Summary

Symptom

FAQ: Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) in purchasing

1. In the purchase order, one or more items have a deletion indicator. Why are these not transferred with the IDoc?

2. In the partner profiles, the change message was entered in addition to the outgoing message ORDERS.

3. More fields are listed in the IDoc definition (WE60) than are transferred with ORDERS/ORDCHG. Why is this?

4. Why are not all partner roles issued from the purchase order in the segment E1EDKA1 or E1EDPA1?

5. In the purchase order, the system displays error message VN 032 indicating that the partner profile is incorrect.

6. During the output of purchase orders, the system issues error message VD 561 (Partner nnn is not an EDI partner).

7. The system displays error message ME 760 when a purchase order change is output using EDI.

8. During the output of the texts, the system issues only 70 characters instead of 72 characters in the segments E1EDPK2 and E1EDKP2 (ORDERS and ORDCHG).

9. The header and item texts defined in the purchase order are only partially output or are not output at all (ORDERS and ORDCHG).

10. After a purchase order or contract is changed, no EDI message is output. The system displays error ME 760 in the processing log of the message.

11. Which user exits are available in purchasing for the IDoc output of purchase orders using ORDERS and ORDCHG?

12. Are the components of a subcontracting item also output in ORDERS or ORDCHG?

13. Can I also create a purchase order with the message category ORDERS?

14. The vendor sends a price change that can be accepted automatically. The IDoc is updated, but the purchase order is not changed with the confirmed price.

15. In the confirmation control key, a tolerance of 99.99 % for the overrun or shortfall of the confirmed price can be set. However, it should accept a higher tolerance.

16. The vendor sends an order acknowledgement and cancels one or several items of a purchase order (**Rejection**). The IDoc cannot be updated.

17. In the order acknowledgment, every confirmed quantity should be accepted.
    How can I do this?

18. I want to confirm partial deliveries with an ORDRSP message. Why does the system always issue error message ME 794?

19. The system issues error message ME 794 with an ORDRSP message.

20. In an order acknowledgment, several items are confirmed, and an error occurs for one item. Why does the system not update the other items?

21. In the definition of the confirmation control key in Customizing (OMGZ) for order acknowledgements, the indicator for the goods receipt assignment (T163G-WEZUO) has also been set. You receive confirmations for purchase orders using ORDRSP and subsequently post the corresponding goods receipt. However, the vendor now sends you a new confirmation for the same purchase order that overwrites the data in the confirmation overview of the purchase order item. Why?

22. Which customer functions are available in IDOC_INPUT_ORDRSP?

23. Which settings are necessary to ensure that prices are copied from the ORDRSP to the purchase order item?

24. You have defined your own different message categories (for example, ZNEW and ZCHG) for the messages ORDERS and ORDCHG. After the output of the message ORDERS, one or more of the items have a deletion indicator in the purchase order. Why are these not transferred with the IDoc for the message ORDCHG and why does this occur only for the first change message?

25. Can EDI also be used to process order acknowledgements for scheduling agreements and contracts?

26. Is it possible to use an IDoc view to filter out IDoc segments in the outgoing purchase order (messages ORDERS, ORDCHG)?

27. Is it possible to output conditions in the IDoc in the outgoing purchase order (messages ORDERS, ORDCHG)?

Other terms
EDIFACT: ORDERS, ORDCHG, ORDRSP
ANSI: 850, 860, 855, 865
E1EDP, E1EDK, segment, customer function, user exit, transaction code
Customizing, VN 032, VN032, E1EDKT1, E1EDPT1, E1EDKT2, E1EDKP2, E1EDKA1,
E1EDPA1, ME794, ME 794
MM06E001

Reason and Prerequisites
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Solution
Purchase order output (ORDERS and ORDCHG)

1. **Question:**
In the purchase order, one or more items have a deletion indicator. Why
are these not transferred with the IDoc?

Answer:
Deleted items are issued only with the IDoc type ORDCHG. You may have
selected the incorrect process code ME10 for the output of change messages
in the partner profile. To set the partner profile correctly, refer to the
next question.

