



EDIMATO-Data-Format

Version 2

Scope

This document defines the EDIMATO-Data-Format in the Version 2. It is intended as a guideline for the exchange of business documents between companies within a non-hierarchical business network by electronic communication. Since each company has a multitude of business relationships in its network it is important to keep communication to many partners easy to handle. Especially for small and medium sized enterprises a multilateral approach will simplify electronic business communication as today the efforts to handle bilateral communication channels are too heavy.

Terms and Definitions

Within this document the following terms and definitions apply:

- "Workflow of documents"
Flow of all documents relating to each other within a business process (All documents within a workflow of documents represent a business process in reality)
- "Customer"
Representation of the participant that receives goods or services within a business process
- "Supplier"
Representation of the participant that provides goods or services within a business process



List of abbreviations

- EDI Electronic Data Interchange
- ERP Enterprise Resource Planning
- JSON Java Script Object Notation
- path JSON Path Language
- MIME Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
- PDF Portable Document Format
- URL Unified Resource Location
- W3C World wide Web Consortium
- XML Extended Markup Language

Order management process and messages

The EDIMATO-Data-Format is used for electronic data interchange in the communication between customers and suppliers within non-hierarchical business networks. It covers most of the communication when customers order goods or services (e.g. transportation) at suppliers.

Each business document exchanged between companies consists of a PDF which is readable for humans. Embedded in this PDF is a file in the ED-IMATO-Data-Format, which contains the data of the PDF as JSON and can thus be processed by applications. The name of this file must end with "_message.json". Also embedded may be other files. Files which contain "*_original.*" in the filename must be the message in the original data format (as it was received from the ERP by the sender of the PDF).



Workflow of documents

A business process between a customer and a supplier is accompanied by many business documents which are exchanged parallel to production and delivery of goods or services.

With the first type of document sent in a workflow of documents the roles of the participants within this workflow are defined. All subsequent types of documents in this particular workflow of documents may be issued by the participants according to their role:

Types of documents issued by customers	Type in the EDIMATO-Data-Format	Types of documents issued by suppliers	Type in the EDIMATO-Data-Format
		Contract	CONTRACT
Request for quotation	REQUESTFORQUOTATION	Quotation	QUOTATION
Forecast about future purchases	FORECAST	Request to issue a new order (used by external shopping apps)	ORDERREQUEST
Order	ORDER	Confirmation of an order	ORDERCONFIRMATION
Change of an order	CHANGEORDER	Notification that goods can be dispatched	READYFORDISPATCH
		Notification of the dispatch of goods	DISPATCHNOTIFICATION
		Status of a transport	TRANSPORTSTATUS
Confirmation of the arrival of the goods sent by the customer	GOODSRECEIPT	Confirmation of the arrival of the goods	PROOFOFDELIVERY
Complaint about delivered goods	COMPLAINT	Invoice	INVOICE
Announcement of the return of goods	RETURNS	Credit note	CREDITNOTE



Types of documents issued by customers	Type in the EDIMATO-Data-Format	Types of documents issued by suppliers	Type in the EDIMATO-Data-Format
Self billing (Gutschriftsverfahren)	SELFBILLING	Payment reminder	PAYMENTREMINDER
Master data request	MASTERDATACUSTOMER	Master data response	MASTERDATASUPPLIER
Inventory and withdrawals of a vendor managed inventory	INVENTORYREPORT	Inventory of a warehouse managed by the supplier	WAREHOUSEREPORT
An unspecified message of the customer	MESSAGECUSTOMER	An unspecified message of the supplier	MESSAGESUPPLIER

Within a workflow of documents any type of document may follow any other. Nevertheless in business exists a typical workflow of documents starting with the types of documents are listed below:

Types of documents issued by customers when starting a new workflow	Types of documents issued by suppliers when starting a new workflow
Request for quotation	Request to issue a new order
Forecast about future purchases	
Order	

The link of one document to another within the workflow of documents is established on line item level within the body of the documents by the "Parents"-element. Each following document will contain the identifier of the previous message (contained in the data field under path "MessageKey") and the document type of the message (contained in the data field under the path "Type"). By the type of the document it is clear which company was the sender of this message, because the role within a single workflow of documents is fixed after the first message. In the case that more than one document of the sender has the same identification of the message the following document is assumed to be related to the last known document which was sent with this identification.



Data Format

This chapter contains the complete specification of all data elements and data fields for the EDIMATO-Data-Format. This chapter shows the maximum structure of the which is the basis for all document types, but not all the document types require the whole range of elements (e.g. a dispatch notification should not contain any price information).

