GS524 – Embedding Business Rules and Exceptions in Globalization Studio

Compliance rules vary. Some customers want PDFs, others require XML. Some invoices must be signed, others not. Dynamics 365 Globalization Studio enables you to embed those differences as **rules**, not code.

In this article, you'll learn how to:

- Embed business-specific logic and exceptions into your features
- Dynamically control steps in the **processing pipeline** using **context-aware applicability rules**
- Add validations directly in **Format Designer**
- Build localization logic that adapts to different business cases

🔗 Builds on: GS504 – Applicability Rules, GS514 – Output Routing, GS525 – Validation and Storage

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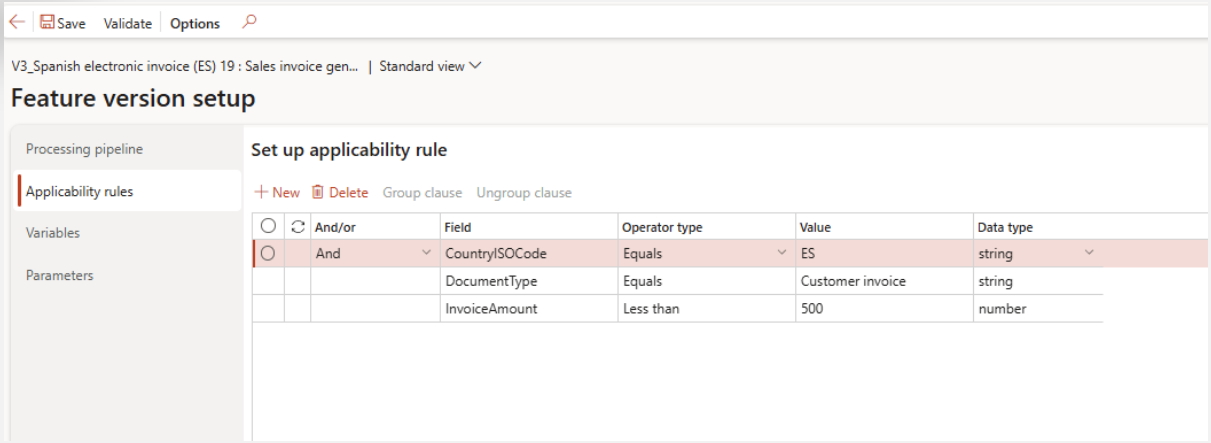
🧠 Why Add Business Logic?

Real-world compliance is **not one-size-fits-all**. You need to reflect:

Type	Example
Country rules	Only Spain uses FACe
Customer exceptions	B2G needs digital signature, B2B does not
Invoice thresholds	Sign invoices only if > €500
Delivery logic	Exports vs. domestic

Hardcoding these rules in X++ creates rigidity. Using **Globalization Studio + ER**, they become **configurable and transparent**.



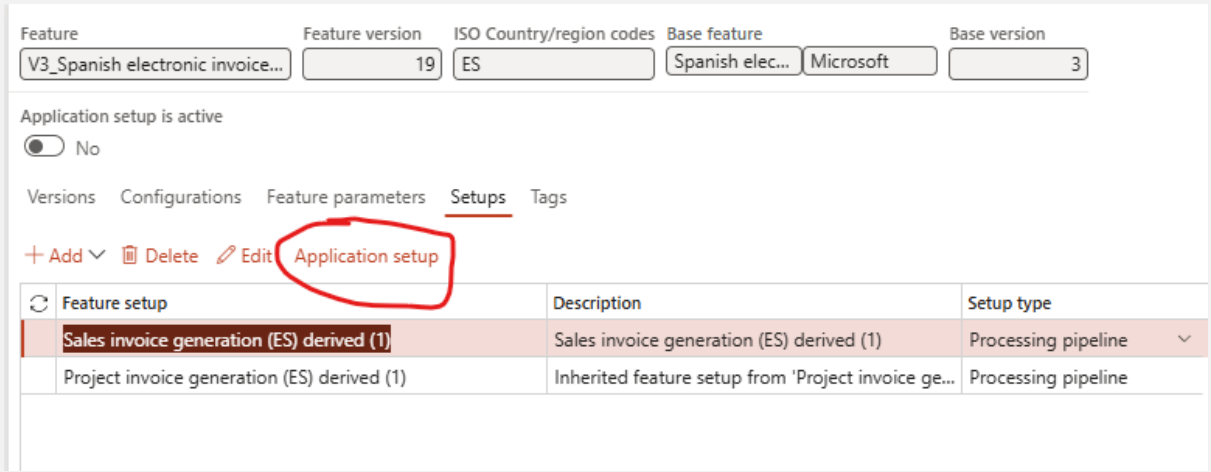
Step-by-Step: Add Pipeline Applicability Rules using Context

