

# ***Overview of electronic Business Document Standards***

***Andrea Sghedoni - CBD Presentation @ UniBo  
andrea.sghedoni4@studio.unibo.it***

# Outline

- ***Introduction***
- ***EDI standard***
  - Example
- ***UN/CEFACT CCTS standard***
  - Core Components
  - Example
- ***UBL standard***
  - Organization
  - Customization and Extensibility
  - Example
- ***OAGIS BOD 9.0 standard***
  - Organization
  - Customization and Extensibility
  - Example
- ***GS1 XML standard***
  - Organization
  - Customization and Extensibility
  - Example
- ***Conclusions***
- ***Bibliography***

# Introduction

- **Interoperability:** *“Ability of a system or a product to work with other systems or products without special effort on the part of the customer. Interoperability is made possible by the implementation of standards.” IEEE definition*
- **Customization** and **Extensibility:** *“Ability to adapt and customize the document business in relation to the context and business entities to represent.”*
- 3 Layers:
  - Communication Layer
  - Business Process Layer
  - **Document Layer**

# EDI - Electronic Data Interchange

- **UN/EDIFACT** standard ISO 9735 from 1987
- Different viewpoint from **CCTS**
- **EDI Adapter** required within business system for a correct interaction between partner A and partner B



# EDI Example

UNB+UNOB:1+PARTNER ID:ZZ+0038977332:01:MFGB+020331:1230+000000000000001++INVOIC++++1'

UNH+0001+INVOIC:S:93A:UN'

BGM+380+I-999+9'

DTM+137:YYYYMMDD:102'

RFF+ON:888'

NAD+RE+ ::92++FGH MANUFACTURER'

RFF+VA:FGH-5302'

CTA+AR+:JANE SMITH'

COM+333 88 99 777:TE'

NAD+ST+ ::92++ABC TEST CO.'

.....

UNS+S'

MOA+77:12019.78:USD'

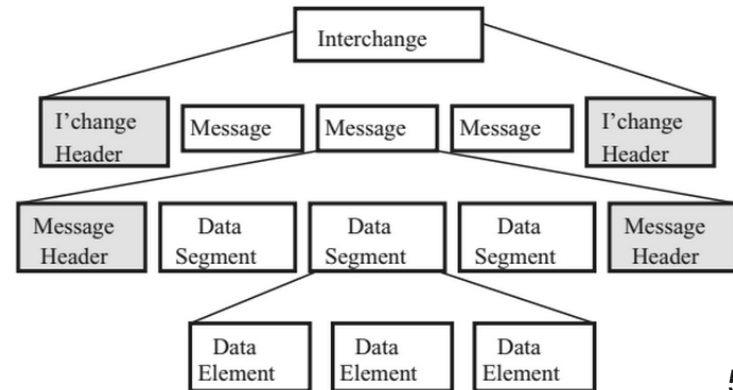
TAX+7+VAT++++::15+S'

MOA+176:1567.80:USD'

UNT+23+0001'

UNZ+1+000000000000001'

_____	Service String Advice	UNA	Conditional
_____	Interchange Header	UNB	Mandatory
_____	Functional Group Header	UNG	Conditional
_____	Message Header	UNH	Mandatory
	<b>User Data Segments</b>	<b>As required</b>	
_____	Message Trailer	UNT	Mandatory
_____	Functional Group Trailer	UNE	Conditional
_____	Interchange Trailer	UNZ	Mandatory



# UN/CEFACT CCTS

- **UN/CEFACT - United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business**
  - United States Organization for Business document Standards
  - *EDIFACT, CCTS(XML)*
- Business Document Goals :
  - different contexts
  - extensibility
  - customization
- **Core Components Technical Specification - CCTS**
  - 2005 - ISO 15000-5 and Part 8 of ebXML Framework
  - **Core Components - CCs** → reusable building blocks
  - Multiple and Different CCs in a single Business Document

