webMethods

webMethods EDIINT Module

User's Guide

VERSION 6.5.2

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Contents

About This Guide

This guide is for users of the webMethods EDIINT Module. It provides an overview of the webMethods EDIINT Module and its features.

Document Conventions

Convention	Description
Bold	Identifies elements on a screen.
Italic	Identifies variable information that you must supply or change based on your specific situation or environment. Identifies terms the first time they are defined in text. Also identifies service input and output variables.
Narrow font	Identifies storage locations for services on the webMethods Integration Server using the convention *folder.subfolder:service*.
`Typewriter font`	Identifies characters and values that you must type exactly or messages that the system displays on the console.
UPPERCASE	Identifies keyboard keys. Keys that you must press simultaneously are joined with the "+" symbol.
\	Directory paths use the "\" directory delimiter unless the subject is UNIX-specific.
[ ]	Optional keywords or values are enclosed in [ ]. Do not type the [ ] symbols in your own code.

Additional Information

The webMethods Advantage Web site at http://advantage.webmethods.com provides you with important sources of information about webMethods components:

- **Sample services**. webMethods provides sample services and documentation in the WmEDIsample package, which is located in the webMethods Knowledge Base. The sample services in this package have been certified, meaning that they have been tested by webMethods.
- **Troubleshooting Information**. webMethods provides troubleshooting information for many webMethods components in the webMethods Knowledge Base.
- **Documentation Feedback**. To provide documentation feedback to webMethods, go to the Documentation Feedback Form on the webMethods Bookshelf.

- Additional Documentation. All webMethods documentation is available on the webMethods Bookshelf.

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CHAPTER 1

Concepts

What Is EDIINT?

EDIINT stands for "Electronic Data Interchange-Internet Integration," or "EDI over the Internet." EDIINT is a standard defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) that defines a protocol for using the Internet to securely exchange business documents (EDI, XML, or other). The three versions of the EDIINT standard include:

- EDIINT AS1 (EDIINT Applicability Statement 1) that uses SMTP (e-mail) to transport documents
- EDIINT AS2 (EDIINT Applicability Statement 2) that uses HTTP (or HTTP/S) to transport documents
- EDIINT AS3 (EDIINT Applicability Statement 3) that uses FTPS (FTP over SSL) to transport documents

All versions support digital signatures, encryption, and signed receipts. The EDIINT standard specifies how to exchange business documents over the Internet in a secure, reliable, non-repudiable way. It does not specify how to validate or process the business documents that are transported.

webMethods EDIINT Module Introduction

The webMethods EDIINT Module (EDIINT Module) adds support for the EDIINT exchange protocol. Documents using the EDIINT protocol are processed through Trading Networks. As a result, if you want to use the EDIINT protocol, you must use Trading Networks.

The EDIINT Module supports EDIINT AS1 (SMTP), EDIINT AS2 (HTTP), and EDIINT AS3 (FTPS) messages, including MDN (receipt) exchange. The EDIINT Module exclusively uses the S/MIME version 2 cryptographic format to package, encrypt, and provide a digital signature to outbound data, as well as to unpack, decrypt, and verify the authenticity of inbound data.

You can use EDIINT to transport both EDI and non-EDI formatted (e.g., XML or custom format) documents.

- When you use the EDIINT transport for EDI documents, you must also have the webMethods EDI Module installed. The EDIINT Module passes EDI documents to Trading Networks, which in turn allows the EDI Module to process the EDI document using the functions of the EDI Module packages (WmEDI and WmEDIforTN).
- When you use the EDIINT transport non-EDI documents, the EDIINT Module passes the documents to Trading Networks, and Trading Networks processes based on logic you define in Trading Networks.

webMethods EDIINT Module Support for EDIINT

The EDIINT Module supports the following EDIINT features:

- Securely exchanges business documents using EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, and EDIINT AS3.
- Exclusively uses the S/MIME version 2 cryptographic format to package, compress, encrypt, and provide a digital signature to outbound data, as well as to unpack, decrypt, and verify the authenticity of inbound data.

Note: The S/MIME (Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) standard specifies formats and procedures for providing the cryptographic security services of message authentication, integrity, non-repudiation of origin, and confidentiality.

- Uses the SHA-1 hash algorithm to sign outbound messages, and verifies inbound messages that were signed with either SHA-1 or MD5.
- Enables you to set encryption types and key lengths for each of your trading partners using the extended fields in the partner's Trading Networks' profile. The choices include: Triple DES, DES, RC2 (40 bits), RC2 (64 bits), and RC2 (128 bits).
- Provides the standard outbound encryption permutations (signed, encrypted, signed and encrypted, or plain) at the send-service level.
- Can send receipts of received messages back to the sender as well as receive message receipts. EDIINT receipts are known as MDNs (message disposition notifications). The EDIINT Module can send and receive synchronous or asynchronous, signed or unsigned MDNs.

EDIINT Interoperability Tests

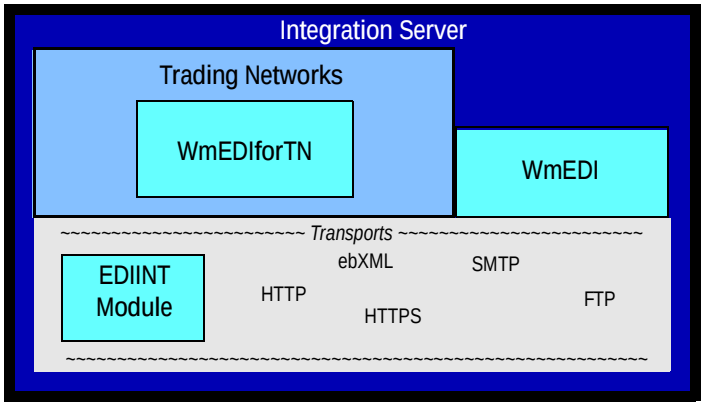
The webMethods EDIINT Module successfully completed the eBusinessReady interoperability testing for both EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, and EDIINT AS3. The eBusinessReady interoperability testing is an industry-neutral software testing program under joint partnership of the Uniform Code Council, Inc. (UCC) and Drummond Group, Inc. (DGI). For more information about the interoperability tests, refer to http://www.eBusinessReady.org.

webMethods has participated in all past EDIINT AS2 interoperability tests hosted by the Drummond Group.

The EDIINT Module and the webMethods Components

When you install the webMethods EDIINT Module, the WmEDIINT package is installed into the Integration Server. The following diagram illustrates how the EDIINT Module fits into the webMethods architecture. For more information, see the text after the diagram.

EDIINT Module and the webMethods Architecture



- Integration Server is the underlying foundation of webMethods.
- Trading Networks is a webMethods component that enables your enterprise to link with other companies (buyers, suppliers, strategic partners) and marketplaces to form a business-to-business trading network. Trading Networks is required to use the EDIINT Module. For more information about Trading Networks, see the *webMethods Trading Networks Concepts Guide* and the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.
- EDI Module is comprised of the following two packages:
  - The WmEDI package is the basic functionality that provides support for the EDI standard.
  - The WmEDIforTN package allows for the interaction between the WmEDI package and Trading Networks. This interaction allows you to use Trading Networks as a gateway for EDI document exchange. The EDI Module uses the functionality of Trading Networks to provide additional features, such as support for VANs, reconciling FAs, and batching the sending of EDI documents.
- EDIINT Module contains the support for the EDIINT exchange protocol as described above in "webMethods EDIINT Module Introduction" on page 10.

Features Provided for EDIINT Processing

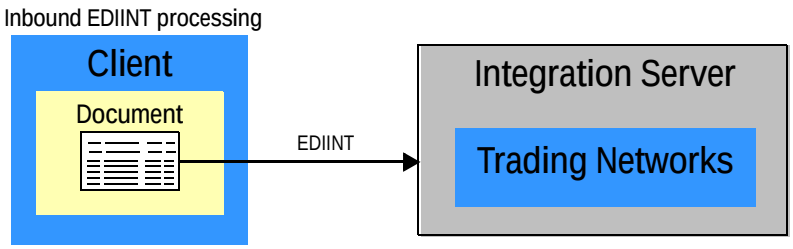
After installing the webMethods EDIINT Module, webMethods provides the following to support EDIINT processing:

- Content handlers to recognize inbound EDIINT documents and MDNs.
- Built-in services that you use to send outbound EDIINT documents and MDNs and that you use to receive inbound EDIINT documents and MDNs.
- TN document types that are automatically installed into Trading Networks and allow Trading Networks to recognize inbound EDIINT documents and MDNs; the TN document types are set up so all EDIINT documents and MDNs are automatically saved to the Trading Networks database.
- Extended profile fields that are automatically installed into Trading Networks and that are available in Trading Networks profiles for you to supply partner-specific information needed for EDIINT transport-level processing.
- Processing rules that are automatically installed into Trading Networks and are used to perform the EDIINT transport-level processing.
- Delivery services that are automatically registered with Trading Networks and used for delivering EDIINT documents and MDNs.

For more information about how the EDIINT Module uses the items listed above for EDIINT inbound and outbound processing. see ""Inbound EDIINT Processing with AS1 and AS2" on page 13 and "Outbound EDIINT Processing with AS1 and AS2" on page 18.

Inbound EDIINT Processing with AS1 and AS2

For inbound processing, a client sends a document to the Integration Server using the EDIINT exchange protocol. The document is processed in the Integration Server using services provided with the EDIINT Module and by using Trading Networks.



EDIINT Client

Use the EDIINT Module to create the client to send documents using EDIINT. If you are *not* using webMethods' software on the client side, see documentation for the EDIINT software that you are using.

When the client sends the EDIINT document to the Integration Server, it must associate the inbound document with a content type that the EDIINT Module recognizes, for example, `multipart/signed`. When the Integration Server receives a document that has an EDIINT content type, it passes the document to the appropriate EDIINT content handler, which was installed when you installed the EDIINT Module.

The EDIINT content handler passes the document to the service the client specifies. To use the EDIINT exchange protocol, the client must specify the wm.EDIINT:receive service. The wm.EDIINT:receive service is a built-in service provided with the EDIINT Module. For more information about processing the EDIINT document, see "Processing Inbound EDIINT Documents" below.

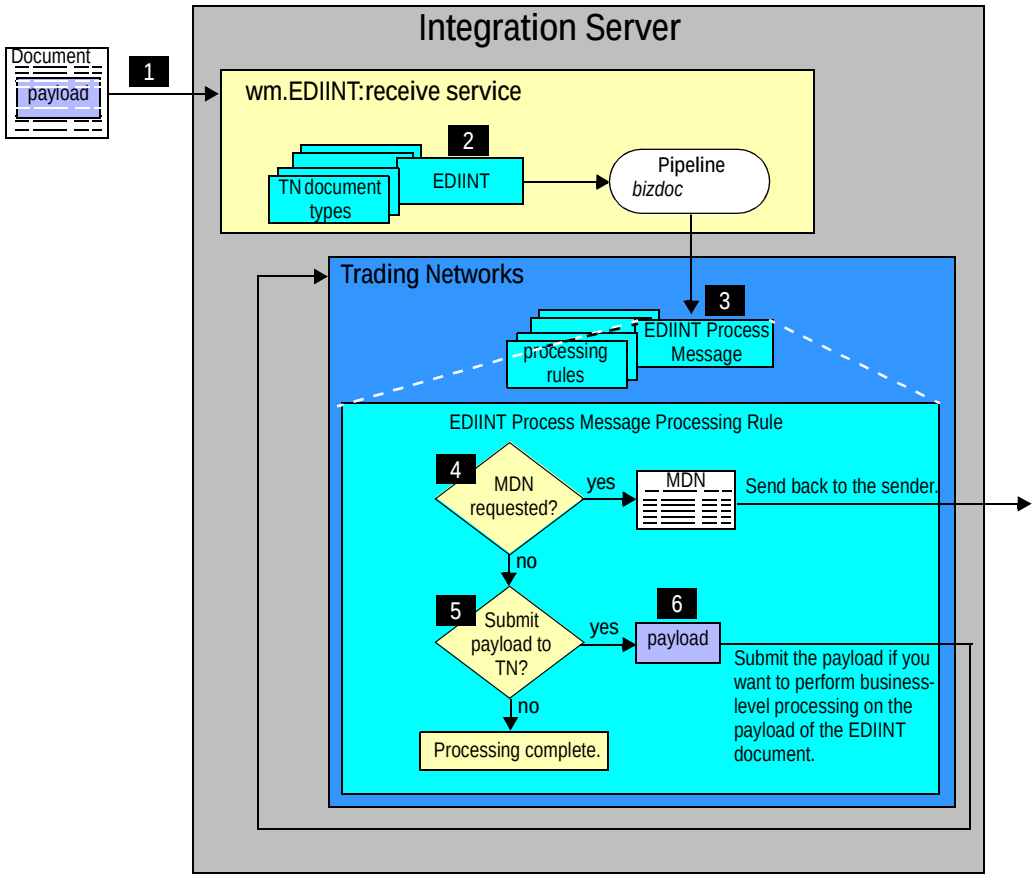
Processing Inbound EDIINT Documents

The EDIINT Module provides all logic required to perform the transport-level processing for inbound EDIINT documents. You can use Trading Networks to add business-level processing for the payloads of your EDIINT documents.

