Exercise: Configure and test Electronic Reporting

Download Electronic reporting configurations from Lifecycle Services

Go to Organization administration > Electronic reporting.

In the **Configuration providers** section, select the **Microsoft** tile.

- 1. On the Microsoft tile, click Repositories.
- 2. On the **Configuration repositories** page, in the grid, select the existing repository of the LCS type. If this repository doesn't appear in the grid, follow these steps:
- 3. Click **Add** to add a new repository.
- 4. Select **LCS** as the repository type.
- 5. Click Create repository.
- 6. If prompted, follow the authorization instructions.
- 7. Enter a name and description for the repository.
- 8. Click **OK** to confirm the new repository entry.
- 9. In the grid, select the new repository of the LCS type.
- 10. Click **Open** to view the list of ER configurations for the selected repository.
- 11. In the configurations tree in the left pane, select the ER configuration that you require.
- 12. On the **Versions** FastTab, select the required version of the selected ER configuration.
- 13. Click **Import** to download the selected version from LCS to the current Finance and Operations instance.

Depending on the ER settings, configurations are validated after they are imported. You might be notified about any inconsistency issues that are discovered. You must resolve those issues before you can use the imported configuration version.

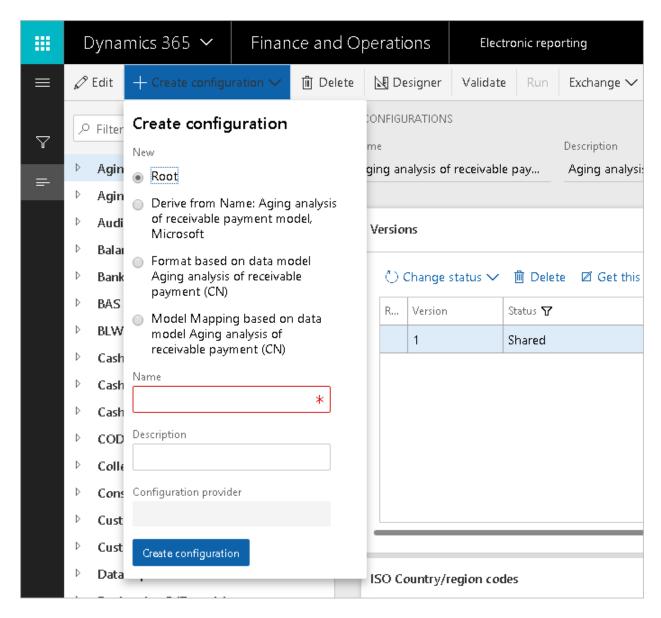
ER Design domain specific data model

Consider the following scenario:

As a user with either System Administrator or Electronic Reporting Developer role assigned to, you need to create a configuration for Seahorse Retailers (SRHQ). You can create configuration from any company since ER configurations are shared across legal entities. To complete these steps, you must first have created a configuration provider and mark it as active"

- 1. Navigate to **Organization administration > Workspaces > Electronic reporting** and select the configuration provider for Seahorse Retailers (SRHQ).
- 2. Click Reporting configurations.
- 3. You will create a configuration that contains a data model for electronic payment documents. This data model will be used later as a data source when you create the format for the payment documents.

4. In order to create a new data model configuration, click Create configuration



- 5. Select Root.
- 6. In the **Name** field, type 'Payments (simplified model)'.
- 7. In the **Description** field, type 'Payment model configuration'
- 8. Select Configuration provider
- 9. Click 'Create configuration'

Create a data model

- 1. Click Designer
- 2. Click New.
- 3. In the **Name** field, type 'Party'.

- 4. Click Add.
- 5. Click **New**.
- 6. In the Name field, type 'Name'.
- 7. In the **Item type** field, select 'String'.
- 8. Click Add.
- 9. In the **Find** field, type 'Party'.
- 10. Click **Find previous**.

Define the bank structure for this model

- 1. Click New.
- 2. In the Name field, type 'Agent'.
- 3. In the **Item type** field, select 'Record'.
- 4. Click Add.
- 5. In the **Description** field, enter 'Financial institution (for instance, a bank) servicing an account for the party (debtor/creditor).'.
- 6. Click New.
- 7. In the **Name** field, type 'Name'.
- 8. In the Item type field, select 'String'.
- 9. Click Add.
- 10. Click New.
- 11. In the **Name** field, type 'SWIFT'.
- 12. Click Add.
- 13. In the **Description** field, enter 'Bank identification code'.
- 14. Click New
- 15. In the Name field, type 'RoutingNumber'.
- 16. Click Add.
- 17. In the **Description** field, enter 'Routing number'.
- 18. Click **Find previous**.