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2. **Question:**
In the partner profiles, the change message was entered in addition to the
outgoing message ORDERS.
Answer:
The IDoc type ORDCHG is available for the output of changes. Define the
following data in the outbound parameters for the respective partner:
        » Application   : EF
        » Message type: Enter the corresponding value here
        » Transaction code: ME11 (linked to IDOC_OUTPUT_ORDCHG)
        » Change message: X

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3. **Question:**
More fields are listed in the IDoc definition (WE60) than are transferred
with ORDERS/ORDCHG. Why is this?
Answer:
The purchase order IDocs transfer only the data that is necessary to create
a sales order in the receiving system. If this data is not sufficient for
your purposes, the information that is still missing can be added to the
IDoc using the customer function EXIT_SAPLEINM_002 or EXIT_SAPLEINM_011.
Note that this information must also be processed in inbound processing
accordingly.

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4. **Question:**
Why are not all partner roles issued from the purchase order in the segment
E1EDKA1 or E1EDPA1?
Answer:
In the IDoc, several address segments (E1EDKA1 or E1EDPA1) can be issued
that are distinguished by qualifier values (in the PARVW field), that is,
the value of the qualifier determines the contents of the data entered, for
example, 'AG' means "Sold-to party". The allowed values of the qualifier
are determined in the values list of the domain (here EDIF3035).
Incidentally, the qualifier values used in the IDoc output of the purchase
order are the same as the corresponding German-language partner roles in
the purchase order.

The function modules IDOC_OUTPUT_ORDERS and IDOC_OUTPUT_ORDCHG usually
issue only the following three partners:

a) **Sold-to party** with qualifier value AG (E1EDKA1 only)

Data: Organizational data (purchasing organization, telephone number, and so on), customer number for the vendor, if these are maintained in the vendor master (in the LFB1-EIKTO field).

b) **Vendor** with qualifier value LF (only E1EDKA1)

Data: Vendor number, organizational data (sales organization, telephone number, and so on), global location number, (GLN)

c) **Goods recipient** with qualifier value WE (E1EDKA1 and E1EDPA1)

Data: Address data in accordance with SADR structure (alternatively from the plant address or address master or manual address), plant number, customer number (in the case of a third-party purchase order).

If the goods recipient is maintained differently on the items, it is not issued at header level (segment E1EDKA1), but at item level (E1EDPA1); however, header segments and item segments may be issued, (see Note 406313).

A different ordering address may be issued in the purchase order printout. For this, you can define the partner 'OA' (ordering address), for example; the data for this partner is printed instead of the data for the ordering party. In the IDoc, an additional address segment E1EDKA1 is issued with the qualifier 'OA' that contains the vendor number of the different ordering addresses. An additional entry is required in the partner profile (transaction WE20) for the 'OA' partner role and the related partner. From a technical point of view, when ordering addresses are different, the partner role is transferred from the message record (database table NAST, field PARVW) and the value is not checked against the value table of the domain EDIF3035.
As a result of this, when the partner type 'LS' (instead of 'LI') is used in the partner profile (transaction WE20), an E1EDKA1 segment is issued with the 'LS' qualifier.

The data in the purchase order IDoc should be used for creating or changing a sales order in inbound processing; no further address data is usually required.
However, if additional address data is still required, use the customer exits (SAP enhancement MM06E001).

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5. **Question:**
In the purchase order, the system displays error message VN 032 indicating that the partner profile is incorrect.
Answer:
In most cases, the error message is correct. Compare the data constellation specified in the error message with those you maintained in transaction WE20. If these are different, adjust them accordingly.

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6. **Question:**
During the output of purchase orders, the system issues error message VD 561 (Partner nnn is not an EDI partner).
Answer:
See Note 389713.

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7. **Question:**
The system displays error message ME 760 when a purchase order change is output using EDI.
Answer:
See Note 310004 and Note 117450.

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8. **Question:**
The header and item texts defined in the purchase order are only partially output or are not output at all (ORDERS and ORDCHG).
Answer:
Check in the table T166K (Header texts) and the table T166P (Item texts) whether there is a corresponding entry for the combination of transaction, document type, object and text ID, as only then are the texts output in the IDoc. In addition, refer to Notes 410989, 446008 and 446280.

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9. **Question:**
During the output of the texts, the system issues only 70 characters instead of 72 characters in the segments E1EDPK2 and E1EDKP2 (ORDERS and ORDCHG).
Answer:
Refer to Notes 446008, 410989 and 446208.

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10. **Question:**
After a purchase order or contract is changed, no EDI message is output. The system displays error ME 760 in the processing log of the message.
Answer:
When processing changes, the table T166C is checked and analyzed in the EDI environment, just as is the case in the print output. This information will only be issued also if the changed field exists in table T166C. In addition, see Notes 310004 and 512700.