Note: For information about how the EDIINT Module processes inbound MDNs, see "Processing Inbound EDIINT MDNs" on page 17.

The following diagram illustrates how the EDIINT Module performs transport-level processing for an inbound EDIINT document. Additionally, as illustrated in the diagram, if you want to perform business-level processing, you can submit the payload of the EDIINT document to Trading Networks for further processing. For more information, see the table after the diagram.

Processing an inbound EDIINT document



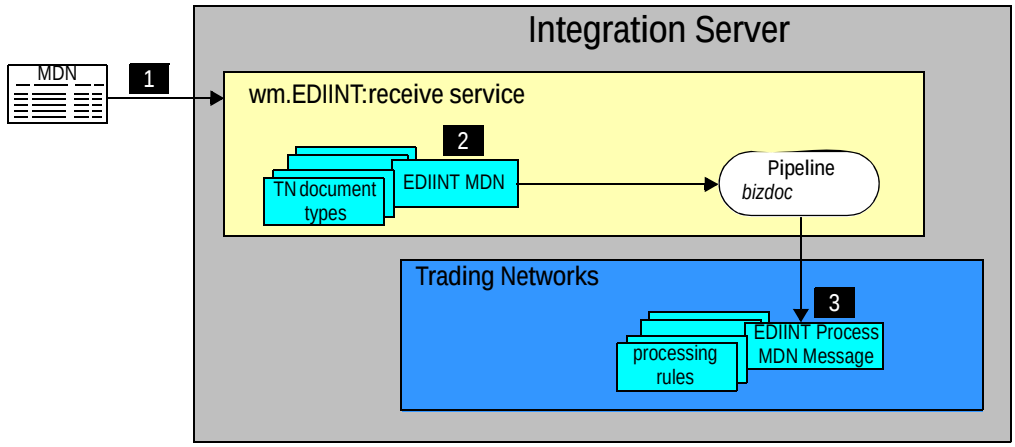
Step	Description
1	The wm.EDIINT:receive service accepts the inbound document.
2	The wm.EDIINT:receive service uses the TN document types to determine the type of document. The document matches the EDIINT TN document type that is installed into Trading Networks when you install the EDIINT Module. After determining the TN document type, the wm.EDIINT:receive service forms a BizDocEnvelope for the inbound document and places it in the pipeline in the *bizdoc* variable. A BizDocEnvelope contains the original document and includes additional information that Trading Networks requires for routing and processing the document. One piece of information that Trading Networks can use in the selection of a processing rule is the user status. The EDIINT recognizer sets the user status to ProcessMsg. After forming the BizDocEnvelope, the wm.EDIINT:receive service sends BizDocEnvelope to Trading Networks for processing.
3	Trading Networks determines the processing rule to use for the document. For inbound EDIINT documents, Trading Networks uses the EDIINT Process Message processing rule that is installed into Trading Networks when you install the EDIINT Module. It selects this processing rule because the TN document type is EDIINT and the user status is ProcessMsg. This processing rule performs the Execute a Service action to invoke the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service. The service processes the message by opening the MIME or S/MIME package and then decrypting and/or verifying the signature of the message.
The remaining steps represent actions specified in the EDIINT Process Message processing rule.	
4	The wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service determines whether the sender of the EDIINT document requested an MDN. ■ If the sender did request an MDN, the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service determines whether the sender has requested a signed or an unsigned MDN. The service creates the appropriate type of MDN and sends the MDN back to Trading Networks for delivery. Trading Networks can deliver the MDN synchronously or asynchronously. For more information about how Trading Networks delivers the MDN, see "Sending Outbound EDIINT MDNs" on page 20. After sending the document to Trading Networks, continue with the next step. ■ If the sender did not request an MDN, continue with the next step.

Step	Description
5	The wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service invokes the wm.EDIINT.rules:processPayload service, which determines whether you want to send the payload of the EDIINT document to Trading Networks for processing. You define whether you want the EDIINT Module to send EDIINT payloads to Trading Networks for processing when you configure the EDIINT Module.
6	If the payload is to be sent to Trading Networks for processing, submit the payload. You send the payload of the document for processing if you want to perform business-level logic on payload. The payload can be either an EDI document or a non-EDI document (e.g., an XML document). ■ EDI documents. If the payload is an EDI document, the EDI Module processes the document. When the payload is an EDI document, you must set up the EDI Module and Trading Networks to process the EDI document. For example, use the EDI Module to install TN document types for the EDI documents and create a processing rule to process the EDI document. For more information about how the EDI Module processes EDI documents, see information about using the EDI Module with Trading Networks in the *webMethods EDI Module Concepts Guide*. ■ Non-EDI documents. If the payload is not an EDI document, you must define the TN document types that Trading Networks can use to recognize the payload and the processing rule that Trading Networks should use to process the document.

Processing Inbound EDIINT MDNs

The following diagram illustrates how the EDIINT Module processes inbound MDNs. For more information, see the table after the diagram.

Processing inbound MDNs



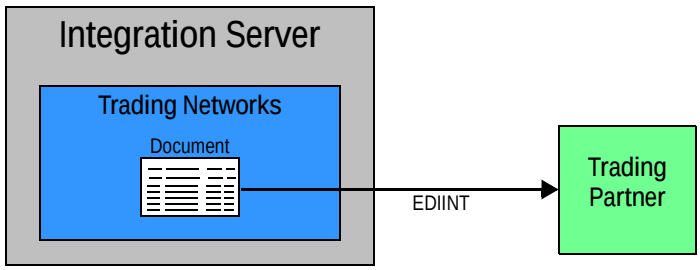
Step	Description
1	The wm.EDIINT:receive service accepts the inbound MDN.
2	The wm.EDIINT:receive service uses the TN document types to determine the type of document. The MDN matches the EDIINT MDN TN document type that is installed into Trading Networks when you install the EDIINT Module. After determining the TN document type, the The wm.EDIINT:receive service forms a BizDocEnvelope for the inbound MDN and places it in the pipeline in the *bizdoc* variable. A BizDocEnvelope contains the MDN and includes additional information that Trading Networks requires for routing and processing the document. One piece of information that Trading Networks can use in the selection of a processing rule is the user status. The EDIINT recognizer sets the user status to ProcessMDNMsg. After forming the BizDocEnvelope, the wm.EDIINT:receive service sends BizDocEnvelope to Trading Networks for processing.
3	Trading Networks determines the processing rule to use for the MDN. For inbound MDNs, Trading Networks uses the EDIINT Process MDN Message processing rule that is installed into Trading Networks when you install the EDIINT Module. Trading Networks selects this processing rule because the TN document type is EDIINT MDN and the user status is ProcessMDNMsg. This processing rule performs the Execute a Service action to invoke the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMDN service, which processes the EDIINT MDN.

Outbound EDIINT Processing with AS1 and AS2

The documents you want to send using EDIINT can be EDI documents or a non-EDI documents. The EDIINT standard specifies requirements for how to "package" a document for transport and how to transport the document.

To package the document and transport it, you use services provided with the EDIINT Module along with Trading Networks.

Outbound EDIINT processing



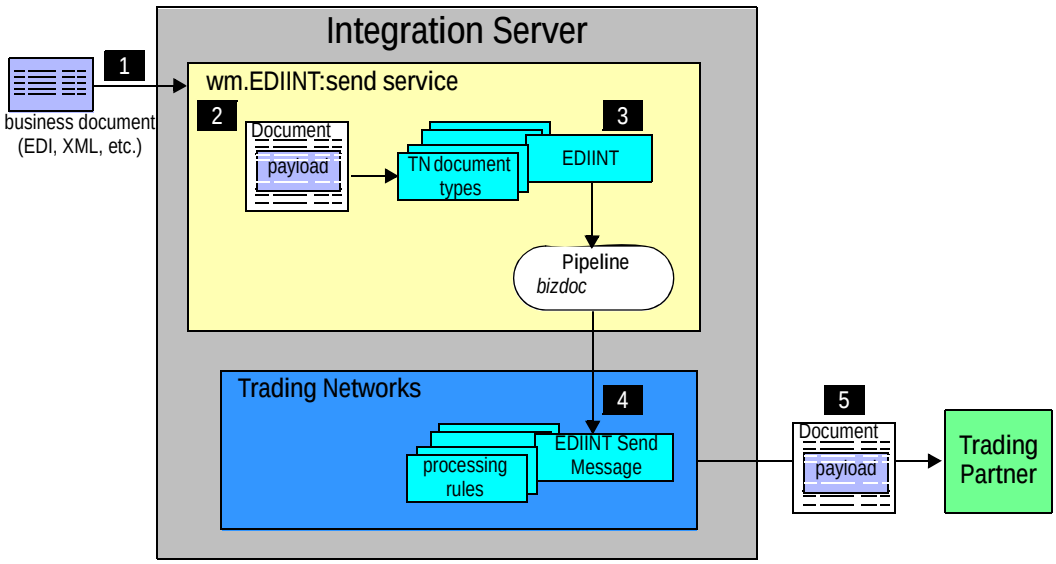
Sending Outbound EDIINT Documents

The EDIINT Module provides all logic required to perform the transport-level processing for sending outbound EDIINT documents.

Note: For information about how to send outbound MDNs, see "Sending Outbound EDIINT MDNs" on page 20.

The following diagram illustrates how to use the EDIINT Module to send an outbound EDIINT document. For more information, see the table after the diagram.

Sending outbound EDIINT documents



Step	Description
1	You invoke the wm.EDIINT:send service to send a document to the EDIINT Module to be packaged as an EDIINT document and delivered to the receiving trading partner. The inputs of wm.EDIINT:send include the level of encryption to use, whether to compress the data, whether you are requesting an MDN and if so what kind, and how to deliver the document.
2	Using the input information that you provide, the wm.EDIINT:send service creates the EDIINT document, that is, an EDIINT MIME or S/MIME message.

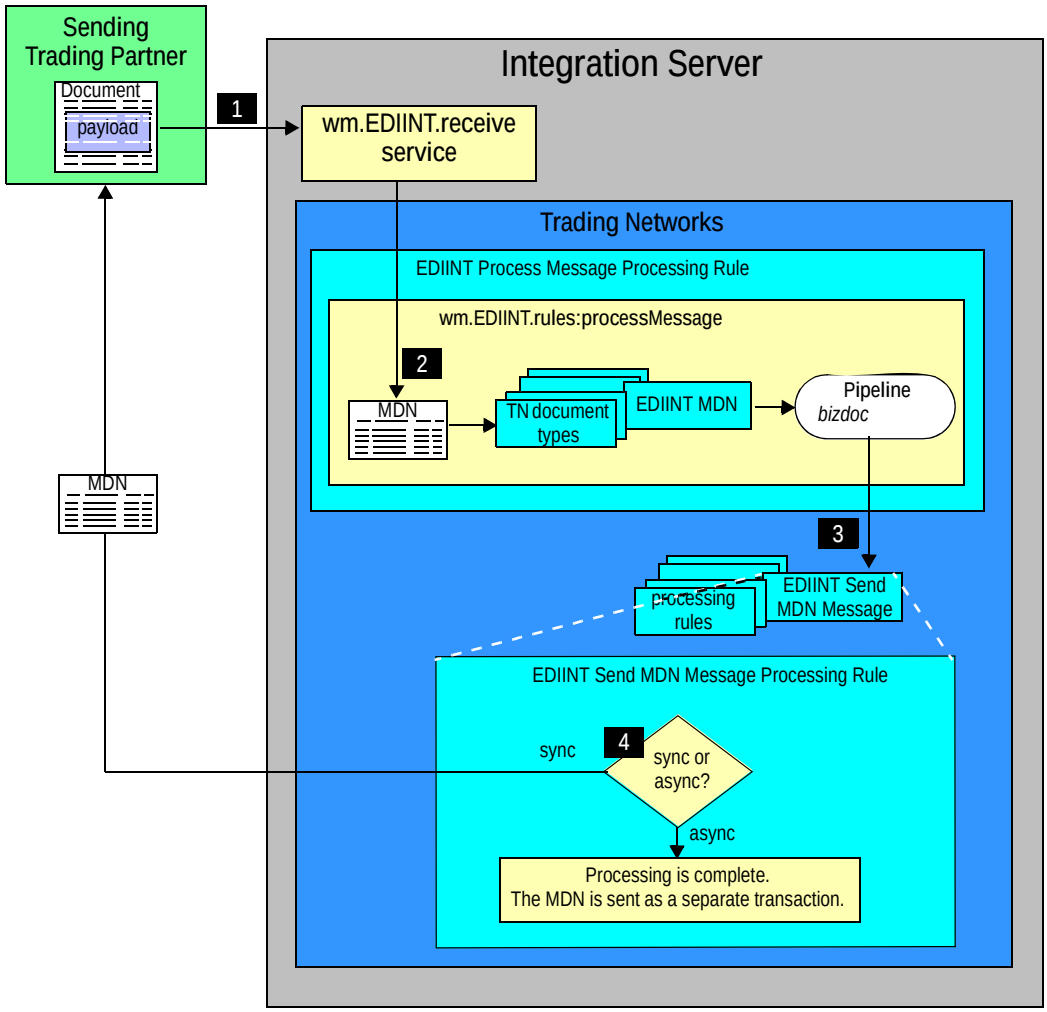
Step	Description
3	The wm.EDIINT:send service uses the TN document types to determine the type of document. The document matches the EDIINT TN document type that is installed into Trading Networks when you install the EDIINT Module. After determining the TN document type, the wm.EDIINT:send forms a BizDocEnvelope for the inbound document and places it in the pipeline in the *bizdoc* variable. A BizDocEnvelope contains the original document and includes additional information that Trading Networks requires for routing and processing the document. One piece of information that Trading Networks can use in the selection of a processing rule is the user status. The EDIINT recognizer sets the user status to SendMsg. After forming the BizDocEnvelope, the wm.EDIINT:send service sends BizDocEnvelope to Trading Networks for processing.
4	Trading Networks determines the processing rule to use for the document. For outbound EDIINT documents, Trading Networks uses the EDIINT Send Message processing rule that is installed into Trading Networks when you install the EDIINT Module. Trading Networks selects this processing rule because the TN document type is EDIINT and the user status is SendMsg. This processing rule performs the Execute a Service action to invoke the wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMsg service.
5	The wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMsg service delivers the document by invoking the wm.EDIINT.delivery:deliveryDocument service. The wm.EDIINT.delivery:deliveryDocument service delivers the document to the appropriate trading partner.

