

EANCOM[®] 2002 S3

CONTRL

Syntax and service report message

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1. Introduction

Status

MESSAGE TYPE	: CONTRL
REFERENCE DIRECTORY	: Syntax Version 3
EANCOM® SUBSET VERSION	: 004

Definition

A Syntax and Service Report message is a message syntactically acknowledging, or rejecting with error indication, a received interchange, or message.

Principles

A sender of an EDIFACT interchange can in the UNB segment, using data element 0031, 'Acknowledgement request', request a response from the receiver indicating receipt of the interchange, and if necessary, whether the syntax of all contained segments is correct and supported by the recipient.

The interchange may be responded to in two ways:

1. acknowledge or reject the interchange or message and list any errors contained therein.
2. acknowledge only the receipt. This requires that the UNB, UNZ and the UNA if used, be checked.

The EANCOM® CONTRL message will not be used to report on functional groups. The use of functional groups within EANCOM® is not a recommended practice.

The CONTRL message is used to report on the syntax level of an interchange not the business information/data content contained. To acknowledge errors made during the processing within the application see APERAK message.

A recipient may choose to acknowledge syntactical errors which are deemed to be non-fatal by the recipient, e.g. data element exceeding the maximum length.

The CONTRL message will be generated by the recipient of another message. The application which carries out the syntax check may be a third party acting on behalf of the message recipient, e.g. a value added network. When this function is carried out by a third party, the third party should not stop progress of the message to its destination, but should report results to the message recipient according to procedures agreed between the recipient and the third party. The message sender and the message recipient always retain the responsibility for the business use of the CONTRL message.

A CONTRL message shall only be generated when the recipient of the message supports the receipt of a CONTRL message. This agreement would normally be detailed in the interchange agreement.

A CONTRL message must always be sent as a separate interchange.

A CONTRL message may only ever report the action taken for one interchange. It may not refer to several, or parts of several interchanges.

1. Introduction

The CONTRL message may acknowledge or reject a complete interchange without referencing messages contained within it.

Additional Notes

Relationship between CONTRL and original interchange

A maximum of two CONTRL messages may be sent in response to a received interchange, an optional acknowledgement of receipt of the interchange, and/or, a report on the results of the syntax check of the interchange. The second type of CONTRL message must be sent if a request for acknowledgement is indicated in the original interchange UNB segment.

The CONTRL message is based on four segments each of which refers to a particular area in the original interchange :

CONTRL Segment Tag	Original Interchange Segments
UCI - Interchange Response	UNA / UNB / UNZ
UCM - Message Response	Full Message
UCS - Segment Error Indication	All Segments
UCD - Data Element Error Indication	All Simple, Composite, or Component Data Elements

Each of the above four CONTRL segments contains a data element indicating the action taken and if required the error being reported.

When acknowledging only the receipt of an interchange segment groups 1 (maximum 1 per message) shall not be used.

Use of Action Codes

The action, either acknowledgement or rejection, is indicated by a code in the UCI and/or UCM segments. The codes allocated to the 'Syntax error, coded', data element 0085, are contained in the code list for this data element (Part III of this manual).

When referencing a level, a segment from the referenced level must be contained in the CONTRL message. When referencing lower levels, all levels above the lower levels must be acknowledged.

Action code 4 and 7 are only used in CONTRL messages reporting the action after a complete check of the interchange. Action code 8 is only used to acknowledge receipt of the interchange.

Syntactical Error Reporting

Errors may be reported for all levels in an interchange using the CONTRL message. The position and nature of the error may be indicated.

The UCI and UCM segments may only report one error per level referenced. If more than one error is detected within a level, the receiver of the interchange may choose to either indicate one of the identified errors or all errors. Reporting of several errors in an interchange is achieved through the use of the relevant group repeated for each error level. Several CONTRL messages shall not be sent to report several errors.

It is recommended that errors, and their positions, should be identified as precisely as possible. Use of more general error codes in place of more precise ones is strongly discouraged. Identification of the precise location of an error will usually require access to the interchange in the format in which it was transferred.

