

Oracle® Business Network

Process Guide

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Oracle Business Network Process Guide , Release 3.0

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Contents

Send Us Your Comments

Preface

1 Introduction

Overview.....	1-1
Process Overview.....	1-1
Environment Information.....	1-2

2 Registering on Oracle Business Network

About Registering Your Company.....	2-1
-------------------------------------	-----

3 Using Oracle Business Network (OBN)

Using OBN.....	3-1
----------------	-----

4 Updating the Profile

Profile.....	4-1
Updating the Company Profile.....	4-1
Creating Test Accounts.....	4-2

5 Setting up Messaging

Introduction to Messaging.....	5-1
Identifiers.....	5-3
Modifying the Identifiers.....	5-4
Communication Parameters.....	5-5

Managing the Delivery Methods.....	5-5
Transaction Management.....	5-7
Managing Transaction Types.....	5-7
Sending Documents.....	5-9
Sending Documents.....	5-9
Managing Attachments.....	5-10
Uploading Attachments.....	5-10

6 Trading Partner Management

About Trading Partners.....	6-1
Adding Trading Partners.....	6-1
Approving Trading Partners.....	6-3
Updating Trading Partners.....	6-3
Deleting Trading Partners.....	6-4
Routing Rules.....	6-4
Viewing Routing Rules.....	6-5

7 Setting Up Notifications

Setting Up Notification Preferences.....	7-1
--	-----

8 Managing Users

About User Roles.....	8-1
Adding Users.....	8-1
Activating, Deactivating, or Removing Users.....	8-1
User Roles.....	8-2

9 Testing Outbound and Inbound Messages

About Self-Testing.....	9-1
Outbound Tests.....	9-1
Testing Outbound Messages.....	9-2
Download Sample Payloads.....	9-2
Viewing Outbound Messages.....	9-2
Inbound Tests.....	9-3

10 Transaction Monitor

About Transaction Monitor.....	10-1
Viewing Messages.....	10-1
Downloading Messages.....	10-1
Viewing Transaction Details.....	10-2

11 Setting up Outbound XML Messaging

About Outbound XML Messaging	11-1
Process Overview.....	11-2
Oracle XML Gateway.....	11-2
XML Document Routing.....	11-3
Oracle Transport Agent--Buyer's System.....	11-3
Implementation Steps.....	11-4
Setting up OBN.....	11-4
Setting Up Oracle XML Gateway.....	11-5
Setting Up Hub.....	11-5
Setting Up Trading Partner.....	11-7
Setting Up Purchase Orders or Releases.....	11-8
Setting Up Change Orders.....	11-9
Test and Production Transactions Process.....	11-10

12 Inbound XML

About Inbound XML Messaging.....	12-1
Process Overview.....	12-2
Supplier Activities.....	12-2
Oracle Business Network Processing.....	12-2
Oracle Transport Agent and Workflow APIs (Buyer Company).....	12-3
Oracle XML Gateway (Buyer Company).....	12-3
Implementation Steps.....	12-3
Setting Up Oracle XML Gateway.....	12-4
Setting Up Trading Partner.....	12-4
Setting Up Advance Ship Notices.....	12-5
Setting Up Purchase Order Acknowledgement.....	12-6
Setting Up Invoices.....	12-6
Setting Up Change Sales Orders.....	12-7

13 Punchout

Punchout Using Oracle Business Network.....	13-1
Punchout Redirect.....	13-2
Setup for Oracle Customers using Buyer Access.....	13-3
Punchout Setup for Trading Partners to an Oracle Customer	13-7
Data Mapping in Oracle Business Network.....	13-9

14 Pages and Navigation

Pages and Navigation.....	14-1
---------------------------	------

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Part No. F29166-03

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Preface

Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 3.0 of the *Oracle Business Network Process Guide* .

This guide is intended for Information Technology personnel and functional administrators who are responsible for the administration and maintenance of Oracle R12 Applications, which includes the Oracle XML Gateway.

About this Guide

This guide provides the implementation steps for connecting your Oracle R12 Applications to the Oracle Business Network for exchanging electronic messages with your suppliers.

Prerequisites

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of:

- **The Oracle R12 Applications graphical user interface.** To learn more about the Oracle Applications graphical user interface, see the *Oracle Applications User's Guide*.
- **Oracle Business Network.** To learn more about the Oracle Business Network, read the *Oracle Business Network User Guide* located on the Oracle Business Network Web site at <http://businessnetwork.oracle.com>.

See Related Information Sources on page x for more Oracle E-Business Suite product information.

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Structure

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Registering on Oracle Business Network
- 3 Using Oracle Business Network (OBN)
- 4 Updating the Profile
- 5 Setting up Messaging
- 6 Trading Partner Management
- 7 Setting Up Notifications
- 8 Managing Users
- 9 Testing Outbound and Inbound Messages
- 10 Transaction Monitor
- 11 Setting up Outbound XML Messaging
- 12 Inbound XML
- 13 Punchout
- 14 Pages and Navigation

Related Information Sources

This guide references a number of documents that you may want to have available:

- *Oracle Applications Release R12 Implementation Manual*
- *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*
- *Oracle Manufacturing APIs and Open Interfaces Manual*
- *Oracle Payables User's Guide*
- *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*
- *Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*
- *Oracle Transport Agent - Installation* document
- *Oracle XML Gateway User's Guide*
- *Oracle Purchasing eTechnical Reference Manual*, Release R12, available on Oracle My Support, accessible at <http://www.oracle.com/support/> .

- For additional reference, go to the Open Applications Group (OAGI) Web site: <http://www.openapplications.org> .

Software Requirements

Whether you are implementing purchase orders, change orders, acknowledgements, advance ship notices (ASNs), or invoices, the following prerequisites apply:

- Oracle XML Gateway is installed and operational on an Oracle Applications R12 instance.
- Oracle Transport Agent (OTA) is installed and operational on an Oracle Applications R12 instance.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle E-Business Suite Data

Oracle **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data unless otherwise instructed.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL*Plus to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle E-Business Suite tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle E-Business Suite form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle E-Business Suite data using anything other than Oracle E-Business Suite, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle E-Business Suite.

When you use Oracle E-Business Suite to modify your data, Oracle E-Business Suite automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle E-Business Suite also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

Introduction

Overview

The Oracle Business Network (OBN) is a secure cloud-based business-to-business (B2B) collaboration platform that automates electronic transactions between Oracle application customer's and their trading partners. Participants on the OBN are only required to establish their own secure connection to the hub to enable electronic communication on the platform.

OBN facilitates electronic collaboration between trading partners, and can be used to exchange business documents, manage the catalog punchout process and enable transmission of catalog content from suppliers to their customers.

OBN is hosted on the latest Oracle Cloud Infrastructure platform in one of Oracle's state-of-the-art datacenter's that provides high 365x7x24 availability.

This document serves as a process guide for Oracle customers and their trading partners to begin communicating with Oracle Business Network.

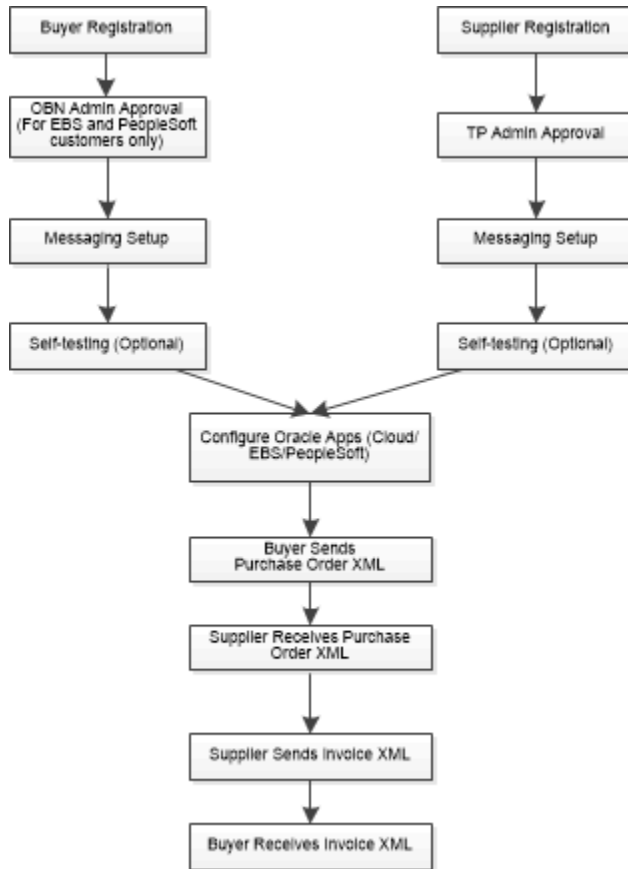
Process Overview

Oracle customers are required to register on OBN. For Oracle Cloud customers, this process is streamlined in release 20C so that they can register, get approved and have a default connection setup processed automatically. EBS and Peoplesoft customers are still required to initiate a web-based self-registration process on OBN. This request will be reviewed and approved by the OBN Administrator (OBN Admin). When approved, they can proceed to set up their communication protocols, identify the transaction types that they are interested in sending or receiving, and indicate the trading partners with whom they intend to exchange messages.

Non-Oracle trading partners are typically required to register on OBN by indicating the name of the Oracle customer on OBN with whom they will be exchanging business documents. This request will be reviewed and approved by a user with Trading Partner Administrator (TP Admin) privileges on OBN for the Oracle customer trading partner

account.

Before two trading partners can send electronic messages through the Oracle Business Network, both parties must agree to the relationship. This process is called trading partner approval.



Environment Information

You can access Oracle Business Network using <http://businessnetwork.oracle.com>. OBN consists of two messaging mode; the OBN Test Hub, that enables customers to perform end-to-end testing; and the OBN Production Hub that routes live transactions between trading partners.

The configuration hierarchy settings are:

- Each Oracle customer or their trading partner will have a single OBN account.
- Each account can have multiple users, administered by one or more Trading Partner (TP) Admin users.
- Each account can define a single set of delivery methods that OBN can use to transmit documents to the trading partner ERP system.

- Each Delivery Method has separate Test and Production mode settings (to enable documents to be transmitted to different ERP instances as required).
- Each account can set up a single set of business transactions they can receive from OBN or send to OBN.
- Each business transaction can be transmitted using different delivery modes available in the Test and Production hubs.
- Your OBN account provides visibility to transactions processed in each hub through the Transaction Monitor allowing you to query test and production messages.
- For optimal performance, Oracle recommends using Apple Safari 11+, Google Chrome 60+, Microsoft Edge 40+, Mozilla Firefox 52+.

See: *Punchout* for Punchout configuration settings.

Registering on Oracle Business Network

About Registering Your Company

OBN provides a self-registration process for Oracle customers and their trading partners to register their organization; after registering, Oracle customers and their trading partners can perform send/receive transactions.

This chapter describes the OBN registration process.

Note: Throughout this guide, buyer or buying organization refers to an Oracle customer who has deployed any one of these applications - Oracle Cloud, PeopleSoft or an E-Business Suite application such as Procurement or Financials. Supplier refers to the buying organization's trading partner.

Registering as an Oracle Customer

To register your company on OBN, you must be a licensed Oracle Procurement or an Oracle Financials customer who has deployed any of the following applications: Oracle Cloud, Oracle E-Business Suite, or Oracle PeopleSoft. When you register as a buying organization, you can exchange business documents with your trading partners.

EBS and Peoplesoft customers are required to initiate a web-based self-registration process on OBN. For Oracle Cloud customers, this process is streamlined, so that they can register, get approved, and have a default connection setup processed automatically. For more information on how to create an OBN account from Oracle Cloud, see: How You Configure Predefined Service Providers [<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/20c/facmm/collaboration-messaging-service-providers.html#FACMM3560261>]

For EBS and Peoplesoft customers, before you register your company, you must log a service request (SR) with Oracle Support and obtain the SR number. You require this number while registering your company. In the Service Request, enter the Problem

Summary as OBN Registration Approval Request, (YOUR_COMPANY_NAME).

To register your company as a buying organization, navigate to the Oracle Business Network [<https://businessnetwork.oracle.com>] and click the **Register as an Oracle customer** link.

Searching for Your Company

On the **Registration** page, search for your company in the following ways to register it on OBN:

- **Company Search** - You can search for your company by specifying the country and company name. The company name is mandatory. From the type ahead option, select the company that meets your criteria. Click **Continue**. The company name and its corporate address is displayed. You can enter the contact information, address, and messaging details.
- **Advanced Search** - If you do not see your company in the type ahead list, then you can use the **Advanced Search** link to find your company. On the **Company Search** page, enter the name or the URL to find your company. These fields are mandatory. A list of all the companies and their URLs matching the search criteria is displayed. Click **Select** to register the company on OBN.
- **Manual Registration** - If you still do not find your company using the Company Search or Advanced Search options. then you can manually register the company.

When you have selected the company or manually registered, click **Continue**.

Entering the Registration Information

If your company appears in the type ahead list, then the corporate address is displayed by default. You cannot edit or update the corporate address. You can however enter additional addresses for your company.

Enter the following information:

To enter the company contact information:

1. **Title:** Enter a title.
2. **First Name, Middle Name, Last Name:** Enter the name of the person is responsible for managing the account. Additionally, the Oracle Business Network sends any e-mail communications this contact.
3. **E-mail Address:** Enter the email address.
4. **User Name:** Enter a user name for logging in to the Oracle Business Network account. Oracle recommends using your email address as the user name. The application verifies the selected user name to ensure that it is unique.
5. **Password, Confirm Password:** Enter a password, at least 8 characters in length to

authenticate you when logging in to OBN.

Electronic XML documents sent to the OBN must include your user name and password for authenticating the sender as a valid trading partner registered on OBN. Trading partners using Oracle applications use the chosen user name and password in the XML Gateway configuration.

To enter the addresses:

1. You can add multiple addresses in addition to the corporate address.
2. Click **Add**.
3. Select the **Type** as Primary.
4. Enter the postal address of the company.