All documents consist of hierarchically structured data elements which on the lowest level contain data fields. The content of the data fields along with the structure of the document defines the EDIMATO-Data-Format.

Data types

All the data of the EDIMATO-Data-Format is encoded in JSON. Each data field has a certain data type, which restricts its contents. The data types are:

- String (Length)
Fields of this variable type may contain any character or digit. The maximum length of the content is indicated in brackets.
The following characters need a special treatment:

"	:	\"	Quotes
<	:	\u003c	Less than
>	:	\u003e	Greater than
&	:	\u0026	Ampersand
CR/LF	:	\r\n	Carriage return

Characters with an ASCII code of 0 (zero) are not allowed
- Key (Length)
Fields of this variable type may contain the following characters: '0'-'9', 'a'-'z', 'A'-'Z', '.', '-', '_' or '@'. The maximum length of the content is indicated in brackets.
- Boolean
A field of this type has two possible values: "true" and "false".
If the field is missing or the content is empty "false" is assumed as value for this field.
- Integer
Values of this type have a range from -2147483648 to 2147483647.



Negative values have a leading minus ("-").

If the field is missing or the content is empty "0" is assumed as value for this field.

- Integer ≥ 0

Values of this type have a range from 0 to 2147483647.

If the field is missing or the content is empty "0" is assumed as value for this field.

- Float

Values of this type are floating point numbers. The decimal separator is the dot ("."). Negative values have a leading minus ("-").

If the field is missing or the content is empty "0" is assumed as value for this field.

- Float ≥ 0

Values of this type are floating point numbers with a value greater or equal to zero. The decimal separator is the dot (".").

If the field is missing or the content is empty "0" is assumed as value for this field.

- Timestamp

A time stamp contains a date and always a time too; it has the following form:

yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ssZ (e.g. "2012-12-24T18:30:15+0100")

where:

yyyy	:	is the year ("0000" to "9999")
MM	:	is the month ("01" (January) to "12" (December))
dd	:	is the day within the month ("01" to "31")
HH	:	is the hour of the day ("00" to "23")
mm	:	are the minutes within the hour ("00" to "59")
ss	:	are the seconds within the minute ("00" to "59")
Z	:	is the time zone (\pm HHmm) with the following values: "+0000" for "Coordinated Universal Time" (UTC) "+0100" for "Central European Time" (CET) other time zones are coded in the same manner.

Some data fields are restricted in their contents to values from enumerations, if not noted differently. In the description of these data fields the possible values are listed.



Most of the fields within a single message have no restriction regarding the size of their contents. Nevertheless the overall size of the whole message (including JSON-Tags) may not exceed 2 Megabytes. The reason for this restriction lays in the way JSON is processed on current computer systems: Large JSON documents may slow down the processing very much. The documents will only exceed this size, if many line items (path: Items[]) are contained. To send such large documents the line items shall be split into some chunks, and then each chunk shall be embedded in one independent "Body/Item" element, so the chunks can be processed one by one.



Structure & Example

Within the EDIMATO-Data-Format the order of elements and data fields is irrelevant as long as the hierarchical structure (in JSON established by "{" and "}") is consistent.

Required data fields are marked with " required " in the column of the data type.

References of one data field to another are defined using the path (e.g. the path of "Items[].ItemKey" refers to the data field containing the identifier of a line item).

{		The document starts here.
"DataFormat": "edimato.com_2",	Key (36) <i>required</i>	The data-format contained in this file. Values are restricted to: edimato.com_2 EDIMATO-Data-Format Version 2
"Type": "ORDER",	Key (36) <i>required</i>	The type of the document. Values are restricted to the values listed in the table in page 3 and 4.
"CustomerKey": "customer.edimato.com",	Key (36) <i>required</i>	The identifier of the customer within the EDI communication. It is used for routing the document over communication channels. Depending on the sender of the type of this document, the content of The sender or the receiver of the document.
"SupplierKey": "supplier.edimato.com",	Key (36) <i>required</i>	The identifier of the supplier within the EDI communication. It is used for routing the document over communication channels. Depending on the sender of the type of this document, the content of The receiver or the sender of the document.
"MessageKey": "M990003",	Key (36) <i>required</i>	The identification of the message in the verbal communication between customer and supplier. This identification is chosen by the sender of the document and may occur more than once, if it is inevitable (nevertheless best practice requires that the identification is unique).
"TransmissionKey": "M990003-201612",	Key (72)	The identification of the message in machine-to-machine-communication. This identification is chosen by the sender of the document and may occur