Errors in copied Data Elements

The CONTRL message contains several mandatory data elements which are copied from the original interchange, e.g. in the UCM segment data elements 0062 through 0057 inclusive are copied from the UNH segment. If the data element in the original interchange is missing or syntactically invalid then a syntactically valid CONTRL message

1. Introduction

can not be generated. If the trading parties have not agreed to allow syntactically incorrect data in the CONTRL message then the error must be reported through means other than the CONTRL message.

Acknowledgement of a CONTRL message

No CONTRL, or other message types in UN/EDIFACT, shall be sent in response to a received CONTRL message. Errors in received CONTRL messages must be reported by other means.

Support of the CONTRL message type

Parties requesting acknowledgement by means of the 'Acknowledgement request' data element in the UNB segment must support the receipt of the CONTRL message type. Requirements for the submission and receipt of the CONTRL message should be agreed between trading parties.

All parties supporting the receipt or submission of the CONTRL message must be able to check all parts of the interchange in the case of the sender, and, be able to understand all information (and report errors) at all reporting levels in the case of the receiver.

Terms and definitions

Acknowledgement implies that the recipient of the interchange:

- has received the acknowledged part of the interchange, and
- has checked that there are no fatal syntactic errors in the acknowledged part that prevents further processing of it, and
- has checked that all received service segments in the acknowledged part are semantically correct (if no errors were reported), and
- will comply with the actions requested in the service segments, and
- has accepted liability for notifying the sender by other means than sending a CONTRL message if any syntactic or semantic errors as described above are later detected in the relevant part, or the part can not be processed for some other reason after the part has been acknowledged in a submitted CONTRL message,
- has taken reasonable precautions in order to ensure that such errors are detected and that the sender is notified.

Rejection implies that the recipient of the subject interchange:

- can not acknowledge the interchange or relevant part of it for reasons indicated in the CONTRL message, and
- will not take any further action on business information contained in the rejected part of the interchange.

Reporting level is a segment in CONTRL in which reporting of a corresponding referenced level takes place. The reporting levels are UCI, UCM, UCS and UCD.

Referenced level - the structure of the CONTRL message is based on four segments (UCI, UCD, UCS and UCM) that contain a reference to a part of the interchange. The parts of the interchange are detailed in Additional Notes, section 1 above.

2. Message Structure Chart



UNA	1	C	1	- Service string advice
UNB	2	M	1	- Interchange header

Syntax And Service Report Heading Section

UNH	3	M	1	- Message header
UCI	4	M	1	- Interchange response

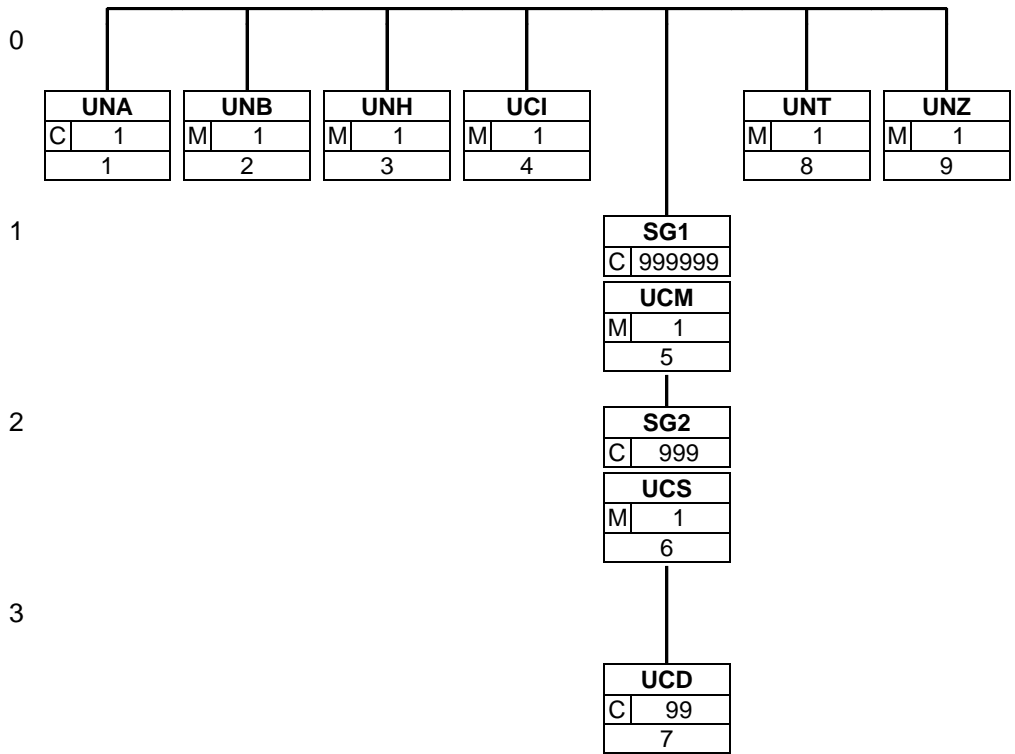
Syntax And Service Report Detail Section