Step 1: Find Context Configuration

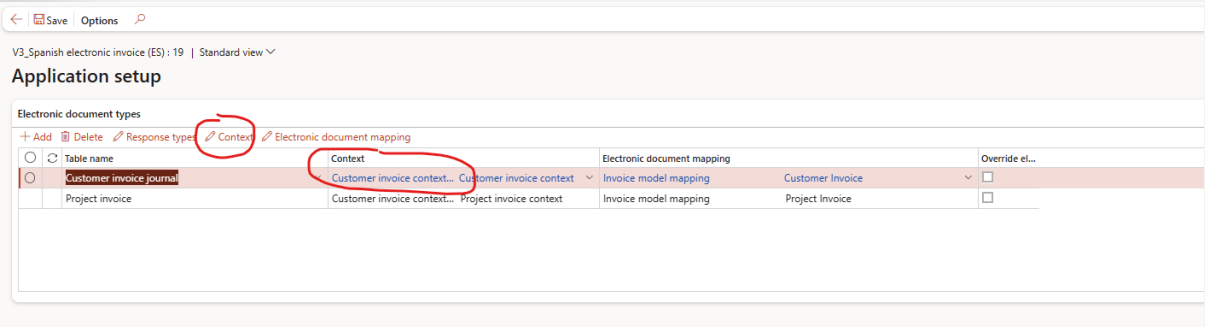
1. Go to **Electronic Feature > Click Application Setup**

Note - The **Application setup** is essential for:

- Automating electronic invoice creation and submission
- Ensuring regulatory compliance
- Supporting multiple document types and legal entities
- Driving dynamic behavior using context and validation rules



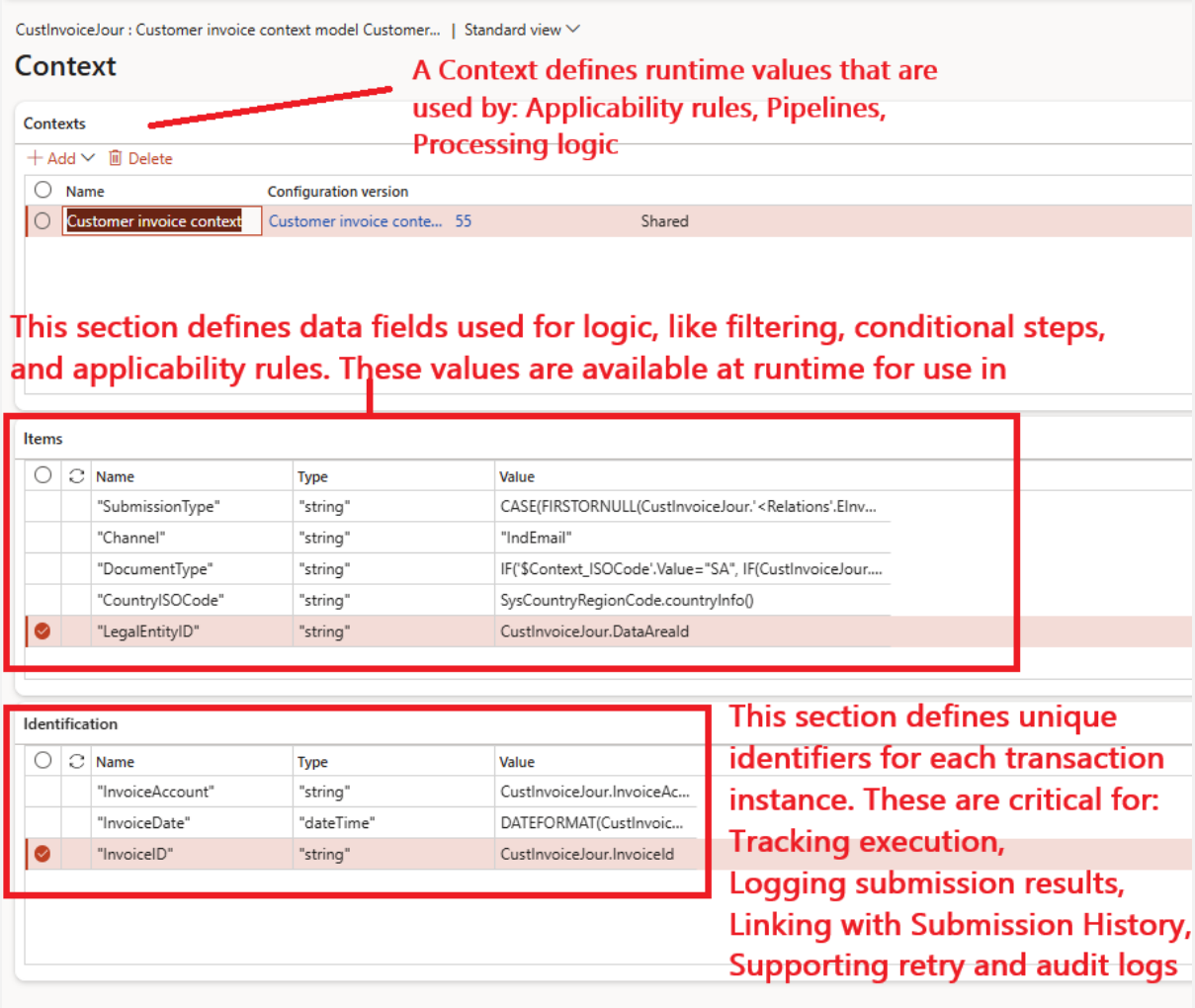
2. Check **Context** name. Remember – this is by document type