		only once in all the documents the sender issues. Duplicate identifications are rejected by the platform.
"Sent": "2016-11-11T12:00:00+0100",	Timestamp	The time and date when the document was sent.
"Test": "false",	Boolean	If the message is for testing only, the value of this field should be "true".
"Language": "EN",	Key (2)	The uppercase 2-digit code of the language that is used all over the message. Values are restricted to the values defined in ISO 639-1:2002: DE German EN English ES Spanish FR French ... (see ISO 639-1:2002 for all possible values)
"Subject": "An important message",	String (∞)	The subject of the message. This might is used an alternative name for the type of the message.
"Marker": "#X #Y",	String (36)	This field may contain markers which can be used during the processing of the message and for searching. A marker should start with "#", multiple markers are separated by spaces.
"Preface": "A remark at the top",	String (∞)	The remark about the whole document printed at the top of the document.
"Note": "A remark at the bottom",	String (∞)	The remark about the whole document printed at the bottom of the document.
"Customer": {		This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the customer. This element is structured exactly like the other elements that contain company data too (e.g. the supplier (path: "Supplier") etc.). The element itself is optional, if the field with the identification of the customer (path: "CustomerKey") is sufficient. Nevertheless would it be better to fill this element to achieve a better readability for humans.



"CompanyKey":"1234",	Key (36)	The identifier of the company which is used outside the EDI communication. For example it might contain the identifier of the company within the ERP system of the sender. This way it is possible to transmit the exact identification of the subsidiary of the company.
"Name":"Demo-Company",	String (∞) ^{required}	The name of the company.
"Department":"Demo-Department",	String (∞)	The department of the company.
"Street":"Demo-Street 123",	String (∞)	The street and house number or p.o. box of the company.
"City":"Demo-City",	String (∞)	The city of the company.
"PostalCode":"1234",	String (∞)	The postal code of the company.
"Region":"",	String (∞)	The identification of the state or region of the company.
"Country":"CH",	String (2)	The uppercase 2-digit code of the country of the company. Values are restricted to the values defined in ISO 3166:2001: AT Austria CH Swiss DE Germany US USA ... (see ISO 3166:2001 for all possible values).
"Geo":"48.39094;9.9569813;480",	String (∞)	The geo location of the company in degrees (latitude; longitude; altitude).
"EmployeeKey":"1234-D",	Key (36)	The identification of the contact person within the company.
"Female":"false",	Boolean	If the contact is a woman, the value of this field should be "true", otherwise "false".
"FirstName":"Demo",	String (∞)	The first name of the contact.
"Surname":"Demonstratos",	String (∞)	The surname of the contact.
"Email":"somemail@edimato.com",	String (∞)	The e-mail address of the contact or, if none is available, the e-mail address of the company.



"Phone": "+41 12 3456789",	String (∞)	The telephone number of the contact or, if none is available, the number of the company.
"BankIban": ""	String (∞)	The IBAN of the primary bank of this company.
"BankBic": ""	String (∞)	The BIC of the primary bank of this company.
"TaxPayerKey": "CHE12345678",	Key (36)	The identification of the company when paying taxes.
},		The company data of the customer ends here.
"CustomerBilling": {		This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the party that will be billed and is responsible for the taxes from it. This element is optional. If it is not existing, the customer (path: "Customer") is assumed to take this role. Best practice is to skip this element, if the content is exactly like the content of the customers company data.
 (see above)		Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.
},		The company data of the billed party ends here.
"EndCustomer": {		This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the party finally receiving the product or the benefit for the services described in this document. This element is optional. If it is not existing, the customer (path: "Customer") is assumed to take this role. Best practice is to skip this element, if the content is exactly like the content of the customers company data.
 (see above)		Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.
},		The company data of the end customer ends here.
"Supplier": {		This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the supplier. The element itself is optional, if the field with the identification of



(see above)

```
},  
"SupplierBilling":{
```

(see above)

```
},  
"Origin":{
```

(see above)

```
},  
"Location":{
```

sometimes required

the supplier (path: "SupplierKey") is sufficient. Nevertheless would it be better to fill this element to achieve a better readability for humans.

Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.

The company data of the supplier ends here.

This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the party that will issue the invoice and is responsible for the taxes from it. This element is optional. If it is not existing, the supplier (path: "Supplier") is assumed to take this role. Best practice is to skip this element, if the content is exactly like the content of the suppliers company data.

Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.

The company data of the party issuing the invoice ends here.

This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the location from which the goods in this document will be dispatched. This element is optional. If it is not existing, the supplier (path: "Supplier") is assumed to take this role. Best practice is to skip this element, if the content is exactly like the content of the suppliers company data.

Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.

The company data of the location from which the goods will be dispatched ends here.

This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the location of the goods when sending this document. This element is required only when sending a document of the type "TRANSPORTSTATUS" (see path: "Type") in all other cases this element is optional.



(see above)

},
"Destination":{

(see above)

},
"Forwarder":{

(see above)

},
"Items":[
{

"ItemKey": "10",

"ArticleText": "Ein schöner Zeppelin",

"ArticleCustomer": "Z21-D40",

required

required

Integer ≥ 0 required

String (∞)

String (∞)

Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.

The company data of the current location of the goods ends here.

This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the destination to which the goods in this document will be delivered. This element is optional. If it is not existing, the customer (path: "Customer") is assumed to take this role. Best practice is to skip this element, if the content is exactly like the content of the customers company data.

Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.

The company data of the destination of the goods ends here.

This element contains the company data (address & contact data) of the forwarder. This element may only be filled, if the forwarder is not the sender or the receiver of this message - in this case the forwarder would be the supplier (path: "Supplier").

Because this element is structured exactly like the company data of the customer (path: "Customer") the structure is not repeated here.

The company data of the forwarder ends here.

This element contains the list of the line items.

Here starts the first line item. The first line items is required in every document containing a body. All further line items are optional.

The identification of the line item; this number must be unique within this message.

The description of the line item in the language of the message.

The article number at the customers company.



"ArticleSupplier": "LZ21-R20",
"Note": "An important remark",
"Unit": "PCE",

String (∞)

The article number at the suppliers company.

String (∞)

The field contains a remark about this line item.

Key (6) ^{required}

The acronym of the unit in which the article is ordered. The following values are reserved. If you want to address one of the reserved units, it is mandatory to use the reserved name for it.

ANN	a	Years	(equals 12 x 30 x 24 h)
BLL	bl	US Barrels	(equals 0.11924047 m ³)
CMT	cm	Centimeters	(equals 0.01 m)
DAY	d	Days	
FOT	ft	Foots	(equals 0.3048 m)
FTK	ft ²	Square Survey Foots	(equals 0.09290341 m ²)
FTQ	ft ³	Cubic Foots	(equals 0.02831685 m ³)
GLL	gal	US Gallons	(equals 0.00378541 m ³)
GRM	g	Gramms	(equals 0.001 kg)
HUR	h	Hours	
INH	in	Inches	(equals 0.00245 m)
KGM	kg	Kilograms	
KMT	cm	Kilometers	(equals 1000 m)
KWH	kWh	Kilo Watt Hours	
LBR	lb	Pounds	(equals 0.45359237 kg)
LTR	l	Liters	(equals 0.001 m ³)
MIN	min	Minutes	(equals 0.01667 h)
MMT	mm	Millimeters	(equals 0.001 m)
MON	mon	Months	(equals 30 x 24 h)
MTK	m ²	Square meters	
MTQ	m ³	Cubic meters	
MTR	m	Meters	



PCE	pcs.	Pieces	
SET		A set of articles indicates that the number and type of the articles is contained in the description of the article (path: "Items[].Description") or it is clear between customer and supplier	
STN	tn	US (Short) Tons	(equals 907.18474 kg)
TNE	t	Metric Tons	(equals 1000 kg)
YRD	yd	Yards	(equals 0.9144 m)

All other units are not necessarily understood by every participant in the network, so use them with care. If the recipient cannot understand the alternative unit, the unit "SET" should be assumed as replacement.

"Quantity": "1.0",

Float ≥ 0 ^{required}

The quantity of the article in the unit defined above. The quantity of 0 ("zero") indicates that this line item is either canceled by the customer or rejected by the supplier (depending on the type of the document).

"PriceUnit": "KGM",

Key (6)

The acronym of the unit the supplier uses to calculate the price of the article. Best practice is to leave this field empty, if the unit does not differ from the unit of the line item (path: "Items[].Unit"). There are reserved values (a list can be found at path: "Items[].Unit"). If you want to address one of the reserved units, it is mandatory to use the reserved name for it.

Values are restricted to the values listed above.

"PriceQuantity": "8.5",

Float ≥ 0

The quantity of the article in the unit the supplier uses to calculate the price of the article. Best practice is to leave this field empty, if the unit to calculate the price does not differ from the unit of the line item (path: "Items[].Unit").

