SECTION III — TRANSACTION SETS

Transaction sets are the EDI equivalent of a business document. The Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 defines format, content, and nomenclature standards for transaction sets. This section of the Implementation Guide provides a basic overview of transaction sets with definitions and guidelines for appropriate use of a transaction set in exchanging information with HUD.

Introduction to Transaction Sets

In basic terms, a transaction set consists of information of a business or strategic significance arranged in a standard syntax. A transaction set is the electronic equivalent of a specific business document and each transaction set is given a threedigit numeric code, which corresponds, to a paper form control number. For example, X12 transaction set 260 is the general electronic equivalent of a mortgage insurance claim and is used specifically in the HUD environment as the replacement for the form HUD-27011.

Composition of a Transaction Set

The data included in a transaction set can convey the same information as a conventional printed document, but is usually a subset. Within each transaction set are three general areas that relate directly to the format of the printed document. These are:

- > Heading area contains preliminary information that pertains to the entire document, such as the date, organization's name, and address. It identifies the sending and receiving parties and transmission instructions.
- > Detail area contains the actual business transaction and includes information such as quantity and descriptions of individual items.
- > Summary area contains control information and other data that relates to the entire transaction. Not all transaction sets contain a summary area.

The X12 EDI standards precisely define how information is to be taken from the paper format and structured in electronic format in terms of transaction sets, data segments, and data elements. Standard guidelines are composed of:

- > Transaction Set Description;
- Data Segment Directory; and
- Data Element Dictionary.

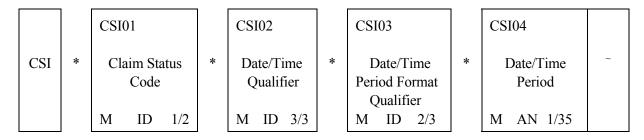
Data Segments

Each of the header, detail, and summary areas of the transaction set are composed of one or more data segments. A data segment is a line of information in an EDI message. A data segment consists of logically related elements in a defined sequence. Each segment is composed of one or more data elements. A data element *equals* each individual piece of information and is the smallest unit of a transaction set.

A data segment is described through the use of a segment diagram structure. The basic components of the diagram are:

- ➤ Data Segment Identifier indicates which segment is being described.
- > Separator a character that precedes each element and acts as a position marker (*).
- > Terminator a character that ends a segment (~).
- Element diagrams boxes that describe each element.

An example of a segment diagram used with transaction set 260 is as follows:



Although at first glance the diagram looks confusing, it is actually very straightforward and provides all of the information needed to translate information from paper format to structured EDI format.

CSI — Claim Status Information. This is the data segment identifier.

* — This is the character separator. It functions to separate data elements.

~ — Tilde character signifies the end of the data segment.

The boxes between the separators are element diagrams and are described in detail in the next subsection (Data Elements).

Data segments or groups of data segments can be repeated in *loops*. A loop is a group of semantically related data segments. Loops must have an identifier and maximum occurrences. Loops can be optional or mandatory. There are also *nested* loops; i.e., a loop within a loop.

The Segment Directory provides a detailed description and format for each segment used in a transaction set.

Data Elements

Data elements are the smallest unit of information contained in a transaction set. Data elements translate to data fields and represent a qualifier, value, or text. As such, data elements contain information like quantity and cost. Data elements possess two attributes — length and type. Data elements are defined and maintained in the Data Dictionary. A number that is referenced in the Data Dictionary identifies each element. Within segments, data elements are also assigned a requirement designation.

The data element diagram defines the content of each data element.

CSI01		1383
CSIOI		1363
	Claim Status	
	Code	
M	ID	1/2

The meaning of the components of the data element diagram is as follows:

CSI01 — The segment identifier with a two-digit sequence number indicates that this is the first data element of segment CSI (Claim Status Information).

1383 — The data element reference number.

Claim Status Code — The name of the data element.

M — Indicates that the data element is mandatory. Data elements can be M for mandatory, O for optional, or X for conditional.

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ID — Indicates the data element type. Data can be:

N = Numeric

R = Decimal

ID = Identification code found in data dictionary

AN= Alphanumeric string

DT = Date in YYMMDD format

TM = Time in HHMM form using a 24-hour clock

1/2 — Minimum/maximum length for the data element.

