Electronic Trade Documents

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Disclaimer

All Improper Transaction scenarios are for example only. They do not reflect all error condition scenarios.

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About This Guide

This guide describes how to integrate with FedEx Web Services.

It is written for the application developer who uses web services to design and deploy applications enabled by FedEx. It describes how to get started with application development and how to use the Application Programming Interface (API). It also describes each available service in addition to the business logic that drives each FedEx process.

Document Organization

Each web service provides access to FedEx features. The service description includes service details and a full schema listing to facilitate application development.

Resources

- FedEx Services At-a-Glance: fedex.com/us/services
- FedEx Service Guide available at fedex.com/us/service-guide
- Microsoft Web Services: msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms950421.aspx
- O'Reilly XML.com: www.xml.com
- Secure Socket Layer Certificates: fedex.com/us/developer/downloads/dev_cert.zip
- Web Services organization home page: www.web-services.org

Support

- Contact FedEx Web Services technical support at websupport@fedex.com.
- For technical support, call 1.877.339.2774 and state "API" at the voice prompt.
- Support hours are Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. CST, and Saturday, 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CST.
- For FedEx Customer Service, call1.800.GoFedEx 1.800.463.3339.
- Customers using a FedEx® Compatible Solutions Program automation solution should contact their software provider for support.

1 Introduction

FedEx Web Services gives you the tools to build custom platform- and interface-independent applications that access FedEx features. You can use FedEx Web Services in a variety of ways to create customized integration solutions for your specific shipping needs. Here are just a few of the ways a company can use web services to streamline operations, improve visibility, and provide more choices to clients:

- Give Customers More Options: Help customers learn about all the available shipping options and rates with Ship Service WSDL, OpenShip WSDL, and Rate Services WSDL. You can also extend this service to your shopping cart and website, allowing customers to access money-saving information firsthand.
- More Convenience: Use the Locations Service WSDL to find the FedEx pickup location nearest your customer. Or, send an email to your customers with a link to this service as part of your standard order-receipt process.
- Offer Global Shipping Options: Create shipping labels for worldwide locations. Improve customer service by offering more shipping options to customers in more countries with the consolidated Ship Service WSDL.
- Reduce Customer Service Costs: Decrease phone traffic from customers checking the status of their shipments and cut customer service costs. FedEx provides online Tracking and Visibility Services that allow you to provide customers with the status of shipments, Signature Proof of Delivery (SPOD), and Shipment Notification in the Ship Request.
- Simplify Processes and Improve Satisfaction: In addition to ExpressTagAvailability, provide a simple way to allow customers to return an order with Email Labels. This service sends an email with the address (URL) of a website where the recipient can log in and print a return label.

Why should developers be interested in web services?

- Interoperability: Any web service can interact with any other web service and can be written in any programming language.
- Ubiquity: Web services communicate using HTTP and XML. Any connected device that supports these technologies can both host and access web services.
- Low Barrier to Entry: The concepts behind web services are easy to understand, and developers can quickly create and deploy them using many toolkits available on the web.
- Industry Support: Major content providers and vendors support the web services movement.

Any application running on any platform can interact with a web service by using the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) and Web Services Description Language (WSDL) standards for message transfer and service discovery. By following the standards, applications can seamlessly communicate with platform services.

1.1 Document Overview

This guide provides instructions for coding the functions you need to develop FedEx supported applications. The following chapters make up this guide:

- Introduction (this chapter):
  - Documentation overview and guidelines, including how to use the Help application and how to print this guide.
  - Overview information about web services, including a high-level description of FedEx Web Services methods.
  - Coding basics.
  - Overview information about testing and certifying your application.
- Each chapter covering FedEx Web Services coding includes:
- Service Details: Business rules for using the FedEx service.
- Service Options: Links to additional services that can be added to the basic web service.
- Coding Details: Best practices information, basic request and reply elements, and a link to error messages.
- XML Schema: A link to the layout for the service. This layout provides coding requirements for all elements in the schema.

1.2 Printing All or Part of This Guide

You can print all or part of this guide from the PDF version.

1.2.1 Printing from the PDF Version

From the PDF version you can print the complete document or a page range of the document.

1. Open the PDF file and click the printer icon  or click File > Print.
2. From the Print dialog box, print the complete document, specify a page range, or choose from any of the available print options.

1.3 Web Services, WSDL, and SOAP Overview

This section describes the standard coding technologies used in FedEx Web Services.

1.3.1 Web Services

Web services are a collection of programming technologies, including XML, Web Services Description Language (WSDL), and SOAP, which allow you to build programming solutions for specific messaging and application integration.

Web services are, by definition, platform independent. FedEx Web Services allow developers to build custom applications that are independent of changes to the FedEx interface.

Web Services are consumed by many different applications across many platforms. It is based on the basic principles that govern XML standards, one of which is how Namespaces can be declared and applied.

Namespaces are declared as an attribute of an element. It is not mandatory to declare namespaces only at the root element; rather it could be declared at any element in the XML document. The scope of a declared namespace begins at the element where it is declared and applies to the entire content of that element, unless overridden by another namespace declaration with the same prefix name, the content of an element is the content between the <opening-tag> and </closing-tag> of that element. So essentially, XML namespace declarations are scoped, meaning that the declared prefix (or default namespace) is in force for the element on which the declaration occurs (as well as its descendant elements). A namespace declared as follows:

<v12:RateReply xmlns:v12="http://

is semantically same as

<RateReply xmlns="http://fedex.com/ws/rate/v12">

or even (hypothetically) same as

<foo:RateReply xmlns:foo="http://fedex.com/ws/rate/v12">

1.3.2 WSDL

A SOAP request to, or response from, a service is generated according to the service's WSDL definition. A WSDL document describes a service. It is an XML document that provides information about what the service does, the methods that are available, their parameters, and parameter types. It describes how to communicate with the service in order to generate a request to, or decipher a response from, the service.

The purpose of a WSDL is to completely describe a web service to a client. A WSDL defines where the service is available and what communications protocol is used to talk to the service. It defines everything required to write a program to work with an XML web service. A WSDL document describes a web service using seven major elements. Elements can be abstract or concrete.

Abstract XML elements describe the web service: <types>, <message>, <operation>, <portType>. Concrete XML elements provide connection details: <service>, <port>, <binding>.

1.3.2.1 WSDL Elements

Element	Definition
<definitions>	The root element contains name space definitions.
<portType>	The most important WSDL element. It is a set of all operations that a web service can accept and is a container for <operation> elements. This WSDL element describes a web service, the operations that can be performed, and the messages that are involved, and can be compared to a function library (or a module or a class) in a traditional programming language.
<types>	Defines variable types used in the web service (both the parameters passed to a function and the type of the value passed back via the response). The data types are described by XML schema. This element contains user-defined data types (in the form of XML schema). For maximum platform neutrality, WSDL uses XML schema syntax to define data types.
<message>	Defines the data elements of an operation. Each message can consist of one or more parts that can be compared to the parameters of a function call in a traditional programming language.
<operation>	Child of the <binding> element that defines each operation that the port exposes. This element allows only three messages: Message - Definition Input Message - Data web services receive Output Message - Data web services send Fault Message - Error messages from web services
<service>	Contains a <port> child element that describes the URL where the service is located. This is the location of the ultimate web service.
<binding>	Defines the message format and protocol details for each port. The binding element has two attributes: the name attribute and the type attribute. This element specifies how the client and the web service should send messages to one another.

Note: For more information about the WSDL standard, refer to the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Website at w3.org/TR/wsdl.

1.3.3 SOAP

- Is a simple XML-based protocol that allows applications to exchange information over HTTP.
- Is built on open standards supported by numerous development tools on various platforms.
- Is a request interface object in your application programming language.
- Provides a way to communicate between applications running on different operating systems, with different technologies and programming languages.
- Enables the data to pass through layers of intermediaries and arrive at the ultimate receiver the way it was intended.

Note: You may not need to actually construct the SOAP messages yourself — many development tools available today construct SOAP behind the scenes.

1.3.3.1 SOAP Message

A SOAP message is an XML document that can be a request for a web service from a client or a "reply" from a web service to a client.

- Required <SOAP:Envelope>
- Optional <SOAP:Header>
- Required <SOAP:Body>

1.3.3.1.1 Example: Delete Tag Request (SOAP Message)

```
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns="http://fedex.com/ws/ship/v15">
<SOAP-ENV:Body>
<DeleteTagRequest>
<WebAuthenticationDetail>
    <UserCredential>
      <Key>
       User Key
      </Key>
    <Password>
     User Password
    </Password>
  </UserCredential>
</WebAuthenticationDetail>
<Client detail>
   <AccountNumber>xxxxxxxxx</Account number>
   <MeterNumber>xxxxxx</MeterNumber>
</ClientDetail>

<Version>
     <ServiceId>ship</ServiceId>
     <Major>15</Major>
     <Intermediate>0</Intermediate>
     <Minor>0</Minor>
</Version>
<DispatchLocationId>MQYA</DispatchLocationId>
<DispatchDate>yyyy-mm-dd</DispatchDate>
<Payment>
     <PaymentType>shipper</PaymentType>
     <Payor>
```

```
         <AccountNumber>xxxxxxxxx</AccountNumber>
         <CountryCode>US</CountryCode>
      </Payor>
</Payment>
<ConfirmationNumber>997037200019454</ConfirmationNumber>
</DeleteTagRequest>
</SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

1.3.4 Non-SOAP Web Services

FedEx offers a non-SOAP web services solution that you can use to send transactions without having to use tools that provide SOAP protocol support for web services. This may be convenient for developers using environments that do not provide support for SOAP. With this interface, XML documents are sent directly to the FedEx servers via the HTTP POST command. FedEx provides a set of specifications and examples to help with the development of this type of communications method.

To use the non-SOAP web service solution, you must have a working knowledge of HTTPS and Secure Socket Layering (SSL) encryption, the ability to provide a secure SSL connection to FedEx and the ability to code to an operation interface using XML.

The interfaces used in the SOAP and non-SOAP web services are defined in WSDL files. The WSDL files contain schemas that define the layout of the operations. The same WSDL file is used for both the SOAP and non-SOAP web service users.

Non-SOAP users are concerned only with the schema definitions and not the other WSDL components that are SOAP-specific. The XML data that is sent via the non-SOAP interface looks almost identical to the data that is sent via the SOAP interface. The only difference is that the data sent via the non-SOAP interface does not contain the wrapping Envelope and Body tags that are specific to SOAP. The following is an example of a TrackRequest using the non-SOAP interface.

1.3.4.1 Example Track Request

```
<q0:TrackRequest>
         <q0:WebAuthenticationDetail>
            <q0:UserCredential>
               <q0:Key>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</q0:Key>
               <q0:Password/>
            </q0:UserCredential>
         </q0:WebAuthenticationDetail>
         <q0:ClientDetail>
            <q0:AccountNumber>xxxxxxxxx</q0:AccountNumber>
            <q0:MeterNumber>xxxxxxxx</q0:MeterNumber>
            <q0:IntegratorId/>
            <q0:Localization>
               <q0:LanguageCode>EN</q0:LanguageCode>
               <q0:LocaleCode>us</q0:LocaleCode>
            </q0:Localization>
```

```
         </q0:ClientDetail>
         <q0:TransactionDetail>
            <q0:CustomerTransactionId>Basic_TrackRequest_q0_Internal</q0:Cust
omerTransactionId>
            <q0:Localization>
               <q0:LanguageCode>EN</q0:LanguageCode>
               <q0:LocaleCode>us</q0:LocaleCode>
            </q0:Localization>
         </q0:TransactionDetail>
         <q0:Version>
            <q0:ServiceId>trck</q0:ServiceId>
            <q0:Major>9</q0:Major>
            <q0:Intermediate>0</q0:Intermediate>
            <q0:Minor>0</q0:Minor>
         </q0:Version>
         <q0:SelectionDetails>
            <q0:CarrierCode>FDXE</q0:CarrierCode>
            <q0:PackageIdentifier>
               <q0:Type>TRACKING_NUMBER_OR_DOORTAG</q0:Type>
               <q0:Value>797843158299</q0:Value>
            </q0:PackageIdentifier>
         </q0:SelectionDetails>
         <q0:ProcessingOptions>INCLUDE_DETAILED_SCANS</q0:ProcessingOptions>
      </q0:TrackRequest>
```

1.3.4.2 Error Handling

Error handling for non-SOAP operations is different from error handling for SOAP operations. The SOAP specification provides an error handling mechanism that is not present for non-SOAP operations. For a SOAP operation, a fault is returned as a SOAP exception. For a non-SOAP request, the contents of the SOAP fault are returned as an XML document. These SOAP fault documents are returned in situations such as schema validation failures or when operation types are unrecognized. In the following example, a SOAP fault document is returned from a schema validation failure in which the AccountNumber element was incorrectly sent as the AccountNumberx element:

```
<soapenv:Fault xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
<faultcode>soapenv:Server</faultcode>
<faultstring>5: Schema validation failed for request.</faultstring>
<detail>
<con:fault xmlns:con="http://www.bea.com/wli/sb/context">
<con:errorCode>5</con:errorCode>
<con:reason>Schema validation failed for request.</con:reason>
<con:details>
<con1:ValidationFailureDetail
xmlns:con1="http://www.bea.com/wli/sb/stages/transform/config">
<con1:message>Expected element 'AccountNumber@http://fedex.com/ws/ship/v8'
```

```
instead of 'AccountNumberx@http://fedex.com/ws/ship/v8' here in element
ClientDetail@http://fedex.com/ws/ship/v8</con1:message>
<con1:xmlLocation>
<ship:AccountNumberx
xmlns:ship="http://fedex.com/ws/ship/v8">000000000</ship:AccountNumberx>

</con1:xmlLocation>
<con1:message>Expected element 'AccountNumber@http://fedex.com/ws/ship/v1'
before the end of the content in element
ClientDetail@http://fedex.com/ws/ship/v8</con1:message>
<con1:xmlLocation>
<ship:ClientDetail
xmlns:ship="http://fedex.com/ws/ship/8">
<ship:AccountNumberx>0000000000000000000</ship:AccountNumberx>

