

SAP IDOC Overview



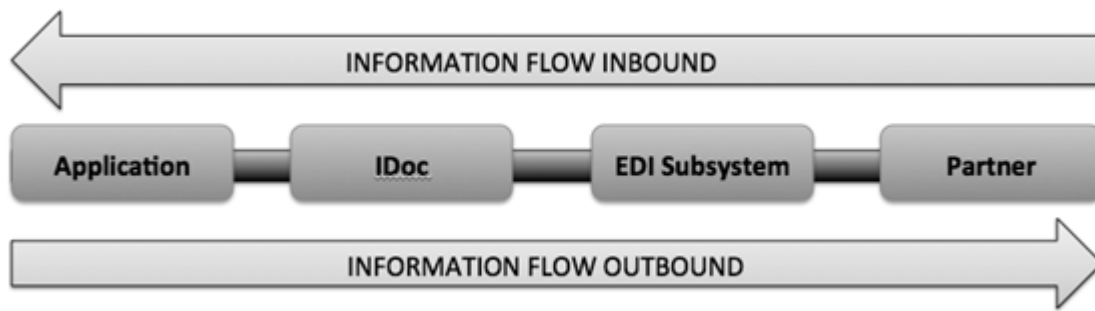
Today IDocs are used in most SAP applications for transfer of message(information) from SAP system to other systems and vice versa. Though lot of documentation is available on IDocs it is difficult for a functional consultant to understand such documents due to their technical nature. While a functional consultant is not expected to know the IDoc concepts in its entirety, an effort has been made to capture the minimum necessary information that one needs to be aware of in order to handle project/support issues on IDocs.

OVERVIEW

IDoc is an SAP object that carries data of a business transaction from one system to another in the form of electronic message. IDoc is an acronym for Intermediate Document. The purpose of an IDoc is to transfer data or information from SAP to other systems and vice versa. The transfer from SAP to non-SAP system is done via EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) subsystems whereas for transfer between two SAP systems, ALE is used.

IDoc can be triggered in SAP system or in EDI subsystem. This depends on the direction in which IDoc is sent and is called as Inbound IDoc and Outbound IDoc accordingly. In case of outbound flow, IDoc is triggered in SAP through document message control which is then sent to EDI subsystem. EDI converts the data from IDoc into XML or equivalent format and then sends the data to partner system through Internet.

For inbound flow, EDI converts partner data and IDoc is created in SAP. After successful processing of this IDoc, Application Document is posted in SAP.



EDI STANDARDS AND IDOC

“EDI is electronic exchange of business document between the computer systems of business partners, using a standard format over a communication network”. EDI stands for Electronic Data Interchange.

For transmission of information electronically, two widely used standards are ANSI ASC X12 and EDIFACT. ANSI ASC X12 is a committee formed by representatives of major organizations, government bodies and EDI software companies which defines standards and guidelines for information interchange over EDI. UN/EDIFACT stands for United Nations EDI for Administration, commerce and Transport and was formed in 1985 using ANSI X12 and UNTDI (United Nations Trade Data interchange) as base standards. ANSI X12 describes business document as transactions and each transaction is represented by three digit number e.g. 850 - Purchase Order, 855 - Purchase Order Acknowledgement. EDIFACT describes business document as messages, represented by standard names e.g. ORDERS for purchase order.

IDOC TERMINOLOGIES

IDOC (BASIC) TYPE

IDoc Types are based on the EDI standards and mostly on EDIFACT standards. Basic Types (or IDoc Type) defines the structure of an IDoc. Each basic type describes standard IDoc segments, format of data fields and their size. Basic Type also defines number of segments and fields in an IDoc. All the fields that are necessary for transmission of message for a particular business transaction are mapped in different segments. It also defines the structure and relationship of IDoc segments along with mandatory and optional segments.



IDOC EXTENSION

Basic type contains all the standard fields that are necessary for carrying out a business transaction. However, if any additional values are to be sent to the partner then we can make use of the IDoc Extension feature. IDoc extension is extension of basic type and contains additional custom IDoc segments and fields that are not available in standard basic type.

IDOC SEGMENTS

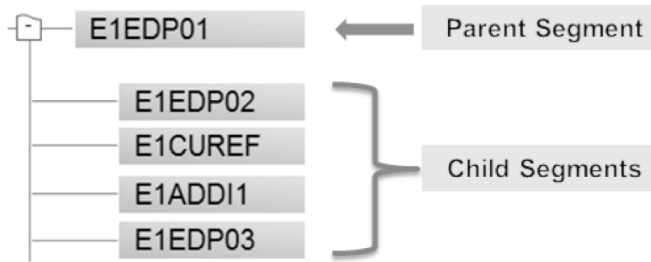
IDoc segments contain the actual data that is sent to or received from a partner. These segments contain the actual values that are sent as part of IDoc

E1EDP02		← IDOC Segment
Field Name	Field Value	
WMENG	1	
AMENG	0	
EDATU	20120909	

transmission.

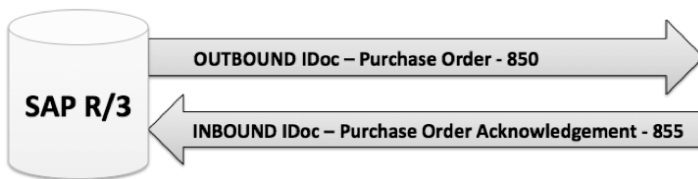
PARENT AND CHILD SEGMENTS

IDoc segment is termed as Parent segment if it contains its own segments. The dependent segments are called as child segments.



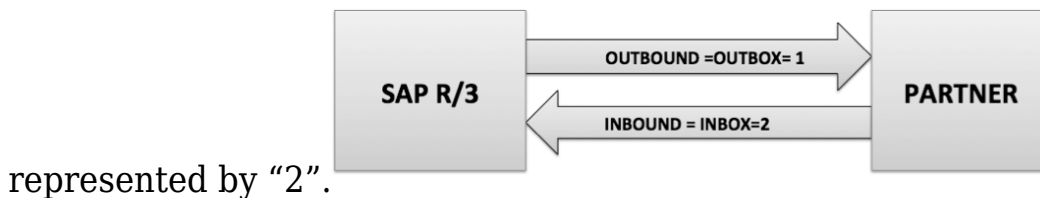
INBOUND/OUTBOUND IDOCS

IDocs sent outside the system are termed as Outbound IDocs and the ones that are received into the system, are called as Inbound IDocs.