SG1		C	999999	- UCM-SG2
UCM	5	M	1	- Message response
SG2		C	999	- UCS-UCD
UCS	6	M	1	- Segment error indication
UCD	7	C	99	- Data element error indication

Syntax And Service Report Summary Section

UNT	8	M	1	- Message trailer
UNZ	9	M	1	- Interchange trailer

3. Branching Diagram



4. Segments Description

- UNA - C 1 - Service string advice
The service string advice shall begin with the upper case characters UNA immediately followed by six characters in the order shown below. The same character shall not be used in more than one position of the UNA.
- UNB - M 1 - Interchange header
This segment is used to envelope the interchange, as well as to identify both, the party to whom the interchange is sent and the party who has sent the interchange. The principle of the UNB segment is the same as a physical envelope which covers one or more letters or documents, and which details, both the address where delivery is to take place and the address from where the envelope has come.

Syntax And Service Report Heading Section

- UNH - M 1 - Message header
This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message.
- UCI - M 1 - Interchange response
This segment is used to identify the interchange being responded to.

Syntax And Service Report Detail Section

- SG1** - C 999999 - **UCM-SG2**
A group of segments sent in response to a message in the subject interchange identified in the UCI segment. This segment group is only used if the subject interchange does not contain functional groups.
- UCM - M 1 - Message response
This segment is used to identify specific messages within the interchange identified in the previous UCI segment.
- SG2** - C 999 - **UCS-UCD**
A group of segments sent in response to a segment containing one or more errors, and which was part of the message identified by the UCM segment in segment group 1.
- UCS - M 1 - Segment error indication
This segment is used to identify the position of a segment within a message. This segment is only used to identify segments within the message identified in the UCM segment which have errors.
- UCD - C 99 - Data element error indication
This segment is used to identify the position of a component or composite data element within a segment. This segment is only used to identify component or composite data elements within the segment identified in the UCS segment which have errors.

Syntax And Service Report Summary Section

- UNT - M 1 - Message trailer
This segment is a mandatory UN/EDIFACT segment. It must always be the last segment in the message.
- UNZ - M 1 - Interchange trailer
This segment is used to provide the trailer of an interchange.

5. Segments Layout

This section describes each segment used in the EANCOM® Syntax and Service Report message. The original EDIFACT segment layout is listed. The appropriate comments relevant to the EANCOM® subset are indicated.

Notes:

1. The segments are presented in the sequence in which they appear in the message. The segment or segment group tag is followed by the (M)andatory / (C)onditional indicator, the maximum number of occurrences and the segment description.
2. Reading from left to right, in column one, the data element tags and descriptions are shown, followed by in the second column the EDIFACT status (M or C), the field format, and the picture of the data elements. These first pieces of information constitute the original EDIFACT segment layout.

Following the EDIFACT information, EANCOM® specific information is provided in the third, fourth, and fifth columns. In the third column a status indicator for the use of (C)onditional EDIFACT data elements (see 2.1 through 2.3 below), in the fourth column the restricted indicator (see point 3 on the following page), and in the fifth column notes and code values used for specific data elements in the message.