To enter messaging details:

1. You can enter the following information to identify your company on OBN.
2. **Identifier Type:** OBN allows companies to enter the credentials of their choice for uniquely identifying themselves on OBN.

Document delivery protocols (containing origin and destination information) uses the OBN identifier you specify. Most organizations prefer to use their D-U-N-S number; however, you can specify any relevant Identifier Type.

You can select any of the following identifier types to identify your company:

- Miscellaneous
- D-U-N-S Number
- Telephone Number
- US Federal Tax Identifier

Note: For the identifier type that you select, you must enter a unique value to identify your company.

- Global Location Number
 - Network ID
 - Generic
3. **Identifier Value:** Enter the identifier value that corresponds to the Identifier Type that you have selected.

4. Enter the Customer Service Identifier and Service Request Number that you have logged with Oracle Support.
5. **Customer Support Identifier (CSI):** When you indicate that you are an Oracle Applications Customer, the application displays the CSI field. You must enter the CSI number provided by Oracle Support. This is mandatory.
6. **Service Request Number:** When you indicate that you are an Oracle Applications customer, the application displays this field. Enter the number of the service request that you logged with Oracle Support stating problem summary as Oracle Business Network Registration Approval Request, <YOUR_COMPANY_NAME> in the service request.

Registration Approval:

After you have completed the registration page, click **Continue**. If successful, the Oracle Business Network Terms of Use message appears. Read the terms, select the **Accept** check box if you agree to all the terms, and then click **Submit**.

A confirmation page indicates that your registration has been submitted for review.

A notification will be sent to you indicating that the registration is pending approval.

Approving Oracle Customer registrations

If you are an Oracle Application customer, your registration is reviewed and approved by the OBN administrator. When the registration has been approved, you receive a notification that your account has been activated, and you can login to set up your account.

Once the OBN account is registered, a unique identification number called OBN ID is generated that can be used to uniquely identify a trading partner on OBN. The format of OBN ID is OBN-XXX-XXXX. The OBN ID is displayed on the top right hand corner of the OBN home page, after you login with a valid user name.

Registering as a Trading Partner of an Oracle Customer

To carry out business transactions with an Oracle customer, you must be a registered trading partner of the Oracle customer on the OBN.

To register as a trading partner, click the **Register as a Trading Partner** link, provide your company and contact information.

Your buying organization will provide you with the exact trading partner name they use on Oracle Business Network. You require this name to complete the registration. The registration request is sent to the OBN administrator of the buying organization for review and approval.

Note: It is essential to enter the exact Trading Partner name for the registration request to be routed to the OBN Administrator

appropriately.

Search for Your Company

You can search for your company in the following ways to register it on OBN:

- **Company Search** - You can search for your company by specifying the country and company name. From the type ahead option, select the company that meets your criteria. The company name and its corporate address is displayed. You can enter the contact information, address, and messaging details.
- **Advanced Search** - If you do not see your company in the type ahead list, then you can use the Advanced Search option to find your company.

On the Company Search page, enter the name or the URL to find your company. This is mandatory. A list of all the companies and their URLs matching the search criteria is displayed. Select the company you want to register on OBN.

- **Manual Registration** - If you still do not find your company using the Company Search or Advanced Search options, then you can manually register the company.
- Enter the company contact information, address, and messaging details.
- **Your Trading Partner's Name:** If you are not an Oracle customer and you are registering to exchange XML documents electronically with an existing Oracle applications customer, then you must enter the trading partner name and an alias. The trading partner name is the name of the Oracle Applications customer who has registered on OBN.
- **Your Trading Partner's Alias:** You enter a trading partner (TP) Alias value in this field. The alias can be a name or a numeric identifier that you define, which is included in the message envelope for all transactions that you send to OBN. OBN searches for the TP Alias on each inbound message and uses it to determine the ultimate receiver of the message.

The TP Alias also enables a cross-reference between the trading partner in your internal systems. The TP Alias eliminates the need for you to know how the trading partner has identified themselves on the OBN. This reduces the maintenance of having to store the exact ID that a trading partner would otherwise require you to use when sending them a document. The TP Alias that you assign each trading partner is verified to ensure uniqueness so that the OBN can generate a valid document route.

When you have selected the company to register, click Continue.

Approving Trading Partner registrations

If you are not an Oracle application customer but a trading partner, your registration is reviewed and approved by the Oracle customer, for whom you are a supplier.

When the registration has been approved, you receive a notification that your account is activated, and you can login to set up your account.

Note: Oracle recommends that your company has more than one Oracle Business Network administrator for easy maintenance activities and for receiving any alert notifications.

Contacting My Oracle Support

If you are an Oracle customer facing issues with OBN, contact Oracle Support to create a service request stating your problem. Click the **Learn More** link on the OBN home page.

If you are a trading partner, and face issues with OBN, use the **Learn More** link on the OBN home page. Alternatively, contact the Oracle customer with whom you are working, and ask them to log a Service Request with Oracle Support to resolve the issue.

Forgot User Name/Password

If you have forgotten your user name or password to access OBN, click the **Need Help?** link on the OBN home page. You can select the appropriate option to reset either the user name or the password.

- Use the **Click here if you have forgotten your password** option to specify the user name and email ID. You will receive an automated mail with a code.
- Use the **Click here if you have forgotten your user name** option to specify the email ID. You will receive an automated mail at the registered email id with your credentials.
- Use the **Click here to reactivate your account** option to reset your account. Enter your user name. An email will be sent to the address on record.

Using Oracle Business Network (OBN)

Using OBN

The main page appears when you log in to the Oracle Business Network using the user name and password that you specified during registration process.

The main page displays the following tabs that you can use to navigate the application. The tabs are:

- Home
- Profile
- Messaging
- Partners
- Monitor
- Users
- Self-Testing
- Punchout

The Home tab has the following tiles with icons:

- Partners – to manage trading partners (the tile has two icons: Network and Companies)
- Notification Preferences – to set up alerts and notifications for error messages (the tile has two icons: Announcements, and Alerts)
- Messaging Setup – to set up the delivery methods

- Monitor – to track the sent and received documents and transactions
- Company Profile – to view and update the company profile information
- User Management – to create new users and maintain roles for existing users

Every company registered on OBN is assigned a unique identification number called OBN ID. The OBN ID is displayed on the top right corner of the page.

Use the Notification Preferences option to register your company administrator for receiving any business document notifications. This option is available in the list of values at the top right corner of the page.

The following section provides a brief description of these options:

Profile

The Profile tab has the following sub-tab:

Company Profile: Use this option to view and change the company information provided during the registration process. You can also create test accounts for your company.

See Profile, page 4-1 for more information.

Messaging

The Messaging tab includes the following sub-tabs:

- **Identifiers:** You can use this option to make changes to identifier information that you provided during registration of your company.
- **Communication Parameters:** You can use this option to add the communication methods that you intend to use for exchanging documents.
- **Transaction Management:** You can use this option to select the document types and formats that your company sends and receives and assign these to a particular delivery method.
- **Send Document:** You can use this option for companies to send XML messages directly from the OBN to your trading partners.

See Setting Up Messaging , page 5-1 for more information.

Partners

You can use the Partners tab to manage your trading partner relationships. The Partners tab includes the following sub-tabs:

- **Pending Approval:** Use this option to view if there are any requests for trading

partners that must be approved.

- **Your Trading Partners:** Use this option to search, and approve trading partner relationships.
- **Add Trading Partner:** Use this option to search for, and add trading partners.

See Trading Partner Management, page 6-1 for more information.

Monitor

You can use the Monitor tab to track all documents that have been sent to OBN where your company is either the sender or the receiver. The subtabs are:

- **Sent Messages** track all documents that have been sent by your company using OBN
- **Received Messages** track all documents that have been sent to your company by your trading partner using OBN

See Transaction Monitor, page 10-1 for more information.

Users

Use this tab to enable administrators to create new users and assign roles for existing users.

The User Profile page lets users update their profile information. With the exception of the user name, users can view and update their first name, middle name, last name, e-mail address, title, and password.

Note: Documents that are sent to the Oracle Business Network must include the Oracle Business Network user name and password of one of your active users to authenticate your documents. Be careful that the user whose credentials are being used does not inadvertently change their Oracle Business Network password without changing it in the destination system so that it appears on payloads being sent to the Oracle Business Network.

See Managing User Roles, page 8-1 for more information.

Self-Testing

You can use this option to enable users to test their connectivity to OBN by sending or receiving sample documents using their test systems.

- **Outbound Tests** option enables users to test their connectivity to OBN by sending

sample documents using their test systems.

- Inbound Tests option enables users to test their connectivity to OBN by receiving sample documents using their test systems.

Connectivity: this page can be used to test whether Oracle Business Network is able to connect to your ERP to send messages from OBN to ERP.

See *Testing Outbound and Inbound Messages*, page 9-1 for more information

Notification Preferences

You can use this option to register for notifications whether sent or received. Users can choose to subscribe or unsubscribe to a particular transaction type.

Users can also view the list of subscribers for a particular transaction type and document based on their user roles.

Notification Preferences is available as an option in the list of values at the top right corner of the page.

See *Setting Up Notification Preferences*, page 7-1 for more information.

Punchout

Punchout is the process by which a buying organization's employees can browse the contents of a supplier's online catalog of goods/services, select them for purchase and have them added to a draft requisition. Once submitted and approved, the requisition will be used to generate a purchase order that is then sent to the supplier to trigger delivery of the goods/services.

OBN allows trading partners that support Punchout catalogs to store their punchout definition on OBN. This definition can then be used by Oracle customers who wish to make it available as a shopping option for their employees. The Oracle customer no longer needs to maintain the Punchout definition locally in their ERP, and any changes to the Punchout made by the supplier are automatically used by all Oracle customers utilizing the OBN definition.

You can use the Punchout tab to set up the details needed for the punchout process.

See *Punchout*, page 13-7 for more information.

Updating the Profile

Profile

The Profile page displays the information that you provided while registering your company. This includes the address and the contact information of the company. You can also view the time interval specified for receiving the error notifications.

Updating the Company Profile

Use the Profile tab or the Company Profile tile (with icon) on the OBN Home page to view or update the company profile information that you provided during the registration process.

The Company Profile page displays the information that you provided while registering your company. This includes the OBN ID, URL, contact name, and the address of the company. You can also view the time interval specified for receiving the error notifications.

A unique OBN ID is generated when you register your company with OBN. This ID is used for identifying your company when you transact business with your trading partners. You cannot update the OBN ID.

To update the company profile information:

1. Click the **Profile** tab or the **Company Profile** tile.
2. Click the **Edit Profile** icon.
3. You can change the URL if required.
4. The corporate address is displayed by default. You cannot updated this address.

Important: If you have manually registered your company, then you can update the corporate address.

5. In addition to the corporate address, you can enter additional addresses, if required.
 - Click **Add**.
 - Select the address type as **Primary**.
 - Enter the address details.
 - Click on the appropriate icons in the **Action** column to edit or delete the address.
6. The **Summary Notification Interval** field enables you to choose the interval at which you want to receive email notifications for errors encountered during transaction messaging. This notification preference enables you to receive a single summarized notification or individual notifications of all messaging errors. The default is Immediate (No Summarization) option. You get the error notification immediately after the error has occurred.

For more information, see: *Setting up Notification Preferences*

7. Click **Save**.

Creating Test Accounts

When you register a company on OBN, you can also create a test account for demo and testing purposes. By doing so, you eliminate creating multiple accounts in the production environment.

A user with the administrator role only can create a test account.

Note: Each regular account can have certain relationships or connections with other trading partners. These connections will also be available for a test account. However when you create a test account, the connections from a test account will not be propagated automatically to the regular account and must be established manually.

When you create a test account, the **Profile** page displays the list of test accounts with their OBN ID and its active or inactive status.

Important: All the Production Hubs are disabled for a test account.

To create a test account:

1. Navigate to the **Profile** tab.
2. Click the **Test Accounts** tile on the Profile tab.
3. Click **Create**.
4. Enter the following mandatory test account information:
 - Account Name
 - Identifier Type
 - Identifier Value
 - First and Last name
 - Email Address
 - User Name
 - Password
5. Click **Submit**.
6. Depending on your requirement, you can activate or inactivate a test account. Select Active or Inactive from the **Account Status** drop down list.
7. Click **Save**.

Setting up Messaging

Introduction to Messaging

OBN contains a directory of all registered trading partners, and requires that each trading partner select their unique identifier. This identifier is used by the sending and receiving parties for any transaction (such as business documents, punchout). Trading partners can use multiple identifiers for their account, one of which must always be designated as the primary identifier.

Message Delivery

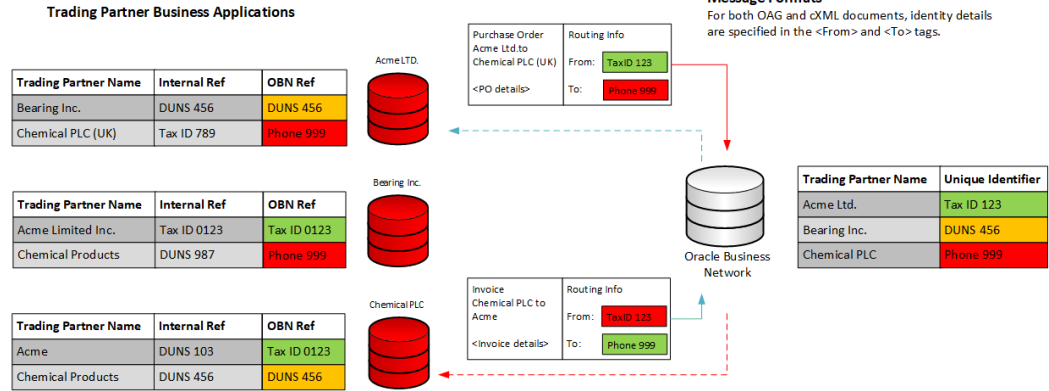
For each trading partner, OBN requires the details of the destination server; the trading partner uses the destination server to RECEIVE business transactions from OBN (or other services). This destination server needs to be configured for trading partners accounts. A destination server address can be set up for each delivery method configured by a trading partner. This is used for transmission of different transaction types. Each delivery method allows for separate URL addresses to be used for the Test and Production modes supported on OBN.