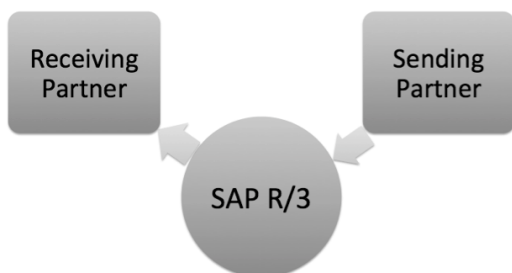
IDOC DIRECTION

This signifies the direction in which information is sent and is similar to terminology used in mails. If information is sent outside the system then the direction is outbox when it is received into the system then direction is inbox. In SAP Outbox direction is represented by “1” i.e. outbox and Inbox direction is



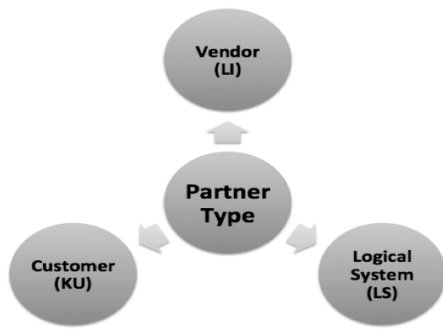
PARTNER

Partner is the Business Partner with which the exchange of information is to take place using IDoc. It can be a vendor or customer or any other system. Depending on the direction of information in which the information is sent it plays a role of either a “sending partner” or a “receiving partner”.



PARTNER TYPE

Partner type/role is used to identify partners within the sap systems. Partner type is KU for customer, LI for vendor and LS for Logical System.



MESSAGE TYPE

IDoc processing involves transmission or receipt of document in the form of a message, each of which represents a document in SAP. These documents can be Order, Shipment Confirmation, Advance Shipping Notification, Goods Receipt, or Invoice. Message type is associated with Basic IDoc Type (Basic Type) and defines the kind of data or document that is exchanged with the partner.

PROCESS CODE

The process code contains the details of the Function Module that are used for IDoc processing. Message Type can be linked to the Process code.

PORT

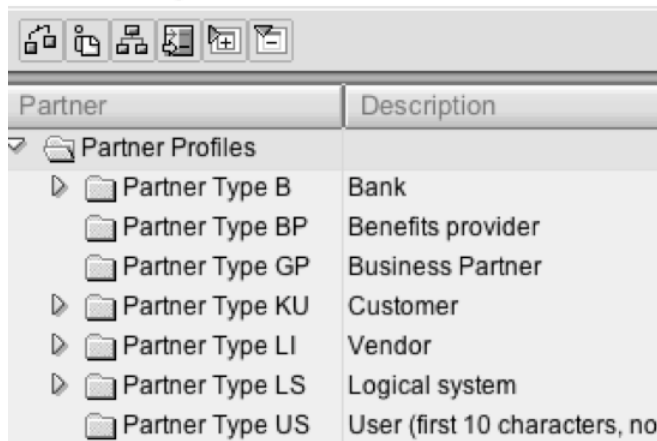
IDoc Port contains the information about the way data is sent between the source or target system. The type of port defines the information contained within the port. For port type "Internet" Port will contain IP address of the target system. For port type "file", directory or file name information is maintained. "tRFC" port contains information about the RFC destination of the target system. For IDoc transmission using ALE "tRFC" ports are used.

PARTNER PROFILE MAINTENANCE

PARTNER PROFILE (WE20)

Partner profile must be maintained for all the business partners to whom we want to send or receive the IDocs. The TCODE for maintaining the partner profile is

Partner profiles

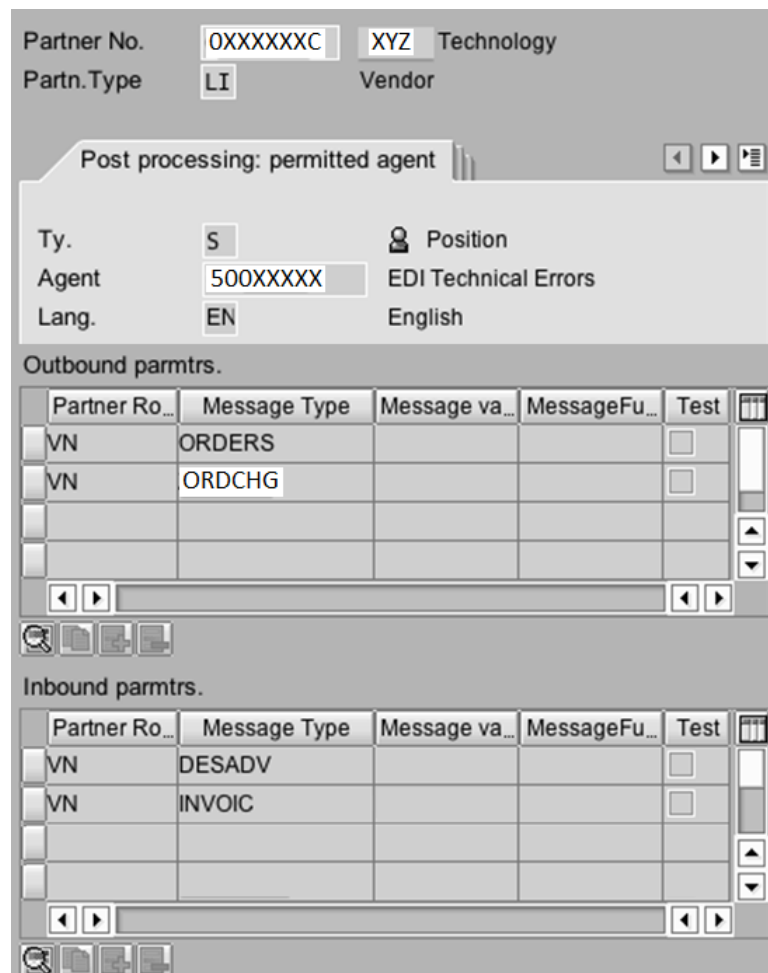


A screenshot of the 'Partner profiles' window showing a tree view of partner types. The tree is expanded to show 'Partner Profiles' with sub-items: Partner Type B (Bank), Partner Type BP (Benefits provider), Partner Type GP (Business Partner), Partner Type KU (Customer), Partner Type LI (Vendor), Partner Type LS (Logical system), and Partner Type US (User (first 10 characters, no)).