<ship:MeterNumber>0000000</ship:MeterNumber>
</ship:ClientDetail>
</con1:xmlLocation>
</con1:ValidationFailureDetail>
</con:details>
<con:location>
<con:node>Validate</con:node>
<con:pipeline>Validate_request</con:pipeline>
<con:stage>ValidateRequest</con:stage>
<con:path>request-pipeline</con:path>
</con:location>
</con:fault>
</detail>
</soapenv:Fault>
```

Each reply should be checked for the Fault element to indicate failure in processing the message.

> *Note: Normal error processing still applies; this is an additional error check for incorrect syntax in XML documents.*

Keep in mind that if you use either the SOAP or non-SOAP version of FedEx Web Services, labels are returned as Base64 encoded. To print shipping labels, you must decode labels before sending them to your printer.

1.3.4.3 Non-SOAP HTTP POST Example

The following HTTPS POST example is a valid working example, but is not guaranteed to work for all programming languages, applications, and host systems:

POST /xml HTTP/1.0
Referrer: YourCompanyNameGoesHere
Host: ws.fedex.com

Port: 443
Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, text/plain, text/html, */*
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-length: %d
Your FedEx Transaction

Each line is followed by one new line character except Content-length and the FedEx transaction. Two new line characters follow the Content-length line. The FedEx transaction has no extra characters. The Content-length line should have the length of the FedEx transaction in place of the %d variable.

Note: Port 443 must be opened for bi-directional communication on your firewall.

After formatting your non-SOAP transaction and placing it in a HTTP POST request, you will need to open an SSL connection to the FedEx test server and send the request through FedEx by using your SSL connection.

Next, parse the HTTPS response to determine if there were any errors. Examine the HTTP header to determine if any HTTP or Web Server errors were encountered. If you received a 200 status code, parse the reply to determine if there were any processing problems.

1.3.5 Visual Basic Project Error

You may receive an error indicating that an element is not set, even after setting it in the code. When you set a Boolean type element to true, you may also need to set the specified element to true.

1.4 Implementing FedEx Web Services

Before you begin implementing FedEx Web Services, note the following guidelines:

- FedEx Web Services are designed for use by skilled developers who are familiar with the communication standards SOAP and Web Services Description Language (WSDL).
- Unlike traditional client/server models, such as a web server or web page system, web services do not provide the user with a graphical user interface (GUI). Instead, web services share business logic, data, and processes through a programmatic interface across a network.
- To perform a particular FedEx task such as tracking a package, you need to use a class, module, or function that creates your request, sends it to the FedEx platform, and handles the response.
- FedEx Web Services are designed to support any operating system and coding language. Downloadable sample code is available in Java, C#, VB, .Net and PHP languages from the FedEx Developer Resource Center Technical Resources.
- Transactions submitted to FedEx using FedEx Web Services are required to have a minimum of 128-bit encryption to complete the request.

1.5 Understanding the XML Schema

The XML schema defines the messages that you can use to access the FedEx services. You create a request that contains business data and other instructions and you send it to FedEx. FedEx replies with a response that contains the data resulting from the instructions you sent in.

Note: The schema diagrams are conveniently linked to help you find information and child values.

The XML schema provides a means for defining the structure, content, and semantics of XML documents.

An XML schema defines:

- Elements and attributes that can appear in a document
- Elements that are child elements
- Order and number of child elements
- Whether an element is empty or can include text
- Data types, default values, and fixed values for elements and attributes

Some important facts about the XML schema:

- Elements that contain sub-elements or carry attributes have complex types.
- Elements that contain numbers (and strings, and dates, etc.), but do not contain any sub-elements, have simple types. Some elements have attributes. Attributes always have simple types.
- Complex types in the instance document, and some of the simple types, are defined in the schema associated with a FedEx Web Service. Other simple types are defined as part of XML schema's repertoire of built-in simple types.
- XML schema built-in simple types are prefixed by "xs:", which is associated with the XML schema namespace through the declaration xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001// XMLSchema", displayed in the schema element.
- The same prefix, and the same association, are also part of the names of built-in simple types, such as xs:string. This association identifies the elements and simple types as belonging to the vocabulary of the XML schema language, rather than the vocabulary of the schema author.

1.5.1 Guide to the XML Schema

The XML schema for each WSDL provides details about the structure, content, and semantics of the request XML document sent to a FedEx Web Service and the XML document returned by that FedEx Web Service.

The top of each service schema includes:

- Schema location and schema file name that ends in an ".xsd" suffix.
- Alphabetical listing of complex types for the documented service.

- Alphabetical listing of schema simple types for the documented service.
- Input or request data type for the documented service.
- Output or reply data type for the documented service.

The remainder of the service schema contains tables of information about each element, complex type, and simple type.

Each table consists of some or all of the following sections: diagram, namespace, children, type, properties, used by, facets, and source.

1.6 Implementation Process

Planning your integration and organizing your application data to address your shipping needs can sometimes take more time than the actual implementation of the integration. FedEx Web Services conform to industry standards and are compatible with a comprehensive array of developers' tools. This ensures the fastest time-to-market with maximum flexibility to integrate FedEx transactions and information into your applications. FedEx WSDLs are fully interoperable with any product or developer's tool that also conforms to the WS-I Basic Profile. For details, see ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicProfile-1.1-2004-08-24.

To obtain FedEx Web Services and begin integrating with an application, you need to access documentation, sample code, and sample service requests and replies with the WSDLs from the FedEx Developer Resource Center Technical Resources. Also, obtain a test meter number to engage in real-time online testing in the FedEx hosted test environment.

Note: Not all services are available outside the U.S.

1.6.1 Testing

FedEx supplies a complete online operating environment with which to test your applications against live FedEx servers. To execute test interactions, you must first include a test account number, test meter number, authentication key, and password in your code. These credentials are provided to registered developers at the FedEx Developer Resource Center at www.fedex.com/developer.

Production credentials can be obtained prior to the certification process. Advanced services are not enabled, but standard services are enabled. Refer to Preproduction Assistance for more information on support from FedEx.

1.6.1.1 Preproduction Assistance

Preproduction assistance is available via the FedEx Web Integrated Solutions Consultation (WISC) team. If you are in the preproduction stages of implementing a FedEx web integrated solution and would like to speak with a FedEx integration consultant who can assist you in understanding FedEx Web Services, contact your FedEx sales executive or technical support at 1.877.339.2774 Monday thru Friday, 7 a.m. to

9 p.m. and Saturday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. (CST). Both your FedEx sales executive and technical support can request a WISC team member to contact you within 3 business days.

Corporate developers may find that solutions to their needs have already been implemented by a software vendor that is FedEx® Compatible. If improved time-to-market, cost containment, or specialized knowledge is needed, corporate development planners may want to review the available third-party solutions. To see a list of the solutions provided by the FedEx® Compatible providers, go to the Available FedEx® Compatible Solutions page at http://www.fedex.com/us/compatible/.

1.6.2 Certification

Certification is the process of ensuring that your implementation meets a number of requirements for safe, secure, and effective operation of your solution in the FedEx production environment. Certification requirements differ based on whether you are a corporate or commercial developer, and whether you are implementing using the advanced or standard services. Certification is not required for rating and tracking in production.

1.6.3 Go To Production

Once an application has passed certification, the developer must replace the test credentials with the production credentials issued by FedEx. The application connection is then directed to the production servers, and the application is live.

1.6.3.1 Requirements for Corporate and Non-Commercial Developers

There are some differences in how support is provided and in the approvals required to go into production that depend on whether you are creating an application for use by your own company or if you are planning to resell your solution to others.

1.6.3.2 Requirements and Resources for Corporate Developers

Corporate developers are typically part of a dedicated development team at a single company. This category also includes third-party developers (consultants) hired by the company to work on its behalf. In all cases, the integration will be used by the company itself and will not be resold or distributed outside of its own footprint. In this situation, FedEx can support the customer directly.

Requirements and Resources for Corporate Developers	
Must be accepted into the FedEx® Compatible Program	No
Self-certification of implementations using standard services	Yes
Self-certification of implementations using advanced services	No
Certification assistance	Yes (WISC team)
FedEx supports the customer directly	Yes

1.6.3.2.1 Requirements for Consultants

Consultants developing on behalf of a corporate customer must ensure that their client provides their account information and a signed End User License Agreement (EULA) to FedEx to obtain a production test meter.

1.6.3.2.2 Requirements and Resources for Commercial Developers

Commercial developers create solutions with the intent of distributing and/or reselling them to their customers. Because they are deployed in a variety of situations, commercial integrations generally require a higher order of "fit and finish." Commercial developers are responsible for supporting their products for their customers. FedEx has a dedicated team of professionals to help developers commercialize their products and to coordinate the three-way interplay between the developer, the end customer, and FedEx.

If you are a commercial developer interested in becoming a FedEx Compatible provider, go to http://www.fedex.com/us/compatible/ for more information about the FedEx Compatible Program.

1.6.3.3 URL Errors

If a VB.NET or C# project still sends transactions to the test server after changing the URL in the WSDLs to print to production, perform the following:

- Make sure permissions are already activated in the production environment.
- Copy the WSDL files to a different folder.
- Follow the directions on changing the new WSDL files to point to production, as described in the FedEx Developer Resource Center in the "Move to Production" topic.
- Remove existing web services references from your project that point to old WSDLs containing the URLs to the test environment.
- Create new web references that point to the modified WSDLs. Use the same names as the old references.
- Compile and test the project. Your new production credentials should work for standard web services, such as rating or tracking without extra permissions. Advanced web services require permissions to be active before they will work. Old test key values will now return an error message. Test keys will no longer work with production server addresses

2 FedEx Electronic Trade Documents/Upload Service

Electronic Trade Documents (ETD) is an international shipping solution that simplifies your international shipping needs. You can submit most of your trade documentation electronically and no longer have to print and attach trade documents. Capturing and sharing critical trade information as early as possible optimizes the customs clearance process. Customs and other agencies receive documents sent electronically faster than paper copies. You have two choices for using FedEx Electronic Trade Documents. You can either upload your own documents or let FedEx generate them for you (see Shipping Document Service section for details on documents that FedEx can generate).

If you use FedEx generated documents, you can provide the necessary information as specified in the Shipping Document Service section and then specify Electronic Trade Documents as a special service in your ship request. If you also want to receive copies of FedEx generated documents in the ship reply, be sure to also specify RequestedDocumentCopies. If you are using your own uploaded documents, FedEx Electronic Trade Documents requires FedEx Web Services. First, you upload your trade documents (Commercial Invoice, Certificate of Origin, etc.) using the UploadDocuments WSDL. When you upload a document successfully, you receive a Document ID in the reply. Second, you create the FedEx shipment using the ShipService WSDL. You indicate Electronic Trade Documents as a special service and reference the Document ID for each uploaded document associated with your shipment.

2.1 FedEx ETD Details

- For the most current list of Electronic Trade Document-enabled countries, check FedEx website fedex.com/international/etd.

Note: The server does not limit ETD requests to only the countries that are supported. It's up to the programmer to limit the countries that use this service to only the countries that allow it.

- Valid file types for uploaded documents are PDF, TXT, PNG, JPG, GIF, BMP, TIF, RTF, DOC, and XLS. Before uploading documents, you must convert them to a Base64-encoded string.
- FedEx Electronic Trade Documents does not accept shipments that include dangerous goods, hazardous materials, or dry ice because they require that all paperwork physically accompany them.
- Each uploaded trade document cannot exceed 1 MB.
- A maximum of 5 trade documents can be uploaded per transaction.

For more detailed information about the services offered by FedEx, see the electronic *FedEx Service Guide*.

2.1.1 UploadDocuments Request Elements

The following Electronic Trade Documents request elements are available from the UploadDocuments WSDL:

Table 1: Electronic Trade Documents Request Elements

Element	Description
Documents/LineNumber	Optional. Specify a positive integer value to sequence your uploaded documents. This value is returned in reply but is not stored with your document.
Documents/CustomerReference	Optional. Specify a string value to provide additional information about the uploaded document.
Documents/DocumentType	Required. Specify the type of document being uploaded. Valid options are: • COMMERCIAL_INVOICE • CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN • NAFTA_CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN • PRO_FORMA_INVOICE • OTHER
Documents/FileName	Required. Specify the file name, such as CI.pdf, of the document to be uploaded.
Documents/Content	Required. Provide the document to be uploaded as a Base64-encoded string.
Documents/Expiration Date	Specifies the date until which the document is available
OriginCountryCode	Origin country code
DestinationCountryCode	Destination country code
DocumentUsageType	Specifies the intent or the usage of the documents being uploaded. This provides details about how the documents are relevant to the current transaction. Valid values are: • CUSTOMER_INFORMATION • ELECTRONIC_TRADE_DOCUMENTS

2.1.2 UploadDocuments Reply Elements

The following Electronic Trade Documents reply elements are available from the UploadDocuments WSDL:

Table 2: Electronic Trade Documents Reply Elements

Element	Description
DocumentStatuses/LineNumber	Returns the number (if any) specified in the UploadDocuments request and returns a value of zero if none is specified. This value is not stored with your document.
DocumentStatuses/CustomerReference	Returns the string (if any) specified in the UploadDocuments request.
DocumentStatuses/DocumentProducer	Returns CUSTOMER.
DocumentStatuses/DocumentType	Returns the type specified in the UploadDocuments request.
DocumentStatuses/FileName	Returns the file name specified in the UploadDocuments request.