- 2.1 (M)andatory data elements in EDIFACT segments retain their status in EANCOM®.
- 2.2 Additionally, there are five types of status for data elements with a (C)onditional EDIFACT status, whether for simple, component or composite data elements. These are listed below and can be identified when relevant by the following abbreviations:

- REQUIRED	R	Indicates that the entity is required and must be sent.
- ADVISED	A	Indicates that the entity is advised or recommended.
- DEPENDENT	D	Indicates that the entity must be sent in certain conditions, as defined by the relevant explanatory note.
- OPTIONAL	O	Indicates that the entity is optional and may be sent at the discretion of the user.
- NOT USED	N	Indicates that the entity is not used and should be omitted.

- 2.3 If a composite is flagged as **N, NOT USED**, all data elements within that composite will have blank status indicators assigned to them.
3. Status indicators detailed in the fourth column which directly relate to the code values detailed in the fifth **column** may have two values:

- RESTRICTED	*	A data element marked with an asterisk (*) in the fourth column indicates that the listed codes in column five are the only codes available for use with this data element, in this segment, in this message.
- OPEN		All data elements where coded representation of data is possible and a restricted set of code values is not indicated are open (no asterisk in fourth column). The available codes are listed in the EANCOM® Data Elements and Code Sets Directory. Code values may be given as examples or there may be a note on the format or type of code to be used.

4. Different colours are used for the code values in the segment details: restricted codes are in red and open codes in blue.

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 1

UNA - C 1 - Service string advice					
Function:					
To define the characters selected for use as delimiters and indicators in the rest of the interchange that follows.					
		EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
UNA1	Component data element separator	M an1	M	*	Used as a separator between component data elements contained within a composite data element (default value: ".")
UNA2	Data element separator	M an1	M	*	Used to separate two simple or composite data elements (default value: "+")
UNA3	Decimal notation	M an1	M	*	Used to indicate the character used for decimal notation (default value: ".")
UNA4	Release indicator	M an1	M	*	Used to restore any service character to its original specification (value: "?").
UNA5	Reserved for future use	M an1	M	*	(default value: space)
UNA6	Segment terminator	M an1	M	*	Used to indicate the end of segment data (default value: "' '")

Segment Notes:

The service string advice shall begin with the upper case characters UNA immediately followed by six characters in the order shown below. The same character shall not be used in more than one position of the UNA.

This segment is used to inform the receiver of the interchange that a set of service string characters which are different to the default characters are being used.

When using the default set of service characters, the UNA segment need not be sent. If it is sent, it must immediately precede the UNB segment and contain the four service string characters (positions UNA1, UNA2, UNA4 and UNA6) selected by the interchange sender.

Regardless of whether or not all of the service string characters are being changed every data element within this segment must be filled, (i.e., if some default values are being used with user defined ones, both the default and user defined values must be specified).

When expressing the service string characters in the UNA segment, it is not necessary to include any element separators.

The use of the UNA segment is required when using a character set other than level A.

UNA:+.? '

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 2

UNB - M 1 - Interchange header					
Function: To start, identify and specify an interchange.					
		EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
S001	SYNTAX IDENTIFIER	M	M		See Part I chapter 5.2.7 and segment notes.
0001	Syntax identifier	M a4	M	*	UNOA = UN/ECE level A UNOB = UN/ECE level B UNOC = UN/ECE level C UNOD = UN/ECE level D UNOE = UN/ECE level E UNOF = UN/ECE level F
0002	Syntax version number	M n1	M	*	3 = Version 3
S002	INTERCHANGE SENDER	M	M		
0004	Sender identification	M an..35	M		GLN (n13)
0007	Partner identification code qualifier	C an..4	R	*	14 = GS1
0008	Address for reverse routing	C an..14	O		
S003	INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT	M	M		
0010	Recipient identification	M an..35	M		GLN (n13)
0007	Partner identification code qualifier	C an..4	R	*	14 = GS1
0014	Routing address	C an..14	O		
S004	DATE/TIME OF PREPARATION	M	M		
0017	Date of preparation	M n6	M		YYMMDD
0019	Time of preparation	M n4	M		HHMM
0020	Interchange control reference	M an..14	M		Unique reference identifying the interchange. Created by the interchange sender.
S005	RECIPIENT'S REFERENCE, PASSWORD	C	O		
0022	Recipient's reference/ password	M an..14	M		
0025	Recipient's reference/ password qualifier	C an2	O		
0026	Application reference	C an..14	O		Message identification if the interchange contains only one type of message.
0029	Processing priority code	C a1	O		A = Highest priority
0031	Acknowledgement request	C n1	O		1 = Requested
0032	Communications agreement ID	C an..35	O	*	EANCOM.....
0035	Test indicator	C n1	O		1 = Interchange is a test
Segment Notes:					
This segment is used to envelope the interchange, as well as to identify both, the party to whom the interchange is sent and the party who has sent the interchange. The principle of the UNB segment is the same as a physical envelope which covers one or more letters or documents, and which details, both the address where delivery is to take place and the address from where the envelope has come.					