Partner	Description
Partner Profiles	
Partner Type B	Bank
Partner Type BP	Benefits provider
Partner Type GP	Business Partner
Partner Type KU	Customer
Partner Type LI	Vendor
Partner Type LS	Logical system
Partner Type US	User (first 10 characters, no)

WE20.

Double clicking on the Partner will



A screenshot of the 'Partner profile' detail form. The form contains fields for Partner No. (OXXXXXXC), Partn.Type (LI), and Technology (XYZ). Below these are tabs for 'Post processing: permitted agent', 'Ty.', 'Agent', and 'Lang.'. The 'Post processing: permitted agent' tab is active, showing fields for Ty. (S), Agent (500XXXXX), and Lang. (EN). Below this are two tables: 'Outbound parmtrs.' and 'Inbound parmtrs.'. Each table has columns for Partner Ro..., Message Type, Message va..., MessageFu..., and Test. The 'Outbound parmtrs.' table shows two rows: VN ORDERS and VN ORDCHG. The 'Inbound parmtrs.' table shows two rows: VN DESADV and VN INVOIC.

show the following screen:

Partner profile contains parameters for Inbound and Outbound processing of IDocs. For each message type we can maintain, inbound/outbound options, message control, post processing options and contact information within Inbound and outbound parameters.

OUTBOUND OPTIONS (OUTBOUND PARAMETERS)

This involves sender/receiver port, Output mode and relation to IDoc type i.e.

Partner profiles: Outbound parameters

Partner No.	0XXXXXXC	XYZ Technology
Partn. Type	LI	Vendor
Partner Role	VN	Vendor
Message Type	ORDERS	Purchase order / order
Message code		
Message function		☐ Test

Outbound Options | **Message Control** | Post Processing: Permitted Agent

Receiver port	A00000XX	Transactional RFC
Pack. Size	250	
☐ Queue Processing		
Output Mode		Output Mode 4
☐ Transfer IDoc Immed. ☒ Collect IDocs		
IDoc Type		
Basic type	ORDERS01	Purchasing/Sales
Extension	ZXXXXX	IDoc for Outbound Purchase Or
View		
☒ Cancel Processing After Syntax Error		
Seg. release in IDoc type		Segment Appl. Rel.

Basic Type and extension.

MESSAGE CONTROL (OUTBOUND PARAMETERS)

This contains application for which IDoc will be created e.g. EF for Purchase order, the message type of the application that will trigger the IDoc and Process Code that will convert SAP document to an IDoc. For example, if PO is to be sent to the Vendor AXXXXZ, then in the outbound option of the partner AXXXXZ we need to maintain the message type ZXX1 and link it to the Process Code ME10. So when message type ZXX1 is triggered in the PO then an IDoc will be created for the partner vendor AXXXXZ.

Process Code is linked to the Function Module in SAP that converts application data into an IDoc. Standard function modules are provided by SAP for this conversion however these can also be customized as per business needs.

Outbound Options | **Message Control** | Post Processing: Permitted Agent

Application: EF : Purchase Order
 Message Type: ZXX1: PO for Vendor
 Process Code: ME10 : ORDERS: Purchase order

	Application	Message type	Process code	Change message
☐	EF	ZXX1	ME10	☐
☐				
☐				
☐				

Change

Message Indicator indicates whether the IDoc is sent as a notification of change. For example, Purchase Order change messages are sent to vendor using EDI standard message type 860.

Outbound Options | **Message Control** | Post Processing: Permitted Agent

Application: EF : Purchase Order
 Message Type: ZXX1: PO for Vendor
 Process Code: ME10

	Text	Application	Message type	Process code	Change message
☐	☒	EF	ZXX1	ME10	☐
☐	☒	EF	ZXX1	ME10	☒
☐					

Separate

message type should be triggered in the purchase order for PO change. Additional line with change message type must be added in the Message control tab with change message indicator on.

Display View "Process Codes, Outbound": Details

Process code: ME10

Description: ORDERS: Purchase order

Function module: IDOC_OUTPUT_ORDERS

Option ALE-Service/inb. procg

- ☒ Processing with ALE service
- ☐ Processing w/o ALE service
- ☐ Processing w. trigger (inbound)

Version of function module

- ☒ Processing with function module version 3.0
- ☐ Processing with function module version 2.2

INBOUND OPTIONS (INBOUND PARAMETERS)

For inbound options process code is maintained in the Inbound screen only. IDoc processing can be triggered by background program and triggered immediately.

Inbound options | Post processing: permitted agent | Telephony

Process code: DESA

Delivery advice (DESADV with D)

☒ Cancel Processing After Syntax Error

Processing by Function Module

- ☒ Trigger by background program
- ☐ Trigger Immediately

POST PROCESSING (INBOUND/OUTBOUND PARAMETERS)

In the post processing option we can maintain the workflow details of the users or positions to which an error notification will be sent if an IDoc processing fails.

Outbound Options | Message Control | Post Processing: Permitted Agent

Ty. S

Agent 5XXXXX1

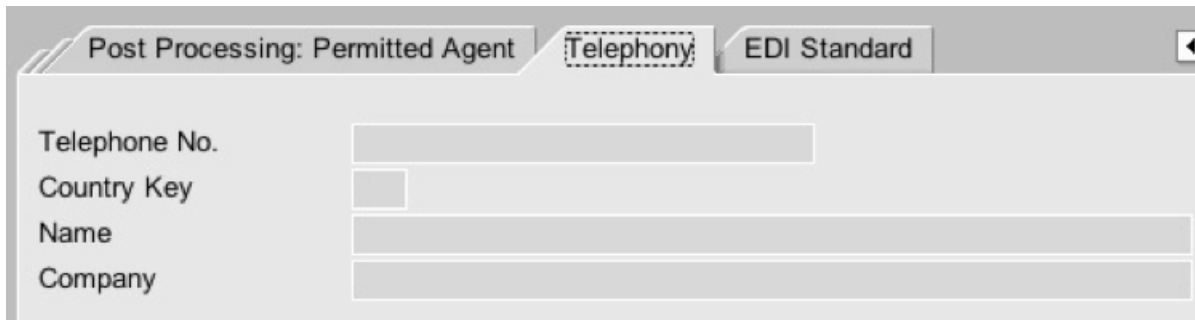
Lang. EN

Position Test User

English

TELEPHONY (INBOUND/OUTBOUND PARAMETERS)

We can also maintain the contact details in the telephony option.