DocumentStatuses/Status	Returns the high-level results for the document upload. Valid values are: • SUCCESS • FAILURE • ERROR
DocumentStatuses/StatusInfo	Returns one or more of the following specific reasons for high-level results: • DOCUMENT_CONTENT_FAILED_VIRUS_CHECK • DOCUMENT_CONTENT_MISSING • DOCUMENT_CONTENT_TOO_LARGE • DOCUMENT_FILE_NAME_MISSING • DOCUMENT_FORMAT_NOT_SUPPORTED • DOCUMENT_ID_INVALID • DOCUMENT_ID_MISSING • DOCUMENT_TYPE_INVALID • DOCUMENT_TYPE_MISSING • DOCUMENT_TYPE_NOT_ALLOWED_FOR_ETD • ELECTRONIC_CLEARANCE_NOT_ALLOWED_AT_DESTINATION • ELECTRONIC_CLEARANCE_NOT_ALLOWED_AT_ORIGIN • EXPIRATION_DATE_INVALID • FILENAME_TOO_LONG • UNABLE_TO_PROCESS_DOCUMENT • UPLOAD_NOT_ATTEMPTED
DocumentStatuses/MessageReturn	Returns additional information about specific results.
DocumentStatuses/DocumentId	Returns the Document ID you will need to reference when creating your shipment with the ShipService WSDL.

2.1.3 ShipRequest Elements

The following Electronic Trade Documents request elements are available from the ShipService WSDL:

Table 3: Electronic Trade Documents Request Elements

Element	Description
ShipmentSpecialServicesRequested/ EtdDetail/RequestedDocumentCopies	Optional Specify FedEx generated documents for which you want copies returned. Valid values are: • COMMERCIAL_INVOICE • CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN • NAFTA_CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN • PRO_FORMA_INVOICE • GENERAL_AGENCY_AGREEMENT
CustomsClearanceDetail	Customs clearance data, used for both international and intra-country shipping.
DocumentReferences/LineNumber	Optional. Specify a positive integer value to sequence your uploaded documents. This value is not stored with your document.
DocumentReferences/CustomerReference	Optional. Specify a string value to provide additional information about the uploaded document. Use this option to change the CustomerReference specified during document upload.
DocumentReferences/DocumentProducer	Reserved. This element is reserved for future use and should not be specified.
DocumentReferences/DocumentType	Optional. Specify the type of uploaded document. Valid values are: • COMMERCIAL_INVOICE • CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN • NAFTA_CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN • PRO_FORMA_INVOICE • OTHER Use this element to change the DocumentType specified during document upload.
DocumentReferences/DocumentIDProducer	Details for uploaded documents provided by the shipment initiator. The valid values are: • CUSTOMER • FEDEX_CAFE • FEDEX_CSHP • FEDEX_FXRS • FEDEX_GSMW • FEDEX_GTM • FEDEX_INET

2.1.4 ShipReply Elements

The following Electronic Trade Documents reply elements are returned from the ShipService WSDL:

Table 4: Electronic Trade Documents Reply Elements

Element	Description
CompletedEtdDetail/UploadDocumentReferenceDetails / LineNumber	Returns the number (if any) specified in the ProcessShipment request or returns a value of zero if none is specified. This value is not stored with your document.
CompletedEtdDetail/UploadDocumentReferenceDetails / CustomerReference	Returns the string (if any) specified in the ProcessShipment request.
CompletedEtdDetail/UploadDocumentReferenceDetails / DocumentProducer	Returns the value (if any) specified in the ProcessShipment request for the uploaded documents in addition to other values for FedEx generated documents such as shipping labels. This element is reserved for future use and should not be specified in the ProcessShipment requests.
CompletedEtdDetail/UploadDocumentReferenceDetails / DocumentType	Returns the type of document (if any) specified in the ProcessShipment request.
CompletedEtdDetail/UploadDocumentReferenceDetails / DocumentId	Returns the value specified in the ProcessShipment request for your uploaded documents in addition to other values for FedEx generated documents such as shipping labels.
CompletedEtdDetail/UploadDocumentReferenceDetails / DocumentIdProducer	Returns the value (if any) specified in the ProcessShipment request for your uploaded documents. This element is reserved for future use and should not be specified in the ProcessShipment requests.
CustomsClearanceDetail	Customs clearance data, used for both international and intra-country shipping.

2.1.5 Error Messages

For error messages, see the Error Code Messages section of the *Web Services Developer Guide*.

3 Upload Images

FedEx Web Services enables you to upload signature and letterhead images to be inserted on FedEx generated shipping documents. *See* the Shipping Document Service section for more information.

3.1 Upload Image Service Details

You can upload up to five different images for future use. If you upload an image to a slot where you previously uploaded an image, the new image overwrites the old image. The maximum size of an image can only be 700 pixels wide by 50 pixels tall.

For more detailed information about the services offered by FedEx, see the electronic *FedEx Service Guide*.

3.1.1 UploadImage Request Elements

The following elements are available from the UploadDocuments WSDL:

Table 5: UploadImage Request Elements

Element	Description
Images/Id	Specify slot to store uploaded image. Valid values are: • IMAGE_1 • IMAGE_2 • IMAGE_3 • IMAGE_4 • IMAGE_5
Images/Image	Provide GIF, PNG, JPG, or PDF image encoded as Base64 string.

3.1.2 UploadImage Reply Elements

The following elements are available from the UploadDocuments WSDL:

Table 6: UploadImage Reply Elements

Element	Description
ImageStatuses/Id	Returns value for the slot where you uploaded the image.
UploadImageStatusType	Returns status as SUCCESS or ERROR.
ImageStatuses/StatusInfo	Returns applicable error messages: • IMAGE_EXCEEDS_MAX_RESOLUTION • IMAGE_EXCEEDS_MAX_SIZE • IMAGE_FAILED_VIRUS_CHECK • IMAGE_ID_INVALID • IMAGE_ID_MISSING • IMAGE_MISSING • IMAGE_TYPE_INVALID • IMAGE_TYPE_MISSING

4 Shipping Document Service

FedEx Web Services can save you time and help optimize your shipping by creating many shipping documents for you. You will need to submit the required data elements in your Ship requests, including signature and/or letterhead images if required. Before you can attach images, you must upload them (refer to Upload Images, Chapter 43 for details). FedEx Web Services will then create the shipping documents and return them in your Ship replies as Base64-encoded strings. You can also request that most shipping documents be sent electronically (*see* Chapter 2: FedEx Electronic Trade Documents/Upload Document Service) instead of printing and attaching them to your shipments.

4.1 Shipping Document Service Details

FedEx Web Services can create the following types of shipping documents:

- Certificate of Origin
- Commercial Invoice
- Customer Specified Labels
- Custom Package Document
- Custom Shipment Document
- Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods Form 1421C
- Export Declaration
- FedEx Freight Address Label
- General Agency Agreement (GAA)
- Labels
- NAFTA Certificate of Origin
- OP-900 (Required for shipping hazardous materials with FedEx Ground®)
- Pro Forma Invoice
- Return Instructions

For more detailed information about the services offered by FedEx, see the electronic *FedEx Service Guide*.

4.1.1 ShippingDocuments Elements

The following request elements are available from the ShipService WSDL.

Include the following elements to produce a Certificate of Origin:

4.1.1.1 Certificate of Origin

Table 7: Certificate of Origin Elements

Element	Required or Optional	Description
CreatePendingShipmentRequest/RequestedShipment/ ShippingDocumentSpecification/ShippingDocumentType	Required	Specify CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/CertificateOfOrigin	Optional	The instructions indicating how to print the Certificate of Origin, such as whether or not to include the instructions, image types, and so on.
ShippingDocumentSpecification /CertificateOfOrigin/DocumentFormat	Optional	Specifies characteristics of a shipping document to be produced. ImageType and StockType are required. Other elements are optional.
ShippingDocumentSpecification /CertificateOfOrigin/CustomerImageUsages	Optional	Specifies the usage and identification of customer supplied images to be used on this document. Specify image of type SIGNATURE to include on your document.
RequestedShipment/SpecialServicesRequested ShipmentSpecialServicesRequested/ ShipmentSpecialServiceType	Optional	The types of all special services requested for the enclosing shipment (or other shipment-level transaction). Specify ELECTRONIC_TRADE_DOCUMENTS to send this document electronically.
SpecialServicesRequested/EtdDetail/ RequestedDocumentCopies	Optional	Specify CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN if you want to send this document electronically and also receive a copy of this document in reply.
SpecialServicesRequested/Detail/DocumentReferences	Optional	Customer reference to the uploaded document(s).
RequestedShipment/CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Description		Complete and accurate description of this commodity.

4.1.1.2 Commercial Invoice

Include the following elements to produce a Commercial Invoice:

Table 8: Commerical Invoice Elements

Element	Required or Optional	Description
CreatePendingShipmentRequest/RequestedShipment/Shipper/ Tins	Optional	Specify Shipper tax identification number and type.
RequestedShipment/Recipient/Tins	Optional	Specify Recipient tax identification number and type if known.
RequestedShipment/SpecialServicesRequested ShipmentSpecialServicesRequested/SpecialServicesTypes	Optional	Specify ELECTRONIC_TRADE_DOCUMENTS to send this document electronically.
RequestedShipment/SpecialServicesRequested ShipmentSpecialServicesRequested/EtdDetail/ RequestedDocumentCopies	Optional	Specify COMMERCIAL_INVOICE if you want to send this document electronically and also receive a copy of this document in reply.
RequestedShipment/CustomsClearanceDetail/Brokers	Optional	Specify Broker information only if you are using Broker Select Option for your shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Brokers/Type	Optional	Specify one of the valid values: EXPORT IMPORT *Note: EXPORT is only valid for Freight shipments and Mexico origin shipments.*
CustomsClearanceDetail/Brokers/Broker	Optional	The two broker scenario for Mexico outbound shipments is optional - two brokers are not a required entry.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ImporterOfRecord	Optional	Specify Importer of Record information if different from Recipient.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CustomsValue	Optional	Specify customs value for your entire shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/InsuranceCharges	Optional	Specify insurance charges if applicable. *Note: FedEx does not provide insurance of any kind.*
CustomsClearanceDetail/PartiesToTransactionAreRelated	Optional	Specify if parties to transactions are related. Valid values are: TRUE FALSE
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/Comments	Optional	Any comments that need to be communicated about this shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/ FreightCharge	Optional	Specify freight charges.

Element	Required or Optional	Description
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/ TaxesOrMiscellaneousCharge	Optional	Specify total taxes and/or any miscellaneous charges.
CustomsClearanceDetail /CommercialInvoice/PackingCosts	Optional	Specify packing costs.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/HandlingCosts	Optional	Specify handling costs.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/SpecialInstructions	Optional	Specify special instructions. *Note: Values specified for the CUSTOMER_REFERENCE element may also appear as special instructions.*
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/ DeclarationStatement	Optional	Free-form text.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/PaymentTerms	Optional	Specify payment terms.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/Purpose	Optional	Specify purpose of shipment. Valid values are: • GIFT • NOT_SOLD • PERSONAL_EFFECTS • REPAIR_AND_RETURN • SAMPLE • SOLD
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/ CustomsInvoiceNumber	Optional	Customer assigned Invoice number.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/OriginatorName	Optional	Name of the International Expert that completed the Commercial Invoice if different from Sender.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/TermsOfSale	Optional	Specify terms of sale. Valid values are: • CFR_OR_CPT • CIF_OR_CIP • DDP • DDU • DAP • DAT • EXW • FOB_OR_FCA
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commoditie	Optional	Specify name of the commodity.

Element	Required or Optional	Description
s/Name		
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/NumberOfPieces	Required	Specify number of pieces for the commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Description	Optional	Specify description of the commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ CountryOfManufacture	Required	Specify country where commodity was manufactured.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/HarmonizedCode	Optional	Specify Harmonized Code for commodity. Refer to the FedEx® Global Trade Manager for Harmonized Codes.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Weight	Required	Specify weight of commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Quantity	Optional	Specify quantity of commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/QuantityUnits	Optional	Unit of measure used to express the quantity of this commodity line item.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/AdditionalMeasures	Optional	Contains only additional quantitative information other than weight and quantity to calculate duties and taxes.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/UnitPrice	Optional	Value of each unit in Quantity. Six explicit decimal positions, Max length 18 including decimal.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/CustomsValue	Optional	Specify customs value for commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ExciseConditions	Optional	Defines additional characteristic of commodity used to calculate duties and taxes.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ExportLicenseNumber	Optional	Applicable to U.S. export shipping only.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ExportLicenseExpirationDate	Optional	Date of expiration. Must be at least 1 day into future. The date that the Commerce Export License expires. Export License commodities may not be exported from the U.S. on an expired license. Applicable to U.S. shipping only. Required only if commodity is shipped on commerce export license, and Export License Number is supplied.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/CIMarksAndNumbers	Optional	An identifying mark or number used on the packaging of a shipment to help customers identify a particular shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ExportDetail	Optional	Enter Automated Export System (AES) or Foreign

Element	Required or Optional	Description
/ ExportComplianceStatement		Trade Regulations (FTR) exemption.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ExportDetail /PermitNumber	Optional	This field is applicable only to Canada export non-document shipments of any value to any destination. No special characters are allowed.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ExportDetail /DestinationControlDetail	Optional	VERY IMPORTANT: Specify appropriate destination control statement type(s). Valid values are DEPARTMENT_OF_COMMERCE and DEPARTMENT_OF_STATE. Be sure to also specify destination country and end user.
RequestedShipment/ShippingDocumentSpecification/ ShippingDocumentType	Required	Specify COMMERCIAL_INVOICE.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/CommercialInvoiceDetail/ DocumentFormat	Optional	ImageType and StockType are required. Other elements are optional.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/CommercialInvoiceDetail/ CustomerImageUsages	Optional	Specify image type of LETTER_HEAD and/or SIGNATURE to include on the document.
RequestedShipment/RequestedPackageLineItems/ CustomerReferences	Optional	Specify P_O_NUMBER and/or INVOICE_NUMBER.

4.1.1.3 NAFTA Certificate of Origin

Include the following elements to produce a NAFTA Certificate of Origin:

Table 9: NAFTA Certificate of Origin Elements

Element	Required or Optional	Description
CreatePendingShipmentRequest/RequestedShipment/ Shipper/Tins	Optional	Specify Shipper tax identification number and type.
RequestedShipment/Recipient/Tins	Optional	Specify Recipient tax identification number and type if known.
RequestedShipment/SpecialServices Requested/ SpecialServicesTypes	Optional	Specify ELECTRONIC_TRADE_DOCUMENTS to send this document electronically.
RequestedShipment/SpecialServices Requested/EtdDetail/ RequestedDocumentCopies	Optional	Specify NAFTA_CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN if you want to send this document electronically and also receive a copy of this document in reply.
RequestedShipment/CustomsClearanceDetail/Brokers	Optional	Specify Broker information only if you are using Broker Select Option for your shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Brokers/Type	Optional	Specify one of the valid values: EXPORT IMPORT *Note: EXPORT is only valid for Freight shipments and Mexico origin shipments.*