Communications Envelope - Grammar Edits

A communications envelope is required for each EDI communications session. A communications envelope consists of a communications protocol, e.g., a Value Added Network and an interchange control header and trailer, which enclose one or more subordinate electronic envelopes known as functional groups. A group of like transaction sets, e.g., a group of mortgage insurance claims, is placed in a functional group envelope. The functional group has a header and trailer, each with a matching control number. Figure III-1 is a graphic that demonstrates the construct of a multiple transaction set transmission and the corresponding electronic envelope.

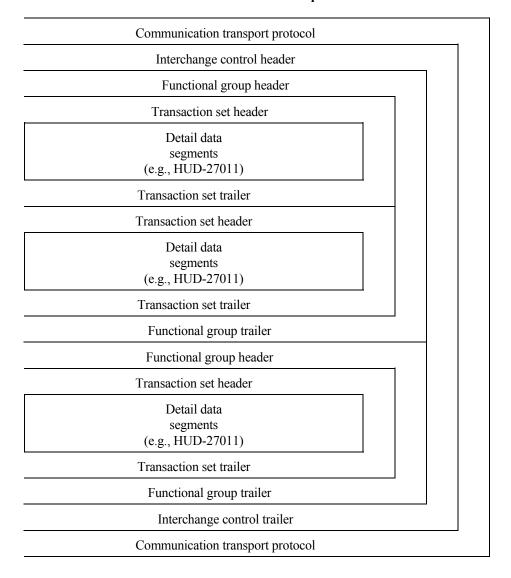
In a communications session, the interchange envelope contains control information about you and your trading partner(s) and indicates the number of functional groups included in the transmission. Therefore, an interchange is the set of information, which is transferred as a whole in a single communications session. At the beginning and end of an interchange, the header and trailer provide general information about the EDI messages being interchanged, including EDI addressing information. Similarly, each functional group of EDI messages within an interchange contains a header and trailer.

An interchange header contains information such as sender and receiver EDI address, date and time of preparation, unique interchange control number, and acknowledgment request. The interchange trailer contains a count of functional groups in the interchange and a unique interchange control number.

A functional group header and trailer contain information similar to that required for the interchange control.

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Figure III-1 Communications Envelope



The portion of the communications envelope that provides information on you and your trading partners is called the interchange control header (ISA Segment). Complete specifications for the ISA segment are provided in Appendix C.

The data is compressed and organized into one continuous data stream and then surrounded by the communication protocol envelope for error-free and economic data transmission.

Data Mapping

Mapping is the process of identifying the standard data element's relationship to application data elements. It is the process in which information held in one format is restructured to a different format.

To assist in the use of a transaction set, a data-mapping guide is used. The guide presents each of the segments and the constituent data elements. To use the guide effectively, it is important to understand each of the components of the guide. The following list defines each of the components of an individual segment description.

Notes — Provides HUD-specific information on the segment and individual data element level. Instructs the user how the transaction set must be used in conducting electronic business with HUD. The Notes section on the data element level also provides information about the individual data elements as they relate to the individual application. This information is useful in terms of the codes that are appropriate for each of the data elements, as they relate to codes used on paper forms.

Segment — This is the segment identifier, which includes a two or three digit code assigned to identify the segment and the name of the segment.

Position — Specifies the order (usually in multiples of ten) in which the segment appears in the transaction set. The order is originally specified in multiples of ten to assist in the maintenance of the transaction set. For example, if a segment is later required between 010 and 020, the new segment will be given the designation of 015. This procedure then eliminates the requirement of renumbering segments during the maintenance of the transaction set.

Loop — Indicates the loop, if any, in which this segment is contained. A **0** indicates that the segment is **not** contained within a loop.

Level --- Indicates whether the segment is part of the heading area, detail area or summary area.

Usage — Indicates whether the segment is Mandatory or Optional.

Max Use — Indicates the maximum number of times the segment can be used at the specific position in a transaction set.

Purpose — Indicates the general function of the segment. For example, **ST** always indicates the start of a transaction and **SE** indicates the end of a transaction.