Post Processing: Permitted Agent **Telephony** EDI Standard

Telephone No.

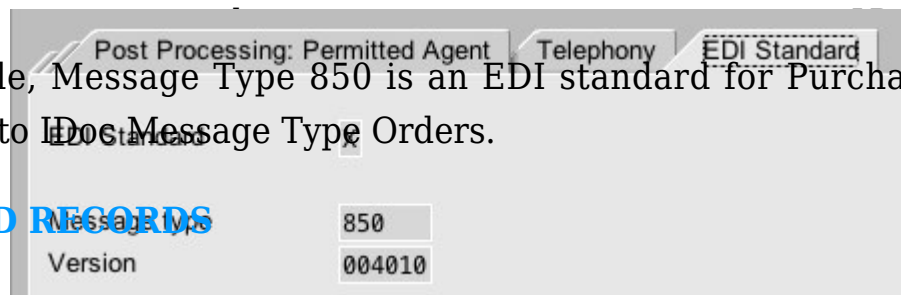
Country Key

Name

Company

EDI STANDARD (OUTBOUND PARAMETERS)

EDI standard screen contains the details of the Standard EDI terminology used for transmission. For example, Message Type 850 is an EDI standard for Purchase Order IDoc and is linked to IDoc Message Type Orders.



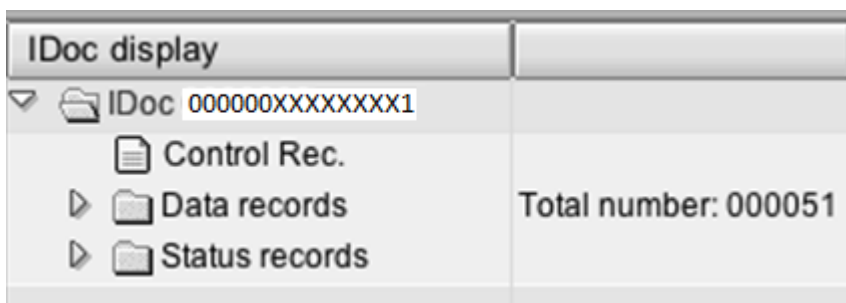
Post Processing: Permitted Agent Telephony **EDI Standard**

Message Type

Version

IDOC STRUCTURE AND RECORDS

IDoc structure is divided into Control Record, Data Records and Status records.



IDoc display

▼ IDoc 000000XXXXXXXXX1

- Control Rec.
- ▶ Data records
- ▶ Status records

Total number: 000051

These records are stored in the transparent tables in SAP. These are EDIDC, EDID4 and EDIDS.

CONTROL RECORD (EDIDC)

It contains information such as IDoc number, direction, IDoc Status, Basic Type, Message Type, Partner (Sender/Receiver), date and time of creation/update,

Display Control Record

IDoc Display

IDoc number: XXXXXXXX1
 Direction: 2 Inbound
 Status: 53 Application document posted

Typinfo Partner Techn.info Adressinfo Details

IDoc type information

Basic type: ORDERS04 Purchasing/Sales
 Extension: ZXXXXX1 Extension for Purchase Order
 IDoc Type:

Logical message description

Message Type: ORDERS Purchase order / order
 Message variant:
 Message function: AU
☐ Test Flag

Typinfo Partner Techn.info Adressinfo Details

Recipient information

Port: SAP TEST Test Inbound Port
 Partner Number: RECEIVER
 Partn.Type: LS Logical system
 Function:

Sender information

Port: SAPTEST2
 Partner number: SENDER
 Partn.Type: LS Logical system
 Partner Role:

Interchange File or ISA number,etc.

Typinfo Partner Techn.info Adressinfo Details

Info about IDoc

SAP Release: 702
 Output Mode:
 Serialization: 1XXXXXXXX1

Time of creation

Date: 19.08.2012
 Time: 00:22:31

Last database update

Date: 19.08.2012
 Time: 04:44:40

Typinfo Partner Techn.info Adressinfo Details

References

Interchange File: ABCDEFGH
 Message Group: ABCDEFGH
 Reference: 0001
 Identification:

EDI Options

Standard: U
 Version: 00401
 Message Type:

DATA RECORD (EDID4)

It contains the details of the IDoc segments.

IDoc display	
▼ IDoc 000000XXXXXXXXX1	
Control Rec.	
▼ Data records	Total number: 000009
E1EDK01	Segment 000001
E1EDK02 001	Segment 000002
E1EDK02 002	Segment 000003
▼ E1EDP01	Segment 000004
E1EDP02 001	Segment 000005
E1EDP02 002	Segment 000006
E1EDP20	Segment 000007
E1EDP19 001	Segment 000008
E1EDP19 002	Segment 000009
▶ Status records	

IDoc segment has fields that contain the data necessary for posting the documents.