Sending Outbound EDIINT MDNs

The EDIINT Module automatically sends an outbound MDN when it receives an inbound EDIINT document that requests an MDN. Based on how the sender of the inbound EDIINT document requests the MDN to be sent, the EDIINT Module can send the MDN either synchronously or asynchronously. When the EDIINT Module sends an MDN synchronously, it sends the MDN using the same HTTP connection as that of the inbound EDIINT document. Otherwise, it sends the MDN as a separate transaction.

The following diagram illustrates how the EDIINT Module sends an outbound MDN. For more information, see the table after the diagram.

Sending an outbound MDN



Step	Description
1	The sender sends an EDIINT document to the wm.EDIINT:receive service with a request for an MDN.
2	The wm.EDIINT:receive service accepts the inbound EDIINT document. The wm.EDIINT:receive service passes the EDIINT document to Trading Networks. Trading Networks processes the document using the EDIINT Process Message processing rule. For details about inbound processing, see "Processing Inbound EDIINT Documents" on page 14. The EDIINT Process Message processing rule invokes the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service to process the inbound EDIINT document. Because an MDN is requested, the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service creates the MDN. The wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service performs document recognition on the MDN using the Trading Networks TN document types. The MDN matches the EDIINT MDN TN document type. After determining the TN document type, Trading Networks forms a BizDocEnvelope for the MDN and places it in the pipeline in the *bizdoc* variable. The Trading Networks user status for the MDN is set to SendMDNMsg. The wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service then passes the BizDocEnvelope into standard Trading Networks processing.
3	Trading Networks determines the processing rule to use for the MDN. For inbound MDNs, Trading Networks uses the EDIINT Send MDN Message processing rule that is installed into Trading Networks when you install the EDIINT Module. Trading Networks selects this processing rule because the TN document type is EDIINT MDN and the user status is SendMDNMsg. The EDIINT Send MDN Message processing rule performs the Execute a Service action to invoke the wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMDN service.
4	The wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMDN service determines what type of MDN the sender has requested (synchronous or asynchronous) and then sends the MDN accordingly. ■ If the sender requested a synchronous MDN, the wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMDN service returns a synchronous MDN to the sender using the same HTTP connection. ■ If the sender requested an asynchronous MDN, the wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMDN service invokes wm.EDIINT.delivery:deliveryDocument service to send an asynchronous MDN as a separate transaction.

Run-Time Processing with EDIINT AS3

To exchange AS3 messages with a trading partner, you use an FTP server that is located either on your system or on your trading partner's system. You use just one FTP server. The partner with the FTP server is referred to as the *host partner*.

The partner who accesses the host partner's FTP server is referred to as the *client partner*. To retrieve the AS3 messages or files, the client partner needs to log in remotely as an FTP client.

To enable the partners to exchange AS3 messages, the host partner must provide the client partner with a particular set of specifications known as a choreography. The AS3 term *choreography* refers to the actions that occur between a client and an FTP server, and the FTP commands that enable those actions to occur. The choreography describes the means for delivering, retrieving, and deleting AS3 messages. It includes information on how an upload is communicated to the server as finished and available for a trading partner to download, such as renaming the file extension. In addition, it states whether the partner who downloads the message must send a delete command to clean up the file, or whether the message is removed through other means within the server.

There are three categories of actions:

- Server logon actions (secure or un-secure)

  The EDIINT Module utilizes the secure FTP support provided by the Integration Server. Using this support, clients connect to remote FTP servers using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).

- Document upload and download actions.

- MDN upload and download actions.

Each partner must specify the choreography information in a Trading Partner Agreement (TPA), as described in "Creating Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs) For AS3 Support" on page 38.

Run-Time Processing For Host Partners

If you are a host partner (the partner with the FTP server on your Integration Server), you will send and retrieve AS3 messages as follows:

Host Partner Sending an AS3 Message to a Client Partner

1 The host partner invokes the wm.EDIINT:send service, which creates an AS3 message and uploads it to the userFtpRoot*userhome*\AS3\inbox directory on the FTP server.

2 The client partner logs in to the host partner's FTP server and retrieves the message from the host partner's userFtpRoot*userhome*\AS3\inbox directory. The client partner can optionally delete the message.

Host Partner Retrieving an AS3 Message or MDN From a Client Partner

1 The client partner logs in to the host partner's FTP server and uploads the AS3 message or MDN to the host partner's userFtpRoot*userhome*\AS3\outbox directory.

2 EDIINT submits the AS3 message or MDN to Trading Networks to be processed.

3 EDIINT places an MDN response message (if the TPA specifies it) in the host partner's userFtpRoot*userhome*\AS3\inbox directory.

Run-Time Processing For Client Partners

If you are a client partner (the partner accessing a remote FTP server on an Integration Server), you will send and retrieve AS3 messages as follows:

Client Partner Sending an AS3 Message To the Host Partner

1 The client partner invokes the wm.EDIINT:send service, which creates an AS3 message and uploads it to the host partner's FTP server.

2 The host partner processes the AS3 message and *puts* an MDN (if the TPA specifies it) on the host partner's FTP server.

Client Partner Retrieving an AS3 Message or MDN From the Host Partner

1 The client partner invokes the wm.EDIINT:retrieveAS3Message service, which logs in to the host partner's FTP server and downloads the AS3 message or MDN. EDIINT deletes the message if the TPA specifies it.

2 EDIINT submits the AS3 message or MDN to Trading Networks to be processed.

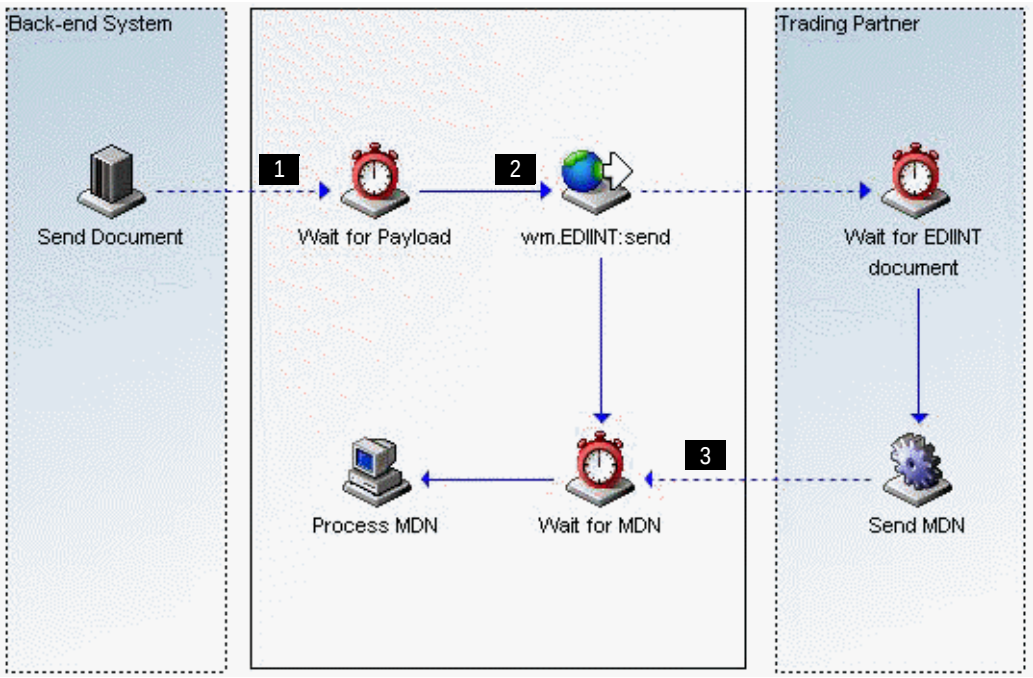
3 If the TPA requires an MDN response message, EDIINT logs in to the FTP server and uploads the MDN to the host partner's FTP server.

For information about configuring your system to support EDIINT AS3, see "Configuring Your System To Support EDIINT AS3" on page 37.

Using a Business Process to Send Outbound EDIINT Documents

You can design a process model that waits for a document that you want to send using the EDIINT transport. You can assign a conversation ID to the outbound EDIINT document. When its corresponding MDN is returned, the EDIINT Module assigns the MDN the same conversation ID, so the MDN can rejoin the conversation.

Sample process model that waits sends an EDIINT document and receives the corresponding MDN



Step	Description
1	The business process waits for a document, for example, from a back-end system. This is the document that you want to send using EDIINT.
2	The next step in the business process is to form an EDIINT document with the back-end system document as the payload, and send the EDIINT document to the trading partner. The step invokes the wm.EDIINT:send service to package the back-end system document as the payload of an EDIINT document. The *ConversationID* input parameter to the wm.EDIINT:send service is set to define the value to use for the conversation ID. It should be the same conversation ID that the back-end system document used.
3	The trading partner responds with an MDN. The EDIINT Module sets the conversation ID of the MDN to the value specified for the *ConversationID* input parameter in the preceding step. As a result, the MDN rejoins the correct business process.

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CHAPTER 2

Before You Can Transport Documents Using EDIINT

Overview

Before you can transport EDI or non-EDI documents using the EDIINT transport, perform the tasks listed below:

- Ensure that the partner profiles for senders and receivers contain the information that the EDIINT Module requires, as described in "Including EDIINT Information in Profiles" on page 28.
- If you want to use EDIINT AS1 (SMTP), or if you want to use EDIINT AS2 and have partners send MDNs via SMTP, configure the SMTP settings to enable the EDIINT Module to send and receive EDIINT documents via SMTP, as described in "Configuring SMTP Settings to Enable EDIINT Message Exchange" on page 35.
- If you want to use EDIINT AS3 (FTPS), configure your system as described in "Configuring Your System To Support EDIINT AS3" on page 37.

Note: If you use HTTP, HTTPS, or FTPS, see the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator's Guide* or the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator's Online Help* for instructions about how to add a port. No EDIINT-specific settings are required to add an HTTP, HTTPS, or FTPS port.

- If you want the EDIINT Module to send the payload of the document to Trading Networks for further processing, configure the EDIINT Module appropriately, as described in "Configuring Whether Trading Networks Is To Process Payloads" on page 46.

Including EDIINT Information in Profiles

To use the EDIINT transport when exchanging documents between partners (senders and receivers), the partners' profiles in Trading Networks must contain EDIINT information that the EDIINT Module requires.

