



Specification BMEcat[®] 2005

Module Product Configuration

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The BMEcat[®] format has been developed with the purpose of standardizing the exchange of product catalogs between suppliers and purchasing companies and thus simplifying it. In the underlying model the supplier creates a catalog in electronic form corresponding to the BMEcat[®] standard. In the following this catalog will be named catalog document. The catalog document enables additionally the integration of multimedia product data, for example illustrations, charts, technical documents, operating instructions etc.

BMEcat[®] supports multilingual catalog content as well as multiple languages. The BMEcat[®] format is not limited to tangible products, but can also be used for the description of software, services, rights, information goods, digital products etc. Therefore, in the following the term 'product' respectively 'product catalog' will be expanded to all kinds of commercial goods as far as they are suitable for being represented in a catalog.

Typically the supplier transmits the BMEcat[®] catalog document to a purchasing organization that processes the contents of the catalog document and, for example, imports it into an e-procurement or catalog management system. This procedure is called catalog data exchange. The BMEcat[®] format does not only enable the supplier the transfer of the complete product data, but also for example the update of price data or individual products.

BMEcat[®] catalog documents, however, are not limited to the mere use for transmission to purchasing companies. Rather they are suitable just the same for the update of on-line shops administered by the suppliers, for sales support, for the supply of electronic market places, and quite generally for the transmission of product data - either externally between different companies or internally within a single company.

The use of BMEcat[®] represents an important step on the way to standardized business-to-business e-commerce. Companies which place BMEcat[®] catalogs at their customers' disposal or are able to process their suppliers' BMEcat[®] catalogs, are complying with an important requirement for electronic business transactions, the participation in new trading platforms and the automation of their sales respectively procurement processes. Additionally to BMEcat[®], openTRANS (see www.opentrans.org), a transaction standard based on BMEcat[®] can be employed for the data exchange within the context of order processing.

BMEcat[®] is being developed under the umbrella of the Bundesverband Materialwirtschaft, Einkauf und Logistik e.V. (BME), which is the German Association of Purchasing Managers. The BME is a service provider for its about 6,000 members, which represent more than 80 percent of the purchasing volume of the German industry (about 700 Billion Euros). More information on the BMEcat[®] organization and possibilities to contribute to the standard is available at www.bmecat.org.

1.2 Application of XML

BMEcat[®] catalog documents are coded in XML, the "eXtensible Markup Language". XML is the de-facto standard for data exchange in the internet and is being developed by the World Wide Web Consortium (see <http://www.w3.org/XML>). XML enables the simultaneous codification of structures and data in a catalog document as opposed to, for instance, conventional, less efficient formats like MS Excel files or comma-separated value lists (CSV files). The structure of BMEcat[®] catalog documents is formally very exactly described by use of the language XML Schema (XSDL); this formal specification is published in an accompanying separate document in the form of XSD files and can be accessed via the website www.bmecat.org.

1.3 Supplementary activities and standards

BMEcat[®] standardizes the exchange of electronic product catalogs. Another, though supplementing area of standardization concerns the classification and description of products (and services). For this purpose, product classes and classification hierarchies are being defined for various applications and branches of industry. In addition, the standardized description of products is enabled by product features assigned to the classes. Both are subject of product classification systems such as eCI@ss, ETIM, profiCI@ss, and UNSPSC. The BMEcat[®] standard is not committed to any one of these classification systems and does not in any case recommend any specific BMEcat[®] classifications. Rather the BMEcat[®] standard is conceived in such a way that almost all classification systems known at present can be used for the classification and description of products in BMEcat[®] catalogs.

1.4 Implementation support

The BMEcat® standard is meanwhile being supported by numerous software providers and systems. In particular, this applies to e-procurement systems, sell-side shop systems, electronic market places, service providers taking care of content supply and content maintenance as well as product data and catalog management systems. BMEcat® catalogs can be created and processed with the help of these systems. In addition, special software tools for the production and evaluation of BMEcat® catalogs as well as the conversion of data into the BMEcat® format are offered. For supplementary information, please refer to www.bmecat.org.

The BMEnet GmbH (daughter of BME) offers the certification of BMEcat® catalogs. Target group for the certification are suppliers who receive a test seal for their catalog. Thus they can prove that their catalog fulfills the BMEcat® standard up to 100 %; this information is helpful for customers, operators of procurement portals, market places, electronic procurement systems, and clearing centres. With the presentation of the certified catalogs in the BME portal and the on-line position of the certified catalogs, an efficient research tool for the purchase is provided, and thus a target group-specific marketing and sales platform for the suppliers. For further information please refer to www.bmenet.de.

1.5 Website www.bmecat.org

Inter alia, the following information is provided in German and English on the website www.bmecat.org:

- Download of the specification in different formats
- Download of the specification in form of XML DTD and XML Schema
- Download of example catalogs

Error messages and change messages as well as known errors respectively their corrections can be accessed via the website.

Furthermore, also information about the participation in the BMEcat® development via the BMEcat® change forum can be found.

2 Specification

2.1 Specification structure

The BMEcat® format is described in detail in a total by five documents. These are:

- Specification BMEcat®
- Specification BMEcat® - Module Price Formulas
- Specification BMEcat® - Module Integrated Procurement Point
- Specification BMEcat® - Module Product Configuration
- Specification BMEcat® - Module Classification Systems, Catalog Groups Systems, and Feature Systems

In the module specifications, functions and data areas are described that can be used optionally in each case. For the facilitation of the handling, these have been stored outside in separate partial specifications which are needed only in case the extended functions are used. Wherever necessary in the specification, the module specifications are referred to. The module specifications have been arranged in such a way that they describe a range exclusively within themselves, without having to fall back upon the other modules. This signifies that the module specifications are not non-overlapping. There are for example also formula specifications in the module product configuration, since formulas take care of both the price calculation as well as the calculation of feature values in the course of the configuration.

The detailed specification is supplemented by the technical specification in the form of XSD files as well as example files of BMEcat catalogs®.

In order to facilitate the navigation within the specification documents, relevant key terms (e.g., element names) with cross references are provided that allow the direct jump to the respective place in the document. The cross references are clearly marked in green letters.

References to external resources in the World Wide Web are likewise available (e.g., for definitions of standardized data types) and are shown as blue hyperlinks to enable the direct jump to the relating website.

The **reference of elements** is the main part of the specification. Herein, all elements are defined in the order

they can appear in a BMEcat® catalog document. The **alphabetical index of BMEcat® elements** allows the quick jump to individual elements. This index as well as the **table of contents** is made of cross references with immediate hyperlinks to the elements.

The appendix is subdivided into three areas: The list of data types describes in detail all data types defined in BMEcat® (i.e., base data types, enumeration data types, and special data types). The change history gives an overview in alphabetical order of the elements changed in BMEcat® 2005. Last but not least, there are two additional lists of all BMEcat® elements (illustration of the document hierarchy, and a-z list).

2.2 Description of elements

Each element is described according to the same scheme. The description is structured as follows:

- the **designation: descriptive element name**,
- the **element name** for the use in XML documents,
- the **explanation** describes the function respectively meaning of the element,
- a chart for the visualization of the sub elements of the element as well as the structural context:

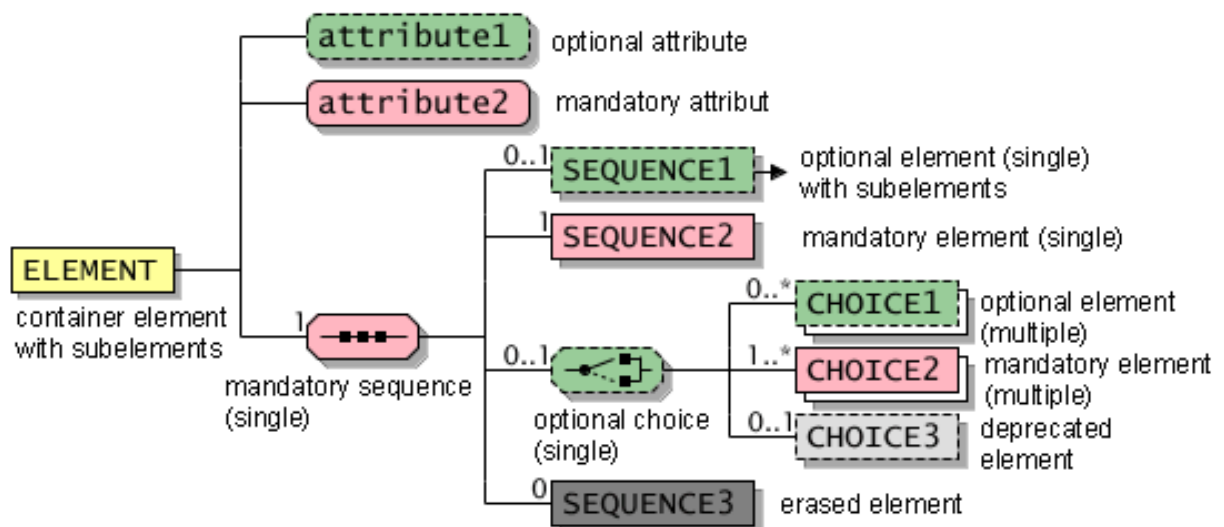
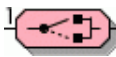
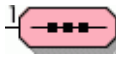


Figure 2-1: Visualization of elements and sub elements

The described element always appears on the left side and is yellow (light); the sub elements appear on the right side one beneath the other; the elements have angular edges, XML attributes have round edges; if a sub element is red (respectively dark), it is a mandatory field; if it is green (respectively light), then it is optionally usable (optional field, also refer to section **mandatory and optional fields**); elements omitted in the next BMEcat® version are light grey, elements that are already no longer permitted in the current version are dark grey; the symbols and abbreviations connected with the elements have the following meaning:

- "0...1" as well as a dotted border indicate an optional element that can appear, but does not have to appear;
- "1" as well as a continuous border indicate an element that has to appear exactly once in this place;
- "0...x" as well as a dotted border indicate that the element can appear x times in this place, but it is not required to appear; an "*" (asterisk) stands for an infinite number of appearances;
- "1...x" as well as a continuous border indicate that the element can appear x times in this place, however, it has to appear at least once, an "*" (asterisk) stands for an infinite number of appearances;
- the -symbol indicates that the element can have at least one sub element; if this character is missing, it refers to a leaf element, i.e. a data type has to be indicated in this case.
- the  -symbol indicates that exactly one of the following elements has to appear;
- the  -symbol indicates that the following elements can appear in the given order; mandatory elements have to, optional elements can appear;
- the **table "general"** describes briefly the following characteristics of the element: the column "Used in" demonstrates in which superior elements the respective element can be used; the column "Default value" indicates which value is assigned, if the element is not existing (also refer to section **mandatory**

and optional fields); the column "Data type" indicates the domain of values for the element (if it has no sub elements); the column "Field length" indicates the maximal number of characters that can be assigned to the element (also refer to **symbol codification in XML**); the column "Lang.specific" indicates whether the field contents is dependendt on the language; the column "l.chg. in ver." indicates the BMEcat[®] version in which the element has been changed last,

- the **table "attributes"** lists the attributes used in the element: the column "Designation" contains the name describing the attribute, if possible, in one single word; the column "Attribute name" indicates the XML attribute; the column "Mandatory/optional" indicates, whether the attribute is mandatory or optional (also refer to section **mandatory and optional fields**); the column "Explanation" describes the use of the attribute; the columns "Default value", "Data type", "Field length", "Lang.specific", and "l.chg. in ver." are used like in table "general"; rows with light grey background indicate attributes that will be omitted in the next BMEcat[®] version; attributes that are already no longer permitted in the current version are further listed for the sake of completeness, however, the respective row has a dark grey background,
- if it is further specified how values are to be assigned to an attribute, for each attribute a **table with a list of values** can follow; thereby it is to be differentiated whether the list contains predefined values (i.e., these values are suggested, but also other values can be used in accordance with the description of the attribute), or whether the list contains all permitted values (i.e., only values from this list, no others may be used); the column "Attribute value" indicates the values which can or which have to be assigned to the attribute; the columns "Designation", "Explanation", and "l.chg. in ver." are used like in table "Attributes",
- in the **table "elements"** the sub elements of the respective element are listed in their order; the sub elements are described by the following columns: the column "Element name" contains the notation which has to be used in the XML document; if the sub element itself has no more sub elements, in this column the attributes of the sub element are listed additionally; the columns "Designation", "Mandatory/optional", "Default value", "Data type", "Field length", "Lang.specific", and "l.chg. in ver." are used like in the table "Attributes" respectively "General"; rows with light grey background indicate elements, which are omitted in the next BMEcat[®] versions; attributes which are already no longer permitted in the current BMEcat[®] version are further listed for the sake of completeness, however, the respective row has a dark grey background,
- an **example** complements the element specification; in these examples, all BMEcat[®] elements are black and its values as well as attribute values are blue.

The XML examples show the BMEcat[®] application on the basis of cut-outs from a catalog document. Partly because of space restrictions, the more complex elements are not shown with their complete contents, but only schematically by opening and closing tags, e.g., `<BUYER>...</BUYER>`.

In the describing texts the following symbols are used for giving important information:




Symbol	Meaning
	Attention: reference to possible source of error
	Note: describing note containing additional information
	New from BMEcat [®] 1.2 to BMEcat [®] 2005 final draft

Figure 2-1: Symbols in the BMEcat[®] specification

2.3 Mandatory and optional fields

The BMEcat[®] format makes a distinction between mandatory und optional fields. Mandatory fields are XML elements that have to appear in an XML file adhering to BMEcat[®] within the encompassing context. Optional fields are XML elements that can appear in an XML file adhering to BMEcat[®] within its context. Optional fields in the tables of this specification are green (respectively light), and mandatory fields are red (respectively dark).

A catalog document is adhering to the BMEcat[®] format, if it contains all mandatory fields, and no other than the optional fields defined in the specification are used in the given order and with the specified cardinality.

For example, in BMEcat[®] the short description **DESCRIPTION_SHORT** of a product is a mandatory field within the context **PRODUCT_DETAILS**, whereas the long description **DESCRIPTION_LONG** is an optional field in the same context.

Therefore, if the parent element **PRODUCT_DETAILS** appears in a catalog document, the element **DESCRIPTION_SHORT** has to be existing and must not be empty, whereas the element **DESCRIPTION_LONG** can follow **DESCRIPTION_SHORT**. The next examples illustrate this requirement.

Example 1: Short description only (mandatory field):

```
<PRODUCT_DETAILS>
  <DESCRIPTION_SHORT>File</DESCRIPTION_SHORT>
</PRODUCT_DETAILS>
```

Example 2: Not permitted - Empty short description (mandatory field):

```
<PRODUCT_DETAILS>
  <DESCRIPTION_SHORT></DESCRIPTION_SHORT>
</PRODUCT_DETAILS>
```

Example 3: Short description (mandatory field) and long description (optional field)

```
<PRODUCT_DETAILS>
  <DESCRIPTION_SHORT>File</DESCRIPTION_SHORT>
  <DESCRIPTION_LONG>This file is made of very solid material.</DESCRIPTION_LONG>
</PRODUCT_DETAILS>
```

Determining whether an element has to be used in its context can be resolved by parsing from the outside to the inside. The following example is to illustrate this: The element for skeleton agreement information **AGREEMENT** is an optional field in the context of **HEADER**. Thus, information on skeleton agreements can be stored in the catalog header, though it is not required to provide this information at all. If the decision is made, however, to use the element **AGREEMENT**, in this element the sub elements **AGREEMENT_ID** for the contract number and **DATETIME** have to be indicated for the end date of the contract, since both elements are mandatory in the context of **AGREEMENT**.

The two following examples illustrate this fact.

Example 4 (HEADER without skeleton agreement information):

```
<HEADER>
  <CATALOG>...</CATALOG>
  <BUYER>...</BUYER>
  <SUPPLIER>...</SUPPLIER>
</HEADER>
```

Example 5 (HEADER with skeleton agreement information):

```
<HEADER>
  <CATALOG>...</CATALOG>
  <BUYER>...</BUYER>
  <!-- Here AGREEMENT can be indicated (optional field) -->
  <AGREEMENT>
    <!-- Here AGREEMENT_ID has to be indicated (mandatory field) -->
    <AGREEMENT_ID>21312</AGREEMENT_ID>
    <!-- Here DATETIME (or AGREEMENT_END_DATE) has to be indicated (mandatory field) -->
    <DATETIME type="agreement_end_date">
      <!-- Here DATE has to be indicated (mandatory field) -->
      <DATE>2002-05-31</DATE>
    </DATETIME>
    <!-- Here AGREEMENT_DESCR could be indicated (optional field) -->
  </AGREEMENT>
  <SUPPLIER>...</SUPPLIER>
</HEADER>
```

2.4 Data types

Data types determine the format and the range of values for the elements defined in BMEcat®. Exactly one data type is assigned to each atomic element. The use of data types enables a detailed description of the way how to use an element correctly.

In the BMEcat® format a distinction is made between basic data types, enumeration data types, and special data types.

The **basic data types** define current and frequently used data formats, e.g., character strings, integers, yes/no values etc. Refer to the **Table of basic data types** in the appendix.

Furthermore, **enumeration data types** are used that are based on international standards. An enumeration data type is defined by a set of permissible values being character strings. If an enumeration data type is assigned to an element, then this element can only take on a value from the set of the permissible values. All enumeration data types are indicated in the **table of enumeration data types**.

In the **table of special data types** in the appendix some **special data types** with dedicated functions can be found. For the time being these data types are empty in BMEcat®, thus defined without contents and do not have to be taken further into account by the user. Only in the case of the user specific or module based extension of the BMEcat® format, these data types are defined and concretized anew.

2.5 Character codification in XML

The codification of the individual characters in the XML elements should be indicated in each BMEcat® file. This takes place in the attribute "encoding" of the XML text declaration, e.g., `<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>`.

BMEcat® supports all sets of characters mentioned in the XML specification (i.e., ISO-8859-1, UTF-8, and UTF-16). Concerning the UTF sets, each character is usually stored in one or more bytes.

It is important to note that the field length in the column "Field length" refers to the individual character and not to the number of bytes used by the set of characters. For example the "Ü" codified as "Ü" represents a single character.

Concerning this, also refer to **Chapter: Multilingual catalog documents**.

2.6 Version history

Version	Date	Description
1.0	1999-11-08	First version
1.01	2000-01-02	Elimination of individual inconsistencies and revision of the examples
1.2 final draft	2000-12-19	Error corrections, smaller extensions and a general improvement of the documentation
1.2	2001-03-27	Translation of the feedback received on version 1.2 final draft
2005 final draft	2005-05-10	Revision and extension of the functionality; revised form and content of the specification
2005	2005-11-14	Translation of the feedback received on version 2005 final draft

Table 2-1: Version history of BMEcat®

3 Product configuration

In BMEcat® 2005 the product model has been extended to be able to describe configurable products. The new **PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS** element takes care of this. In BMEcat® 1.2, only feature-based variants of a base product could be described; all variants were required to have the same price. These restrictions do not exist any longer: The product configuration can take place both feature-based as well as component-based, or in a combined way. Now it can be described in detail, in which order and under which rules the configuration is to be processed and in which way the product price and the order number respectively configuration code are created.

The description of the product configuration takes place via one or several configuration steps (**CONFIG_STEP**). In case of the feature-based configuration, each feature, which has to be filled with a value, leads to such a configuration step. In case of the component-based configuration, each component is represented by a configuration step.

At least one configuration step has to be defined (e.g., a single variant feature, or component). Besides that, it is possible to define one or several default configurations (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG**), i.e. in order to show particularly current variants already in the catalog, without the user having to complete configuration steps beforehand. Furthermore configuration rules can be defined (**CONFIG_RULES**), which reduce the variant space to the permissible variants, or describe interdependences between configuration steps. Finally, configuration formulas (**CONFIG_FORMULAS**) take care of the automatic deduction of product characteristics.

3.1 Configuration steps

A configuration step represents a completed action within itself, which the user in the course of the configuration process has to complete, in order to finally arrive at a permissible configuration, which can be ordered via the determined order number or the created configuration code. The definition is made by the

container element **CONFIG_STEP**, which contains inter alia the following information:

- Identifier, in order to be able to refer to the step in the configuration rules,
- Description, which is presented to the user in the target system; it is subdivided in heading, short description and long description,
- Detailed information on the feature (**CONFIG_FEATURE**) or component (**CONFIG_PARTS**), which is determined by the configuration step,
- Number of the feature values respectively components, which have to be or may be selected by the user,
- Order of the step in the entire configuration process,
- Addition to order number, which is attached to the product number,
- Price, which is added to the base price of the product.

3.2 Feature-based configuration

In case of the feature-based configuration, the user fills a feature with a value (e.g., width and length of cuts). Usually the permissible values are subject to pre-defined restrictions, be it by numeric intervals or a value list, from which a value has to be selected (enumerations).

The respective feature (**CONFIG_FEATURE**) has to be defined either completely or a pre-defined feature given by a feature system respectively classification system can be referenced (given in the same BMEcat[®] catalog document in the **CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM** element. The feature definition can get very detailed and extensive, in order to supply the user in the target system with detailed information for the value selection. Inter alia the following can be indicated:

- Feature name, short name, and description,
- Identifier and version,
- Feature group (e.g., "measurement" for feature "length"),
- Value range.

The value range depends on the data type: Thus an interval can be indicated for numeric data types, the minimum and maximum length for character strings, and a value list for enumerations. Further information may be:

- Feature symbol (e.g., a formula symbol),
- Illustration (e.g., graphic with emphasis on the measure, which represents the feature),
- Source (e.g., reference to standard).

3.3 Component-based configuration

In case of the component-based configuration, one or several components are selected by the user (e.g., CPU for basic product PC mainboard). Usually the permissible components are subject to pre-defined restrictions, be it by a fixed list of components or by definition subordinations administered by the user in other configuration steps.

The available components have to be defined in the **CONFIG_PARTS** element. Here also the case has to be considered that several components can be selected by the user at the same time (e.g., memory slots of a PC mainboard). The components have to be products (**PRODUCT**) in the same BMEcat[®] catalog document, and they are allocated to the configuration step via their product number.

3.4 Calculation of the order number (configuration code)

The configuration code is the basis for ordering the configured product. It is formed by the product number (**SUPPLIER_PID**) as well as the user input of all configuration steps in codified form. Whether the target system processes the configuration code completely as order number or processes the product number and the configuration information separately, is not specified by the BMEcat[®] format and depends substantially on how the order is transferred to the supplier.

The configuration code starts with the product number (**SUPPLIER_PID**). Eventually, all configuration steps are codified successively. Each configuration step starts with its **CONFIG_CODE**. Afterwards depending upon cardinality (**MIN_OCCURANCE** / **MAX_OCCURANCE**) the entered characteristics are codified. If it is a component-based configuration step the respective code (**CONFIG_CODE**) of the selected component

PART_ALTERNATIVE is attached, or if it is empty, the product number (**SUPPLIER_PID**) of the component is attached. If it is a feature-based configuration step, the selected value of the feature is codified. For a selected value (**FT_VALUE**) again its **CONFIG_CODE** is attached. All other values (numeric values, symbol series) are indicated in quotation marks (").

A configuration code is thus structured for example as follows (the & symbols only in this case take care of the optical separation; the different codifications are indicated one after the other without separators or blanks):

CONFIG_CODE_{step1} & SUPPLIER_PID_{component1} & SUPPLIER_PID_{component2} & CONFIG_CODE_{step2}
 CONFIG_CODE_{selectedfeature1} & CONFIG_CODE_{step3} & "3.54"

The following figure shows the structure of the configuration code.