Define the bank account structure for this model

- 1. Click New.
- 2. In the Name field, type 'Account'.
- 3. In the **Item type** field, select 'Record'.
- 4. Click Add.
- 5. In the **Description** field, enter 'Identification of an account of a party in a financial institution (for instance, a bank).'.
- 6. Click **New**.
- 7. In the **Name** field, type 'Currency'.
- 8. In the **Item type** field, select 'String'.
- 9. Click Add.
- 10. In the **Description** field, enter 'Currency code'.
- 11. Click New.

- 12. In the **Name** field, type 'Number'.
- 13. Click Add.
- 14. Click New.
- 15. In the **Name** field, type 'IBAN'.
- 16. Click Add.
- 17. In the **Description** field, enter 'International bank account number'.

Define the payment message structure for credit transfer payment type

- 1. Click New.
- 2. In the **New** node as a field, enter 'Model root'.
- 3. In the **Name** field, type 'CustomerCreditTransferInitiation'.
- Click Add.
- 5. In the **Find** field, type 'CustomerCreditTransferInitiation'.
- 6. Click Find previous.
- 7. Click New.
- 8. In the Name field, type 'MessageIdentification'.
- 9. Click Add.
- 10. In the **Description** field, enter 'The point-to-point reference assigned by the instructing party (and sent to the next party) to identify a message.'.
- 11. Click New.
- 12. In the **Name** field, type 'ProcessingDateTime'.
- 13. In the **Item type** field, select 'DateTime'.
- 14. Click Add.
- 15. In the **Description** field, enter 'Date and time at which the payment message was created.'.
- 16. Click New.

Define the payment transaction structure for this model.

- 72. In the **Name** field, type 'Payments'.
- 73. In the Item type field, select 'Record list'.
- 74. Click Add.
- 75. In the **Description** field, enter 'Payment lines of the current message'.
- 76. Click New.
- 77. In the **Name** field, type 'Creditor'.
- 78. In the **Item type** field, select 'Record'.
- 79. Click Add.
- 80. In the **Description** field, enter 'Party to which an amount of money is due.'.
- 81. Click **Switch item reference**.
- 82. In the **Find** field, type 'Party'.
- 83. Click Find next.
- 84. Click **OK**.
- 85. In the **Find** field, type 'Payments'.

- 86. Click Find next.
- 87. Click New.
- 88. In the **Name** field, type 'Debtor'.
- 89. Click Add.
- 90. In the **Description** field, enter 'Party that owes an amount of money to the (ultimate) creditor.'.
- 91. Click **Switch item reference**.
- 92. In the **Find** field, type 'Party'.
- 93. Click Find next.
- 94. Click **OK**.
- 95. Click Find next.
- 96. Click New.
- 97. In the Name field, type 'Description'.
- 98. In the Item type field, select 'String'.
- 99. Click Add.
- 100. Click New.
- 101. In the Name field, type 'Currency'.
- 102. Click **Add**.
- 103. In the **Description** field, enter 'Currency code'.
- 104. Click New.
- 105. In the **Name** field, type 'TransactionDate'.
- 106. In the **Item type** field, select 'Date'.
- 107. Click **Add**.
- 108. In the **Description** field, enter 'Transaction date'.
- 109. Click New.
- 110. In the **Name** field, type 'InstructedAmount'.
- 111. In the **Item type** field, select 'Real'.
- 112. Click **Add**.
- 113. In the **Description** field, enter 'The amount of money to be moved between the debtor and creditor, before deduction of charges. The amount should be expressed in the currency as ordered by the initiating party.'.
- 114. Click New.
- 115. In the **Name** field, type 'End2EndID'.
- 116. In the **Item type** field, select 'String'.
- 117. Click **Add**.
- 118. In the **Description** field, enter 'The unique identification assigned by the initiating party. This identification is passed on, unchanged, throughout the entire end-to-end chain.'.
- 119. In the **Name** field, type 'PaymentModel'. The PaymentModel name aligns with predefined interfaces of payment forms.
- 120. Click Save.
- 121. Close all forms.

Define ER model mappings and select data sources for them

The data sources will be bound to individual components of the selected data model at design time and populate business data to that data model at run-time. In this example, you will select data sources for an existing data model that has been created for Seahorse Retailers (SRHQ).

- 1. Go to Organization administration > Workspaces > Electronic reporting.
- 2. Click Reporting configurations.

Insert a new model mapping

- 3. In the tree, select 'Payments (simplified model)'.
- 4. Click **Designer**.
- 5. Click Map model to datasource.
- 6. Click New.

This will create a new record that will map the data model to data sources. In this example, you will map the data model to data sources for the desired payment type: credit transfer. It is possible to design more than one mapping for a particular data model.

For example, you could create a mapping for the different types of payments, such as for direct debit or for credit transfers. In this example, you will create a mapping for credit transfers.