CustomsClearanceDetail/Brokers/Broker	Optional	The two broker scenario for Mexico outbound shipments is optional - two brokers are not a required entry.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ImporterofRecord	Optional	Specify Importer of Record information if different from Recipient.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CustomsValue	Optional	Specify customs value for your entire shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/InsuranceCharges	Optional	Specify insurance charges if applicable. *Note: FedEx does not provide insurance of any kind.*
CustomsClearanceDetail/PartiesToTransactionAreRelated	Optional	Specify if parties to transactions are related. Valid values are: TRUE FALSE
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities	Optional	Specify name of the commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ NumberOfPieces	Required	Specify number of pieces for the commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commoditi	Optional	Specify description of the commodity.

Element	Required or Optional	Description
es/Description		
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ CountryOfManufacture	Required	Specify country where commodity was manufactured.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/HarmonizedCode	Optional	Specify Harmonized Code for commodity. Refer to the FedEx® Global Trade Manager for Harmonized Codes.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Weight	Required	Specify weight of commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Quantity	Optional	Specify quantity of commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/QuantityUnits	Optional	Unit of measure used to express the quantity of this commodity line item.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ AdditionalMeasures	Optional	Contains only additional quantitative information other than weight and quantity to calculate duties and taxes.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/UnitPrice	Optional	Value of each unit in Quantity. Six explicit decimal positions, Max length 18 including decimal.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ CustomsValue	Optional	Specify customs value for commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ExciseConditions	Optional	Defines additional characteristic of commodity used to calculate duties and taxes.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ ExportLicenseNumber	Optional	Applicable to U.S. export shipping only.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ ExportLicenseExpirationDate	Optional	Date of expiration. Must be at least 1 day into future. The date that the Commerce Export License expires. Export License commodities may not be exported from the U.S. on an expired license. Applicable to U.S. shipping only. Required only if commodity is shipped on commerce export license, and Export License Number is supplied.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/ CIMarksAndNumbers	Optional	An identifying mark or number used on the packaging of a shipment to help customers identify a particular shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commoditi	Optional	All data required for this commodity in NAFTA

Element	Required or Optional	Description
es/NaftaDetail		Certificate of Origin.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/NaftaDetail/ PreferenceCriterion	Optional	Specify preference criterion. Valid values are: • A • B • C • D • E • F
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/NaftaDetail /ProducerDetermination	Optional	Specify producer determination. Valid values are: • NO_1 • NO_2 • NO_3 • YES
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/NaftaDetail/ ProducerId	Optional	Specify producer ID.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/NaftaDetail/ NetCostMethod	Optional	Specify net cost method. Valid values are: • NC • NO
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/NaftaDetail /NetCostDateRange	Optional	Specify begin and end dates for net cost.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ExportDetail/B13AFilingOption	Optional	Specifies which filing option is being exercised by the customer. Required for non-document shipments originating in Canada destined for any country other than Canada, the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ExportDetail/ ExportComplianceStatement	Optional	Enter Automated Export System (AES) or Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR) exemption.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ExportDetail/PermitNumber	Optional	This field is applicable only to Canada export non-document shipments of any value to any destination. No special characters are allowed.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ExportDetail/ DestinationControlDetail	Optional	VERY IMPORTANT: Specify appropriate destination control statement type(s). Valid values are DEPARTMENT_OF_COMMERCE and DEPARTMENT_OF_STATE. Be sure to also specify destination country and end user.

Element	Required or Optional	Description
RequestedShipment/ShippingDocumentSpecification/ ShippingDocumentTypes	Required	Specify NAFTA_CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail	Optional	Data required to produce a Certificate of Origin document. Remaining content (business data) to be defined once requirements have been completed.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail/Format	Optional	ImageType and StockType are required. Other elements are optional.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail/BlanketPeriod	Optional	Specify begin and end dates for blanket period.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail/ImporterSpecification	Optional	Specify importer specification.Valid values are: • IMPORTER_OF_RECORD • RECIPIENT • UNKNOWN • VARIOUS
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail/SignatureContact	Optional	Contact information for "Authorized Signature" area of form.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail/ProducerSpecification	Optional	Specify producer specification. Valid values are: • AVAILABLE_UPON_REQUEST • MULTIPLE_SPECIFIED • SAME • SINGLE_SPECIFIED • UNKNOWN
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail/Producers	Optional	Specify producer(s), including contact company, and tax identification information.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ NaftaCertificateOfOriginDetail/CustomerImageUsages	Optional	Specify image of type SIGNATURE to include on the document.

4.1.1.4 OP-900

Include the following elements to produce an OP-900 form:

Table 10: OP-900 Elements

Element	Required or Optional	Description
RequestedShipment/ShippingDocumentSpecification	Optional	Content data used to create additional (non-label) shipping documents.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ ShippingDocumentTypes	Required	Specify OP_900.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/Op900Detail	Optional	Specifies the production of the OP-900 document for hazardous materials packages.
Op900Detail/Format	Optional	Specify ImageType of PDF and StockType of OP_900_LLB, or ImageType of Text and StockType of OP_900_LGB. Other elements are optional.
Op900Detail/Reference	Optional	Identifies which reference type (from the package's customer reference) is to be used as the source for the references on this OP-900.
Op900Detail/CustomerImageUsages	Optional	Specifies the usage and identification of customer supplied images to be used on this document.
Op900Detail/SignatureName	Optional	Data field to be used when a name is to be printed in the document instead of (or in addition to) a signature image.
RequestedShipment/ConfigurationData	Optional	Specifies the data that is common to dangerous goods packages in the shipment. This is populated when the shipment contains packages with identical dangerous goods commodities.
RequestedPackageLineItems/SpecialServicesRequested/ SpecialServicesTypes	Optional	Specify DANGEROUS_GOODS.
RequestedPackageLineItems/ SpecialServicesRequested/DangerousGoodsDetail	Optional	The descriptive data required for a FedEx shipment containing dangerous goods (hazardous materials).
DangerousGoodsDetail/Options	Optional	Indicates which kinds of hazardous content are in the current package. Specify HAZARDOUS_MATERIALS.
DangerousGoodsDetail/Containers	Optional	Describes an approved container used to package dangerous goods commodities. Thsi does not describe any individual inner receptacles that may be within this container.

Element	Required or Optional	Description
Containers DangerousGoodsContainers/PackingType	Optional	Indicates whether there are additional inner receptacles within this container.
Containers DangerousGoodsContainers/HazardousCommodities	Optional	Documents the kinds and quantities of all hazardous commodities in the current container.
HazardousCommodities/Description	Optional	Identifies and describes an individual hazardous commodity.
Description/Id	Optional	Specify UN ID for commodity.
Description/PackingGroup	Optional	Specify packing group. Valid values are: DEFAULT I II III
Description/ProperShippingName	Optional	Specify DOT proper shipping name for commodity.
Description/TechnicalName	Optional	Specify the technical name for the hazardous commodity.
Description/HazardClass	Optional	Specify hazard class for commodity.
Description/SubsidiaryClasses	Optional	Specify the subsidiary class of the hazardous material.
Description/LabelText	Optional	Specify the text for the label.
DangerousGoodsDetail/Packaging	Optional	Specify packaging.
DangerousGoodsDetail/ EmergencyContactNumber	Optional	Specify emergency contact telephone number.
DangerousGoodsDetail/Offeror	Optional	Specify shipper name (offeror) or contact number. Required on all shipping papers, including OP900LL, OP900LG forms, and Hazardous Materials Certification per DOT regulation.

4.1.1.5 Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods Elements

Include the following elements to produce a Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods form:

Table 11: Dangerous Goods Shippers Declaration Elements

Element	Required or Optional	Description
RequestedShipment/ShippingDocumentSpecification	Optional	Content data used to create additional (non-label) shipping documents.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ShippingDocumentTypes	Required	Specify DANGEROUS_GOODS_ SHIPPERS_ DECLARATION.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ DangerousGoodsShippersDeclarationDetail	Optional	The instructions indicating how to print the 1421C form for dangerous goods shipment.
DangerousGoodsShippersDeclarationDetail/Format	Optional	Specifies characteristics of a shipping document to be produced.
DangerousGoodsShippersDeclarationDetail/CustomerImageUsages	Optional	Specifies the usage and identification of customer supplied images to be used on this document.
RequestedShipment/ConfigurationData	Optional	Specifies the data that is common to dangerous goods packages in the shipment. This is populated when the shipment contains packages with identical dangerous goods commodities.
RequestedPackageLineItems/SpecialServicesRequested/ SpecialServicesTypes	Optional	Specify DANGEROUS_GOODS.
RequestedPackageLineItems/SpecialServicesRequested/ DangerousGoodsDetail	Optional	The descriptive data required for a FedEx shipment containing dangerous goods (hazardous materials).
DangerousGoodsDetail/Options	Optional	Indicates which kinds of hazardous content are in the current package. Specify HAZARDOUS_MATERIALS.
DangerousGoodsDetail/Containers	Optional	Describes an approved container used to package dangerous goods commodities. This does not describe any individual inner receptacles that may be within this container.
Containers/PackingType	Optional	Indicates whether there are additional inner receptacles within this container.
Containers/HazardousCommodites	Optional	Documents the kinds and quantities of all hazardous commodities in the current container.
HazardousCommodites/Description	Optional	Identifies and describes an individual hazardous commodity.
Description/Id	Optional	Specify UN ID for commodity.
Description/PackingGroup	Optional	Specify packing group. Valid values are:

Element	Required or Optional	Description
		DEFAULT I II III
Description/ProperShippingName	Optional	Specify DOT proper shipping name for commodity.
Description/TechnicalName	Optional	Specify the technical name for the hazardous commodity.
Description/HazardClass	Optional	Specify hazard class for commodity.
Description/SubsidiaryClasses	Optional	Specify the subsidiary class of the hazardous material.
Description/LabelText	Optional	Specify the text for the label.
DangerousGoodsDetail/Packaging	Optional	Specify packaging.
DangerousGoodsDetail/EmergencyContactNumber	Optional	Specify emergency contact telephone number.
DangerousGoodsDetail/Offeror	Optional	Specify shipper name (offeror) or contact number. Required on all shipping papers, including OP900LL, OP900LG forms, and Hazardous Materials Certification per DOT regulation.

4.1.1.6 Pro Forma Invoice

Include the following elements to produce a Pro Forma Invoice:

Table 12: Pro Forma Invoice Elements

Element	Description
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ShippingDocumentType	Specify PRO_FORMA_INVOICE.
SpecialServicesRequested/SpecialServicesTypes	Specify ELECTRONIC_TRADE_DOCUMENTS to send this document electronically.
SpecialServicesRequested/EtdDetail/RequestedDocumentCopies	Specify PRO_FORMA_INVOICE to send this document electronically.
CustomsClearanceDetail/ImporterOfRecord	Specify Importer of Record information if different from Recipient.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CustomsValue	Specify customs value for your entire shipment.
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/Purpose	Specify purpose of shipment. Valid values are: • GIFT • NOT_SOLD • PERSONAL_EFFECTS • REPAIR_AND_RETURN • SAMPLE • SOLD
CustomsClearanceDetail/CommercialInvoice/TermsOfSale	Specify terms of sale. Valid values are: • CFR_OR_CPT • CIF_OR_CIP • DDP • DDU • DAP • DAT • EXW • FOB_OR_FCA
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Name	Specify name of commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/NumberOfPieces	Specify number of pieces for commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Description	Specify description of commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/CountryOfManufacture	Specify country where commodity was manufactured.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/HarmonizedCode	Specify Harmonized Code for commodity. Refer to the FedEx Global Trade Manager for Harmonized Codes.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Weight	Specify weight of commodity.

Element	Description
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/Quantity	Specify quantity of commodity.
CustomsClearanceDetail/Commodities/CustomsValue	Specify customs value for commodity.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/CommercialInvoiceDetail/ DocumentFormat	ImageType and StockType are required. Other elements are optional.
ShippingDocumentSpecification/CommercialInvoiceDetail/ CustomerImageUsages	Specify image of type LETTER_HEAD and/or SIGNATURE to include on the document.
RequestedPackageLineItems/CustomerReferences	Specify P_O_NUMBER to include a purchase order number. Specify CUSTOMER_REFERENCE to include special instructions.

4.1.1.7 Freight Address Label

Include the following elements to produce a Freight Address Label:

Table 13: Freight Address Label Elements

Element	Description
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ShippingDocumentType	Specify FREIGHT_ADDRESS_LABEL. *Note: Type OUTBOUND_LABEL is the enumerator used to indicate the Bill of Lading, for both Uniform and VICS formats.*
ShippingDocumentSpecification/ ShippingDocumentType/FreightAddressLabelDetail/	Specifies the details on the Freight Address Label.
FreightAddressLabelDetail/Format/ShippingDocumentFormat/ StockType	Lists the correct type of paper for the Freight address label option. Specify valid value: • PAPER_4_PER_PAGE_PORTRAIT

4.1.1.8 Error Messages

For error messages, see the Error Code Messages section of the *Web Services Developer Guide.*

Schema UploadDocumentService_v7.xsd

element **UploadDocumentsReply**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	**ns:UploadDocumentsReply**
source	<xs:element name="UploadDocumentsReply" type="ns:UploadDocumentsReply"/>

element **UploadDocumentsRequest**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	**ns:UploadDocumentsRequest**
source	<xs:element name="UploadDocumentsRequest" type="ns:UploadDocumentsRequest"/>

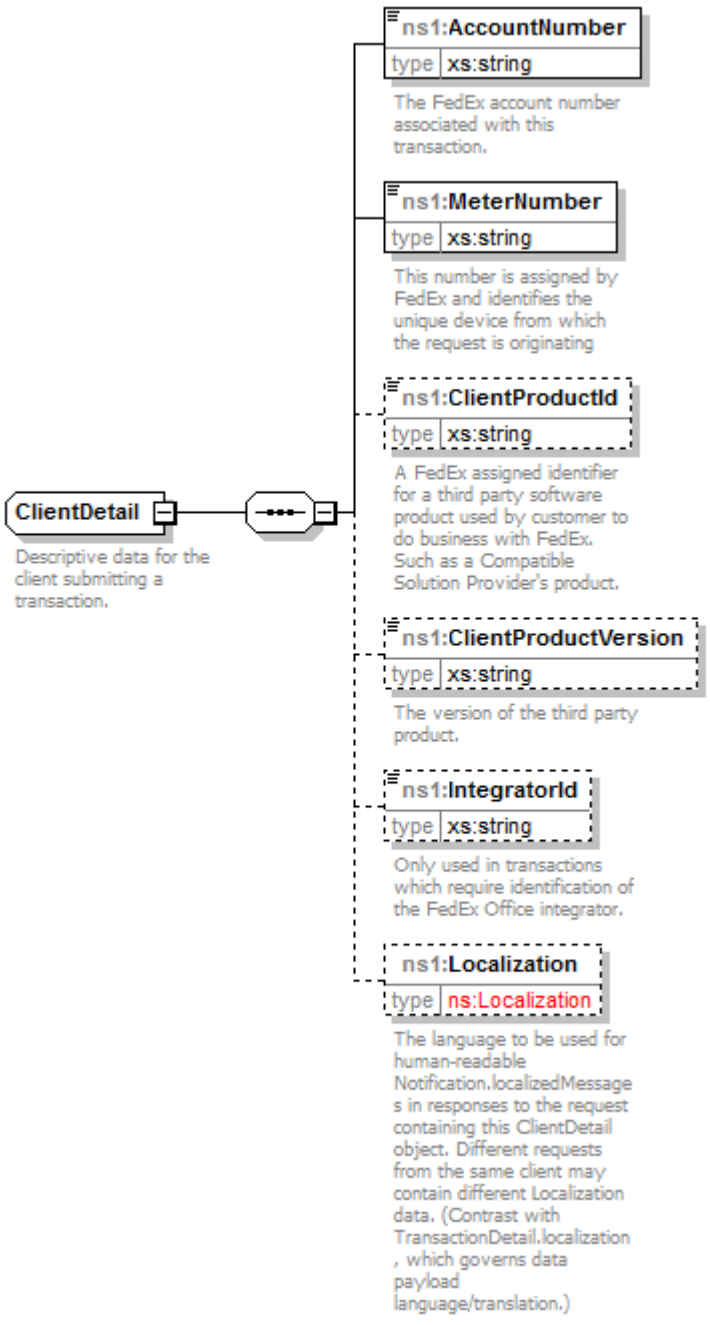
element **UploadImagesReply**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	**ns:UploadImagesReply**
source	<xs:element name="UploadImagesReply" type="ns:UploadImagesReply"/>

element **UploadImagesRequest**

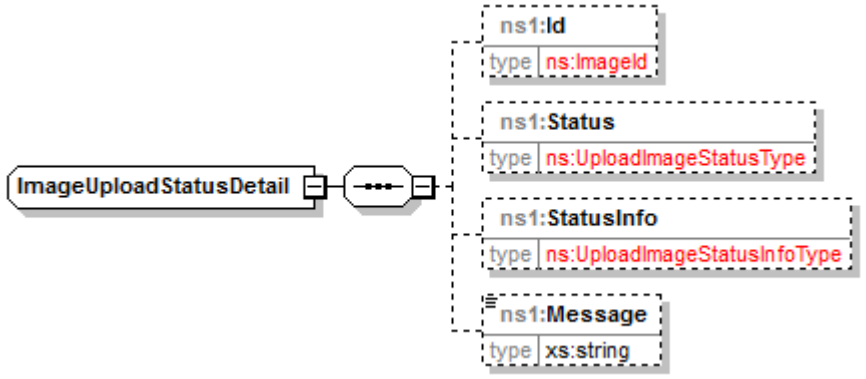
diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	**ns:UploadImagesRequest**
source	<xs:element name="UploadImagesRequest" type="ns:UploadImagesRequest"/>

complexType **ClientDetail**

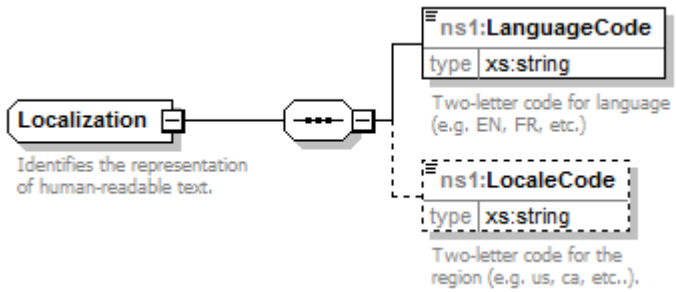
diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:AccountNumber ns1:MeterNumber ns1:ClientProductId ns1:ClientProductVersion ns1:IntegratorId ns1:Localization**
annotation	documentation Descriptive data for the client submitting a transaction.
source	<xs:complexType name="ClientDetail"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Descriptive data for the client submitting a