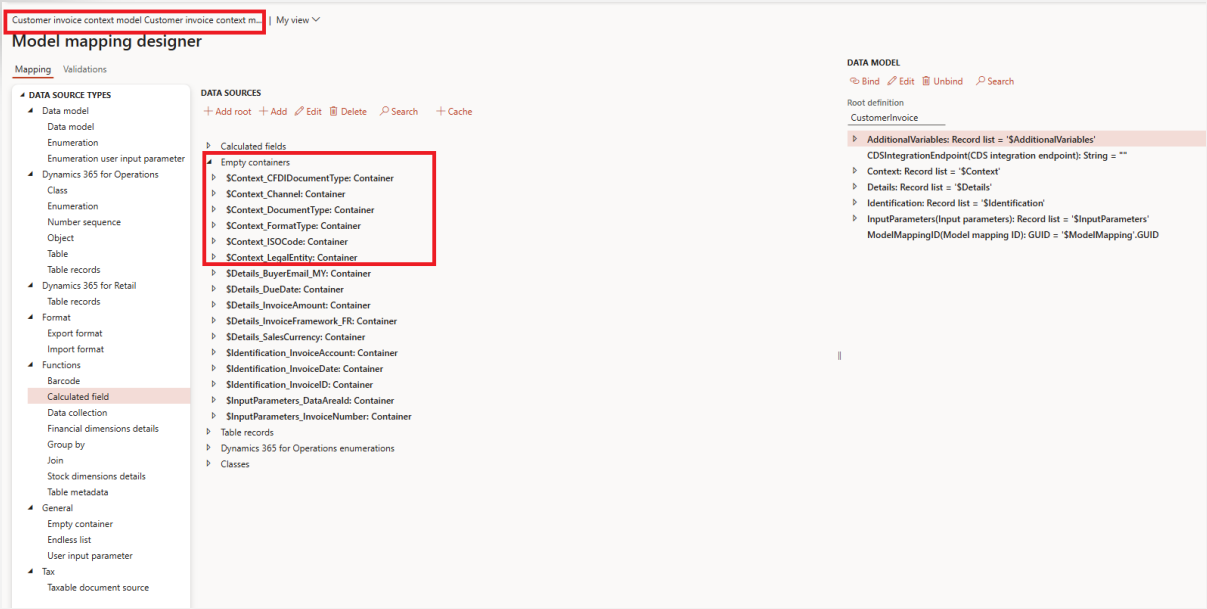
3. Context variables

👉 This defines dynamic runtime values available for rules.

As seen in your screenshot, these values are later used in applicability rules to filter steps by country, channel, or entity.