OBN itself has 2 inbound queues used to process transactions SENT to it from any of the trading partners with registered accounts on the platform. One of the inbound queues is for Production mode transactions, the other for those being transmitted in Test mode. Details of these URLs can be found in the Resources page on the OBN website.

The OBN inbound queue URLs are a key part of the setup details. Trading partners configure their local ERP/business application system (to enable electronic business document delivery to OBN) using the OBN inbound queue URL.

Message Addressing and Routing

Document Transmission

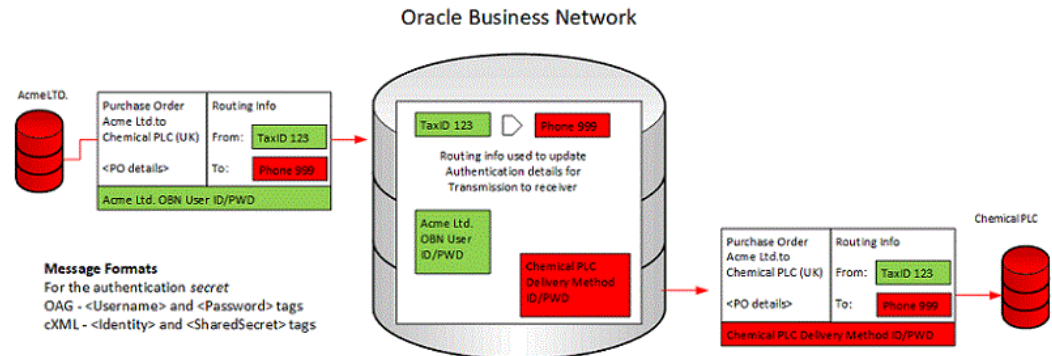


For any business transaction passed to OBN for delivery, the transmitter or sending trading partner is required to identify both themselves and the receiving trading partner in the message payload using these unique OBN identifiers. This is to ensure that every message can be successfully routed.

Without the use of the unique identifiers on OBN, every trading partner connected to OBN would be required to establish its own unique map that links the identity they maintain locally for each trading partner to the identity the trading partner established for themselves on OBN (usually these will be inconsistent).

Authenticating Messages

Message Authentication



For any business transaction sent to OBN for onward delivery, the sending trading partner is required to include a secret in the message payload. This secret is ALWAYS the credentials for one of their user accounts used to log in to OBN. This ensures that OBN is able to trust that the transaction has been transmitted from the sending trading partner identified with the From unique identifier.

For any business transaction sent from OBN to a trading partner, OBN will include the secret in the message payload that is defined for the Delivery Method used for the Transaction Type of business document being sent. If the transaction being sent is a punchout request, the secret will be the password defined by the receiving trading partner in their Punchout Setup. This ensures that the receiving trading partner can trust that the document/transaction they are receiving has come from OBN.

Messaging Setup

You can use the Messaging Setup page to view and update the account configuration that is necessary for communicating electronic transactions between your company and the trading partners. You can enter the information for identifiers, communication parameters, delivery methods, and transactions. You can use the Send Message function to manually send messages to the trading partners.

Identifiers

An identifier indicates how a company uniquely identify themselves on the Oracle Business Network. A number of different identifier types are supported on OBN: D-U-N-S number, Tax ID, Telephone number, or a Miscellaneous Identifier, and so on. The Identifiers section enables you to update the primary identifier, or add optional

secondary identifiers for your company. All identifiers are required to be unique on OBN.

The identifier is used to identify the sending and receiving trading partner. Trading partners use the defined identifiers in the message header or envelope depending on the message format.

Tip: Oracle recommends you to use D-U-N-S number for uniqueness.

For identifier usage requirements for specific document types, see: *Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*.

Modifying the Identifiers

You can add new, update, or remove the identifiers. You can change the order of the columns or sort them to meet your requirements.

To add an identifier:

1. Click **Add** to open the Add New Identifier window.
2. Select the **Identifier Type** from the list of values.
3. Enter a unique value for the identifier type selected.
4. Click **Submit**.

To change your primary identifier:

1. Click the **Edit** icon for the identifier you want to make as your primary identifier.
2. Select **Mark as Primary?** check box.

Tip: When you change your primary identifier to a new one, the one previously selected as the primary identifier gets unchecked. To set this back as primary, you must re-select earlier one and select check box again.

3. Click **Submit**.

To delete a identifier:

1. Click the **Delete** icon against the identifier you wish to delete.
2. A primary identifier cannot be deleted.

Communication Parameters

The Communication Parameters section lets you set up the communication methods that OBN will use to send/transmit business documents to a trading partner ERP/business application system.

Oracle Business Network supports the following delivery methods:

- **HTTPS URL Connection:** You can send business documents to your ERP/business application system over the internet with OBN using a specified HTTPS URL. It is required that you use HTTPS for all HTTP-based messaging. For additional security, you have the option of using the Basic Authentication.
- **Oracle XML Transport Agent:** This is the standard delivery protocol that Oracle customers use to communicate with OBN. Each Oracle ERP has a specific URL format that is set up to enable OBN to send business documents to your Oracle system.
- **Web:** You can upload outbound messages and send them to any of your trading partners using this option. You can retain inbound messages on the OBN and download the messages at anytime.
- **E-mail:** You can also use e-mail to send and receive messages on the Oracle Business Network.

Depending on the selected delivery methods, you are required to enter the URL/email details for your local system so that OBN can transmit documents to it using the specified method. For some of the Delivery Methods, additional parameters may be required.

The Oracle Business Network supports two modes of operation:

- Production mode for routing production transactions.
- Test mode for routing test transactions.

For each Delivery Method, you can provide two sets of parameters that separate routing of test and production messages. This lets you test the communication and connectivity before applying them to real transactions.

Managing the Delivery Methods

You can add, edit, or delete the delivery methods in the Communication Parameters section. You can also sort and reorder the columns using the View option.

To add a delivery method:

1. In the **Communication Parameters** section, click **Add** to add a new delivery method.
2. Select a delivery method from the list of values. Enter the test and production mode details as applicable.

The details you enter are the URLs of the test and production systems of your ERP/business application system to which OBN will be connected.

Note: When you have selected type of Delivery Method, it no longer appears in the list for you to select.

Note: If you are adding a delivery method for a test account, then the delivery method for the production hub is disabled.

3. Enter the authentication details for each mode of operation for the delivery method.

The details specified must match to the credentials you will be checking for in your ERP/business application system to authenticate any transactions sent from OBN.

4. Click **Submit**.

To edit a delivery method:

1. Select the delivery method.
2. Click the **Update** icon.
3. You can change the test and production values for the URL, user name, password, and enter if the user authentication check is required.

If the Basic Authentication feature has been used, then you can edit the values for Use Basic Authentication and Basic Authentication Realm, user name, and password.

4. Click **Submit**.

To delete a delivery method:

1. Select the delivery method.
2. Click the **Delete** icon.

Transaction Management

The Transaction Management section lets you choose the document types that your company intends to support, specify how to deliver each document type, and whether you will send or receive the document.

For details on the specific transactions that the Oracle Business Network supports, see: *Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*.

- **Transaction Type:** The transaction type specifies the type of the business transaction being exchanged between trading partners.
- **Document Format:** The document format identifies whether it is an Open Applications Group (OAG) or Commerce XML (cXML) document.
- **Document Type:** The type identifies the exact name of the business transaction for a certain standard specification.
- **Format Version:** The version indicates the electronic format specification.
- **Action:** The action indicates whether the document is being transmitted by OBN to your ERP/business application system (SEND), or if OBN will be receiving this type of transaction from your system (RECEIVE).
- **Delivery Method:** Indicates the method of delivering the documents on both Test and Production hubs.

Note: Buying organizations are restricted to sending and receiving OAG documents only, since the supported Procurement applications that integrate with the Oracle Business Network are certified to connect using the OAG XML format only. Suppliers have the choice to send or /receive either OAG or cXML documents. This is enforced by restricting the Action when cXML document is selected to supplier's direction only; for example, if a cXML Purchase Order is selected, the only supported value in the Action list of values is the supplier's direction, which is Receive.

Managing Transaction Types

You can add, modify or delete the document types that your company intends to support, specify how to deliver each document type, and whether you will send or receive the document.

To add a transaction that you will send to OBN:

1. Click **Add** to open the **Add a New Transaction** window.
2. Select the document type from the list of values.
3. The values in the **Format** and **Version** fields are displayed based on the document type selected.
4. Select **Send** for the document. This action depends on the document type selected.
5. Select the delivery method for testing purposes.
6. Select the delivery method on production instance.

Note: You can only select the delivery method from the list of delivery methods that you have added in the Communication Parameters section.

7. Click **Submit**.

Important: It is important to add every supported transaction that you send, otherwise you risk having incomplete mappings with trading partners.

To add a transaction that you will receive from OBN:

1. Click **Add** to open the **Add a New Transaction** window.
2. Select the document type from the list of values.
3. The values in the **Format** and **Version** fields are displayed based on the document type selected.
4. Select **Send** for the document. This action depends on the document type selected.
5. Select the delivery method for testing purposes.
6. Select the delivery method on production instance.

Note: You can only select the delivery method from the list of delivery methods that you have added in the Communication Parameters section.

7. Click **Submit**.

Important: It is important to add every supported transaction that you send, otherwise you risk having incomplete mappings with trading partners.

To change the transaction type:

1. Select the appropriate transaction.
2. Click the **Update** icon to change the delivery method on the test and production hubs.
3. Click **Submit**.

To delete the transaction type:

1. Select the appropriate transaction type.
2. Click the **Delete** icon.

When you remove a document type, Oracle Business Network will not accept that document type from you that you send for routing nor deliver any messages of this document type to you for the received documents.

Sending Documents

The Send Documents page enables you to send XML documents directly from the Oracle Business Network site.

The document types with the Action of Send that you added in your Oracle Business Network account setup under the Transaction Management appear on the Document Type list.

Sending Documents

You can send XML documents directly from the Oracle Business Network (OBN) site using the Send Documents tab.

To send documents:

1. Click the **Send Documents** option in the **Messaging** tab.
2. Select the hub that you want to route the document.

3. Select the appropriate document type.
4. Select your approved trading partner from the **Send To** list to whom you want to send the transaction.
5. Enter a document number to assign any identifier for this transaction delivery for tracking purposes.
6. Click **Choose File** to select the file.
7. Click **Send Document** to execute the delivery over OBN.

Managing Attachments

You can send and receive business documents along with attachments over OBN. You can attach any type of document, such as jpeg, .doc, .prn, .gif. For example, you can upload image attachment for trading partners to send a picture of the item they would like to order. Suppliers can send a scanned copy of the Invoice to their buyers. OBN can send or receive over the following communication protocols:

- HTTP/HTTPS
- Web
- Oracle XML Transport Agent (OXTA)

Uploading Attachments

Use the **Manage Attachment** page to send and receive business documents along with attachments over OBN. You can view the details of the attached files such as the content ID, content type, file name, and size.

To upload attachments:

1. Click the **Manage Attachments** link in the **Send Documents** page.
2. Enter the content ID for identification purposes.
3. Click the **Choose File** to select the attachment to upload.
4. Click **Upload**.
5. Click **Submit**.

To delete attachments:

1. To delete the attachment, click the **Delete** icon.

Trading Partner Management

About Trading Partners

You can use the **Trading Partner** page to add, find, and select trading partners on the Oracle Business Network to initiate the exchange of business documents. Identifying the trading partners is the final setup step before your company can begin processing transactions over the Oracle Business Network.

You can also use the Trading Partner Management page to set up links between suppliers and Oracle buying companies' iSupplier Portal sites. Suppliers can manage their access to several Supplier Portal sites through the OBN, enabling suppliers to centralize all of their collaboration activities with their Oracle customers. Additionally, suppliers can request Supplier Portal accounts from those buyer companies that have registered their site on the OBN.

Trading Partner Management page on the Oracle Business Network includes the following sub-tabs:

- **Pending Approval:** You can use this option to view if there are any requests for trading partners that must be approved.
- **Your Trading Partners:** You can use this option to search, approve trading partner relationships. Suppliers can request Supplier Portal accounts.
- **Add Trading Partners:** You can use this option to add trading partners.
- **Routing Rules:** You can use this option to specify the communication paths for transactions with your approved trading partner relationships and broken routes, if any.

Adding Trading Partners

You can use the **Add Trading Partners** tab to select a company from the Oracle

Business Network Trading Partner Directory to establish a relationship.

When you add a trading partner, you must enter the TP Alias that eliminates the need for you to know how the trading partner has identified themselves on the OBN. This reduces the maintenance of having to store the exact ID that a trading partner would otherwise require you to use when sending them a document. The TP Alias that you assign each trading partner is verified to ensure uniqueness so that the Oracle Business Network can generate a valid document route.

Because the number of trading partners available on the Oracle Business Network may be quite large, you can search for companies with the help of wildcard characters using a % (percent) to represent a string of characters.

To add trading partners:

1. Click the **Partner** tab or Partner tile.
2. Select the **Add Trading Partner** tab.
3. Search for the trading partner.
4. Select the trading partner from the list. Click the **Add** icon.
5. Enter a **Trading Partner Alias** (TP Alias) for your selection and click **Add**.

You must enter a TP Alias value in the corresponding input box for all selected trading partners. The alias can be a name or numeric identifier that you define, which is included in the message envelope for all transactions that you send to the Oracle Business Network. OBN finds the TP Alias on each inbound message and uses that alias to determine the ultimate receiver of the message. The TP Alias enables a cross-reference between the trading partner in your internal systems and what the trading partner has registered as on the Oracle Business Network.