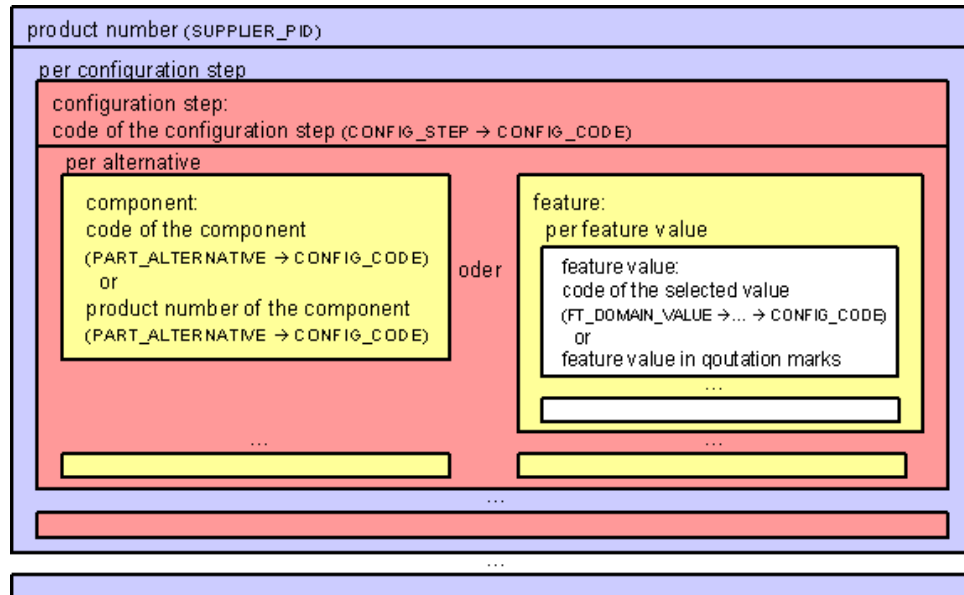


Figure CONFIG-1: Structure of the configuration code



In case pre-defined configurations (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG**) are used, also proper product numbers can be assigned to them directly (also see chapter **Pre-defined configurations**).

3.5 Price calculation

The determination of the price of a configurable product can take place in three different ways:

1. If the basic price (**PRODUCT** -> **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**) is indicated via the element **PRICE_AMOUNT**, the calculation of the final price is made by summarizing the basic price and all partial prices of the configuration. This procedure is similar to determining the order number.

The procedure starts with the basic price of the product (**PRODUCT** -> ... -> **PRICE_AMOUNT**), to which subsequently the price of each configuration step is added. The price of a configuration step is composed of its basic price (**PRODUCT** -> **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**) as well as the prices of all selected/entered alternatives depending upon cardinality (**MIN_OCCURANCE** / **MAX_OCCURANCE**). If it is a component-based configuration step, in each case the price of the component (**PART_ALTERNATIVE** -> **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**) is added. If it is a feature-based configuration step, the prices of all selected selection features (**FT_VALUE** -> **CONFIG_INFO** -> **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**) are added. All other values (numeric values, symbol series) can be allocated to individual prices only via price formulas as described in the next section.

2. If the basic price (**PRODUCT** -> **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**) is indicated via the element **PRICE_FORMULA**, the calculation of the final price takes place within the formula. The reference is made via the **CONFIG_CODES** in the different levels (also see **example 2 concerning the element PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**) onto the (partial) results of the configuration in the price formula.
3. If pre-defined configurations (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG**) are used, they can be provided with individual prices. These prices then replace the prices, which are indicated via the two methods described above (also see chapter **Pre-defined configurations**).



If the price of a configuration is determined via the basic price of the product (option 1 or option 2) and not via pre-defined configurations, it is multiplied subsequently with the price factor of the product (**PRODUCT** -> ... -> **PRICE_FACTOR**), in order to calculate the total price.

The total price of a configurable product is thus for example calculated as follows (option 1):

Total price = (basic price_{step1} + price_{component1} + price_{component2} + basic price_{step2} + price_{selectionfeature1}) * price factor

3.6 Pre-defined configurations

The element **PREDEFINED_CONFIGS** can be used in order to provide the user with configurations pre-defined by the catalog creator. Thus they define default configurations, which the user can select immediately, without travelling through the individual configuration steps. The selection is facilitated for the user by the fact that the pre-defined configuration can be given a name, and that it can additionally be described by an explanation.

Pre-defined configurations can also possess specific prices or product numbers. These then replace all indications made in other places in this connection. The price information under **PRODUCT** -> **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS** (incl. price factor) is then ignored. The order of the pre-defined configuration should be made via the indicated product number (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG** -> **SUPPLIER_PID**) and not via the configuration code.

Since the pre-defined configuration is identified via a complete configuration code, target systems should usually be able to display the list of all selections respectively entries concerning a pre-defined configuration. This is, however, only possible, if the configuration codes are structured in such a way that a redismantling free of doubts is possible.

If all permissible configurations are indicated via **PREDEFINED_CONFIG** elements, this can be specified additionally by the value "full" in the element **PREDEFINED_CONFIG_COVERAGE**. In this way, configurations can be restricted without defining configuration rules (**CONFIG_RULES**).

3.7 Configuration rules

If a configuration comprises several configuration steps, interrelations between the entries of the different steps can exist. In order to identify, which configurations are valid, configuration rules (**CONFIG_RULES**) can be used. A rule **TERM** consists thereby of a condition (**TERM_CONDITION**) and an indication "correct" or "incorrect" in the expression of the term (**TERM_EXPRESSION**). In order to facilitate the examination of the validity, all rules within a configuration have to contain "correct" expressions for the restriction of the configuration, or all rules have to contain "wrong" expressions. A mixture of "correct" and "incorrect" expressions is not allowed.

If the value in the expression is "true", the rule indicates that a product configuration in connection with this rule is valid, if the condition of the rule is "correct". If all rules are valid, also the configured product is valid.

If the value in the expression is "false", the rule indicates that a product configuration is invalid, if the condition of the rule is "correct". In case of a correctly configured product, in not even one of such rules the condition section may be "correct".

The following table shows two examples of rules for the restriction of permissible configurations. These rules are not formally indicated, since they only illustrate the basic principle:

Rule identification TERM_ID	Condition TERM_CONDITION	Expression TERM_EXPRESSION
In the following example it is to be determined for a crayon, which is available in 4 colours and 4 line widths, that the extra-fine crayons are only available in black (also see example 1 concerning configuration rules).		
CRAYON1	crayon="extra-fine" AND NOT(cray-on="black")	false
In the following example a rectangular wooden plate is only correctly configured, if its edge length does not exceed 5m and if it is at the most 20m ² large (also see example 2 concerning configuration rules).		
PLATE1	width < 5	true
PLATE2	length < 5	true
PLATE3	(width * length) <= 20	true

Table CONFIG-1: Configuration rules (Examples)

Refer to the element **TERM** for details on the formal structure of the rules.

3.8 Configuration formulas

Within a configuration it can happen that values for features or BMEcat[®] elements can only be calculated based on user entries during the configuration. For this purpose configuration formulas (**CONFIG_FORMULA**) can be used analogous to price formulas (**PRICE_FORMULA**).

Circumstances permitting, a calculation formula consists of several terms (**TERM**). The expression of the term (**TERM_EXPRESSION**) is applied for the calculation, if the condition in the field **TERM_CONDITION** is true.

The following table shows two examples of formulas for configuration purposes. These formulas are not formally indicated, since they are to describe only the principle:

Term identification TERM_ID	Condition TERM_CONDITION	Expression TERM_EXPRESSION
In the following example the total weight for a wooden plate is to be calculated (also see example 1 concerning functions of the formulas).		
PLATE1	true (or omit element)	weight = length * width * 0.3
In the following example the delivery period of the configured product depends on the selected alternative (also see example 2 concerning functions of the formulas).		
TERM1	alternative = A1	delivery period = 4
TERM2	alternative = A2	delivery period = 10
TERM3	alternative = A3	delivery period = 14

Table CONFIG-2: Configuration formulas (Examples)

Refer to the element **FORMULA** for details of the formal structure of the calculation formulas.

3.9 Example: Laptop configuration

In the following example a laptop is specified. The configuration consists of three configuration steps (**CONFIG_STEP**) in which the user can select the hard disk, components for the expansion slots as well as an additional bag. The user has the option to omit the configuration steps and to select a pre-defined configuration (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG**). The configuration is valid for all combinations of the three options; therefore no configuration rules (**CONFIG_RULES**) have to be defined.

```
<PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>
  <CONFIG_STEP>
    ...
  </CONFIG_STEP>
  <CONFIG_STEP>
    ...
```

```

</CONFIG_STEP>
<CONFIG_STEP>
...
</CONFIG_STEP>
<PREDEFINED_CONFIGS>
...
</PREDEFINED_CONFIGS>
</PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>

```

The first configuration step is a component-based one. The hard disk can be selected out of four different models (**PART_ALTERNATIVE**). These components refer to products via the **SUPPLIER_PID**, which are specified in another place in the catalog. Since at least (**MIN_OCCURANCE**) one and at the most (**MAX_OCCURANCE**) one component can be selected, exactly one component has to be determined. The user is free to decide whether he wants to skip this configuration step (**STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE =take_default**) and accept the default selection (**DEFAULT_FLAG = "true"**). Different surcharges are allocated to the components via **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS** elements.

```

<CONFIG_STEP>
  <STEP_ID>STEP1</STEP_ID>
  <STEP_HEADER>Integrated hard disk</STEP_HEADER>
  <STEP_DESCR_SHORT>We recommend a Furious CD 12.</STEP_DESCR_SHORT>
  <STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE>take_default</STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE>
  <CONFIG_CODE>-HDD</CONFIG_CODE>
  <CONFIG_PARTS>
    <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
      <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>ADGDG55555</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
      <DEFAULT_FLAG>true</DEFAULT_FLAG>
    </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
    <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
      <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>ADGDG23452</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
        <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
          <PRICE_AMOUNT>100</PRICE_AMOUNT>
          <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
          <TAX>.16</TAX>
        </PRODUCT_PRICE>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
    </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
    <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
      <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>XDD1000</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
        <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
          <PRICE_AMOUNT>200</PRICE_AMOUNT>
          <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
          <TAX>.16</TAX>
        </PRODUCT_PRICE>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
    </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
    <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
      <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>XXX666</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
        <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
          <PRICE_AMOUNT>999.99</PRICE_AMOUNT>
          <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
          <TAX>.16</TAX>
        </PRODUCT_PRICE>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
    </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
  </CONFIG_PARTS>
  <MIN_OCCURANCE>1</MIN_OCCURANCE>
  <MAX_OCCURANCE>1</MAX_OCCURANCE>
</CONFIG_STEP>

```

In the second configuration step at least two products (**MIN_OCCURANCE = 2**) have to be selected for the two expansion slots. Since the element **STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE** is not indicated with the value **"take_default"**, the configuration is mandatory. The **PART_SELECTION_TYPE =distinct** element specifies that no component may be selected more than once.

```

<CONFIG_STEP>
  <STEP_ID>STEP32</STEP_ID>
  <STEP_HEADER>slide-in units</STEP_HEADER>
  <STEP_DESCR_SHORT>Please select at least 2 components</STEP_DESCR_SHORT>
  <CONFIG_CODE>-POR</CONFIG_CODE>
  <CONFIG_PARTS>
    <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
      <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>ACCU112</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
      <DEFAULT_FLAG>true</DEFAULT_FLAG>
    </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
    <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
      <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>DVD121</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
        <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
          <PRICE_AMOUNT>110</PRICE_AMOUNT>

```



```

        <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
        <TAX>.16</TAX>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE>
    </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
  <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
    <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>DVDRW1</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
    <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
        <PRICE_AMOUNT>210</PRICE_AMOUNT>
        <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
        <TAX>.16</TAX>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE>
    </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
  <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
    <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>CD121</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
    <DEFAULT_FLAG>true</DEFAULT_FLAG>
  </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
  <PART_ALTERNATIVE>
    <SUPPLIER_PIDREF>CDRW</SUPPLIER_PIDREF>
    <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
        <PRICE_AMOUNT>80</PRICE_AMOUNT>
        <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
        <TAX>.16</TAX>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE>
    </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  </PART_ALTERNATIVE>
  <PART_SELECTION_TYPE>distinct</PART_SELECTION_TYPE>
</CONFIG_PARTS>
<MIN_OCCURANCE>2</MIN_OCCURANCE>
<MAX_OCCURANCE>5</MAX_OCCURANCE>
</CONFIG_STEP>

```

The last configuration step permits the optional selection of an additional laptop bag. Since the bag is defined as a single product in the catalog, the configuration step is specified as feature-based. The feature is defined in the **CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE** element, which contains two selection values (**FT_VALUE**) for a red and a black bag. Besides the text each selection value contains a surcharge which adds to the total product price as well as a configuration code (**CONFIG_CODE**) for the formation of the order code.

```

<CONFIG_STEP>
  <STEP_ID>STEP11</STEP_ID>
  <STEP_HEADER>Bag</STEP_HEADER>
  <STEP_DESCR_SHORT>Would you like to order a bag in addition? This bag cannot be ordered
independently!</STEP_DESCR_SHORT>
  <STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE>force_userinput</STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE>
  <CONFIG_CODE>-BAG</CONFIG_CODE>
  <CONFIG_FEATURE>
    <CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE>
      <FT_ID>31231</FT_ID>
      <FT_NAME>without any relevance</FT_NAME>
      <FEATURE_CONTENT>
        <FT_DATATYPE>string</FT_DATATYPE>
        <FT_VALUES>
          <FT_VALUE>
            <VALUE_TEXT>bag black</VALUE_TEXT>
            <MIME_INFO>
              <MIME>
                <MIME_SOURCE>blackbag.jpg</MIME_SOURCE>
              </MIME>
            </MIME_INFO>
            <CONFIG_INFO>
              <CONFIG_CODE>09</CONFIG_CODE>
              <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
                <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
                  <PRICE_AMOUNT>50.29</PRICE_AMOUNT>
                  <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
                  <TAX>.16</TAX>
                </PRODUCT_PRICE>
              </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
            </CONFIG_INFO>
            <VALUE_ORDER>1</VALUE_ORDER>
            <DEFAULT_FLAG>true</DEFAULT_FLAG>
          </FT_VALUE>
          <FT_VALUE>
            <VALUE_TEXT>bag red</VALUE_TEXT>
            <MIME_INFO>
              <MIME>
                <MIME_SOURCE>redbag.jpg</MIME_SOURCE>
              </MIME>
            </MIME_INFO>
            <CONFIG_INFO>
              <CONFIG_CODE>49</CONFIG_CODE>
            </CONFIG_INFO>
          </FT_VALUE>
        </FT_VALUES>
      </FEATURE_CONTENT>
    </CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE>
  </CONFIG_FEATURE>
</CONFIG_STEP>

```

```

        <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
          <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
            <PRICE_AMOUNT>70.99</PRICE_AMOUNT>
            <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
            <TAX>.16</TAX>
          </PRODUCT_PRICE>
        </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
      </CONFIG_INFO>
      <VALUE_ORDER>2</VALUE_ORDER>
    </FT_VALUE>
  </FT_VALUES>
</FEATURE_CONTENT>
</CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE>
</CONFIG_FEATURE>
<MIN_OCCURANCE>0</MIN_OCCURANCE>
<MAX_OCCURANCE>1</MAX_OCCURANCE>
</CONFIG_STEP>

```

Once the user has completed all configuration steps, in this example the end price is determined by adding the basic price **PRODUCT** -> **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**) as well as the prices of all configuration steps and selected alternatives. Refer to the **PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS** element for examples showing how prices of configurations are calculated via price formulas.

The user can also select one of two pre-defined configurations (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG**) without travelling through all configuration steps. The pre-defined configurations describe a complete configuration by their configuration code (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE**). The indicated price is the final price, which is not subject to further change. The pre-defined configurations can be ordered directly via the indicated product number (**SUPPLIER_PID**).

```

<PREDEFINED_CONFIGS>
  <PREDEFINED_CONFIG>
    <PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE>Lap23-HDDADGDG55555-PORACCU112-PORCD121</PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE>
    <PREDEFINED_CONFIG_NAME>model standard</PREDEFINED_CONFIG_NAME>
    <PREDEFINED_CONFIG_DESCR>Our model with basic equipment</PREDEFINED_CONFIG_DESCR>
    <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
        <PRICE_AMOUNT>899.99</PRICE_AMOUNT>
        <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
        <TAX>.16</TAX>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE>
    </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
    <SUPPLIER_PID>Laptop23Standard</SUPPLIER_PID>
    <INTERNATIONAL_PID type="ean">1231231231244</INTERNATIONAL_PID>
  </PREDEFINED_CONFIG>
  <PREDEFINED_CONFIG>
    <PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE>Lap23-HDDXXX666-PORACCU112-PORDVDRW1-BAG09</PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE>
    <PREDEFINED_CONFIG_NAME>model exclusive</PREDEFINED_CONFIG_NAME>
    <PREDEFINED_CONFIG_DESCR>Our top model</PREDEFINED_CONFIG_DESCR>
    <PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
      <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
        <PRICE_AMOUNT>1499.99</PRICE_AMOUNT>
        <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
        <TAX>.16</TAX>
      </PRODUCT_PRICE>
    </PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
    <SUPPLIER_PID>Laptop23Exklusiv</SUPPLIER_PID>
    <INTERNATIONAL_PID type="ean">1231231231231</INTERNATIONAL_PID>
  </PREDEFINED_CONFIG>
</PREDEFINED_CONFIGS>

```

Reference of elements - order by appearance

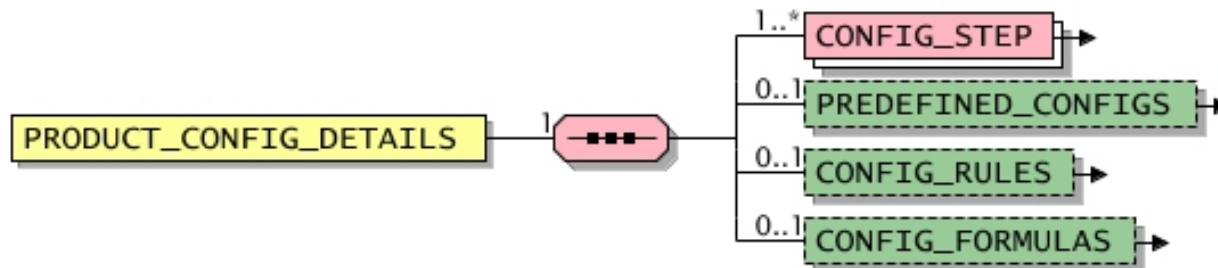
PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS

(Product configuration information)

This element contains configuration information about the product.






2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
-	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Configuration step	CONFIG_STEP	Mandatory	Multiple	Information on a configuration step 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Predefined configurations	PREDEFINED_CONFIGS	Optional	Single	List of predefined configurations 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Configuration rules	CONFIG_RULES	Optional	Single	List of terms for calculating configuration values or for restricting valid configurations	-	-	-	-	-
Configuration formulas	CONFIG_FORMULAS	Optional	Single	List of configuration formulas 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Example 1

A well documented example can be found in chapter **Example: laptop configuration**.

Example 2

In this example the price of the specified product depends on the the delivery time. The example is divided up into three parts: the definition of the formula within the global formula repository is described here **Example 2 to element FORMULA**; the specification of the required configuration is shown below; the usage of the defined price formulas is described in **Example 2 for element PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**.

The price is structured as follows:

- normal (up to 3 days): without allowance
- short (24 hours): 50 euro allowance
- long (up to 2 weeks): 20 euro discount

Shown here is a feature based configuration step. The user can select one of the three alternative enumeration values. The feature is defined via the element **FTEMPLATE**. The feature must not be described any further because only the specification of the three enumeration values (**FT_VALUE**) are needed.

The user can skip this configuration step as specified in the element **STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE** with the value 'take_default'. In this case the default value "normal delivery" (with the element **DEFAULT_FLAG** has value "true") is selected automatically.

```
<PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>
  <CONFIG_STEP>
    <STEP_ID>S1</STEP_ID>
    <STEP_HEADER>Delivery time</STEP_HEADER>
    <STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE>take_default</STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE>
    <CONFIG_CODE>time</CONFIG_CODE>
    <CONFIG_FEATURE>
      <FTEMPLATE>
        <FT_ID>sfssdf</FT_ID>
        <FT_NAME>Duration</FT_NAME>
        <FEATURE_CONTENT>
          <FT_DATATYPE>string</FT_DATATYPE>
          <FT_VALUES>
            <FT_VALUE>
              <VALUE_TEXT>normal</VALUE_TEXT>
              <CONFIG_INFO>
                <CONFIG_CODE>N</CONFIG_CODE>
              </CONFIG_INFO>
              <VALUE_ORDER>1</VALUE_ORDER>
              <DEFAULT_FLAG>true</DEFAULT_FLAG>
            </FT_VALUE>
            <FT_VALUE>
              <VALUE_TEXT>express</VALUE_TEXT>
              <CONFIG_INFO>
                <CONFIG_CODE>E</CONFIG_CODE>
              </CONFIG_INFO>
              <VALUE_ORDER>2</VALUE_ORDER>
            </FT_VALUE>
            <FT_VALUE>
              <VALUE_TEXT>slow</VALUE_TEXT>
              <CONFIG_INFO>
                <CONFIG_CODE>S</CONFIG_CODE>
              </CONFIG_INFO>
              <VALUE_ORDER>3</VALUE_ORDER>
            </FT_VALUE>
          </FT_VALUES>
        </FEATURE_CONTENT>
      </FTEMPLATE>
    </CONFIG_FEATURE>
  </CONFIG_STEP>
</PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>
```

```

    </FEATURE_CONTENT>
  </FTEMPLATE>
</CONFIG_FEATURE>
<MIN_OCCURANCE>1</MIN_OCCURANCE>
<MAX_OCCURANCE>1</MAX_OCCURANCE>
</CONFIG_STEP>
</PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>

```

Example 3

In this example the configuration information for a cable with individual length are shown. The order unit should be piece to order any amount of cables with an individual length within one order line. The cable length can be entered from 10 cm up to 1000 m in 1cm steps.

The price fixing is realized via a price formula (see also **Example 3 for element FORMULA**).

```

<PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>
  <CONFIG_STEP>
    <STEP_ID>CL</STEP_ID>
    <STEP_HEADER>Enter cable length</STEP_HEADER>
    <CONFIG_CODE>sz:</CONFIG_CODE>
    <CONFIG_FEATURE>
      <FTEMPLATE>
        <FT_ID>FF765756</FT_ID>
        <FT_NAME>dlaksjd</FT_NAME>
        <FEATURE_CONTENT>
          <FT_DATATYPE>float</FT_DATATYPE>
          <FT_FACETS>
            <FT_FACET type="minInclusive">.10</FT_FACET>
            <FT_FACET type="maxInclusive">1000</FT_FACET>
            <FT_FACET type="fractionDigits">2</FT_FACET>
          </FT_FACETS>
          <FT_UNIT>m</FT_UNIT>
        </FEATURE_CONTENT>
      </FTEMPLATE>
    </CONFIG_FEATURE>
    <MIN_OCCURANCE>1</MIN_OCCURANCE>
    <MAX_OCCURANCE>1</MAX_OCCURANCE>
  </CONFIG_STEP>
</PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>

```

Example 4

This example shows how a pen is specified which a individual text can be printed on. The text is limited to 20 characters.

The length of the text is specified via the element **FT_FACETS**.