# CCTS Elementary objects

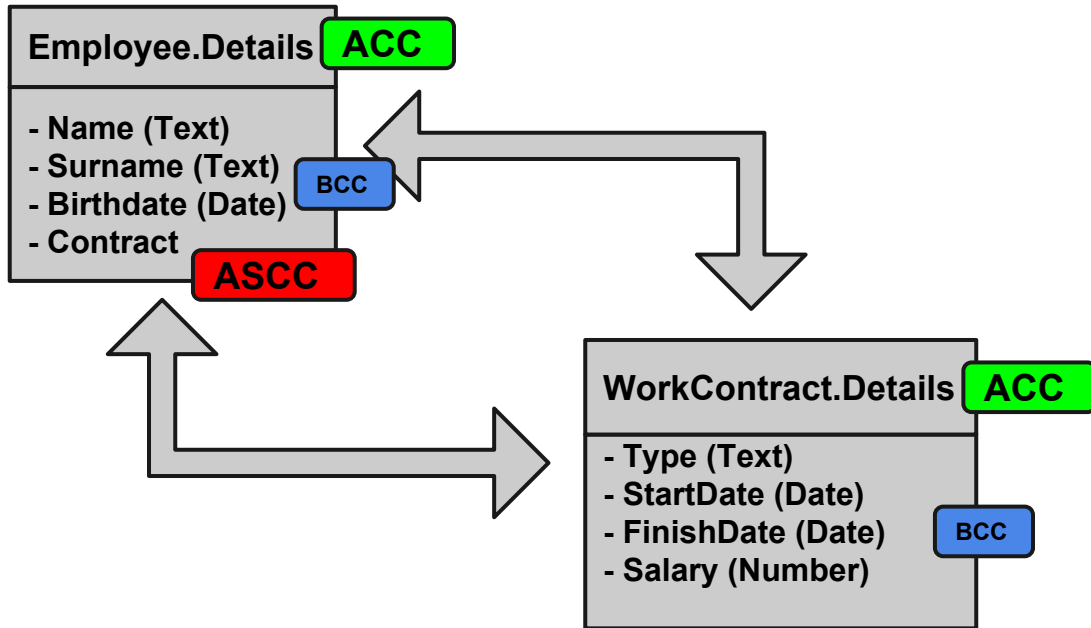
- Business Information Entities are available from **CCL - Core Component Library** - Common repository for business components
- Elementary Objects:
  - **Core Components Types - CCTs** : Abstract Business Object composed by *Content Component* and n *Supplementary Components*
  - **Data Types - DTs** : Specification of general CCTs and they are divided into *UDTs* and *QDTs*

# CCTS Core Components

- Elementary objects of previous slide are used to build more complex components:
  - **Aggregate Core Components - ACCs**
    - Real business objects, composed by BCCs
    - e.g. “Invoice”, “Inventory”, “Order”, “Employee”
  - **Basic Core Components - BCCs**
    - Property of a ACC, they are represented by DTs
    - e.g. “Employee.Details.Name” → “Text” Data Type
  - **Association Core Components - ASCCs**
    - Association between different ACCs
    - e.g. “Employee.Details.Contract” → “WorkContract.Details”



