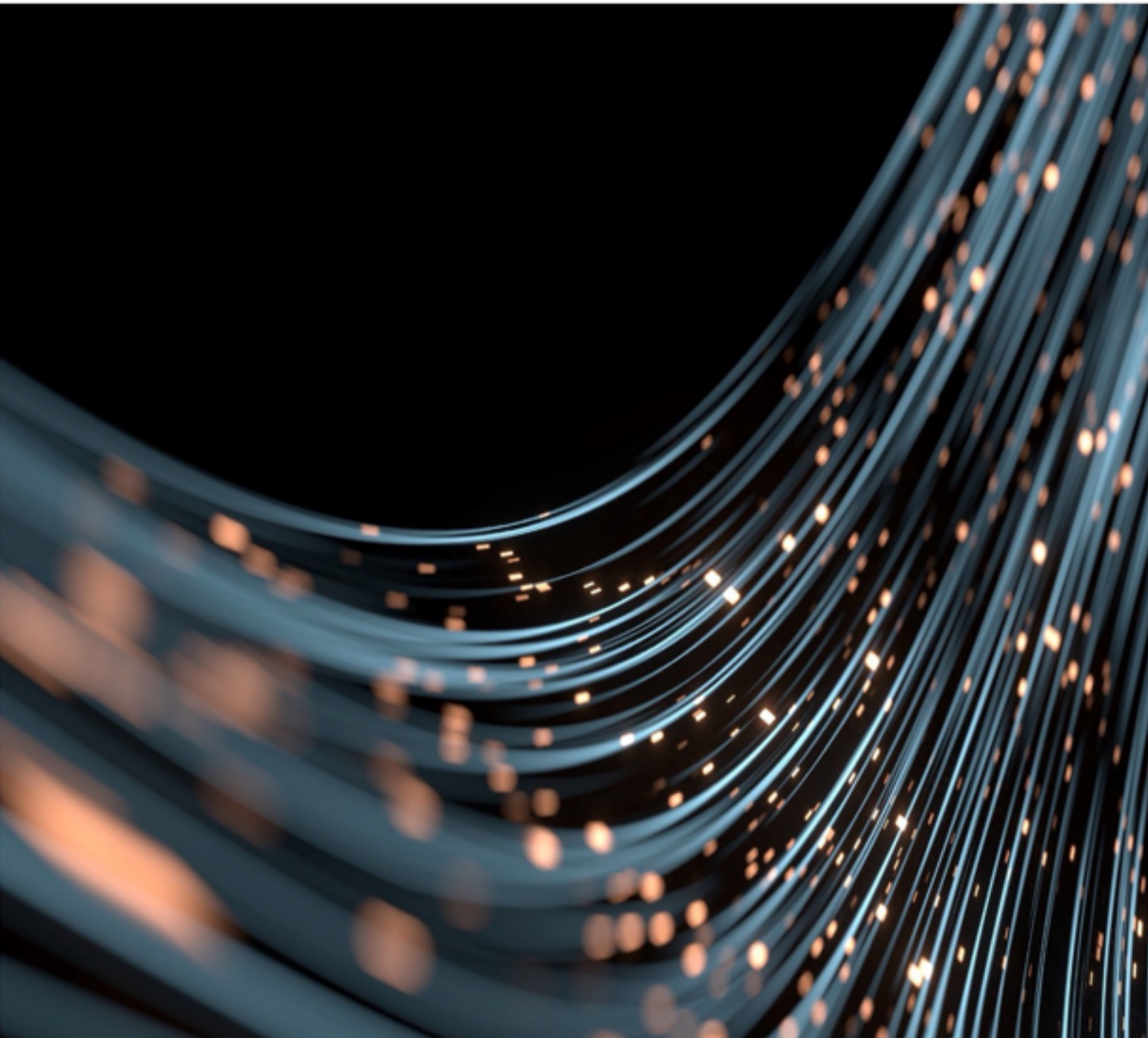


# Terms and Definitions

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## 2 Version History

Revision date	Version	Change description	Editor
07/20/2023	1.0	Initial version	BPC Interim Oversight Committee

## 3 Introduction

### 3.1 Scope

This document specifies the glossary of terms as used in the DBNAlliance policies, technical specifications, and other literature, as well as their definitions.

### 3.2 Conformance

The keywords 'MUST', 'MUST NOT', 'REQUIRED', 'SHALL', 'SHALL NOT', 'SHOULD', 'SHOULD NOT', 'RECOMMENDED', 'MAY', and 'OPTIONAL' in this specification are to be interpreted as described in RFC2119 and RFC 8174 when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

### 3.3 Disclaimers and Copyright

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## 4 Terms and Definitions

**Access Point:** A service provided by an accredited organization that facilitates sending and receiving messages over the Exchange Framework network on behalf of Participants. In the Four-Corner Model, Access Points are located at Corner 2 (for sending) and at Corner 3 (for receiving).

**Dynamic Discovery:** The process of discovering what can be sent to a Corner 4 Participant, and where and how to send it, is called Dynamic Discovery. By solely knowing the Participant Identifier, a sender can discover what the Participant can receive, how they can receive it, and where they receive it.

**Exchange Framework:** The whole DBNAlliance framework for the exchange of electronic business documents, its community, governing entity, network, technical infrastructure, service providers, participants, policies, rules and guidelines, agreements, and governance processes.

**E-delivery Network:** The technical components of the Exchange Framework, which connects Participants and facilitate their exchange of electronic business documents through their Access Points.

**Four-Corner Model:** An established networking model that connects four parties to deliver electronic documents and messages: the sender (Corner 1), the sender's Access Point (Corner 2), the receiver's Access Point (Corner 3) and the receiver (Corner 4).

**Participant:** An entity, typically a business or a government body, which sends and/or receives electronic business documents over the network. In a Four-Corner Model, such as the Exchange Framework, the entities at network Corner 1 (C1) and Corner 4 (C4) are the Participants.

**Participant Identifier:** The unique digital Identifier of a Participant, being a trading party or business entity and expressing the identity of a legal or fiscal entity, as defined in the Policy for Using Identifiers.

**Registration Service:** A service operated by a Registrar that enables the processes and mechanisms of creating, amending, and deleting Participant entries in the SML Registry.

**Registration Agent:** An entity, typically but not exclusively an Access Point or SMP service provider, acting on behalf of a Participant to supply a Registrar with the required data to create, amend, or delete a Participant entry in the SML Registry.

**Registrar:** A company or organization accredited by the DBNAlliance to provide a Registration Service and to participate in the operation of the SML Registry.

**SML Registry:** The complete collection of Participants registered in the Exchange Framework, identified by their Participant Identifiers and a pointer to the SMP(s) that provide the capability records for the Participant.

**Self-service Registration:** A Participant registering in the network directly interfacing with a Registrar without the use of a Registration Agent.

**Service Metadata Locator (SML):** The Service Metadata Locator (SML) facilitates the discovery of Participants in the network by locating the network address of the Participant's Service Metadata Publisher(s) using the Participant's Identifier.

**Service Metadata Publisher (SMP):** A service provided by an accredited entity providing details of a Participant's selected Access Point(s) for receiving electronic business documents, and of its capabilities to receive specific document types and to support related business processes. A Participant may use one or more SMPs to publish information about different capabilities.