The price fixing is realized via a price formula (see also **Example 4 for element FORMULA**).

```
<PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>
  <CONFIG_STEP>
    <STEP_ID>PTEXT</STEP_ID>
    <STEP_HEADER>Print</STEP_HEADER>
    <STEP_DESCR_SHORT>The print is applied on the lower part of the pen. Please enter the text in this step.</STEP_DESCR_SHORT>
    <CONFIG_FEATURE>
      <FTEMPLATE>
        <FT_ID>123</FT_ID>
        <FT_NAME>Print</FT_NAME>
        <FEATURE_CONTENT>
          <FT_DATATYPE>string</FT_DATATYPE>
          <FT_FACETS>
            <FT_FACET type="minLength">1</FT_FACET>
            <FT_FACET type="maxLength">20</FT_FACET>
          </FT_FACETS>
        </FEATURE_CONTENT>
      </FTEMPLATE>
    </CONFIG_FEATURE>
    <MIN_OCCURANCE>1</MIN_OCCURANCE>
    <MAX_OCCURANCE>1</MAX_OCCURANCE>
  </CONFIG_STEP>
</PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS>
```

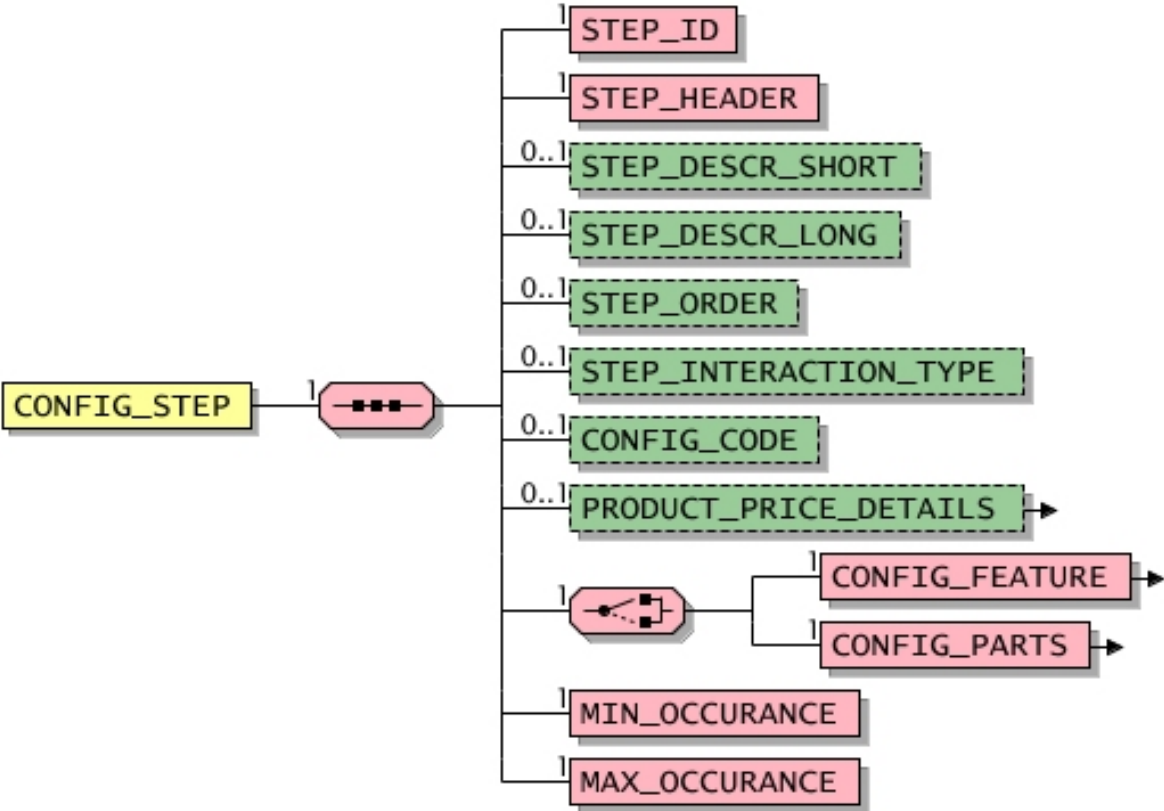

CONFIG_STEP

(Configuration step)

This element contains information on a configuration step.










2005fd: New element








General					
Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Identification of the configuration step	STEP_ID	Mandatory	Single	This element provides the unique identifier of the configuration step.  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
Header of the configuration step	STEP_HEADER	Mandatory	Single	This element defines a visible header, thus title of the configuration step  2005fd: New element	-	dtML-STRING	250	Yes	2005fd
configuration step short description	STEP_DESCR_SHORT	Optional	Single	This element is used to describe the configuration step.  2005fd: New element	-	dtML-STRING	3000	Yes	2005fd
Configuration step long description	STEP_DESCR_LONG	Optional	Single	This element can be used to describe the configuration step in more detail.  2005fd: New element	-	dtML-STRING	64000	Yes	2005fd
Order of configuration step	STEP_ORDER	Optional	Single	Order in which the configuration step have be taken in the target system A configuration process starts with the step which has the lowest order number..  2005fd: New element	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
Configuration type	STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE	Optional	Single	specifies wether a configuration step has to be run through or the default values can be inserted  2005fd: New element See also: Permitted values for element STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE	force_ userin- put	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
Order number extension	CONFIG_CODE	Optional	Single	In order to generate the order number of configured products, this element can be used for coding the result of each configuration step; the unique code is added to the base order number. By adding these codes for each configuration step a unique order number is created. If the configuration requires more than one configuration step, it should be guaranted that the extensions can be separated. A solution is to standardize the length of each added code; for instance, adding 3 characters, e.g., "003"="black". Another solution is to separate the codes by a hyphen (e.g., "-red").  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	50	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Price details	PRODUCT_PRICE_DE- TAILS	Optional	Single	Price information for the product In this context the element is used to specify the base price of one configuration step. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Configuration feature	CONFIG_FEATURE	Mandatory	Single	Defines a feature to which product configuration assigns a value, i.e. by selection from a list of allowed value, or user input. 	-	-	-	-	2005
Configuration compo- nent	CONFIG_PARTS	Mandatory	Single	Defines a component, which can or must be selected in an actual product configuration. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Minimum occurrence	MIN_OCCURANCE	Mandatory	Single	This element contains the minimum number of components respectively feature values which can be selected.  2005fd: New element	-	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
Maximum occurrence	MAX_OCCURANCE	Mandatory	Single	This element contains the maximum number of components respectively feature values which can be selected.  2005fd: New element	-	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd

Permitted values for element STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
User input	force_userinput	This value indicates that the user has to run through the configuration step. See also PRODUCT_TYPE =must_be_configured .	2005fd
Default values	take_default	This value indicates that a configuration step could be skipped and that then the default values are used. See also PRODUCT_TYPE =configurable .	2005fd

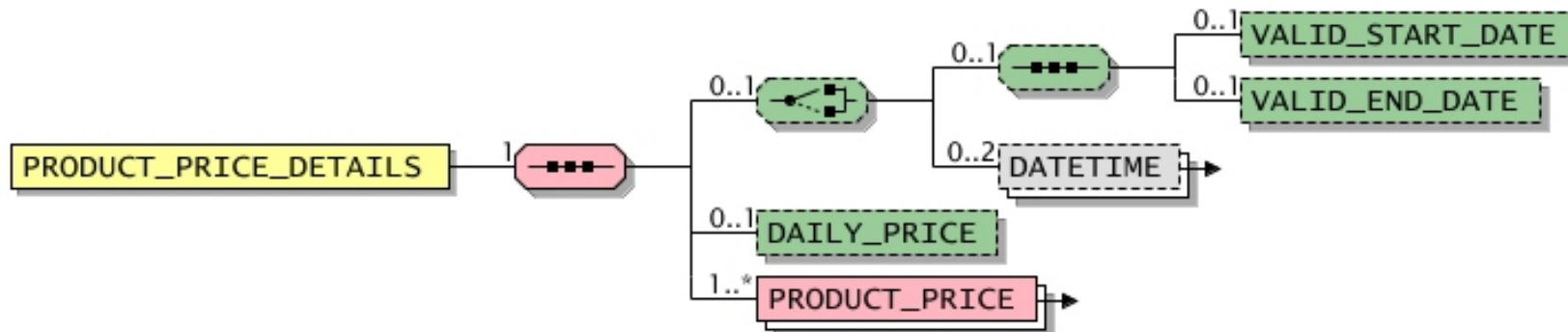
PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS

(Price details)

This element transfers price information for a product. It is possible to specify more than one price for each product. Doing so, the validity of the price has to be specified (e.g., time-based, geographic, technical). Moreover, graduated prices, discounts and dynamic prices can be defined.





2005fd: This new element replaces with a modified semantics the **ARTICLE_PRICE_DETAILS** element; it has been extended by the following sub-elements: **VALID_START_DATE**, **VALID_END_DATE**




General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_INFO , CONFIG_STEP , PART_ALTERNATIVE , PREDEFINED_CONFIG	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Valid start date	VALID_START_DATE	Optional	Single	Dates for the beginning of the period of validity  2005fd: This new element replaces with a modified semantics the DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS element and its attribute type='valid_start_date'.	-	dt DATETIME	-	-	2005fd
Valid end date	VALID_END_DATE	Optional	Single	Date for the end of the period of validity  2005fd: This new element replaces with a modified semantics the DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS element and its attribute type='valid_end_date'.	-	dt DATETIME	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Date	DATETIME in the context of PRO- DUCT_PRICE_DETAILS - type	Optional	Multiple (2)	The element is used to precisely define a time. It is made up of the three elements date, time and time zone. The element DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS with the attributes 'valid_start_date' und 'valid_end_date' will be replaced by the elements VALID_START_DATE and VALID_END_DATE in future versions and will be omitted then.	-	-	-	-	-
Daily price	DAILY_PRICE	Optional	Single	If the value of this field is "true", the product prices may be subject to considerable daily fluctuations (e.g., additional charges for metals) and must therefore be seen as recommended prices only. The exact prices must then be calculated either using an external system or manually (e.g., by contacting the supplier). If nothing is specified in this field or if "false" is specified, the prices are assumed to be fixed.	-	dtBOO- LEAN	-	-	-
Product price	PRODUCT_PRICE - price_type	Mandatory	Multiple	Definition of a price for the product 	-	-	-	-	2005

Example 1

In the example 1 prices are specified for the two periods 2005-01-01 to 2005-06-30 and 2005-07-01 to 2005-12-31. For each period there is both a net customer price and a net list price specified for each product. The prices are only valid for Germany and the Netherlands.

```

<PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  <VALID_START_DATE>2005-01-01</VALID_START_DATE>
  <VALID_END_DATE>2005-06-30</VALID_END_DATE>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_customer">
    <PRICE_AMOUNT>2.99</PRICE_AMOUNT>
    <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
    <TAX>0.16</TAX>
    <PRICE_FACTOR>0.8</PRICE_FACTOR>
    <LOWER_BOUND>1</LOWER_BOUND>
    <TERRITORY>DE</TERRITORY>
    <TERRITORY>NL</TERRITORY>
  </PRODUCT_PRICE>
</PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
<PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  <VALID_START_DATE>2005-07-01</VALID_START_DATE>
  <VALID_END_DATE>2005-12-31</VALID_END_DATE>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_customer">
    <PRICE_AMOUNT>3.09</PRICE_AMOUNT>
    <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
    <TAX>0.16</TAX>
    <PRICE_FACTOR>0.8</PRICE_FACTOR>
    <LOWER_BOUND>1</LOWER_BOUND>
    <TERRITORY>DE</TERRITORY>
    <TERRITORY>NL</TERRITORY>
  </PRODUCT_PRICE>
</PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>

```

Example 2

The second example represents a product that has not a fix price, but a dynamic price, thus the actual price is calculated on the basis of a price formula.

The example consists of three parts: The formula is defined in the global formula dictionary, see XML code in the **Example 2 for the FORMULA element**; the configuration is specified in the **Example 2 for the PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS** element; the application of the price formula is shown below.

Instead of the element **PRICE_AMOUNT** the element **PRICE_FORMULA** is used here to reference to the formula which is specified in the global formula repository and to fill the parameters with product specific values.

All other subelements of **PRODUCT_PRICE** can be used analog to fix pricing. Especially the price factor (**PRICE_FACTOR**) is multiplied with the result of the calculated price formula to build the final price.

```
<PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
  <PRICE_FORMULA>
    <FORMULA_IDREF>33</FORMULA_IDREF>
    <PARAMETERS>
      <PARAMETER>
        <PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF>PP</PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF>
        <PARAMETER_VALUE>300</PARAMETER_VALUE>
      </PARAMETER>
    </PARAMETERS>
  </PRICE_FORMULA>
  <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
  <TAX>.16</TAX>
  <PRICE_FACTOR>0.65</PRICE_FACTOR>
</PRODUCT_PRICE>
```

Example 3

Another example for price formulas can be found in the section **Example: Metal surcharge**.

Example 4

The next example defines a daily price, therefore the price amount can be specified in the catalog document.

```
<PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  <DAILY_PRICE>TRUE</DAILY_PRICE>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="on_request"></PRODUCT_PRICE>
</PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
```

Example 5

This example defines four quantity scale. The final quantity scale, beginning at 100,000 products, results in a price which has to be requested, thus is not fixed in the catalog document.

```
<PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
    <PRICE_AMOUNT>.10</PRICE_AMOUNT>
    <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
    <TAX>.16</TAX>
    <PRICE_FACTOR>1</PRICE_FACTOR>
    <LOWER_BOUND>1000</LOWER_BOUND>
  </PRODUCT_PRICE>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
    <PRICE_AMOUNT>.10</PRICE_AMOUNT>
    <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
    <TAX>.16</TAX>
    <PRICE_FACTOR>.7</PRICE_FACTOR>
    <LOWER_BOUND>20000</LOWER_BOUND>
  </PRODUCT_PRICE>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
    <PRICE_AMOUNT>.10</PRICE_AMOUNT>
    <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
    <TAX>.16</TAX>
    <PRICE_FACTOR>.5</PRICE_FACTOR>
    <LOWER_BOUND>50000</LOWER_BOUND>
  </PRODUCT_PRICE>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="on_request">
    <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
    <TAX>.16</TAX>
    <LOWER_BOUND>100000</LOWER_BOUND>
  </PRODUCT_PRICE>
</PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
```

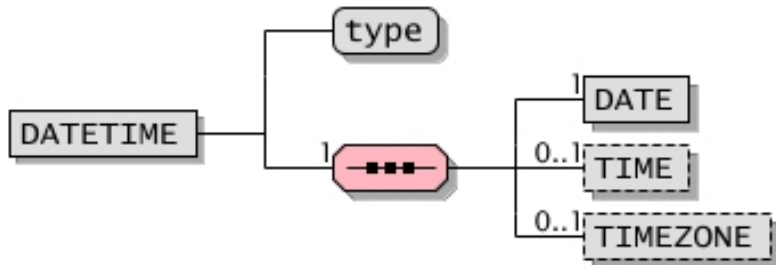
DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS

(Date)

The element is used to precisely define a time. It is made up of the three elements date, time and time zone.

DATETIME is used at various places within the BMEcat formats. The description of the time involved is carried out through the attribute 'type' which can accept various pre-defined values.

This element will not be used in the future.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	-

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/ optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Date type	type	Mandatory	Specifies the date type in more detail.; Value range: depending on context See also: Permitted values for attribute "type"	-	dtSTRING	20	-	-

Permitted values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Valid start date	valid_start_date	Date on which a price becomes valid; is used in the element PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-
Valid end date	valid_end_date	Date on which a price becomes invalid; is used in the element PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Date	DATE	Mandatory	Single	Date	-	dtDATE- TYPE	-	-	-
Time	TIME	Optional	Single	Element for time	-	dtTIMETY- PE	-	-	-
Time zone	TIMEZONE	Optional	Single	Element for timezone	-	dtTIME- ZONETY- PE	-	-	-

Example

The skeleton agreement comes into effect on 25 October, 2000 at 23:13 hrs GMT.

```
<DATETIME type="agreement_start_date">
  <DATE>2000-10-25</DATE>
  <TIME>23:13:00</TIME>
  <TIMEZONE>GMT</TIMEZONE>
</DATETIME>
```

PRODUCT_PRICE

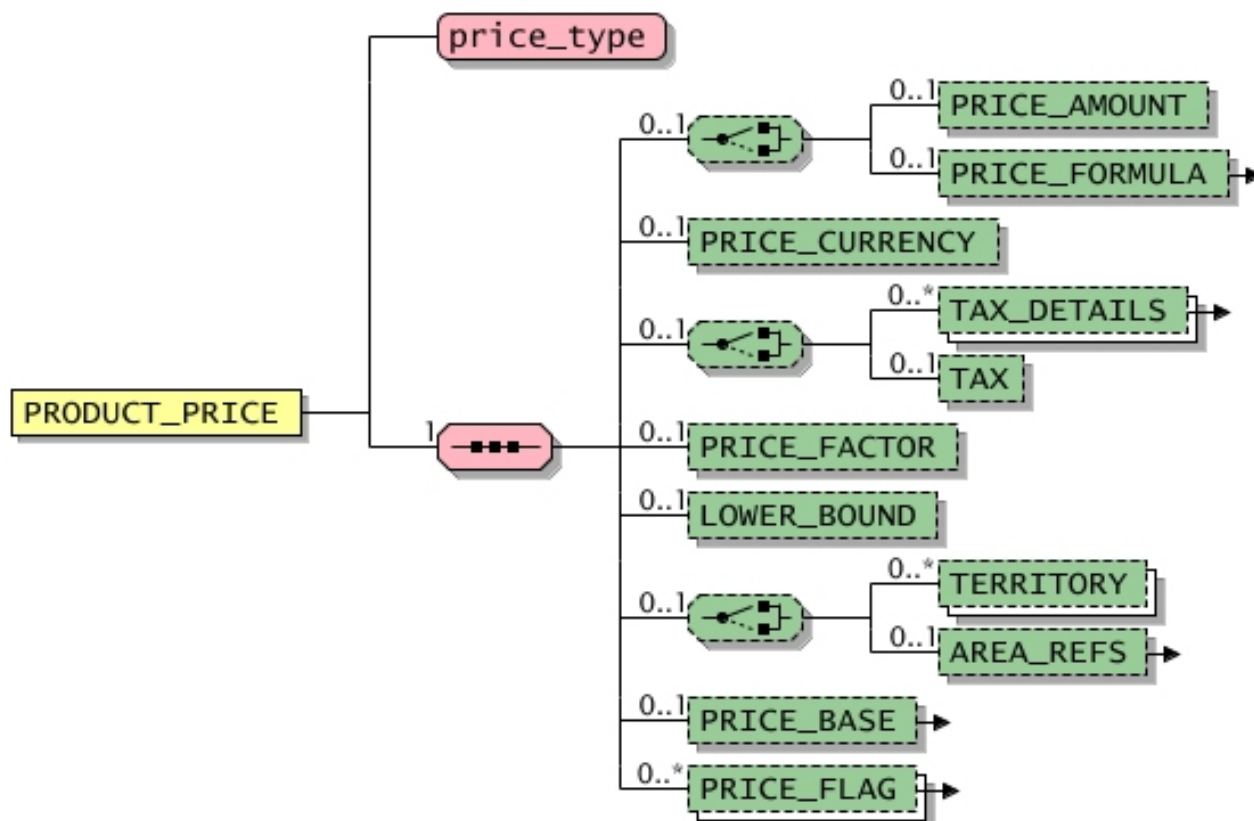
(Product price)

This element defines a price for the product.



2005fd: This new element replaces with a modified semantics the **ARTICLE_PRICE** element; it has been extended by the following sub-elements: **PRICE_FORMULA**, **AREA_REFS**, **PRICE_BASE**, **PRICE_FLAG**.

2005: This element has been extended by the sub-element **TAX_DETAILS**.





General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/ optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Price type	price_type	Mandatory	Attribute which specifies the type of price. See also: Predefined values for attribute "price_type"	-	dtSTRING	20	-	-






Predefined values for attribute "price_type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
List price	gross_list	(Purchasing) list price including sales tax	-
Customer price	net_customer	Customer-specific end price excluding sales tax	-
Price for express delivery	net_customer_exp	Customer-specific end price for express delivery excluding sales tax  This price type is not clearly defined enough. If it is to be used regardless, the supplier and the customer must clarify the exact meaning of the price and fix it.	-
List price	net_list	(Purchasing) list price excluding sales tax	-
Nonbinding recommended price	nrp	Nonbinding recommended (retail) price	1.2_fd
Price on request	on_request	The price is not given and has to be requested.	2005fd
User-defined type	User defined value, format: udp_{1,16}	Any other user-defined prices with own price types are allowed to be transferred. These types must then have a type description beginning with "udp". User-defined types are likewise only allowed to be specified once per article. Example: udp_aircargo_price  It is essential to clarify beforehand whether or not the target systems are able to process user-defined price types. Furthermore, the exact meaning of the prices must be clarified and fixed between the supplier and the customer.	-

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Price amount	PRICE_AMOUNT	Optional	Single	Amount of the price	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Price formula	PRICE_FORMULA	Optional	Single	Formel for price calculation 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Price currency	PRICE_CURRENCY	Optional	Single	Currency of the price If nothing is specified in this field, the currency defined in the document header (HEADER) in the element CURRENCY is used for all prices.	-	dtCUR- RENCIES	-	-	-
Tax details	TAX_DETAILS	Optional	Multiple	Specification of one applicapable tax 	-	-	-	-	2005
Tax rate	TAX	Optional	Single	Factor for tax applicable to this price. Example: "0.16", corresponds to 16 percent.	-	dtNUM- BER	-	-	-
Price factor	PRICE_FACTOR	Optional	Single	The (discount) factor always multiplied by the price specified in this element in order to determine the end price. The value of this element overwrites the default price factor, if such a default has been defined in the context of CATALOG .  2005: A default value was added.	1	dtNUM- BER	-	-	2005
Lower quantity limit	LOWER_BOUND	Optional	Single	Lower quantity limit for graduated prices. The unit for the graduated price limit is the order unit (ORDER_UNIT). Note: the upper graduated price limit is determined by the LOWER_BOUND value of the next price. If there are no more graduations, the price applies to all quantities which are higher than the lower graduated price limit.	-	dtNUM- BER	-	-	-
Territory	TERRITORY	Optional	Multiple	Territory (i.e. country, state, region) coded according to ISO 3166 The element specifies in which territories (regions, states, countries, continents) the prices are valid which means that the products from the catalog are available.	-	dtCOUN- TRIES	-	-	1.2_fd
Area references	AREA_REFS	Optional	Single	List of references to areas Areas, where the prices are valid which means that the products from the catalog are available. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Price basis	PRICE_BASE	Optional	Single	Contains the price basis consisting of price unit and price factor, it defines the basis of a price. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Price flag	PRICE_FLAG - type	Optional	Multiple	Base of a price (e.g. with/without freight)	-	dtBOO- LEAN	-	-	-

Example 1

In the example a net customer price is specified in Euro and valid for Germany and the Netherlands.

```
<ARTICLE_PRICE price_type="net_customer">
  <PRICE_AMOUNT>1.04</PRICE_AMOUNT>
  <PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
  <TAX>0.16</TAX>
  <PRICE_FACTOR>0.8</PRICE_FACTOR>
  <LOWER_BOUND>1</LOWER_BOUND>
  <TERRITORY>DE</TERRITORY>
  <TERRITORY>NL</TERRITORY>
</ARTICLE_PRICE>
```

Example 2

Refer also to the examples in the element **PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**.

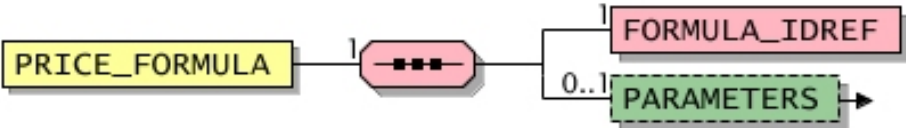
PRICE_FORMULA

(Price formula)

This element defines a formula for price calculation based on parameters.





2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_PRICE	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Reference to a formula	FORMULA_IDREF	Mandatory	Single	Reference to the unique identifier of a formula. The reference must point to a formula defined in the document (FORMULA element identified by FORMULA_ID).  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
Paramters	PARAMETERS	Optional	Single	List of paramters which are used in a price formula 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Example

Refer also to the examples in the PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS element .

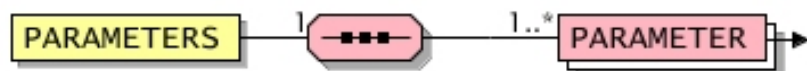
PARAMETERS

(Paramters)

This element contains a list of parameters, which can be used in formulas.




2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_FORMULA, PRICE_FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Parameter	PARAMETER	Mandatory	Multiple	Used on the product level to set the value of a parameter. If the parameter has a default value, then this value is replaced by the new one. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

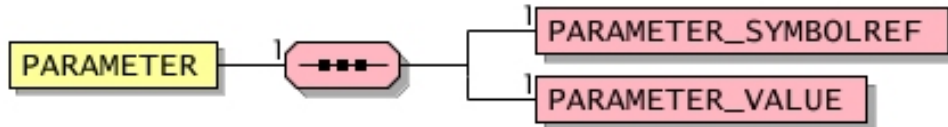
PARAMETER

(Parameter)

This element is used on the product level to set the value of a parameter. If the parameter has a default value, then this value is replaced by the new one.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PARAMETERS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Reference to a parameter	PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF	Mandatory	Single	Reference to the unique identifier of a parameter. The reference must point to a parameter defined in the document (PARAMETER_DEFINITION element identified by PARAMETER_SYMBOL). 2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
Parameter value	PARAMETER_VALUE	Mandatory	Single	This element contains the value of the parameter. If the PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE element has been used for setting a default value, this value is replaced by the new one. 2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd

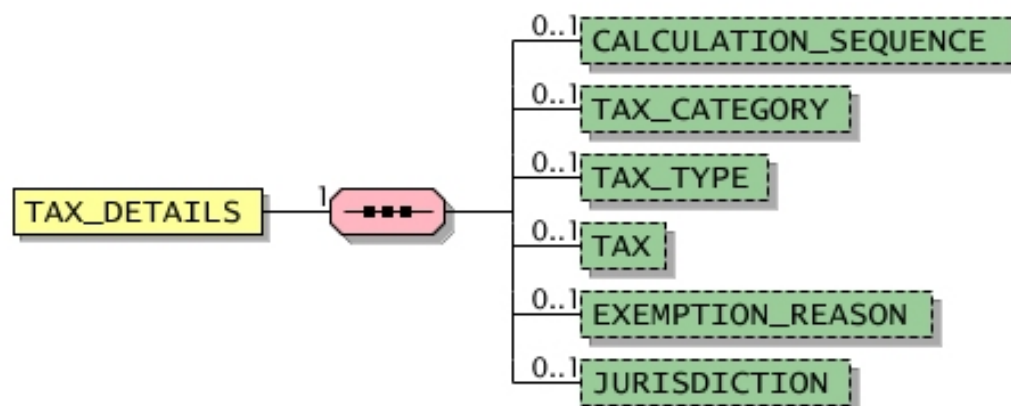
TAX_DETAILS

(Tax details)

This element contains information of one applicable tax.