- 7. In the Name field, type 'CT mapping'.
- 8. In the **Description** field, type 'Payment model mapping CT'.
- 9. In the **Definition** field, type 'CustomerCreditTransferInitiation'.
- 10. Click Save.

Define required data sources for the current model mapping

- 1. Click **Designer**.
- 2. In the tree, select 'Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations\Table records'.
- 3. Click **Add root**. Enter this data source to access payment transactions.
- 4. In the Name field, type 'Transactions'.
- 5. In the **Label** field, enter 'Transactions'.
- 6. In the **Help** field, enter 'Ledger journal lines'.
- 7. Select **Yes** in the Ask for query field.
- 8. In the Table field, type 'LedgerJournalTrans'.
- 9. Click OK.
- 10. Select the LedgerJournalTrans table as a data source for the current data model.
- 11. In the tree, select 'Functions\Calculated field'.
- 12. Click Add to add a new calculated field.
- 13. In the **Name** field, type '\$EndToEndID'.
- 14. Click **Edit formula**.

- 15. In the tree, select 'String\CONCATENATE'.
- 16. Click Add function.
- 17. In the tree, expand 'Transactions'.
- 18. In the tree, select 'Transactions\Voucher'.
- 19. Click Add data source.
- 20. In the **Formula** field, enter 'CONCATENATE(Transactions. Voucher, "-", '.
- 21. In the tree, select 'String\TEXT'.
- 22. Click Add function.
- 23. In the tree, select 'Transactions\Record-ID(RecId)'.
- 24. Click Add data source.
- 25. In the Formula field, enter 'CONCATENATE(Transactions. Voucher, "-", TEXT(Transactions.RecId))'.
- 26. Click Save.
- 27. Close the page.
- 28. Click **OK**.
- 29. Click Add.
- 30. In the **Name** field, type '\$Amount'.
- 31. Click Edit formula.
- 32. In the tree, expand 'Transactions'.
- 33. In the tree, select 'Transactions\Debit(AmountCurDebit)'.
- 34. Click **Add** data source.
- 35. In the Formula field, enter 'Transactions.AmountCurDebit '.
- 36. In the tree, select 'Transactions\Credit(AmountCurCredit)'.
- 37. Click Add data source.
- 38. Click Save.
- 39. Close the page.
- 40. Click **OK**.
- 41. In the tree, select 'Transactions\$Amount'.
- 42. In the tree, expand 'Transactions'.
- 43. In the tree, expand or collapse 'Transactions\$Amount'.
- 44. In the tree, expand or collapse 'Transactions'.
- 45. In the tree, select 'Dynamics 365 for Operations\Table records'.
- 46. Click Add root.
- 47. In the Name field, type 'BankAccount'.
- 48. In the Label field, enter 'Bank Account'.
- 49. In the **Help** field, enter 'Bank Account'.
- 50. Select **Yes** in the Ask for query field.
- 51. In the **Table** field, type 'BankAccountTable'.
- 52. Click **OK**.
- 53. Click Add root.
- 54. In the **Name** field, type 'Company'.
- 55. In the **Label** field, type a value.
- 56. In the **Help** field, enter 'Company information'.
- 57. Select Yes in the Ask for query field.

- 58. In the **Table** field, type 'CompanyInfo'.
- 59. Click **OK**.
- 60. In the tree, select 'Functions\Calculated field'.
- 61. Click **Add root**.
- 62. In the Name field, type 'ProcessingDateTime'.
- 63. In the Label field, enter 'Processing date & time'.
- 64. Click Edit formula.
- 65. In the tree, select 'Date/time\SESSIONNOW'.
- 66. Click **Add** function.
- 67. Click Save.
- 68. Close the page.
- 69. Click **OK**. Add the ProcessingDateTime calculated field as a data source for the current data model.
- 70. Click Save.
- 71. Close all forms.

ER Map data model to selected data sources

Now you map a data model for Seahorse Retailers (SRHQ) to data sources.

- 1. Go to Organization administration > Workspaces > Electronic reporting.
- 2. Click **Configurations**.

Select created model mapping

- 3. In the tree, select 'Payments (simplified model)'.
- 4. Click **Model designer**.
- 5. Click Map model to datasource.
- 6. Select the 'CT mapping' record.

Bind created data sources to data model elements

- 7. Click **Designer**.
- 8. In the tree, select 'Processing date & time(ProcessingDateTime)'.
- 9. In the tree, select 'Processing date(ProcessingDateTime)'.
- 10. Click Bind.
- 11. In the tree, select 'Payment message identification(MessageIdentification)'.
- 12. In the tree, expand 'Transactions'.
- 13. In the tree, select 'Transactions\Journal batch number(JournalNum)'.
- 14. Click Bind.
- 15. In the tree, select 'Payments'.
- 16. In the tree, select 'Transactions'.
- 17. Click Bind.
- 18. In the tree, expand 'Payments= Transactions'.