# Example and Specification

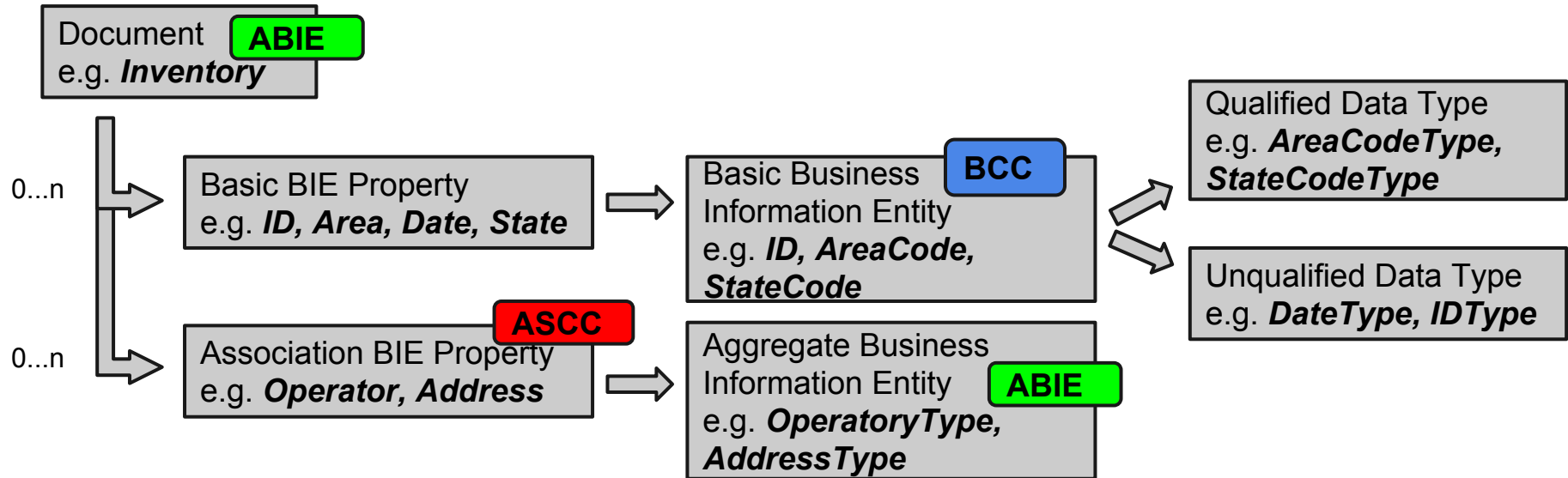


- When a Core Component is used in a specific business context, it becomes **Business Information Entity (BIE)**
- Consequences:
  - BCCs → **BBIEs**
  - ACCs → **ABIEs**
  - ASCCs → **ASBIEs**

# Universal Business Language - UBL 2.x

- Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards - OASIS
- *Universal Business language* - 2006
- **CCTS** approach
- UBL 2.0 → 2006 with about 30 XML Schema
- UBL 2.1 → 2013 with about 80 XML Schema
- Validation Process:
  - XSD Schemas
  - XSLT Processor → get out Business Entities ready for Business App
- Importance of **Qualified Data Types - QDTs**, where a Unqualified data Types - UDTs is imported to UBL (from CCTS Library) and restricted to a range of values. UDTs must not be changed, QDTs are the specification for a particular model/context.

# UBL 2.1 Organization



# UBL Customization and Extensibility

- **Conformat Customization**
  - *UBLExtensionElement*
    - xml tag <UBLExtension>
  - *Sunset UBL doc*
  - *Constraints*
    - XSD Schema (first phase) or XSL validation (second phase)
- **Compatible Customization**
  - New custom component, document or ABIE
  - The new object must follow ***UBL Naming and Design Rules (UBL-NDR)***
- **Use of Code List**
  - Different business partner can personalize code list files for their personal goals

# UBLExtension Example XML

<Invoice

xmlns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice-2"

xmlns:cbc="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CommonBasicComponents-2"

xmlns:cac="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CommonAggregateComponents-2"

xmlns:ext="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CommonExtensionComponents-2">