When you create a test account, then you must have a unique TP Alias for the test account too. Since the test account is a subset of a regular account, it cannot have same the TP Alias. The application generates a unique alias for the test account too.

6. Click **Submit**.

To invite a Trading Partner:

If you cannot find the trading partner in the list, then you can use the **Invite** option to add a new trading partner.

1. Enter the trading partner name.
2. Enter the contact name.
3. Enter the email address of the contact who will receive the messages.

4. Click **Submit**.

Approving Trading Partners

Both trading partners must agree to a relationship before exchanging electronic messages. After you add a company from the Oracle Business Network Trading Partner directory, the company appears in the Your Trading Partners table with a status of Pending. The account administrator for this trading partner receives an email notification that indicates that a request has been made to initiate a trading partner relationship. The account administrator must approve this request before any two companies can exchange any documents. When your request is approved, the status for your trading partner changes to Approved, which indicates that you can begin sending and receiving transactions with them. Additionally, you also receive a notification about the relationship status.

Similarly, when another trading partner selects your company (by using the Add feature of the Trading Partner directory), you receive a notification request to review. Trading partners that initiate the request appear in the Trading Partners Pending Approval table. The company contact and their e-mail address also appear if you need to start any dialogue regarding their request.

To approve trading partners:

1. Click the **Partner** tab or Partner tile.
2. Click the **Pending Approval** tab.
3. To accept the request, select the **Account Type**.
4. Enter the **Trading Partner Alias**.
5. Click **Approve**.

Updating Trading Partners

You can update the trading partner information such as the alias name so that all of your outbound messages can correctly reference the destination or receiving trading partner.

To update trading partners:

1. Click the **Partner** tab or Partner tile.
2. Click the **Your Trading Partner** tab.
3. Select the trading partner and click the **Action** icon.

4. Enter a new alias value.
5. You can also request for iSP account.
6. Click **Submit**.

Deleting Trading Partners

You can delete the trading partners you are no longer associated with. The trading partner receives a notification that you have ended the trading partner relationship.

To delete trading partners:

1. Click the **Partner** tab or Partner tile.
2. Click the **Your Trading Partner** tab.
3. Select the trading partner and click the **Delete** icon.

Routing Rules

After your trading partners have been added and approved, and all required account setup is complete, you can review the routing rules that you have defined. A routing rule or mapping is generated after transactions, delivery methods, and your trading partners have been successfully configured. It indicates the path that transactions follow as they flow from a sender through the Oracle Business Network to the receiver. The following table shows an example of a routing path for an incoming purchase order after all configurations are set up correctly.

Sending TP	Transaction	Document Info	Delivery Method
SampleBuyer	Purchase Order	cXML 1.2.007. OrderRequest	HTTP URL Connection

The Oracle Business Network identifies any of the document routes that are incomplete. For example, if you have selected to receive a specific transaction that your trading partner has not set up to send, a routing rule exception is logged.

You can view your routing rule exceptions using the Routing Rules subtab under Partners tab.

If you do have routing rule exceptions, you may need to take action. However, it often indicates different transaction capabilities of trading partners. A basic example follows:

- Company A Capabilities: Send OAG Purchase Order

- Company B Capabilities: Receive cXML Purchase Order, Send cXML Invoice

In this case, there would be a valid routing path for the Purchase Order transaction. However, a routing rule exception would be noted for the Invoice because Company A does not support that transaction.

Viewing Routing Rules

You can view the valid routes defined with each trading partner. This is a useful tool for tracking all of your document route maps, with each trading partner, defined on the Oracle Business Network.

To view routing rules:

1. Click the **Partner** tab or Partner tab.
2. Click the **Routing Rules** tab.
3. From the Description list, select the appropriate value to view the routing paths for outbound and inbound messages or routing rules exceptions:
 - Routing rules exceptions
 - Documents sent to Oracle Business Network
 - Documents received from the Oracle Business Network
4. If you have selected the **Routing Rules Exception** option, then you can search for the document type, trading partner name, and the instance to view the routing rules exceptions.
5. If you have selected either the **Documents sent to Oracle Business Network**, or the **Documents received from the Oracle Business Network** option, then you can search using the instance type to view the routing rules.

Setting Up Notifications

Setting Up Notification Preferences

The Notification Preferences section enables users to register for business document notifications whether sent or received. You can choose to subscribe or unsubscribe to a particular transaction type.

You can also view the list of subscribers for a particular transaction type and document depending on the role.

The Notifications section displays the transactions for which a user can subscribe to receive messaging related notifications for a given transaction such as purchase orders or invoices. (Only the documents that your company has identified as supporting on the Transaction Management section are available.) Subscribers receive e-mail notifications whenever any of their subscribed transactions have any type of processing error.

Oracle Business Network enables users to receive a summary E-mail notification regarding all transactions that were sent or received with errors. This enables customers to avoid reading multiple error notifications regarding messaging transactions carried out using Oracle Business Network. Customers can select the time interval for which the error notification emails sent by OBN can be sent, and all generated error messages can be summarized in a single e-mail.

In the Notifications section, you can view a list of registered transactions, which includes the Transaction Type (or document name) and the document direction (send or receive).

What you can do or view depends on your role. A user who has either the Messaging or the Administrator role can view all users subscribed to each transaction. A user with the View Messages and Messaging role can:

- View transaction subscriptions.
- Subscribe to or unsubscribe from a transaction notification by clicking on the

appropriate icon.

Important: Oracle recommends that companies always have at least two employees receiving summary notifications for ease of maintenance. If companies want to designate additional people, or get messages on a more timely basis, they can adjust parameters in this section.

Error Notifications

A time interval to summarize all message exception notifications is available in Oracle Business Network. This is a time saving feature for users for receiving communications at the specified interval or one summary e-mail per day avoiding clogging of the mailbox.

Instead of one email per messaging error, users receive error summary emails for the transactions subscribed by them. The summaries are sent as per the summary notification interval specified by the trading partner instead of one notification email per error.

The Company Profile page on the Profile tab has a Summary Notification Interval list of values. You can select one of the following options:

- Immediate (No Summarization)
- 1 Hour
- 6 Hours
- 12 Hours
- 24 Hours

The default is Immediate (No Summarization). If you select this option, you will continue to receive individual e-mails for each transaction that has generated errors. If you select any value in the LOV, that value is set as the time interval at which you will get the messaging error notification e-mails. The notification preference setting is specific to each trading partner.

This notification preference allows you to receive a single summarized notification of all messaging errors by Error Type, Transaction Type, and Hub Instance (TEST/PROD).

Specify the Summary Notification Interval to determine the time period that OBN will consolidate your messaging notifications. If you prefer not to receive a summary notification select Immediate (No Summarization), and you will receive one notification for every message error recorded by Oracle Business Network.

The Notification Summary e-mail contains the following details: Error Type, Error Text, Error Code, Cause, Remedy, Document Type, Instance Type.

These details must be included only once in the e-mail as these are common for a particular category of Notification Summary.

A notification summary category is created by grouping Document Type, Error Type and Instance Type. The error notification e-mail has a Summary Information table that contains columns such as timestamp, sender, receiver, OBN control number and document number.

The table consists of details about all the errors that have been encountered for the particular notification summary category.

Trading partners who are subscribed to the relevant transaction types (such as Purchase Order, Invoice, Advance Ship Notice etc) can view the following error notification types:

Error Notification Type	Description
ENCODING_FAILURE	This error occurs when the document being sent contains characters that are not supported by UTF-8.
HTTP_POST_ERROR	This notification type is used when the nature of the HTTP Post error does not make it eligible for retry.
HTTP_RETRY_ERROR	This notification type is used when Oracle Business Network is not able to post the document to the receiver and is in retry mode.
HTTP_RETRY_TIMEOUT	This notification type is used when OBN has already attempted the maximum retry attempts for posting a document and cannot continue with retrying posting the document.
METADATA_ERROR_TEMPLATE	The notification type is used when there is an error with the document type being sent or the delivery method selected or trading partner alias sent along with the message or due to an internal error.
PACKAGING_ERROR_TEMPLATE	The notification type lets the user know that the document cannot be processed because it contains an invalid envelope.

SYSTEM_ERROR_TEMPLATE	This is a general template used when the message routing fails due to various reasons like ROUTING_ERROR, OXTA Errors, SSL Handshake error etc.
INBOUND_AUTHENTICATION_FAILURE_TEMPLATE	The template is used to send an Error Notification if the inbound authentication of an incoming document has failed.
INVALID_DOCUMENT_TEMPLATE	This template is used to notify the trading Partner, when the trading partner tries to send a document type not supported by OBN.

The following rules govern the error notification process:

- The sender and receiver trading partners may have provided different time intervals for receiving the notification summary e-mail. Oracle Business Network takes individual settings into account and sends notifications to each trading partner accordingly. The notifications are sent to only those users who have subscribed to that transaction type for receiving notifications.
- For a trading partner, Oracle Business Network groups all errors encountered during the time interval specified by the trading partner, according to the error types, document type and instance type. All the error notifications belonging to the group within the time duration specified are summarized in a single mail.
- When a trading partner changes the notification preference, Oracle Business Network sends the pending notification summary e-mails to the trading partner. The start time is the time when the last notification summary e-mail was sent. The end time is the time the settings have been modified. After the pending notification summaries have been sent, the new settings come into effect.
- Time Zone information (3 character time zone code) is displayed along with the timestamp in the notification summaries that are sent to customers. This applies both to the start time and end time parameters and the Timestamp column in the table of messaging error summary information table. The database time zone is used for Oracle Business Network.
- The Messaging Error Summary Information table is sorted according to the Time Stamp in descending order.
- The messaging error notifications are summarized and sent to an individual user of a trading partner only when users are subscribed for the particular transaction type. If users unsubscribe from receiving notifications for a particular transaction type, new notification errors of that transaction type are not sent to the users. All

notification errors summarized until the time users unsubscribe for the transaction must be sent when the summary notification interval elapses. If users subscribe to a new transaction type, all messaging error notifications are summarized from the point of subscription onwards.

- There is a maximum limit for the number of rows in the details table. If there are more errors than the row limit of the details table, a note is displayed, requesting the trading partner to view the Transaction Monitor for the remaining messages. No separate notifications are sent for the remaining failure messages.

The following summary notification is a sample error message:

Subject: Oracle BN Error: HTTP Post Error

This error occurred on the Oracle BN Test Message Hub for messages containing document type: PROCESS_PO_007. One or more messages failed to deliver between 2016-07-03 06:20:56 AM CDT and 2016-07-03 06:50:56 AM CDT Oracle BN has recorded failed HTTP Posts for the following messages. Due to the nature of the failures, no further attempts to post these messages will be made.

Managing Users

About User Roles

The Oracle Business Network allows companies to create multiple user accounts associated with their company. Users can be assigned different roles to control what activities they can perform with their account access.

Adding Users

A user with an Administrator role can add new users, assign user roles, remove, and deactivate users. When you create a new user associated with your company each new user receives a welcome notification email message. This notification contains the user's user name and password. After a new user has been added, the user's record appears in a table on the Users tab. You can view names, email addresses, user names, roles, and status of the user.

To add users:

1. Click the **User Management** icon or **Users** tab.
2. Click **Add User** in the User Management section.
3. Enter the name, email address, user name, and password.
4. Click **Submit**.

Activating, Deactivating, or Removing Users

Administrator users can modify users' roles and their status on the Users tab.

To activate, deactivate, or remove users:

1. Click the User Management icon.
2. Select the user and click Activate, De-Activate, or Remove. The status of the user changes appropriately.

User Roles

Roles allow companies to restrict their users to specific functions on the Oracle Business Network. During company registration, the initial user's profile automatically includes all roles, including Administrator role, which allows them to create additional users and assign roles to each of them. Every user can have one or more role assignments.

The user roles include:

- Administrator: Full access (Manager access with company profile, and user administration).
- Manager: Maintains messaging, punchout configurations, iSupplier wallet and trading partners.
- View Only: Monitors transactions and can view messaging configuration. The view only role cannot make any updates.

Administrator

The Administrator can:

- Add new users and assign them roles.
- Deactivate or remove users.
- Maintain company profile information.
- View business document notifications to which users have subscribed.

One or more users must have the Administrator role. If an Administrator leaves the organization or is unavailable, the other Administrators can perform the administrator role.

By default, the initial user is also assigned to be the Company Contact, which can be changed to any other user who also has the Administrator role.

The following table shows by tab and sub-tab a user with an Administrator role can access in the Oracle Business Network.

Administrator Access

Tab	Subtab	Restrictions and Notes
Profile	Company Profile	None
Profile	User Profile	None
Messaging	Identifiers	Full Access
Trading Partners	Your Trading Partners	None
Trading Partners	Add Trading Partners	None
Trading Partners	Pending Trading Partner	None
Trading Partners	Routing Rules	None
Users	User Management	None

Manager Role

A user with Manager role can:

- Configure messaging set up and trading partner administration
- Maintain all communication protocol and transaction setup related to the processing of electronic messages.

The following table shows by tab and sub-tab, a user with Manager role can access in the Oracle Business Network.

Messaging Role Access

Tab	Subtab	Restrictions and Notes
Profile	Company Profile	Read-only
Messaging	Identifiers	None
Messaging	Communication Parameters	None

Tab	Subtab	Restrictions and Notes
Messaging	Transaction Management	None
Messaging	Notifications	None
Messaging	Send Documents	None Users - No Access
Trading Partners	Your Trading Partners	None
Trading Partners	Routing Rules	None
Monitor	Transaction Monitor	None
Punchout	Buyer Access	None
Punchout	Supplier Setup	None
Punchout	Data Mapping	None

View Only Role

The user with the View Messages role can query and monitor transactions that are sent and received with the trading partners. Typically, functional users or administrators who are responsible for resolving transaction failures for certain types of business documents require this role. A user with this role can choose to receive error notifications for specific business documents.