- 19. In the tree, expand 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor'.
- 20. In the tree, expand 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Account'.
- 21. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Account\Currency code(Currency)'.
- 22. In the tree, expand 'Transactions\vendBankAccountInTransactionCompany()'.
- 23. In the tree, **select**'Transactions\vendBankAccountInTransactionCompany()\Currency(CurrencyCode)'.
- 24. Click Bind.
- 25. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Account\IBAN code(IBAN)'.
- 26. In the tree, select 'Transactions\vendBankAccountInTransactionCompany()\IBAN(BankIBAN)'.
- 27. Click Bind.
- 28. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Account\Number'.
- 29. In the tree, select 'Transactions\vendBankAccountInTransactionCompany()\Bank account number(AccountNum)'.
- 30. Click Bind.
- 31. In the tree, expand 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Agent'.
- 32. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Agent\Name'.
- 33. In the tree, select 'Transactions\vendBankAccountInTransactionCompany()\Name'.
- 34. Click Bind.
- 35. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Agent\Routing number(RoutingNumber)'.
- 36. In the tree, select 'Transactions\vendBankAccountInTransactionCompany()\Routing number(RegistrationNum)'.
- 37. Click Bind.
- 38. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Agent\SWIFT code(SWIFT)'.
- 39. In the tree, select 'Transactions\vendBankAccountInTransactionCompany()\SWIFT code(SWIFTNo)'.
- 40. Click Bind.
- 41. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Creditor\Name'.
- 42. In the tree, expand 'Transactions\findVendTable()'.
- 43. In the tree, select 'Transactions\findVendTable()\name()'.
- 44. Click Bind.
- 45. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Currency code(Currency)'.
- 46. In the tree, expand 'Transactions>Relations'.
- 47. In the tree, expand 'Transactions>Relations\Currency table(Currency)'.
- 48. In the tree, select 'Transactions>Relations\Currency table(Currency)\Currency code(CurrencyCodeISO)'.
- 49. Click Bind.
- 50. In the tree, expand 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor'.
- 51. In the tree, expand 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Account'.
- 52. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Account\Currency code(Currency)'.
- 53. In the tree, select 'Bank Account(BankAccount)'.
- 54. In the tree, expand 'Bank Account(BankAccount)'.
- 55. In the tree, select 'Bank Account(BankAccount)\Currency(CurrencyCode)'.

- 56. Click Bind.
- 57. In the tree, select 'Bank Account(BankAccount)\IBAN'.
- 58. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Account\IBAN code(IBAN)'.
- 59. Click Bind.
- 60. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Account\Number'.
- 61. In the tree, select 'Bank Account(BankAccount)\Bank account number(AccountNum)'.
- 62. Click Bind.
- 63. In the tree, expand 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Agent'.
- 64. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Agent\Name'.
- 65. In the tree, select 'Bank Account(BankAccount)\Name'.
- 66. Click Bind.
- 67. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Agent\Routing number(RoutingNumber)'.
- 68. In the tree, select 'Bank Account(BankAccount)\Routing number(RegistrationNum)'.
- 69. Click Bind.
- 70. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Agent\SWIFT code(SWIFT)'.
- 71. In the tree, select 'Bank Account(BankAccount)\SWIFT code(SWIFTNo)'.
- 72. Click Bind.
- 73. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Debtor\Name'.
- 74. In the tree, select 'Company information(Company)'.
- 75. In the tree, expand 'Company information(Company)'.
- 76. In the tree, select 'Company information(Company)\Name'.
- 77. Click Bind.
- 78. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Description'.
- 79. In the tree, select 'Transactions\Description(Txt)'.
- 80. Click Bind.
- 81. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\End to end identification code(End2EndID)'.
- 82. In the tree, select 'Transactions\$EndToEndID'.
- 83. Click Bind.
- 84. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Instructed amount(InstructedAmount)'.
- 85. In the tree, select 'Transactions\$Amount'.
- 86. Click Bind.
- 87. In the tree, select 'Payments= Transactions\Transaction date(TransactionDate)'.
- 88. In the tree, select 'Transactions\Date(TransDate)'.
- 89. Click Bind.
- 90. Click Validate.
- 91. Click the arrow to expand or collapse the Error List section.
- 92. Click Save.
- 93. Close all forms.

Change the status of the current version of model configuration

- 94. Click **Change status**.
- 95. Click **Complete**.

- 96. Select **Complete**.
- 97. In the **Description** field, type 'version 1'.
- 98. Click **OK**.
- 99. Select the completed version of the current configuration. Note that the created configuration is saved as completed version 1.