<ext:UBLExtensions xmlns="namespaceExtension">

<ext:UBLExtension>

<ext:ExtensionContent>

<TwitterAccountExtension>

<senderTwitter>@senderA</senderTwitter>

<receiverTwitter>@receiverB</receiverTwitter>

</TwitterAccountExtension>

</ext:ExtensionContent>

</ext:UBLExtension>

</ext:UBLExtensions>

<cac:AccountingSupplierParty> ... </cac:AccountingSupplierParty>

<cac:AccountingCustomerParty> ... </cac:AccountingCustomerParty>

<cac:Delivery> ... </cac:Delivery>

<cac:Price> ... </cac:Price>

<cac:TaxTotal> ... </cac:TaxTotal>

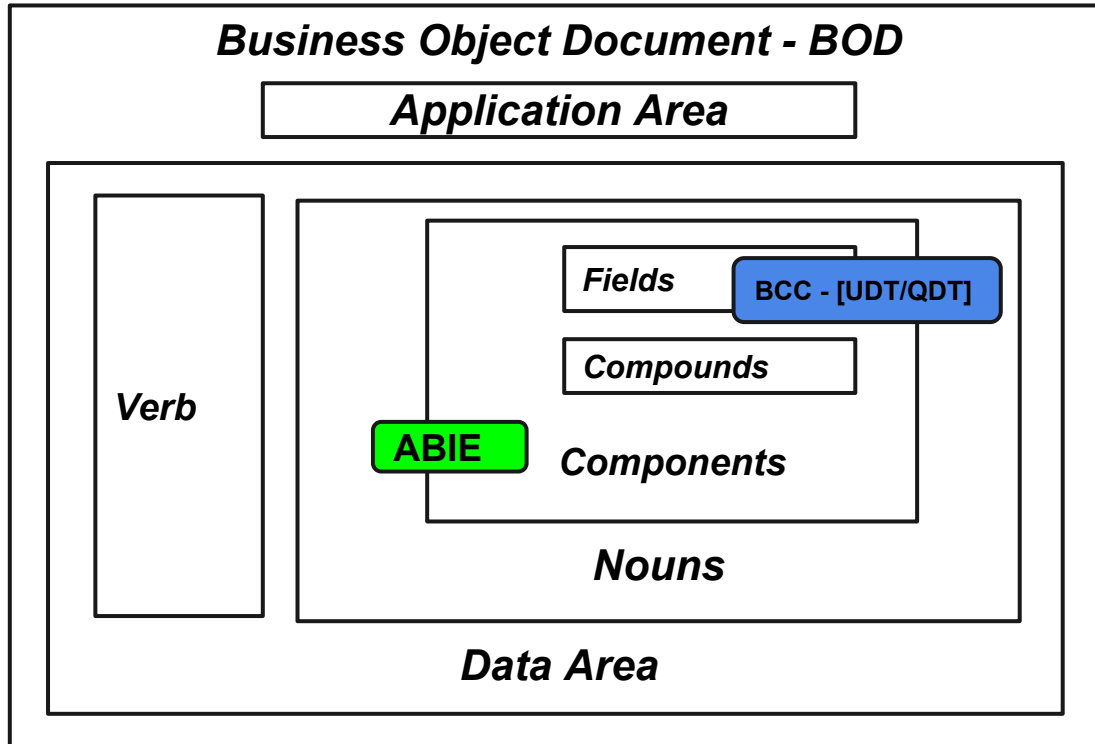
</Invoice>

Extension

# OAGIS BODs 9.0

- ***Open Application Group Integration Specification - Business Object Documents - OAGIS BOD***
- First BOD Standard was in 1995, before CCTS methodologies
- Concepts:
  - Nouns
    - Business Object, Document
    - e.g. “*Invoice*”, “*Order*”
  - Verbs
    - Action to be applied to the Noun
    - e.g. “*Cancel*”, “*Process*”, “*Get*”, “*Sync*”
- The final Business Document is the integration between Nouns and Verb
  - e.g. “*CancelOrder*”, “*ProcessInvoice*”

# OAGIS BOD 9.0 Organization



- **Application Area:**
  - Transport information
- **Data Area:**
  - One single *Verb*
  - *n Nouns*

# Extension and Customization

- ***UserArea extension :***
  - It can be used when few fields are missing to complete the business informations/document
  - Add information between xml tag <UserArea>
  - OAGIS XSD schema doesn't change
  - XML level, not XSD level
- ***Overlay extension :***
  - Creation of new BODs or new component (Noun)
  - It can be seen like an extension/specialization of low OAGIS Core layer
  - XSD level, complete control over XML Schema
- ***Code List extension :***
  - Extension is possible due to particular constraints over Code Lists, in XML Schema



