

PAMS B2B Push PO API

Partner Integration Guide

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PAMS B2B Push PO API — Partner Integration Guide

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This document describes how to push purchase orders into PAMS programmatically. It is the contract between PAMS and partner systems (CCC, PartsTrader, APU-style, or any other system that already knows what part it wants to buy from us). If you are integrating against PAMS for the first time, start here.

1. Getting an API key

API keys are issued by PAMS. Request a key by emailing pamsadmin@pamsauto.com with:

- Your company name
- The PAMS customer account number you'll be billing against
- Whether you want a **Sandbox** key, a **Production** key, or both

PAMS will return the key(s) to you in a one-time secure message. **Save the key immediately** — PAMS does not store the raw key, only a hash, and cannot retrieve it for you later. If you lose a key, request a new one (the old one will be revoked).

A customer account may have at most one active key per environment at a time. Generating a new key automatically invalidates the previous active key for that environment.

Sandbox vs Production

- **Sandbox keys** look like `pams_test_<64 hex chars>`. They route to the PAMS test database (`pams-sql3`), which is restored from Friday's production backup every Saturday night.
- **Production keys** look like `pams_live_<64 hex chars>`. They route to the live PAMS database.
- The **URL is the same** for both. The environment is determined entirely by which key you send. This makes it impossible to accidentally hit production with a sandbox key (or vice versa) by tweaking a URL.

2. Authentication

Every request must include the key in the **Authorization** header using the standard **Bearer** scheme:

Authorization: Bearer `pams_live_a1b2c3d4e5f6...`

A missing, malformed, or revoked key returns **HTTP 401** with `{"error": "UNAUTHORIZED", ...}`.

3. Endpoints

Method	URL	Purpose
POST	<code>/B2BPushPO.ashx</code>	Push a new purchase order
POST	<code>/B2BPushPOLabels.ashx?workOrder=<WorkOrderNumber></code>	Attach shipping labels to an existing WO
GET	<code>/B2BPushPOStatus.ashx?workOrder=<WorkOrderNumber></code>	Poll a WO's current status

All requests and responses are `application/json`. Errors are also JSON — never HTML or plain text.

4. POST `/B2BPushPO.ashx` — push a PO

Creates a new work order in PAMS from your purchase order. Everything happens in a single round-trip: pricing is validated, the WO is created, and any labels you send inline are attached.

Request body

```
{
  "poNumber": "YOUR-PO-123",
  "shipTo": {
    "name": "Joe Shop",
    "street1": "123 Main St",
    "street2": null,
    "city": "Somewhere",
    "state": "OH",
    "zip": "44256",
    "phone": "555-555-5555"
  },
  "lineItems": [
    {
      "inventoryId": 5482552,
      "stockTicketNumber": "N1234A",
      "unitPrice": 575.00,
      "shippingAmount": 47.50
    }
  ],
}
```

```

    "shippingLabels": [
      {
        "inventoryId": 5482552,
        "trackingNumber": "1Z999AA10123456784",
        "carrier": "UPS",
        "mimeType": "application/pdf",
        "labelData": "<base64-encoded label bytes>"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

Field reference

Split into four small tables so long field names don't overflow.

Top-level fields

Field	Type	Required	Notes
<code>poNumber</code>	string	yes	Your PO number. Free-form. PAMS accepts duplicate PO numbers across requests — each push creates a new WO.
<code>shipTo</code>	object	yes	Ship-to address. Fields below.
<code>lineItems</code>	array	yes	At least one line. Each line is exactly one unit — to order two of a part, send two line items.
<code>shippingLabels</code>	array	no	Inline shipping labels (see §7). You can also push labels later via <code>/B2BPushPOLabels.ashx</code> .

shipTo fields

Field	Type	Required	Notes
<code>name</code>	string	recommended	Recipient's name or company. Appears on the work order's ship-to card.
<code>street1</code>	string	yes	Street is required.
<code>street2</code>	string	no	Apt / suite / etc.

Field	Type	Required	Notes
city	string	recommended	If you omit it we derive from the ZIP.
state	string	optional	Two-letter state code. If omitted, derived from the ZIP. If sent, we trust you and skip the lookup.
zip	string	yes	5-digit ZIP. PAMS does not validate or geocode the street, but the ZIP is used to derive state and county.
phone	string	recommended	Recipient phone.

lineItems[] fields (each line is one part)

Field	Type	Required	Notes
inventoryId	integer	yes	PAMS InventoryID. Identifies the specific physical part.
stockTicketNumber	string	yes	Must match the inventory row — catches mis-identified parts before they ship.
unitPrice	decimal	yes	All-in price you are paying for the part. Includes any core charge. See §6 for the math.
shippingAmount	decimal	depends	Required (and > 0) if your account pays shipping. Forbidden if your account provides labels. See §5.

shippingLabels[] fields (each label is one shipment)

Field	Type	Required	Notes
inventoryId	integer	yes	The <code>lineItems[].inventoryId</code> this label covers. Each label is assigned to one specific part — required so PAMS can carry the assignment through to the eventual invoice. Must match an <code>inventoryId</code> on this PO.
trackingNumber	string	no	Carrier tracking number. Extracted from the label image if omitted.
carrier	string	no	Carrier code (UPS, FedEx, etc.). Extracted from the label if omitted.
contentType	string	yes	One of: <code>application/pdf</code> , <code>image/png</code> , <code>image/jpeg</code> , <code>image/jpg</code> , <code>image/bmp</code> .
labelData	string	yes	Base64-encoded label bytes.

Success response (HTTP 200)

