QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Electronic Data Interchange - EDI Important 2 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Computer Applications

Total Marks : 60

2 Marks

30 x 2 = 60

1) Define EDI.

Answer : The Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the exchange of business documents between one trade partner and another electronically. It is transferred through a dedicated channel or through the Internet in a predefined format without much human intervention.

2) List few types of business documents that are transmitted through EDI.

Answer : EDI documents the following are the major EDI types.
(i) Direct EDI
(ii) EDI via VAN
(iii) EDIvia FTP/VPN, SFTP,FTPS
(iv) Web EDI
(v) Mobile EDI.

3) Write any two EDI Standards.

Answer : The most widely used EDI message standards are the United Nations EDIFACT and the ANSI X12.

4) What are the 4 major components of EDI?

Answer : There are four major components of EDI. They are
(i) Standard document format
(ii) Translator and Mapper
(iii) Communication software
(iv) Communication network

5) What is meant by directories in EDIFACT?

Answer : The versions of EDIFACT are also called as directories. These EDIFACT directories will be revised twice a year on 1 April and 1st October to include new or update existing EDIFACT messages.
Example: D.18BD for Directory: 18 is the year; A/B is month of release.

6) Write a note on EDIFACT subsets.

Answer : Due to the complexity, branch-specific subsets of EDIFACT have developed. These subsets of EDIFACT include only the functions relevant to specific user groups.
Example: CEFIC - Chemical industry
EDIFURN - Furniture industry
EDIGAS - Gas business

7) Who is the father of EDI?

Answer : Ed Guilbert is called as the father of EDI

8) How many alphabets require for EDI message?

Answer : Every EDI message requires of six uppercase English Alphabets

9) What is Mobile EDI? And write its use.

Answer : (i) When smart hones or other such handheld devices are used to transfer EDI documents it is called as mobile EDI.
(ii) Use: Mobile EDI applications considerably increase the speed of EDI transactions

10) What are the types of EDI?

Answer : (i) Direct EDI
(ii) EDI via VAN
(iii) EDI via FTPjVPN, SFTP, FTPS
(iv) Web EDI
(v) Mobile EDI

11) Why EDIFACT subsets have developed?

Answer : (i) In EDI, Due to the complexity, branch-specific subsets of EDIFACT have developed.
(ii) These subsets of EDIFACT indude only the functions relevant to specific user groups

12) What is mean by TDCC?

Answer : Transportation Data Communication Committee - The first industry - specific EDI standard

13) What is web EDI?

Answer : Web based EDI conducts EDI using an web browser via the Internet. Here the businesses are allowed to use any browser to transfer data to their business partners. Web based EDI is easy and convenient for small and medium organizations

14) Define segment Tables.

Answer : Segment table lists the message tags. It contains the tags, tag names, requirements designator and repetition field.

15) How is Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transferred?

Answer : EDI is transferred through a channel or thought the Internet in a predefined format without much human intervention.

16) How are the document transferred?

Answer : Documents are transferred directly from the computer of the issuing company to that of the receiving company, with great time saving and avoiding many errors of traditional "on paper" communications.

17) What are the EDI standard accepted internationally?

Answer : There are many internationally accepted EDI standard.
Example: EDIFACT, XML, ANSI ASC X12,etc.

18) Which is the most widely used EDI among internationally accepted standard?

Answer : EDIFACT is the most widely used EDI.

19) Why did UN create the EDIFACT?

Answer : UN created the EDIFACT to assist with the global reach of technology in E-Commerce.

20) What is the first industry-specific EDI standard?

Answer : The first industry-specific EDI standard was the TDCC published by the Transportation Data coordinating Committee in 1975.

21) Who developed the EDI standard ANSI X12?

Answer : ANSI Asc developed a wider range of EDI standard called ANSI X12.

22) Who developed GTDI?

Answer : The European region has deveroped an integrated EDI standard Known as GTDI.

23) What are the most widely used EDI message standards?

Answer : The most widery used EDI message standards are the United Nations EDIFACT and the ANSI X12.

24) How will be EDIFACT directories?

Answer : 1. It would be like D.18B.

2. D stands for Directory, 18 is the year and A/B indicates the month of release.

25) Define EDIFACT elements.

Answer : The elements are the piece of actual data. These data elements may be either simple or composite.

26) Explain EDIFACT Segment.

Answer : It is the subset of message. A segment is a three - character alphanumeric code. These segments are listed in segment tables.Segments may contain one, or several related user data elements.

27) Define FTE

Answer : A standard network protocol used for the transfer of computer files between a client and server on a computer network.

28) List few internationally accepted EDI standard.

Answer : EDIFACT, XML, ANSI ASC X12

29) What is VAN?

Answer : A value-added network is a company, that is based on its own network, offering EDI services to other businesses. A value-added network acts as an intermediary between trading partners. The principle operations of value added networks are the allocation of access rights and providing high data security.

30) Why it is important to develop a unified FDI standard?

Answer : The standard is the most critical part of the entire EDI Since EDI is the data transmission and information exchange in the form of an agreed message format, it is important to develop a unified EDI standard.