"BasePrice": "10.0",

Float ^{required}

The base price in the currency of the document (path: "Currency") for the quantity of articles defined in the base quantity of this element (path: "Items[].BaseQuantity"). The unit on which the price is calculated is the



		suppliers unit (path: "Items[].PriceQuantity"), if it is not empty, otherwise it is the unit of the line item (path: "Items[].Quantity").
"BaseQuantity": "1.0",	Float ≥ 0	The base quantity for the base price; If this field is omitted or the content is 0 (zero) then content of 1 is assumed as base quantity. The unit of this quantity is the unit on which the price is calculated (see above).
"NetValue": "76.5",	Float <small>required</small>	The total amount of this line item including all discounts and surcharges without any taxes in the currency of the message (path: "Total.Currency"); it is calculated by adding the calculated amount of every discount and surcharge (path: "Items[].Additions[].NetValue") to the base value of this line item, which is calculated by multiplying the base price with the quantity and divided by the base quantity (see above).
"TaxKey": "VAT",	Key (36)	The identification of the tax that has to be applied on the net value (path: "Items[].NetValue") of this line item. This identification must be found in the list of taxes (path: "Taxes[].TaxKey"). If no tax identification is filled in, no tax is applied.
"Additions": [This element contains the list of discounts and surcharges.
{		Here starts the first discount or surcharge.
"AdditionKey": "DISCOUNT",	Key (36)	The identification of this discount or surcharge. This identification may be used to find the type of this discount or surcharge.
"AdditionText": "For nice people",	String (∞)	The description of this discount or surcharge.
"Percent": "-10.0",	Float	The percentage that is used to calculate the value of this discount or surcharge; if 0.0 this surcharge or discount is an absolute value; if it is less than 0.0 it is a discount (which reduces the total amount of this line item); if it is more than 0.0 it is a surcharge (which is added to the total amount of this line item). If the value calculated with this percentage does not match



<pre>"NetValue":"-8.5"</pre>	Float <small>required</small>	the calculated amount (below), the calculated amount is the more important value.
<pre>}</pre>		The first discount or surcharge ends here.
<pre>{</pre>		Here starts the second discount or surcharge. Every line item can contain an unlimited number of discounts and surcharges which are all included in this list.
<pre>(see above)</pre>		Because this element is structured exactly like the first discount or surcharge (path: "Items[].Additions[]") the structure is not repeated here.
<pre>}</pre>		The second discount or surcharge ends here. Add a subsequent discount or surcharge, if more discounts or surcharges should be included in this line item.
<pre>],</pre>		The list of discounts and surcharges ends here.
<pre>"Arrival":"2016-12-24T23:59:59+0100",</pre>	Timestamp	The latest date when the goods will be arriving at the destination or the services will be delivered. Dates in the future are requested dates of the customer or - if the supplier is the sender of the document - confirmed dates of the supplier. Dates in the past indicate the time, when the arrival took place.
<pre>"ArrivalEarliest":"","</pre>	Timestamp	The earliest date when the goods will be arriving at the destination or the services will be delivered. Dates in the future are requested dates of the customer or - if the supplier is the sender of the document - confirmed dates of the supplier. Dates in the past are skipped.



"Dispatch":"2016-12-23T23:59:59+0100",	Timestamp	The latest date when the goods will be dispatched at the origin. Dates in the future are requested dates of the customer or - if the supplier is the sender of the document - confirmed dates of the supplier. Dates in the past indicate the time, when the dispatch took place.
"DispatchEarliest": "",	Timestamp	The earliest date when the goods are dispatched at the origin. Dates in the future are requested dates of the customer or - if the supplier is the sender of the document - confirmed dates of the supplier. Dates in the past are skipped.
"Delivered":"false",	Boolean	If "true" this field indicates that the quantity above is already delivered. Thus this line item has to be ignored in an order or change order. It is just an information for the supplier. Often this flag is used together with "Cumulative" in a request for delivery (e.g. in the automotive industry).
"Announced":"false",	Boolean	If "true" this field indicates that this line item is only announced but not ordered yet. In this case the line item is only intended to tell the supplier about planned purchases.
"LeadTime":"14",	Integer ≥ 0	The default lead time in days for the given article (0=lead time not included).
"Note":"An important remark",	String (∞)	A remark about this line item.
"StockMin":"0",	Float ≥ 0	The minimum quantity of the article that should be in stock (for vendor managed inventories).
"StockMax":"0",	Float ≥ 0	The maximum quantity allowed in stock (for vendor managed inventories).
"CumulatedQuantity":"0",	Float ≥ 0	The cumulated quantity of the article in the unit defined above. The quantity of 0 ("zero") indicates that a cumulated quantity is not defined for this item.
"CumulatedReset": "",	Timestamp	The date when the cumulation was reset.
"CumulatedResetQuantity":"0",	Float ≥ 0	The cumulated quantity of the article in the unit defined above before the cumulation was reset.