▼ Data records	Total number: 000009	Current status	05 000
E1EDK01	Segment 000001	Basic type	ORDERS01
E1EDK02 001	Segment 000002	Extension	
E1EDK02 002	Segment 000003	Message type	ORDRSP
▼ E1EDP01	Segment 000004	Partner No.	SENDER
E1EDP02 001	Segment 000005	Partn.Type	LI
E1EDP02 002	Segment 000006	Port	AXXXXXXX1
E1EDP20	Segment 000007		
E1EDP19 001	Segment 000008		
E1EDP19 002	Segment 000009		
▶ Status records			
		Content of selected segment	
		Fld name	Fld cont.
		ACTION	004
		BELNR	0XXXXXXXX1

IDoc number	XXXXXXXX1	
Segment type	E1EDK01	IDoc: Document header general data
Number	1	
No. higher segment	0	Hierarchy level 1

Field name	Field contents	Short Description
ACTION	004 : Changes in header and items	Action code for the whole EDI message
BELNR	XXXXXXXX1	IDOC document number

IDoc display

IDoc 000000XXXXXXXX1

- Control Rec.
- Data records
 - Total number: 000009
 - E1EDK01 Segment 000001
 - E1EDK02.001 Segment 000002
 - E1EDK02.002 Segment 000003
 - E1EDP01 Segment 000004
 - E1EDP02.001 Segment 000005
 - E1EDP02.002 Segment 000006
 - E1EDP20 Segment 000007
 - E1EDP19.001 Segment 000008
 - E1EDP19.002 Segment 000009
- Status records

Technical short info

Direction 2 Inbox
Current status 53 COO
Basic type ORDERS01
Extension
Message type ORDRSP
Partner No. SENDER
Partn.Type LI
Port AXXXXXXXX1

Content of selected segment

Fid name	Fid cont.
POSEX	00010
ACTION	002
PSTYP	5
KZABS	X
MENGE	2
MENEE	PCE

STATUS RECORDS (EDIDS)

IDoc Status defines the processing status of the IDoc. IDoc statuses are used to track the IDoc and its various processing states. Status Numbers represents IDoc status. Current status of the IDoc is present in Control record.

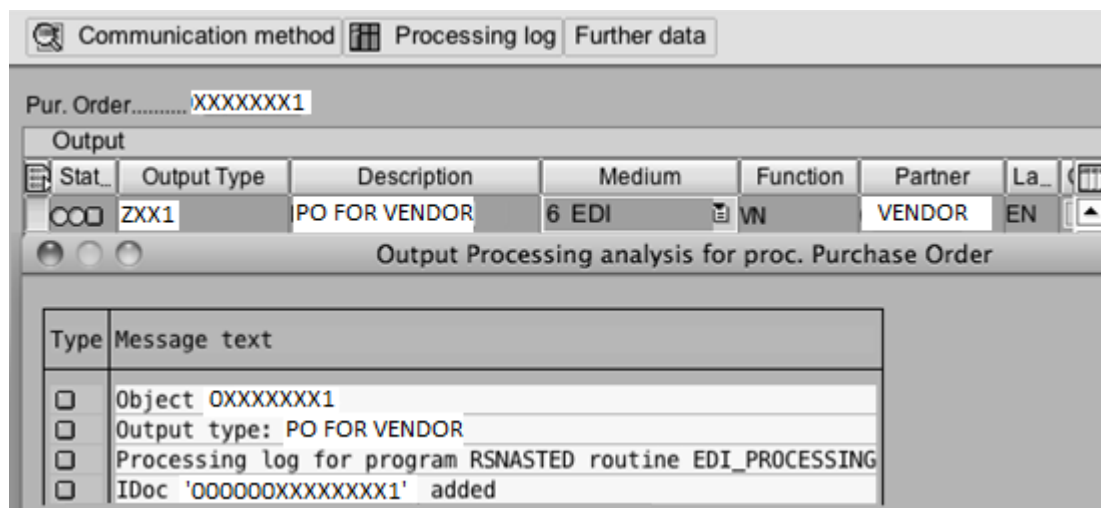
IDoc display	
IDoc 000000XXXXXXXX1	
Control Rec.	
Data records	Total number: 000009
Status records	
53	Application document posted
Purchasing document XXXXXXXX1 successfully processed	
62	IDoc passed to application
Direct call started	
64	IDoc ready to be transferred to application
No filters , No conversion , No version change .	
50	IDoc added

Initial Status numbers are 64 for inbound and 03 for outbound. Successful status is 53 for inbound and 16 for outbound IDocs.

SENDING AND RECEIVING IDOCS

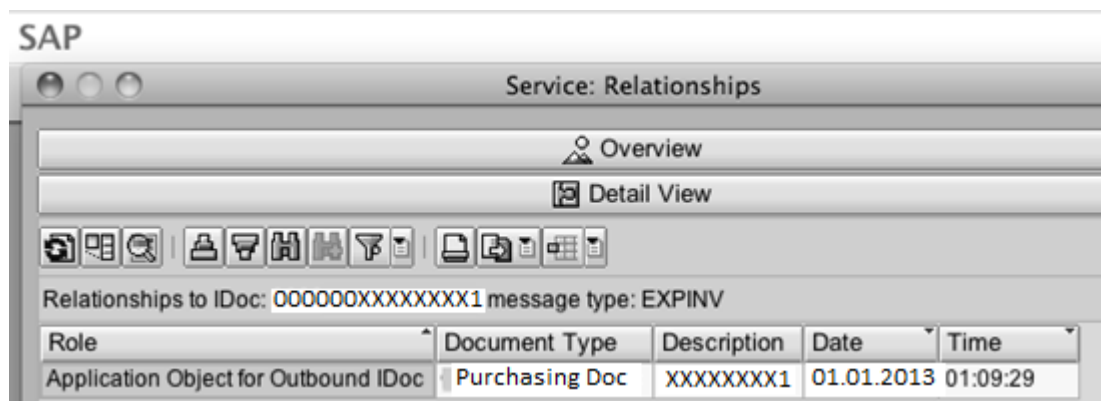
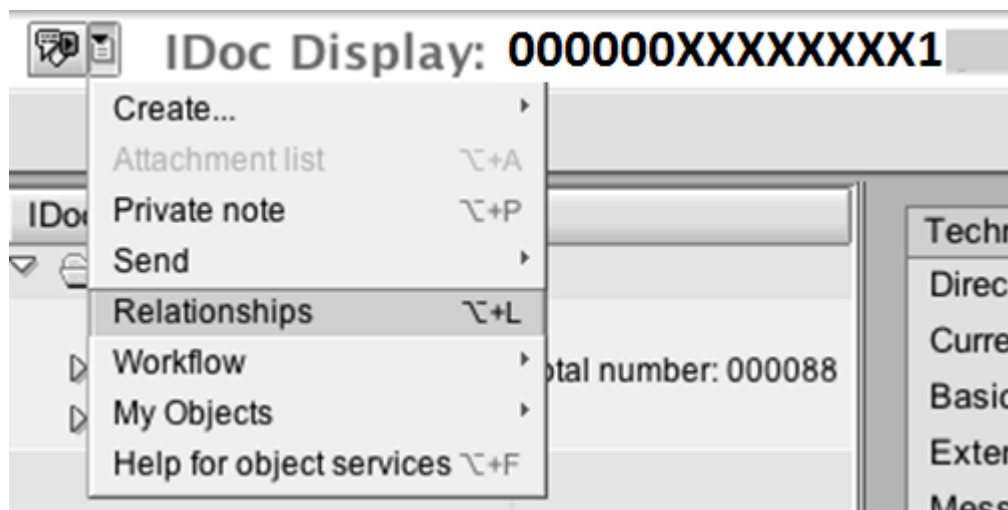
TRIGGERING AN OUTBOUND IDOC