# Example OAGIS BOD 9.0 XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AddEmployee xmlns:oa="http://www.openapplications.org/oagis/9" >
  <oa:ApplicationArea>
    <oa:CreationDateTime>2015-06-10</oa:CreationDateTime>
    <oa:BODID>ID999</oa:BODID>
    <oa:sender>ApplicationX</oa:sender>
    <oa:receiver>ApplicationY</oa:receiver>
  </oa:ApplicationArea>
  <DataArea>
    <oa:Add>
      ...
    </oa:Add>
    <Employee languageCode="en">
      <DocumentID>Document1</DocumentID>
      <FormattedName>Marco Rossi</FormattedName>
      <oa:GivenName>Marco</oa:GivenName>
      <FamilyName>Rossi</FamilyName>
    </Employee>
  </DataArea>
</AddEmployee>
```

AddEmployee (Verb Name+Nouns Name)

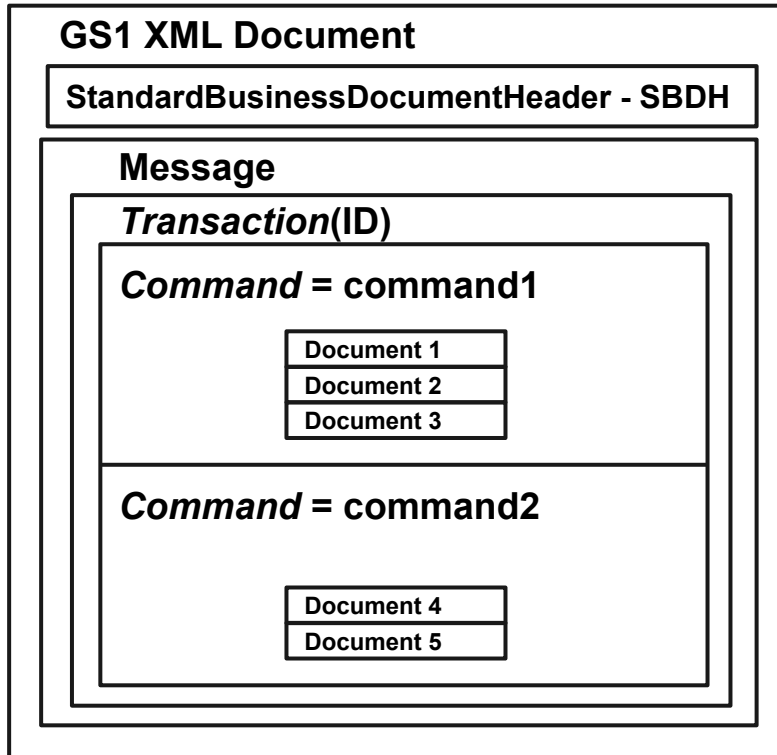
Add (Verb)

Employee(Noun)

# GS1 XML

- ***Global Standard One - GS1***
- 2005, EAN and UCC Association
- Business document standards
  - GS1 eCom
  - GS1 XML
- GS1 XML doesn't use CCTS objects, it has own business component and XML Schemas in a common repository called ***GS1 Global Data Dictionary - GS1 GDD***

# GS1 XML Organization



- **SBDH** : transport, routing and processing information  
[ApplicationArea - standard Oagis Bod]
- **Command** : Business action which refers to a set of business document.
  - e.g. “Add”, “Delete”, “Process”...
- **Transaction** : Multiple commands in transaction logic execution, if one command doesn't work → all other commands fails [*Rollback*]

# GS1 Extension and Customization

- 3 principal namespace for GS1 document customization:
  - **Business Process Context - BP**
  - **Industry Sector Context - IC**
  - **Geopolitical Context - GP**
- The syntax for namespace has the **URN (Uniform Resource Names)** format:
  - **<URN> ::= "urn:" <NID> ":" <NSS>**
    - NID → Namespace ID (*ean.ucc* for GS1 namespaces)
    - NSS → Namespace Specific String

urn:ean.ucc:\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_  
                          [BP]      [IC]      [GP]      [major version]

Example:

**order**="urn:ean.ucc:order:2"

Business Process Context → "Order"

# GS1 Extension and Customization

- The document extensibility is possible due to tag **<extension>**
  - Type <xsd:any>
  - The extension is placed at the end of GS1 document
  - A company should communicate the extensions to its partners → GDD Web Site
- Use of Code Lists:
  - **External**
    - Import of external business element
    - Code Lists are maintained by third-party associations
  - **Internal**
    - <xsd:enumeration> type and imported in XML Schemas

# Example GS1 XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<order:orderMessage>
```

```
<sh:StandardBusinessDocumentHeader>  
...  
</sh:StandardBusinessDocumentHeader>
```

SBDH

```
<order>  
  <idOrder>KK213</idOrder>  
  <creationDateTime>2015-06-07</creationDateTime>  
  <documentActionCode>ADD</documentActionCode>  
  <documentStructureVersion>1.0</documentStructureVersion>  
  ...  
</order>
```

DOC. 1

Command

```
<order>  
  <idOrder>JJ398</idOrder>  
  <creationDateTime>2015-07-07</creationDateTime>  
  <documentActionCode>CANCEL</documentActionCode>  
  <documentStructureVersion>3.0</documentStructureVersion>  
  ...  
</order>
```

DOC. N

```
</order:orderMessage>
```

# Conclusions

- The interoperability, in business document, is a fundamental aspect for a competitive enterprise
- UN/CEFACT CCTS methodologies are important guidelines in this direction
- These standards are continually under development but some of these are still very different
- XSL transformations and Scheletron are not enough for a good semantic interoperability
- The hardest task will be to increase the harmonization of standards and allow the semantic understanding in any context

# Bibliography

- **Yildiray Kabakm, Asuman Dogac** - *A survey and Analysis of Electronic Business Document Standards* - March 2010
- **UN/CEFACT Organization** - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UN/CEFACT>
- **EDI standard** - <http://www.unece.org/cefact/edifact/welcome.html>
- **UBL Documentation** - <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/UBL-2.1.pdf>
- **IEEE Glossary for Interoperability definition** - [https://www.ieee.org/education\\_careers/education/standards/standards\\_glossary.html](https://www.ieee.org/education_careers/education/standards/standards_glossary.html)
- **OAGIS BOD Architecture** - <http://www.oagi.org/oagis/9.0/Documentation/Architecture.html>
- **OAGIS BOD 9.0 Xml Example** - [http://myrkr.info/r/HR-XML-3\\_0/org\\_hr-xml/3\\_0/Documentation/Guidelines/ch02s02.html](http://myrkr.info/r/HR-XML-3_0/org_hr-xml/3_0/Documentation/Guidelines/ch02s02.html)
- **GS1 XML** - <http://www.gs1.org/1/productssolutions/ecom/xml/overview>