```
{
  "workOrderNumber": 1234567,
  "poNumber": "YOUR-PO-123",
  "labelsAccepted": 1,
  "totalPrice": 575.00,
  "shippingCharge": 47.50
}
```

`workOrderNumber` is the user-facing PAMS work order number. Use this to attach labels later or poll status.

Failure response (HTTP 4xx)

PAMS uses **one-fail-all-fail**: if any line item or shipping check fails, the entire PO is rejected and no work order is created. The response details every issue found in a single call so you can fix them all and retry in one round-trip.

```
{
  "error": "PO_VALIDATION_FAILED",
  "message": "PO failed validation. See details for the specific issues - fix all of them and resubmit."
}
```

```

"details": [
  {
    "lineItemIndex": 0,
    "inventoryId": 5482552,
    "stockTicketNumber": "N1234A",
    "issue": "UNIT_PRICE_TOO_LOW",
    "submittedValue": 500.00,
    "expectedMinimumValue": 575.00
  }
]
}

```

The error and issue codes are stable. See §9 for the full catalog.

5. Shipping modes

Every PAMS B2B customer account is configured as one of:

- **Customer provides labels.** You always ship your own labels. None of your line items may carry a `shippingAmount`. The work order is created with no shipping charge on any line.
- **Customer pays for shipping.** Every line item carries its own `shippingAmount` (> 0). Per-line because a multi-line PO can ship as multiple shipments at different rates — allocate however you like. PAMS independently quotes the **whole PO as one freight bundle** (the rate engine quotes a bundle, not per part) and validates: **the sum of your line `shippingAmount` values must equal or exceed PAMS's quote.** Lower is a failure (one error against the whole PO). Higher is accepted — each line is billed the amount you sent.

The mode is set on your account during onboarding. If you need to switch, contact PAMS.

6. Pricing rules

Your `unitPrice` on every line must be **greater than or equal to** PAMS's expected all-in price for the part. Lower is a failure. Higher is accepted — you'll be billed what you sent.

The expected all-in price is computed from PAMS's inventory data and equals:

```

expectedAllInPrice = retailPrice
                    + applicableCoreCharge
                    + hazmatSurcharge

```

Where: - `retailPrice` is the value PAMS published on the daily GoParts feed (`rprice` column) — no floor or markup. - `applicableCoreCharge` is the part's core charge, but only if it exceeds a threshold: **\$50** for non-LTL parts, **\$200** for LTL parts. Cores at or below the threshold are absorbed by PAMS and contribute zero. **If you send `coreCharge` on the line item, your value is used instead — see the field reference in §4.** - `hazmatSurcharge` is **\$75** for hazmat part types: **210 (seat belts)** and **253 (airbags)**. Zero for all other part types. This is a shipping surcharge for hazmat materials; it's billed as part of the sales price, not as separate shipping.

Worked example

PAMS holds an airbag with retail price \$55 and no core. It is non-LTL, part type 253.

- `retailPrice` = 55
- Core = \$0 $\rightarrow$ `applicableCoreCharge` = 0
- Part type 253 (hazmat) $\rightarrow$ `hazmatSurcharge` = 75
- `expectedAllInPrice` = $55 + 0 + 75 = 130$

Your unitPrice	Result
100	UNIT_PRICE_TOO_LOW — PO rejected
130	Accepted (exact match)
175	Accepted (you overpaid by \$45)

7. Shipping labels

PAMS accepts these formats for shipping labels:

- application/pdf
- image/png
- image/jpeg
- image/jpg
- image/bmp

Send the bytes base64-encoded in `labelData`. Carrier and tracking number are optional — if you don't send them, PAMS attempts to extract them from the label image itself. `inventoryId` is **required** on every label — each label is assigned to one specific part on the order. (Multi-part shipments on a single label aren't currently supported; if you need that, contact PAMS.)

You can attach labels either:

1. **Inline on the PO push** — include `shippingLabels` on the `/B2BPushPO.ashx` request body.
2. **Later, after the WO is created** — POST to `/B2BPushP0Labels.ashx?workOrder=<WorkOrderNumber>` with body `{"labels": [ ... same shape ... ]}`. Useful when labels aren't ready at PO submission time. The `inventoryId` on each label must point at a part that is still on that work order.

A work order may sit indefinitely waiting for labels — PAMS will not ship until labels are present.

The per-part assignment carries through to the invoice when the WO is promoted, **provided the inventory still aligns** — same parts, no inventory swaps, no dropped lines. If the work order changes between label upload and invoice promotion (PAMS staff substitutes a part, etc.), the label is preserved on the invoice but left unassigned for PAMS staff to attach manually.

8. POST `/B2BPushP0Labels.ashx?workOrder=<n>` — add labels later

Request body