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 2

S001: The character encoding specified in basic code table of ISO/IEC 646 (7-bit coded character set for information interchange) shall be used for the interchange service string advice (if used) and up to and including the composite data element S001 'Syntax identifier' in the interchange header. The character repertoire used for the characters in an interchange shall be identified from the code value of data element 0001 in S001 'Syntax identifier' in the interchange header. The character repertoire identified does not apply to objects and/or encrypted data.

The default encoding technique for a particular repertoire shall be the encoding technique defined by its associated character set specification.

DE 0001: The recommended (default) character set for use in EANCOM® for international exchanges is character set A (UNOA). Should users wish to use character sets other than A, an agreement on which set to use should be reached on a bilateral basis before communications begin.

DE 0004, 0008, 0010, 0014, 0042 and 0046: Within EANCOM® the use of the Global Location Number (GLN) is recommended for the identification of the interchange sender and recipient.

DE 0008: Identification (e.g. a division) specified by the sender of the interchange, to be included if agreed, by the recipient in response interchanges, to facilitate internal routing.

DE 0042: Sub-level of sender internal identification, when further sub-level identification is required.

DE 0014: The address for routing, provided beforehand by the interchange recipient, is used by the interchange sender to inform the recipient of the internal address, within the latter's systems, to which the interchange should be routed. It is recommended that the GLN be used for this purpose.

DE 0007: Identification (e.g. a division) specified by the recipient of the interchange, to be included if agreed, by the sender in response interchanges, to facilitate internal routing.

DE 0046: Sub-level of recipient internal identification, when further sub-level identification is required.

DE S004: The date and time specified in this composite should be the date and time at which the interchange sender prepared the interchange. This date and time may not necessarily be the same as the date and time of contained messages.

DE 0020: The interchange control reference number is generated by the interchange sender and is used to identify uniquely each interchange. Should the interchange sender wish to re-use interchange control reference numbers, it is recommended that each number be preserved for at least a period of three months before being re-used. In order to guarantee uniqueness, the interchange control reference number should always be linked to the interchange sender's identification (DE 0004).

DE S005: The use of passwords must first be agreed bilaterally by the parties exchanging the interchange.

DE 0026: This data element is used to identify the application, on the interchange recipient's system, to which the interchange is directed. This data element may only be used if the interchange contains only one type of message, (e.g. only invoices). The reference used in this data element is assigned by the interchange sender.

DE 0031: This data element is used to indicate whether an acknowledgement to the interchange is required. The EANCOM® APERAK or CONTRL message should be used to provide acknowledgement of interchange receipt. In addition, the EANCOM® CONTRL message may be used to indicate when an interchange has been rejected due to syntax errors.

DE 0032: This data element is used to identify any underlying agreements which control the exchange of data. Within EANCOM®, the identity of such agreements must start with the letters 'EANCOM', the remaining characters within the data element being filled according to bilateral agreements.