The following table shows by tab and subtab, a user with the View Messages can access in the Oracle Business Network.

View Messages Access

Tab	Subtab	Restrictions and Notes
Profile	Company Profile	Read-only
Profile	User Profile	None
Messaging	Identifiers	Read-only

Tab	Subtab	Restrictions and Notes
Messaging	Communication Parameters	Read-only
Messaging	Transaction Management	Read-only
Trading Partners	YourTrading Partners	Limited access
Trading Partners	Routing Rules	None
Monitor	Transaction Monitor	None
		Users - No Access

Testing Outbound and Inbound Messages

About Self-Testing

The Oracle Business Network lets trading partners test their connectivity with the network by sending or receiving test messages using their OBN account. When you have completed your messaging setup, you can use the Self-Testing tools to verify whether you can:

- Receive a test transaction (such as a PO if you are a supplier) into your system from OBN
- Send a transaction to the Oracle Business Network from your source application

You can perform both inbound and outbound message testing without any assistance from the Oracle Business Network operations team or participation from other trading partners.

The message testing tools are on the Self-Testing tab. Only users with the Messaging role can access this tab.

All test message transmission results appear only on the Self-Testing result pages. Test messages transacted through the Self-Testing tools do not appear in the Transaction Monitor. The Transaction Monitor logs and reports only actual messages transacted between trading partners.

Connectivity

The Oracle Business Network lets trading partners test their connectivity with the network by performing a self-testing. They can test whether the ERP is functional and whether OBN is able to connect to the ERP systems.

Outbound Tests

The Send Outbound Test page lets you send a test document from the Oracle Business

Network to your system. Oracle Business Network sends the test document to you using the messaging setup and parameters that you have defined in your Oracle Business Network account for the particular transaction type. All transaction types that you added in your account with action of Receive are available for sending. A results page displays the delivery status of all tests to help you verify whether the Oracle Business Network could make a successful transmission.

Testing Outbound Messages

You can use the Send Test option for testing outbound messages. Oracle Business Network sends a sample payload. If you have not selected any document types with the action of Receive in your message setup (Messaging > Transaction Management page), then no values are available.

To test outbound message:

1. Click on Test Outbound sub tab.
2. Select the Document Type from the list and click Send.
3. Enter the Document Number. This is mandatory
4. You can upload the test document for sending since some companies require specific values to be included in certain fields to successfully receive a message, such as identifiers or authentication credentials.

Download Sample Payloads

You can download test payloads and upload it for your test transmission.

Viewing Outbound Messages

You can view all the sent test messages on the View Outbound Test page. The transmission details are displayed for each test with a time and date stamp. You can refresh the page by clicking the tab if a final status does not appear as it may take a few seconds to get a response from your server.

Most test results show a final status of ERROR or SUCCESS. Review the error message details for help diagnosing delivery errors.

An ERROR indicates that a connection to your server was made but was unable to process or successfully validate all the payload values. You should also view the logs on your server for additional details on why your server responded with the error.

A RETRY status appears when the test message sent over HTTP/S cannot establish any connection, which an incorrect URL or unavailable server may cause. Verify the URL parameters that you set up on the Messaging > Communication Parameters page or

verify your target server is online.

A SUCCESS status indicates the Oracle Business Network can transmit a document payload to your system successfully using your delivery method settings for the specific transaction type. You are now ready to have trading partners begin sending you test messages for this transaction type over the Oracle Business Network.

Inbound Tests

Inbound self-testing indicates whether you can send messages to the Oracle Business Network. The only delivery method that the inbound self-testing tool supports is HTTP/S, which most suppliers use for transacting with the Oracle Business Network.

After you have configured your headers appropriately, you can send a test. The self-test URL for sending tests to the Network, appears on the Inbound Tests page.

For inbound header requirements that the Oracle Business Network expects, refer to the *Appendix of the Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*.

After sending the test message from your source system, use to the Inbound Tests page to view if the Oracle Business Network successfully received the message. The Oracle Business Network performs the same inbound validations as done on real transactions, which includes authentication validation, XML parsing, and verifying required HTTP Headers or cXML Headers (depending on the XML format). All inbound tests appear in the Inbound Test Results table and have a status of SUCCESS or FAIL.

You can view the error details for diagnostic purposes. You can click the icon in the Details column to display a detailed error page with remedy suggestions and the header values provided in the transmission. If you are sending an OAG XML transaction, then a HTTP Headers table appears on the detail error page. If you are sending a cXML transaction, then a cXML Payload Header table appears. Any required headers that are missing appear on the detail error page.

When you can send test messages to the Oracle Business Network successfully over HTTP/S, you are ready to begin sending test messages to the Network for routing to actual trading partners. You must add receiver identifier information to your HTTP header or cXML payload header, depending on your document format.

For more information, refer to the *Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*.

Transaction Monitor

About Transaction Monitor

The **Monitor** tab lets you track either the status of all documents that your company has sent to the Oracle Business Network or the status of all documents that a trading partner has sent to your company. Also, you can download any document that appears in the Transaction Monitor.

Viewing Messages

You can view messages for the OBN Test Message Hub or the OBN Production Message Hub by selecting the appropriate instance type from the list of values.

To view messages:

1. Select the appropriate sub tab to view either Sent Messages or Received Messages, and then click Search.
2. To filter your search results, enter information into any of the search criteria fields. You can use wildcard characters (%) in the **Trading Partner Name** and **Document Number** fields to locate messages with companies that match a partial name or number search. You can also search for documents processed during a particular date range.

Note: When you login as a user for a test account and select the instance type as Test, then the messages for Production Hub are disabled.

Downloading Messages

You can use the Transaction Monitor to download documents. If your trading partner is

sending or receiving a document in a different document format, for example, a buyer sends an OAG PO to the Oracle Business Network, but the supplier receives the PO in the cXML format, then there are two different messages stored in this flow. Both trading partners have the option to download either of the two Purchase Order (PO) formats. When selecting the transaction for download, if a transformation has occurred, the Oracle Business Network allows you to choose the document format that you want to download. You can select either My Document or My Trading Partner's Document. Accessing both messages can be helpful for resolving data mapping issues between your trading partners.

To download messages:

1. To download a document, select a transaction and click the **Download** icon. You can also download attachments.

Viewing Transaction Details

When Oracle Business Network receives messages, it marks a time stamp on the document. The time zone reflects the Oracle Business Network server time, not a user time zone. OBN assigns a unique tracking number, called the Control Number, to each message. A Document Number appears in the transaction monitor, which may be populated from the incoming message envelope. You can view additional information about a transaction by drilling-down on the Control Number. This displays a complete activity log for the message and shows:

- How (delivery method) and in what form (document type) the message was sent to the Oracle Business Network.
- Corresponding information on the delivery to the receiving trading partner.

You can view the detailed error messages that appeared on the main Transaction Monitor window.

View Message Errors

You can find additional information regarding a message error by selecting the Error Code from either the Activity Log or the main Transaction Monitor window. This action displays the full error code text, description of the error, possible causes, and potential remedies.

Common Errors

Exception cannot reprocess: This error, also known as a Dead message, indicates that the message body contains syntax errors, and that the Oracle Business Network cannot process it any further. The XML message is validated when the Oracle Business Network receives it against either the DTD for the document type or the XML standard being used. The sender must fix the errors and re-send the message to the Oracle Business Network.

Exception Processing an HTTP Post: This error indicates that there is a problem posting to the recipient's HTTPS server. Possible causes include: their server is down, the URL specified in their HTTP delivery method setup (under Communication Parameters subtab) is incorrect, or there may be an issue with the trusted certificate (called when posting to an HTTPS site). If Oracle Business Network encounters issues when trying to deliver a message through HTTP, it attempts to re-send the message. This automatic reprocessing continues based on an expanding time interval after each failed attempt, up to 72 hours. After a certain number of failed attempts, Oracle Business Network stops trying to deliver the message. If you are unable to diagnose the HTTP posting error, log a support issue according to the support instructions on the Resources tab.

Exception pending reprocessing: This error message generally refers to a failed document route, which occurs when the Oracle Business Network cannot determine a document route. The error details explain what the missing or bad setup is for either trading partner. You or your trading partner should correct the setup errors and then either re-send the message or submit a support issue for that message that Oracle Business Network Operations should reprocess.

A common cause for a failed route occurs when the sender has not correctly set the Trading Partner Alias field for their intended receiving trading partner. As the Oracle Business Network receives each message, it reads the message envelope to authenticate the sender and verifies that the receiver ID in the envelope matches one of the sender's TP Alias values for one of their trading partners setup in their Oracle Business Network account. If a match is not found between the value set in the Destination Trading Partner Location Code (setup in the sender's XML Gateway) and the TP Alias value (set in the sender's Oracle Business Network account on the Trading Partners tab), the Oracle Business Network reports a missing document route when processing the message. The Transaction Monitor displays a status of Exception; pending reprocessing, when one trading partner has not correctly set their messaging parameters. After correcting the appropriate parameters, the Oracle Business Network revalidates the message route, and if no errors still exist, the Oracle Business Network support team can reprocess the message to prevent the sender from having to re-send the message.

Setting up Outbound XML Messaging

About Outbound XML Messaging

This chapter describes the process of sending XML documents from the buyer's Oracle EBS Applications system to the supplier's system through the Oracle Business Network.

Refer to the Peoplesoft or Cloud applications user guides for information on sending XML documents.

Refer to the following document for information on sending XML documents on Oracle Cloud using Collaboration Messaging Framework: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/20c/facmm/introduction.html#FACMM3689192>

The major components that are used to send XML messages or documents include the following:

- The buyer's Oracle Purchasing R12 system, which includes Oracle XML Gateway and Oracle XML Transport Agent (OTA). In these components, the buyer creates and records the Process PO (purchase order) and Change PO transactions. Using these components, a corresponding XML document is generated and transmitted to the Oracle Business Network.

The Oracle Transport Agent is used to transfer messages between the buyer and OBN. It uses HTTPS as the communication protocol to transfer the messages and the documents.

- Oracle Business Network, the hub that receives the XML documents from the buyer's system, performs appropriate data transformations, and sends the XML documents to supplier's system. Hubs are typically used to route documents to and from trading partners.

You also use OBN to set transaction delivery preferences, test transaction delivery and exchange production documents with your suppliers

- The supplier system that receives the XML documents from Oracle Business Network and records the documents.

Process Overview

When a buyer creates an approved purchase order (PO) in the Oracle Purchasing or any other ERP system, the system records a new purchase order document. When a buyer makes changes to an existing purchase order, the recorded change is a revision to the purchase order document. The system generates XML documents from the data in these purchase order documents. The documents created in Oracle Purchasing and supported by the Oracle Business Network are:

- Standard PO
- Change Standard PO
- Release against a Blanket PO
- Change Release against a Blanket PO

Before you can send XML messages, ensure to create a purchase order. For information how to create purchase orders or make changes to a purchase order, see *Oracle Purchasing Users Guide*.

Oracle XML Gateway

Oracle XML Gateway is the product that generates an XML document based on:

- Purchase order (PO) document data in Oracle Applications.
- Document type definitions (DTDs) stored in Oracle Applications.
- Setup in Oracle XML Gateway including optional data mapping.

The buyer uses Oracle XML Gateway to receive the purchase order ID (PO ID) from the Advanced Queue (AQ). Oracle XML Gateway generates a corresponding XML document. Additionally, Oracle XML Gateway provides optional data mapping that enables the buyer to convert certain data in the XML document before transmitting it to the supplier.

The following table shows the types of XML documents generated for each type of purchase order (PO) event:

XML Documents for Each Purchasing Event

Oracle Purchasing Event	XML Document Generated
Standard PO	Process_PO_007
Change to a Standard PO	Change_PO_006
Release against a Blanket PO	Process_PO_007
Change to a Release against a Blanket PO	Change_PO_006
Cancel a Release or Standard PO	Change_PO_006

XML Document Routing

A set of message attributes is transmitted with the business (purchase order) XML document. Collectively, these attributes are the XML Gateway envelope. The information in the XML Gateway envelope is automatically generated for each XML document using the setup in Oracle XML Gateway. Values entered in the Trading Partner Setup window, such as the Source Trading Partner Location Code, are sent as part of the envelope.

The envelope information allows proper routing and transmission of the XML document. This information is important for the Oracle Business Network to identify and authenticate the sender of the XML document, as well as to determine the appropriate final destination (that is, the supplier). It is also useful for troubleshooting purposes or to the supplier in receiving the XML document.

For more information about the XML Gateway envelope, refer to the *Oracle XML Gateway User's Guide* and *Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*.

Oracle XML Gateway passes the generated XML document to an Advance Queue (AQ), after which Oracle Transport Agent obtains the XML document and delivers it to the Oracle Business Network.

Oracle Transport Agent--Buyer's System

Oracle Transport Agent (OTA) offers a message transport layer between two systems. The key benefit is a guaranteed, one-time delivery of the message over HTTPS, when both systems are using Oracle Transport Agent. The transport layer (OTA) in the buyer's Oracle Applications system obtains the XML document from the Advance Queue from Oracle XML Gateway. When Oracle Transport Agent in the buyer's system communicates with the transport layer (OTA) on the Oracle Business Network, the

XML document is sent to Oracle Business Network over the internet. HTTPS is used for secure transmission of documents to the Oracle Business Network.

The Oracle Business Network then determines the appropriate delivery method that the supplier has chosen and delivers the message. The supplier is responsible for the necessary setups in its system to enable receiving of XML documents from Oracle Business Network.

For more information on the XML documents, see *Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*.

Implementation Steps

The following sections describe in detail the setup steps required in Oracle Business Network, Oracle XML Gateway, and the supplier's system to enable the Oracle Purchasing XML documents to be transmitted from the buyer to the supplier.