"NetWeight": "8.5",	Float ≥ 0	The net weight of all articles in this line item in kilograms (kg).
"Length": "0.8",	Float ≥ 0	The length of the base quantity number of articles in meters (m).
"Width": "0.6",	Float ≥ 0	The width of the base quantity number of articles in meters (m).
"Height": "0.4",	Float ≥ 0	The height of the base quantity number of articles in meters (m).
"Drawing": "DW-Z21",	String (∞)	The identification of a drawing this line item relates to.
"Commission": "CM-1234",	String (∞)	The commission this line item relates to.
"EndCustomerOrder": "EO-1234",	String (∞)	The number of the order of the end-customer.
"OriginalOrder": "OO-1234",	String (∞)	The number of the original order where quantities weren't splitted yet.
"OriginalOrderItemKey": "10",	String (∞)	The identification of the line item in the original order.
"StorageOrigin": "AB12",	String (∞)	The place within the location of the origin of the goods in this item.
"StorageDestination": "XY89",	String (∞)	The place within the location of the destination of the goods in this item.
"CostCenterCustomer": "KC23",	String (∞)	The cost center of the customer.
"CostCenterSupplier": "KS23",	String (∞)	The cost center of the supplier.
"CommodityGroup": "11/22/33/44",	String (∞)	The commodity group of the article. Sub-groups may be separated by a slash "/".
"Eclass": "11223344",	String (∞)	The eCl@ss of the article.
"CommodityCode": "12345",	String (∞)	The commodity code that the government of the supplier has assigned to the goods.
"CountryOfOrigin": "DE",	String(2)	The uppercase 2-digit code of the country of the origin of the goods. Values are restricted to the values defined in ISO 3166:2001 (see path: "Body.Customer.Country").
"CustomsTariff": "54321",	String (∞)	The customs tariff of the goods in this line item.
"CustomsPreference": "65432",	String (∞)	The preference indicator of the goods for the customs administration.
"CustomsCertificate": "76543",	String (∞)	The export certificate of the goods for the customs administration.



"RestrictionAl": "",	String (∞)	The trade restriction AL ("Ausfuhrliste").
"RestrictionEccn": "",	String (∞)	The trade restriction ECCN ("Export Control Classification Number").
"BarcodeForCustomer": "A23",	String (∞)	The content of this field has to be printed as barcode on every label applied on goods relating to this line item that are sent to the customer. The customer is responsible to fill this field in the communication before a label is sent to him.
"BarcodeForSupplier": "3434F",	String (∞)	The content of this field has to be printed as barcode on every label applied on goods relating to this line item that are returned to the supplier. The supplier is responsible to fill this field in the communication before a label is sent to him.
"Batches": [This element contains the list of batches of the line item.
{		Here starts the first batch of this line item.
"BatchKey": "LZ21-201612",	Key (72)	The identification of the batch, if the quantity (path: "Items[].Batchs[].Quantity") is larger than 1 ("one") or the serial number, if just a single article is contained in this batch.
"BatchText": "Zeppelin 2016/12",	String (∞)	The description of this batch.
"Quantity": "1.0",	Float ≥ 0 <small>required</small>	The quantity of items in this batch; The unit for this quantity is found in the line item (path: "Items[].Unit").
"Production": "",	Timestamp	The date when the goods were produced.
"Expiration": "",	Timestamp	The date when the goods in this batch expire or nothing, if there is no such date.
"PackKey": ""	Key (72)	The identification of the package that contains this batch; it references to a package, a container or similar with the same identification (path: "Packs[].PackKey"; it is not mandatory to include the package in the message).