2005: New element







General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_PRICE	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Calculation sequence	CALCULATION_SEQUENCE	Optional	Single	<p>This element determines the sequence for applying multiple taxes to a basis. The taxes must be applied beginning with the lowest value in CALCULATION_SEQUENCE. Therefore, the tax with the lowest sequence will be calculated first, then follows the tax with the next higher sequence, and so on. If two taxes have the same sequence, both tax factors must be added prior to calculation.</p> <p> 2005: New element</p>	1	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Tax category	TAX_CATEGORY	Optional	Single	<p>This element specifies the tax category as a code. By this it is possible to define the tax not as an absolute value, but as the currently valid percentage (TAX). The specification should take place, if possible, by using a common code. The list of predefined values contains codes that should be used within the European Union (see also http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation_customs/taxation/vat/how_vat_works/rates/index_en.htm).</p> <p> 2005: New element See also: Predefined values for element TAX_CATEGORY</p>	-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005
Tax type	TAX_TYPE	Optional	Single	<p>This element specifies the tax type; it should take place by using internationally accepted terms, such as VAT for value added tax.</p> <p> 2005: New element</p>	vat	dtSTRING	250	-	2005
Tax rate	TAX	Optional	Single	<p>Factor for tax applicable to this price. Example: "0.16", corresponds to 16 percent.</p>	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
Exemption reason	EXEMPTION_REASON	Optional	Single	<p>This element gives the reason why the tax is an exemption from the norm.</p> <p> 2005: New element</p>	-	dtML-STRING	250	Yes	2005
Jurisdiction	JURISDICTION	Optional	Single	<p>Tax jurisdiction</p> <p> 2005: New element</p>	-	dtML-STRING	250	Yes	2005

Predefined values for element TAX_CATEGORY

Designation	Element value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Exemption	exemption	The item is free of tax.	2005
Parking rate	parking_rate	The tax is a parking rate.	2005
Reduced rate	reduced_rate	The tax is a reduced rate.	2005
Standard rate	standard_rate	The tax is the standard rate.	2005
Super reduced rate	super_reduced_rate	The tax is a super reduced rate.	2005
Zero rate	zero_rate	The tax is the zero rate.	2005

Predefined values for element TAX_CATEGORY

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Other, user-defined category	User defined value, format: [w\-.]{1,80}	The specification of the tax category should take place by commonly used codes. The code should have at least 1 character and 80 characters at the maximum.	2005

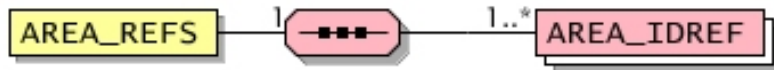
AREA_REFS

(Area references)

This element contains a list of area. The areas are not defined here, but referenced by their identifier.




2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_PRICE	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Reference to an area	AREA_IDREF	Mandatory	Multiple	Reference to the unique identifier of an area. The reference must point to an area defined in the document (element AREA identified by AREA_ID).  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd

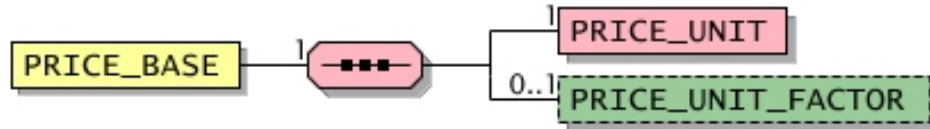
PRICE_BASE

(Price basis)

This element contains the price basis consisting of price unit and price factor, it defines the basis of a price.





2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_PRICE	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Price unit	PRICE_UNIT	Mandatory	Single	Unit of measurement on which the price is calculated  2005fd: New element	-	dtPUNIT	-	-	2005fd
Price unit factor	PRICE_UNIT_FACTOR	Optional	Single	The price factor is the conversion factor for price unit and order unit. The underlying formula is: PRICE_UNIT equals PRICE_UNIT_FACTOR * ORDER_UNIT  2005fd: New element 2005: A default value was added.	1	dtFLOAT	-	-	2005

PRICE_FLAG

(Price flag)

This element is used to specify the base of a price (e.g. with/without freight)

Where these fields have not been filled out, no statement on the various components of the price base will be made.


Example: `<PRICE_FLAG type="incl_freight">true</PRICE_FLAG>` means that freight costs are included in the related price. `<PRICE_FLAG type="incl_freight">false</PRICE_FLAG>` means that the freight costs are not included in the related price. Where the element PRICE_FLAG does not occur with the attribute "incl_freight", there is no indication of whether the prices are with or without freight. This must therefore be stipulated elsewhere (e.g. in the skeleton agreement).



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_PRICE	-	dtBOO-LEAN	-	-	-

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Type of costs included	type	Mandatory	<p>This attribute specifies the pool of costs which have an indication of whether or not they contribute to price formation.</p> <p> 2005fd: The list of values can now be extended. The list here contains only the predefined values.</p> <p>See also: Predefined values for attribute "type"</p>	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Predefined values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Including insurance	incl_assurance	<p>Price includes insurance</p> <p>This value has been replaced by the new value PRICE_FLAG -->type =incl_insurance, it will be become obsolete.</p>	-
Including duty	incl_duty	Price includes duty	-
Including freight	incl_freight	Price includes freight costs	-
Including insurance	incl_insurance	Price includes insurance	2005fd

Predefined values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Including packing	incl_packing	Price includes packing costs	-
User defined type	User defined value, format: \w{1,20}	User defined type identification. "\w{1,20}" means that the type identification has to be at least 1 character long up to a maximum of 20 characters.	2005fd

CONFIG_FEATURE

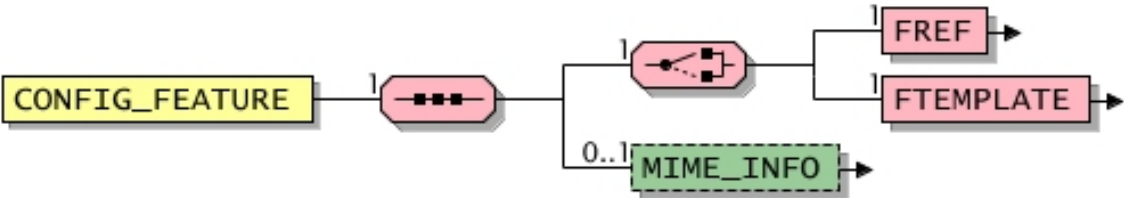
(Configuration feature)

This element defines a feature to which product configuration assigns a value, i.e. by selection from a list of allowed value, or user input.



2005fd: New element



2005: The sub-element **CLASSIFICATION_FEATURE_REF** was renamed to **FREF**. The sub-element **CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE** was replaced with the fully identical element **FTEMPLATE**. The sequence of **FREF** and **FTEMPLATE** was switched.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_STEP	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Reference to a feature	FREF	Mandatory	Single	Reference to a feature which is defined in a classification system 	-	-	-	-	2005
Feature definition	FTEMPLATE	Mandatory	Single	Definition of the feature 	-	-	-	-	2005
Additional multimedia information	MIME_INFO	Optional	Single	Information about multimedia files For example an illustration which clarifies the measurements relevant for the feature or any other feature related document could be added here.	-	-	-	-	-

FREF

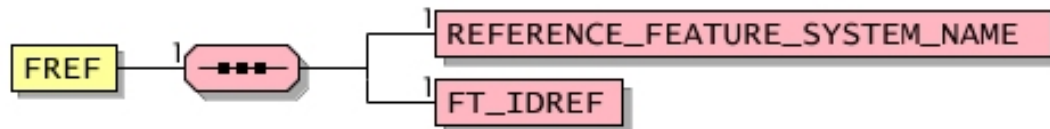
(Reference to a feature)

This element contains a reference to a feature, which is defined in a classification system.



2005fd: New element

2005: This element was named **CLASSIFICATION_FEATURE_REF** in BMEcat 2005 final draft, now it is named **FREF**.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_FEATURE, PARAMETER_DEFINITION	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Classification or feature system	REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME	Mandatory	Single	<p>Name of the referenced classification or feature system</p> <p>If the classification system is transferred by the T_NEW_CATALOG transaction and its CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM element, the value of this element must be equal with the name defined in CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_NAME.</p> <p>Remark: The format for the name (CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_NAME) should comply with the following structure: "<Name>-<Major Version>.<Minor Version>"</p> <p>See also: Predefined values for element REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME</p> <p>Examples ECLASS-4.1, UNSPSC-6.0801</p> <p>XML Example: <REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME>ECLASS-4.1</REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME></p>	-	dtSTRING	80	-	-
Feature reference	FT_IDREF	Mandatory	Single	Reference to the unique ID of a feature (see CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE)	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-

Predefined values for element REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
CPV	CPV-yyyy-mm-dd	Reference to the classification system CPV (Common Procurement Vocabulary) with version date (e.g., CPV-2003-12-16); see siehe http://simap.eu.int	2005fd
eCl@ss	ECLASS-x.y	Reference to the classification system eCl@ss with major version x and minor version y (e.g., ECLASS-5.1); see http://www.eclass-online.com	-
eOTD	EOTD-yyyy-mm-dd	Reference to the classification system eOTD (ECCMA Open Technical Dictionary) with version date (e.g., EOTD-2004-08-01); see http://www.eccma.org	2005fd
ETIM	ETIM-x.y	Reference to the classification system ETIM with major version x and minor version y (e.g., ETIM-2.0); see http://www.etim.de	-
GPC	GPC-x.y	Reference to the classification system EAN.UCC GPC (Global Product Classification) with major version x and minor version y (e.g., GPC-4.0); see http://www.gs1.org	2005fd
profiCl@ss	PROFICLASS-x.y	Reference to the classification system profiCl@ss with major version x and minor version y (e.g., PROFICLASS-2.1); see http://www.proficlass.de	2005fd
RNTD	RNTD-x.y	Reference to the classification system RNTD (RosettaNet Technical Dictionary) with major version x and minor version y (e.g., RNTD-4.0); see http://www.rosettanet.org	2005fd
RUS	RUS-x.y	Reference to the classification system RUS (Requisite Unifying Structure) with major version x and minor version y (e.g., RUS-4.0); see http://rusportal.requisite.com	2005fd
UNSPSC	UNSPSC-x.yyyy	Reference to the classification system UNSPSC with major version x and minor version y (e.g., UNSPSC-6.0801); see http://www.unspsc.org	-
Proprietary classification system	udf_NAME-x.y	Reference to a proprietary (non-standard) classification system. The value has to start with 'udf_' followed by the classification system name in capital letters, hyphen, and version (major version x and minor version y). For example: udf_MYSYSTEM-3.0. The length of the name is limited to 72 characters; the version to 7 characters.	-
Other classification system	User defined value, format: [w\-.]{1,80}	Other standard classification system, which is not pre-defined in BMEcat, can be described in a similar way: The name of the system in capital, followed by a hyphen and the version information. For instance, NAME-3.4. The length of the name is limited to 72 characters. The version information, where major and minor version are separated by a dot, is limited to 7 characters.	2005fd

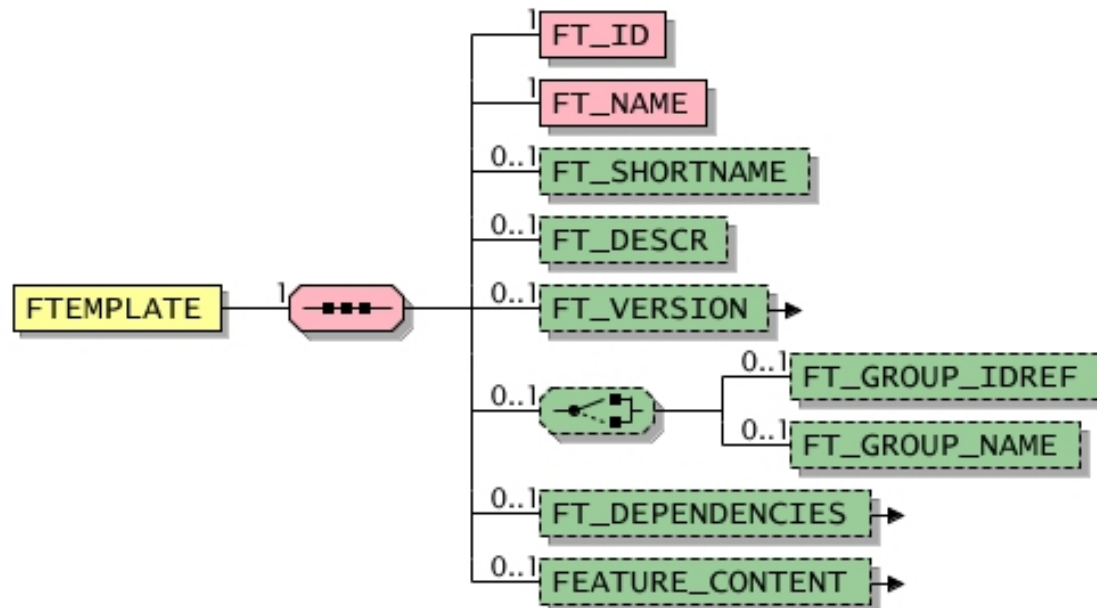
FTEMPLATE

(Feature definition)

This element defines a feature, it does not define the feature value though.



2005: New element










General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_FEATURE	-	-	-	-	2005


Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Feature identifier	FT_ID	Mandatory	Single	Unique identifier of the feature. This identifier ist required for referencing the feature from a classification group.	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-

Elements


Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Feature name	FT_NAME	Mandatory	Single	This element defines the feature name.  2005fd: The maximum length has been extended from 60 characters to 80 characters.	-	dtML- STRING	80	Yes	2005fd
Feature short name	FT_SHORTNAME	Optional	Single	Short name of the feature in addition to its name  2005fd: New element	-	dtML- STRING	80	Yes	2005fd
Feature description	FT_DESCR	Optional	Single	Description of the feature and its semantics; it does not describe the value of the feature. This element is especially usefull for describing user-defined, non-standardized features.  2005fd: The maximum length has been extended from 250 characters to 16,000 characters. Example <code><FT_NAME>Colour</FT_NAME></code> <code><FT_DESCR>The feature color represents the color of the tabletop, but not the colour of the table legs.</FT_DESCR></code>	-	dtML- STRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
Version of the feature	FT_VERSION	Optional	Single	Detailled information on the version of the feature 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Feature group ID reference	FT_GROUP_IDREF	Optional	Single	Reference to the unique ID of a feature group. The reference must point to a FT_GROUP_ID , which has been defined in the FT_GROUP element for the respective classification system.  2005: New element	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005
Feature group name	FT_GROUP_NAME	Optional	Single	Specifies the name of the feature group; e.g., "Technical features"  2005: New element	-	dtML- STRING	80	Yes	2005
Feature dependencies	FT_DEPENDENCIES	Optional	Single	List of features on which the current feature depends 	-	-	-	-	2005

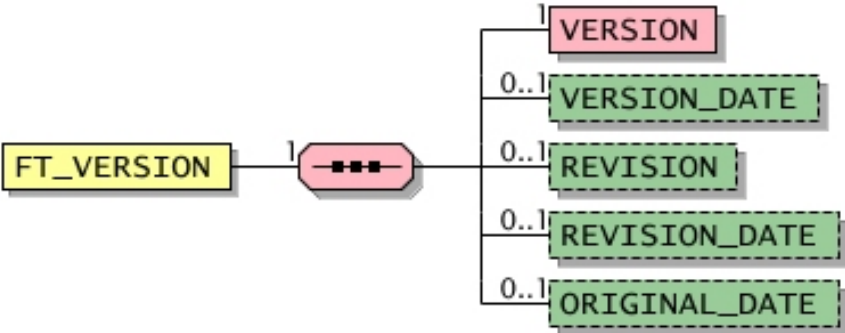
Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Feature content definition	FEATURE_CONTENT	Optional	Single	Detailed information on the feature content, e.g., data type, unit of measurement, domain of values, synonyms, and many more characteristics 	-	-	-	-	2005

FT_VERSION
(Version of the feature)

This element contains detailed information on the version of the feature and its version history.





2005fd: New element





General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FTEMPLATE	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Version	VERSION	Mandatory	Single	Detailled information on the version  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
Version date	VERSION_DATE	Optional	Single	Date of the given version  2005fd: New element	-	dtDATE-TIME	-	-	2005fd
Revision	REVISION	Optional	Single	Revision number of the given version  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Revision date	REVISION_DATE	Optional	Single	Date of the latest revision  2005fd: New element	-	dtDATE-TIME	-	-	2005fd
Original date	ORIGINAL_DATE	Optional	Single	Date of the first version in its first revision  2005fd: New element	-	dtDATE-TIME	-	-	2005fd

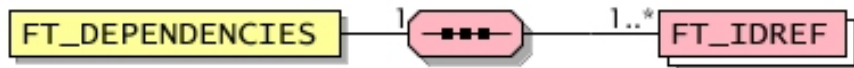
FT_DEPENDENCIES

(Feature dependencies)

This element contains a list of features on which the current feature depends; hence it is possible to express, for instance, that the feature 'length' depends on the feature 'temperature'. The features that determine the current feature are referenced by their identifier.



2005: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FTEMPLATE	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Feature reference	FT_IDREF	Mandatory	Multiple	Reference to the unique ID of a feature (see CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE)	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-

FEATURE_CONTENT

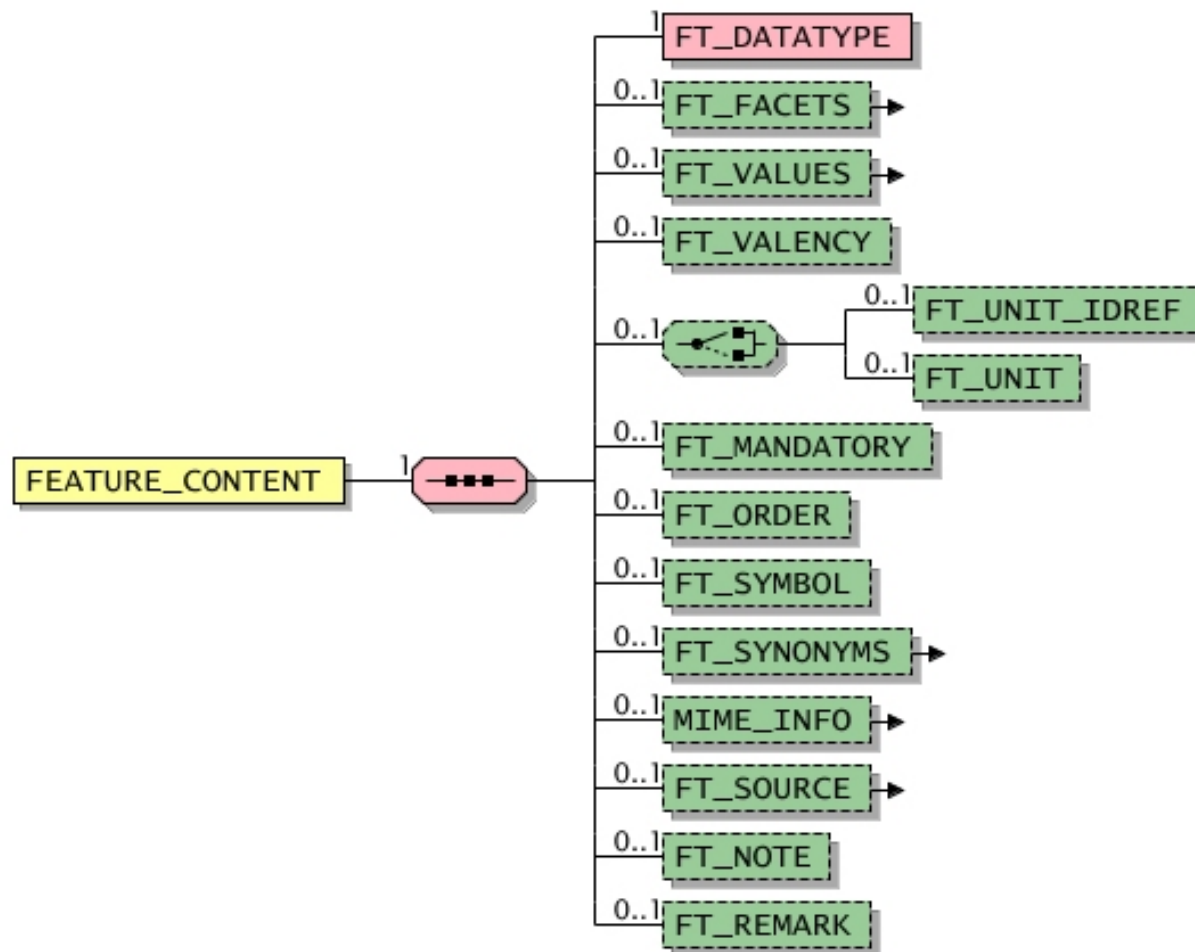
(Feature content definition)

This element contains detailed information on the feature content, e.g., data type, unit of measurement, application, synonyms, and many more characteristics.



2005fd: New element






2005: The sub-element **FT_DOMAIN_VALUES** was renamed to **FT_VALUES**.