UNB+UNOA:3+5412345678908:14+8798765432106:14+020102:1000+12345555++++EANCOMREF 52'

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 3

UNH - M 1 - Message header					
Function: To head, identify and specify a message.					
		EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M		Senders unique message reference. Sequence number of messages in the interchange. DE 0062 in the UNT will have the same value. Generated by the sender.
S009	MESSAGE IDENTIFIER	M	M		
0065	Message type	M an..6	M	*	CONTRL = Syntax and service report message Indicates that the message is a Syntax and Service Report message.
0052	Message version number	M an..3	M	*	D = Draft version/UN/EDIFACT Directory
0054	Message release number	M an..3	M	*	3 = Third release, CONTRL message
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M	*	UN = UN/CEFACT
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R	*	EAN004 = GS1 version control number (GS1 Permanent Code) Indicates that the message is an EANCOM version 004 of the Syntax and Service Report message.
0068	Common access reference	C an..35	N		
S010	STATUS OF THE TRANSFER	C	N		
0070	Sequence of transfers	M n..2			
0073	First and last transfer	C a1			
Segment Notes: This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message. Example: UNH+ME000001+CONTRL:D:3:UN:EAN004'					

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 4

UCI - M 1 - Interchange response					
Function:					
To identify the subject interchange, to indicate interchange receipt, to indicate acknowledgement or rejection (action taken) of the UNA, UNB and UNZ segments, and to identify any error related to these segments. Depending on the action code, it may also indicate the action taken on the functional groups and messages within that interchange.					
		EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
0020	Interchange control reference	M an..14	M		
S002	INTERCHANGE SENDER	M	M		
0004	Sender identification	M an..35	M		Global Location Number GLN - Format n13
0007	Partner identification code qualifier	C an..4	O	*	14 = GS1
0008	Address for reverse routing	C an..14	O		
S003	INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT	M	M		
0010	Recipient identification	M an..35	M		Global Location Number GLN - Format n13
0007	Partner identification code qualifier	C an..4	O	*	14 = GS1
0014	Routing address	C an..14	O		
0083	Action, coded	M an..3	M		4 = This level and all lower levels rejected 6 = UNB/UNZ rejected (GS1 Permanent Code) 7 = This level acknowledged, next lower level acknowledged if not explicitly rejected 8 = Interchange received
0085	Syntax error, coded	C an..3	D	*	1 = UNA not supported (GS1 Temporary Code) 2 = Syntax level or version not supported 7 = Interchange recipient not actual recipient 11 = Password invalid (GS1 Temporary Code) 12 = Invalid value 13 = Missing 14 = Value not supported in this position 15 = Not supported in this position 16 = Too many constituents 17 = No agreement 18 = Unspecified error 19 = Invalid decimal notation 20 = Character invalid as service character 21 = Invalid character(s) 22 = Invalid service character(s) 23 = Unknown interchange sender 24 = Too old 25 = Test indicator not supported 26 = Duplicate detected 27 = Security function not supported 28 = References do not match 29 = Control count does not match number of instances received 30 = Functional groups and messages mixed

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 4

	EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
				32 = Lower level empty 33 = Invalid occurrence outside message or functional group 37 = Invalid type of character(s) 39 = Data element too long 40 = Data element too short 41 = Permanent communication network error 42 = Temporary communication network error 43 = Unknown interchange recipient
0013	Service segment tag, coded	C a3	D	
S011	DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION	C	D	
0098	Erroneous data element position in segment	M n..3	M	The numerical count position of the simple or composite data element in error. The segment tag and each simple and composite data element position number within the segment.
0104	Erroneous component data element position	C n..3	O	The numerical count position of the component data element in error. Each component data element position defined in the composite data element description shall cause the count to be incremented.

Segment Notes:

This segment is used to identify the interchange being responded to.

The segment may also be used to indicate acknowledgement or rejection of the UNA, UNB and UNZ segments and any errors present in these segments.

DE's 0020, S002 and S003: To identify the interchange being responded to these data elements must contain the same values as were specified in the UNB segment of the original interchange.

DE's 0083 and 0085: These data elements are used to indicate the status of the interchange and in cases where errors are present to identify the error.

DE's 0013, S011: If there are errors in the UNA, UNB or UNZ segments the segment in question and the position of the error in the segment may be identified in these data elements.

Example:

UCI+10001+5412345000013:14+5412345000020:14+8'

Interchange number 10001 from the party identified by the Global Location Number GLN 5412345000013 to the party identified by the Global Location Number GLN 5412345000020 has been received.

Dependency Notes:

Data elements 0085, 0013 and S011 are only used when errors are being reported.