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11. **Question:**
Which user exits are available in purchasing for the IDoc output of purchase orders using ORDERS and ORDCHG?
Answer:
You can use transaction CMOD with SAP enhancement MM06E001 to find the user exits (you can also find them in the object navigator in the function group XM06), for example, the following exits are relevant:

    a) EXIT_SAPLEINM_012 -> Customer enhancement for configuration (table APPL)

b) EXIT_SAPLEINM_013 -> Customer enhancement for changing material configuration data

c) EXIT_SAPLEINM_001 -> Customer enhancements for enhancing the control record

d) EXIT_SAPLEINM_002 -> Customer enhancements for data segments

e) EXIT_SAPLEINM_011 -> Final customer enhancement

See Note 313925 for an example of the programming of exit 002.

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12. **Question:**
Are the components of a subcontracting item also output in ORDERS or ORDCHG?

Answer:
Purchase order components cannot be output in the ORDERS or ORDCHG IDoc.
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13. **Question:**
Can I also create a purchase order with the message category ORDERS?
Answer:
You can only generate a purchase order from an ORDRSP message if you use the VMI Scenario (Vendor Managed Inventory). The distribution of purchase orders (ALE) using the message type ORDERS is not supported in standard R/3 systems. However, you can create purchase orders using the message category PORDCR (as of SAP R/3 4.0B) and the message category PORDCR01 (as of SAP R/3 4.70). See the FAQ Note 582221.

Order acknowledgements (ORDRSP)
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14. **Question:**
The vendor sends a price change that can be accepted automatically.
The IDoc is updated, but the purchase order is not updated with the confirmed price.
Answer:
Prerequisites for the use of the price update are:

a) Condition types EDI1 and EDI2 must be maintained in the condition schema.

b) The price transfer must be activated in the confirmation control key (transaction OMGZ).

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15. **Question:**
In the confirmation control key, a tolerance of 99.99 % for the overrun or shortfall of the confirmed price can be set. However, it should accept a

higher tolerance.
Answer:
A higher tolerance in the confirmation control key is currently not possible due to technical reasons. However, you can change these fields using the customer function **EXIT_SAPLEINM_009** and then increase the fields accordingly.

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16. **Question:**
The vendor sends an order acknowledgement and cancels one or several items of a purchase order (**Rejection**). The IDoc cannot be updated.
Answer:
See Notes 66192 and 890812.

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17. **Question:**
In the order acknowledgment, every confirmed quantity should be accepted. How can I achieve this?
Answer:
The quantity check occurs in the subroutine QUANTITY_CHECK (include LEINMF2E). To calculate the maximum or minimum quantity, use the tolerance limits from the purchase order item for the GR/IR control (ME21/22/23) or the delivery tab page (ME21N). For maximum overdelivery, you can set the indicator in EKPO-UEBTK (maximum overdelivery) in the purchase order.
If you confirm quantity = 0, see the point above about "Rejection". If you want the underdelivery tolerance (EKPO-UNTTO) to be greater than 99.9%, this can only be achieved through a modification in QUANTITY_CHECK.

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18. **Question:**
I want to confirm partial deliveries with an ORDRSP message. Why does the system always issue error message ME 794?
Answer:
In the order confirmation scenario, the inbound processing expects that the quantity transferred in the message ORDERS is confirmed. If you do not want a quantity check to occur, see the question above.

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19. **Question:**
The system issues error message ME 794 with an ORDRSP message.
Answer:
Check whether the segment E1EDP20 exists in the inbound IDoc. This segment is required to receive the confirmed quantity. If this does not exist, the system calculates with the quantity 0. If this concerns "Rejection", see the questions about "Rejection".

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20. **Question:**
In an order acknowledgment, several items are confirmed, and an error occurs for one item. Why does the system not update the other items?
Answer:
Such a system response is not provided in IDoc inbound processing. The IDoc is only updated if all data has been processed without errors (a principle

of all or nothing applies).

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21. **Question:**
In the definition of the confirmation control key in Customizing (OMGZ) for order acknowledgements, the indicator for the goods receipt assignment (T163G-WEZUO) has also been set. You receive confirmations for purchase orders using ORDRSP and subsequently post the corresponding goods receipt. However, the vendor now sends you a new confirmation for the same purchase order that overwrites the data in the confirmation overview of the purchase order item. Why?

Answer:
Due to technical reasons, the function for defining an order acknowledgment with a goods receipt assignment is not provided. If the vendor sends a second confirmation, the system deletes the existing confirmation and replaces it with the new one, even if a goods receipt has already been posted. In addition, see Note 1045968.