General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
FTEMPLATE	-	-	-	-	2005


Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Feature data type	FT_DATATYPE	Mandatory	Single	This element contains the data type of the feature. See also: Permitted values for element FT_DATATYPE	-	dtSTRING	20	-	-
Data type restrictions	FT_FACETS	Optional	Single	List of data type restrictions 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Feature domain values	FT_VALUES	Optional	Single	List of allowed values for the feature (only available for enumerative features) 	-	-	-	-	2005
Feature valency	FT_VALENCY	Optional	Single	Indicates whether the product feature can have more than one value (multivalent) or only one value (univalent).  2005fd: New element See also: Permitted values for element FT_VALENCY	univalent	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
Feature unit ID reference	FT_UNIT_IDREF	Optional	Single	Reference to the unique ID of a unit of measurement. The reference must point to a UNIT_ID , which has been defined in the UNIT element for the respective classification system. This element can only be used for defining features of a classification system. Therefore, it can not be used on the product level for defining static features (PRODUCT_FEATURES) or for configuration purposes (CONFIG_FEATURE).  2005fd: This new element replaces with a modified semantics the former FT_UNIT element.	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
Feature unit	FT_UNIT	Optional	Single	Unit of measurement for the feature; the unit should be coded in accordance with the dtUNIT data type.  2005fd: The maximum length has been extended from 20 characters to 80 characters.	-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005fd
Mandatory feature	FT_MANDATORY	Optional	Single	This element specifies, whether the feature is mandatory or optional; if so, the feature must be used when classifying a respective product.	-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
Feature order	FT_ORDER	Optional	Single	Defines the order (sequence) in which the feature has to be presented in the target system.	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	-







Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Feature symbol	FT_SYMBOL	Optional	Single	Symbol of the feature	-	dtML- STRING	20	Yes	1.2
Feature synonyms	FT_SYNONYMS	Optional	Single	List of synonyms for the feature name 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Additional multimedia information	MIME_INFO	Optional	Single	Information about multimedia files For example an illustration which clarifies the measurements relevant for the feature or any other feature related document could be added here.	-	-	-	-	-
Feature source	FT_SOURCE	Optional	Single	Source for the feature definition which has been given in the FT_DESCR element; e.g. a reference to a document, standard or definition describing the feature. 	-	-	-	-	2005
Feature note	FT_NOTE	Optional	Single	The note should be extracted from the source of the definition (element FT_SOURCE). It increases the tangibility of the definition. This element has been adopted from ISO 13584.  2005fd: New element	-	dtML- STRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
Feature remark	FT_REMARK	Optional	Single	Remark giving additional information about the feature and its definition. This element has been adopted from ISO 13584.  2005fd: New element	-	dtML- STRING	16000	Yes	2005fd


Permitted values for element FT_DATATYPE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Alphanumeric	alphanumeric	Alphanumeric string, see also data type dtSTRING	-
Boolean value	boolean	"true" or "false", see data type dtBOOLEAN	-
Class instance type	class_instance_type	Reference to a classification group. By this type it is possible to define a feature that establishes a relationship to another product class; e.g., feature "component". This type has been adopted from the ISO 13584 standard.  2005: New value	2005

Permitted values for element FT_DATATYPE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Positive number	count	Positive number, see also data type dtCOUNT  2005fd: New value	2005fd
Currency	currency	Currency code, see also data type dtCURRENCIES  2005: New value	2005
Date	date	Date, see also data type dtDATETIME  2005fd: New value	2005fd
Date and time	date-time	Date and time, see also data type dtDATETIME  2005fd: New value	2005fd
Floating-point number	float	Floating-point number, see also data type dtFLOAT  2005fd: New value	2005fd
Integer value	integer	Integer value, see also data type dtINTEGER	-
Boolean value	logic	"true" or "false", see data type dtBOOLEAN	-
Named type	named_type	Named type. This type has been adopted from the ISO 13584 standard.  2005: New value	2005
Number	number	Number, see also data type dtNUMBER	-
Numeric	numeric	Numeric, see also data type dtNUMBER	-
Integer range	range-integer	Range definition by two integer values (see also FEATURE , Beispiel 1)	-
Numeric range	range-numeric	Range definition by two numeric values (see also FEATURE , Beispiel 1)	-
Alphanumeric set	set-alphanumeric	Set of alphanumeric values (see also FEATURE , Beispiel 1)	-
Integer set	set-integer	Set of integer values (see also FEATURE , Beispiel 1)	-
Numeric set	set-numeric	Set of numeric values (see also FEATURE , Beispiel 1)	-

Permitted values for element FT_DATATYPE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Alphanumeric	string	Alphanumeric string, see also data type dtSTRING	-
Time	time	Time, see also data type dtTIME  2005fd: New value	2005fd

Permitted values for element FT_VALENCY

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Multivalent	multivalent	The feature can have more than one value.	2005fd
Univalent	univalent	The feature can only have one value.	2005fd

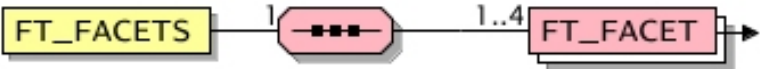
FT_FACETS

(Data type restrictions)

This element contains a list of data type restrictions. The restrictions (**FT_FACET**) are based on: XML Schema Part 2: Data types Second Edition - W3C Recommendation 28 October 2004 (<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#dt-constraining-facet>)




2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FEATURE_CONTENT	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Data type restriction	FT_FACET - type	Mandatory	Multiple (4)	Restriction of the datatype, e.g. maximum field length 	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Example 1: String

The value of the feature ist a string, which has length between 1 and 20 characters.

```
<FEATURE_CONTENT>
  <FT_DATATYPE>string</FT_DATATYPE>
  <FT_FACETS>
    <FT_FACET type="minLength">1</FT_FACET>
    <FT_FACET type="maxLength">20</FT_FACET>
  </FT_FACETS>
</FEATURE_CONTENT>
```

Example 2: Floating-point number

The value of the feature is a floating-point number, which is in the interval $]-5,5]$ and has no more than 4 digits and 2 decimal places.

```
<FEATURE_CONTENT>
  <FT_DATATYPE>float</FT_DATATYPE>
  <FT_FACETS>
    <FT_FACET type="minExclusive">-5</FT_FACET>
    <FT_FACET type="maxInclusive">5</FT_FACET>
    <FT_FACET type="totalDigits">4</FT_FACET>
    <FT_FACET type="fractionDigits">2</FT_FACET>
  </FT_FACETS>
</FEATURE_CONTENT>
```

FT_FACET

(Data type restriction)

This element defines a restriction on a data type, e.g., maximum length of a character string.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
FT_FACETS	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/ optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Restriction type	type	Mandatory	This attribute contains the type of the restriction. See also: Permitted values for attribute "type"	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Permitted values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Minimum length	minLength	Defines the minimum length of all string data types, i.e. 'alphanumeric', 'set-alphanumeric' or 'string'.	2005fd
Maximum length	maxLength	Defines the maximum length of string data types, i.e. 'alphanumeric', 'set-alphanumeric' or 'string'.	2005fd
Included lower bound	minInclusive	Defines the included lower bound of numeric data types, i.e. 'count', 'float', 'integer', 'number', 'numeric', 'range-inter', 'range-numeric', 'set-integer' or 'set-numeric'.	2005fd
Included upper bound	maxInclusive	Defines the included upper bound of numeric data types, i.e. 'count', 'float', 'integer', 'number', 'numeric', 'range-inter', 'range-numeric', 'set-integer' or 'set-numeric'.	2005fd
Excluded lower bound	minExclusive	Defines the excluded lower bound of numeric data types, i.e. 'count', 'float', 'integer', 'number', 'numeric', 'range-inter', 'range-numeric', 'set-integer' or 'set-numeric'.	2005fd
Excluded upper bound	maxExclusive	Defines the excluded upper bound of numeric data types, i.e. 'count', 'float', 'integer', 'number', 'numeric', 'range-inter', 'range-numeric', 'set-integer' or 'set-numeric'.	2005fd
Digits	totalDigits	Defines the maximum number of digits of numeric data types, i.e. 'count', 'float', 'integer', 'number', 'numeric', 'range-integer', 'range-numeric', 'set-integer' oder 'set-numeric'.	2005fd

Permitted values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Decimal places	fractionDigits	Defines the maximum number of decimal places.	2005fd

FT_VALUES

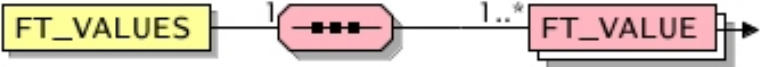
(Feature domain values)

This element contains a list of allowed values for the feature (only available for enumerative features).



2005fd: New element

2005: This element was named **FT_DOMAIN_VALUES** and is now named **FT_VALUES**. The sub-element **FT_DOMAIN_VALUE** was renamed to **FT_VALUE**.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FEATURE_CONTENT	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Feature value	FT_VALUE	Mandatory	Multiple	Value being part of the list of values for this feature 	-	-	-	-	2005

FT_VALUE

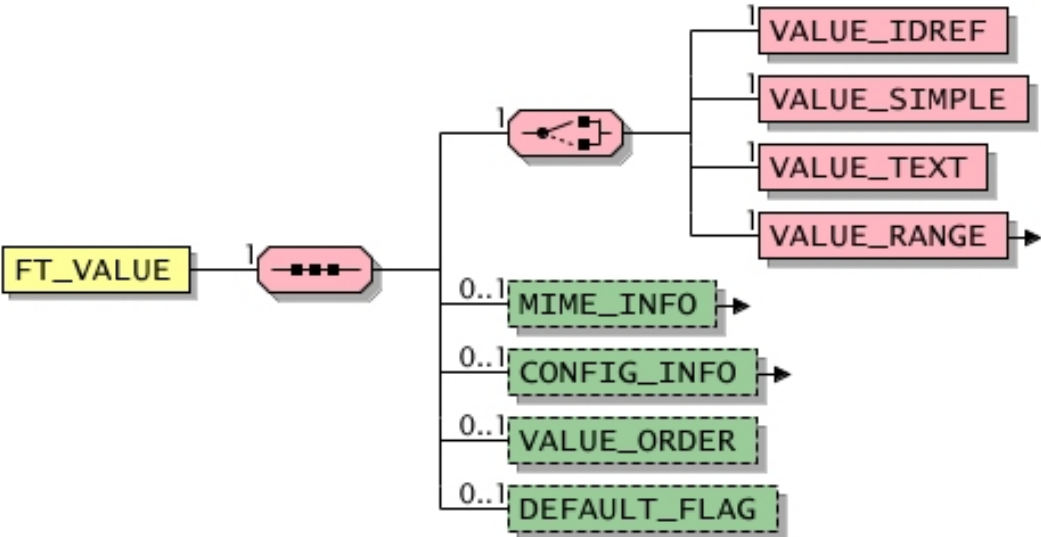
(Feature value)

This element defines a value as part of the list of values for this feature



2005fd: New element








2005: This element was named **FT_DOMAIN_VALUE** in BMEcat 2005 final draft, now it is named **FT_VALUE**.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FT_VALUES	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Reference to a value	VALUE_IDREF	Mandatory	Single	Reference to the unique identifier of a value. The reference must point to a value defined in the document (element ALLOWED_VALUE identified by ALLOWED_VALUE_ID). This element can only be used for defining features of a classification system; it can not be used for defining features directly for products (PRODUCT_FEATURES) or for configurations (CONFIG_FEATURE).  2005fd: New element	-	dt STRING	60	-	2005fd
Atomic value	VALUE_SIMPLE	Mandatory	Single	A single, atomic value  2005fd: New element	-	dt STRING	80	-	2005fd
Text value	VALUE_TEXT	Mandatory	Single	This element contains a text.  2005fd: New element	-	dt ML-STRING	80	Yes	2005fd
Interval of values	VALUE_RANGE	Mandatory	Single	Definition of an interval of values 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Additional multimedia information	MIME_INFO	Optional	Single	Information about multimedia files For example an illustration which clarifies the value could be added here.	-	-	-	-	-
Configuration information	CONFIG_INFO	Optional	Single	Information on creating order numbers and prices if the enumerative value is subject of product configuration. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Value order	VALUE_ORDER	Optional	Single	The order determines how a list of values is presented in target systems, beginning with the lowest number.  2005fd: New element	-	dt INTEGER	-	-	2005fd
Default flag	DEFAULT_FLAG	Optional	Single	Sets the default value of a list of values  2005fd: New element	-	dt BOOLEAN	-	-	2005fd

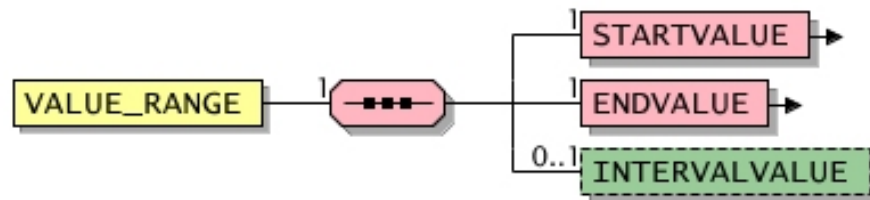
VALUE_RANGE

(Interval of values)

This element defines an interval of values.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
FT_VALUE	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Start value	STARTVALUE - intervaltype	Mandatory	Single	Start value of the interval; the value is part of the interval. 	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd
End value	ENDVALUE - intervaltype	Mandatory	Single	End value of the interval; the value is part of the interval. 	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd
Distance of values	INTERVALVALUE	Optional	Single	Distance between the values in an interval of discrete values. For instance, a domain for the values 110, 120, 130, ... 220 can be defined by setting the start and end values (110 and 120) and adding the distance (10). 2005fd: New element	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd

STARTVALUE

(Start value)

This element sets the start value of the interval, thus the lower bound that is part of the interval.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
VALUE_RANGE	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Interval type	intervaltype	Optional	This attribute indicates whether the value is part of the domain or not See also: Permitted values for attribute "intervaltype"	include	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Permitted values for attribute "intervaltype"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Value excluded	exclude	Indicates that the value is not part of the domain	2005fd
Value included	include	Indicates that the value is part of the domain	2005fd

ENDVALUE

(End value)

This element sets the end value of the interval, thus the upper bound that is part of the interval.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
VALUE_RANGE	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Interval type	intervaltype	Optional	This attribute indicates whether the value is part of the domain or not See also: Permitted values for attribute "intervaltype"	include	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Permitted values for attribute "intervaltype"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Value excluded	exclude	Indicates that the value is not part of the domain	2005fd
Value included	include	Indicates that the value is part of the domain	2005fd

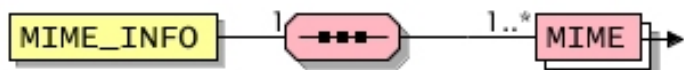
MIME_INFO

(Additional multimedia information)

This element can be used to specify references to additional multimedia documents belonging to a particular article. This makes it possible, for example, to reference photographs or product data sheets of an article at the same time as the catalog data is exchanged.

It is assumed that this additional data is transferred (separately) and that it is imported relative to the directory specified in the **HEADER** as **MIME_ROOT**.

This element can contain any number of **MIME** elements. Each of these elements represents exactly one reference to an additional document. The definition of the **MIME** element is based on the MIME format (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions). The MIME format serves to standardize data transfers over the Internet.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_FEATURE, FEATURE_CONTENT, FORMULA, FT_VALUE	-	-	-	-	-

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Multimedia document	MIME	Mandatory	Multiple	Information about a multimedia file. The file itself is only referenced and must be transferred separately.	-	-	-	-	-

Example

```

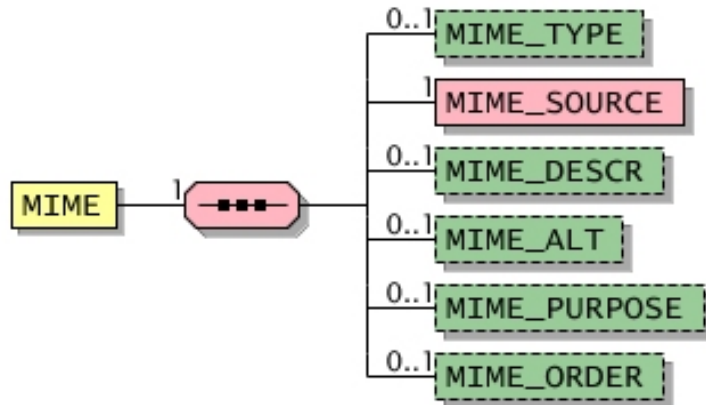
<MIME_INFO>
  <MIME>
    <MIME_TYPE>image/jpeg</MIME_TYPE>
    <MIME_SOURCE>55-K-31.jpg</MIME_SOURCE>
    <MIME_DESCR>Frontal view of the standard DIN A4 letter tray</MIME_DESCR>
    <MIME_ALT>Image of the standard DIN A4 letter tray</MIME_ALT>
    <MIME_PURPOSE>normal</MIME_PURPOSE>
  </MIME>
  <MIME>
    <MIME_TYPE>image/jpeg</MIME_TYPE>
    <MIME_SOURCE>55-K-31k.jpg</MIME_SOURCE>
    <MIME_DESCR>Frontal view of the standard DIN A4 letter tray</MIME_DESCR>
    <MIME_ALT>Image of the standard DIN A4 letter tray</MIME_ALT>
    <MIME_PURPOSE>thumbnail</MIME_PURPOSE>
  </MIME>
  <MIME>
    <MIME_TYPE>application/pdf</MIME_TYPE>
    <MIME_SOURCE>office line 2001.pdf</MIME_SOURCE>
    <MIME_DESCR>Designation of the complete product line office line 2001</MIME_DESCR>
    <MIME_ALT>PDF file for office line 2001</MIME_ALT>
    <MIME_PURPOSE>others</MIME_PURPOSE>
  </MIME>
</MIME_INFO>

```

MIME

(Multimedia document)

This element serves for transferring information about a multimedia file. The file itself is only referenced and must be transferred separately.





General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
MIME_INFO	-	-	-	-	-

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
MIME type	MIME_TYPE	Optional	Single	Type of the additional document; this element is oriented towards the mime type usual in the Internet (ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc1341.txt) See also: Predefined values for element MIME_TYPE	-	dtSTRING	30	-	-
Source	MIME_SOURCE	Mandatory	Single	The relative path and the file name or URL address. The MIME_SOURCE string is combined with the base path (MIME_ROOT) specified in the header of the document (attached to it by means of a simple concatenation). Sub-directories must be separated by means of slashes ("/") (e.g. /public/document/demo.pdf).	-	dtML-STRING	255	Yes	-
Designation	MIME_DESCR	Optional	Single	Description of the additional file. It will be displayed in the target system.	-	dtML-STRING	250	Yes	-

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Alternative text	MIME_ALT	Optional	Single	Alternative text used if the file cannot be represented in the target system, for example.  2005fd: The maximum length has been extended from 50 characters to 80 characters.	-	dtML- STRING	80	Yes	2005fd
Purpose	MIME_PURPOSE	Optional	Single	Desired purpose for which the MIME document is to be used in the target system.  2005fd: The list of allowed values has been extended by 'icon' and 'safety_data_sheet'. See also: Permitted values for element MIME_PURPOSE	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
Order	MIME_ORDER	Optional	Single	Order in which the additional data is to be represented in the target system. When additional documents are listed they should be represented in ascending order (the first document is the one with the lowest number).	-	dtINTE- GER	-	-	-



Predefined values for element MIME_TYPE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
PDF document	application/pdf	(Local) Acrobat PDF format	-
XML file	application/xml	(Local) XML file (see also http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1-media-types/xhtml1-media-types.html)	2005fd
GIF	image/gif	(Local) image/graphic in GIF format	-
JPEG	image/jpeg	(Local) image/graphic in JPEG format	-
HTML	text/html	(Local) document in HTML format (within the catalog file system; see also http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1-media-types/xhtml1-media-types.html)	-
Text	text/plain	(Local) unformatted text file	-
URL	url	Link to a resource on the Internet (or Intranet); this is not an official MIME type but will be used here anyway. Example: "http://www.bmecat.org"	-
...	User defined value, format: [w\-.]{1,30}	All MIME types can be used. It cannot be guaranteed, however, that the target systems will be able to represent them.	-

Permitted values for element MIME_PURPOSE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Product data sheet	data_sheet	Product data sheet (e.g., technical drawing)	-
Detail view	detail	Enlarged image	-

Permitted values for element MIME_PURPOSE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Icon	icon	Small icon, e.g, indicating the fulfilment of a standard  2005fd: New value	2005fd
Logo	logo	Product or supplier logo	1.2_fd
Normal view	normal	Normal view (normal size)	-
Safety data sheet	safety_data_sheet	Safety data sheet (for dangerous materials, for example)  2005fd: New value	2005fd
Thumbnail view	thumbnail	Preview (small)	-
Others	others	Should none of the other values be suitable, others can be used.	-

Example

References to an image file and a product data sheet belonging to the “Charlie casual shirt” must be transferred at the same time as the product data is being exchanged.

```

<MIME_INFO>
  <MIME>
    <MIME_TYPE>image/jpeg</MIME_TYPE>
    <MIME_SOURCE>charlie.jpg</MIME_SOURCE>
    <MIME_DESCR>Front view of our casual shirt</MIME_DESCR>
    <MIME_ALT>Photo of Charlie</MIME_ALT>
    <MIME_PURPOSE>normal</MIME_PURPOSE>
  </MIME>
  <MIME>
    <MIME_TYPE>application/pdf</MIME_TYPE>
    <MIME_SOURCE>charlie.pdf</MIME_SOURCE>
    <MIME_DESCR>Designation of the production process</MIME_DESCR>
    <MIME_ALT>PDF file belonging to Charlie</MIME_ALT>
    <MIME_PURPOSE>data_sheet</MIME_PURPOSE>
  </MIME>
</MIME_INFO>

```

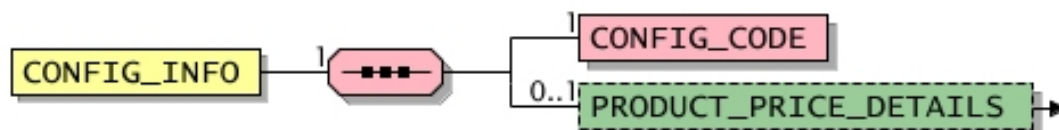
CONFIG_INFO

(Configuration information)

This element contains information on creating order numbers and prices if the enumerative value is subject of product configuration.





2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FT_VALUE	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Order number extension	CONFIG_CODE	Mandatory	Single	In order to generate the order number of configured products, this element can be used for coding the result of each configuration step; the unique code is added to the base order number. By adding these codes for each configuration step a unique order number is created. If the configuration requires more than one configuration step, it should be guaranteed that the extensions can be separated. A solution is to standardize the length of each added code; for instance, adding 3 characters, e.g., "003"="black". Another solution is to separate the codes by a hyphen (e.g., "-red").  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	50	-	2005fd
Price details	PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	Optional	Single	Price information for the product In this context the element is used to specify the allowance or charge which is added by this feature to the final configuration price. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

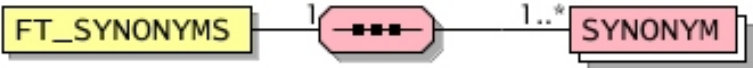
FT_SYNONYMS

(Feature synonyms)

This element contains a list of synonyms for the feature name.




2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FEATURE_CONTENT	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Synonym	SYNONYM	Mandatory	Multiple	The synonym support name-based product search.  2005fd: The maximum length has been extended from 60 characters to 80 characters.	-	dtML-STRING	80	Yes	2005fd

FT_SOURCE

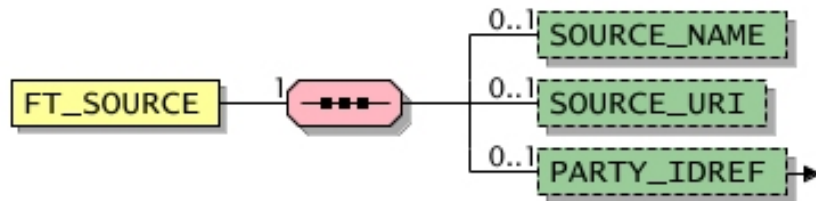
(Feature source)

This element contains the source for the feature definition which has been given in the **FT_DESCR** element; e.g. a reference to a document, standard or definition describing the feature.



2005fd: New element

2005: The sub-element **SOURCE_DESCR** was renamed to **SOURCE_NAME**.




General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
FEATURE_CONTENT	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Source description	SOURCE_NAME	Optional	Single	Description of the source, e.g., the name of the document or standard 2005fd: New element 2005: This element was named SOURCE_DESCR in Version 2005 final draft, now it is named SOURCE_NAME . The maximum length has been reduced from 250 characters to 80 characters.	-	dtML-STRING	80	Yes	2005
URI of the source	SOURCE_URI	Optional	Single	URI of the source, e.g., pointing to the document or standard 2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	255	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Reference to a business partner	PARTY_IDREF - type	Optional	Single	Reference to a business partner. It contains the unique identifier (PARTY_ID) of the respective party (element PARTY). In this context the element is used to reference the organisation which is responsible for the specification of the element. 	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd

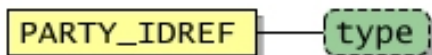
PARTY_IDREF

(Reference to a business partner)

This element provides a reference to a business partner. It contains the unique identifier (**PARTY_ID**) of the respective party (element **PARTY**).



