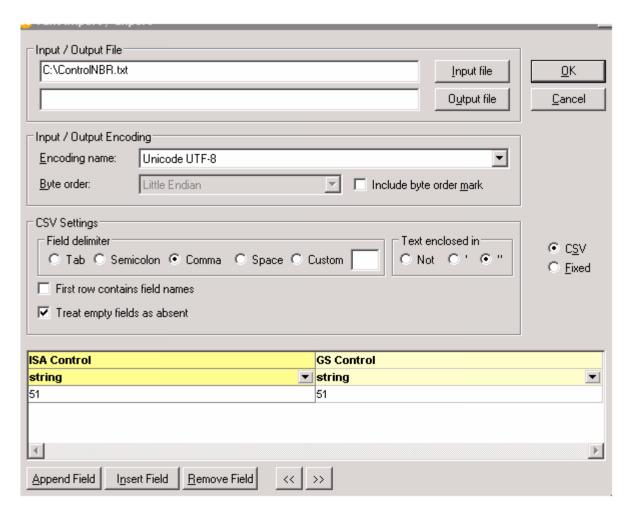
## Section 2: Control Numbers

Ok, now lets take things to the very top. Starting with the ISA on the EDI side of things. Ok, this stuff is pretty boring. If you want to understand what every segment for ISA is, here is a doc that explains some of it <a href="http://miscouncil.org/committees/standards/interchg.pdf">http://miscouncil.org/committees/standards/interchg.pdf</a> (You can find this by Googling ISA interchange control header.)

So the first Element that we need to drag a value to is FI05\_1 (this is the interchange sender ID qualifier) and this will depend on your EDI environment. In my case it's equal to '01'. The next element is FI06 which is your Interchange sender ID. You also need FI05\_2 which is the interchange receiver ID qualifier and FI07, the interchange receiver ID. Basically you are setting up the from: and the to: of your message. Next I created a constant of U and connected it to FI65 (I guess technically this should be for I10??) anyways the U specifies that I am sending U.S. EDI Community of ASC X12, TDCC, and UCS.

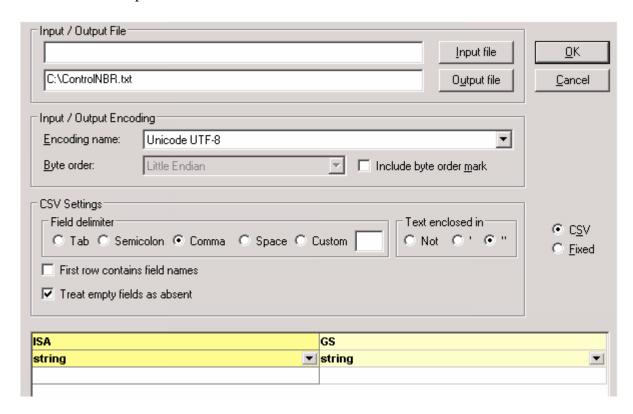
The first challenge I had to overcome was dealing with FI12 and F28 in other words the Interchange control number and the group control number. According to above interchg.pdf these numbers uniquely identify the interchange and are assigned by the sender and, it is suggested that the sender, receiver, and all third parties be able to maintain an audit trail of interchanges using this number. I was hoping that TrustedLink for Windows would generate this for me but, since I was bypassing its overlay layer and doing an EDI import, I needed to generate this myself. So lets generate these control numbers.

First I created a text file named controlNBR.txt and put the values 1,1 in this file. Inside of Mapforce I added a text file, this time using the simple processing and opened controlnbr.txt with it. By default it is comma delimited, so next I named the first field ISA control and the second GS control.



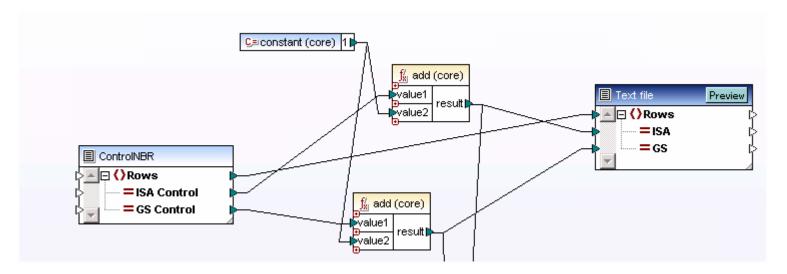
Every time the code runs we want it to add one to the values in the controlNBR.txt file. So lets create two add functions and then a constant of the number 1 which we will connect to the value 2 of those functions. Now let's

insert another text file, this time for the output. Choose simple processing mode and choose that same controlNBR.txt we used for our input.



Click the append field to add another field and name them ISA and GS. (Notice how the output file is set) When you export the code it will give you a warning that you are overwriting a file, which is OK, because that's what we want.

Now connect ISA Control to an Add function and create a constant of 1 and connect it to value 2. Now connect the result to ISA in the output file. Do the exact same thing for the GS Control. It will look something like this.



Also you will notice two lines going downwards. Connect the result of the add function for your ISA Control to FI12 and the result of your add from the GS Control to F28. You won't see the results of this adding one to the control numbers until you actually export the code and compile and execute it, which sounds like a good topic for section three of this guide.