Outbound IDocs can be triggered from the output message types of Purchase Orders, deliveries, Material Documents, invoices, etc. The following figure shows that once the output ZXX1 of PO XXXXXXXX1 is processed an IDoc “000000XXXXXXXXX1” is added/created.

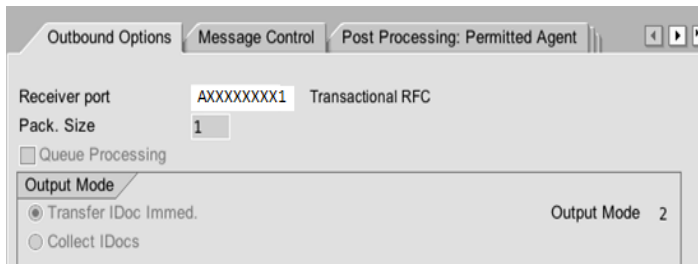


The relationship between the IDoc and the application document can be found in two ways:

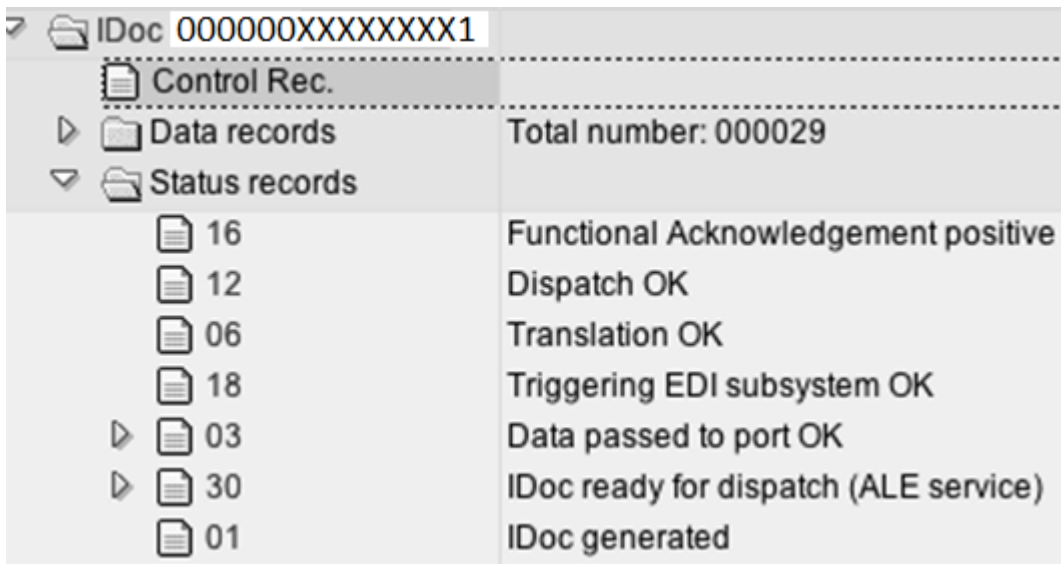
1. Relationship tab of IDoc



2. Relationship tab of Application Document, e.g. PO, SO, Material Document, etc.



The initial status of this IDoc will be 30, which after successful processing will convert into status 16.



A successful outbound IDoc will pass through all the above statuses in reverse order (01-03-18-06-12-16). Each status represents an IDoc validation step. If an IDoc passes all the validations it would reach status 16. These different validation steps for outbound IDocs are explained below:

01: IDoc generation successful

30: IDoc is ready to be processed by IDoc Processing job

03: IDoc data is passed to the Port

18: IDoc successfully triggered EDI subsystem

06: IDoc data translated to EDI format

12: IDoc is dispatched successfully to the partner

16: Partner has received the IDoc successfully

IDoc can possibly fail at any of the above steps during validation.

RECEIVING AN INBOUND IDOC

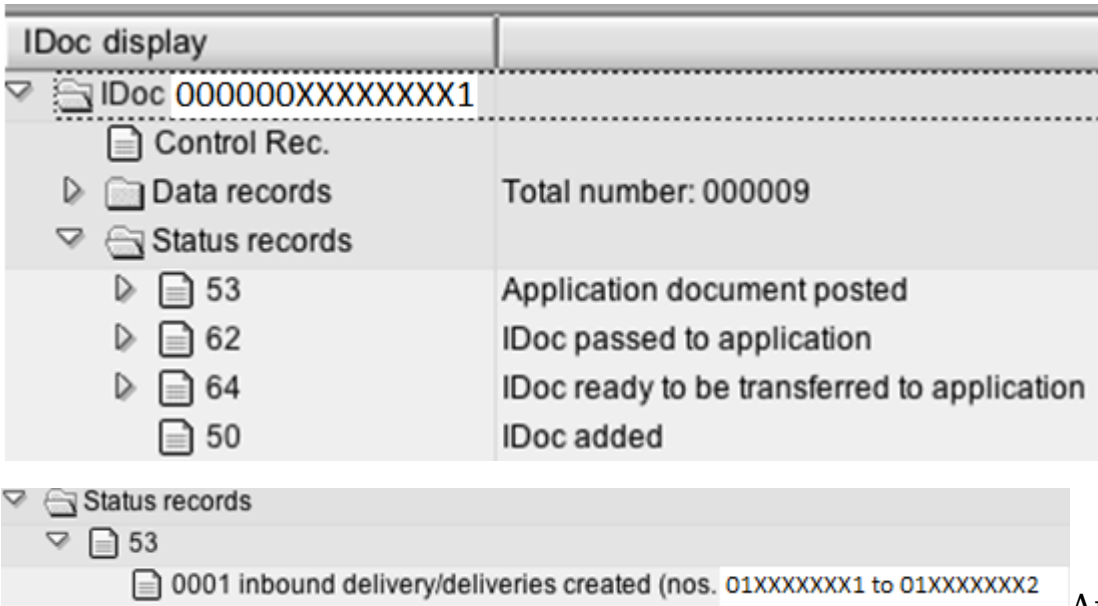
The initial status of an inbound IDoc is 64 and successful status is 53.