To modify profiles to include EDIINT information

For steps to create or modify profiles, see the chapter about partner profiles in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

The following sections identify the specific information that you supply on each tab of the profile to use the EDIINT transport. The sections do *not* include all profile tabs or all fields on the tabs. See the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide* for descriptions of profile fields that are *not* listed in the sections below.

Corporate Tab of the Profile

Provide values for the following fields on the Corporate tab:

Corporate Tab field	Description
External ID Type and Value	Select all versions of the EDIINT standard that the partner's corporation uses: EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, and/or EDIINT AS3. You may also select any number of other external ID types, such as User Defined. Then, for each selected external ID type, specify a value to identify the partner. You may assign the same external ID value for multiple external ID types within the same profile. For example, if the partner uses EDIINT AS2 and EDIINT AS3, you can specify the same identification value for both types. The external ID type and its value correspond to the values in the EDIINT document headers "From" and "To" (for AS1), "AS2-From" and "AS2-To" (for AS2), and "AS3-From" and "AS3-To" (for AS3).

Behavior of External ID Matching

The external ID types EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, and EDIINT AS3 are new as of version 6.5.2 of the webMethods EDIINT Module. If you used a version of the EDIINT Module *prior* to version 6.5.2 and you want to use your existing profiles, you have two options:

- Update your existing profiles so they use the external ID types EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, or EDIINT AS3 instead of the existing external ID types. For details, see "Updating Your Existing Profiles to Use EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, and EDIINT AS3" on page 29.

  -OR-

- If you want to continue using the external ID types of your existing profiles without having to change your existing profiles, turn off the new EDIINT ID Match option to make the EDIINT Module behave as it did prior to version 6.5.2. For details, see "Using the EDIINT ID Match Option" on page 30.

Important! You *must* either update your existing profiles or turn off the EDIINT ID Match option. Otherwise, you may get unpredictable results when trying to match external IDs.

Updating Your Existing Profiles to Use EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, and EDIINT AS3

Prior to version 6.5.2, the EDIINT Module only looked at the external ID value in order to find a matching profile when sending or receiving documents; it ignored the external ID *type*. Thus, each external ID value was required to be unique; a value could not be duplicated within a single profile or in any other profile.

With version 6.5.2, the EDIINT Module looks at both the external ID value *and* the external ID type in order to find a matching profile. This means you may assign the same external ID value for multiple external ID types within the same profile or in any other profile (or the values may be unique).

By default, when you send an EDIINT document the wm.EDIINT:send service tries to match the document's "To" header (for example, `AS2-To: 987654321`) with the external ID type and value defined in a partner profile (for example, EDIINT AS2 and `987654321`).

Similarly, when you receive an EDIINT document the wm.EDIINT:receive service tries to match the value of its sender ID input parameter (which specifies both type and value) with a partner profile's external ID type and value.

Important! If you use the EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, or EDIINT AS3 types in your profiles, make sure the EDIINT ID Match option is selected (this is the default). If you turn off this option, you may get unpredictable results when trying to match external IDs. For details, see "Using the EDIINT ID Match Option" on page 30.

Using the EDIINT ID Match Option

If you do *not* want to use the external ID types EDIINT AS1, EDIINT AS2, or EDIINT AS3 in your profiles, turn *off* the EDIINT ID Match option. Otherwise, leave this option turned on.

If you fail to set this option appropriately, you may get unpredictable results when trying to match external IDs. For example, if you define a profile with three external ID types that have identical values as follows:

External ID type	Value
EDIINT AS2	987654321
EDIINT AS3	987654321
User Defined	987654321

and you send an EDIINT document with the following headers:

```
AS2-From: 123456789
AS2-To: 987654321
```

the EDIINT ID Match option controls the external ID matching as follows:

When EDIINT ID Match is ...	The matching external ID ...
On	Is EDIINT AS2.
Off	Could be either any of the three IDs; you cannot predict which one will match.

To set the EDIINT ID Match option

1 Open the Server Administrator if it is not already open.

2 In the Solutions menu of the navigation panel, click EDIINT.

The Server Administrator opens a new browser window to display the EDIINT Module home page.

3 In the navigation panel of the EDIINT Module home page, click Configuration.

4 Selecting or clearing the EDIINT ID Match check box causes the following behavior:

If EDIINT ID Match option is ...	Then the EDI Module tries to match ...
On (default)	Both the external ID value and the external ID type.
Off	Only the external ID value.

Delivery Method Tab of the Profile

On the Delivery Method tab, specify the delivery methods that EDIINT requires. The wm.EDIINT:send service uses the information that you specify on this tab to send outbound EDIINT messages and MDNs.

If you are using...	Description
EDIINT AS1	Specify at least one of the following delivery methods: 1) Primary E-mail, 2) Secondary E-mail. Note: You must define the delivery method in both the sender and receiver profiles. The e-mail address in the sender's profile is used for the "From" address and the e-mail address in the receiver's profile is used for the delivery e-mail address ("To").
EDIINT AS2	Specify at least one of the following delivery methods: 1) Primary HTTP, 2) Secondary HTTP, 3) Primary HTTPS, 4) Secondary HTTPS.

Note: EDIINT AS3 is an available delivery method as well. For details, see "Configuring Your System To Support EDIINT AS3" on page 37.

Extended Fields Tab of the Profile

The following table lists the Extended Fields tab fields you should supply for EDIINT.

Extended Fields Tab field	Description
AS1MDNURL	If you are using EDIINT AS1, use this field to specify the e-mail address that is to accept inbound AS1 EDIINT MDNs. For example, `receiver@company.com`. An inbound AS1 MDN is by definition asynchronous because it is not returned using the same connection as that of the originally sent document.

AS2MDNURL	If you are using EDIINT AS2, specify the URL that is to accept inbound AS2 EDIINT MDNs.
	
	■ To accept MDNs via HTTP, specify a URL that includes the `/invoke/` element to invoke the wm.EDIINT:receive service. For example (where *host:port* would be an actual host and port number):
	
	`http://host:port/invoke/wm.EDIINT/receive`
	
	■ To accept AS2 MDNs via SMTP, specify a URI similar to the following:
	
	`mailto:receiver @company.com`
	
	An inbound AS2 MDN could be synchronous (HTTP only) or asynchronous (SMTP or HTTP). A synchronous MDN is returned using the same HTTP connection as that of the originally sent document.

FTPUserName	If you are using EDIINT AS3 and you are the hosting partner (that is, your partner will access your FTP server), specify your partner's user name so that EDIINT can place AS3 messages and MDNs in the userFtpRoot*username*\AS3\inbox directory. Your partner will download the messages and MDNs from this directory. For more information about the inbox directory, see "Creating Directories For Uploading/Downloading" on page 37.
Encryption Algorithm	Specify the encryption option to use for outbound EDIINT messages. The default value is Triple DES. The choices include TripleDES, DES, RC2 40 (40 bits), RC2 64 (64 bits), and RC2 128 (128 bits).

Extended Fields Tab field	Description
S/MIME Type	The S/MIME type to use for payloads sent and received by the trading partner. You can specify one of the following values: ■ `plain`, which means payloads are neither signed nor encrypted. ■ `signed`, which means payloads are signed. ■ `encrypted`, which means payloads are encrypted. ■ `signedAndEncrpted`, which means payloads are signed and encrypted. This is the default. For more information about how the S/MIME Type extended profile field is used during inbound processing, see "How the S/MIME Type Profile Field Affects Processing Payloads" on page 59 in Chapter 4, "Processing Inbound EDIINT Documents and MDNs". For more information about how the S/MIME Type extended profile field is used during outbound processing, see "Setting the S/MIME Type of the Outbound EDIINT Document" on page 64 in Chapter 5, "Using EDIINT to Deliver Outbound Documents".

Security Tab of the Profile

The following table lists the information that you should supply for EDIINT on the Security tab of the profile.

Subtabs on the Security Tab	Description
Sign/Verify	If you want the EDIINT Module to be able to digitally sign outbound EDIINT documents, specify the certificates for your corporation along with your private key on the Sign/Verify tab of the profile. ■ You can set up a default signing certificate information in the Enterprise profile. ■ If you need to use a specific certificate to sign outbound documents for a particular partner, specify the certificate information on the Sign/Verify tab of that partner's profile. If you expect to receive from a partner, an EDIINT document with a digital signature, and you want the EDIINT Module to be able to verify the digital signature, specify verify certificates on the Sign/Verify tab in the partner's profile. You specify the certificates for your partner's corporation.
Decrypt/Encrypt	If you expect to receive encrypted EDIINT documents from partners, specify the certificates for your corporation along with your private key that you need to use to decrypt the documents on the Decrypt/Encrypt tab of the profile. ■ You can set up default decrypting certificate information in the Enterprise profile. ■ If you need to use a specific certificate to decrypt inbound documents from a particular partner, specify the certificate information on the Decrypt/Encrypt tab of that partner's profile. If you want the EDIINT Module to be able to encrypt outbound EDIINT documents for a partner, specify encrypt certificates on the Decrypt/Encrypt tab in the partner's profile. You specify the certificates for your partner's corporation.

Configuring SMTP Settings to Enable EDIINT Message Exchange

To allow the EDIINT Module to receive and send documents using SMTP, you must configure inbound (for receiving) and outbound (for sending) SMTP settings. You must configure these settings if:

- You want to use EDIINT AS1.
- You want to use EDIINT AS2 and have partners send MDNs via SMTP.

Important! Check your mailbox settings for message size limitations that could adversely affect your ability to receive or send large EDIINT documents.

Configuring Inbound EDIINT SMTP Settings

To receive an inbound EDIINT message or MDN via SMTP, use these general guidelines.

To configure your system to be able to receive inbound EDIINT documents via SMTP

1 Set up an e-mail account with an e-mail service provider that supports either the POP3 or IMAP protocols.

2 From the Server Administrator, add a **webMethods/Email** port that corresponds to the e-mail host that you established in the previous step. For instructions about how to add a port, see either the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator's Guide* or the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator's Online Help*.

The following table lists information you should specify when adding the port:

In this section of the screen...	For this field...	Specify...
Package	Package Name	Either `WmEDIINT` or `WmRoot`. ■ **Specify EDIINT** if you want the port disabled when the WmEDIINT package is disabled. ■ **Specify WmRoot** if you want the port available whenever the server is running.
Server Information	all fields	Information about the e-mail host that you established in the previous step.

In this section of the screen...	For this field...	Specify...
Security	Require authorization within message	`No`
	Run services as user	A user account with administrator authority, e.g., Administrator.
Message Processing	Global Service	`wm.EDIINT:receive`
	Default service	leave blank
	Invoke service for each part of multipart message	`No`
	Include email headers when passing message to content handler	`Yes`

Note: The EDIINT Module does not use the fields in the Message Processing section of the screen that are not listed in the table above. Leave the fields set to their default values.

3 Enable the port.

4 Edit the port's Access Mode and click Set Access Mode to Allow by Default.

Configuring Outbound EDIINT SMTP Settings

To send outbound EDIINT documents or MDNs via SMTP, you must configure the name of the SMTP server you want to use for outbound EDIINT documents. You only need to perform this procedure if you want to use EDIINT AS1.

To enable outbound EDIINT SMTP transport

1 Open the Server Administrator if it is not already open.

2 In the Solutions menu of the navigation panel, click EDIINT. The Server Administrator opens a new browser window to display the EDIINT Module home page.

3 In the navigation panel of the EDIINT Module home page, click Configuration.

4 In the SMTP Server field, type the name of your SMTP server.

5 Click Save Changes.

Note: You can also make this change by directly editing the `wm.EDIINT.SMTPHost` property in the `properties.cnf` file in the following location:

*webMethods6**IntegrationServer*\packages\WmEDIINT\config

After you make changes to the `properties.cnf` file, you must restart the server.

Configuring Your System To Support EDIINT AS3

Configuring your system to support EDIINT AS3 involves:

- "Creating Directories For Uploading/Downloading" on page 37
- "Creating Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs) For AS3 Support" on page 38

Creating Directories For Uploading/Downloading

The host partner must create the following directories in the Integration Server, under the userFtpRoot directory, which is the default FTP root directory that the Integration Server creates at startup.

userFtpRoot*userhome*\AS3

where *userhome* is the user's FTP home directory.

Note: To rename the default userFtpRoot directory, use the Integration Server configuration parameter watt.server.userFtpRoot. For details, see the *webMethods Integration Server Administrator's Guide*.

Then the host partner must create the following directories under the AS3 directory:

- userFtpRoot*userhome*\AS3\inbox — The directory from which the host partner will download AS3 messages.
- userFtpRoot*userhome*\AS3\outbox — The directory to which the host partner will upload AS3 messages.