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FORMULA_SOURCE, FT_SOURCE	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/ optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Coding standard	type	Optional	This attribute is used to state the coding standard to which the identifier (PARTY_ID) adheres. The most common coding standards are predefined. See also: Predefined values for attribute "type"	-	dtSTRING	250	-	1.2_fd

Predefined values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Buyer-specific number	buyer_specific	Identification number defined by the buyer	-
Customer specific number	customer_specific	Identification number defined by the customer	2005fd
Dun & Bradstreet	duns	DUNS-Number (see also http://dbuk.dnb.com/english/DataBase/duns.htm)	-
Global location number	iln	Internationally called GLN (see GLN below)	-
Global location number	gln	Global Location Number GLN (see also http://www.ean-int.org/locations.html)	2005fd
Party-specific number	party_specific	Identification number defined by the respective party	2005fd
Supplier-specific number	supplier_specific	Identification number defined by the supplier	-
Other codification standard	User defined value, format: \w{1,250}	Identificator of codification standard. "\w{1,250}" means that the identificator of the codification standard has to be at least 1 character long up to a maximum of 250 characters.	-

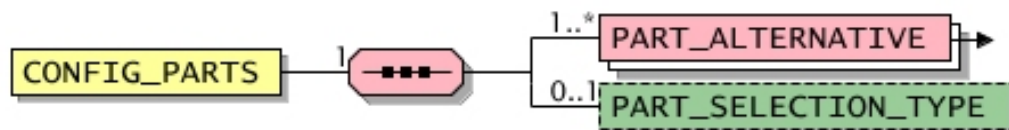
CONFIG_PARTS

(Configuration component)

This element defines a component, which can or must be selected in an actual product configuration.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_STEP	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Variant components	PART_ALTERNATIVE	Mandatory	Multiple	Contains information about the component, e.g. reference to the product and implications to the order code and configuration price 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Selection type	PART_SELECTION_TYPE	Optional	Single	If multiple components can be selected the selection type specifies whether the selected components have to be distinct or if one component can be selected multiple times. 2005fd: New element See also: Permitted values for element PART_SELECTION_TYPE Example If a laptop has two cartridges the value 'distinct' means that both cartridges have to be filled differently. The value 'non-distinct' or the absence of the element PART_SELECTION_TYPE allows that both cartridges can be filled the same way.	non-distinct	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Permitted values for element PART_SELECTION_TYPE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
distinct	distinct	This value specifies that in multiple selections all components have to be distinct from each other.	2005fd

Permitted values for element PART_SELECTION_TYPE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
non-distinct	non-distinct	This value specifies that in multiple selections each components can only be selected once.	2005fd

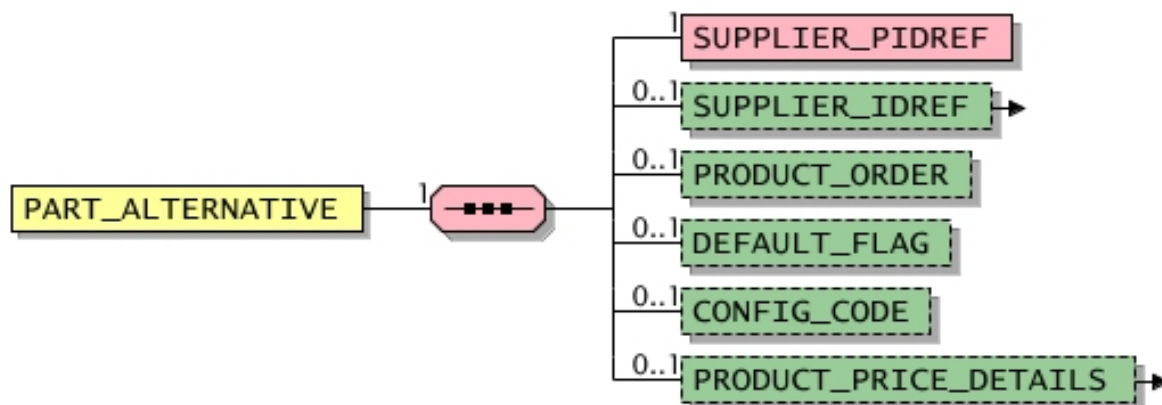
PART_ALTERNATIVE

(Variant components)

This element contains information about the component, e.g. reference to the product and implications to the order code and configuration price.





2005fd: New element







General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_PARTS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Reference to a product number	SUPPLIER_PIDREF	Mandatory	Single	This element provides a reference to a product number of the supplier. It contains the unique identifier (SUPPLIER_PID) that is defined in the document. In this context the element is used to reference to the product number of the sub component.  2005fd: This new element replaces the ART_ID_TO element.	-	dtSTRING	32	-	2005fd
Reference to supplier	SUPPLIER_IDREF - type	Optional	Single	Reference to the supplier. It contains the unique identifier (PARTY_ID) of the respective party that is defined in the document (element PARTY). 	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Product order	PRODUCT_ORDER	Optional	Single	<p>Order in which the product has to be presented in the target system</p> <p>In list presentation of articles, the articles appear in ascending order (first article corresponds to lowest number).</p> <p>When all products of a catalog group are to be presented, sorting should comply with PRODUCT_TO_CATALOGGROUP_MAP_ORDER.</p> <p> 2005fd: This new element replaces the former ARTICLE_ORDER element.</p>	-	dt INTEGER	-	-	2005fd
Default flag	DEFAULT_FLAG	Optional	Single	<p>Sets the default value of a list of values</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dt BOOLEAN	-	-	2005fd
Order number extension	CONFIG_CODE	Optional	Single	<p>In order to generate the order number of configured products, this element can be used for coding the result of each configuration step; the unique code is added to the base order number. By adding these codes for each configuration step a unique order number is created. If the configuration requires more than one configuration step, it should be guaranteed that the extensions can be separated. A solution is to standardize the length of each added code; for instance, adding 3 characters, e.g., "003"="black". Another solution is to separate the codes by a hyphen (e.g., "-red").</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dt STRING	50	-	2005fd
Price details	PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	Optional	Single	<p>Price information for the product</p> <p>In this context the element is used to specify the allowance or charge which is added by this component to the final configuration price.</p> <p></p>	-	-	-	-	2005fd

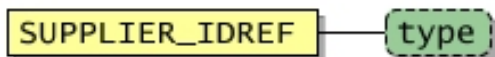
SUPPLIER_IDREF

(Reference to supplier)

This element contains the unique identifier (**PARTY_ID**) of the respective party that is defined in the document (element **PARTY**).



2005fd: This new element together with the **PARTY** replaces the **SUPPLIER** element.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PART_ALTERNATIVE	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/ optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Coding standard	type	Optional	This attribute is used to state the coding standard to which the identifier (PARTY_ID) adheres. The most common coding standards are predefined. See also: Predefined values for attribute "type"	-	dtSTRING	250	-	1.2_fd

Predefined values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Buyer-specific number	buyer_specific	Identification number defined by the buyer	-
Customer specific number	customer_specific	Identification number defined by the customer	2005fd
Dun & Bradstreet	duns	DUNS-Number (see also http://dbuk.dnb.com/english/DataBase/duns.htm)	-
Global location number	iln	Internationally called GLN (see GLN below)	-
Global location number	gln	Global Location Number GLN (see also http://www.ean-int.org/locations.html)	2005fd
Party-specific number	party_specific	Identification number defined by the respective party	2005fd
Supplier-specific number	supplier_specific	Identification number defined by the supplier	-
Other codification standard	User defined value, format: \w{1,250}	Identificator of codification standard. "\w{1,250}" means that the identificator of the codification standard has to be at least 1 character long up to a maximum of 250 characters.	-

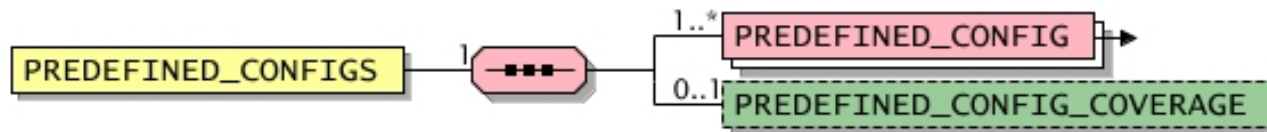
PREDEFINED_CONFIGS

(Predefined configurations)

This element contains a list of predefined configurations and allows to specify whether this list covers all valid configurations or only parts.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Predefined configuration	PREDEFINED_CONFIG	Mandatory	Multiple	Details for a predefined configuration 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Configuration coverage	PREDEFINED_CONFIG_COVERAGE	Optional	Single	With this element it can be specified whether the list of predefined configurations covers all valid configurations or only some of all valid configurations. If all valid configurations are covered there is no need to specify constraints (TERM) in the element CONFIG_RULES . 2005fd: New element See also: Permitted values for element PREDEFINED_CONFIG_COVERAGE	partial	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Permitted values for element PREDEFINED_CONFIG_COVERAGE

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Full coverage	full	The specified predefined configurations cover all valid configurations.	2005fd
Partial coverage	partial	The specified predefined configurations cover only some of the valid configurations.	2005fd

Example 1

A well documented example can be found in chapter **Example: laptop configuration**.

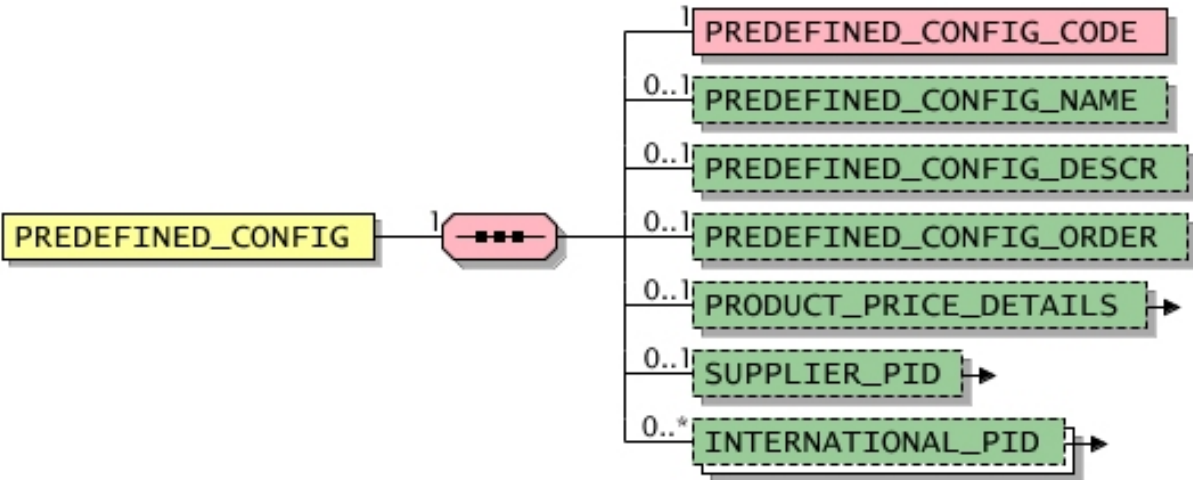
PREDEFINED_CONFIG

(Predefined configuration)

This element allows the specification of a predefined configuration. These represent a product which has been specified with a full pass through all configuration steps with choosing or entering the different values. The configuration or ordcr code which has been assembled throughtout the pass identifies the predefined configuration (**PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE**). By this means it is possible to present different standard configurations to the user, to describe them and to assign special prices and product numbers.








2005fd: New element







General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PREDEFINED_CONFIGS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Configuration code	PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE	Mandatory	Single	<p>The configuration code (or order code) contains the product number (SUPPLIER_PID) and the configuration codes (CONFIG_CODE) of all configuration steps and their values selected or entered in the predefined configuration process. The configuration code represents a fully configured product and is therefore identical with the configuration string which is built up during a identical manual configuration. It is the unique identifier for the element PREDEFINED_CONFIG.</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dt STRING	6000	-	2005fd
Name of the configuration	PREDEFINED_CONFIG_NAME	Optional	Single	<p>This element is used to specify the name of the predefined product (e.g. standard laptop or laptop high end model).</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dt ML-STRING	100	Yes	2005fd
Description of the configuration	PREDEFINED_CONFIG_DESCR	Optional	Single	<p>This element is used to describe the predefined product in detail (e.g. equipment or application range of the product).</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dt ML-STRING	250	Yes	2005fd
Configuration order	PREDEFINED_CONFIG_ORDER	Optional	Single	<p>Order in which the predefined configurations are represented in the target system.</p> <p>If the predefined configurations are listed they are listed in ascending order (the first predefined configuration corresponds to the PREDEFINED_CONFIG_ORDER with the lowest number).</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dt INTEGER	-	-	2005fd
Price details	PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	Optional	Single	<p>Price information for the product</p> <p>In this context the element is used to specify the price of the predefined configuration.</p> <p></p>	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Supplier's product ID	SUPPLIER_PID - type	Optional	Single	<p>This element contains the product number issued by the supplier. It is determining for ordering the product; it identifies the product in the supplier catalog. In multi-supplier catalogs, however, only the combination of SUPPLIER_PID and SUPPLIER_IDREF identifies a product.</p> <p> Some target systems are not able to accept all 32 characters (e.g., SAP max. 18 characters). It is therefore advisable to keep product identifications as short as possible.</p> <p>The element SUPPLIER_PID can be used here to assign an individual product number to the predefined configuration e.g. a GTIN number.</p> <p> This product number has to be distinct within the catalog (if necessary in combination with the element SUPPLIER_IDREF).</p> <p></p>	-	dt STRING	32	-	2005
International product number	INTERNATIONAL_PID - type	Optional	Multiple	<p>Indicates an international product number (e.g., EAN). The underlying standard respectively organisation is given in the 'type' attribute.</p> <p>The element INTERNATIONAL_PID can be used here to assign an alternative product number to the predefined configuration e.g. a GTIN number.</p> <p></p>	-	dt STRING	100	-	2005fd

Example 1

A well documented example can be found in chapter **Example: laptop configuration**.

SUPPLIER_PID

(Supplier's product ID)

This element contains the product number issued by the supplier. It is determining for ordering the product; it identifies the product in the supplier catalog. In multi-supplier catalogs, however, only the combination of **SUPPLIER_PID** and **SUPPLIER_IDREF** identifies a product.

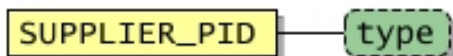


Some target systems are not able to accept all 32 characters (e.g., SAP max. 18 characters). It is therefore advisable to keep product identifications as short as possible.



2005fd: This new element replaces the **SUPPLIER_AID** element.

2005: The type-attribute was added to this element.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PREDEFINED_CONFIG	-	dtSTRING	32	-	2005

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Type of ID	type	Optional	This attribute specifies the type of ID, i.e. indicates the organization that has issued the ID. See also: Predefined values for attribute "type"	-	dtSTRING	50	-	-

Predefined values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
Buyer-specific number	buyer_specific	Identification number defined by the buyer	2005
European Article Number	ean	European article number (14 characters), s. http://www.ean-int.org	2005
Global Trade Item Number	gtin	Global Trade Item Number, see http://www.uc-council.org/2005sunrise/global_trade_item_number.html	2005
Supplier-specific number	supplier_specific	Identification number defined by the supplier	2005

Predefined values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Universal Product Code	upc	Universal Product Code; see http://www.uc-council.org	2005
User defined type	User defined value, format: \w{1,50}	Identification of the user defined type . "\w{1,50}" means that the type identification has to be at least 1 chraracter long up to a maximum of 50 characters.	2005

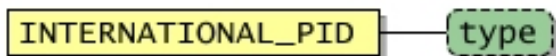
INTERNATIONAL_PID

(International product number)

This element contains an international product number (e.g., EAN). The underlying standard respectively organisation is given in the 'type' attribute.



2005fd: This new element replaces with an increased maximum field length (100 characters instead of 14 respectively 50 characters) the former **EAN** and **SUPPLIER_ALT_PID** elements.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PREDEFINED_CONFIG	-	dtSTRING	100	-	2005fd

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/ optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Type of international product number	type	Optional	Specification of the underlying standard respectively organisation See also: Predefined values for attribute "type"	-	dtSTRING	50	-	2005fd

Predefined values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
European Article Number	ean	European article number (14 characters), s. http://www.ean-int.org	2005fd
Global Trade Item Number	gtin	Global Trade Item Number, see. http://www.uc-council.org/ean_ucc_system/pdf/GTIN.pdf	2005fd
Universal Product Code	upc	Universal Product Code, see http://www.uc-council.org	2005fd
User-defined type	User defined value, format: \w{1,50}	Identification of the user-defined type. "\w{1,50}" means that the type identification has to be at least 1 character long up to a maximum of 50 characters.	2005fd

CONFIG_RULES

(Configuration rules)

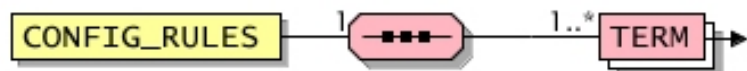
This element contains a list of terms (**TERM**). These terms are serving two functions. First they allow the distinction between valid and not valid configurations. Second they are used to calculate values within configurations. Which of these two functions a term serves depends on the content of the attribute "**type**" within the element **TERM**.

The value of the attribute "**type**" is set to "**constraint**" when the terms are used for restricting valid configurations. When the term is used to describe a valid configuration the term expression (**TERM_EXPRESSION**) has to be "true". A non-valid configuration is specified via the term expression (**TERM_EXPRESSION**) "false".



For simplifying the definition and evaluation of these constraints either only valid configurations or only non-valid configurations are permitted within one product. This means that all terms with the attribute "**type**" equals "**constraint**" are containing all the value "true" or are containing all the value "false".


Terms with the type "**function**" are used for calculating values depending on configurations (e.g. the weight of a product depending on the size specified in the configuration).



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	-

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Term	TERM - type	Mandatory	Multiple	<p>Term for calculating values or for restricting configurations Terms are used in the context of configuration rules (CONFIG_RULES) only to restrict valid configurations.</p> <p>The operands used in the term conditions (TERM_CONDITION) and term expressions (TERM_EXPRESSION), have to be the identifiers of the referenced configuration steps (STEP_ID). Values out of user input are referenced via the CONFIG_CODE or the respective value enclosed in quotation marks</p> 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Example 1

In the following example is specified that for a pen which is available in four colours and different point/line sizes the extra fine point size is only available in black.

```
<CONFIG_RULES>
  <TERM type="constraint">
    <TERM_ID>PEN1</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_CONDITION>(STEP1 = "EF") && !(STEP2 = "black")</TERM_CONDITION>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>>false</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
</CONFIG_RULES>
```

Example 2

In the following example is specified that a wooden plate is configured correct if the edges are not exceeding 5m and the overall size is 20m² at most.

```
<CONFIG_RULES>
  <TERM type="constraint">
    <TERM_ID>PLATE1</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_CONDITION>STEP1 < "5"</TERM_CONDITION>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>>true</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
  <TERM type="constraint">
    <TERM_ID>PLATE2</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_CONDITION>STEP2 < "5"</TERM_CONDITION>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>>true</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
  <TERM type="constraint">
    <TERM_ID>PLATE3</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_CONDITION>(STEP1 * STEP2) < "20"</TERM_CONDITION>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>String</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
</CONFIG_RULES>
```

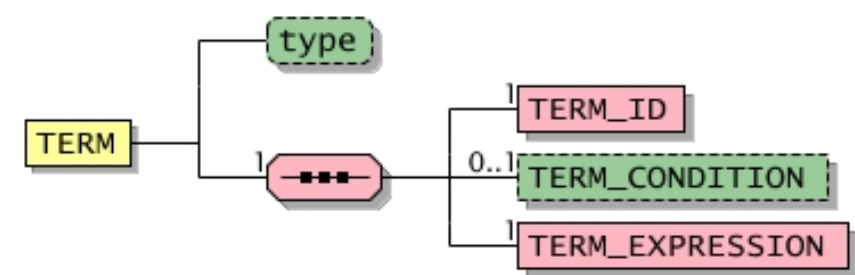

TERM

(Term)

This element specifies a term for calculating values or for restricting configurations. Which of this two function the term serves depends on the content of the attribute "type".



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_RULES, FORMULA_FUNCTION	-	-	-	-	2005fd



Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/ optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Term type	type	Optional	This attribute specifies the purpose of the term. See also: Permitted values for attribute "type"	function	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd


Permitted values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Calculation	function	The term contains a formula to calculate a value.	2005fd
Constraint	constraint	The term is used to restrict valid configurations.	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Identification of the term	TERM_ID	Mandatory	Single	<p>Unique identifier of the term.</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
Condition	TERM_CONDITION	Optional	Single	<p>This element contains the condition of the term (e.g. "M1='red' and not(M2>5)"). The meaning of the element depends on the type of the term (TERM -->type).</p> <p>In calculation terms (TERM -->type =function) the element TERM_CONDITION is used to indicate if the expression of the term (TERM_EXPRESSION) should be calculated. Normally in these cases there are different terms (TERM) with diverse condition (TERM_CONDITION) and diverse expressions (TERM_EXPRESSION) (see also Example for price formulas and Examples for configuration rules).</p> <p>If the term is used to express a constraint to specify valid configurations a term is valid if the result of the evaluation of the TERM_CONDITION equals the evaluation of TERM_EXPRESSION. If all configuration terms are valid the whole configuration is valid (see also Examples for configuration rules. This means that in case of configurations the meaning of the content of the TERM_CONDITION depends on the value of the TERM_EXPRESSION. Is the value "true" the TERM_CONDITION specifies the conditions for a valid product. Is the value "false" the element TERM_CONDITION specifies situation which are not allowed for valid products.</p> <p>The language to define the conditions is defined close to terms from the language javascript (see also http://web.archive.org/web/20040211195031/http://developer.netscape.com/library/manuals/2000/javascript/1.5/guide/). The content of the condition has to be evaluated to a logical value ("true" oder "false").</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Expression	TERM_EXPRESSION	Mandatory	Single	<p>This element is used to specify an expression. This expression consists of parameter symbols, mathematical functions, operands and numbers. Conditionals, loops or function definitions are not allowed.</p> <p>In the context of a calculation term (TERM -->type =function) the expression has to be calculated either if the content of the element TERM_CONDITION evaluates to a true result or if the element TERM_CONDITION is absent. In this case the element TERM_EXPRESSION contains a funktion like $P = A * B$ (see also Examples to price formulas and Examples to configuration rules).</p> <p>If the term is used to constrict valid configurations (TERM -->type =constraint) within configuration rules the element TERM_EXPRESSION contains always either "true" or "false" (see also CONFIG_RULES).</p> <p>The language to define the expressions is defined close to terms from the language javascript (see also http://web.archive.org/web/20040211195031/http://devedge.netscape.com/library/manuals/2000/javascript/1.5/guide/).</p> <p></p> <p>2005fd: New element</p>	-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd

CONFIG_FORMULAS

(Configuration formulas)

This element contains a list of configuration formulas which refer to formulars of the global formula dictionary.




2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Configuration formula	CONFIG_FORMULA	Mandatory	Single	Formula for calculating configuration-dependent values 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

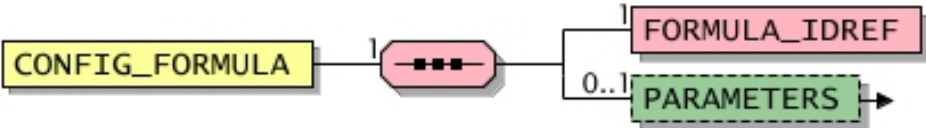
CONFIG_FORMULA



(Configuration formula)

This element defines a formular for calculating configuration-dependent values on the basis of parameters.



2005fd: New element



General										
Used in						Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
CONFIG_FORMULAS						-	-	-	-	2005fd
Elements										
Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.	
Reference to a formula	FORMULA_IDREF	Mandatory	Single	Reference to the unique identifier of a formula. The reference must point to a formula defined in the document (FORMULA element identified by FORMULA_ID).  2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd	
Paramters	PARAMETERS	Optional	Single	List of paramters which are used in a price formula 	-	-	-	-	2005fd	

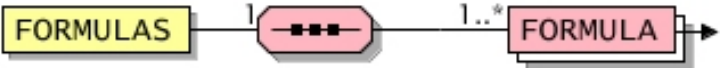
FORMULAS

(Dictionary of formulas)

This element contains a list of formulas that are specified in the document header.



2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
-	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Formula	FORMULA	Mandatory	Multiple	Definition of a formula on the header level. All required parameters have to be specified here, this can include default values. Eventually, the formula can be referenced on the product level, when referencing a formula, default values can be overwritten with values specific for the respective product. 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

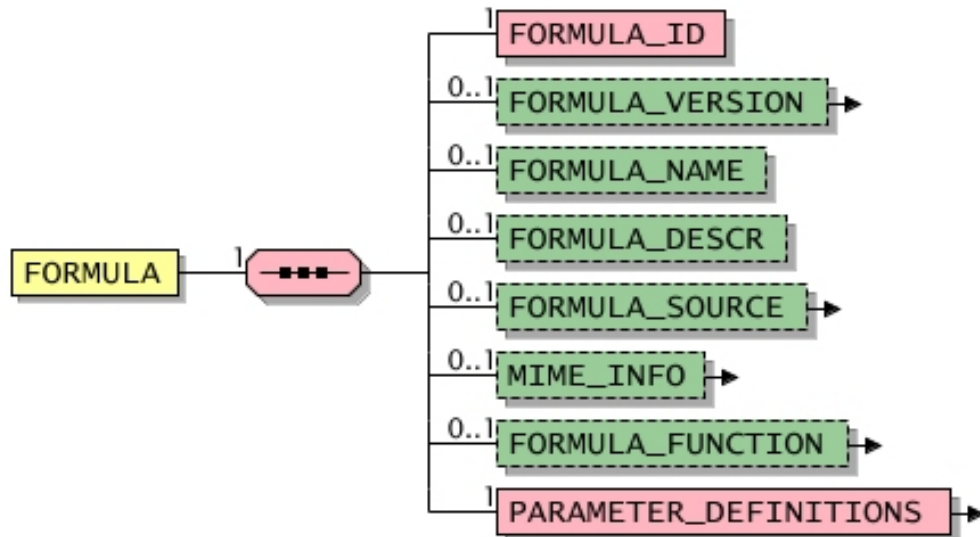
FORMULA

(Formula)

This element is used to define a formula on the header level. All required parameters have to be specified here, this can include default values. Eventually, the formula can be referenced on the product level, when referencing a formula, default values can be overwritten with values specific for the respective product.



