Source Directory	The directory of the file to be archived.
Source File Name	Name of the file to be archived.
Destination Directory	Name of the directory where the archive file should be stored.
Destination File Name	Name of the file for the resultant archive file, without its path.
Run Locally	Local archiving.
Delete Source File	When checked, the source file being archived is deleted after successful conclusion of the archive operation.

Restore icon

The EC Gateway Operations Viewer supports archiving of any and all files used within the system. After files are archived, clicking the Restore icon can restore them. This displays the Restore window, as shown below. Each archive, which has been processed, will be listed in the Restore window, with file name, archive date and time, and the directory used for archiving. Click OK to restore the selected file. Click Delete Record to delete the selected archive.

If you check the Delete Source File check box and then click OK, the archived file will be deleted after it is restored. If you do not check the Delete Source File check box, the archived file will continue to exist after you have restored the file.

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