Creating Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs) For AS3 Support

A *Trading Partner Agreement (TPA)* in Trading Networks is a set of parameters that you can use to govern how documents are exchanged between two trading partners. One partner fulfills the sender role during document exchange, and the other partner fulfills the receiver role. Both the sender and receiver in a TPA must be a partner in your Trading Networks system that has an existing profile.

Each TPA must specify a unique combination of the following:

- A partner that represents the originator of a send or retrieve operation
- The partner of the originator
- The Agreement ID (the type of the TPA). Use the predefined Agreement ID named EDIINTAS3 to support AS3 message exchange.

You might have multiple TPAs for a pair of trading partners. For example, if PartnerA is the originator of a send or retrieve operation, you would define the following TPA:

TPA field	Value
Sender	PartnerA
Receiver	PartnerB
Agreement ID (type of TPA)	EDIINTAS3

Conversely, if PartnerB is the originator of a send or retrieve operation, you would define the following TPA:

TPA field	Value
Sender	PartnerB
Receiver	PartnerA
Agreement ID (type of TPA)	EDIINTAS3

You define TPAs on the Agreement Details screen of the Trading Networks Console, as described below.

To define a TPA

1 Start the Trading Networks Console. If you need procedures for this step, see the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

2 Select **View** ▸ **Agreements**. Trading Networks displays the Agreements screen.

3 Perform *one* of the following procedures to create a new TPA.

Method to create a TPA	Procedure
New—The TPA fields are empty.	Select Agreements ▸ New. Trading Networks displays the Agreement Details screen to allow you to fill in the information for the TPA.
Duplicate—The TPA fields are filled with values from the TPA agreements that you duplicate. You can update any or all fields from the duplicated TPA agreement. You can use this function to create a template TPA.	a Click the row containing the name of the TPA agreement that you want to duplicate. b Select Agreements ▸ Duplicate. Trading Networks displays the Agreement Details screen.

4 Fill in the following fields on the Agreement Details screen for the TPA you want to create:

Note: The Sender, Receiver, and Agreement ID fields must be unique for each TPA. The values of these three fields together uniquely identify a TPA. After you create a TPA, you *cannot* change or update these fields of the TPA.

For this TPA field...	Specify
Sender	Name of the trading partner that has the originator role in the transaction that the TPA will govern. Type in the name of the partner or click the Select... button to select the partner from the Partner Selection Dialog. This list includes your own profile (Enterprise). For EDI, to create a template that you will duplicate to create other TPAs, you can use the default value of Unknown.
Receiver	Name of the trading partner that receives the send or retrieve operations from Sender. Type in the name of the partner or click the Select... button to select the partner from the Partner Selection Dialog. This list includes your own profile (Enterprise). For EDI, to create a template that you will duplicate to create other TPAs, you can use the default value of Unknown.

For this TPA field...	Specify
Agreement ID	Specify the Agreement ID `EDIINTAS3`, which indicates that the type of agreement between the two partners is an AS3 agreement using EDIINT. **Note:** You will not be able to continue creating a TPA unless you specify the **Agreement ID**.
IS Document Type	Specify the IS document type `wm.EDIINT.TPA:EDIINTAS3`. This IS document type defines the application-specific TPA data. The TPA data is used to govern the exchange of documents between the two partners. Alternatively, click **Find IS Document Type** to browse the IS document types and select it. Trading Networks displays the data tree input values of the selected IS document type in the bottom panel of the Agreement Details screen. The right side of this panel displays the input values (TPA data inputs) to variables of the IS document type.
Control Number	Accept the default value zero (0) or leave blank; EDIINT does not use this field.
Data Status	Whether you want to be able to modify the values of the TPA data of the IS document type. The data status is only applicable when the agreement status is **Agreed**.
Export Service	Leave blank; EDIINT does not use this field.
Initialization Service	Specify the service `wm.EDIINT.TPA:initService`. This service populates the inputs to the variables in the IS document type `wm.EDIINT.TPA:EDIINTAS3` with default values. Type in the name of the initialization service located on the server or click **Find Service** to browse the services and select the one you want to use.
Description	Optionally, specify a description for the TPA in the **Description** field. Specify 1-1024 characters. There is no restriction to the characters that you can use.

For more information about creating TPAs, see Chapter 10, "Trading Partner Agreements (TPAs)" of the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

5 Click the Set Inputs icon and provide values for the following upload input parameters for the document type wm.EDIINT.TPA:EDIINTAS3:

Upload Parameter	Description
AS3FTPServerLocation	Indicates whether to upload/download AS3 messages to a remote or local FTP server. ■ remote — Upload/download AS3 messages to/from the remote FTP server in the FTPUpload and FTPDownload fields. ■ local — Upload/download AS3 messages to/from the local FTP server. No other TPA fields will be used.
uploadService	Always select the wm.EDIINT.delivery.defaultFTPUpload service, which uploads AS3 files.
serverhost	Name or IP address of the FTP server.
serverport	Port number on which the FTP server listens for requests. Default: `21`.
dataport	Optional. Listener port number of the data transfer channel, for example, `3345`.
username	FTP user on the remote FTP server.
password	Password for the user specified in username.
account	Optional. The user name for an account on the FTP server. Specify a value if your FTP host requires account information. The account is defined in the FTP protocol to further identify the user and password specified in username and password.
transfertype	Specifies the type of the FTP data transfer mode: ■ active — Default. Active FTP data transfer mode. ■ passive — Passive FTP data transfer mode.
encoding	Optional. Default character set for encoding data transferred during this session. Specify an IANA-registered character set, for example, `ISO-8859-1`. If you do not set encoding, the default JVM encoding is used.
timeout	Optional. Time (measured in seconds) to wait for a response from the FTP server before timing out and terminating the request. The default is to wait forever.
secureFTP	Type of the remote FTP server to connect to.

Upload Parameter	Description
securedata	Specifies whether to protect the FTP data channel. true — Protect the FTP data channel. false — Do not protect the FTP data channel.
auth	Authentication/security mechanism: ■ SSL ■ TLS ■ TLS-P
dirpath	Optional. The directory path to which AS3 messages are uploaded. If you do not specify a directory path, the current directory will be used.
fileExtension	Optional. The file extension to be assigned to the uploaded AS3 message file, for example, `msg`. AS3 message file names are generated using the following naming convention: `MMddhhmmSSss` where `MM` is month, `dd` is day, `hh` is hour, `mm` is minutes, and `SSss` is seconds. For example, a generated file name with the extension `msg` might be 122012002222.msg.
renameTo	Optional. After uploading the AS3 message file, move it to a specified directory, and optionally rename their file extension. For example, if your FTP *put* command places the AS3 file in the tmp directory, and you want to move it to the outbox directory after uploading it, specify this command in the renameTo field: `/outbox/*` The wildcard character `*` is a placeholder for the file name. If you specified a file extension in the fileExtension field (for example, `msg`), you would specify this command in the renameTo field: `/outbox/*`.msg Optionally, you can rename the file extension in this field as well.
MDNDirpath	Optional. The directory to which MDNs are uploaded.

Upload Parameter	Description
MDNFileExtension	Optional. The file extension to be assigned to the uploaded MDN file, for example, `mdn`. MDN file names are generated using the following naming convention: `MMddhhmmSSss` where `MM` is month, `dd` is day, `hh` is hour, `mm` is minutes, and `SSss` is seconds. For example, a generated file name with the extension `mdn` might be 122012002222.mdn.
MDNRenameTo	Optional. After uploading the MDN files, move it to a specified directory, and optionally rename its file extension. For example, if your FTP *put* command places the MDN file in the tmp directory, and you want to move it to the outbox directory after uploading it, specify this command in the renameTo field: `/outbox/*` The wildcard character `*` is a placeholder for the file name. If you specified a file extension in the fileExtension field (for example, `mdn`), you would specify this command in the renameTo field: `/outbox/*`.mdn Optionally, you can rename the file extension in this field as well.
storeUnique	Optional. EDIINT assigns a unique file name after the file is uploaded.
transfermode	Specifies the type of the FTP file transfer mode: ■ binary (required for AS3) ■ ascii

6 Scroll down and provide values for the following download input parameters for wm.EDIINT.TPA:EDIINTAS3:

Download Parameter	Description
downloadService	Always select the wm.EDIINT.delivery.defaultFTPDownload service, which downloads AS3 files.
serverhost	Name or IP address of the FTP server.

Download Parameter	Description
serverport	Port number of the FTP server. Default: `21`.
dataport	Optional. Listener port number of the data transfer channel, for example, `3345`.
username	FTP user on the remote FTP server.
password	Password for the user specified in username.
account	Optional. The user name for an account on the FTP server. Specify a value if your FTP host requires account information. The account is defined in the FTP protocol to further identify the user and password specified in username and password.
transfertype	Specifies the type of the FTP data transfer mode: ■ active — Default. Active FTP data transfer mode. ■ passive — Passive FTP data transfer mode.
encoding	Optional. Default character set for encoding data transferred during this session. Specify an IANA-registered character set, for example, `ISO-8859-1`. If you do not set encoding, the default JVM encoding is used.
timeout	Optional. Time (measured in seconds) to wait for a response from the FTP server before timing out and terminating the request. The default is to wait forever.
secureFTP	Type of the remote FTP server to connect to.
securedata	Specifies whether to protect the FTP data channel. true — Protect the FTP data channel. false — Do not protect the FTP data channel.
auth	Authentication/security mechanism: ■ SSL ■ TLS ■ TLS-P
dirpath	Optional. The directory path to which AS3 messages are downloaded. If you do not specify a directory path, the current directory will be used.
filenamepattern	Optional. AS3 message file pattern, for example, `*.msg`.

Download Parameter	Description
MDNDirpath	Optional. The directory to which MDNs are downloaded. You can specify either the path relative to **dirpath** or the absolute path.
MDNFilenamepattern	Optional. MDN message file pattern, for example, `*.mdn`.
deleteFile	Indicates whether the file is to be deleted after downloading it.
transfermode	Specifies the type of the FTP file transfer mode: ■ **binary** (required for AS3) ■ **ascii**

7 Click **OK** to create the TPA.

Configuring Whether Trading Networks Is To Process Payloads

In addition to having the EDIINT Module perform transport-level processing for an entire inbound EDIINT document, you can perform further processing on the payload of the document by having the EDIINT Module send the payload to Trading Networks for separate processing. As installed, the EDIINT Module is configured to submit the payload to Trading Networks.

When the EDIINT Module is configured to send the payload to Trading Networks, the EDIINT Module submits the payload after it completes transport-level processing.

Use the EDI Module to process payloads that have one of the following content types: 1) application/edi-X12, 2) application/EDIFACT, 3) application/XML, or 4) application/edi-consent (which you can use to submit TRADACOMS payloads). If you want to have the EDIINT Module submit payloads that have a different content type, you must provide your own service to process the payload and submit it to Trading Networks.

To enable or disable Trading Networks payload processing

1 Open the Server Administrator if it is not already open.

2 In the Solutions menu of the navigation panel, click EDIINT. The Server Administrator opens a new browser window to display the EDIINT Module home page.

3 In the navigation panel of the EDIINT Module home page, click Configuration.

4 Enable or disable the EDIINT Module to or from submitting payloads to Trading Networks by doing one of the following:

- To enable, select the Submit payload to TN check box.
- To disable, clear the Submit payload to TN check box.

Note: You can also make this change by directly editing the `wm.EDIINT.submitPayload` property in the `properties.cnf` file in the following location:

`webMethods6``\`*`IntegrationServer`*`\packages\WmEDIINT\config`

Specify either `true` (to enable) or `false` (to disable) the submitting of payloads to Trading Networks. After you make changes to the `properties.cnf` file, you must restart the server.

5 In the User Process Payload Service field, specify a service that you created to process payloads and submit them to Trading Networks. You *only* need to specify a service if:

- You selected the Submit payload to TN check box.

-AND-

- The content types of the inbound payloads are *not* one of the following: 1) application/edi-X12, 2) application/EDIFACT, 3) application/XML, or 4) application/edi-consent.

The service you specify in the User Process Payload Service field must accept the following input variables:

Input Variable	Description
stream	InputStream The payload.
contentType	String The content type of the payload.
EDIINTbizdoc	Document The bizdoc that contains the original EDIINT message. For the structure of EDIINTbizdoc, see the wm.tn.rec:BizDocEnvelope service in the *webMethods Trading Networks Built-in Services Reference*.