```
transaction.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="AccountNumber" type="xs:string" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>The FedEx account number associated with this
transaction.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="MeterNumber" type="xs:string" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>This number is assigned by FedEx and identifies the unique
device from which the request is originating</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="ClientProductId" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>A FedEx assigned identifier for a third party software
product used by customer to do business with FedEx. Such as a Compatible Solution
Provider's product.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="ClientProductVersion" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>The version of the third party product.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="IntegratorId" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Only used in transactions which require identification of the
FedEx Office integrator.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Localization" type="ns:Localization" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>The language to be used for human-readable
Notification.localizedMessages in responses to the request containing this
ClientDetail object. Different requests from the same client may contain different
Localization data. (Contrast with TransactionDetail.localization, which governs data
payload language/translation.)</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

complexType **ImageUploadStatusDetail**

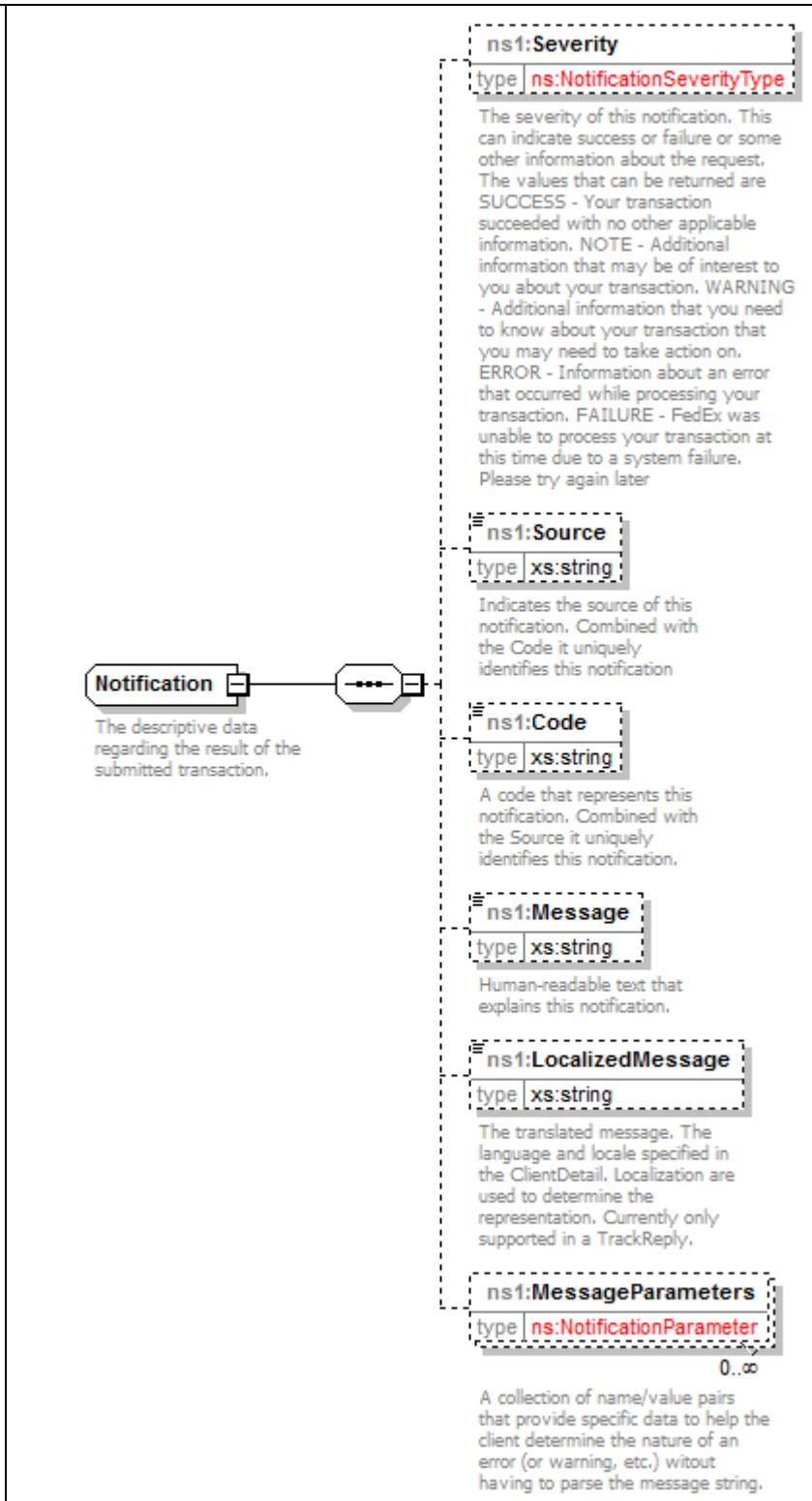
diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:Id ns1:Status ns1:StatusInfo ns1:Message**
source	<xs:complexType name="ImageUploadStatusDetail"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="Id" type="ns:ImageId" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="Status" type="ns:UploadImageStatusType" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="StatusInfo" type="ns:UploadImageStatusInfoType" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="Message" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>

complexType **Localization**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:LanguageCode ns1:LocaleCode**
annotation	documentation Identifies the representation of human-readable text.
source	<xs:complexType name="Localization"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Identifies the representation of human-readable text.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="LanguageCode" type="xs:string" minOccurs="1"> <xs:annotation>

	<xs:documentation>Two-letter code for language (e.g. EN, FR, etc.)</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="LocaleCode" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Two-letter code for the region (e.g. us, ca, etc..).</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>

complexType **Notification**

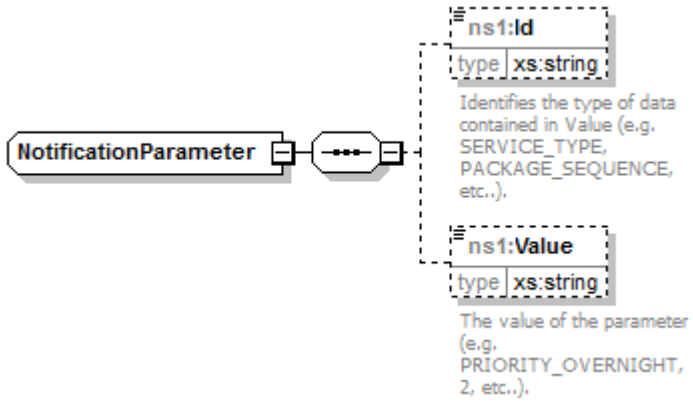
diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7

children	**ns1:Severity ns1:Source ns1:Code ns1:Message ns1:LocalizedMessage ns1:MessageParameters**
annotation	documentation The descriptive data regarding the result of the submitted transaction.
source	<xs:complexType name="Notification"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>The descriptive data regarding the result of the submitted transaction.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="Severity" type="ns:NotificationSeverityType" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>The severity of this notification. This can indicate success or failure or some other information about the request. The values that can be returned are SUCCESS - Your transaction succeeded with no other applicable information. NOTE - Additional information that may be of interest to you about your transaction. WARNING - Additional information that you need to know about your transaction that you may need to take action on. ERROR - Information about an error that occurred while processing your transaction. FAILURE - FedEx was unable to process your transaction at this time due to a system failure. Please try again later</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Source" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Indicates the source of this notification. Combined with the Code it uniquely identifies this notification</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Code" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>A code that represents this notification. Combined with the Source it uniquely identifies this notification.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Message" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Human-readable text that explains this notification.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="LocalizedMessage" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>The translated message. The language and locale specified in the ClientDetail. Localization are used to determine the representation. Currently only supported in a TrackReply.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="MessageParameters" type="ns:NotificationParameter" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>A collection of name/value pairs that provide specific data to help the client determine the nature of an error (or warning, etc.) witout having to parse the message string.</xs:documentation>

```
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

complexType **NotificationParameter**

diagram



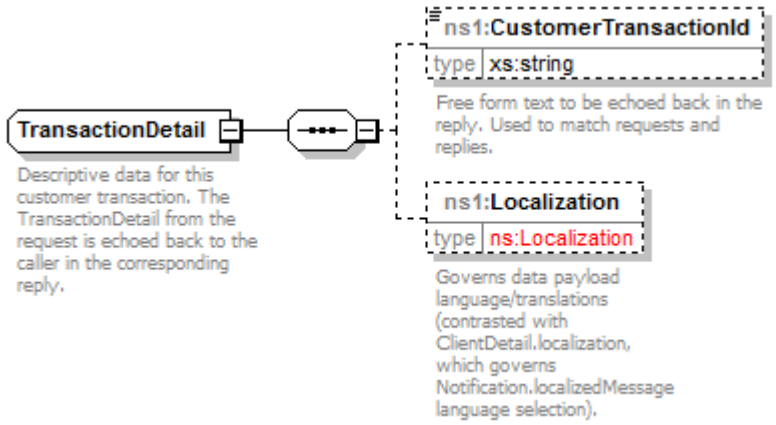
namespace: http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7

children: **ns1:Id ns1:Value**

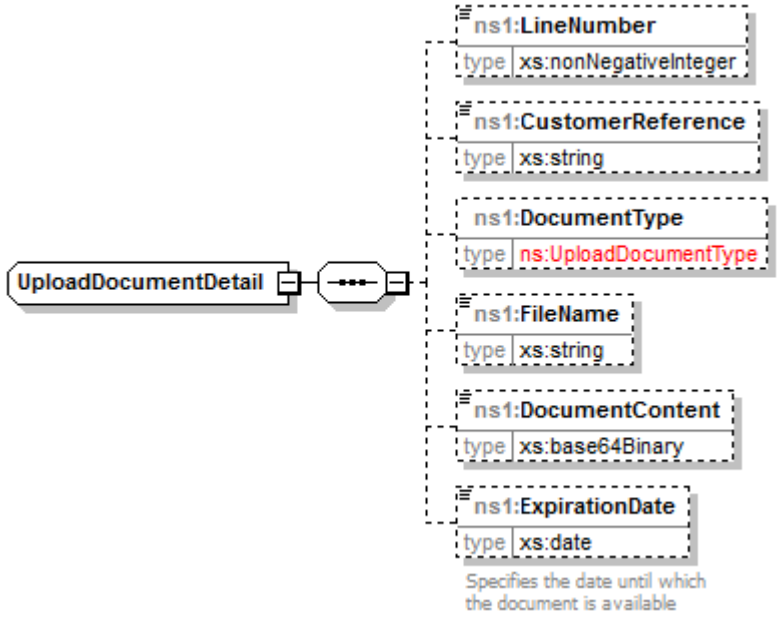
source

```
<xs:complexType name="NotificationParameter">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="Id" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Identifies the type of data contained in Value (e.g.
SERVICE_TYPE, PACKAGE_SEQUENCE, etc..).</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Value" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>The value of the parameter (e.g. PRIORITY_OVERNIGHT,
2, etc..).</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

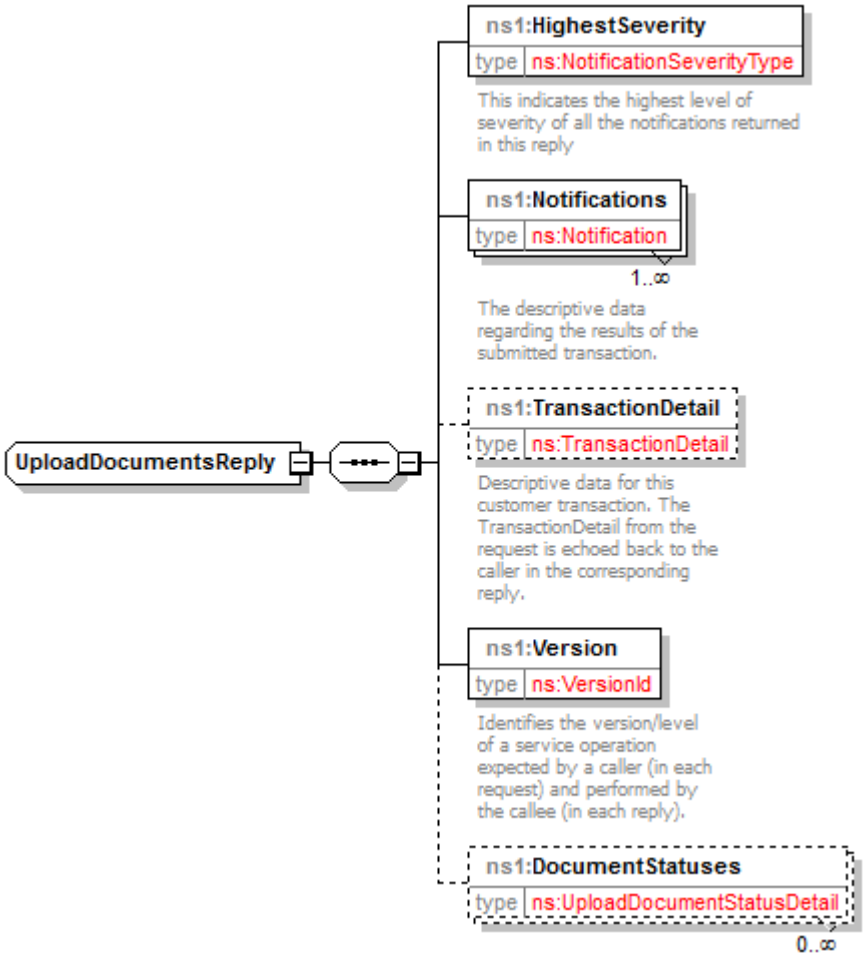
complexType **TransactionDetail**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:CustomerTransactionId ns1:Localization**
annotation	documentation Descriptive data for this customer transaction. The TransactionDetail from the request is echoed back to the caller in the corresponding reply.
source	<xs:complexType name="TransactionDetail"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Descriptive data for this customer transaction. The TransactionDetail from the request is echoed back to the caller in the corresponding reply.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="CustomerTransactionId" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Free form text to be echoed back in the reply. Used to match requests and replies.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Localization" type="ns:Localization" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Governs data payload language/translations (contrasted with ClientDetail.localization, which governs Notification.localizedMessage language selection).</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>