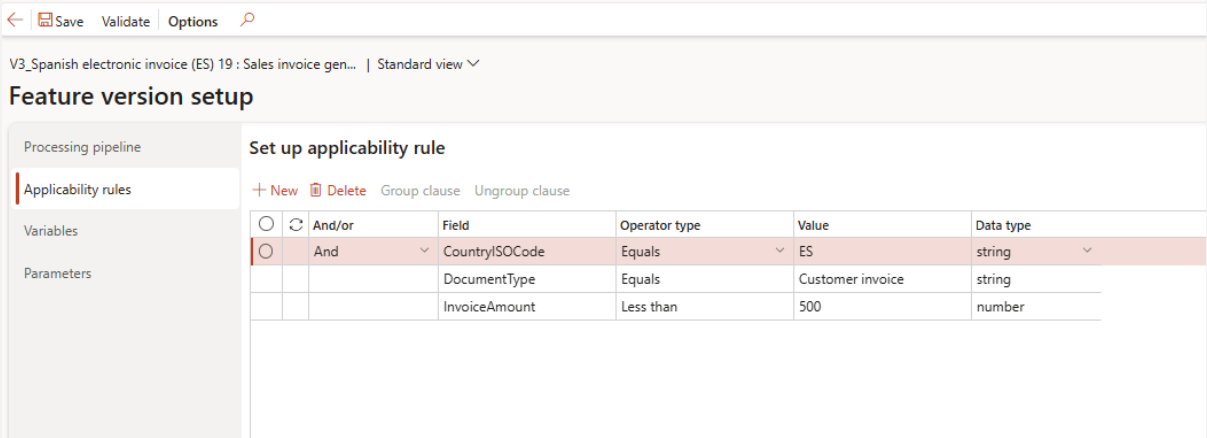
4. Context variables are located under empty container in ER configuration



5. You can extend these variables as per requirement or add new once.

Step 2: Use the Context in Applicability Rules

1. Go to **Globalization Studio > Feature > Applicability Rules**
2. Add a rule like:



3. This restricts the **entire feature** to apply only for invoices in Spain

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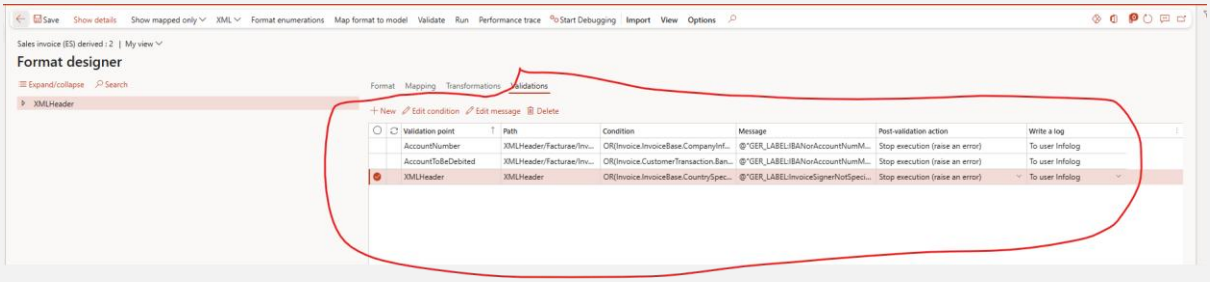
Step-by-Step: Add Validation in Format Designer

In **Format Designer**, validations are used to enforce business logic on the XML structure. For example, validating IBAN numbers or signer parameters.

☑ Step 1: Open Format Designer

1. Go to **Electronic Reporting > Configurations**
2. Select your format (e.g., Sales Invoice (ES))
3. Navigate to the **Validations** tab



☑ Step 2: Add Validation Conditions

Your screenshot includes the following conditions:

Validation Point	Condition Sample	Function
AccountNumber	OR(Invoice.InvoiceBase.CompanyInfo.BankAccount.IBAN <> "", Invoice.InvoiceBase.CompanyInfo.BankAccount.AccountNum <> "")	This validation ensures that the **company's bank account details** are present in the invoice , either: • An **IBAN**, or • A **local bank account number** 🔹 **Why It's Needed:** For Spanish e-invoicing (e.g., submission to FACe), it is often mandatory to include **payment account**

Validation Point	Condition Sample	Function
		details of the issuer (supplier/company) in the XML. Missing this could result in: • Submission rejection by government platforms • Invalid invoice formats
AccountToBeDebited	OR(Invoice.CustomerTransaction.BankAccount.IBAN <> "", Invoice.CustomerTransaction.BankAccount.AccountNum <> "")	This validation ensures that the **company's bank account details** are present in the invoice , either: • An **IBAN**, or • A **local bank account number** 🔹 **Why It's Needed:** For Spanish e-invoicing (e.g., submission to FACe), it is often mandatory to