ER Create a format configuration

You will create a format configuration for Seahorse Retailers (SRHQ)

Create a new format configuration

- 1. Go to Organization administration > Workspaces > Electronic reporting.
- 2. Click Reporting configurations.
- 3. In the tree, select Payments (simplified model).
- 4. Click Create configuration to open the drop dialog.
- 5. If you don't see **Create configuration**, you must enable design mode on the Electronic reporting parameters page
- 6. In the **New** field, enter Format based on data model PaymentModel.
- 7. In the Name field, type BACS (UK fictitious).
- 8. In the **Description** field, type BACS vendor payment format (UK fictitious).
- 9. The active configuration provider is automatically entered here. This provider will be able to maintain this configuration. Other providers can use this configuration, but will not be able to maintain it. A particular format of electronic document can be defined. Leave this field blank if you want to select a format at run-time
- 10. In the **Data model definition** field, enter or select a value
- 11. Click **Create configuration**. A new configuration has been created. The draft version can be used to store the design format for managing electronic documents.

Design the format of an electronic document

- 12. Click **Designer**.
- 13. Click **Add root** to open the drop dialog.
- 14. In the tree, select Common\File.
- 15. In the **Name** field, type Xml.
- 16. In the **Encoding** field, type UTF-8.
- 17. Click **OK**.
- 18. Click Add.
- 19. In the tree, select XML\Element.
- 20. In the Name field, type Message.
- 21. Click **OK**.
- 22. In the tree, select Xml\Message.
- 23. Click Add Element.

- 24. In the Name field, type Processing Date.
- 25. Click **OK**.
- 26. Click **Add Element**.
- 27. In the Name field, type Messageld.
- 28. Click **OK**.
- 29. Click Add Element.
- 30. In the **Name** field, type Payments.
- 31. Click **OK**.
- 32. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments.
- 33. Click Add Element.
- 34. In the **Name** field, type Item.
- 35. Click **OK**.
- 36. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item.
- 37. Click Add.
- 38. In the tree, select XML\Attribute.
- 39. In the Name field, type Id.
- 40. Click **OK**.
- 41. Click Add.
- 42. In the tree, select XML\Element.
- 43. In the **Name** field, type Vendor.
- 44. Click **OK**.
- 45. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor.
- 46. Click **Add** Element.
- 47. In the **Name** field, type Name.
- 48. Click **OK**.
- 49. Click **Add** Element.
- 50. In the **Name** field, type Bank.
- 51. Click **OK**.
- 52. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank.
- 53. Click **Add** Element.
- 54. In the Name field, type RoutingNumber.
- 55. Click **OK**.
- 56. Click **Add Element**.
- 57. In the **Name** field, type AccountNumber.
- 58. Click **OK**.
- 59. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor.
- 60. Click Copy.
- 61. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item.
- 62. Click Paste.
- 63. In the **Name** field, type Payer.
- 64. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item.
- 65. Click Add Element.
- 66. In the **Name** field, type Currency.
- 67. Click **OK**.

- 68. Click Add Element.
- 69. In the Name field, type Description.
- 70. Click OK.
- 71. Click Add Element.
- 72. In the Name field, type TransDate.
- 73. Click OK.
- 74. Click Add Element.
- 75. In the Name field, type Amount.
- 76. Click OK.

Prepare format components for mapping to data model elements

- 77. In the tree, select **Xml\Message\ProcessingDate**.
- 78. Click Add.
- 79. In the tree, select **Text\DateTime**.
- 80. In the Format field, type yyyy-MM-dd.
- 81. Click **OK**.
- 82. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\TransDate.
- 83. Click Add DateTime.
- 84. In the **Format** field, type **yyyy-MM-dd**.
- 85. In the **DateTime** type field, select **Date**.
- 86. Click **OK**.
- 87. In the tree, select Xml\Message\MessageId.
- 88. Click Add.
- 89. In the tree, select **Text\String**.
- 90. Click **OK**.
- 91. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Name.
- 92. Click Add String.
- 93. Click **OK**.
- 94. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank\RoutingNumber.
- 95. Click Add String.
- 96. Click **OK**.
- 97. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank\AccountNumber.
- 98. Click Add String.
- 99. Click **OK**.
- 100. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Payer\Name.
- 101. Click **Add String**.
- 102. Click **OK**.
- 103. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Payer\Bank\RoutingNumber.
- 104. Click **Add String**.
- 105. Click **OK**.
- 106. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Payer\Bank\AccountNumber.
- 107. Click **Add String**.
- 108. Click **OK**.

- 109. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Currency.
- 110. Click Add String.
- 111. Click **OK**.
- 112. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Description.
- 113. Click **Add String**.
- 114. Click **OK**.
- 115. In the tree, select Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Amount.
- 116. Click **Add String**.
- 117. Click **OK**.
- 118. Click Save.
- 119. Close the page.