Syntax Notes - Indicate the syntactical use of the data elements within a segment. Syntax notes indicate whether data elements are **R**equired, **P**aired, or **C**onditional. The **X** designator in the data element attributes column flags the existence of syntax notes. For example, **R**0203 indicates that either data element 02 or 03 must be used; whereas, **P**0304 indicates that if either 03 or 04 are present, then the other is required. **C**0203 indicates that data element 03 is required when 02 is present.

Semantic Notes - Presents notes that provide the contextual meaning of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set. For example, the semantic notes listed in the mapping guide closely follow the semantic notes for the ANSI ASC X12 approved standards.

Comment — Provides additional information regarding the use of the segment.

Data Element Summary — Provides information about each of the data elements contained in the segment. Information consists of the following:

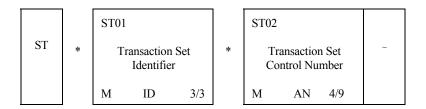
Ref. Des. — Indicates the data element identifier and a two-digit sequence number. For example, ST01 is the first data element of the ST segment.

Data Element — Provides the number of the data element as referenced in the Data Dictionary.

Name — The name of the data element.

Attributes — Indicates the attributes of the data element: usage, type, and minimum/maximum length.

The following pages presents the ST segment page of a data-mapping guide. The ST segment is the transaction set header used with every transaction set. It, therefore, provides a good example of the components of a data-mapping guide. The components of the mapping guide can be presented in a corresponding data diagram. For example, the ST segment would be diagrammed as follows:



The ST line of transmission would appear as follows:

ST*260*0001~

The ST segment then consists of a ST01 element of 260 (i.e., the Transaction Set Identifier) and a ST02 element of 0001 (Transaction Set Control Number).

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Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes: 1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the

interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810

selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data <u>Element</u>	Name	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mo	ortgage Insurance Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage i	nsurance benefits
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique w functional group assigned by the originator for a	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. I the functional group to aid in error recovery and i in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the segment for each transaction.	research. The control number

The following pages present a series of diagrams that demonstrate the composition of a mapping guide. The diagrams illustrate how each of the major components is used within the HUD business environment and, therefore, assists the user in "mapping" from the EDI transaction set to the paper-based form from which it was derived. The mapping guide shown below in the example is the ST, PER, and CSI segments. (The PER and CSI segments are shown only to exemplify the usage of syntax and semantic notes.)

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Segment

The Segment identifier includes a two or three alphanumeric character code assigned to identify the segment, followed by the segment name.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use:

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes: 1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the

interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810

selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref.	Data			
	Des.	Element	<u>Name</u>	Attı	<u>ributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M	ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage	Insurance	ce Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance	ce benefi	ts
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M	AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the	ie transac	ction set
			functional group assigned by the originator for a transac	tion set	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should	d be sequ	ential within
			the functional group to aid in error recovery and research	n. The co	ontrol number
			in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control	ol numbe	r in the ST
			segment for each transaction.		

Position

Specifies the order (usually in multiples of ten) in which the segment appears in the transaction set.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use:

Purpose:

To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes:

1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes:

The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref.	Data			
	Des.	Element	<u>Name</u>	Att	<u>ributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M	ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage	Insurance	ce Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance	ce benefi	its
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M	AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the		ction set
			functional group assigned by the originator for a transac	tion set	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should	d be sequ	uential within
			the functional group to aid in error recovery and research	h. The c	ontrol number
			in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control	ol numbe	er in the ST
			segment for each transaction.		

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Loop

Indicates whether segment is part of a loop, and names it. In the case of the ST, Transaction Set Header, the loop field is left blank because the header is never part of a loop.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Level: Heading:
Usage: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number **Syntax Notes:**

Semantic Notes: 1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref.	Data			
	Des.	Element	<u>Name</u>	Att	<u>ributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	\mathbf{M}	ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgage In	nsuran	ce Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage insurance	benefi	its
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M	AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the	transa	ction set
			functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction	on set	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should	be sequ	uential within
			the functional group to aid in error recovery and research.	The c	ontrol number
			in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control	numbe	er in the ST
			segment for each transaction.		