The EDIINT Module ignores your settings in the following situations:

Conditions	Behavior of the EDI Module
- You select the Submit payload to TN check box. - You specify a service in the User Process Payload Service field. -AND- - The inbound payload has a content type that *is* one of: 1) application/edi-X12, 2) application/EDIFACT, 3) application/XML, or 4) application/edi-consent	The EDI Module ignores the service you specify in the User Process Payload Service field. When you select the Submit payload to TN check box, the EDIINT Module *always* uses the EDI Module to process payloads that have one of the following content types: 1) application/edi-X12, 2) application/EDIFACT, 3) application/XML, or 4) application/edi-consent

Conditions	Behavior of the EDI Module
■ You select the Submit payload to TN check box. ■ You do *not* specify a service in the User Process Payload Service field. -AND- ■ The content type of the inbound payload is *not* one of: 1) application/edi-X12, 2) application/EDIFACT, 3) application/XML, or 4) application/edi-consent	The EDIINT Module ignores the check in the Submit payload to TN check box. The EDIINT Module *cannot* submit a payload with an unsupported content type to Trading Networks. You must provide a service that submits payloads with unsupported content types.
■ You clear the Submit payload to TN check box. -AND- ■ You specify a service in the User Process Payload Service field.	The EDIINT Module ignores the service you specify in the User Process Payload Service field. The EDIINT Module only invokes a service you specify to submit payloads to Trading Networks when you select the Submit payload to TN check box.

6 Click Save Changes.

Note: For information about how to set up the EDI Module and Trading Networks to process EDI documents, see the *webMethods EDI Module User's Guide*.

Trading Networks Objects Provided for EDIINT

When you install the EDIINT Module, Trading Networks objects (i.e., TN document types, document attributes, extended profile fields, and processing rules) are installed in Trading Networks for you. This section describes the Trading Networks objects provided with the EDIINT Module.

The information in this section about the Trading Networks objects is for reference *only*. You should *not* alter the definitions of any of the Trading Networks objects.

TN Document Types

The following table describes the TN document types provided for EDIINT processing and the document attributes associated with each. For more information about the document attributes, see "Document Attributes" below.

TN document type name	Description	Document attributes associated with the TN document type
EDIINT	Trading Networks matches all EDIINT documents to this TN document type.	■ EDIINT Message Type ■ EDIINT Message ID ■ EDIINT Message Digest ■ EDIINT Delivery URL
EDIINT MDN	Trading Networks matches all EDIINT MDNs to this TN document type.	■ EDIINT Message Type ■ EDIINT Message ID ■ EDIINT Delivery URL ■ EDIINT MDN Original Message ID ■ EDIINT MDN Received MIC ■ EDIINT MDN Disposition

Document Attributes

The following table describes the document attributes provided for EDIINT processing. The TN document types described in "TN Document Types" above extract these attributes from the EDIINT documents and MDNs.

Attribute name	Description	Extracted from
EDIINT Message Type	The protocol that the EDIINT document uses: AS1, AS2, or AS3.	■ EDIINT documents ■ EDIINT MDNs
EDIINT Message ID	The value of the EDIINT Message-ID header, which is also used for the value of the Trading Networks Document ID system attribute.	■ EDIINT documents ■ EDIINT MDNs
EDIINT Message Digest	The message digest calculated for the EDIINT document.	■ EDIINT documents
EDIINT Delivery URL	The destination URL or IP address from the EDIINT document.	■ EDIINT documents ■ EDIINT MDNs

Attribute name	Description	Extracted from
EDIINT MDN Original Message ID	The value of the EDIINT Message-ID header from the original EDIINT document for which the MDN is a receipt.	■ EDIINT MDNs
EDIINT MDN Received MIC	The message digest calculated for the EDIINT MDN.	■ EDIINT MDNs
EDIINT MDN Disposition	The results from processing the original EDIINT document for which the MDN is a receipt.	■ EDIINT MDNs

Extended Fields

When you install the EDIINT Module, the EDIINT field group is added to the Trading Networks profiles. The EDIINT field group contains then following extended profile fields that are used for EDIINT processing. For more information about these extended profile fields, see "Including EDIINT Information in Profiles" on page 28.

Extended profile field name	Description
AS1MDNURL	The e-mail address that is to accept inbound AS1 MDNs.
AS2MDNURL	The URL that is to accept inbound AS2 MDNs.
Encryption Algorithm	The level of encryption to apply to outbound EDIINT messages being sent to the partner.
S/MIME Type	The S/MIME type to use for payloads sent and received by the trading partner.

Processing Rules

The EDIINT Module provides processing rules for EDIINT *transport-level* processing. If you want to do *business-level* processing on the payload of the EDIINT document, you need to:

- Configure EDIINT Module to submit the payload to Trading Networks. For instructions, see "Configuring Whether Trading Networks Is To Process Payloads" on page 46.
- Create your own processing rules to process the payloads. For information about creating processing rules, see the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

The following table describes the processing rules provided for EDIINT transport-level processing:

Processing rule name	Description
EDIINT Process Message	Trading Networks invokes this processing rule for inbound EDIINT documents. The EDIINT Process Message processing rule invokes wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service to process the inbound EDIINT document. For more information about the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service, see "Services Invoked by Processing Rules" on page 52.
EDIINT Process MDN Message	Trading Networks invokes this processing rule for inbound EDIINT MDNs. The EDIINT Process MDN Message processing rule invokes wm.EDIINT.rules:processMDN service to process an inbound MDN message. For more information about the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMDN service, see "Services Invoked by Processing Rules" on page 52.
EDIINT Send Message	Trading Networks invokes this processing rule for outbound EDIINT documents. The EDIINT Send Message processing rule invokes the wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMsg service to initiate the sending of an outbound EDIINT document. For more information about the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMDN service, see "Services Invoked by Processing Rules" on page 52.
EDIINT Send MDN Message	Trading Networks invokes this processing rule for outbound EDIINT MDNs. The EDIINT Send MDN Message processing rule invokes wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMDN service to initiate the sending of an outbound EDIINT MDN message. For more information about the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMDN service, see "Services Invoked by Processing Rules" on page 52.

Important! You should *not* modify or customize these processing rules in any way.

Services Invoked by Processing Rules

The following table describes the services that are invoked by the processing rules described in "Processing Rules" above. All services are located in the wm.EDIINT.rules folder except for deliveryDocument, which is located in the wm.EDIINT.delivery folder.

Service	Description	Invoked by this processing rule
processMsg	Processes an inbound EDIINT document.	EDIINT Process Message
processPayload	Processes the payload of an EDIINT document. If you configure the EDIINT Module to process payloads, the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service invokes this service to submit the payload to Trading Networks. For more information about configuring EDIINT Module to process payloads, see "Configuring Whether Trading Networks Is To Process Payloads" on page 46.	EDIINT Process Message
processMDN	Processes an inbound EDIINT MDN.	EDIINT Process MDN Message
sendMsg	Initiates the sending of an outbound EDIINT document.	EDIINT Send Message
sendMDN	Initiates the sending of an outbound EDIINT MDN document.	EDIINT Send MDN Message
deliveryDocument	Sends an outbound EDIINT document or MDN. The wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMDN and the wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMsg services invoke this service.	EDIINT Send Message -AND- EDIINT Send MDN Message

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CHAPTER 3

Creating a Client to Submit a Document Using EDIINT

Introduction

The EDIINT standard requires the documents you send using the EDIINT transport be "packaged" in a specific way. If your client is running on the Integration Server that has the webMethods EDIINT Module installed, the client should invoke the wm.EDIINT:send service to package the document correctly and send it. If you are not using webMethods software for the client, see the documentation for the EDIINT software you are using to determine how to correctly package and send documents. This chapter describes how to create a client using the wm.EDIINT:send service of the EDIINT Module.

Note: You can use the wm.EDIINT:send service to send both EDI documents and non-EDI documents.

Content Types to Use

You can use any of the EDIINT content types listed below. These content types are for both EDIINT documents and MDNs.

- multipart/signed
- multipart/report
- message/disposition-notification
- application/pkcs7-signature
- application/pkcs7-mime
- application/edi-X12
- application/EDIFACT
- application/XML
- application/edi-consent

Setting the Input Variables for the wm.EDIINT:send Service

The client should invoke the wm.EDIINT:send service to correctly package a document for EDIINT transport. For the list of input variables that the client should set for the wm.EDIINT:send service, see Chapter 7, "webMethods EDIINT Module Services".

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CHAPTER 4

Processing Inbound EDIINT Documents and MDNs

Processing Inbound EDIINT Documents

The webMethods EDIINT Module (EDIINT Module) provides the wM.EDIINT:receive service as the entry point for inbound EDIINT documents. That is, clients that send EDIINT documents must invoke the wM.EDIINT:receive service. For more about creating a client that sends EDIINT documents, see Chapter 3, "Creating a Client to Submit a Document Using EDIINT".

For EDIINT transport-level processing, you do *not* need to create or customize services. The EDIINT Module provides all the logic needed to perform transport-level processing. If you want to perform business-level processing on the payload of the EDIINT document, you will need to add your own logic to perform the business-level processing.

Before You Can Process Inbound EDIINT Documents

- Define a profile for the sender and receiver of the EDIINT document. For instruction about how to create profiles, see the chapter about creating profiles in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*. For information about adding EDIINT information to profiles, see "Including EDIINT Information in Profiles" on page 28.
- If you want to process the payloads of the EDIINT documents, configure the EDIINT Module to submit the payloads to Trading Networks. For instructions, see "Configuring Whether Trading Networks Is To Process Payloads" on page 46.

Example of an EDIINT Document Posted by HTTP

```
Content-type: multipart/signed; micalg=SHA-1; protocol="application/pkcs7-
signature";  boundary="----=_Part_0_409673203.1011470256738"
Disposition-notification-to:
http://Administrator:manage@localhost:5555/invoke/wm.EDIINT/receive
Disposition-notification-options: signed-receipt-protocol=optional, pkcs7-
signature; signed-receipt-micalg=optional, SHA-1
AS2-From: 123456789
AS2-To: 987654321
Message-ID: <1687657971.1011470256928.JavaMail.zhouz@zhenzhou>
Content-Length: 2534

------=_Part_0_409673203.1011470256738
Content-Type: application/edi-x12
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary

ISA*00*sssssssss*00*rrrrrrrrrr*ZZ*123456789   *ZZ*987654321
*961007*2013*U*00200*000000001*0*T**
GS*PO*S1S1S1S1S1S1S*R1R1R1R1R1R1R*961007*2013*000000004*X*003050
ST*850*000040001
BEG*00*BE*2a*43324234v5523*961007*23tc4vy24v2h3vh3vh*ZZ*IEL*09*RE*09
...
SE*22*000040001
GE*1*000000004
IEA*1*000000001
------=_Part_0_409673203.1011470256738
Content-Type: application/pkcs7-signature; name=smime.p7s
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=smime.p7s
MIAGCSqGSIb3DQEHAqCAMIACAQExCzAJBgUrDgMCGgUAMIAGCSqGSIb3DQEHAQAAMYIBuDCCAbQC
AQEwXjBZMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEXMBUGA1UEChMOd2ViTWV0aG9kcyBJbmMxDzANBgNVBAsTBlBE
IEVESTEgMB4GA1UEAxMXRURJSU5UIHNhbXBsZSBTZW5kZXIgQ0ECAQEwCQYFKw4DAhoFAKCBsTAY
BgkqhkiG9w0BCQMxCwYJKoZIhvcNAQcBMBwGCSqGSIb3DQEJBTEPFw0wMjAxMTcyMDM4MDhaMCMGCSqGSI
b3DQEJBDEWBBQKbJZgrh/bit8BFmv1fuaWf40PjzBSBgkqhkiG9w0BCQ8xRTBDMAoGCCqG
SIb3DQMHMA4GCCqGSIb3DQMCAgIAgDANBggqhkiG9w0DAgIBQDANBggqhkiG9w0DAgIBKDAHBgUr
DgMCBzANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASBgKRrXO1tX3oFfLTgJwuoWKhygMQzdyNpX1Z4xU7kjDqYS8gs
yvaRSl0s7d4wA3N1CLGQUk87yRCFqoJPygrXyCI0kaGh1Ny61GxkPHuQ2cP54m11Wzgq9OGhaRba
TJu8HWB1ETFBML+wIBGunkRcR3s5mEpxINmflEYNZlxmf78ZAAAAAAAA
------=_Part_0_409673203.1011470256738—
```

Creating Outbound MDNs that Acknowledge Receipt of an EDIINT Document

For an inbound EDIINT document, Trading Networks executes the EDIINT Process Message processing rule, which in turn invokes the wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service. The wm.EDIINT.rules:processMsg service detects whether the sender of the EDIINT document requested an MDN.

If the sender requested an MDN, the processMsg service determines whether the sender requested a signed or an unsigned MDN. The processMsg service creates the appropriate type of MDN and submits the MDN back to Trading Networks for delivery to the sender.

To deliver the outbound EDIINT MDN, Trading Networks executes the EDIINT Send MDN Message processing rule, which in turn invokes the wm.EDIINT.rules:sendMDN service. The sendMDN service determines whether the sender requested a synchronous or asynchronous MDN.