complexType **UploadDocumentDetail**

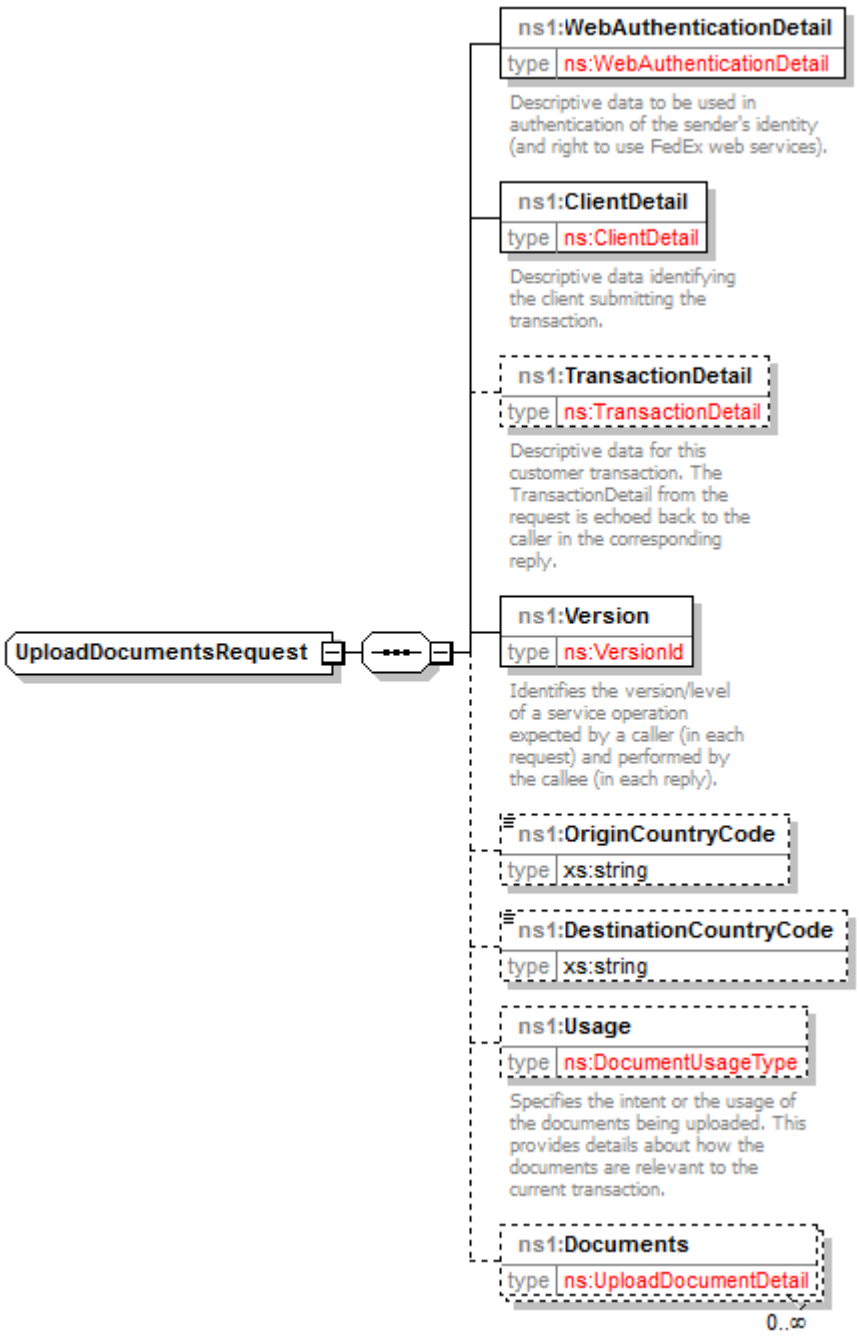
diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:LineNumber ns1:CustomerReference ns1:DocumentType ns1:FileName ns1:DocumentContent ns1:ExpirationDate**
source	<xs:complexType name="UploadDocumentDetail"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="LineNumber" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="CustomerReference" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="DocumentType" type="ns:UploadDocumentType" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="FileName" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="DocumentContent" type="xs:base64Binary" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="ExpirationDate" type="xs:date" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Specifies the date until which the document is available</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>

complexType **UploadDocumentsReply**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:HighestSeverity ns1:Notifications ns1:TransactionDetail ns1:Version ns1:DocumentStatuses**
source	<xs:complexType name="UploadDocumentsReply"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="HighestSeverity" type="ns:NotificationSeverityType" minOccurs="1"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>This indicates the highest level of severity of all the notifications returned in this reply</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Notifications" type="ns:Notification" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>The descriptive data regarding the results of the submitted transaction.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="TransactionDetail" type="ns:TransactionDetail"

	minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Descriptive data for this customer transaction. The TransactionDetail from the request is echoed back to the caller in the corresponding reply.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Version" type="ns:VersionId" minOccurs="1"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Identifies the version/level of a service operation expected by a caller (in each request) and performed by the callee (in each reply).</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="DocumentStatuses" type="ns:UploadDocumentStatusDetail" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>

complexType **UploadDocumentsRequest**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:WebAuthenticationDetail ns1:ClientDetail ns1:TransactionDetail ns1:Version ns1:OriginCountryCode ns1:DestinationCountryCode ns1:Usage ns1:Documents**
source	<xs:complexType name="UploadDocumentsRequest"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="WebAuthenticationDetail" type="ns:WebAuthenticationDetail" minOccurs="1">

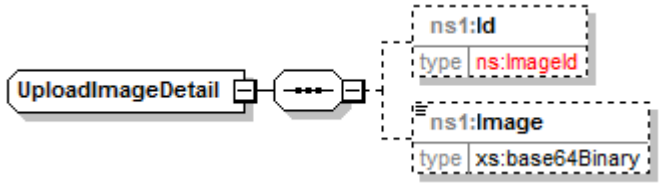
```
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Descriptive data to be used in authentication of the sender's identity (and right to use FedEx web services).</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="ClientDetail" type="ns:ClientDetail" minOccurs="1">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Descriptive data identifying the client submitting the transaction.</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="TransactionDetail" type="ns:TransactionDetail" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Descriptive data for this customer transaction. The TransactionDetail from the request is echoed back to the caller in the corresponding reply.</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="Version" type="ns:VersionId" minOccurs="1">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Identifies the version/level of a service operation expected by a caller (in each request) and performed by the callee (in each reply).</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="OriginCountryCode" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element name="DestinationCountryCode" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element name="Usage" type="ns:DocumentUsageType" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>Specifies the intent or the usage of the documents being uploaded. This provides details about how the documents are relevant to the current transaction.</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="Documents" type="ns:UploadDocumentDetail" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
```

complexType **UploadDocumentStatusDetail**

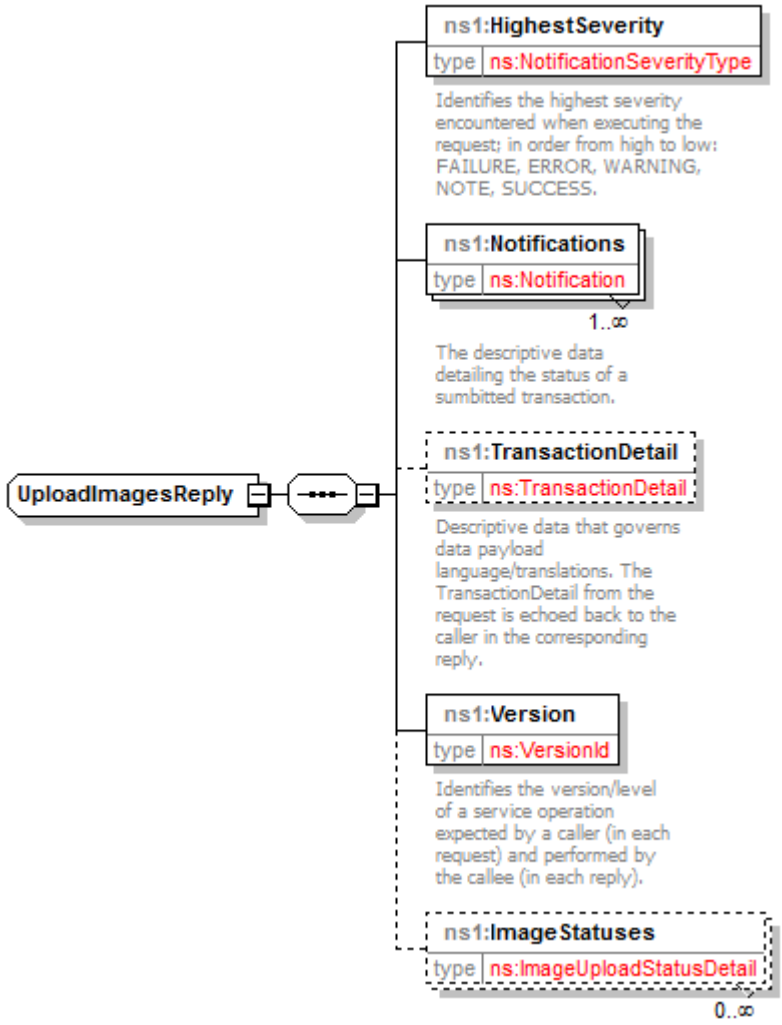
diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:LineNumber ns1:CustomerReference ns1:DocumentProducer ns1:DocumentType ns1:FileName ns1:Status ns1:StatusInfo ns1:Message ns1:DocumentId ns1:DocumentIdProducer**
source	<xs:complexType name="UploadDocumentStatusDetail"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="LineNumber" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="CustomerReference" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="DocumentProducer" type="ns:UploadDocumentProducerType" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="DocumentType" type="ns:UploadDocumentType" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="FileName" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="Status" type="ns:UploadDocumentStatusType" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="StatusInfo" type="ns:UploadDocumentStatusInfoType" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation>

	<xs:documentation>Distinct value for reason status was assigned.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Message" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Human-readable explanation of document status.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="DocumentId" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="DocumentIdProducer" type="ns:UploadDocumentIdProducer" minOccurs="0"/> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>

complexType **UploadImageDetail**

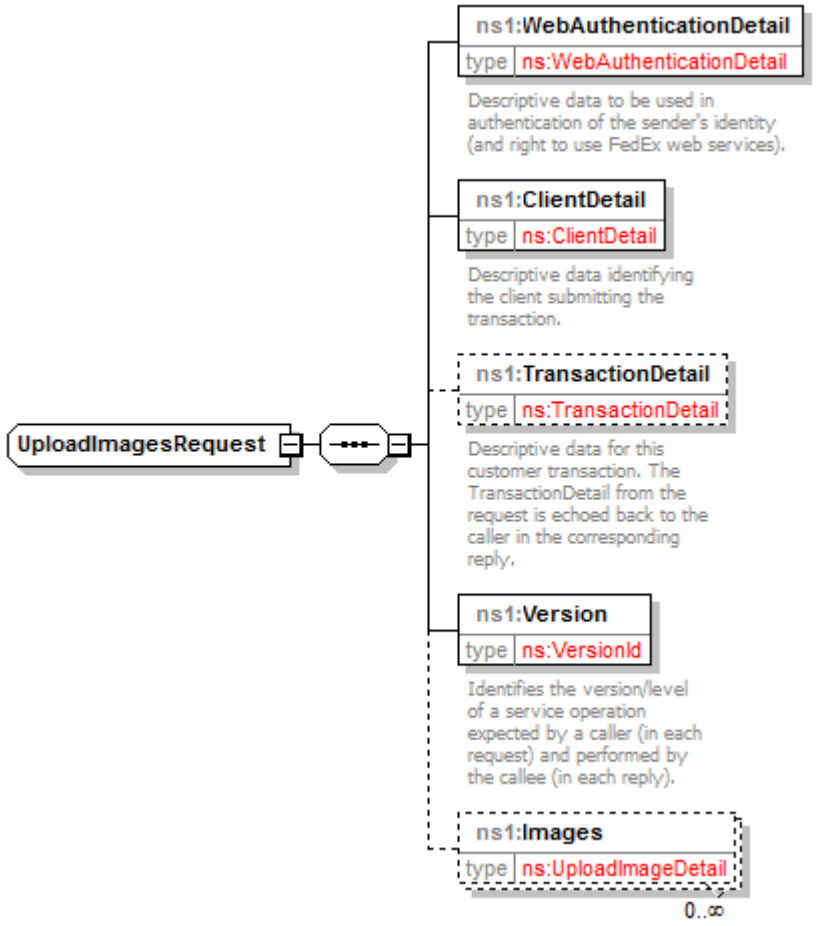
diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:Id ns1:Image**
source	<xs:complexType name="UploadImageDetail"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="Id" type="ns:ImageId" minOccurs="0"/> <xs:element name="Image" type="xs:base64Binary" minOccurs="0"/> </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType>

complexType **UploadImagesReply**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:HighestSeverity ns1:Notifications ns1:TransactionDetail ns1:Version ns1:ImageStatuses**
source	<xs:complexType name="UploadImagesReply"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="HighestSeverity" type="ns:NotificationSeverityType" minOccurs="1"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Identifies the highest severity encountered when executing the request; in order from high to low: FAILURE, ERROR, WARNING, NOTE, SUCCESS.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="Notifications" type="ns:Notification" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>The descriptive data detailing the status of a sumbitted transaction.</xs:documentation>