Level

Indicates the location of the segment. There are three possible levels: heading; detail; and summary. Heading information will always be present. Detail and summary information are optional depending upon the design of the transaction set.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop: Level:

Heading:

Usage: Mandatory Max Use: 1

Purpose:

To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Syntax Notes: Semantic Notes:

1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes:

The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

			z utu zitinent summur j	
	Ref.	Data		
	Des.	Element	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mo	ortgage Insurance Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage i	nsurance benefits
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique w	vithin the transaction set
			functional group assigned by the originator for a	transaction set
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. I	t should be sequential within
			the functional group to aid in error recovery and i	research. The control number
			in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the	
			segment for each transaction.	

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Usage

Indicates whether the segment is Mandatory or Optional.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop: Level:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use:

Purpose: Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes:

To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810

selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref.	Data		
	Des.	Element	<u>Name</u>	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortg	age Insurance Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage insu	rance benefits
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within functional group assigned by the originator for a trans	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It sh the functional group to aid in error recovery and rese in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the co segment for each transaction.	earch. The control number

Max Use

Indicates the maximum number of times the segment can be used in a transaction.

ST Transaction Set Header **Segment:**

010 **Position:**

Loop: Level: Heading:

Usage: Mandatory Max Use:

Purpose: Syntax Notes: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Semantic Notes: The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810

selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent. **Notes:**

Data Element Summary

	Ref. <u>Des.</u>	Data <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Morts	gage Insurance Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage inst	urance benefits
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique with functional group assigned by the originator for a trai	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It sl the functional group to aid in error recovery and resin the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the consegment for each transaction.	earch. The control number

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Purpose

Indicates the general function of the segment. For example, **ST** always indicates the start of a transaction and **SE** indicates the end of a transaction.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose:
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:

To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

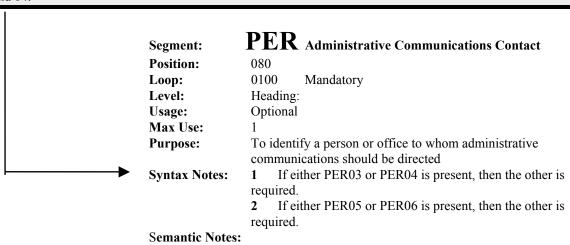
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref.	Data		
	Des.	Element	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortgag	ge Insurance Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage insurar	nce benefits
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within	the transaction set
			functional group assigned by the originator for a transa	ction set
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It shou	ild be sequential within
			the functional group to aid in error recovery and research	ch. The control number
			in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the contri	rol number in the ST
			segment for each transaction.	
			-	

Syntax Notes

Presents notes that provide the syntactical use of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set, as defined by the X12 standard. The syntax notes may indicate a Required, Paired, or Conditional use. An X designator in the attributes column flags the presence of syntax notes. For example, P0304 indicates the Paired use of 03 and 04.



Comments:

Data Element Summary

Must Use	PER01		Ref. Data	3 .7
Must Use	DED01		D El 4	Ta. 7
Must Use	DEDA1		<u>Des.</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>
	PERUI	366	Contact Function Code	M ID 2/2
			Code identifying the major duty or responsibility	of the person or group name
			27011 Block No.	
			133. Holding Mortgagee Contact Name and Telep	phone Number
			133. Servicing Mortgagee Contact Name and Tel	ephone Number
			CN General Contact	
	PER02	93	Name	O AN 1/35
			Free-form name	
	PER03	365	Communication Number Qualifier	X ID 2/2
			Code identifying the type of communication num	ber
			WP Work Phone Number	
	PER04	364	Communication Number	X AN 1/80
			Complete communications number including cou applicable	intry or area code when
Not Used	PER05	365	Communication Number Qualifier Code identifying the type of communication num	X ID 2/2
			Refer to 003032 Data Element Dictionary for acc	eptable code values.
Not Used	PER06	364	Communication Number	X AN 1/80
			Complete communications number including cou applicable	intry or area code when

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Semantic Notes

Presents notes that provide the contextual meaning of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set. The semantic notes listed in this Mapping example closely follow the semantic notes for the ASC X12 approved standards.

Segment: CSI Claim Status Information

Position: 010

Loop: 0200 Mandatory

Level: Summary: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use:

Purpose: To indicate the status of a claim for mortgage insurance benefits

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes: 1 CSI01 contains the code indicating the status of the claim for mortgage insurance

benefits.