2005fd: New element









General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
FORMULAS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Formula ID	FORMULA_ID	Mandatory	Single	Unique identifier of the formula. This ID is used on the product level to reference the formula. 2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Formula version	FORMULA_VERSION	Optional	Single	Detailed information on the version of the formula 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Formula name	FORMULA_NAME	Optional	Single	e.g., "Formula for livestock"  2005fd: New element	-	dtML- STRING	100	Yes	2005fd
Description of the formula	FORMULA_DESCR	Optional	Single	This element is used to describe the formula.  2005fd: New element	-	dtML- STRING	250	Yes	2005fd
Formula source	FORMULA_SOURCE	Optional	Single	Reference to a document, standard or definition describing the formula. 	-	-	-	-	2005
Additional multimedia information	MIME_INFO	Optional	Single	Information about multimedia files For example more detailed explanations of the formula or any other formula related documents could be added here.	-	-	-	-	-
Function of the formula	FORMULA_FUNCTION	Optional	Single	Mathematical description of the formula 	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Parameter definitions	PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS	Mandatory	Single	List of parameter definitions 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Example 1

A well documented example can be found in chapter **Example: metal allowances**.

Example 2

In this example the price of the specified product depends on the the delivery time. The price is structured as follows:

- normal (up to 3 days): without allowance
- short (24 hours): 50 euro allowance
- long (up to 2 weeks): 20 euro discount

The price of the product depends on a paramter which has to be entered within a (very small) configuratoin by the user. Therefore the example is divided up into three parts: the definition of the formula within the global formula repository is shown below; the specification of the required configuration is described here **Example 2 for element PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS**; the usage of the defined price formulas is described in **Example 2 for element PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS**.

One option to define this priceformula is the usage of one formula with three terms (**TERM**) each with different conditions (**TERM_CONDITION**). To access the results of the configuration a paramter "DT" with the **type "PARAMETER_ORIGIN -->type =config"** is defined. in this case the content of the element **PARAMETER_ORIGIN** references to the identificator of the configuration step.

```
<FORMULA>
  <FORMULA_ID>33</FORMULA_ID>
  <FORMULA_NAME>Delivery speed</FORMULA_NAME>
  <FORMULA_FUNCTION>
    <TERM type="function">
      <TERM_ID>1</TERM_ID>
      <TERM_CONDITION>DT="N"</TERM_CONDITION>
      <TERM_EXPRESSION>PP</TERM_EXPRESSION>
    </TERM>
    <TERM type="function">
      <TERM_ID>2</TERM_ID>
      <TERM_CONDITION>DT="E"</TERM_CONDITION>
      <TERM_EXPRESSION>PP+50</TERM_EXPRESSION>
    </TERM>
    <TERM type="function">
      <TERM_ID>3</TERM_ID>
      <TERM_CONDITION>DT="S"</TERM_CONDITION>
      <TERM_EXPRESSION>PP-20</TERM_EXPRESSION>
    </TERM>
  </FORMULA_FUNCTION>
  <PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>PP</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Product price</PARAMETER_NAME>
        <PARAMETER_UNIT>EUR</PARAMETER_UNIT>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>1</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>DT</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Delivery time</PARAMETER_NAME>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_ORIGIN type="config">S1</PARAMETER_ORIGIN>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>2</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
  </PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS>
```

</FORMULA>

Example 3

In this example the configuration information for a cable with individual length are shown. The order unit should be piece to order any amount of cables with an individual length within one order line. The cable length can be entered from 10 cm up to 1000 m in 1cm steps.

The length of the cable can be entered by the user via a configuration (see also **Example 3 for element PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS**). The ID of the configuration step (**STEP_ID**) is referenced in the definition of the parameter "LENGTH" in the element **PARAMETER_ORIGIN** with the attribute "type" = "config".

```
<FORMULA>
  <FORMULA_ID>cablenconf</FORMULA_ID>
  <FORMULA_NAME>Formel cable with individual length</FORMULA_NAME>
  <FORMULA_FUNCTION>
    <TERM type="function">
      <TERM_ID>1</TERM_ID>
      <TERM_EXPRESSION>KP+(PPM * LENGTH)</TERM_EXPRESSION>
    </TERM>
  </FORMULA_FUNCTION>
  <PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>KP</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Base price</PARAMETER_NAME>
        <PARAMETER_DESCR>There is a base price for every tailor made cable</PARAMETER_DESCR>
        <PARAMETER_UNIT>EUR</PARAMETER_UNIT>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE>5</PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>1</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>PPM</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Price per meter</PARAMETER_NAME>
        <PARAMETER_UNIT>EUR/m</PARAMETER_UNIT>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>2</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>LENGTH</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Cable length</PARAMETER_NAME>
        <PARAMETER_UNIT>m</PARAMETER_UNIT>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_ORIGIN type="config">CL</PARAMETER_ORIGIN>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>3</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
  </PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS>
</FORMULA>
...
<PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
  <PRODUCT_PRICE price_type="net_list">
    <PRICE_FORMULA>
      <FORMULA_IDREF>cablenconf</FORMULA_IDREF>
      <PARAMETERS>
        <PARAMETER>
          <PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF>PPM</PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF>
          <PARAMETER_VALUE>1.2</PARAMETER_VALUE>
        </PARAMETER>
      </PARAMETERS>
    </PRICE_FORMULA>
  </PRODUCT_PRICE>
</PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>
```

```

    </PARAMETER>
  </PARAMETERS>
</PRICE_FORMULA>
<PRICE_CURRENCY>EUR</PRICE_CURRENCY>
<TAX>.16</TAX>
</PRODUCT_PRICE>
</PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS>

```

Example 4

This example shows how a pen is specified which a individual text can be printed on. The text is limited to 20 characters.

The length of the text is considered within the formula via the property "length" of the string.

The user can enter the printed text in a configuration (see also [Example 4 for element PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS](#)).

```

<FORMULA>
  <FORMULA_ID>pp</FORMULA_ID>
  <FORMULA_FUNCTION>
    <TERM type="function">
      <TERM_ID>1</TERM_ID>
      <TERM_EXPRESSION>PP+(PPC * TEXT.length)</TERM_EXPRESSION>
    </TERM>
  </FORMULA_FUNCTION>
  <PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>PP</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Print price</PARAMETER_NAME>
        <PARAMETER_UNIT>EUR</PARAMETER_UNIT>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE>10</PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>1</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>PPC</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Price per character</PARAMETER_NAME>
        <PARAMETER_UNIT>EUR/character</PARAMETER_UNIT>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>2</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
    <PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
      <PARAMETER_SYMBOL>TEXT</PARAMETER_SYMBOL>
      <PARAMETER_BASICS>
        <PARAMETER_NAME>Print text</PARAMETER_NAME>
      </PARAMETER_BASICS>
      <PARAMETER_ORIGIN type="config">PTEXT</PARAMETER_ORIGIN>
      <PARAMETER_ORDER>3</PARAMETER_ORDER>
    </PARAMETER_DEFINITION>
  </PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS>
</FORMULA>

```

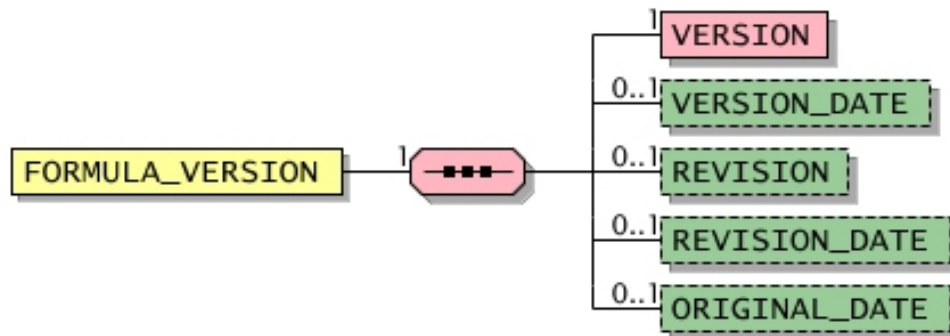
FORMULA_VERSION

(Formula version)

This element contains detailed information on the version of the formula.



2005fd: New element





General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Version	VERSION	Mandatory	Single	Detailled information on the version * 2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
Version date	VERSION_DATE	Optional	Single	Date of the given version * 2005fd: New element	-	dtDATE-TIME	-	-	2005fd
Revision	REVISION	Optional	Single	Revision number of the given version * 2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Revision date	REVISION_DATE	Optional	Single	Date of the latest revision  2005fd: New element	-	dtDATE-TIME	-	-	2005fd
Original date	ORIGINAL_DATE	Optional	Single	Date of the first version in its first revision  2005fd: New element	-	dtDATE-TIME	-	-	2005fd

FORMULA_SOURCE

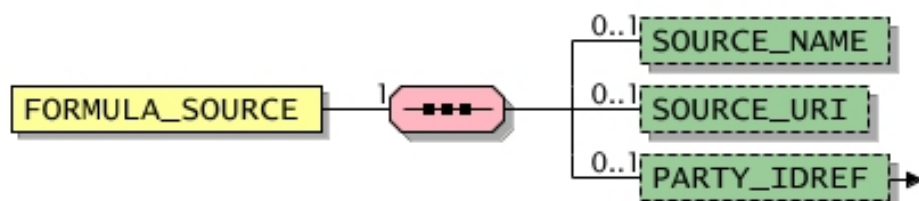
(Formula source)

This element contains a reference to a document, standard or definition describing the formula.



2005fd: New element

2005: The sub-element **SOURCE_DESCR** was renamed to **SOURCE_NAME**.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Source description	SOURCE_NAME	Optional	Single	Description of the source, e.g., the name of the document or standard 2005fd: New element 2005: This element was named SOURCE_DESCR in Version 2005 final draft, now it is named SOURCE_NAME . The maximum length has been reduced from 250 characters to 80 characters.	-	dtML-STRING	80	Yes	2005
URI of the source	SOURCE_URI	Optional	Single	URI of the source, e.g., pointing to the document or standard 2005fd: New element	-	dtSTRING	255	-	2005fd
Reference to a business partner	PARTY_IDREF - type	Optional	Single	Reference to a business partner. It contains the unique identifier (PARTY_ID) of the respective party (element PARTY). In this context the element is used to reference the organisation which is responsible for the specification of the element. 	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd

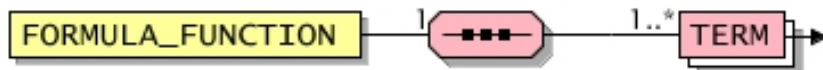
FORMULA_FUNCTION

(Function of the formula)

This element describes the formula in a technical way. Therefore the formula expression can be mathematically evaluated.




2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Term	TERM - type	Mandatory	Multiple	<p>Term for calculating values or for restricting configurations Terms are used in the context of formulas only to calculate values (TERM -->type =function). Terms for the restriction of configurations (TERM -->type =constraint) are not allowed here.</p> <p>The operands used in the term conditions (TERM_CONDITION) and term expressions (TERM_EXPRESSION), have to be parameters symbols (PARAMETER_SYMBOL), defined using parameters (PARAMETER_DEFINITION).</p> 	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Example 1

In the following example the weight of a wood plate is calculated (overallweight = length * width * 0.3). With the parameters O, L and W the function of the formula looks like this:

```

<FORMULA_FUNCTION>
  <TERM type="function">
    <TERM_ID>PLATE1</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>O = L * W * 0.3</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
</FORMULA_FUNCTION>

```


Example 2

In the following example the delivery time of the product depends on the selected alternative. With the parameters DURATION and STEP1, which refers to the CONFIG_STEP for selecting the alternative, the function of the formula looks like this:

```
<FORMULA_FUNCTION>
  <TERM type="function">
    <TERM_ID>TERM1</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_CONDITION>STEP1 = "A1"</TERM_CONDITION>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>DURATION = 4</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
  <TERM type="function">
    <TERM_ID>TERM2</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_CONDITION>STEP1 = "A2"</TERM_CONDITION>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>DURATION = 10</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
  <TERM type="function">
    <TERM_ID>TERM3</TERM_ID>
    <TERM_CONDITION>STEP1 = "A3"</TERM_CONDITION>
    <TERM_EXPRESSION>DURATION = 14</TERM_EXPRESSION>
  </TERM>
</FORMULA_FUNCTION>
```

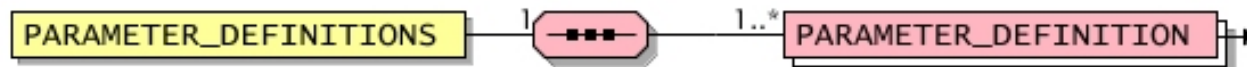
PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS

(Parameter definitions)

This element contains a list of definitions of parameters, which can be used in formulas.




2005fd: New element



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
Parameter definition	PARAMETER_DEFINIT- ON	Mandatory	Multiple	Definition of the parameter in the document header 	-	-	-	-	2005

PARAMETER_DEFINITION

(Parameter definition)

This element defines the parameter in the document header.

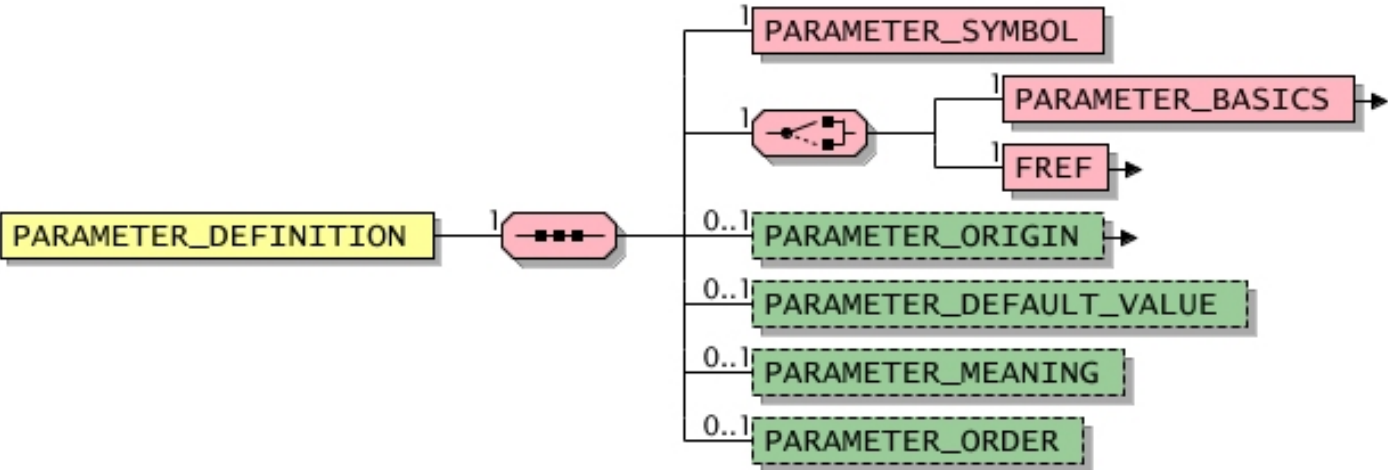
Referencing this parameter and setting a product-specific value takes place on the product level by the **PARAMETERS** element.

Besides using the parameters to calculate the formula, the paramters could also be displayed as a list in the target system. Often this allready enables the buyer to evaluate the price.



2005fd: New element









2005: The sub-element **CLASSIFICATION_FEATURE_REF** was renamed to **FREF**.



General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS	-	-	-	-	2005

Elements

Designation	Element name	Mandatory/ Optional	Single/ Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Parameter symbol	PARAMETER_SYMBOL	Mandatory	Single	<p>This element contains the parameter symbol. The symbol can be used in formulas where it represents the parameter. In addition, the symbol can be used on the product level for setting product-specific parameter values.</p> <p> The symbol must start with a character followed by a combination of characters and numbers. Country-specific characters, i.e. vowels, are not allowed.</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
Basic parameter information	PARAMETER_BASICS	Mandatory	Single	<p>Basic information on the parameter; it is not necessary, if the parameter has been derived from a property of a classification system (then, it is described there)</p> <p></p>	-	-	-	-	2005fd
Reference to a feature	FREF	Mandatory	Single	<p>Reference to a feature which is defined in a classification system</p> <p></p>	-	-	-	-	2005
Parameter origin	PARAMETER_ORIGIN - type	Optional	Single	<p>This element determines the origin of the parameter.</p> <p></p>	-	dtML- STRING	6000	Yes	2005fd
Default value of the parameter	PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE	Optional	Single	<p>This element sets a default value for the parameter. The parameter can be changed on the product level by the PARAMETER_VALUE element.</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
Parameter type	PARAMETER_MEANING	Optional	Single	<p>Marks the meaning of the parameter</p> <p> 2005fd: New element See also: Permitted values for element PARAMETER_MEANING</p>	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
Parameter order	PARAMETER_ORDER	Optional	Single	<p>Order (sequence) in which the parameter is listed in target system When parameters are listed they are always represented in ascending order (the first parameter is the one with the lowest number).</p> <p> 2005fd: New element</p>	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd

Permitted values for element PARAMETER_MEANING

Designation	Element value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
Allowance or charge	allow_or_charge	The parameter contains an allowance or charge.	2005fd
Tax rate	tax	The parameter contains a tax rate.	2005fd

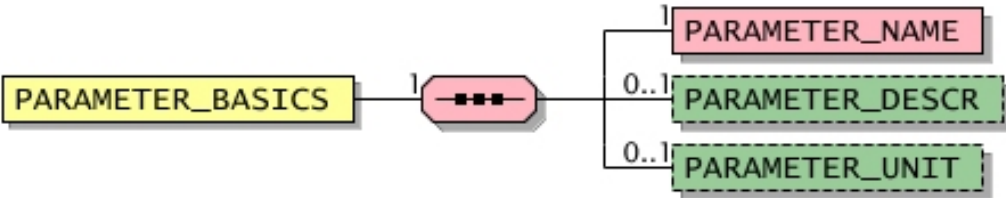
PARAMETER_BASICS

(Basic parameter information)




This element provides basic information on the paraemter; it is not necessary, if the parameter has been derived from a property of a classification system (then, it is described there)



2005fd: New element



General					
Used in		Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific
PARAMETER_DEFINITION		-	-	-	2005fd

Elements									
Designation	Element name	Mandatory/Optional	Single/Multiple	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Parameter name	PARAMETER_NAME	Mandatory	Single	Name of the parameter. The name is shown in the GUI when listing the values for a product, e.g., Metal weight: 0.5 kg  2005fd: New element	-	dtML-STRING	100	Yes	2005fd
Parameter description	PARAMETER_DESCR	Optional	Single	This element is used to describe the parameter.  2005fd: New element	-	dtML-STRING	250	Yes	2005fd
Parameter unit	PARAMETER_UNIT	Optional	Single	Unit of measurement of the parameter. The unit is shown in the GUI when listing the values for a product, e.g., Metal weight: 0.5 kg  2005fd: New element 2005: The maximum length has been reduced from 600 characters to 60 characters.	-	dtML-STRING	60	Yes	2005

PARAMETER_ORIGIN

(Parameter origin)

This element determines the origin of the parameter. If the parameter value is given in a **PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE** or **PARAMETER_VALUE** element, this element is not permitted.



The content of this element depends on the content of the attribute '**type**'. The element is language-dependent in order to enable language-specific URIs, if the attribute has the value "uri".



2005fd: New element

PARAMETER_ORIGIN — **type**

General

Used in	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
PARAMETER_DEFINITION	-	dtML-STRING	6000	Yes	2005fd

Attributes

Designation	Attribute name	Mandatory/optional	Explanation	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
Origin type	type	Mandatory	This attribute determines the source of the parameter value. See also: Permitted values for attribute "type"	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Permitted values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	I.chg. in ver.
User input	config	The value is provided by the user during the product configuration. In this case, the PARAMETER_ORIGIN element must contain the identifier of the respective configuration step (STEP_ID).	2005fd
Formula	formula	The value is the result of another formula. In this case, the PARAMETER_ORIGIN element must contain the identifier of the respective formula (FORMULA_ID).	2005fd
Value from URI	uri	The value is requested online from the a URI. In this case, the PARAMETER_ORIGIN element must contain the identifier of the respective URI. If the internet connection is broken, the target system may determine the parameter value by other means, i.e. user input or local data source.	2005fd

Permitted values for attribute "type"

Designation	Attribute value	Explanation	l.chg. in ver.
XPATH	xpath	<p>The value is referenced by a XPATH expression. In this case, the PARAMETER_ORIGIN element must contain the respective XPATH expression. Elements and its values within the BMEcat catalog documents can be referenced by these expressions (see also http://www.w3.org/TR/xpath). The starting element for XPATH is the PRODUCT element of the respective product (for which the formula is used).</p> <p>Example 1 A XPATH expression for referencing the INTERNATIONAL_PID element looks like this: <code><PARAMETER_ORIGIN>PRO-DUCT_DETAILS/INTERNATIONAL_PID[@type='ean']</PARAMETER_ORIGIN></code> .</p> <p>Example 2 A reference to a product feature is made by its ID (FT_IDREF) or its name (FNAME): <code><PARAMETER_ORIGIN>PRO-DUCT_FEATURES/FEATURE[FT_IDREF='a12120']/FVALUE</PARAMETER_ORIGIN></code> .</p>	2005fd

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Annex



Basic data types

Designation	Data type name	Explanation	Underlying standards	Format	l.chg. in ver.
Boolean value	dtBOOLEAN	The values "true" or "false" can be entered, case-insensitive, i.e. regardless of capital or small letters. Examples: TRUE or true or True	Leaned on: XML Schema Part 2: Data types Second Edition W3C Recommendation 28 October 2004 Data type boolean http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#boolean		-
Integral positive number	dtCOUNT	Integral positive number. No fractions. No negative numbers. "0" is permitted. No separator for thousand is permitted  2005fd: New data type Examples: 0; 1; 2; ...	XML Schema Part 2: Data types Second Edition W3C Recommendation 28 October 2004 Data type nonNegativeInteger http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#nonNegativeInteger		2005fd
Date and time	dtDATETIME	Date and optional time specification  2005fd: This new data type replaces the following types: dtDATETYPE , dtTIMETYPE and dtTIMEZONETYPE Examples: 2005-03-27T08:10:30+01:00 (corresponds to: March 27, 2005 08:10:30 CET); 2005-03; 2005-03-27; 2005-03-27T08:10	XML Schema Part 2: Data types Second Edition W3C Recommendation 28 October 2004 Data type dateTime http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#dateTime see also: ISO 8601: Representations of dates and times	yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss+tt:00	2005fd
Date	dtDATETYPE	Date specification This data type has been replaced by the dtDATETIME data type and will not be allowed in the future. Examples: 2005-03-27	ISO 8601 Second edition 1997 http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime-970915	yyyy-mm-dd	-

Designation	Data type name	Explanation	Underlying standards	Format	l.chg. in ver.
Floating-point number	dtFLOAT	<p>Floating-point number in accordance with IEEE 754 The decimal separator is the dot. No separator for thousand is permitted.</p> <p>Examples: .314159265358979E+1 15.4</p>	<p>IEEE 754-1985: IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic</p> <p>siehe dazu auch: XML Schema Part 2: Data types Second Edition W3C Recommendation 28 October 2004 Data type float http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#float</p>		-
Integer value	dtINTEGER	<p>Whole number with an optional sign. No fractions. No floating-point numbers. No separator for thousand is permitted.</p> <p>Examples: 1; 58502; -13</p>	<p>XML Schema Part 2: Data types Second Edition W3C Recommendation 28 October 2004 Data type integer http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#integer</p>		-
Multilingual string	dtMLSTRING	<p>This data type differs from the dtSTRING data type only in the additional "lang" attribute, which is added to the respective element. The "lang" attribute specifies the language of text used in the element. It has to be coded according to the dtLANG data type. This new data type allows multilingual catalogs, thus multilingual content (i.e. texts) can be transferred in a single BMEcat document (see also: Chapter: Multilingual Catalog Documents). In a multilingual document, all language-dependent elements of cardinality "single" may occur multiple, though the values of the "lang" attribute must be different.</p> <p>Examples: The short description in the DESCRIPTION_SHORT element is provided both in German and English . Note that the "lang" attribute in the second PRODUCT_DETAILS element is not necessary, if the default language of the catalog (CATALOG) has been set to German.</p> <pre><PRODUCT_DETAILS> <DESCRIPTION_SHORT lang="deu">Schraubendreher </DESCRIPTION_SHORT> <DESCRIPTION_SHORT lang="eng">Screw driver</DESCRIPTION_SHORT> </PRODUCT_DETAILS> ... <PRODUCT_DETAILS> <DESCRIPTION_SHORT>Bohrer</DESCRIPTION_SHORT> <DESCRIPTION_SHORT lang="eng">Drill</DESCRIPTION_SHORT> </PRODUCT_DETAILS></pre>			-