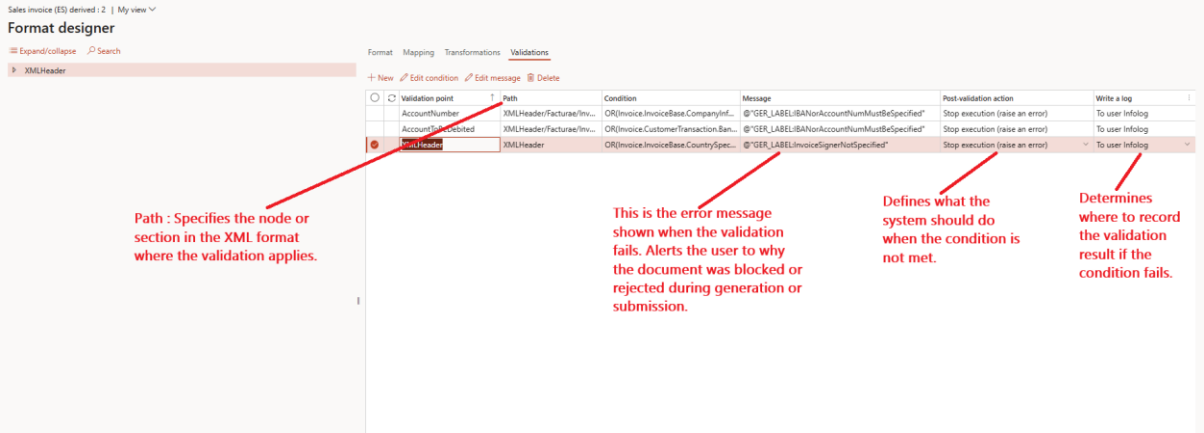
Validation Point	Condition Sample	Function
		include **payment account details of the issuer (supplier/company)** in the XML. Missing this could result in: • Submission rejection by government platforms • Invalid invoice formats
XMLHeader	OR(Invoice.InvoiceBase.CountrySpecificData.EInvoiceParameters_IT.EInvoiceSignerType_ES= Enums.ModelEInvoiceSignerType_ES.Issuer, Invoice.InvoiceBase.CountrySpecificData.EInvoiceParameters_IT.EInvoiceSignerType_ES= Enums.ModelEInvoiceSignerType_ES.Receiver, Invoice.InvoiceBase.CountrySpecificData.EInvoiceParameters_IT.EInvoiceSignerType_ES= Enums.ModelEInvoiceSignerType_ES.ThirdParty)	Validates that the **invoice signer type** (EInvoiceSignerType_ES) is one of the allowed values: • Issuer • Receiver • ThirdParty 🔹 **Why It's Needed:** The Spanish e-invoice model expects the

Validation Point	Condition Sample	Function
		invoice XML to include the correct **signer classification**, depending on: • Whether the invoice is self-billed • Who generated or signed the document • Whether a third party is involved in the process This validation ensures that a valid **enum value** is selected , otherwise the XML may: • Be structurally invalid • Get rejected by the Spanish e-

Validation Point	Condition Sample	Function
		invoicing web service

🛑 If these conditions fail, the export will be blocked and a validation error will appear.

📌 Tip: Use **Edit Message** to provide a clear business-friendly error message like:
"⚠️ IBAN or Account Number is required for customer payment details."



💼 Advanced Use Case: Mixed B2B/B2G Customers in Spain

Contoso Spain sells to:

- **Public sector (B2G)** → requires Facturae XML + signature + FACe submission
- **Private sector (B2B)** → needs only PDF via email

How to handle both in one pipeline:

Step	Applicability Condition
Sign	Context.CustomerGroup = "B2G"
Submit	Context.CustomerGroup = "B2G"
Store to Azure	Context.CustomerGroup = "B2G"
BDM PDF	Context.CustomerGroup = "B2B"

Step	Applicability Condition
Email	Context.CustomerGroup = "B2B"

Best Practices for Managing Rules

Tip	Why It Helps
Name context variables clearly	IsExport, NeedsSignature, CustomerGroup
Keep validations user-readable	Auditors can understand failure reason
Separate logic cleanly	Don't mix country + customer logic
Use comments in rules	Explain **why** the rule exists
Test edge cases	Ensure robustness (nulls, missing fields)

Where to Monitor Rule Outcomes

Tool	View
Pipeline Execution Log	See if step was executed or skipped
ER Execution Log	See calculated values, e.g., IsB2G
Submission History	Result per document, incl. validation failures
Power BI Audit Report	End-to-end compliance view

Related Articles

- GS504 – Applicability Rules
- GS514 – Output Storage
- GS517 – Logs and Errors

Coming Up Next

In **GS525 – Document Archival and Compliance Audits in Globalization Studio**, we'll explain how to securely store signed documents and submission logs for long-term audit compliance. You'll learn how to:

- Use Azure Key Vault and Blob Storage for secure retention
- Configure SharePoint for business-friendly document access
- Apply metadata and retention policies based on country rules
- Enable audit-ready traceability across all compliance features

📖 *Continue reading: GS525 – Document Archival & Compliance Audits* →