<pre> }</pre>		The first batch ends here.
<pre> {</pre>		Here starts the second batch. Every line item can contain an unlimited number of batches which are all included in this list.
<pre> (see above)</pre>		Because this element is structured exactly like the first batch (path: "Items[].Batches[]") the structure is not repeated here.
<pre> }</pre>		The second batch ends here. Add a subsequent batch, if more batches should be included in this line item.
<pre>],</pre>		The list of batches ends here.
<pre> "Parents":[</pre>		This element contains the list of all line items in previous documents to which this line item relates to.
<pre> {</pre>		Here starts the first line item in a previous document to which this line item relates to.
<pre> "Type":"QUOTATION",</pre>	Key (36) <small>required</small>	The document type of the previous message. It relates to the field with the path "Type" in the previous document. Values are restricted to the list of document types found in the type field of this document (see path: "Type").
<pre> "MessageKey":"Q230045",</pre>	Key (36) <small>required</small>	The identification of the previous document in verbal communication that the sender of it gave to that document. It relates to the field under the path "MessageKey" in the previous document.
<pre> "TransmissionKey":"Q230045-5",</pre>	Key (72)	The identification of the previous document in machine-to-machine communication that the previous sender gave to the previous document. It relates to the field under the path "TransmissionKey" in the previous document.
<pre> "ItemKey":"5"</pre>	Integer ≥ 0	The identification of the line item (path: "Items[].ItemKey") in the previous document to which the current line item relates to.
<pre> }</pre>		The first line item in a previous document ends here.



<pre>{ (see above) }</pre>		<p>Here starts the second line item in a previous document to which this line item relates to. Every line item can contain an unlimited number of relations which are all included in this list.</p> <p>Because this element is structured exactly like the first line item in a previous document (path: "Items[].Parents[]") the structure is not repeated here.</p> <p>The second line item in a previous document ends here. Add a subsequent line item in a previous document, if more line items in a previous documents should be included in this line item.</p>
<pre>], "Links":[{ "LinkKey":"WWW" "LinkText":"More information..." "Url":"https://edimato.com", } { (see above) }], "Features":[</pre>	<p>Key (36)</p> <p>String (∞)</p> <p>String (∞) ^{required}</p>	<p>The list of line items in a previous documents ends here.</p> <p>This element contains the list of attachments of the line item.</p> <p>Here starts the first attachment of this line item.</p> <p>An identifier of the link.</p> <p>The description of the target of the link.</p> <p>The URL of the link.</p> <p>The first attachment ends here.</p> <p>Here starts the second attachment. Every line item can contain an unlimited number of attachments which are all included in this list.</p> <p>Because this element is structured exactly like the first attachment (path: "Items[].Attachments[]") the structure is not repeated here.</p> <p>The second attachment ends here. Add a subsequent attachment, if more attachments should be included in this line item.</p> <p>The list of attachments ends here.</p> <p>This element contains the list of features of the line item. Features contain additional values in the communication between customer and supplier which are not covered by the EDIMATO-Data-Format and which should be</p>



		transmitted between both parties in a way that can be interpreted by IT systems.
<pre>{</pre>		Here starts the first feature of this line item.
<pre> "FeatureKey":"COLOR",</pre>	Key (72) ^{required}	The identification of the feature in a form that can be identified by another IT system. Features used for internal processing start with an underline "_". Such features should not be transmitted between endpoints.
<pre> "Value":"RED",</pre>	String (∞)	The content of this feature in a form that can be read by another IT system.
<pre>}</pre>		The first feature ends here.
<pre>{</pre>		Here starts the second feature. Every line item can contain an unlimited number of features which are all included in this list.
<pre> (see above)</pre>		Because this element is structured exactly like the first feature (path: "Items[].Features[]") the structure is not repeated here.
<pre>}</pre>		The second feature ends here. Add a subsequent feature, if more features should be included in this line item.
<pre>]</pre>		The list of features ends here.
<pre>}</pre>		The first line item ends here.
<pre>{</pre>		Here starts the second line item. The document can contain an unlimited number of line items which are all included in this list of line items.
<pre> (see above)</pre>		Because this element is structured exactly like the first line item (path: "Items[]") the structure is not repeated here.
<pre>}</pre>		The second line items ends here. Add a subsequent line item, if more line items should be included in this document.
<pre>],</pre>		The list of line items ends here.
<pre>"Currency":"EUR",</pre>	Key (3)	The currency that is used for the whole message. Values are restricted to the values defined in ISO 4217:2008:



CHF Swiss Franks
EUR € European Euros
GBP £ Great Britain Pounds
USD \$ United States Dollars
... (see ISO 4217:2008 for all possible values)