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22. **Question:**
Which customer functions are available in IDOC_INPUT_ORDRSP?

Answer:

    a) EXIT_SAPLEINM_018 -> Customer enhancement for changing the currency

    b) EXIT_SAPLEINM_007 -> Import IDOC segment

    c) EXIT_SAPLEINM_009 -> Customer enhancement for tolerance change

    d) EXIT_SAPLEINM_014 -> Customer enhancement for price tolerances

    e) EXIT_SAPLEINM_015 -> Customer enhancement for vendor material change

    f) EXIT_SAPLEINM_005 -> Customer enhancement for order acknowledgment before posting

    g) EXIT_SAPLEINM_008 -> Customer Enhancement for final activities

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23. **Question:**
Which settings are necessary to ensure that prices are copied from the ORDRSP to the purchase order item?

Answer:
See the attachment to this note. This documents the steps for standard price schema RM0000.

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24. **Question:**
You have defined your own different message categories (for example, ZNEW and ZCHG) for the messages ORDERS and ORDCHG. After the output of the message ORDERS, one or more of the items have a deletion indicator in the purchase order. Why are these not transferred with the IDoc for the message ORDCHG and why does this occur only for the first change message?

Answer:

The program for the IDoc output of the message ORDCHG uses the same logic that is used for printing purchase order changes. For the print output, the system only takes into account changes that have occurred since the time of the last correct message output with the same message category (for example, ZCHG). If you use a different message category for the change message, this time is initial (no time interval can be determined). In this case, the program behaves as it does with a new printout whereby deleted items are not issued (it does not make any sense to send the vendor a new order with deleted items).

In addition, the system may issue message ME 757 informing you that the document does not have any items.

All of the subsequent change messages are issued correctly, since the program can determine a time interval between the existing message (for example, ZCHG) and the new message (for example, ZCHG) to evaluate the change documents for the purchase order.

Use the same message category (for example, ZORD) for the messages ORDERS and ORDCHG.

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25. **Question:**

Can EDI also be used to process order acknowledgements for scheduling agreements and contracts?

Answer:

The function for confirmations using EDI with the message category ORDRSP exists only for purchase orders.

For scheduling agreements, see consulting Note 810340.

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26. **Question:**

Is it possible to use an IDoc view to filter out IDoc segments in the outgoing purchase order (messages ORDERS, ORDCHG)?

Answer:

As of Release 4.6, it is possible to use an IDoc view to exclude header and item texts in the IDoc (see the release notes for Release 4.6A). Additional data for the purchase order cannot be excluded from the IDoc output.

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27. **Question:**

Is it possible to output conditions in the IDoc in the outgoing purchase order (messages ORDERS, ORDCHG)?

Answer:

As of Release 4.6, it is possible to output header and item conditions. However, this is only possible if you use an IDoc view (see the release notes for Release 4.6A).

Header Data

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Primary Component: MM-PUR-GF-EDI Electronic Data Interchange

The Note is release-independent

Related Notes

Number	Short Text
1105700	FAQs for IDOC_INPUT_SUS_ORDRSP
1045968	Order Acknowlegment via EDI - Updating of PO
890812	Inbound EDI message ORDRSP: Cancelling a purchase order item
810340	EDI ORDRSP: Order acknowledgments for scheduling agreements
679129	FAQ: EDI & ALE in the service
582221	FAQ: BAPIs for purchase orders
562226	SRM-SUS: PO rejected for SUS MM
512700	Print-relevant changes and change texts
496083	FAQ: Customer enhancements (user exits) in purchasing
446280	ORDERS: Short text is truncated in E1EDKT2/E1EDPT2
446008	E1EDKT2/E1EDKP2 not output completely
410989	EDI ORDERS; Header texts are reduced to 70 characters
406313	EDI purchase order change: Output of the goods recipient
389713	VE 561: Partner nnn is not an EDI partner
313925	Example exit for EDI outbound processing (e.g. purchase orde
310004	ORDCHG: Message ME760 in message record
117450	EDI output & print output of PO changes
66192	EDI inbound processing ORDRSP; reversing a PO item

Attributes

Attribute	Value
Transaction codes	HIER
Transaction codes	IDOC
Transaction codes	ME11
Transaction codes	OMGZ
Transaction codes	WE20
Transaction codes	WE60

Attachments

File Type	File Name	Language	Size
ZIP	Quick_Guide_EDI1_EDI2.zip	E	94 KB