



PROCURANT

PROCURANT SUPPLIER API DOCUMENTATION

Getting Started & Authentication

How Procurant's trading-partner APIs work, how to authenticate, and where to find the detailed specification for every document type you'll send or receive.

How to read this document

API REQUIREMENT **API Requirement** — enforced by the service itself. Miss it and the call is rejected.

BUSINESS REQUIREMENT **Business Requirement** — needed for the transaction to be correct, compliant, or usable downstream, even though the API may technically accept the call without it.

CONDITIONAL **Conditional** — required only when a related field is present, or one of a small group of fields is required.

OPTIONAL **Optional** — safe to omit; include it when you have the data.

Contents

1. How Procurant uses APIs
2. How a trading partner connects
3. The document flow: PO to payment
4. Authenticating: the Token Generation API
5. Using your token on every request
6. Directory of supplier-facing APIs
7. Environments, credentials & support

1 How Procurant uses APIs

Procurant is a technology platform for supply chain management and food safety. It gives trading partners — buyers, suppliers, and carriers — a set of REST APIs that read and write data inside their Procurant accounts: purchase orders, order acknowledgments, shipment notices (ASNs), invoices, and traceability records.

Every API call is a plain HTTPS request that sends or receives a JSON document. There is no special client library to install; any language or platform that can make an HTTPS POST request and handle a bearer token can integrate.

2 How a trading partner connects

As a supplier, you connect to Procurant when you want your own system — an ERP, a warehouse management system, or a custom integration — to exchange documents with Procurant automatically instead of using the Procurant web application by hand. Once connected, your system can:

- Receive purchase orders and purchase order changes issued by your buyers (see Document 2).
- Submit an **Order Acknowledgment** confirming what you can fulfill (Document 5).
- Submit an **ASN** (Advance Ship Notice) when product ships (Document 3).
- Submit an **Invoice** once the order is shipped or received (Document 4).

BUSINESS REQUIREMENT — ONBOARDING

Before you can send or receive live documents, Procurant's integration team must set up your trading-partner record and issue you credentials for both the test and production environments. Reach out to your Procurant implementation contact to kick this off — it isn't something you can self-serve through the API.

3 The document flow: PO to payment

The four document types work together as a single order lifecycle. Understanding the sequence makes the individual API specs much easier to follow:

Buyer issues PO → **You send Order Ack** → **You ship & send ASN** → **You send Invoice** → **Buyer pays**

STEP	WHO SENDS IT	DIRECTION	WHAT IT'S FOR
Purchase Order (850) / PO Change (860)	Buyer, via Procurant	Procurant → You	Tells you what was ordered, and any later changes to it.
Order Acknowledgment	You	You → Procurant	Confirms quantities, pricing, and substitutions you're actually able to fulfill.
ASN (Advance Ship Notice)	You	You → Procurant	Confirms what shipped, when, and the lot/traceability detail for each line.
Invoice	You	You → Procurant	Bills the buyer for what shipped or was received, on the agreed payment terms.

API REQUIREMENT

Order Acknowledgment, ASN, and Invoice documents are all submitted the same way: an authenticated POST of a JSON body to a document-specific endpoint. Section 6 lists every endpoint.

4 Authenticating: the Token Generation API

Every supplier-facing API requires a valid bearer token. You obtain one by exchanging a username and password for a short-lived JSON Web Token (JWT), then attach that token to every subsequent request.

Description	Exchanges your Procurant credentials for a bearer JWT.
REST Method	POST
URL pattern	<code>https://{edi-service-url}/login</code>
Test environment	<code>https://test.procurant.io/login</code>
Request body	JSON object containing your credentials

SAMPLE REQUEST BODY

```
{
  "username": "generic@example.com",
  "password": "Example@123"
}
```

SAMPLE RESPONSE (TRUNCATED)

```
Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJ3TVidX1lckB5b3... <remaining token characters omitted>
```

CORRECTED FROM THE PREVIOUS VERSION

The prior version of this document showed inconsistent, environment-specific placeholder URLs (including a localhost example) for this endpoint. The pattern above is standardized to match the other Procurant APIs. If the login URL you were given differs from this pattern, use the one your integration contact provided.

5 Using your token on every request

Once you have a token, send it on every call to a supplier API using a standard Authorization header:

Header key	Authorization
Header value	Bearer <JWT TOKEN>

API REQUIREMENT

- The header value must include the literal word Bearer, a single space, then the token — omitting Bearer or malformed the header will cause the request to be rejected.
- Tokens are time-limited. If a request unexpectedly fails authentication, generate a fresh token before retrying rather than reusing an old one.

BUSINESS REQUIREMENT — CREDENTIAL HANDLING

- Treat your username, password, and issued tokens as confidential. Don't embed them in client-side code or share them across unrelated systems.
- Generate tokens from a server-side process, not from a browser or a shared workstation.
- If you suspect a credential has been exposed, contact your Procurant integration contact to have it reset.

6 Directory of supplier-facing APIs

All three inbound document APIs share the same authentication, JSON content type, and POST method — only the endpoint path and payload differ. Full field-by-field specifications live in their own documents.

API	ENDPOINT PATH	PURPOSE
Order Acknowledgment In	/api/message/orderackin	Confirm what you can fulfill from a PO.
ASN In	/api/message/asnin	Report what shipped, with lot & trace detail.
Invoice In	/api/message/invoicein	Bill the buyer for the order.

Each path is appended to your environment's base URL, e.g. `https://test.procurant.io/edi{path}` in the test environment.

ALSO IN THIS SERIES

Additional documentation covers the **Purchase Order (850)** and **PO Change (860)** JSON — the documents you *receive* from Procurant rather than send.

7 Environments, credentials & support

ENVIRONMENT	BASE URL PATTERN	USE IT FOR
Test / Sandbox	https://test.procurant.io	Building and validating your integration before go-live.
Production	Provided during onboarding	Live trading-partner transactions.

BUSINESS REQUIREMENT

Validate your integration end-to-end in the test environment — including error cases — before sending live documents in production. Moving to production without sandbox testing is the most common source of onboarding delays.

NEED HELP?

Contact your Procurant implementation or support contact for environment URLs, credential resets, or questions about a specific trading-partner setup that aren't covered in these specifications.