

Inbound Purchase Order Integration WWT Standards and Options

Created: September 2024

Reviewed: October 2024

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Integration Options

At WWT, we offer a variety of integration options to ensure seamless and efficient electronic transactions with our customers. Our integration methods include:

EDI (Electronic Data Interchange): A standardized method for exchanging business documents between systems.

cXML (Commerce eXtensible Markup Language): A protocol for the communication of business documents between procurement applications, e-commerce hubs, and suppliers.

API/JSON (Application Programming Interface/JavaScript Object Notation): Modern and flexible methods for integrating systems using web services and lightweight data interchange formats.

These options are designed to accommodate different technical environments and business needs, ensuring that our customers can choose the most suitable method for their operations.

Requirements

- Dedicated IT and Business Stakeholders
- Agreement to thoroughly test Integration
 - i. Sample Payload with production quality data
 - ii. Includes Production Penny Test

WWT Connectivity Information

Environment	Endpoint
Test	
(POST)	
Production	
(POST)	

<u>EDI 850</u>

At WWT, we adhere to industry standards to ensure the highest level of reliability, security, and efficiency in our EDI integrations. By following established protocols and best practices, we facilitate seamless and accurate electronic transactions between our systems and those of our partners.

Scope

EDI 850s are used to kickstart the ordering process. They're usually the first documentation exchanged between purchasers and vendors.

Connectivity

Please note, AS2 connectivity is preferred. WWT uses SHA-2 encryption for its certificates. Please send certificates in p7b format.

a. WWT AS2 INFORMATION i.General Options Payload = Signed and Encrypted Encryption Algorithm = Triple DES Compressed = False Delivery Method: HTTPS Request Signed Receipt = False Request MDN = Asynchronous MDN

ii.TEST Environment

Path and MDN URL: https://b2b-test.wwt.com:5100/invoke/wm.EDIINT/receive HTTPS Port: 5100 AS2 Name/Identifier: 614948396T Allow traffic to: 198.200.139.46 Allow traffic from: 198.200.139.81, 66.179.141.81, 66.179.141.71 Certificate Name: b2b-test_ssl_certificate.p7b *

iii.PROD Environment

Path and MDN URL: https://b2b.wwt.com:5100/invoke/wm.EDIINT/receive HTTPS Port: 5100 AS2 Name/Identifier: 614948396 Allow traffic to: 198.200.139.41 Allow traffic from: 198.200.139.80, 66.179.141.80, 66.179.141.45 Certificate Name: b2b-prod_ssl_certificate.p7b * *Actual certificates will be emailed separately, after technical contacts are established.

Industry Standard and WWT Standard Data Points for 850 Transaction

- 1. Ship to Address
- 2. Ship to Customer
- 3. Ship to Contract
- 4. Bill to Customer
- 5. Bill to Address
- 6. Bill to Contact
- 7. Order By Contact
- 8. PO Amount
- 9. Customer PO Line Number
- 10. Quantity

- 11. Customer Price
- 12. Customer Product Number
- 13. Customer Product Description
- 14. Manufacturer Part Number
- 15. Customer PO Number
- 16. Shipping Instructions
- 17. WWT Quote Number
- 18. Partner and Sender IDs

Payload Samples

Sample is a generic version of the EDI transmission.



Payload Example

Example is a version of the EDI transmission with data included.

EDI 850 Mapping Document (Excel)



EDI 850 Default Mappings.xlsx

EDI 850 Mapping Tech Specs



<u>CXML</u>

At WWT, we prioritize seamless and efficient integration with our customers' procurement tools by adhering to industry standards, specifically using Commerce eXtensible Markup Language (cXML). cXML is a widely recognized protocol designed for the communication of business transactions between procurement applications and suppliers.

Scope

Establishing Relationships with Procurement Tool

WWT currently maintains accounts with the following procurement tools, among others, and are open to onboarding additional platforms as needed. Once Procurement tool is identified account information will be shared.

- Ariba
- Coupa
- PeopleSoft
- Workday

- GEP
- Oracle iProcurement
- Oracle Business Network (OBN)

WWT's Required Fields for Inbound PO CXML Transaction

- Ship to Address
- Ship to Customer
- Ship to Contract
- Bill to Customer
- Bill to Address
- Bill to Contact
- Order By Contact
- PO Amount
- Customer PO Line Number
- Quantity
- Customer Price
- Customer Product Number
- Customer Product Description
- Manufacturer Part Number
- Customer PO Number
- Shipping Instructions
- WWT Quote Number
- Partner and Sender IDs

Payload Example

Example is a version of the cXML transmission with data included.

SAM	PLE	XML
DU	MM	∕.txt

JSON API

At WWT, we offer a JSON API option for customers to send inbound Purchase Orders (POs). The JSON API allows for seamless and efficient data exchange, enabling customers to automate their procurement processes and reduce manual entry errors. WWT supports multiple forms of connectivity, with AS2 being the recommended method for secure data transmission.

