

Parsing EDIFACT Messages

After having imported the EDIFACT message definition, you can parse such EDI data by invoking a `<<EDIFACTAdapter>>` or `<<X12Adapter>>` action as shown in the examples below.

Name	Mandatory	Description	Allowed Values	
action	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Specify the action of the adapter: parse or compose.	compose	Compose a file or file blob from a given EDI data structure.
			parse	Parse an EDI file or file blob to an EDI data structure.
alias		Specify an alias that links to an input file defined in the component diagram.	a valid <code><<FileAlias>></code>	

How to debug an adapter call is described on [Debugging a UN/EDIFACT Adapter Call](#).

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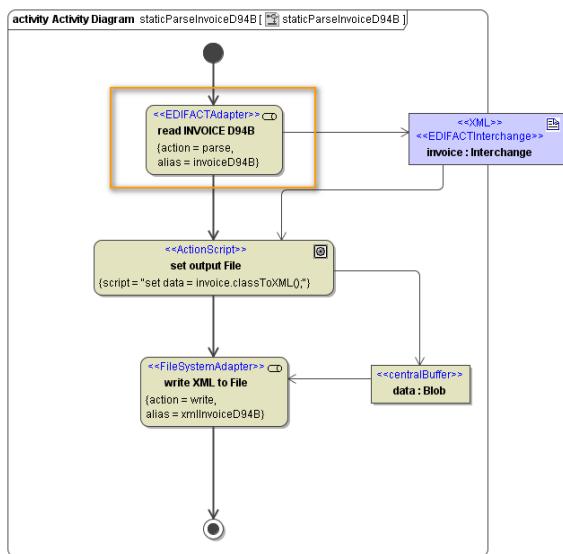
Related Pages:

- [Debugging a UN/EDIFACT Adapter Call](#)

Static Parsing

For a static parsing, the EDI data file to be parsed is specified via an `<<Alias>>` adapter action.

Figure: UN/EDIFACT Static Parsing



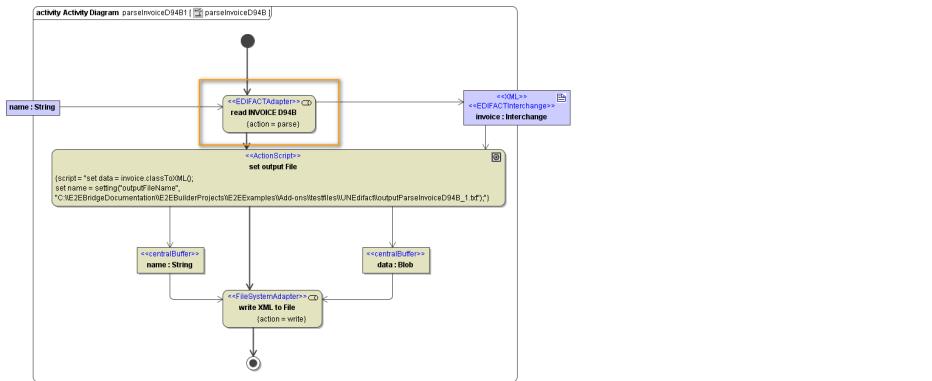
The alias must have been defined in the component diagram as a `<<FileAlias>>` before. The path and file name can be changed in the [xXML Service Settings](#).

For further details on how to define a file service see [File System Components](#).

Dynamic Parsing

For dynamic parsing, the EDI data to be parsed is given via a file path (**name**) or a blob object containing the data (**data**).

Figure: UN/EDIFACT Dynamic Parsing



Name	Type	Direction	Mandatory	Description	Allowed Values	Example
name	String	in	(✓)	Specify a full path to an EDI File containing a UN/EDIFACT or X12 message. Alternatively, you can parse EDI data from a Blob object (see parameter data). Note, that the name parameter takes priority over data .		tmp /myFile. txt
data	Blob	in	(✓)	Provide the EDI data to be parsed. Alternatively, you can specify a path to an EDI File in the file system (see parameter name). Note, that the name parameter takes priority over data .		
encoding	String	in		Provide the encoding of the EDI data to be parsed as specified in the Charset Definitions appendix.	any valid encoding (see Charset Definitions)	UTF-8
					d ef a ult	ISO- 8859-1 (Latin1)
locale	Number sLocale	in		Specify how number values will be treated, when parsed from the EDI data (decimal point, currency symbol, ...). You can overwrite the system locales here, if the file was written with divergent locales. Refer to Number Formatting for more information.	d ef a ult	system locales
<any>	Any <>EDIFACTInterchange>> <>X12Interchange>>	out	(✓)	The adapter returns a parsed EDI object. The class defining the type of this object should have stereotype <>EDIFACTInterchange>> or <>X12 Interchange>> .		

encoding and **locale** can also be used for static parsing.