

Questions Assignment 7

*Adjust the response space according to your needs.

* For answers that include data, please include a screenshot with the appropriate size for proper viewing.

1. When was BiTA founded? What is the organization's purpose?

It was founded in Aug 2017. Purpose was to drive the adoption of emerging technology forward.

2. Which industries does BiTA serve? How many companies are members of BiTA? Name three member companies.

It serves freight, transportation, logistics and affiliated industries. There are 500 members . Salesforce, Google, Fedex

- 3. Per the BiTA Pitch Deck, what are the two use cases of digitization of freight and transport?
 - 1. Electronic data exchange of fuel repayments and repricing without need of a processor
 - 2. Proof of provenance and proof of delivery on an immutable ledger
- 4. In 2019, BiTA released their first standards document. What was the name of the standard? What group of people developed the standard? What group of people approved the standard?

Location component specification. The Location Components Work Group developed the standard. BiTAS Technical Committee to provide feedback and approved the spec

5. How many members are listed under "Core Contributors"? How many under "Approvers"?

There are 28 core contributors and 18 approvers



6. The document shows five examples of use cases for Location Component data structure. What are they?

Here are 5 examples

- 1. To track the location of a shipping container
- 2. To record the destination address of a shipment
- 3. To record the billing address of a customer for a shipment
- 4. To dispatch a driver to a location
- 5. Ability to create custom position implementations (such as SPLC in rail roads) to suit their industry requirements without impacting other industries
- 7. If you read further into the standard, you will come across the acronym SPLC.
 - a. What does SPLC mean?
 Standard Point Location Code . It is used in railroads
 - b. How is it used in the standard? It is location format used in rail industry and is a supported qualifier in the standard
 - c. Does it benefit everyone in the consortium?

It doesn't directly benefit everyone but mainly the rail industry

d. Which organizations were most likely to lobby for the incorporation of SPLC? What does this inclusion tell you about the standards building process?

Rail industry and organizations that rely on rail roads for transfer of goods. This implies that the standard process doesn't leave anyone behind even though the technology may be very old. Sometimes this may slow the standardization but overall it makes the standard extensible and flexible.