 ${\bf 2} \quad \text{CSI02, CSI03, and CSI04 indicate the submission date associated with the claim}$

status indicated in CSI01.

Comments:

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Data	
<u>Attributes</u>	Des. Element	
on Reason Code M ID 2/2	CSI01 1383	Must Use
reason for claim submission		
2, 03, 04, 06, and 07, when submitting Parts A & B together		
t A; Code 20 to indicate Part B. Enter 22 when using		
0 for comments ONLY.		
2, 03, 04, 06, and 07, when submitting Parts A & B together,		
n transmitting a corrected claim. For claim type 01		
A & B separately, use Code 02 for corrected and verified Part		
_		
Corrected and Verified Original Claim		
Corrected and Verified Final Claim		
Final Transmission		
Information Copy		
ifier M ID 3/3	CSI02 374	Must Use
type of date or time, or both date and time		
pared		
repared		
types that submit Part A and Part B together, enter Block 6		
r claim type 01 submitting Parts A & B separately use Coart A; Code 20 to indicate Part B. Enter 22 when using 0 for comments ONLY. 2, 03, 04, 06, and 07, when submitting Parts A & B toget in transmitting a corrected claim. For claim type 01 A & B separately, use Code 02 for corrected and verified by original Corrected and verified Part B. Original Corrected and Verified Original Claim Corrected and Verified Final Claim Final Transmission Information Copy ifier M ID 3/3 type of date or time, or both date and time	CSI02 374	Must Use

Comment

Presents notes that relate the segment to the application in which it is used. In this case, the comment is geared toward the 260 transaction set.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use:

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Syntax Notes: Semantic Notes:

The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes:

The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mortg	gage Insurance Benefits
			A claim filed for mortgage insu	rance benefits
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set	
			functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within	
			the functional group to aid in error recovery and rese	earch. The control number
			in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST	
			segment for each transaction.	

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Notes

Provides general or HUD-specific information about the segment and individual data elements. Instructs the user on how the transaction set must be constructed in conducting business with HUD. All segments are used unless guidance is given stating that HUD does not use the segment. In addition, two designators, **M** and **O**, are used to indicate **M**andatory and **O**ptional sending requirements for data elements when they differ from the X12 specifications. The Notes section on the data element level also provides information about the individual data elements as they relate to the individual application. This information is useful in terms of the codes that are appropriate for each of the data elements, as they relate to codes used on paper forms.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use:

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes: 1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the

interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810

control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control

selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

Data Element Summary				
	Ref. <u>Des.</u>	Data <u>Element</u>	Name	<u>Attributes</u>
Must	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3
Use		-		
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set	
			260 X12.275 Application for Mort	gage Insurance
			Benefits	gage insurance
			A claim filed for mortgage inst	urance benefits
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9
USC			T1 ('C'	1
			Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set	
			functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	
			NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential	
				•
			within the functional group to aid in error recovery	and research. The

number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Data Element Summary

Provides information about each of the data elements contained within the segment.

Ref. Des. — The data element reference designator is the data segment identifier plus a two-digit sequence code.

Data Element — The index reference number to the Data Dictionary standard where the content of all data elements is found.

Name — Name of the data element and its definition. When specific codes are listed in this mapping example, they represent the set of codes to be used when the data element is used. Note that the codes with Code Number (e.g., 194) and code definition (e.g., Period Ending) listed represent existing ANSI ASC X12 approved data element

X12 Attributes — Includes the data element requirement designator (Mandatory, Optional, X-Conditional), data element type (ID, AN, NO, R), and data element size (minimum/maximum). The data element requirement designator X indicates the presence of syntax notes specifying the conditional use for the data element.

> ST Transaction Set Header **Segment:**

Position: 010

Loop:

Purpose:

Level: Heading: Usage: Mandatory

Max Use:

Syntax Notes: Semantic Notes: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810

selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

			Butu Element Summury		
	Ref.	Data			
	Des.	Element	<u>Name</u>	<u>Att</u>	<u>ributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M	ID 3/3
			Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set		

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A claim filed for mortgage insurance benefits

Transaction Set Control Number Must Use ST02 329 AN 4/9 Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set

functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST

segment for each transaction.

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	Electronic Data Interchange	
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