- Setting Up Oracle Business Network
- Setting Up Oracle XML Gateway
 - Setting Up Hub
 - Setting Up Trading Partner Setup
- Test and Production Transaction Processing

Setting up OBN

A buyer sets up the outbound messages in Oracle Business Network for the messages that the buyer would like to support.

To set up OBN:

1. Navigate to the **Messaging Set up** and **Messaging** tab in the Oracle Business Network to set up the outbound messages.
2. Add the Oracle Applications Group (OAG) Purchase Order and OAG Change Order as the transactions.
3. Select the appropriate delivery method (Oracle Transport Agent) and the direction (Send).

Additional Information: No specific setup step is required in Oracle Purchasing for generating and transmitting purchasing XML documents. Note, however, that the XML documents are generated

for each supplier and supplier site. Also, the generation and transmission of XML documents is based on:

- Supplier and supplier site setup in Oracle Purchasing.
- Corresponding trading partner setup for each supplier and supplier site in the Oracle XML Gateway.

If the buyer uses a multiple organizations installation of Oracle Applications, then you must perform the corresponding setup in Oracle XML Gateway for each supplier and supplier site in different organizations. For information about setting up suppliers and supplier sites in Oracle Purchasing, see: *Oracle Purchasing Users Guide*.

Setting Up Oracle XML Gateway

The setup by the buyer for Oracle XML Gateway includes entering data in the **Hub Definitions** window and the **Trading Partner Setup** window.

Log in to Oracle Applications R12 and choose the XML Gateway responsibility. From the XML Gateway menu, choose **Setup** and choose **Define Hubs**.

Additional Information: If you use multiple organization setup in Oracle Applications, you should define the XML Gateway responsibility chosen for the login for the same organization for which the applicable supplier site is defined.

Using the Oracle XML Gateway, buyers can set up the hub and their trading partners in the Hub Definitions and the Trading Partner Setup windows.

Navigate to the XML Gateway responsibility and select Setup > Define Hubs.

Setting Up Hub

A hub is an integration point and routes documents to and from trading partners. Oracle Business Network is an example of a hub.

You must create a hub definition for each environment of the Oracle Business Network, specifically Oracle Business Network Test hub and Oracle Business Network Production hub. If you have test and production instances of Oracle Applications R12, you can define Oracle Business Network Test URL in the test instance and Oracle Business Network Production URL in the production instance. In this scenario, do all of your XML testing in the test instance of Oracle Procurement and route transactions to Oracle Business Network's Test hub. Your production XML transactions should flow

from Oracle Procurement Production to Oracle Business Network's Production hub.

To set up the hub:

1. Use the XML Gateway responsibility.
2. Navigate to Setup > Define Hubs.
3. In the Hub Definitions window, you define the hub and the authorized users who are conducting business through the hub. The hub users that you enter in this window appear in the Trading Partner Setup window.
4. Enter the following data that relates to the Oracle Business Network's Test Hub instance:
 - **Name:** A hub name for the Setup instance, such as Oracle BN Test.
 - **Protocol Type:** The communication protocol associated with the hub being defined. Select **OTAHS-ATCH** from the list.
 - **Protocol Address:** The complete URL (including service or servlet) where the Transport Agent attempts to post the XML document to the Oracle Business Network Setup site. This URL information is available on the Resources tab at the Oracle Business Network site.

In the Hub Users region of the Hub Definitions window, enter information pertaining to your Oracle Business Network account. You may use any active user who belongs to your company's Oracle Business Network registration:

- **User Name:** Oracle Business Network user name.
- **Password:** Oracle Business Network password.
- **Hub Entity Code:** An identifier to gain credentials on the Oracle Business Network. It must be set to your account's primary identifier that you have set on the Oracle Business Network. It is recommended that you use your DUNS number as the primary identifier and Hub Entity Code. When XML transactions are delivered, the Hub Entity Code appears in the XML envelope information to identify the source of the message.

You can follow the steps listed above for setting up the Oracle Business Network Production hub definition. You can choose to create this hub definition only in your Applications R12 production instance. All entries are the same as your test instance, with the exceptions of Name and Protocol Address. The Protocol Address is the complete URL for posting to the Oracle BN Production Hub instance. This information is available on the Resources tab at the Oracle Business Network site.

Additional Information: Hub definition is a one-time setup. If you change your user name, password, or identifier on the Oracle Business Network, you must change the hub definitions accordingly.

Setting Up Trading Partner

The Trading Partner Setup window lets you enable messages for the trading partner (the supplier) for processing through the Oracle XML Gateway engine. In Oracle XML Gateway, the term trading partner refers to a supplier at a particular site (address) with which you exchange messages. Since a given supplier may have several sites, you must define one trading partner setup in this window for each supplier site. During message processing by Oracle XML Gateway, trading partner setup data:

- Link a particular address location in Oracle Applications to the trading partner (supplier) definition in Oracle XML Gateway.
- Provide a means of telling the execution engine which trading partner message map to use.
- Enable specific transactions for the trading partner (supplier).
- Determine how to deliver the message.

Trading partner setup in Oracle XML Gateway is organization-dependent. This means that the list of supplier sites is limited to those defined for the organization linked to the login responsibility. The setup in this window includes identification of the supplier site, the messages enabled for that site, and the delivery mechanism.

To set up trading partner:

1. Use the Oracle XML Gateway responsibility.
2. From the XML Gateway menu, select Setup > Define Trading Partners.
3. On the Trading Partner Setup window, enter the following details set up your trading partner:
4. **Trading Partner Type:** Defines the type of trading partner, such as supplier, buyer, bank, or internal location. Select the supplier from the list. When you select the Supplier, the supplier names and supplier sites appear in the Trading Partner Name and Trading Partner Site lists.
5. **Trading Partner Name:** Select the appropriate supplier name from the list.

6. **Trading Partner Site:** Select the applicable supplier site from the list. The list displays only those supplier sites that are associated with the organization of the login responsibility.
7. **Company Admin Email:** Specifies the email address of the supplier administration contact to receive email messages regarding warnings and errors. Oracle XML Gateway may initiate these notifications. Enter the email address of the supplier company's Oracle Business Network Administrator.

Setting Up Purchase Orders or Releases

You use the Oracle XML Gateway to set up the purchase orders. You can enter the details in the Trading Partner Details region for the new purchase order document.

To set up Purchase Order:

1. In the Trading Partner details region, enter the following information:
 - **Transaction Type:** The standard product short code for the base Oracle Application. Only Oracle XML Gateway uses these values. This field displays a list for a combination of the Transaction Type and Transaction Sub Type. Select the PO outbound message transaction type **PO-PRO-OAG-PO-PROCESS-OUT**.
 - **Transaction Sub Type:** A code for a particular transaction that is the default value based on the Transaction Type. The last letter identifies the direction of the transaction: **I** for inbound and **O** for outbound.
 - **Standard Code:** The default value based on the Transaction Type. It is the code that was set up in the Define XML Standards window during Oracle XML Gateway implementation.
 - **External Transaction Type:** The default value based on the Transaction Type. It is the primary external identifier for the XML message. You defined these values on the Define Transactions window during Oracle XML Gateway implementation. You can find these values in the Oracle XML Gateway envelope.
 - **External Transaction Sub Type:** The default value based on the Transaction Type. It is the secondary external identifier for the XML message. You defined this value on the Define Transactions window during Oracle XML Gateway implementation. You can find these values in the Oracle XML Gateway envelope.
 - **Map:** Select `itg_process_po_006_out`.

- **Connection/Hub:** Specifies the message communication method. From the list, select the Oracle Business Network name that you previously specified in the **Hub Definitions** window. If you are testing transactions, select the Oracle Business Network Test name. If this is for your production instance or you are ready to go into production with this trading partner, you should select the Oracle Business Network Production hub name.
- **Protocol Type:** Automatically populated when you select the Oracle Business Network Name. This value comes directly from the Hub Definitions window.
- **User Name:** From the list, select the user name that you specified in Hub Definition. It is the same as your account's user name on Oracle Business Network.
- **Password and Protocol Address:** Automatically populated when you select a user name. The values for these fields were entered in the **Hub Definitions** window.
- **Source Trading Partner Location Code:** Automatically populated when you select a user name. This is the code found in the **PARTY_SITE_ID** field of the XML Gateway envelope. This code identifies the source of the message (the sending organization).
- **Destination Trading Partner Location Code:** The code for the ultimate recipient of the XML message and is found in the **ATTRIBUTE3** field of the XML Gateway envelope. The Oracle Business Network needs this code to route the message to the appropriate trading partner. The value must match the Trading Partner Alias value in Oracle Business Network that you set for this trading partner.
- **Document Confirmation:** The indicator for the confirmation level that the supplier would like to send. You should accept the field default value of 0 (zero).
- **Routing:** The address to route the outbound message to another trading partner when using the Static Routing method. The Routing field should remain empty.

Additional Information: Repeat the setup in the Trading Partner Setup window in Oracle XML Gateway for each supplier and supplier site for which the buyer generates and transmits XML documents.

Setting Up Change Orders

Enter information for the Change PO document in a new line of the Trading Partner

Details region. Enter all information the same as a new purchase order in the preceding section, except for:

- **Transaction Type:** Choose the PO Change transaction type **PO-POCO-OAG-PO-Change-Out**.
- **Map:** Choose **itg_change_po_006_out**.

Test and Production Transactions Process

For each trading partner, it is recommended that you send a series of test transactions through Oracle Business Network Test Hub to ensure that your trading partner is receiving and processing the message successfully. When you are ready to move to production with each trading partner, you should verify that your Applications R12 production instance has defined the trading partner (as the preceding section describes) and the Connection Hub is set to the Oracle Business Network Production name. This routes the messages to the Oracle Business Network Production Hub instance.

To send any PO or Change PO XML transactions, verify that the necessary Workflow processes are running. For more information refer to the *Oracle XML Gateway User's Guide*.

Inbound XML

About Inbound XML Messaging

This chapter describes the process that sends XML documents from the supplier's system to the buyer's Oracle Applications system through the Oracle Business Network.

The major components are:

- The supplier's system generates a PO Acknowledgement, an Advance Ship Notice (ASN), an Invoice, or a Change Sales Order XML message in a supported format of the Oracle Business Network. The supplier posts the message using their chosen protocol to the Oracle Business Network.
- Oracle Business Network, the hub that receives the XML documents from the supplier's system, performs appropriate data transformations, and sends the XML documents to the buyer's Oracle Applications R12 system using the Oracle Transport Agent (OTA).
- The Oracle Applications R12 system receives the transaction. Then, the Oracle XML Gateway records the transaction, and it is processed into the appropriate application. For example, the Oracle Purchasing Receiving Open Interface processes an inbound ASN to finalize the transaction.

Important: For limitations regarding inbound ASNs and invoices, refer to the *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*, the *Oracle Purchasing R12 Transaction Delivery Guide*, and the *Oracle Payables User Guide*.

When a supplier creates an XML message in its system, it can POST the message to the Oracle Business Network. The documents that a supplier creates and that the Oracle Business Network supports are:

- Purchase Order Acknowledgement

- Change Sales Order
- Advance Ship Notice
- Invoice

Process Overview

The Process Overview describes the inbound XML messaging activities:

- Supplier Activities
- Oracle Business Network Processing
- Oracle Transport Agent and Workflow APIs
- Oracle XML Gateway

The implementation steps for inbound XML messaging with Oracle Business Network as follows:

Supplier Activities

When a supplier creates an XML message in its system, it can POST the message to the Oracle Business Network. The documents that a supplier creates and that the Oracle Business Network supports are:

- Purchase Order Acknowledgement
- Advance Ship Notice
- Invoice
- Change Sales Order

The supplier is responsible for the necessary setups in its system to ensure that the appropriate information appears in the XML message structure to comply with Oracle Business Network. For more information, see the *Oracle Business Network XML Solutions Guide*.

Oracle Business Network Processing

The Oracle Business Network determines the appropriate destination (the Oracle Applications R12 buyer) based on the information and envelope of the message. The Oracle Business Network performs any required transformations to the message and then uses Oracle Transport Agent (OTA) to send the message through HTTPS to the

buyer's Oracle Applications R12 system.

Oracle Transport Agent and Workflow APIs (Buyer Company)

The Oracle Transport Agent on the buyer's system obtains the XML document from the inbound queue. The XML message waits in this inbound queue until a listener in the **Workflow Business Event System** detects it. The Workflow Business Event System controls the movement of data through the inbound process. When the listener detects the XML message in the inbound queue, it initiates Oracle XML Gateway to continue the process. The Workflow Listener process must be running.

Oracle XML Gateway (Buyer Company)

Oracle XML Gateway is the product that receives the XML document. Oracle XML Gateway:

- Calls the XML parser to validate the XML document (message) to see that required fields are present and in the correct order.
- Performs data mapping (if any) that is set up in Oracle XML Gateway, calls PL/SQL procedures to further validate the document (for example, to derive correct document internal identifier fields, such as **PO_HEADER_ID**, used for storing the information in the Receiving Open Interface).
- Inserts the data into the appropriate Oracle Applications Receiving or Payables Open Interface.

If the initial validation finds errors in the XML document, the system rejects the transaction and sends an e-mail notification to the supplier, to the e-mail address defined for the supplier in the Trading Partner Setup window. *Refer to the appropriate Oracle Application guides for more information on this validation.*

After initial validation, the buying company must process the ASN or invoice through the appropriate transaction processor to do final validation and insert the appropriate record into the receiving or payables tables.

Implementation Steps

The following topics describe the setups required to receive inbound XML messages from the Oracle Business Network.

- Oracle XML Gateway, page 12-4
 - Setting Up Trading Partner, page 12-4
 - Setting Up Purchase Order Acknowledgement, page 12-6

- Setting Up Advance Ship Notices, page 12-5
- Setting Up Invoices, page 12-6
- Setting Up Change Sales Orders, page 12-7

No specific setup step is required in Oracle Purchasing or Oracle Payables for receiving XML documents. Note, however, that the XML documents are received and processed at the supplier site level. Thus, the supplier and supplier site must be setup in Oracle R12 and selected in Oracle XML Gateway.