- If the sender requested a synchronous MDN, the sendMDN service returns the MDN to the sender using the same HTTP connection.
- If the sender requested an asynchronous MDN, the sendMDN service invokes the wm.EDIINT.rules:deliveryDocument service to send the MDN as a separate transaction.

Setting Up to Process Payloads From EDIINT Documents

Do the following to perform business-level logic on the payloads of EDIINT documents.

To perform business-level processing on the payloads of EDIINT documents

1. Configure the EDIINT Module to process payloads. For instructions, see"Configuring Whether Trading Networks Is To Process Payloads" on page 46.
2. Set the value of the S/MIME Type extended field in the senders' profiles to specify the S/MIME type you expect inbound EDIINT documents to use. The EDIINT Module uses the S/MIME type you specify to determine whether to process the payload. For more information, see "How the S/MIME Type Profile Field Affects Processing Payloads" on page 59. For more information about setting up profiles for EDIINT, see "Including EDIINT Information in Profiles" on page 28.
3. Set up Trading Networks to process the payload and perform the business-level logic.
   - If the payload is an EDI document, see the *webMethods EDI Module User's Guide* for how to set up the EDI Module to process the EDI documents.
   - If the payload is *not* an EDI document, you must:
     - Define a TN document type for the payload. For instructions, see the chapter about TN document types in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.
     - Define a processing rule for the payload document. For instructions, see the chapter about processing rules in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

How the S/MIME Type Profile Field Affects Processing Payloads

The EDIINT Module determines the S/MIME type used by the inbound EDIINT document, that is whether the inbound document is plain, signed, encrypted or signed and encrypted. The EDIINT Module then compares the S/MIME type of the inbound document with the value of the S/MIME Type extended profile field of the sender's profile. The table below describes the actions the EDIINT Module takes based on the outcome of the comparison.

Value of S/MIME Type extended profile field	S/MIME type of the inbound document	Action the EDIINT Module takes for the inbound document
`plain`	any value	Processes the payload.
`signed`	signed signed and encrypted	Processes the payload.
	plain encrypted	Logs an error message to the Trading Networks activity log and does *not* process the payload.
`encrypted`	encrypted signed and encrypted	Processes the payload.
	plain signed	Logs an error message to the Trading Networks activity log and does *not* process the payload.
`signedAndEncrypted`	signed and encrypted	Processes the payload.
	plain signed encrypted	Logs an error message to the Trading Networks activity log and does *not* process the payload.

Processing Inbound EDIINT MDNs

The EDIINT Module provides the wM.EDIINT:receive service as the entry point for inbound EDIINT MDNs. That is, clients that send EDIINT MDNs must invoke the wM.EDIINT:receive service. For more about creating a client that sends EDIINT documents, see Chapter 3, "Creating a Client to Submit a Document Using EDIINT".

You do *not* need to create or customize services to process inbound EDIINT MDNs. The EDIINT Module provides all the logic needed to perform the processing.

Before You Can Process Inbound EDIINT MDNs

Define a profile for the sender and receiver of the EDIINT MDN. For instruction about how to create profiles, see the chapter about creating profiles in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*. For information about adding EDIINT information to profiles, see "Including EDIINT Information in Profiles" on page 28.

Example of an EDIINT MDN Posted by HTTP

```
AS2-From: 987654321
AS2-To: 123456789
Message-ID: <2038921766.1012252564086.JavaMail.zhenzhou@zhenzhou>Content-Type:
multipart/signed; protocol="application/pkcs7-signature"; micalg=SHA-1;
boundary="----=_Part_20_-1967424986.1012252564076"
------=_Part_20_-1967424986.1012252564076Content-Type: multipart/report; Report-
Type=disposition-notification; boundary="----=_Part_19_568293921.1012252564056"
------=_Part_19_568293921.1012252564056Content-Type: text/plainContent-Transfer-
Encoding: 7bit
MDN for -
   Message ID: <128678451.1012252560430.JavaMail.zhenzhou@zhenzhou>
   From: 123456789
   To: 987654321
   Received on: 2002-01-28 at 16:16:04 (EST)
   Status: processed
   Comment: This is not a guarantee that the message has been completely processed
or understood by the receiving translator
------=_Part_19_568293921.1012252564056Content-Type: message/disposition-
notificationContent-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Reporting-UA: webMethods Integration ServerOriginal-Recipient: 987654321Final-
Recipient: 987654321Original-Message-ID:
<128678451.1012252560430.JavaMail.zhenzhou@zhenzhou>Received-content-MIC:
qZvJD2+2H/OAQYa3+uIZUIyNUaw=, SHA-1Disposition: automatic-action/MDN-sent-
automatically; processed
------=_Part_19_568293921.1012252564056--
------=_Part_20_-1967424986.1012252564076Content-Type: application/pkcs7-
signature; name=smime.p7sContent-Transfer-Encoding: base64Content-Disposition:
attachment; filename=smime.p7s
MIAGCSqGSIb3DQEHAqCAMIACAQExCzAJBgUrDgMCGgUAMIAGCSqGSIb3DQEHAQAAMYIBujCCAbYCAQEwYD
BbMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEXMBUGA1UEChMOd2ViTWV0aG9kcyBJbmMxDzANBgNVBAsTBlBEIEVESTEiMCAG
A1UEAxMZRURJSU5UIHNhbXBsZSBSZWNlaXZlciBDQQIBATAJBgUrDgMCGgUAoIGxMBgGCSqGSIb3DQEJAz
ELBgkqhkiG9w0BBwEwHAYJKoZIhvcNAQkFMQ8XDTAyMDEyODIxMTYwNFowIwYJKoZIhvcNAQkEMRYEFP0/
GE3KNoRkF6KUtnqDOm40bUxEMFIGCSqGSIb3DQEJDzFFMEMwCgYIKoZIhvcNAwcwDgYIKoZIhvcNAwICAg
CAMA0GCCqGSIb3DQMCAgFAMA0GCCqGSIb3DQMCAgEoMAcGBSsOAwIHMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUABIGAJBb3
whwo+h0PsmEyPMXQHIpjFS5fa5w8PIipHQ9nfJVoTTbp5VTL4zT1E34vjESoktGBYmYnD+gTTe2aEB3PoI
qCym25Lv2MZuvcSVNoa2hS4hrCnDwmYNqbFySlV2ZAqodgBElztd71eeIgnXLU1/R65gFOJw72Wto0xi8Q
930AAAAAAAA=
------=_Part_20_-1967424986.1012252564076--
```

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CHAPTER 5

Using EDIINT to Deliver Outbound Documents

Before You Can Deliver Outbound EDIINT Documents

Define a profile for the sender and receiver of the EDIINT document. For instruction about how to create profiles, see the chapter about creating profiles in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*. For information about adding EDIINT information to profiles, see "Including EDIINT Information in Profiles" on page 28 in Chapter 2, "Before You Can Transport Documents Using EDIINT".

Setting the S/MIME Type of the Outbound EDIINT Document

You can define the S/MIME type that you want the webMethods EDIINT Module (EDIINT Module) to use for an outbound EDIINT document; that is, whether you want to send the outbound EDIINT message:

- Without signing or encrypting (`plain`)
- Signing only (`signed`)
- Encrypting only (`encrypt`)
- Signing and encrypting (`signedAndEncrypted`)

You specify the S/MIME type that you want the EDIINT Module to use by using one of the following:

- The *type* input variable to the wm.EDIINT:send service
- The S/MIME Type extended profile field and setting the *type* input variable to the wm.EDIINT:send service to `getFromProfile`. For more information about setting the S/MIME Type extended profile field, see "Extended Fields Tab of the Profile" on page 32 in Chapter 2, "Before You Can Transport Documents Using EDIINT".

Using the wM.EDIINT:send Service to Send EDIINT Documents

The EDIINT Module provides the wM.EDIINT:send service to send EDIINT documents. This service performs all the necessary EDIINT transport-level processing.

To use the wM.EDIINT:send service:

- Set the wm.EDIINT:send service input variables as necessary. You must create a java.io.InputStream from the EDI or XML data and pass it the input variable `data/stream`. For a description of key input variables, see "Setting the Input Variables for the wm.EDIINT:send Service" on page 54 in Chapter 3, "Creating a Client to Submit a Document Using EDIINT". For a complete description of this service, see Chapter 7, "webMethods EDIINT Module Services".
- Invoke the wm.EDIINT:send service from a service that you create.

Important! Do *not* invoke the wm.EDIINT:send service directly from the Trading Networks **Execute a Service** processing action. Doing so will produce processing errors. The service that you create to invoke the wm.EDIINT:send service can be invoked directly from the **Execute a Service** processing action.

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CHAPTER 6

Viewing and Managing Information about EDIINT Documents and MDNs

Using Trading Networks Console to View Information

Because EDIINT documents and MDNs are processed through Trading Networks, the webMethods EDIINT Module (EDIINT Module) takes advantage of Trading Networks features. One of the features is to use the Trading Networks system attribute, User Status, to assign a user-defined status to a document. The EDIINT Module assigns statuses to EDIINT documents and MDNs as it processes the document.

You can view the User Status associated with a document from the Transaction Analysis screen of the Trading Networks Console. For instructions on how to view information about documents using the Transaction Analysis screen, see the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

The following table describes the values of the User Status system attribute for EDIINT transport-level processing.

Type	User Status	Description
Inbound EDIINT document	ProcessMsg	The EDIINT document has been received and processing is starting.
	ProcessMsg PAYLOAD	The EDIINT document was successfully processed. The EDIINT Module is configured to process payloads and the wm.EDIINT.rules:processPayload service has been invoked.
	ProcessMsg ERROR	One of the following: ■ The EDIINT document contained an invalid sender ID or receiver ID. ■ The message could not be decrypted or verified.

Type	User Status	Description
Inbound EDIINT MDN	ProcessMDNMsg	The EDIINT MDN has been received and processing is starting.
	ProcessMDNMsg DONE	The MDN was processed.
	ProcessMDNMsg ERROR	One of the following: ■ The MDN contained an invalid sender ID or receiver ID. ■ The signature of the MDN could not be verified. ■ The MDN contained errors. ■ The MDN digest did not match that of the original EDIINT document.
	ProcessMDNMsg IGNORED	An identical MDN was previously received.
Outbound EDIINT document	SendMsg	Processing to send the EDIINT document has started.
	SendMsg DONE	One of the following: ■ The message was sent and an MDN was not requested. ■ The message was sent and an MDN was returned.
	SendMsg WAITMDN	The message was sent and an MDN was requested, but not yet received.
	SendMsg ERROR	One of the following: ■ The message could not be sent. ■ The returned MDN contained errors.
Outbound EDIINT MDN	SendMDNMsg	Processing to send the EDIINT MDN has started.
	SendMDNMsg DONE	The MDN was sent successfully.
	SendMDNMsg ERROR	The MDN could not be sent.

Viewing Related Documents

If you submit the payload of an inbound EDIINT document to Trading Networks for business-level processing, you can view information about the envelope(s) that the payload contains, using the View Related Documents option of the Trading Networks Console.

By default Trading Networks persists to the Trading Networks database any EDIINT document that is submitted to it. If the document, which is stored in the pipeline variable *bizdoc*, has *not* been persisted (or if the wm.EDIINT.rules:receive service fails to place the document into *bizdoc*), the following occurs depending on the content type of the payload:

Payload content type	If the bizdoc has *not* been persisted...
application/XML	No information about the payload is displayed.
application/edi-X12 application/EDIFACT application/edi-consent	Information about the main envelope is *not* displayed; information about each individual envelope is displayed if they have been persisted.
other	If you specified a user-defined service to handle another content type (as described in "Configuring Whether Trading Networks Is To Process Payloads" on page 46), the webMethods EDIINT Module passes the *bizdoc* to the user-defined service, along with the payload's data stream and content type. The user-defined service must handle the display of payload information.

To view related documents

1 On the Trading Networks Console's Transaction Analysis screen, display the Detail view. If you are currently displaying the Summary view, select View Detail/Summary to switch to the Detail view.

2 Click  to display the query panels if they are not already displayed.

3 Specify search criteria to find the inbound document you want to view and click the Run Query  button on the toolbar. For more information about creating queries on this screen, see Chapter 18, "Managing and Tracking Documents", in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

4 Click the row containing the inbound document for which you want to view related documents.

5 Select View Related Documents.

Resubmitting EDIINT Outbound Transactions

You can resubmit EDIINT outbound transactions. When you resubmit a document, Trading Networks performs the following processing:

- Uses the TN document type definitions to recognize the document
- Performs a processing rule lookup to determine the rule to use
- Performs the pre-processing and processing actions identified in the matching processing rule

Resubmit an outbound transaction if the document was not recognized when it was originally received. Create or modify a TN document type definition to recognize the document before processing the document again.