ER Map components of the created format to data model elements Select a format configuration

- 1. Go to Organization administration > Workspaces > Electronic reporting.
- 2. Click Reporting configurations.
- 3. In the tree, expand 'Payments (simplified model)'.
- 4. In the tree, select 'Payments (simplified model)\BACS (UK fictitious)'.
- 5. Click **Designer**.

Map format components to data model elements

- 6. Click the **Mapping** tab.
- 7. In the tree, expand 'model'.
- 8. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\ProcessingDate\DateTime'.
- 9. In the tree, select 'model\ProcessingDateTime'.
- 10. Click **Bind**.
- 11. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\MessageId\String'.
- 12. In the tree, select 'model\MessageIdentification'.
- 13. Click **Bind**.
- 14. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments'.
- 15. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Amount\String'.
- 16. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\InstructedAmount'.
- 17. Click Bind.
- 18. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\TransDate\DateTime'.
- 19. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\TransactionDate'.
- 20. Click Bind.
- 21. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Description\String'.
- 22. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Description'.
- 23. Click Bind.
- 24. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Currency\String'.
- 25. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Currency'.

- 26. Click Bind.
- 27. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Id'.
- 28. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\End2EndID'.
- 29. Click Bind.
- 30. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Creditor'.
- 31. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Creditor\Account'.
- 32. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Creditor\Agent'.
- 33. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Name\String'.
- 34. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Creditor\Name'.
- 35. Click Bind.
- 36. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank\RoutingNumber\String'.
- 37. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Creditor\Agent\RoutingNumber'.
- 38. Click Bind.
- 39. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank\AccountNumber\String'.
- 40. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Creditor\Account\Number'.
- 41. Click Bind.
- 42. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Payer\Name\String'.
- 43. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Debtor'.
- 44. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Debtor\Account'.
- 45. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Debtor\Agent'.
- 46. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Debtor\Name'.
- 47. Click Bind.
- 48. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Payer\Bank\RoutingNumber\String'.
- 49. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Debtor\Agent\RoutingNumber'.
- 50. Click Bind.
- 51. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Payer\Bank\AccountNumber\String'.
- 52. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Debtor\Account\Number'.
- 53. Click Bind.
- 54. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item'.
- 55. In the tree, select 'model\Payments'.
- 56. Click **Bind**.
- 57. Click Save.
- 58. Click Validate.
- 59. Validate the new mapping to ensure that all bindings are okay.
- 60. Close the page.

Change status of the current version of format configuration

- 61. Click **Change status**.
- 62. Click Complete.
- 63. In the **Description** field, type 'version 1'.
- 64. Click **OK**.

65. Select completed version of the current configuration. Note that the configuration is saved as completed version 1.1: version 1 of the format based on the version 1 of the data model.

ER Generate electronic documents for payments using a format configuration Change the configuration of the electronic payment method

- 1. Go to Accounts payable > Payment setup > Methods of payment.
- 2. Toggle the **File format** section to expand it, if needed.
- 3. Use the Quick Filter to find records. For example, filter on the Method of payment field with a value of **'Electronic'**.
- 4. Click Edit.
- 5. Set the **General electronic reporting** field to **Yes** to use the General electronic reporting pattern for payment files generation.
- 6. In the Name field, click the drop-down button to open the lookup.
- 7. Select BACS (UK fictitious) format configuration.
- 8. Click Save.
- 9. Close the page.

Test the format of generated payment files

- 1. Go to Accounts payable > Payments > Payment journal.
- 2. Click New.
- 3. In the Name field, select VendPay.
- 4. Click Save.
- 5. Click **Lines**.
- 6. In the **Company** field, type 'DEMF'.
- 7. In the **Account** field, specify the values 'DE-01001'.
- 8. In the **Description** field, type 'Payment'.
- 9. In the **Debit** field, enter a number.
- 10. Click the **Payment** tab.
- 11. In the **Method of payment** field, select the **Electronic**.
- 12. Click Save.
- 13. Click **Generate payments**.
- 14. In the **Method of payment** field, select the **Electronic**.
- 15. In the **File name** field, type 'payments'.
- 16. In the Bank account field, select the OPER..
- 17. Click **OK**.
- 18. Click **OK**.
- 19. Analyze the created payment file in XML format. Compare it with the designed document layout and defined payment transaction attributes.

ER Upgrade your format by adopting a new, base version of that format

You need to create a custom version based on the format received from a configuration provider (CP) and adopt a new, base version of that format.

Select format configuration for customization

1. Go to Organization administration > Workspaces > Electronic reporting.

In this example, Seahorse Retailers (SRHQ). (http://www.SeahorseRetailersInternational.com) will act as a configuration provider that supports format configurations for electronic payments for a particular area. Sample company Proseware, Inc. (http://www.proseware.com) will act as a consumer of the format configuration that SRHQ provided. Proseware, Inc. uses formats in certain regions.