"NetValue": "76.5",	Float	The value of the whole document without taxes.
"TaxValue": "14.54",	Float	The value of all the taxes of the whole document.
"GrossValue": "91.04",	Float	The value of the whole document including taxes.
"Taxes": [This element contains the list of taxes in this document.
{		Here starts the first tax.
"TaxKey": "VAT",	Key (36) ^{required}	The identification of the tax.
"TaxText": "Value added tax",	String (∞)	The description of this tax.
"Percent": "19.0",	Float	The percentage of a value that has to be added for this tax.
"NetValue": "76.5"	Float	The base-amount for the calculation.
"TaxValue": "14.54"	Float	The value of this tax across the whole document.
},		The first tax ends here.
{		Here starts the second tax. The document can contain an unlimited number of taxes which are all included in this list.
(see above)		Because this element is structured exactly like the first tax (path: "Taxes[]") the structure is not repeated here.
}		The second tax ends here. Add a subsequent tax, if more taxes should be included in this document.
],		The list of taxes ends here.
"PaymentKey": "D14",	Key (36)	The identification of the type of the payment terms.



"PaymentText": "Payment within 14 days net",	String (∞)	The description of the payment (including conditions and deadlines).
"PaymentDue": "2016-11-25T23:59:59+0100",	Timestamp	The due-date for the payment (empty=see the description of the payment).
"TransportKey": "CFR",	Key (36)	The freight terms of this transport. For example the Incoterms, if they are used.
"TransportText": "Ulm",	String (∞)	The description of the transport or a location for the Incoterms.
"Packs": [This element contains the list of the packages.
{		Here starts the first package.
"PackKey": "P543",	Key (72) ^{required}	The (at least within this document unique) identification of the package (e.g. the number of the shipment at the forwarder). Best practice requires a globally unique identification.
"ParentPackKey": "",	Key (72)	If this package is contained in another package, the identification of the so called parent package is contained in this field. If the field is empty, this package is not contained in another package or the packing hierarchy is omitted.
"PackText": "Zeppelin package",	String (∞)	The verbal description of this package.
"GrossWeight": "8.8",	Float ≥ 0	The gross weight of this package in kilograms (kg).
"NetWeight": "8.5",	Float ≥ 0	The net weight of this Package in kilograms (kg).
"Length": "100.0",	Float ≥ 0	The length of this package in meters (m).
"Width": "40.0",	Float ≥ 0	The width of this package in meters (m).
"Height": "42.0"	Float ≥ 0	The height of this package in meters (m).
}		The first package ends here.
{		Here starts the second package. A document can contain an unlimited number of packages which are all included in this list of packages.



(see above)

}

],

"Links":[

(see above)

],

"Features":[

(see above)

]

"Logs":[

{

"LogCode":"100",

"LogText":"Veni vedi transmitti",

"Path":"Items[0].ItemKey",

Because this element is structured exactly like the first package (path: "Packs[]") the structure is not repeated here.

The second package ends here. Add a subsequent package, if more packages should be included in this document.

The list of packages ends here.

Contains the list of attachments for the whole document.

Because this list is structured exactly like the attachments on line item level (path: "Items[].Attachments[]") the structure is not repeated here.

The list of attachments for the whole document ends here.

Contains the list of features for the whole document.

Because this list is structured exactly like the features on line item level (path: "Items[].Features[]") the structure is not repeated here.

The list of features for the whole document ends here.

This element contains the list of the log relating to the document this receipt refers to.

Here starts the first log.

Integer ≥ 0 ^{required} The code of the severity of this log. The values are restricted to:

100 ... 199 A general information

200 ... 299 A warning

300 ... 399 An error indicating the processing could not be finished (thus the document is deemed as if not transmitted)

String (∞)

The verbal description of this log.

String (∞)

The path in the document which yielded this log. If this log contains remarks by the issuer, this field should start with an exclamation mark ("!"). If this log



<pre>"Issuer":"edimato.com",</pre>	String (∞)	contains information about the processing, this field should start with a hash ("#"). The origin that issued this log (normally it is the name of the user).
<pre>"Issued":"2016-12-24T12:00:00+0100"</pre>	Timestamp	The time and date when the log occurred.
<pre>}</pre>		The first log ends here.
<pre>{</pre>		Here starts the second log. A receipt can contain an unlimited number of logs which are all included in this list of logs.
<pre>(see above)</pre>		Because this element is structured exactly like the first log (path: "Logs[]") the structure is not repeated here.
<pre>}</pre>		The second log ends here. Add a subsequent log, if more logs should be included in this receipt.
<pre>]</pre>		The list of logs here.
<pre>}</pre>		The "Message" element (and thus the message) ends here