To resubmit an EDIINT outbound transaction

1 On the Trading Networks Console's Transaction Analysis screen, select View ▸ Trading Partners.

2 Use the Select...  button to select the partner with which you want to associate the document query. Select the partner from the Partner Selection Dialog.

3 Select the sender from the Partner Selection Dialog.

4 Select View ▸ Transaction Analysis.

5 Display the Detail view. If you are currently displaying the Summary view, select Transactions ▸ View Detail/Summary to switch to the Detail view.

6 If the query panels are not displayed, select Transactions ▸ Show/Hide Query to display the query panels.

7 Specify search criteria to find the outbound document and click the Run Query  button on the toolbar. For more information about creating queries on this screen, see Chapter 18, "Managing and Tracking Documents", in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*.

Note: To find documents that were processed but encountered errors in the recognition process, specify the processing status DONE W/ ERRORS for the processing status in the basic criteria.

8 Click the row containing the outbound document that you want to resubmit.

9 Select Resubmit.

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CHAPTER 7

webMethods EDIINT Module Services

wm.EDIINT

Use the services in this folder for sending and receiving EDIINT (AS1, AS2, or AS3) messages and MDNs.

wm.EDIINT:receive

Receives inbound EDIINT (AS1/AS2/AS3) messages or MDNs and submits the message to Trading Networks to be unwrapped, decrypted, and signature authenticated.

The EDIINT content handler populates the inputs described below.

Input Parameters

protocol String The EDIINT protocol to use.

Value of *protocol*	Meaning
`smtp`	AS1 message or MDN.
`http`	AS2 message or MDN.
ftp	AS3 message or MDN.

message-ID String The EDIINT message ID of the EDIINT message or MDN. This value becomes the Trading Networks system attribute, Document ID.

contentType String The content type of the EDIINT message or MDN.

stream Object The data InputStream representing the inbound EDIINT message or MDN.

AS2-From String The sender ID from the EDIINT AS2 message/MDN. This should match the sender's Trading Networks external ID.

AS2-To String The receiver ID from the EDIINT AS2 message/MDN. This should match the receiver's Trading Networks external ID.

AS3-From String The sender ID from the EDIINT AS3 message/MDN. This should match the sender's Trading Networks external ID.

AS3-To String The receiver ID from the EDIINT AS3 message/MDN. This should match the receiver's Trading Networks external ID.

From String The sender ID from the EDIINT AS1 message/MDN. This should match the sender's Trading Networks external ID.

To String The receiver ID from the EDIINT AS1 message/MDN. This should match the receiver's Trading Networks external ID.

ReceiptDeliveryOption String The address to which to send an asynchronous MDN, if requested.

Output Parameters

None

Usage Notes

For information about how to use this service, see Chapter 4, “Processing Inbound EDIINT Documents and MDNs”.

wm.EDIINT:retrieveAS3Message

Downloads AS3 messages or MDNs from a partner's remote FTP server and submits the message to Trading Networks to be unwrapped, decrypted, and to have its signature authenticated. The service locates the partner's remote FTP server using the values defined in IS document type wm.EDIINT.TPA:EDIINTAS3TPA. If the IS document type specifies that the retrieved file(s) are to be deleted, the service deletes the file(s).

Input Parameters

sender Document Optional. Identification of the partner from whom to retrieve the message.

Note: When *sender* is not specified, the service will access the remote FTP servers of *all* partners with whom you have a Trading Partner Agreement.

Variable in *sender*	Meaning
id	String The partner's external ID.
idTypeDesc	String Optional. The partner's external ID type. Default: AS3.

receiver Document Identification of the partner who retrieves the message.

Variable in *sender*	Meaning
id	String The partner's external ID.
idTypeDesc	String Optional. The partner's external ID type. Default: AS3.

Output Parameters

None

wm.EDIINT:send

Constructs an outbound EDIINT message according to the configuration of the input variables, and then submits the message to Trading Networks.

Input Parameters

type

String The S/MIME type that you want to use for the outbound EDIINT message. Specify one of the following:

Value of *type*	Description
`plain`	You want the wm.EDIINT:send service to neither sign nor encrypt the outbound EDIINT message.
`signed`	You want the wm.EDIINT:send service to sign the outbound EDIINT message.
`encrypted`	You want the wm.EDIINT:send service to encrypt the outbound EDIINT message.
`signedAndEncrypted`	You want the wm.EDIINT:send service to sign and encrypt the outbound EDIINT message.
`getFromProfile`	You want the wm.EDIINT:send service to determine whether to sign and/or encrypt the outbound EDIINT message using the value of the S/MIME Type extended field from the receiver's profile.

compressed

String (optional) Whether you want the EDIINT message that you are sending to be compressed before it is signed and/or encrypted. Specify either *true* or *false*.

Value of *compressed*	Meaning
`true`	Compress outbound message before signing and encrypting.
`false`	Do *not* compress outbound message before signing and encrypting. This is the default.

deliveryMethod

String The delivery method you want to use to send the EDIINT document. The wm.EDIINT:send service obtains the Trading Networks profile for the receiver (specified by the *receiverID* input variable) and delivers the EDIINT document to the receiver's system using the information specified for the delivery method you specify. Specify a delivery method that is defined in the receiver's Trading Networks profile.

- For EDIINT AS1, specify one of the following:
  - `PrimarySMTP` (corresponds to the Trading Networks Primary E-mail delivery method)
  - `SecondarySMTP` (corresponds to the Trading Networks Secondary E-mail delivery method)
- For EDIINT AS2, specify one of the following:
  - `PrimaryHTTP`
  - `SecondaryHTTP`
  - `PrimaryHTTPS`
  - `SecondaryHTTPS`
- For EDIINT AS3, specify the following:
  - `AS3`

data

Document The payload that you want to send.

Variable in *data*	Description
contentType	The content type to assign to the outbound message.
stream	The java.io.InputStream that you map from the EDI or XML data.

requestMDN

String Whether you want the receiver to return an MDN. Specify one of the following:

Value of *requestMDN*	Meaning
`none`	Do *not* request a return MDN.
`synchronousMDN`	Request a return synchronous MDN.
`asynchronousMDN`	Request a return asynchronous MDN.

Note: If you specify `PrimarySMTP`, `SecondarySMTP`, `PrimaryFTPS`, or `SecondaryFTPS` for *deliveryMethod*, you can only receive an asynchronous MDN.

requestSignedReceipt String Whether you want the MDN to be signed.

Note: *requestSignedReceipt* is ignored when *requestMDN* is `false`.

Value of *requestSignedReceipt*	Meaning
`true`	Request a signed MDN.
`false`	Request a plain (not signed) MDN.

senderID Document Identification of the sender of the EDIINT message.

Variable in *senderID*	Description
id	The sender's external ID. That is, the identification that you want for the sender in the message.
idTypeDesc	Optional. The external ID type for the sender ID you specified in *id*. This is an external ID type as defined in Trading Networks. Note: By default, the service uses the appropriate external ID type based on the value you specify for the *deliveryMethod* parameter. For example, if you specify `AS3` for the *deliveryMethod* parameter, the service uses the EDIINT AS3 external ID type. Specify a value for *idTypeDesc* only if you want to override this default.

receiverID

Document Identification of the receiver of the EDIINT message.

Variable in *senderID*	Description
id	The receiver's external ID. That is, the identification that you want for the receiver in the message.
idTypeDesc	Optional. The external ID type for the receiver ID you specified in *id*. This is an external ID type as defined in Trading Networks.

Note: By default, the service uses the appropriate external ID type based on the value you specify for the *deliveryMethod* parameter. For example, if you specify `AS3` for the *deliveryMethod* parameter, the service uses the EDIINT AS3 external ID type. Specify a value for *idTypeDesc* only if you want to override this default.

ConversationID

String (optional) Conversation ID for the outbound EDIINT message.

The *conversationID* parameter is an identifier that links all documents that are part of the same business process (also called a conversation). That is, all documents in the same business process need to have the same *conversationID*. As described in the *webMethods Trading Networks User's Guide*, Trading Networks can extract *conversationID*s from EDI documents and use them to pass documents to the webMethods Process Run Time (PRT) after Trading Networks performs the actions identified by a processing rule.

In this field, you might want to specify the same conversation ID as that of the payload that you are sending. The EDIINT Module automatically assigns to a return MDN the same conversation ID that is assigned here.

Note: Leave this field blank unless you own a license for the webMethods Process Run Time (PRT).

Output Parameters

None

Usage Notes

For information about how to use this service, see Chapter 3, "Creating a Client to Submit a Document Using EDIINT" and Chapter 5, "Using EDIINT to Deliver Outbound Documents".

webMethods

APPENDIX A

Glossary

activity log
A log that webMethods Trading Networks (Trading Networks) maintains in its database to record activity that occurs within the Trading Networks system.

AS1
See *EDIINT AS1*.

AS2
See *EDIINT AS2*.

AS3
See *EDIINT AS3*.

bizdoc
The name of the variable in the pipeline that contains the *BizDocEnvelope*.

BizDocEnvelope
A BizDocEnvelope represents a routable Trading Networks transaction. It contains a document that Trading Networks is processing and includes additional information that Trading Networks requires for routing and processing the document. It is in the pipeline in the *bizdoc* variable and conforms to the IS document type wm.tn.rec:BizDocEnvelope.

business process
A multi-step interaction among participating systems, people, and trading partners. A business process can be fully automated (involve only interaction among computer systems) or include varying degrees of human interaction (for example, review and approval steps). It may be brief or long running. Some business processes transpire over days or weeks.

conversation
A specific case of a *business process* that involves a series of related documents being exchanged by two or more trading partners. All documents from a specific trading partner contain the same conversation ID. You model a conversation by creating a *process model* using webMethods Modeler.

conversation ID
A webMethods Trading Networks' system document attribute that identifies a value within a document that is common to all documents that are part of the same *business process* (also called a *conversation*).

document type
See *IS Document Type* or *TN document type*.

EDIINT
A standard defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) that defines a protocol for using the Internet to securely exchange business documents (EDI, XML, or other). EDIINT stands for "Electronic Data Interchange-Internet Integration" or "EDI over the Internet." EDIINT has three version: *EDIINT AS1*, *EDIINT AS2*, and *EDIINT AS3*.

EDIINT AS1
EDIINT Applicability Statement 1, which is a version of the EDIINT standard that uses SMTP (e-mail) to transport documents.

EDIINT AS2
EDIINT Applicability Statement 2, which is a version of the EDIINT standard that uses HTTP (or HTTP/S) to transport documents.

EDIINT AS3
EDIINT Applicability Statement 3, which is a version of the EDIINT standard that uses FTP over SSL (also known as FTPS) to transport documents.

extended fields
Fields within a profile that are not provided with Trading Networks out of the box. Users of Trading Networks can define extended profile fields to extend the profile to meet their needs. Additionally, the EDI Module adds extended fields to profiles for use when transporting documents using EDIINT.

external ID
The value of an *external ID type*. For example, if an external ID type is a D-U-N-S number, the external ID is the actual D-U-N-S number.

external ID type
A type of identifier that trading partners use in documents. For example, a user might use a D-U-N-S number. The external ID type corresponds to the EDI ID qualifier in an EDI document.

IData object
The collection of name/value pairs on which a service operates. An IData object can contain any number of elements of any valid Java objects, including additional IData objects and IDataCodable objects.

IS Document Type
An element in the Integration Server's namespace that contains a set of fields used to define the structure and type of data in an IS document (IData object).

MDNs
EDIINT receipts for messages that are received. The receiver sends the receipt back to the sender. MDN stands for message disposition notifications.

pipeline
The general term used to refer to the data structure in which input and output values are maintained for a flow service at run time. The pipeline starts with the input to the flow service and collects inputs and outputs from subsequent services in the flow. When a service in the flow executes, it has access to all data in the pipeline.

processing rule
A webMethods Trading Networks object that contains set of actions that determine how Trading Networks is to process a document and criteria that indicates when to select a processing rule for an incoming document.webMethods Modeler.

process model
Diagrams that illustrate and define the actions to perform for a *business process* or *conversation*. You create process models using webMethods Modeler.

process run time
A facility of the Integration Server that manages the execution of processes (or *conversations*). You model a process (or conversation) using webMethods Modeler.

profile
A webMethods Trading Networks object that contains a summary of information about a corporation that is part of a trading network. A profile contains standard fields that webMethods defines and extended fields that are site defined.

TN document type
A webMethods Trading Networks object that defines how Trading Networks is to recognize a document and specifies initial actions to take on a recognized document.

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