- 2. Click Reporting configurations.
- 3. Click Show filters.
- 4. Apply the following filters:
 - Enter a filter value of "BACS (UK fictitious)" on the "Name" field using the "begins with" filter operator BACS (UK fictitious) The selected format configuration BACS (UK fictitious) is owned by provider Litware, Inc.
- 5. Click **Show filters**.
- 6. In the list, find and select the desired record. The version of the format with the status of Completed will be used by Proseware, Inc. for customization.
- 7. Close the page.

Create a new configuration for your custom format of electronic document

- 1. Select Proseware, Inc. to make it an active provider.
- Click Set active.
- 3. Click Reporting configurations.
- 4. In the tree, expand 'Payments (simplified model)'.
- 5. In the tree, select 'Payments (simplified model)\BACS (UK fictitious)'.
- 6. Select the BACS (UK fictitious) configuration from Litware, Inc. Proseware, Inc. will use version 1.1 as a base for the custom version.
- 7. Click **Create configuration**. This lets you create a new configuration for a custom payment format.
- 8. In the New field, enter 'Derive from Name: BACS (UK fictitious), Litware, Inc.'.
- 9. Select the **Derive** option to confirm the usage of BACS (UK fictitious) as the base for creating the custom version.
- 10. In the Name field, type 'BACS (UK fictitious custom)'.
- 11. In the **Description** field, type 'BACS vendor payment (UK fictitious custom)'.

- 12. The active configuration provider (Proseware, Inc.) is automatically entered here. This provider will be able to maintain this configuration. Other providers can use this configuration, but will not be able to maintain it.
- 13. Click Create configuration.

Customize your format for the electronic document

- 1. Click **Designer**.
- 2. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank'.
- 3. Click Add.
- 4. In the tree, select 'XML\Element'.
- 5. In the Name field, type 'IBAN'.
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank\IBAN'.
- 8. Click Add.
- 9. In the tree, select 'Text\String'.
- 10. Click **OK**.
- 11. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Name\String'.
- 12. In the Maximum length field, enter '60'.
- 13. Click the **Mapping** tab.
- 14. In the tree, expand 'model'.
- 15. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments'.
- 16. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Creditor'.
- 17. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Creditor\Account'.
- 18. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Creditor\Account\IBAN'.
- In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item = model.Payments\Vendor\Bank\IBAN\String'.
- 20. Click Bind.
- 21. Click Save.
- 22. Click **Validate**. Validate the customized format layout and data mapping changes to make sure that all bindings are okay.
- 23. Close the page.

Change the status of the current version of the custom format configuration

- 1. Click **Change status**. Note that the current version of the selected configuration is in **Draft** status.
- 2. Click **Complete**.
- 3. In the **Description** field, type a value.
- 4. Click OK.
- 5. In the list, find and select the desired record. Note that the created configuration is saved as completed version 1.1.1. This means it is version 1 of the custom BACS (UK fictitious custom) format, which is based on version 1 of the BACS (UK fictitious) format, which is based on version 1 of the Payments (simplified model) data model.

6. Close the page.

Update the existing locally specific configuration

- 1. Select Litware, inc. provider.
- 2. Click Set active.
- 3. Click Reporting configurations.
- 4. In the tree, expand 'Payments (simplified model)'.
- 5. In the tree, select 'Payments (simplified model)\BACS (UK fictitious)'.
 - 1. The draft version owned by Litware, Inc. provider BACS (UK fictitious) is selected to bring in changes to support new locally specific requirements.

Localize the base format of the electronic document

- 1. Click **Designer**.
- In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank'.
- 3. Click Add.
- 4. In the tree, select 'XML\Element'.
- 5. In the **Name** field, type 'SWIFT'.
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Bank\SWIFT'.
- 8. Click Add.
- 9. In the tree, select 'Text\String'.
- 10. Click **OK**.
- 11. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item\Vendor\Name\String'.
- 12. In the Maximum length field, enter '100'.
- 13. Click the **Mapping** tab.
- 14. In the tree, expand 'model'.
- 15. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments'.
- 16. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Creditor'.
- 17. In the tree, expand 'model\Payments\Creditor\Agent'.
- 18. In the tree, select 'model\Payments\Creditor\Agent\SWIFT'.
- 19. In the tree, select 'Xml\Message\Payments\Item =model.Payments\Vendor\Bank\SWIFT\String'.
- 20. Click Bind.
- 21. Click Save.
- 22. Click Validate.
- 23. Close the page.

Change the status of the current version of the base format configuration

- 1. Click **Change status**. Note that the current version of the selected configuration is in **Draft** status.
- 2. Click **Complete**.

- 3. In the **Description** field, type a value.
- 4. Click **OK**.