If the buyer uses a multiple organization installation of Oracle Applications, then you must perform the corresponding setup in Oracle XML Gateway for each supplier and supplier site in different organizations. For information about setting up suppliers and supplier sites in Oracle Purchasing, see: *Oracle Purchasing Users Guide*.

Setting Up Oracle XML Gateway

The setup by the buyer for Oracle XML Gateway includes entering data in the Hub Definitions window and the Trading Partner Setup window. Log in to Oracle Applications and choose the XML Gateway responsibility. From the XML Gateway menu, select Setup > Define Hubs.

Additional Information: If you use a multiple organization setup in Oracle Applications, you should define the XML Gateway responsibility chosen for the login for the same organization for which you have defined the applicable supplier site (the site to which to transmit the XML documents).

CHECK THIS

Buyers use Oracle XML Gateway to set up the hub and their trading partners in the Hub Definitions and the Trading Partner Setup windows.

Use the XML Gateway responsibility and select Setup > Define Hubs.

Setting Up Trading Partner

From the XML Gateway menu, select Setup > Define Trading Partners. In the **Trading Partner Setup** window, you can enable messages for the trading partner (the supplier). This window enables a message to be processed through the Oracle XML Gateway engine. In Oracle XML Gateway, the term **trading partner** refers to a supplier at a particular site (address) with which you exchange messages. Because a given supplier may have several sites, you must define one trading partner setup in this window for each supplier site. During message processing by Oracle XML Gateway, trading partner setup data:

- Link a particular address location in Oracle Applications to the trading partner (supplier) definition in Oracle XML Gateway.
- Provide a means of telling the execution engine which trading partner message map to use.
- Enable specific transactions for the trading partner (supplier).
- Determine how to deliver the message.

Multiple Organizations Consideration

Trading partner setup in Oracle XML Gateway is organization-dependent. This means that the list of supplier sites is limited to those defined for the organization linked to the login responsibility. The setup in this window includes identification of the supplier site, the messages enabled for that site, and the delivery mechanism.

If you have already setup a supplier and supplier site for XML messaging (for example, for outbound purchase orders), then you do not have to enter the header information. Instead, you should query the existing trading partner record and proceed to the following Details Information.

- **Trading Partner Type:** Defines the type of trading partner, such as Supplier, Customer, Bank, or internal location. Select Supplier from the list. After you select Supplier, the supplier names and supplier sites appear in the Trading Partner Name and Trading Partner Site lists.
- **Trading Partner Name:** Select the appropriate supplier name from the list.
- **Trading Partner Site:** Select the applicable supplier site from the list. The list displays only those supplier sites that are associated with the organization of the login responsibility.
- **Company Admin Email:** Enter the email address of the supplier company's Oracle Business Network Administrator. The supplier's administration contact receives email messages regarding warnings and errors. XML Gateway may initiate these notifications.

Setting Up Advance Ship Notices

In the Trading Partner Details region, enter the information for the Advance Ship Notice document:

To set up ASN:

1. **Transaction Type:** This is standard product short code for the base Oracle

Application. You specify the values in the Define Transactions window in Oracle XML Gateway during Oracle XML Gateway implementation. This field displays a list for a combination of the and Transaction Sub Type. Select the ASN **POS_ASN-POS_ASN-OAG-POS_ASN-POS_ASN-IN**.

2. **Map:** Select the name of the map created using Oracle XML Gateway Message Designer from the list. Select **POS_ASN** from the list. (Although you can customize this map, Oracle Business Network does not support customization.)
3. **Source Trading Partner Location Code:** This is a user-defined field. This value must match the **Trading Partner Alias** value in Oracle Business Network that you set for this trading partner.
4. **Document Confirmation:** You should accept the field default value of **0** (zero).
5. **Routing:** The Routing field should remain empty.

Additional Information: Repeat the setup in the Trading Partners Setup window in Oracle XML Gateway for each supplier and supplier site for which the buyer generates and transmits the XML documents.

Setting Up Purchase Order Acknowledgement

You enter the details similar to Advance Ship Notice:

- **Transaction Type:** Select the transaction type **PO-ACKPO-OAG-PO-ACKNOWLEDGE-IN** from the list.
- **Map:** Select **CLN_POACKPO_OAG72_IN**.

Setting Up Invoices

Enter information for the invoice document in a new line of the Trading Partner Details region. All information that you enter is the same as Advance Ship Notice in the preceding section, **except:**

- **Transaction Type:** Select the transaction type **AP-INI-OAG-Invoice-Process-In** from the list
- Select **171_process_invoice_002**.

Setting Up Change Sales Orders

Enter information for the Change Sales Order document in a new line of the Trading Partner Details region. All information that you enter is the same as the other inbound transactions defined above, except:

- **Transaction Type:** Select the transaction type **CLN-CHANGESO-OAG-SALESORDER-CHANGE-IN** from the list.
- **Map:** Select **CLN_CHANGE_SALESORDER_OAG72_IN**.

Punchout

Punchout Using Oracle Business Network

Punchout setup configuration required on Oracle Business Network is detailed in this chapter. Punchout is the process by which a buying organization's employees can browse the contents of a supplier's online catalog of goods/services, select these items or services for purchase, and have them added to a draft Requisition. In order to start punchout via OBN, you and your trading partner (with whom you wish to do business) will need to have accounts on Oracle Business Network.

Punchout enables buyers to click a link that goes to a supplier's catalog, search for items on the supplier's site, and return those items directly to the buyer's shopping cart. The ability to access remote catalogs using punchout is beneficial to both the supplier and the buyer. It enables suppliers to maintain and host their own catalog information, while buyers can search for items from within Oracle iProcurement. The burden of maintaining the hosted catalog is removed from buying organizations, reducing catalog maintenance and data storage costs. In addition to the local catalog, punchout provides a single point of entry to catalog content, regardless of where the content resides.

Remote catalogs are particularly useful for products that are configurable or include highly variable or dynamic items and pricing. These products are difficult and costly to maintain in a buyer-hosted (local) catalog. Catalogs with these types of items are better maintained by the supplier, to ensure the latest content and pricing are available, and to eliminate inefficiencies (such as purchase order revisions to correct pricing).

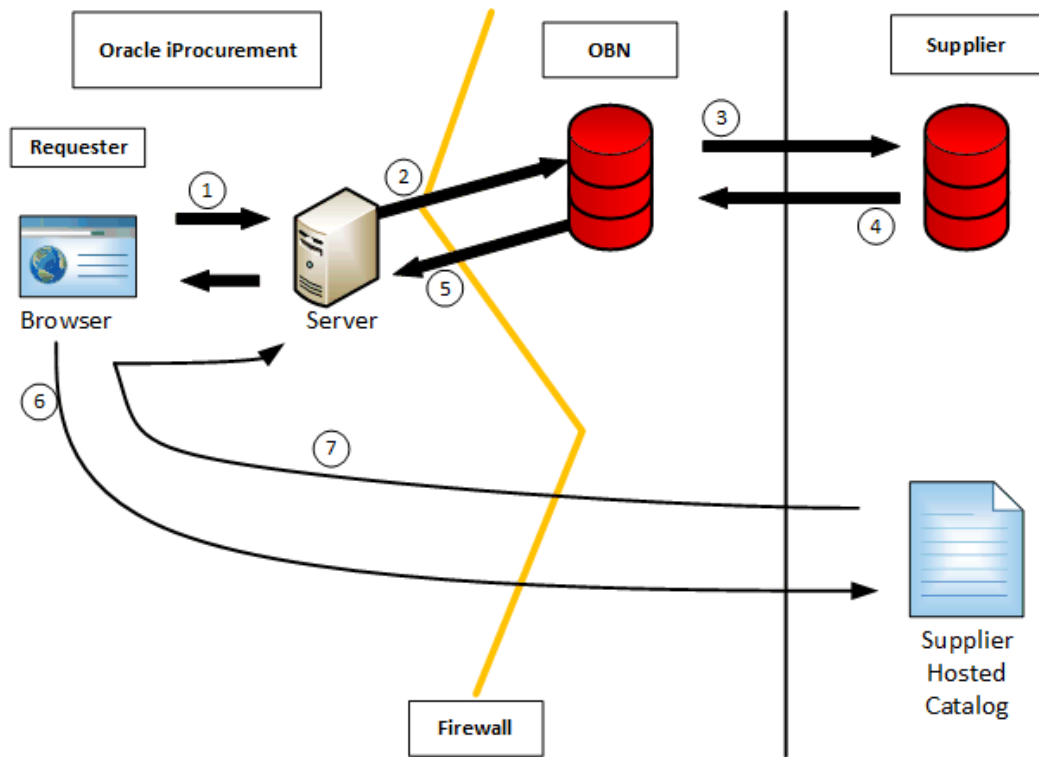
With Punchout from Oracle iProcurement to Supplier-Hosted Catalog via Oracle Business Network, the supplier hosts a cXML catalog at its own site, or Web store, that the requester in Oracle iProcurement accesses via OBN. Using OBN for the punchout simplifies the initial setup process, and makes the authentication and maintenance of the punchout easier. iProcurement requesters have access to a centralized collection of punchouts. The iProcurement Administrator does not have to configure a punchout for each supplier, but can simply download the supplier's punchout definition available on OBN.

Suppliers only have to register on OBN, and define their punchouts on OBN once,

rather than configuring punchout separately for each iProcurement customer. Suppliers can control the visibility of their punchout definitions by publishing or unpublishing the punchout on OBN.

Punchout Redirect

When requesters click the punchout link, they are redirected to the supplier site. (The supplier hosts the catalog at their own site or web store.) Using OBN for the punchout simplifies the initial setup process, and also the authentication and maintenance of the punchout. The supplier must set up a punchout from OBN to their site. To set up access to the supplier site using OBN, the catalog administrator needs to download the supplier punchout definition from OBN. Downloading the supplier punchout definition seeds the punchout definition from Oracle iProcurement to the supplier site through OBN, without requiring the catalog administrator to perform manual setup. In the illustration:



1. The requester logs in to Oracle iProcurement.
2. From Oracle iProcurement, the requester clicks a link to the supplier site.
3. OBN authenticates the requester, and sends a punchout request to the supplier.
4. The supplier site responds to OBN.

5. OBN forwards the supplier site's response to Oracle iProcurement.
6. Oracle iProcurement redirects the requester's browser to the supplier site for shopping.
7. When the requester finishes shopping, the supplier site returns the shopping cart items to Oracle iProcurement via the requester's browser.
8. The requester completes the checkout process, and Oracle iProcurement processes the order.

Punchout page in Oracle Business Network

Buyer Access: Use this option to choose from the list of published supplier punchout sites available on Oracle Business Network, and add access to their punchout sites to start shopping.

Supplier Setup: Use this option to configure the your organisation's punchout details that will be used by customers to access your company's catalogs. The punchout URL you define here is your company portal, that is hosted by you, to be accessed by your trading partner to shop from your catalog. The password to access your site, Communication Protocol (either XML or cXML), Company Name, Description, and Logo that is available on OBN for your trading partners is also defined here. After providing these details Publish the punchout. Publishing makes the configuration available and accessible to all trading partners.

Data Mapping: Use this option to define the conversions between Buyer codes and Supplier codes. For example, a buyer uses the unit of measure (UOM) code EA for Each. The supplier uses E. The customer can use either OBN or Oracle iProcurement (specifically, e-Commerce Gateway), to map these codes.

Using these options you can configure your company as a buyer company accessing supplier sites. You can also configure yourself as a supplier for others to access your website, and view your catalog. The following setup summarizes the configuration steps to start punchout using Oracle Business Network. Oracle E-Business Suite Environment is used as an example, for the punchout in the setups steps. The setup is the same for Self Service Cloud Applications.

Setup for Oracle Customers using Buyer Access

As a buying company, the following list outlines the steps to configure punchout redirect on Oracle Business Network. Register on Oracle Business Network (OBN).

1. Register on Oracle Business Network (OBN).
2. Define the identifiers for your company.

3. Add access to a Punchout Supplier on OBN.
4. Secure e-Business Suite connectivity to OBN.
5. Configure your e-Business Suite environment.

Register on Oracle Business Network:

1. If your company is already registered, and has an OBN account, then go to the next step.
2. If you do not have an account on OBN, register your company to create an account. See Registering with Oracle Business Network, page 7-1 for more information.
3. If you are not sure whether your company has an OBN account, contact your company administrator.

Define Identifiers for your company:

1. Click the **Messaging Setup** sub-tab on the left side of the page.
2. In the Identifiers region, click **Add** to enter a primary identifier.

Note: OBN recommends that you use D-U-N-S number as a primary identifier.

For the identifier type that you select, you must enter a unique value to identify your company. This is your company's identifier and would be used to identify and associate all the messages and transactions sent, or to be received by your company. You may also opt for other Identifier types such as phone number, tax ID, network ID, and so on.

See Identifiers, page 5-3 for more information.