Different validation steps for inbound IDocs are explained below:

50: IDoc received successfully in the system

64: IDoc is ready to be processed by IDoc processing job

53: Application document created and saved successfully. The document number can be found by expanding the status node 53



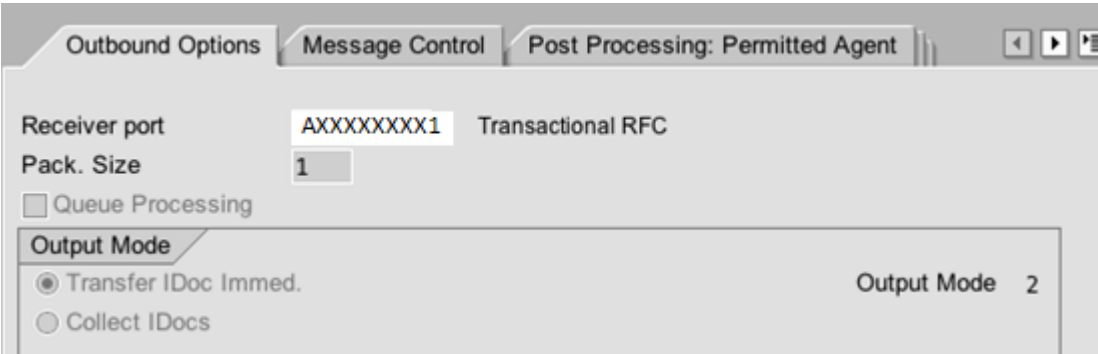
An inbound IDoc

goes through all the above statuses in reverse order (50-64-53).

IDOC PROCESSING

AUTOMATIC/IMMEDIATE PROCESSING

In this case, IDoc are processed immediately as they generated or added in the system. The check “Transfer IDoc immediately” is selected in Outbound Options and “Trigger Immediately” is selected in Inbound Option. These checks are generally used when the real time information exchange is necessary between



two systems.

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound options' dialog box in SAP. The 'Post processing: permitted agent' tab is active. The 'Process code' field is set to 'ORDR SUS', with 'ORDRSP' shown as a secondary code. The checkbox 'Cancel Processing After Syntax Error' is checked. In the 'Processing by Function Module' section, 'Trigger Immediately' is selected.

MANUAL PROCESSING

IDocs can also be manually processed using the TCODE BD87 in SAP.

PROCESSING VIA BACKGROUND JOB

IDoc processing by background is the most preferred way of processing the IDocs. Following Programs are used from processing the IDocs using background job:

RBDAPP01 - Inbound IDocs

RSEOUT00 - Outbound IDocs

REPROCESSING IDOCS

On the basis of IDoc statuses different programs can be used for reprocessing of failed IDocs. These are given below:

Inbound / Outbound	Status	Program for Reprocessing
Inbound (RBDINPUT)	51	RBDMANI2, BD73 / RBDMANIN
	56, 61, 63, 65	BD84 / RBDAGAI2
	60	RBDSYNER, RBDSYNEI
	62	IDocs remaining in status 62 is abnormal. Use program RBDCHSTA ([Note 92552 - IDocs-Status 62 cannot be processed http://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/92552]), so that to change their status back to 64 and process them again.
	64, 66	BD20 / RBDAPP01
	68	WPIE / RBDAGAIE
	69	RBDAGAIE

Outbound (RBDOUTPU)	02, 04, 05, 25, 29	RBDAGAIN
	26	RBDSYNER
	30	WE14 / RSEOUT00
	32	WPIE / RBDAGAIE
	03	03 -> 12 : use BD75 transaction (RBDMOIND program). Answer from Rainer Hübenthal in SDN forum: "Idocs with with status 03 are transferred to the tRFC queue. This does not mean that they are sent out, they may stuck up on that queue (e.g. receiver system is down) in that queue. BD75 checks if it can find the idoc in that queue. If so, it is not beeing send and status remains on 03. If it is not on the t-rfc queue, the systems considers that this icon is sent and change the status to 12. You can check the tRfc queue with SM58 and initiate resending by right click choosing execute LUW. in BD75 you can check "unsent idocs" and you will get a similar list."

TESTING AND EDITING IDOCS

If an IDoc contains error in the data then such IDocs can be edited using TCode WE02 or WE05. When an IDoc is edited the original IDoc information(backup) is saved in a New IDoc under status 70 (for inbound) / 33 (for outbound). These IDoc stays in the system for reference only and cannot be processed. The status of the edited IDoc becomes 69 (inbound) and 32 (outbound). These IDocs can then be processed using BD87 transaction or batch jobs.

Debugging of IDocs can be done using by copying the IDocs using TCodeWE19. WE19 is a test tool for Idocs processing. WE19 copies the existing idoc and creates a new IDoc which can then be modified as per testing needs. The newly generated IDoc can also be processed using BD87.

CONVERTING IDOC STATUS

Report **RC1_IDOC_SET_STATUS** can be used to change the status of IDoc. Status changes are generally needed to move an IDoc to status 68 - no further

EHS: Report for Converting the IDoc Status (for Inter

IDoc Number

Message Type

Status

51

New Status

68

☒ Test

processing

SEARCHING IDOCS IN SAP

TCODE WE02 / WE05: GENERAL SEARCH

IDocs can be displayed in system via TCODE WE02 and WE05. If IDoc number is not known then search can be made on the basis of IDoc Date, Direction, BASIC TYPE, MESSAGE TYPE, and PARTNER NUMBER. Partner number can be found in the Output Messages of the documents.