Change the base version for the custom format configuration

- 1. Go to Organization administration > Workspaces > Electronic reporting.
- 2. Select the Proseware, Inc. provider to mark it as active.
- 3. Click **Set active**.
- 4. Click **Reporting configurations**.
- 5. In the tree, expand 'Payments (simplified model)'.
- 6. In the tree, expand 'Payments (simplified model)\BACS (UK fictitious)'.
- 7. In the tree, select 'Payments (simplified model)\BACS (UK fictitious)\BACS (UK fictitious custom)'.
- 8. Select the BACS (UK fictitious custom) configuration, which is owned by Proseware, Inc.
- 9. Use the draft version of the selected configuration to introduce required changes.
- 10. Click Rebase.
- 11. Select the new version 1.2 of the base configuration to be applied as a new base for updating the configuration.
- 12. Click **OK**. Note that some conflicts have been discovered between merging the custom version and a new base version representing some format changes that can't be merged automatically.

Resolve rebase conflicts

- 1. Click Designer. Note that changes to the vendor's name text length limit couldn't be resolved automatically. Therefore, this is presented in a conflicts list.
- 2. For each conflict of type Update, the following options are available:
- 3. Apply a prior base value (button on top of the grid) to bring in the previous base version value (0 in our case).
- 4. Apply a base value (button on top of the grid) to bring in the new base version value (100 in our case).
- 5. Keep your own (custom) value (60 in our case).
- 6. Click Apply base value to apply a locally specific limit of 100 characters for vendor's name text length.
- 7. Note that Proseware, Inc. and Litware, Inc. have custom and local versions of this format using IBAN and SWIFT codes with related components that are automatically merged in the managing format.
- 8. Click Apply base value. This applies the locally specific limit of 100 characters for vendor names.
- 9. Click Save. Saving the format will remove resolved conflicts from the conflicts list.
- 10. Close the page.

Change the status of the new version of the custom format configuration

- 1. Click **Change status**.
- Change the status of the updated, custom format configuration from **Draft** to
 Completed. This will make the format configuration available for generating payment documents. Note that the current version of the selected configuration is in **Draft** status.
- 3. Click **Complete**.
- 4. In the **Description** field, type a value.
- 5. Click **OK**.

Note that the created configuration is saved as completed version 1.2.2: version 2 of base BACS (UK fictitious custom) format, which is based on version 2 of base BACS (UK fictitious) format, which is based on version 1 of Payments (simplified model) data model.

ER Configure destinations

The format used in this example is ISO20022 Credit transfer, but you can use any format that you have already imported. Note, this procedure is an example of a single file and a single destination setup.

- 1. In **DEMF**, Go to **Organization administration > Electronic reporting > Electronic reporting destination**.
- 2. Click **New** to create a new set of destinations for a format.
- 3. In the **Reference** field, select a format for which you want to configure destinations. If you don't have a value to select, it means that you have not imported any Electronic reporting format configurations. You must import a format configuration before setting up destinations.
- 4. Click **New** to create a new file destination. You can create one file destination for each output component of the same format, such as a folder or a file. You will be able to enable and disable destinations separately in the settings.
- 5. In the **Name** field, enter the user-friendly name of output component. We recommend that you use meaningful names, such as "Payment file" or "Control report". These names will be presented to users at configuration runtime along with the destination settings.
- 6. In the **File name**, select a file or folder that is specific to the format.
- 7. Click **Settings**.
- 8. Select **Yes** in the **Enabled** field. The Enabled option on each tab enables and disables each destination separately. In this example, you'll enable sending an output file to a mail recipient when the file is generated.
- 9. Click **Edit**, to set up email recipients.
- 10. Click Add.
- 11. Click Print Management email.

- 12. In the **Email source** field, select an option. You can select different email source types, such as a customer or a vendor type. This defines the type of argument that will be returned by the Email source account formula. The Email source account formula, described in a following step, is the place where you bind an email source. Select Vendor if your formula will return a vendor account. Use Vendor if you are using the ISO 20022 Credit Transfer configuration example.
- 13. Click **Email source bind** button.
- 14. In the **Formula**, enter a document-specific reference to a party type that you selected earlier. Instead of typing, you can find a data source node that represents the party account, and click the **Add data source** button to update the formula. For example, if you use the ISO 20022 Credit Transfer configuration, the node representing a vendor account is '\$PaymentsForCoveringLetter'.Creditor.Identification.SourceID. Otherwise, enter any string value, such as "DE-001", to save a formula.
- 15. Click Save.
- 16. Close the page.
- 17. Click **Edit** to configure contact details for the party.
- 18. Select **Yes** in the **Primary contact** field. You may use different options to indicate what contact type of the party should be used as an email address for this destination. We use primary contact in this example.
- 19. Click **OK**.
- 20. Click **OK**.
- 21. In the **Subject** field, type a value.
- 22. Click **OK**.