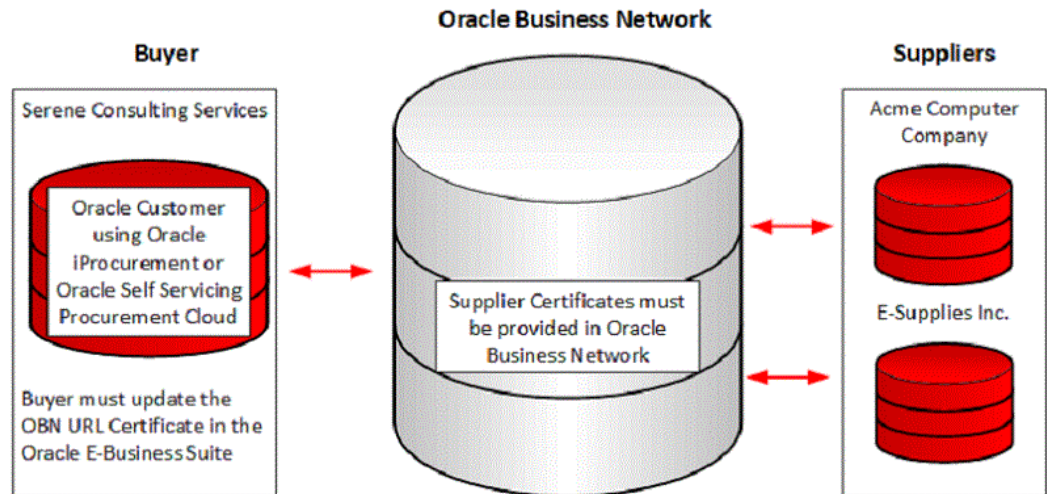
3. The primary identifier should be the same as the Buyer Company Identification used in the Content Zone that is defined in Oracle e-Business Suite.

Add Access to a punchout supplier on OBN or Configure Punchout:

1. Check whether your suppliers have configured their punchout details in OBN by navigating to the **Buyer Access** subtab in the Punchout page.
2. Select **Add Punchout** to see the published list of suppliers already available on OBN.
3. If the supplier whose online catalog you wish to browse is listed, then add access to the punchout supplier on OBN.

Secure e-Business Suite Connectivity to OBN:

This step can only be completed with the assistance of the System Administrator for your e-Business Suite instance. You need to include the OBN URL certificate in the certificate file (wallet) that will be used in the e-Business Suite system to ensure that the connection between e-Business Suite and OBN is secure.



Use the following steps include the OBN URL in the certificate file of E-business Suite.

1. Open the <https://businessnetwork.oracle.com> in the browser. Click the padlock icon in or near the address bar and then click More Information.
2. Click **View Certificate**, and in the **Details** tab, select each level in the **Certificate Hierarchy** and then click **Export**.
3. Save the file as an X.509 Certificate (PEM). Repeat step 2 and step 3 at each level of the Certificate Hierarchy. See: MyOracle Support (MOS) note ID 1915517.1 for additional information about certificates.
4. Authenticate the EBS and OBN connection by logging in to e-Business Suite as a System Administrator.
5. Query the profile option POR: CA Certificate File Name. Note the file location of the profile option and add the downloaded OBN URL Certificates as mentioned in the above steps into this file. Now the connection between E-Business Suite and OBN is properly authenticated.

Configure Your e-Business Suite Environment:

These steps can only be completed with the assistance of the System Administrator for your EBS instance.

1. Log in to your E-Business Suite test environment that is connected to OBN. Navigate to eCommerce Gateway Setup > Code Conversions > Define Code Conversion. Define your UOM and Item Category mappings. While making entries, define Key1 as (or provide any other name).

2. Log in to your e-Business Suite test environment that is connected to OBN, and access the iProcurement Catalog Administrator responsibility. Click the **Stores** tab, and select the **Content Zone** sub-tab. Select **Create Punchout Content Zone** from the Manage Content Zones dropdown list.
 1. Enter a **Content Zone Name** and **Description**.

 2. Select the source as **Exchange**.

 3. Enter **Buyer Company Identification** by adding your company's name as registered on OBN. For example, your company's primary identifier can be D-U-N-S number.

 4. In the **Punchout Definition** region, provide the following details OBN Punchout URL.

 In the EBS or PeopleSoft or Fusion instance, enter the OBN Punchout URL as *https://osn-prod.oracle.com/punchout/punchoutloginserver* in the Punchout Definition region.

 5. **User Name and Password:** Your company's credentials (user name and password) used by your company to connect to OBN.

 6. In the **Punchout Identification** region, provide the keywords as required.

 7. In the **Mapping** region, provide Key1 information.

 This field is used to set up data mapping in e-Commerce Gateway. In order to punch out items from catalogs hosted on a supplier site, the following needs to be completed in e-Commerce gateway.

Data Mapping for UOM and Data Mapping for Item Category.

 The field Key1 in the Punchout Content Zone is used to map with e-Commerce Gateway for which the UOM and Item Category mapping are done. For example, enter OBN for Key1 in the Content Zone Definition, and use the same in e-Commerce Gateway. (Navigate to: eCommerce Gateway > Setup > Code Conversion > Define Code Conversion Values).

 8. Enter **Content Zone Security** as required to control the access to OBN Redirect Punchout Site.

3. Save the content zone.

4. On the **Content Zones** tab, click the **Download Punchout** icon for the content zone you just created. You should see the list of suppliers whose punchouts you have accessed from OBN.
5. Create a new store and assign the new content zone to the store.
6. Users now can shop from the nre punchout store in iProcurement which would redirect to the supplier site via Oracle Business Network.

The buyer access set up steps required for Punchout Redirect are complete.

Punchout Setup for Trading Partners to an Oracle Customer

Your trading partner, requires that you configure the punchout details on a new hosted service called Oracle Business Network (OBN). Perform the following steps for supplier configuration on OBN:

1. Register on Oracle Business Network.
2. Setup Punchout Configuration on OBN.
3. Authenticate Connection between OBN and your server.

Register on Oracle Business Network:

1. If your company already has an OBN account, go to the next step.
2. If your company does not have an account, create an OBN account. See Registering with Oracle Business Network, page 7-1 for more information.
3. If you are not sure whether your company has OBN account, contact your company's system administrator.

Set up Punchout Configuration on OBN:

1. Navigate to the Messaging tab and add/define the primary identifier. In the Identifiers region, click Add to add a primary identifier.

Note: OBN recommends that you use the D-U-N-S number as a primary identifier.

For the identifier type that you select, enter a unique value to identify your company. This is your company's identifier and is used to identify and associate all the messages/transactions sent, or to be received by your company. You may also opt for other Identifier types such as phone number, tax id, network id, and so on.

See Identifiers, page 5-3 for more information.

2. Select the Punchout tab, and then click the Supplier Setup sub-tab. Enter the information about your Punchout configuration. This is what your customer or trading partners should use to re-direct their employees to your e-commerce website from their self-service procurement tool. The configuration details are as follows:
 1. Punchout URL: The URL that your customers or trading partners procurement tool should use to allow their employees to see your e-commerce website.
 2. Password: The password that your customers should use to authenticate themselves on your server.
 3. Communication Protocol: Select the protocol that your server supports (XML / cXML).
 4. User Interface Identification: These fields are used when your customer uses to look you up, and add your Punchout configuration to their system.
 5. Display Name: Enter your company name.
 6. Logo URL: Enter the URL for your company logo. This appears next to your company name, and helps in easy identification of your company in the list.
 7. Company Description: Enter details such as the categories / commodities you offer through your Punchout catalog, or any other useful information about your company.

Control Availability:

Publish: Select this box if you want your punchout configuration to be published to your customer.

Test the configuration setup. Click Test Punchout to verify that the punchout configuration is correct. You get a confirmation message stating that you are successfully connected to your company's punchout site. This also means that your trading partners can now start accessing your punchout portal and start shopping.

When the setup steps are completed successfully, inform your trading partner (the buyer company) that you have done your punchout configuration. Your trading partner can now access your company's punchout configuration defined in the above steps from their buyer access subtab on OBN.

3. Authenticate Connection between OBN and Your Server

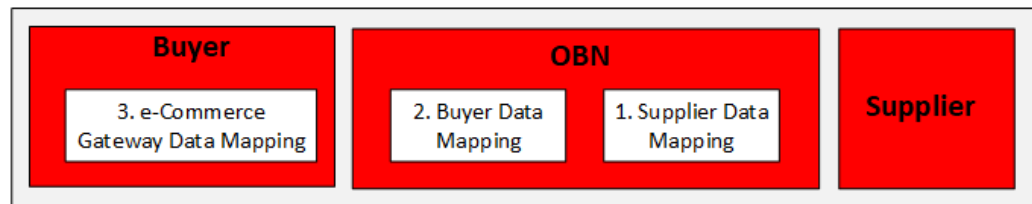
If your server is using active certificates from any of the supported certifying agencies, OBN can authenticate the connection with your server. There can be situations where OBN is unable to authenticate your server's certificates. If this happens, please click the Contact Us link at the bottom of the page. Provide all the necessary details that will help the OBN team to add your certificate to the OBN

wallet.

Data Mapping in Oracle Business Network

Overview

Data mapping enables users to define the conversions between Buyer codes and Supplier codes. For example, a buyer uses the unit of measure (UOM) code EA for Each. The supplier uses E. Customer can use either OBN or iProcurement (specifically, E-Commerce Gateway) to map these codes.



Data mapping can be done using the following options:

- OBN looks for Supplier Data Mapping, if any
- OBN looks for Buyer Data Mapping, if any
- Alternatively data mapping can be done in e-Commerce Gateway

Model	Mapping Method	Mapping Performed
Redirect Punchout – Punchout from Oracle iProcurement to Supplier-Hosted Catalog via OBN	Use OBN to perform data mapping for codes UOM, Currency. You can use e-Commerce Gateway as well to perform the data mapping	OBN performs the mapping before the cart is returned to iProcurement from Supplier Site

Create Data Mapping in OBN

The main considerations for buyers and suppliers implementing data mapping include the following:

- Data mapping is an optional step. Perform the steps detailed later for Punchout to supplier-hosted catalog using OBN.
- Use this step to map the codes that are used in OBN to the codes you use, if they are different.

- Data mapping allows OBN to recognize codes that are passed to it by the supplier, or to send codes to the buying organization that its system recognizes.
- For punchout, the buyer and supplier can use OBN to map the following codes:
 - Currency codes
 - Unit of Measure (UOM) codes
- If you perform no mapping in OBN, the value is passed as is, from OBN to the buying organization's system. The buying organization may have set up data mapping in its system.

It is important to decide on the data mapping type that buyers and suppliers want to use. Determine which data mapping the buyer and the supplier will need to do.

Setup for OBN Data Mapping

1. Login to Oracle Business Network and navigate to the Punchout tab.
2. From the sub-tab Data Mapping, review any mapping previously created for Currency and Unit of Measure by selecting the appropriate Mapping Type in the dropdown. Modify data to map the OBN values to your preferred values to be used in Punchout Re-Direct. For example, select Unit of Measure as the Mapping Type. You will see the UOM Description and the OBN standard.
 - If you are a trading partner to an Oracle Customer, enter your company standard UOM against OBN Standard in the My Company to OBN column.
 - If you are an Oracle Customer, enter your company standard UOM against OBN Standard in OBN in the My Company column.
3. Alternatively you can export existing OBN mapping data to a spreadsheet, and it can be imported back after modification. Click Export Button to export the data into a spreadsheet and save the file.
4. Modify any required data mapping in the spreadsheet. Click Import, and select the modified data mapping file.
5. Review the imported data mapping and click Save.

Pages and Navigation

Pages and Navigation

This chapter provides the navigation options for using Oracle Business Network.

Use the user name and password that you specified when you registered your company to access the Home page.

The following table displays the default navigation path for each Oracle Business Network page used in this guide.

- Text in brackets ([]) indicates a button.
- (I) indicates an icon.
- (T) indicates select a tab.
- (M) indicates select the menu option from the page.

Page	Navigator Menu Path
Add User	(T) Users > [Add User] Home > (I) User Management > [Add User]
Add Identifier	(T) Messaging > (T) Messaging Setup > [Add]
Add Trading Partner	(T) Partners > (T) Add Trading Partners
Add New Delivery Method	(T) Messaging > (T) Messaging Setup > Communication Parameters > [Add]

Page	Navigator Menu Path
Add a New Transaction Type	(T) Messaging > (T) Messaging Setup > Transaction Type > [Add]
Activate/Deactivate User	(T) Users > [Activate/Deactivate]
Activity Log page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OBN Production Monitor page > Click the Control Number link • OBN Test Monitor page > Click the Control Number link
Assign Roles	(T) Users > [User Roles]
Attachments	Send Document page > Manage Attachments link
Attachment Download	(T) Monitor > (I) Download
Buyer Access	(T) PunchOut > (T) Buyer Access
Communication Parameters	(T) Messaging > (T) Communication Parameters
Company Profile	(T) Profile > (T) Company Profile
Connectivity	(T) Self-Testing > (T) Connectivity
Download Sample	(T) Self-Testing > (T) Outbound Tests > [Test Outbound]
Data Mapping	(T) Punchout > (T) Data Mapping
iSP Profile	(T) Profile > (T) iSP Profile
iSP Wallet	(T) Partners > (T) iSP Wallet
Notification Preferences	(T) Messaging > (T) Notifications
Oracle Business Network Login	http://businessnetwork.oracle.com

Page	Navigator Menu Path
Outbound Tests	(T) Self-Testing > (T) Outbound Tests
Inbound Tests	(T) Self-Testing > (T) Inbound Tests
Monitor	(T) Monitor
Pending Approval	(T) Partners > (T) Pending Approval
Received Messages	(T) Monitor > (T) Received Messages
Resources	Any OBN page > Click the Resources link
Registration	Oracle Business Network Login page > Register as a Oracle customer Oracle Business Network Login page > Register as a Trading Partner
Routing Rules	(T) Partners > (T) Routing Rules
Self-Testing	(T) Self-Testing > (T) Self-Testing
Send Document	(T) Messaging > (T) Send Document
Sent Messages	(T) Monitor > (T) Sent Messages
Supplier Setup	(T) PunchOut > (T) Supplier Setup
Terms of Use	Registration page > [Continue]
Test Accounts	(T) Profile > (T) Test Account
Trading Partner	(T) Partners > (T) Your Trading Partners
Trading Partners Requesting Approval	(T) Partners > (T) Pending Trading Partners
Transaction Management	(T) Messaging > (T) Transaction Management
User Management	(T) Users
Your Trading Partners	(T) Partners > (T) Your Trading Partners