Default
Additional
EDI

Created At

00:00:00

to

23:59:59

Created On

25.08.2012

to

25.08.2012

Last Changed at

00:00:00

to

23:59:59

Last Changed on

to

Direction

2

IDoc Number

to

Current Status

to

Basic Type

ORDERS04

to

Enhancement

to

Logical Message

ORDRSP

to

Message Variant

to

Message Function

to

Partner Port

to

Partner Number

to

Partner Type

to

Partner Role

to

Communication method
 Processing log
Further data

Pur. Order.....

XXXXXXX1

Output

Stat...	Output Type	Description	Medium	Function	Partner	La...
	ZXX1	PO FOR VENDOR	6 EDI	VN	VENDOR	EN

IDoc search

can also be made on the basis of ISA or Transfer file Reference.

IDoc List

The screenshot shows the 'IDoc List' SAP transaction interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Default', 'Additional', and 'EDI'. The 'Default' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there are several input fields and buttons. The first section contains four rows of fields: 'Transfer File Reference', 'Reference to Message Group', 'Message Reference', and 'EDI Archive Key'. Each row has a 'to' label and a button with a right-pointing arrow. The second section contains three rows: 'EDI Standard', 'EDI Version', and 'EDI Message Type'. Each row has a 'to' label and a button with a right-pointing arrow.

TCODE WE09: SEARCHING DATA IN IDOC SEGMENTS

If we are looking for specific information within the IDocs Segments then this can be found using TCODE WE09. This is useful if you are searching for a particular information in similar kind of IDoc within IDoc segments. For example, if you want to search a particular Purchase Order number e.g. 100000001 in multiple IDocs which lies in Segment E1EDK01 of an IDoc under field BELNR. Then the search can be executed in the following manner.

The screenshot shows the 'Fast Search Mode' interface for TCODE WE09. At the top, there is a checkbox labeled 'Max. One Segment per IDoc' which is checked. Below this, there is a section titled 'Criteria for Search in Data Records'. This section contains four rows of input fields: 'Search in Segment ...' with the value 'E1EDK01', 'Search in Field ...' with the value 'BELNR', 'for Value ...' with the value '100000001', and 'and Search in Field ...' with an empty field. Below the last row, there is another empty field for 'for Value ...'.

IDOC VALIDATIONS, COMMON IDOC ERRORS AND SOLUTION

ISSUE	IN/OUT	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Document Locking: IDoc can fail sometime because of the locking issue e.g. PO can be opened in change mode which IDoc Processing job is trying to update confirmation for the PO.	IN	Check T-code SM12 for locks and try to reprocess the IDoc once the locks are removed
Parallel processing If multiple programs are trying to process one IDoc then the processing program can fail due to locking issue.	IN/OUT	Try to find all the programs that are processing the IDocs. Exclude the IDoc from one of the programs. Ensure that this IDoc is processed after exclusion.
Duplicate IDocs IDoc can also fail if it is a duplicate IDoc	IN/OUT	Check whether the data IDoc is trying to post is already posted. Communicate the same to concerned partners or the user
Mandatory Segments missing If mandatory segments are missing the IDoc will fail with syntax errors.	IN/OUT	Check with EDI team the reason for syntax error. For outbound IDoc, if segment is missing then try to maintain the necessary data in the application by comparing good example IDocs. For inbound IDoc, ask the partner to send the correct data
Special or invalid Characters Special/Invalid character in the IDocs will not allow the IDoc to get posted	IN/OUT	Try to remove the special characters/or ask the partner to resend the IDoc without special characters.
Other issues	IN/OUT	Many a times the IDoc error message may not give you the correct reason for its failure. In such case, try to replicate the scenarios in the test system and try to find the root cause by debugging the related function module.

Though, the IDoc failure may not be related to any of the above mentioned reasons, the best way to find the IDoc error is to compare the existing IDoc with the good example. Good example IDoc can be easily searched with any of the IDoc search methods as described above.

DOCUMENTATION FOR IDOC TYPES

IDoc documentation can be found using TCODE WE60 and can be helpful to obtain information of the IDoc Type or its particular segment. It also provides information such as mandatory and optional segments, minimum and maximum number of segments, etc.

Basic type WMMBID02	Structure of basic type WMMBID02
Stock movements from ext. systems	Stock movements from ext. systems
Released since Release 40A	
• <i>IDoctype(basictype)</i> • <i>Segmentstructures</i>	
<i>Info...</i>	• E1MBXYH : Goods movements for mobile data entry (header data) Status: Required , min. number : 1 , max. number : 1 <i>Structure</i> • E1MBXYI : Add goods movement from external system: Item Status: Required , min. number : 1 , max. number : 9999 <i>Structure</i> • E1MBXYJ : Create Goods Movement from Non-SAP System: Item++ Status: Optional , min. number : 1 , max. number : 1

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR COMMON IDOC MESSAGE TYPES

The following list gives the Basic Type and Message Type combination for

BUSINESS DOCUMENT	BASIC TYPE	MESSAGE TYPE
SALES ORDER	ORDERS01	ORDERS
	ORDERS02	
	ORDERS03	
PURCHASE ORDER	ORDERS04	ORDERS
	ORDERS05	
DELIVERY SHIPPING NOTIFICATION	DELVR01	DESADV
	DELVR02	
	DELVR03	
INVOICE	INVOIC01	INVOIC

common idocs

ARCHIVING/DELETION OF IDOCS FROM DATABASE

As IDocs grow older they are archived and deleted from the database. Archived

IDocs can be viewed using TCODE SARI in Achieve Explorer using archiving object as IDoc. Following are the few programs that are used for archiving and deletion of IDocs from database.

Program	Purpose
RSEXARCA	Archive IDOCs
RSEXARCD	Delete archived IDOCs from the database
RSEXARCR	Read the IDOCs from archive file
RSEXARCL	Retrive IDOCs from the archive into the database
RSETESTD	Delete IDOCs from Database