Principles of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

Use of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) with BSH presupposes recognition of the following basic features:

Documentation
The documents relating to data formats, procedural documentation and processing descriptions provided by BSH on the internet are binding.

The notes on the message types in the document "EDI Tips and Advice" should be given special attention.

Transfer times & access
Data can be transferred round the clock, i.e. 24 hours a day on every calendar day. In the case of direct connections, the partner system must be available 24 hours every day.
On workdays, every data recipient calls up data or accesses the applications which he is authorized to use at least once a day.

Archiving transfer data
At BSH, the original files are archived following successful data transmission and successful data reception. In the event of any irregularities, the supplier recognizes the contents of the BSH archive.

Binding nature of transferred data
When production operation is started, the data transferred using EDI is binding until written instructions to the contrary are received. The most recent data is considered valid in any given case.
The data has been sent to the recipient if, in the course of data transmission, it has been stored and can be accessed in the mailbox of the recipient's VAS (value added service). In the case of a direct connection, access can be assumed if the transmission protocol shows the data transfer was completed without errors.

Faults
The partner must be informed immediately whenever a fault is detected.
If a data transmission is faulty, both partners must immediately discuss how to respond to the fault. If data transfer using EDI is temporarily not possible, the partners must confer and provision must be taken for data transfer using conventional methods (e.g. by creating forms/vouchers).