




Augusta Sportswear - EDI vs API Comparison

FEATURES	EDI - Electronic Data Interchange	Data Feeds / PIM	API - Application Programming Interface
Visual			
Summary	EDI is the trading of special text files (Orders, Inventory, Invoices, ASN's etc..) between two companies that are generated and processed by automated systems	Data Feeds are centrally located flat files of all product data and images that can be reference by any customer	API are real-time requests that are sent between two companies using a cloud communication standard
Costs	Estimated \$5,000 per customer to onboard	Very low cost per customer	Low cost if the customer leverages existing solution. Varying cost for changes and customizations
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stable and widely supported - since the early 1970's Connects our customers ERP to our ERP well Requires a 3rd party VAN to support the multitude of versions and formats our customers require 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple -Since the customer is only retrieving data, onboarding takes mere minutes With PIM, the customer can configure the exact products they would like in their feed Great for a customer to stand up a ecomm site (like Shopify) quickly and easily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better for Customer Website integration On Demand - API can make a connection and "check order status" at any time. Only check inventory of only the items you care about Customer can call API during checkout to verify in real-time that inventory is still available API's govern the incoming data and create data standardization Lower Cost and allows for more system flexibility API's are the future of supply chain integrations
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer cannot request information - Inventory feed over hourly Often requires more setup costs Data is transmitted in minutes, not seconds Data is triggered and not On-Demand - IE. Upon invoicing, send order status to customer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to one direction - From Augusta → Customer. Order entry would remain via Website or Customer Care Each customer is retrieving the same data, so it can be difficult to apply special enhancements without negatively effecting other customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More technical expertise is needed to implement More security is needed to ensure API connections cannot be abused or hacked
Supported Version	EASI and X12 Standards - Various Versions	CSV, XML, InRiver PIM	RestFUL Web Services
Supported Transactions			
Catalog File (Aka PDD, 832 file)	✓	✓	✗
Inventory File (Aka 846 file)	✓	✓	✓
Place Orders (aka 850 / 940)	✓	✗	✓
Order Acknowledgement / Status	✓	✗	✓
Shipping Notification (Aka ASN, 856)	✓	✗	✓
Invoice (Aka 810)	✓	✗	✗
On Demand Services (Order Status, Inventory etc..)	✗	✗	✓
When to use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When we are integrating our ERP with a customers backend ERP When order volumes are high When the customer is already an EDI customer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the customer only wants our product information, images, and inventory When our customer is setting up a smaller ecomm website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the customer wants to integrate their website with our product on a larger scale When the customer is up-to-date on the latest technologies and integrations