This walkthrough represents a quick walk through of chiapasStudio and showing a complete cycle of encoding and decoding. The "HIPAA" file created is very far from HIPAA compliant, but it works for quickly demonstrating the process.

1.
Unzip the EDI archive to the C:\ root directory.

2.
Execute C:\EDI\VERSION1\bin\chiapasManager.exe to bring up ChiapasStudio.

3. Load Tree
Load in the Heirarchy Tree. The path to the tree is on the left side, denoted by "Tree Path". You may double click the textbox nearby or press the Open button above it. You need to open the Heirarchy Tree binary, C:\EDI\VERSION1\tree\tree_exp.bin

4. Brief Tree Tour
Press the "Edit" button at the top-left. The interface will change. Expand the "LP: Interchange Control Header" entry in the tree view box below. Select the first segment, "ISA-Interchange Control Header". At right, you will see all of the basic information Chiapas needs to encode or decode an ISA segment. The tree view on the right represents the elements within this segment. You may expand those as well to see the information associated with the elements within the ISA segment. If you accidentally make any changes, reload the tree.

5. Return to Map Mode
To switch out of Heirarchy Editing mode, press the "MAP" button at the top-left.

6. Brief Studio Tour
In the right pane, you should see the "Mapping" tab depressed and the Map pane underneath. These buttons relate to creating the mapping keys that are the 'glue' between business information and HIPAA files. Press the "Data" tab to bring up another tab pane underneath. These represents the interfaces Chiapas has to and from raw business data. The "DataKey" sub-pane is depressed, which shows the currently loaded data.

Next to the "DataKey" button is the "SQL Connection" button. Press it. This is Chiapas' interface to several types of SQL database servers. Then, press the "Flat File" button. Information here allows Chiapas to pull data from and to fixed length flat files. Next is the "CSV File" button for Comma Separated Values files. Following this is the UB92 tab. Chiapas does not encode to UB92-format data files, it can only extract information from them.

Let's depart the Data tab and go on to the HIPAA pane. This pane allows you to load and save HIPAA files in their many varieties. Next to this is the Error pane; this is the storage area telling the results of Encoding and Decoding operations.

7. Load Mapping Key
Return to the Mapping pane that we started with. Next to the "Map Key Path" label is a path to a mapping key, which is blank; double-click it to bring up an Open dialog.

The path to the sample key we'll be using is:
C:\EDI\Walkthrough\Sample834Data\sample_834.key

Once the key is loaded, you may click on several of the rows within the Mapping Key. The left tree should "jump" to the element being mapped to.

8. Load Business Data

Now proceed to the "Data" pane and select the "CSV File" sub-pane.

Click on the "Header Row" check box.

Double click on the File Name textbox and load in the following file:
C:\EDI\Walkthrough\Sample834Data\names4.txt

A dialog should appear. This is a very short sample file of example data that will
be encoded to a HIPAA file.

As it stands, we have not loaded the internal Chiapas datakey with this
information; Press the "CSV to Data Key" button to load it.

9.   Ensure Business Data is loaded
A dialog should appear, "DataKey updated to CSV." Go to the DataKey subpane and
verify that there are four rows, seven columns, and that the column names are named
"AuthQualifier","SenderID","Sponsor","MAINT","FNAME", and "ADD1".

10.   Execute an Enocde operation
As explained further in the documentation
(C:\edi\version1\docs\chiapasCoreManual_final.doc), any encode operation requires
three loaded objects: a heirarchy tree, a mapping key, and the data key. As we've
done this, press the "Encode" button located in the upper right. A dialog should
appear, "HIPAA file encoded."

11.   Verify the HIPAA file exists.
Now, switch to the HIPAA pane. You should see the 25 segments of the resulting 834
file laid out in a grid fashion.

12.   Save the HIPAA file.
Check the Carriage Returns and Linefeeds checkboxes; this makes the resulting file
much more readable in a text editor.

Type in the filename textbox: C:\EDI\Walkthrough\Sample834Data\hippa834.txt

Then, Press the Save button in the upper right hand corner of the HIPAA subpane. A
dialog should pop up saying, "HIPAA File saved."

13.   Clear the Data Key.
Go to the Data pane and press the "Clear" button.

14.   Execute a Decode Operation.
Press the Decode button in the upper right hand corner. A Dialog should appear
saying, "HIPAA File Decoded." If an error occurs, ignore it and continue.

15.   Verify that the HIPAA file was fully processed.
Switch to the HIPAA pane. The HIPAA text that was there before is now prefixed by
10 numeric fields representing a ten-part loop index; these numbers are useful when
business requirements necessitate references to specific iterations of a repeating
loops or segments.

16.   Verify the Data was decoded.
Now, switch back to the Data pane and the Data Key subpane. There is our original
business data after going through a complete encode/decoding cycle.

This concludes the Chiapas tour. ChiapasStudio was not meant as a production tool
but strictly to develop and test mapping keys, as well as create new business
processes. Once the mappings and results are good, then JobScripts can be
developed to encapsulate these steps.