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 5

SG1	- C	999999 - UCM-SG2			
UCM	- M	1 - Message response			
Function:					
To identify a message in the subject interchange, and to indicate that message's acknowledgement or rejection (action taken), and to identify any error related to the UNH and UNT segments.					
		EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M		
S009	MESSAGE IDENTIFIER	M	M		
0065	Message type	M an..6	M		
0052	Message version number	M an..3	M		
0054	Message release number	M an..3	M		
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M		
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R		
0083	Action, coded	M an..3	M		4 = This level and all lower levels rejected 7 = This level acknowledged, next lower level acknowledged if not explicitly rejected
0085	Syntax error, coded	C an..3	D	*	3 = Message version/release not supported (GS1 Temporary Code) 12 = Invalid value 13 = Missing 14 = Value not supported in this position 15 = Not supported in this position 16 = Too many constituents 17 = No agreement 18 = Unspecified error 21 = Invalid character(s) 22 = Invalid service character(s) 23 = Unknown interchange sender 25 = Test indicator not supported 26 = Duplicate detected 27 = Security function not supported 28 = References do not match 29 = Control count does not match number of instances received 30 = Functional groups and messages mixed 31 = More than one message type in group 34 = Nesting indicator not allowed 37 = Invalid type of character(s) 39 = Data element too long 40 = Data element too short
0013	Service segment tag, coded	C a3	D		
S011	DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION	C	D		
0098	Erroneous data element position in segment	M n..3	M		The numerical count position of the simple or composite data element in error. The segment tag and each simple and composite data element position number within the segment.
0104	Erroneous component data element position	C n..3	O		The numerical count position of the component data element in error. Each component data element position defined in the composite data element

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 5

	EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
				description shall cause the count to be incremented.

Segment Notes:

This segment is used to identify specific messages within the interchange identified in the previous UCI segment. This segment is similar in layout to the UNH segment (data elements 0062 to 0057 inclusive) and should contain the same information as that contained in the UNH segment.

DE's 0083 and 0085: These data elements are used to indicate the status of the message and in cases where errors are present to identify the error.

DE's 0013, S011: If there are errors in the UNH or UNT segments the segment in question and the position of the error in the segment may be identified in these data elements.

Example:

UCM+ME002341+INVOIC:D:01B:UN:EAN010+4+13+UNH+2'

Message reference ME002341, an INVOIC message, has been rejected because the mandatory data element 0062 has not been included in the UNH segment position 2.

Dependency Notes:

Data elements 0085, 0013 and S011 are only used when errors are being reported.

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 6

SG1	- C	999999	- UCM-SG2
SG2	- C	999	- UCS-UCD
UCS	- M	1	- Segment error indication

Function:
 To identify either a segment containing an error or a missing segment, and to identify any error related to the complete segment.

	EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description	
0096	Segment position in message	M n..6	M		The numerical count position of a specific segment that is within the received message. The numbering starts with, and includes, the UNH segment as segment number 1. To identify a segment that contains an error, use the numerical count position of that segment. To report that a segment that is missing use the numerical count position of the last segment that was processed prior to the position where the missing segment was expected to be. A missing segment group is denoted by identifying the first segment in the group as missing.
0085	Syntax error, coded	C an..3	O	*	<p>6 = Data segment missing/invalid (GS1 Temporary Code)</p> <p>12 = Invalid value</p> <p>13 = Missing</p> <p>14 = Value not supported in this position</p> <p>15 = Not supported in this position</p> <p>16 = Too many constituents</p> <p>18 = Unspecified error</p> <p>21 = Invalid character(s)</p> <p>22 = Invalid service character(s)</p> <p>27 = Security function not supported</p> <p>34 = Nesting indicator not allowed</p> <p>35 = Too many segment repetitions</p> <p>36 = Too many segment group repetitions</p> <p>This data element may be used to identify an error related to the complete segment.</p>

Segment Notes:
 This segment is used to identify the position of a segment within a message. This segment is only used to identify segments within the message identified in the UCM segment which have errors.