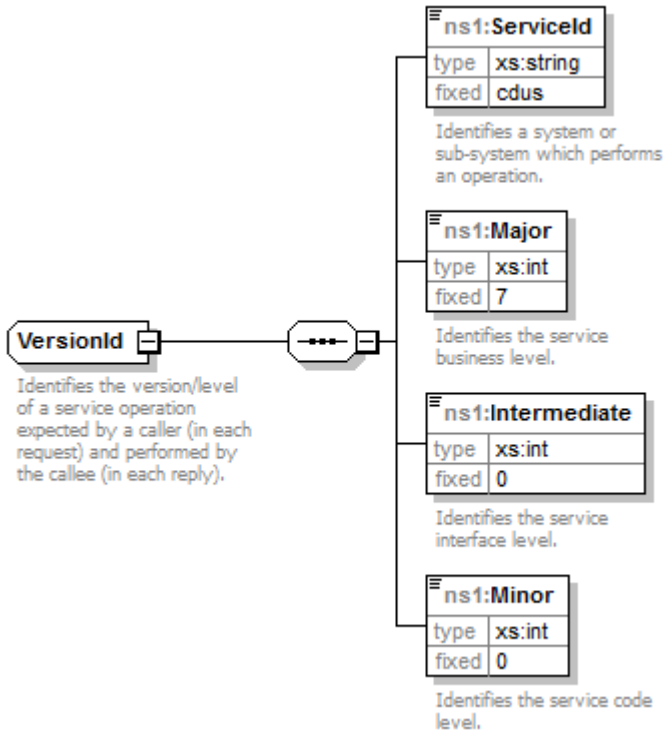
```
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="TransactionDetail" type="ns:TransactionDetail"
minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Descriptive data that governs data payload
language/translations. The TransactionDetail from the request is echoed back to the
caller in the corresponding reply.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Version" type="ns:VersionId" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Identifies the version/level of a service operation expected
by a caller (in each request) and performed by the callee (in each
reply).</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="ImageStatuses" type="ns:ImageUploadStatusDetail"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

complexType **UploadImagesRequest**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:WebAuthenticationDetail ns1:ClientDetail ns1:TransactionDetail ns1:Version ns1:Images**
source	<xs:complexType name="UploadImagesRequest"> <xs:sequence> <xs:element name="WebAuthenticationDetail" type="ns:WebAuthenticationDetail" minOccurs="1"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Descriptive data to be used in authentication of the sender's identity (and right to use FedEx web services).</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="ClientDetail" type="ns:ClientDetail" minOccurs="1"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Descriptive data identifying the client submitting the transaction.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> </xs:element> <xs:element name="TransactionDetail" type="ns:TransactionDetail" minOccurs="0"> <xs:annotation>

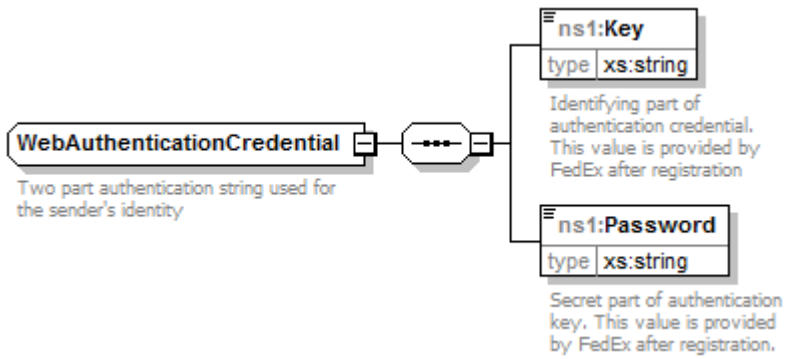
```
        <xs:documentation>Descriptive data for this customer transaction. The
TransactionDetail from the request is echoed back to the caller in the corresponding
reply.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Version" type="ns:VersionId" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Identifies the version/level of a service operation expected
by a caller (in each request) and performed by the callee (in each
reply).</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Images" type="ns:UploadImageDetail" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

complexType **VersionId**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:ServiceId ns1:Major ns1:Intermediate ns1:Minor**
annotation	documentation Identifies the version/level of a service operation expected by a caller (in each request) and performed by the callee (in each reply).
source	<xs:complexType name="VersionId"> <xs:annotation>

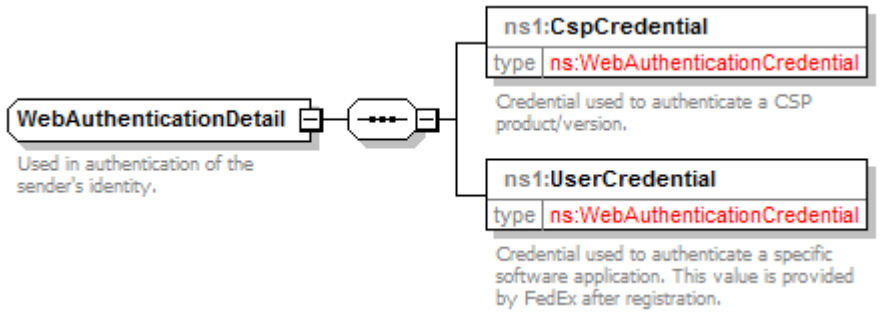
```
    <xs:documentation>Identifies the version/level of a service operation expected by a
caller (in each request) and performed by the callee (in each
reply).</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="ServiceId" type="xs:string" fixed="cdus" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Identifies a system or sub-system which performs an
operation.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Major" type="xs:int" fixed="7" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Identifies the service business level.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Intermediate" type="xs:int" fixed="0" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Identifies the service interface level.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Minor" type="xs:int" fixed="0" minOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Identifies the service code level.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

complexType **WebAuthenticationCredential**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:Key ns1:Password**
annotation	documentation Two part authentication string used for the sender's identity
source	<xs:complexType name="WebAuthenticationCredential"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Two part authentication string used for the sender's identity</xs:documentation>

```
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:sequence>
   <xs:element name="Key" type="xs:string" minOccurs="1">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Identifying part of authentication credential. This value is
provided by FedEx after registration</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:element>
   <xs:element name="Password" type="xs:string" minOccurs="1">
    <xs:annotation>
     <xs:documentation>Secret part of authentication key. This value is provided by
FedEx after registration.</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
   </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

complexType **WebAuthenticationDetail**

diagram	
namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
children	**ns1:CspCredential ns1:UserCredential**
annotation	documentation Used in authentication of the sender's identity.

source

```
<xs:complexType name="WebAuthenticationDetail">
 <xs:annotation>
  <xs:documentation>Used in authentication of the sender's
identity.</xs:documentation>
 </xs:annotation>
 <xs:sequence>
  <xs:element name="CspCredential" type="ns:WebAuthenticationCredential"
minOccurs="1">
   <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Credential used to authenticate a CSP
product/version.</xs:documentation>
   </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="UserCredential" type="ns:WebAuthenticationCredential"
minOccurs="1">
   <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Credential used to authenticate a specific software
```

```
application. This value is provided by FedEx after registration.</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
  </xs:element>
 </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

simpleType **DocumentUsageType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind / Value / Annotation enumeration CUSTOMER_INFORMATION enumeration ELECTRONIC_TRADE_DOCUMENTS
annotation	documentation Specifies the usage or intent of the document in the current context.
source	<xs:simpleType name="DocumentUsageType"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Specifies the usage or intent of the document in the current context.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="CUSTOMER_INFORMATION"/> <xs:enumeration value="ELECTRONIC_TRADE_DOCUMENTS"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>

simpleType **ImageId**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind / Value / Annotation enumeration IMAGE_1 enumeration IMAGE_2 enumeration IMAGE_3 enumeration IMAGE_4 enumeration IMAGE_5
source	<xs:simpleType name="ImageId"> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_1"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_2"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_3"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_4"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_5"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>

simpleType **NotificationSeverityType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind / Value / Annotation enumeration ERROR enumeration FAILURE enumeration NOTE enumeration SUCCESS enumeration WARNING
annotation	documentation Identifies the set of severity values for a Notification.
source	<xs:simpleType name="NotificationSeverityType"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Identifies the set of severity values for a Notification.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="ERROR"/> <xs:enumeration value="FAILURE"/> <xs:enumeration value="NOTE"/> <xs:enumeration value="SUCCESS"/> <xs:enumeration value="WARNING"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>

simpleType **UploadDocumentIdProducer**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind / Value / Annotation enumeration CUSTOMER
annotation	documentation Specifies the application that is responsible for managing the document id.
source	<xs:simpleType name="UploadDocumentIdProducer"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Specifies the application that is responsible for managing the document id.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="CUSTOMER"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>

simpleType **UploadDocumentProducerType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind: enumeration — Value: CUSTOMER — Annotation:
source	<xs:simpleType name="UploadDocumentProducerType"> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="CUSTOMER"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>

simpleType **UploadDocumentStatusInfoType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind: enumeration — Value: DOCUMENT_CONTENT_FAILED_VIRUS_CHECK enumeration — DOCUMENT_CONTENT_MISSING enumeration — DOCUMENT_CONTENT_TOO_LARGE enumeration — DOCUMENT_FILE_NAME_MISSING enumeration — DOCUMENT_FORMAT_NOT_SUPPORTED enumeration — DOCUMENT_ID_INVALID enumeration — DOCUMENT_ID_MISSING enumeration — DOCUMENT_TYPE_INVALID enumeration — DOCUMENT_TYPE_MISSING enumeration — DOCUMENT_TYPE_NOT_ALLOWED_FOR_ETD enumeration — ELECTRONIC_CLEARANCE_NOT_ALLOWED_AT_DESTINATION enumeration — ELECTRONIC_CLEARANCE_NOT_ALLOWED_AT_ORIGIN enumeration — EXPIRATION_DATE_INVALID enumeration — FILENAME_TOO_LONG enumeration — UNABLE_TO_PROCESS_DOCUMENT enumeration — UPLOAD_NOT_ATTEMPTED — Annotation:
annotation	documentation Each of these values identifies a specific reason why a document or reference could not be uploaded or associated with a shipment.
source	<xs:simpleType name="UploadDocumentStatusInfoType"> <xs:annotation> <xs:documentation>Each of these values identifies a specific reason why a document or reference could not be uploaded or associated with a shipment.</xs:documentation> </xs:annotation> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_CONTENT_FAILED_VIRUS_CHECK"/> <xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_CONTENT_MISSING"/>

```
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_CONTENT_TOO_LARGE"/>
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_FILE_NAME_MISSING"/>
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_FORMAT_NOT_SUPPORTED"/>
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_ID_INVALID"/>
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_ID_MISSING"/>
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_TYPE_INVALID"/>
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_TYPE_MISSING"/>
<xs:enumeration value="DOCUMENT_TYPE_NOT_ALLOWED_FOR_ETD"/>
<xs:enumeration
value="ELECTRONIC_CLEARANCE_NOT_ALLOWED_AT_DESTINATION"/>
<xs:enumeration
value="ELECTRONIC_CLEARANCE_NOT_ALLOWED_AT_ORIGIN"/>
<xs:enumeration value="EXPIRATION_DATE_INVALID"/>
<xs:enumeration value="FILENAME_TOO_LONG"/>
<xs:enumeration value="UNABLE_TO_PROCESS_DOCUMENT"/>
<xs:enumeration value="UPLOAD_NOT_ATTEMPTED"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
```

simpleType **UploadDocumentStatusType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind / Value / Annotation enumeration ERROR enumeration FAILURE enumeration SUCCESS

source	`<xs:simpleType name="UploadDocumentStatusType">`
	`<xs:restriction base="xs:string">`
	`<xs:enumeration value="ERROR"/>`
	`<xs:enumeration value="FAILURE"/>`
	`<xs:enumeration value="SUCCESS"/>`
	`</xs:restriction>`
	`</xs:simpleType>`

simpleType **UploadDocumentType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind / Value / Annotation enumeration CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN enumeration COMMERCIAL_INVOICE enumeration ETD_LABEL enumeration NAFTA_CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN enumeration OTHER

	enumeration PRO_FORMA_INVOICE
source	<xs:simpleType name="UploadDocumentType"> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN"/> <xs:enumeration value="COMMERCIAL_INVOICE"/> <xs:enumeration value="ETD_LABEL"/> <xs:enumeration value="NAFTA_CERTIFICATE_OF_ORIGIN"/> <xs:enumeration value="OTHER"/> <xs:enumeration value="PRO_FORMA_INVOICE"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>

simpleType **UploadImageStatusInfoType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind Value Annotation enumeration IMAGE_EXCEEDS_MAX_RESOLUTION enumeration IMAGE_EXCEEDS_MAX_SIZE enumeration IMAGE_FAILED_VIRUS_CHECK enumeration IMAGE_ID_INVALID enumeration IMAGE_ID_MISSING enumeration IMAGE_MISSING enumeration IMAGE_TYPE_INVALID enumeration IMAGE_TYPE_MISSING
source	<xs:simpleType name="UploadImageStatusInfoType"> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_EXCEEDS_MAX_RESOLUTION"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_EXCEEDS_MAX_SIZE"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_FAILED_VIRUS_CHECK"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_ID_INVALID"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_ID_MISSING"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_MISSING"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_TYPE_INVALID"/> <xs:enumeration value="IMAGE_TYPE_MISSING"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>

simpleType **UploadImageStatusType**

namespace	http://fedex.com/ws/uploaddocument/v7
type	restriction of **xs:string**
properties	base xs:string
facets	Kind Value Annotation enumeration ERROR

	enumeration FAILURE enumeration SUCCESS
source	<xs:simpleType name="UploadImageStatusType"> <xs:restriction base="xs:string"> <xs:enumeration value="ERROR"/> <xs:enumeration value="FAILURE"/> <xs:enumeration value="SUCCESS"/> </xs:restriction> </xs:simpleType>