Scope

Inbound Purchase Orders (POs) initiate the ordering process and prompt WWT to proceed with the order.

WWT's Required Data Points for Inbound PO JSON Integration

- Ship to Address
- Ship to Customer
- Ship to Contract
- Bill to Customer
- Bill to Address
- Bill to Contact
- Order By Contact
- PO Amount
- Customer Request Date
- Customer PO Line Number
- Quantity
- Customer Price
- Customer Product Number
- Customer Product Description
- Manufacturer Part Number
- Customer PO Number
- Shipping Instructions
- WWT Quote Number

Payload Samples



Suggested Project Timeline

The suggested development and testing timeline is designed to provide a structured approach to project execution, ensuring that each phase is thoroughly completed before moving on to the next. However, it is important to note that this timeline is flexible and can be adjusted based on customer involvement and evolving project requirements.

Project Timelines

- Requirements Gathering: 2 weeks
- Development: 5 weeks
- Functional Testing: 2 weeks
- System Integration Testing (SIT)/End-to-End (E2E): 2 weeks
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT): 4 weeks
- Quiet Time: 1 week
- **Deployment Date:** To be determined
- Post Go Live Support: 4 weeks

Steps and Deliverables

- Requirement Gathering: Analysis and Design (AID)/Mapping
- Development
- **SIT:** SIT Scripts sign-offs
- **UAT:** UAT Scripts sign-offs
- Quiet Time: Go-live Sign-off
- Post Go-live: Retrospective (Retro)

This timeline ensures that all critical phases are covered, but adjustments may be necessary to accommodate the specific needs and feedback of the customer.

IB PO Project Timlines						
Development Start Post Go Live Support St		oport Start				
Requirements Gathering	SIT/E2E Start UAT Start	Quiet Time				
	k 7 Wk 8 Wk 9 Wk 10 Wk 11	Wk 12 Wk 13 Wk 14 Wk 15 Wk 16 Deployment Date (Agree UAT Scripts sign-offs upon date)				
AID/Mapping Confirmed SIT/UAT Test	SIT Scripts sign-offs Scripts Ready		Post Go Live Support End			

Terminological Guide

Definitions can vary by usage. These definitions are sourced from Wikipedia and modified as needed to fit how WWT integrates.

CONNECTIVITY

AS2 – (Applicability Statement 2) is a specification about how to transport data securely and reliably over the Internet. Security is achieved by using digital certificates and encryption. Exchange of certificates will be required in both test and production per WWT. Please note we do not use AS1 or AS3 currently. The partner's AS2ID and URL are required. AS2 is the most common and secured method of delivery that WWT uses and prefers.

BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

EDI ANSI X12 – (*Electronic Data Interchange Accredited National Standard Institute*) – is a data format and standard created by the Accredited Standards Committee X12. The name "X12" is a sequential designator assigned by ANSI at the time of accreditation. ASC X12's membership includes 3,000 standards experts representing over 600 companies from multiple business domains. This standard is built on the premise of using validation and looping to ease redundancy, size of file content, and minimize the use of proprietary file structures that ultimately saves the government and businesses money in implementation with mapping and transacting business data via mapping and processing time. Each EDI X12 has a 'transaction' indicated by a 3-digit number that represents the type of business use (as seen in the Inbound and Outbound Transactions Section). X12 transactions are the preferred method of EDI usage within WWT.

997 – (*Functional Acknowledgement*) - is an EDI ANSI X12 transaction number that is specifically designed to be a response transaction for acknowledgment purposes. 997s inform the sender on if the original transaction was accepted or rejected based on the validation rules of its standard. WWT prefers to receive 997s for all of its outbound transactions to its partners such that any errors can be corrected and resubmitted in a timely manner for the betterment of both parties and their business.

XML – (*Extensible Markup Language*) - is a markup language that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a format that is both human-readable and machine-readable. The design goals of XML emphasize simplicity, generality, and usability across the internet and used

for the representation of arbitrary data structures such as those used in web services.

cXML – (*Commerce Extensible Markup Language*) – is based on XML and provides formal XML schemas for standard business transactions, allowing programs to modify and validate documents without prior knowledge of their form. cXML is intended for communication of business documents between procurement applications, e-commerce hubs and suppliers and was created and maintained by Ariba. WWT will use cXML especially if partners or clients partner up through Ariba in order to have a more standardized format for its business

transactions.

JSON – (*JavaScript Object Notation*) - is an open-standard format that uses human-readable text to transmit data objects consisting of attribute–value pairs. It is the most common data format used for asynchronous browser/server communication, largely replacing XML. JSON grew out of a need for a stateful, real-time server-to-browser communication without using browser plugins. The plus side is its flexibility with data and structure for importing. The downside is that there is no standard of which how the data is subscribed. Along with XML, JSON is a popular choice when using web services within WWT.