Example:
 UCS+3+12'

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 7

SG1	- C	999999 - UCM-SG2			
SG2	- C	999 - UCS-UCD			
UCD	- C	99 - Data element error indication			
Function:					
To identify an erroneous simple, composite or component data element, and to identify the nature of the error.					
	EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description	
0085	Syntax error, coded	M an..3	M	*	9 = Mandatory data element missing (GS1 Temporary Code) 12 = Invalid value 13 = Missing 14 = Value not supported in this position 15 = Not supported in this position 16 = Too many constituents 18 = Unspecified error 19 = Invalid decimal notation 21 = Invalid character(s) 22 = Invalid service character(s) 27 = Security function not supported 34 = Nesting indicator not allowed 37 = Invalid type of character(s) 38 = Missing digit in front of decimal sign 39 = Data element too long 40 = Data element too short
S011	DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION	M	M		
0098	Erroneous data element position in segment	M n..3	M		The numerical count position of the simple or composite data element in error. The segment tag and each simple and composite data element position number within the segment.
0104	Erroneous component data element position	C n..3	O		The numerical count position of the component data element in error. Each component data element position defined in the composite data element description shall cause the count to be incremented.
Segment Notes:					
This segment is used to identify the position of a component or composite data element within a segment. This segment is only used to identify component or composite data elements within the segment identified in the UCS segment which have errors.					
Example: UCD+12+4:4'					

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 8

UNT - M 1 - Message trailer					
Function: To end and check the completeness of a message.					
		EDIFACT	GS1	*	Description
0074	Number of segments in the message	M n..6	M		The total number of segments in the message is specified here.
0062	Message reference number	M an..14	M		The message reference numbered detailed here should equal the one specified in the UNH segment.
Segment Notes: This segment is a mandatory UN/EDIFACT segment. It must always be the last segment in the message. Example: UNT+6+ME000001'					

5. Segments Layout

Segment number: 9

UNZ - M 1 - Interchange trailer				
Function: To end and check the completeness of an interchange.				
		EDIFACT	GS1 *	Description
0036	Interchange control count	M n..6	M	Number of messages or functional groups within an interchange.
0020	Interchange control reference	M an..14	M	Identical to DE 0020 in UNB segment.
Segment Notes: This segment is used to provide the trailer of an interchange. UNZ+5+1234555' DE 0036: If functional groups are used, this is the number of functional groups within the interchange. If functional groups are not used, this is the number of messages within the interchange.				

6. Examples

Example 1

The following is an example of a simple Syntax and Service Report message. The CONTRL message has a message reference number of ME004321.

The message is acknowledging the receipt of the interchange number 10001 sent by the party identified by GLN 5412345000013 to the party identified by GLN 5412345000020.

UNH+ME004321+CONTRL:D:3:UN:EAN004'	Message header
UCI+10001+5412345000013:14+5412345000020:14+8'	Message relates to interchange number 10001, sent from the party identified by GLN 5412345000013, sent to the party identified by GLN 5412345000020, the interchange is acknowledged as received
UNT+3+ME004321'	Total number of segments in the message equals 3

Example 2

The following is an example of a more detailed Syntax and Service Report message. The CONTRL message has a message reference number of ME00231.

The message is responding to the receipt of the interchange number 542 sent by the party identified by GLN 5412345000013 to the party identified by GLN 5412345000020.

An invoice message contained within the interchange is identified using its original message reference number, ME002341. The interchange (which contained only one message) is rejected along with the INVOIC message in the interchange because the DTM segment which should appear as segment number 3 is missing.

UNH+ME000231+CONTRL:D:3:UN:EAN004'	Message header
UCI+542+5412345000013:14+5412345000020:14+8'	Message relates to interchange number 542, sent from the party identified by GLN 5412345000013, sent to the party identified by GLN 5412345000020, the interchange is acknowledged as received
UCM+ME002341+INVOIC:D:01B:UN:EAN010+4'	Message number ME002341, an INVOIC message based on the EDIFACT D.01B directory and the EANCOM® version number 010, is rejected
UCS+3+13'	An error is reported in that segment number 3, which is mandatory, is missing
UNT+5+ME000231'	Total number of segments in the message equals 5

Note:

The EDI interchange will include the UNB..UNZ segments and, if applicable, the UNG..UNE segments. (See part 1 section 5.7).