```
{
  "labels": [
    {
      "inventoryId": 5482552,
      "trackingNumber": "1Z999AA10123456784",
      "carrier": "UPS",
      "mimeType": "application/pdf",
      "labelData": "<base64>"
    }
  ]
}
```

`inventoryId` is required — must match a part on the work order you're attaching to.

Success (HTTP 200)

```
{ "workOrderNumber": 1234567, "labelsAccepted": 1 }
```

You may only attach labels to work orders owned by your account. Attempting to attach to a WO you don't own returns 404.

9. GET /B2BPushPOStatus.ashx?workOrder=<n> — poll status

Returns a minimal status snapshot. Poll this on a schedule that suits your system (no fixed PAMS rate limit, but be reasonable — every 5–15 minutes is plenty).

Success (HTTP 200)

```
{
  "workOrderNumber": 1234567,
  "createdDate": "2026-06-08T14:23:01",
  "lineItemCount": 1,
  "labelCount": 1
}
```

You may only query work orders owned by your account.

10. Cancellation

The API does not support PO cancellation. Once a PO is accepted and a work order is created, the work order can only be cancelled by contacting PAMS directly (phone or email). This is intentional — to prevent partial-fulfillment race conditions.

11. Error and issue code reference

Top-level error codes (error field)

Code	HTTP	Meaning
UNAUTHORIZED	401	API key missing, malformed, or inactive.
BAD_REQUEST	400	Request structure is invalid (missing required fields, malformed JSON, etc.).
PO_VALIDATION_FAILED	400	Business validation failed. See details for the per-line issues.
CUSTOMER_NOT_FOUND	400	Your account no longer exists in PAMS. Contact PAMS.
SHIPPING_QUOTE_FAILED	400	PAMS could not compute a shipping quote for this PO.
WORK_ORDER_CREATE_FAILED	400	Validation passed but PAMS could not persist the work order. Contact PAMS with the response.
INTERNAL_ERROR	500	An unexpected error. PAMS support has been notified automatically.

Per-line issue codes (details[].issue)

Code	Meaning
INVENTORY_NOT_FOUND	The inventoryId doesn't exist in PAMS.
STOCK_TICKET_MISMATCH	The stockTicketNumber doesn't match the inventory row.
PART_NOT_AVAILABLE	The part is no longer in stock or is blocked from online sale.
UNIT_PRICE_TOO_LOW	Your unitPrice is below PAMS's expected all-in price. See expectedMinimumValue .
SHIPPING_AMOUNT_TOO_LOW	The sum of your per-line shippingAmount values is below PAMS's freight quote for the PO.

Code	Meaning
SHIPPING_AMOUNT_REQUIRED	Your account pays for shipping; this line is missing <code>shippingAmount</code> or sent it as 0.
SHIPPING_AMOUNT_NOT_ALLOWED	Your account provides its own labels; this line included a <code>shippingAmount</code> .
LABEL_FORMAT_INVALID	One of the labels has an unsupported <code>mimeType</code> . See §7.
MISSING_FIELD	A required field is missing on a line item or label.

12. Status callbacks (webhooks)

PAMS does not currently push status callbacks to partners. Use the polling endpoint in §9.

13. Support

Questions, issues, or API key requests: **pamsadmin@pamsauto.com**

When reporting an issue, include the full request body and the response body. PAMS keeps a server-side log of every request and can look up the exact failure given the timestamp and your customer account.