Designation	Data type name	Explanation	Underlying standards	Format	l.chg. in ver.
Number	dtNUMBER	Numeric value. Used whenever a more specific numeric format is either not required or impractical. There are no restrictions regarding minimum or maximum values, the number of digits or the number of decimal places. The decimal separator is the dot. No separator for thousand is permitted. Right: 15 3.14 -123.456E+10 Wrong: 13,20 1.000.000			-
Character string	dtSTRING	Character string according to the encoding standard (see also Chapter: Coding in XML) Example: Screw driver, yellow			-
Time	dtTIME	Time  2005fd: New data type Example: 08:10:30	XML Schema Part 2: Data types Second Edition W3C Recommendation 28 October 2004 Datentyp time http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#time see also: ISO 8601: Representations of dates and times	hh:mm:ss.sss	2005fd
Time	dtTIMETYPE	This data type has been replaced by the dtDATETIME data type and will not be allowed in the future. Example: 08:10:30	ISO 8601 Second edition 1997 http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime-970915	hh:mm:ss	-
Time zone	dtTIMEZONETY-PE	This data type has been replaced by the dtDATETIME data type and will not be allowed in the future. Example: +01:00	ISO 8601 Second edition 1997 http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime-970915	+tt:00	-

Enumeration data types

Designation	Data type name	Explanation	Underlying standards	Format	l.chg. in ver.
Country codes	dtCOUNTRIES	Country codes to indicate areas of availability (TERRITORY). The country subdivision codes can be used to subdivide country codes further, for example into regions. Examples: DE (Germany); US (USA) DE-NW (North-Rhine Westphalia in Germany) DK-025 (Roskilde Administrative District in Denmark)	ISO 3166-1 Country codes http://www.iso.org/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/index.html	6 characters	-
Currency codes	dtCURRENCIES	Currency codes to indicate currencies Examples: EUR (Euro); USD (US Dollar)	ISO 4217:1995 Currency codes [ISO-4217:1995] http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec09/rec09.zip  Since 1997 the code "EUR" instead of "XEU" has been in place for Euro. This is proscribed as the official code ISO 4217:2000. It is therefore urgently recommended that "EUR" be used as code for Euro.	3 characters	-
Package unit codes	dtPUNIT	Package unit codes: this list contains the permitted package units Example: C62 (piece)	UN/ECE Recommendation 20 / Package Units http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.htm  The package unit codes have been defined in UN/ECE Recommendation 21 (Codes for types of cargo, packages and packaging materials), and the existing code entries in Recommendation 20 have been flagged for deletion. Due to compatibility, BMEcat 2005 sticks to the 3-letter-code of Recommendation 20. However, future versions of BMEcat may switch to Recommendation 21.	maximal 3 characters	1.2_fd
Units of measurement	dtUNIT	This data type is used to represent units of measurement such as m (Meter), kg (Kilogram) or km/h. However it does not contain the Package Units from the section dtPUNIT . Example: MTR (meter)	UN/ECE Recommendation 20 (all except "Package Units") http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.htm	maximal 3 characters	-

History of changes Version 2005fd

Change	Description of changes
AREA_IDREF	New element
AREA_REFS	New element
CONFIG_CODE	New element
CONFIG_FEATURE	New element
CONFIG_FORMULA	New element
CONFIG_FORMULAS	New element
CONFIG_INFO	New element
CONFIG_PARTS	New element
CONFIG_STEP	New element
DEFAULT_FLAG	New element
dtCOUNT	New data type
dtDATETIME	This new data type replaces the following types: dtDATETYPE , dtTIMETYPE and dtTIMEZONETYPE
dtTIME	New data type
ENDVALUE	New element
FEATURE_CONTENT	New element
FORMULA	New element
FORMULA_DESCR	New element
FORMULA_FUNCTION	New element
FORMULA_ID	New element
FORMULA_IDREF	New element
FORMULA_NAME	New element
FORMULA_SOURCE	New element
FORMULA_VERSION	New element
FORMULAS	New element
FREF	New element

Change	Description of changes
FT_DATATYPE =count	New value
FT_DATATYPE =date	New value
FT_DATATYPE =date-time	New value
FT_DATATYPE =float	New value
FT_DATATYPE =time	New value
FT_DESCR	The maximum length has been extended from 250 characters to 16,000 characters.
FT_FACET	New element
FT_FACETS	New element
FT_NAME	The maximum length has been extended from 60 characters to 80 characters.
FT_NOTE	New element
FT_REMARK	New element
FT_SHORTNAME	New element
FT_SOURCE	New element
FT_SYNONYMS	New element
FT_UNIT	The maximum length has been extended from 20 characters to 80 characters.
FT_UNIT_IDREF	This new element replaces with a modified semantics the former FT_UNIT element.
FT_VALENCY	New element
FT_VALUE	New element
FT_VALUES	New element
FT_VERSION	New element
INTERNATIONAL_PID	This new element replaces with an increased maximum field length (100 characters instead of 14 respectively 50 characters) the former EAN and SUPPLIER_ALT_PID elements.
INTERVALVALUE	New element
MAX_OCCURANCE	New element
MIME_ALT	The maximum length has been extended from 50 characters to 80 characters.
MIME_PURPOSE	The list of allowed values has been extended by 'icon' and 'safety_data_sheet'.
MIME_PURPOSE =icon	New value

Change	Description of changes
MIME_PURPOSE =safety_data_sheet	New value
MIME_TYPE =application/xml	New value
MIN_OCCURANCE	New element
ORIGINAL_DATE	New element
PARAMETER	New element
PARAMETER_BASICS	New element
PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE	New element
PARAMETER_DEFINITION	New element
PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS	New element
PARAMETER_DESCR	New element
PARAMETER_MEANING	New element
PARAMETER_NAME	New element
PARAMETER_ORDER	New element
PARAMETER_ORIGIN	New element
PARAMETER_SYMBOL	New element
PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF	New element
PARAMETER_UNIT	New element
PARAMETER_VALUE	New element
PARAMETERS	New element
PART_ALTERNATIVE	New element
PART_SELECTION_TYPE	New element
PARTY_IDREF	New element
PREDEFINED_CONFIG	New element
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE	New element
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_COVERAGE	New element

Change	Description of changes
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_DESCR	New element
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_NAME	New element
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_ORDER	New element
PREDEFINED_CONFIGS	New element
PRICE_BASE	New element
PRICE_FLAG -->type	The list of values can now be extended. The list here contains only the predefined values.
PRICE_FLAG -->type=incl_insurance	The new value 'incl_insurance' replaces the value PRICE_FLAG -->type=incl_assurance .
PRICE_FLAG -->type=userdefined_ _	User-defined value
PRICE_FORMULA	New element
PRICE_UNIT	New element
PRICE_UNIT_FACTOR	New element
PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS	New element
PRODUCT_ORDER	This new element replaces the former ARTICLE_ORDER element.
PRODUCT_PRICE	This new element replaces with a modified semantics the ARTICLE_PRICE element; it has been extended by the following sub-elements: PRICE_FORMULA , AREA_REFS , PRICE_BASE , PRICE_FLAG .
PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	This new element replaces with a modified semantics the ARTICLE_PRICE_DETAILS element; it has been extended by the following sub-elements: VALID_START_DATE , VALID_END_DATE
PRODUCT_PRICE -->price_type=on_request	New value
REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME =CPV-yyyy-mm-dd	New value
REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME =EOTD-yyyy-mm-dd	New value
REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME =GPC-x.y	New value
REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME =PROFICLASS-x.y	New value
REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME =RNTD-x.y	New value

Change	Description of changes
REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME =RUS-x.y	New value
REVISION	New element
REVISION_DATE	New element
SOURCE_NAME	New element
SOURCE_URI	New element
STARTVALUE	New element
STEP_DESCR_LONG	New element
STEP_DESCR_SHORT	New element
STEP_HEADER	New element
STEP_ID	New element
STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE	New element
STEP_ORDER	New element
SUPPLIER_IDREF	This new element together with the PARTY replaces the SUPPLIER element.
SUPPLIER_PID	This new element replaces the SUPPLIER_AID element.
SUPPLIER_PIDREF	This new element replaces the ART_ID_TO element.
SYNONYM	The maximum length has been extended from 60 characters to 80 characters.
TERM	New element
TERM_CONDITION	New element
TERM_EXPRESSION	New element
TERM_ID	New element
VALID_END_DATE	This new element replaces with a modified semantics the DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS element and its attribute type='valid_end_date'.
VALID_START_DATE	This new element replaces with a modified semantics the DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS element and its attribute type='valid_start_date'.
VALUE_IDREF	New element
VALUE_ORDER	New element
VALUE_RANGE	New element
VALUE_SIMPLE	New element

Change	Description of changes
VALUE_TEXT	New element
VERSION	New element
VERSION_DATE	New element

History of changes Version 2005

Change	Description of changes
CALCULATION_SEQUENCE	New element
CONFIG_FEATURE	The sub-element CLASSIFICATION_FEATURE_REF was renamed to FREF . The sub-element CLASSIFICATION_SYSTEM_FEATURE_TEMPLATE was replaced with the fully identical element FTEMPLATE . The sequence of FREF and FTEMPLATE was switched.
EXEMPTION_REASON	New element
FEATURE_CONTENT	The sub-element FT_DOMAIN_VALUES was renamed to FT_VALUES .
FORMULA_SOURCE	The sub-element SOURCE_DESCR was renamed to SOURCE_NAME .
FREF	This element was named CLASSIFICATION_FEATURE_REF in BMEcat 2005 final draft, now it is named FREF .
FT_DATATYPE =class_instance_type	New value
FT_DATATYPE =currency	New value
FT_DATATYPE =named_type	New value
FT_DEPENDENCIES	New element
FT_GROUP_IDREF	New element
FT_GROUP_NAME	New element
FT_SOURCE	The sub-element SOURCE_DESCR was renamed to SOURCE_NAME .
FT_VALUE	This element was named FT_DOMAIN_VALUE in BMEcat 2005 final draft, now it is named FT_VALUE .
FT_VALUES	This element was named FT_DOMAIN_VALUES and is now named FT_VALUES . The sub-element FT_DOMAIN_VALUE was renamed to FT_VALUE .
FTEMPLATE	New element
JURISDICTION	New element
PARAMETER_DEFINITION	The sub-element CLASSIFICATION_FEATURE_REF was renamed to FREF .
PARAMETER_UNIT	The maximum length has been reduced from 600 characters to 60 characters.
PRICE_FACTOR	A default value was added.
PRICE_UNIT_FACTOR	A default value was added.
PRODUCT_PRICE	This element has been extended by the sub-element TAX_DETAILS .
SOURCE_NAME	This element was named SOURCE_DESCR in Version 2005 final draft, now it is named SOURCE_NAME . The maximum length has been reduced from 250 characters to 80 characters.
SUPPLIER_PID	The type-attribute was added to this element.

Change	Description of changes
TAX_CATEGORY	New element
TAX_DETAILS	New element
TAX_TYPE	New element

Overview of elements - order by appearance

Amount	Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
1	_ PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*	_ CONFIG_STEP	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	_ STEP_ID	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1..1	_ STEP_HEADER	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
0..1	_ STEP_DESCR_SHORT	-	dtMLSTRING	3000	Yes	2005fd
0..1	_ STEP_DESCR_LONG	-	dtMLSTRING	64000	Yes	2005fd
0..1	_ STEP_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
0..1	_ STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE	force_userinput	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1	_ CONFIG_CODE	-	dtSTRING	50	-	2005fd
0..1	_ PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1	_ CHOICE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1	_ VALID_START_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1	_ VALID_END_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..2	_ DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	-
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	_ DATE	-	dtDATATYPE	-	-	-
0..1	_ TIME	-	dtTIMETYPE	-	-	-
0..1	_ TIMEZONE	-	dtTIMEZONETYPE	-	-	-
0..1	_ DAILY_PRICE	-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
1..*	_ PRODUCT_PRICE	-	-	-	-	2005
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1	_ CHOICE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1	_ PRICE_AMOUNT	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1	_ PRICE_FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	_ FORMULA_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
0..1	_ PARAMETERS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*	_ PARAMETER	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	_ PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1	_ PARAMETER_VALUE	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
0..1	_ PRICE_CURRENCY	-	dtCURRENCIES	-	-	-
0..1	_ CHOICE	-	-	-	-	-
0..*	_ TAX_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005
1	_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1	_ CALCULATION_SEQUENCE	1	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
0..1	_ TAX_CATEGORY	-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005
0..1	_ TAX_TYPE	vat	dtSTRING	250	-	2005

Amount	Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
0..1	TAX	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1	EXEMPTION_REASON	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
0..1	JURISDICTION	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
0..1	TAX	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1	PRICE_FACTOR	1	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005
0..1	LOWER_BOUND	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1	CHOICE	-	-	-	-	-
0..*	TERRITORY	-	dtCOUNTRIES	-	-	1.2_fd
0..1	AREA_REFS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*	AREA_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
0..1	PRICE_BASE	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	PRICE_UNIT	-	dtPUNIT	-	-	1.2_fd
0..1	PRICE_UNIT_FACTOR	1	dtFLOAT	-	-	2005
0..*	PRICE_FLAG	-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
1	CHOICE	-	-	-	-	-
1	CONFIG_FEATURE	-	-	-	-	2005
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	CHOICE	-	-	-	-	-
1	FREF	-	-	-	-	2005
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME	-	dtSTRING	80	-	-
1	FT_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-
1	FTEMPLATE	-	-	-	-	2005
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	FT_ID	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-
1	FT_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
0..1	FT_SHORTNAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
0..1	FT_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
0..1	FT_VERSION	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	VERSION	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1	VERSION_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1	REVISION	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1	REVISION_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1	ORIGINAL_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1	CHOICE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1	FT_GROUP_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005
0..1	FT_GROUP_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005
0..1	FT_DEPENDENCIES	-	-	-	-	2005
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*	FT_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-
0..1	FEATURE_CONTENT	-	-	-	-	2005
1	SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1	FT_DATATYPE	-	dtSTRING	20	-	-
0..1	FT_FACETS	-	-	-	-	2005fd

[illegible]

[illegible]

Amount	Element name										Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
1..1											-	dtMLSTRING	255	Yes	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtINTEGER	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005
0..1											-	dtSTRING	255	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtSTRING	30	-	-
1..1											-	dtMLSTRING	255	Yes	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtINTEGER	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtSTRING	32	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	50	-	2005fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..2											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtDATETYPE	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtTIMEZONE	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtTIMEZONETYPE	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-

Amount	Element name										Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1											-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtCURRENCIES	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..*											-	-	-	-	2005
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											1	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005
0..1											vat	dtSTRING	250	-	2005
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1											1	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..*											-	dtCOUNTRIES	-	-	1.2_fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtPUNIT	-	-	1.2_fd
0..1											1	dtFLOAT	-	-	2005
0..*											-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
0..1											non-distinct	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
1											-	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
1											-	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	6000	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	100	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-

Amount	Element name										Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..2											-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtDATE	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtTIME	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtTIMEZONE	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtTIMEZONETYPE	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1											-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtCURRENCIES	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	-
0..*											-	-	-	-	2005
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											1	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005
0..1											vat	dtSTRING	250	-	2005
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..1											1	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005
0..1											-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
0..*											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtCOUNTRIES	-	-	1.2_fd
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtPUNIT	-	-	1.2_fd
0..1											1	dtFLOAT	-	-	2005
0..*											-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
0..1											-	dtSTRING	32	-	2005
0..*											-	dtSTRING	100	-	2005fd

Amount	Element name						Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
0..1						_ PREDEFINED_CONFIG_COVERAGE	partial	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1						_ CONFIG_RULES	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*						_ TERM	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ TERM_ID	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1						_ TERM_CONDITION	-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd
1						_ TERM_EXPRESSION	-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd
0..1						_ CONFIG_FORMULAS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ CONFIG_FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ FORMULA_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
0..1						_ PARAMETERS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*						_ PARAMETER	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1						_ PARAMETER_VALUE	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
1						_ FORMULAS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*						_ FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ FORMULA_ID	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
0..1						_ FORMULA_VERSION	-	-	-	-	2005fd
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ VERSION	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1						_ VERSION_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1						_ REVISION	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1						_ REVISION_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1						_ ORIGINAL_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
0..1						_ FORMULA_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	100	Yes	2005fd
0..1						_ FORMULA_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
0..1						_ FORMULA_SOURCE	-	-	-	-	2005
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1						_ SOURCE_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005
0..1						_ SOURCE_URI	-	dtSTRING	255	-	2005fd
0..1						_ PARTY_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
0..1						_ MIME_INFO	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
1..*						_ MIME	-	-	-	-	-
1						_ SEQUENCE	-	-	-	-	-
0..1						_ MIME_TYPE	-	dtSTRING	30	-	-
1..1						_ MIME_SOURCE	-	dtMLSTRING	255	Yes	-
0..1						_ MIME_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	-
0..1						_ MIME_ALT	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
0..1						_ MIME_PURPOSE	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd

Amount	Element name										Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
0..1											-	dtINTEGER	-	-	-
0..1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd
1											-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..*											-	-	-	-	2005
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	-	-	-	2005fd
1											-	-	-	-	-
1..1											-	dtMLSTRING	100	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	60	Yes	2005
1											-	-	-	-	2005
1											-	-	-	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	80	-	-
1											-	dtSTRING	60	-	-
0..1											-	dtMLSTRING	6000	Yes	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
0..1											-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd

Overview of elements - alphabetical order

Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
AREA_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
AREA_REFS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
CALCULATION_SEQUENCE	1	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005
CONFIG_CODE	-	dtSTRING	50	-	2005fd
CONFIG_FEATURE	-	-	-	-	2005
CONFIG_FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd
CONFIG_FORMULAS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
CONFIG_INFO	-	-	-	-	2005fd
CONFIG_PARTS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
CONFIG_RULES	-	-	-	-	-
CONFIG_STEP	-	-	-	-	2005fd
DAILY_PRICE	-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
DATE	-	dtDATETYPE	-	-	-
DATETIME in the context of PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	-
DEFAULT_FLAG	-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	2005fd
ENDVALUE	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd
EXEMPTION_REASON	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
FEATURE_CONTENT	-	-	-	-	2005
FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd
FORMULA_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
FORMULA_FUNCTION	-	-	-	-	2005fd
FORMULA_ID	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
FORMULA_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
FORMULA_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	100	Yes	2005fd
FORMULA_SOURCE	-	-	-	-	2005

Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
FORMULA_VERSION	-	-	-	-	2005fd
FORMULAS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
FREF	-	-	-	-	2005
FT_DATATYPE	-	dtSTRING	20	-	-
FT_DEPENDENCIES	-	-	-	-	2005
FT_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
FT_FACET	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
FT_FACETS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
FT_GROUP_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005
FT_GROUP_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005
FT_ID	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-
FT_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	-
FT_MANDATORY	-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
FT_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
FT_NOTE	-	dtMLSTRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
FT_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	-
FT_REMARK	-	dtMLSTRING	16000	Yes	2005fd
FT_SHORTNAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
FT_SOURCE	-	-	-	-	2005
FT_SYMBOL	-	dtMLSTRING	20	Yes	1.2
FT_SYNONYMS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
FT_UNIT	-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005fd
FT_UNIT_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
FT_VALENCY	univalent	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
FT_VALUE	-	-	-	-	2005

Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	I.chg. in ver.
FT_VALUES	-	-	-	-	2005
FT_VERSION	-	-	-	-	2005fd
FTEMPLATE	-	-	-	-	2005
INTERNATIONAL_PID	-	dtSTRING	100	-	2005fd
INTERVALVALUE	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd
JURISDICTION	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005
LOWER_BOUND	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
MAX_OCCURANCE	-	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
MIME	-	-	-	-	-
MIME_ALT	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
MIME_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	-
MIME_INFO	-	-	-	-	-
MIME_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	-
MIME_PURPOSE	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
MIME_SOURCE	-	dtMLSTRING	255	Yes	-
MIME_TYPE	-	dtSTRING	30	-	-
MIN_OCCURANCE	-	dtCOUNT	-	-	2005fd
ORIGINAL_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
PARAMETER	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_BASICS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_DEFAULT_VALUE	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_DEFINITION	-	-	-	-	2005
PARAMETER_DEFINITIONS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
PARAMETER_MEANING	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	100	Yes	2005fd

Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PARAMETER_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_ORIGIN	-	dtMLSTRING	6000	Yes	2005fd
PARAMETER_SYMBOL	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_SYMBOLREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
PARAMETER_UNIT	-	dtMLSTRING	60	Yes	2005
PARAMETER_VALUE	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
PARAMETERS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PART_ALTERNATIVE	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PART_SELECTION_TYPE	non-distinct	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
PARTY_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
PREDEFINED_CONFIG	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_CODE	-	dtSTRING	6000	-	2005fd
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_COVERAGE	partial	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_DESCR	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	100	Yes	2005fd
PREDEFINED_CONFIG_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
PREDEFINED_CONFIGS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PRICE_AMOUNT	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
PRICE_BASE	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PRICE_CURRENCY	-	dtCURRENCIES	-	-	-
PRICE_FACTOR	1	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005
PRICE_FLAG	-	dtBOOLEAN	-	-	-
PRICE_FORMULA	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PRICE_UNIT	-	dtPUNIT	-	-	2005fd
PRICE_UNIT_FACTOR	1	dtFLOAT	-	-	2005

Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
PRODUCT_CONFIG_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
PRODUCT_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
PRODUCT_PRICE	-	-	-	-	2005
PRODUCT_PRICE_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005fd
REFERENCE_FEATURE_SYSTEM_NAME	-	dtSTRING	80	-	-
REVISION	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
REVISION_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
SOURCE_NAME	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005
SOURCE_URI	-	dtSTRING	255	-	2005fd
STARTVALUE	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	2005fd
STEP_DESCR_LONG	-	dtMLSTRING	64000	Yes	2005fd
STEP_DESCR_SHORT	-	dtMLSTRING	3000	Yes	2005fd
STEP_HEADER	-	dtMLSTRING	250	Yes	2005fd
STEP_ID	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
STEP_INTERACTION_TYPE	force_ userin- put	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
STEP_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
SUPPLIER_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	250	-	2005fd
SUPPLIER_PID	-	dtSTRING	32	-	2005
SUPPLIER_PIDREF	-	dtSTRING	32	-	2005fd
SYNONYM	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
TAX	-	dtNUMBER	-	-	-
TAX_CATEGORY	-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005
TAX_DETAILS	-	-	-	-	2005
TAX_TYPE	vat	dtSTRING	250	-	2005
TERM	-	-	-	-	2005fd

Element name	Default value	Data type	Field length	Lang. specific	l.chg. in ver.
TERM_CONDITION	-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd
TERM_EXPRESSION	-	dtSTRING	3000	-	2005fd
TERM_ID	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
TERRITORY	-	dtCOUNTRIES	-	-	1.2_fd
TIME	-	dtTIMETYPE	-	-	-
TIMEZONE	-	dtTIMEZONETYPE	-	-	-
VALID_END_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
VALID_START_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd
VALUE_IDREF	-	dtSTRING	60	-	2005fd
VALUE_ORDER	-	dtINTEGER	-	-	2005fd
VALUE_RANGE	-	-	-	-	2005fd
VALUE_SIMPLE	-	dtSTRING	80	-	2005fd
VALUE_TEXT	-	dtMLSTRING	80	Yes	2005fd
VERSION	-	dtSTRING	20	-	2005fd
VERSION_DATE	-	dtDATETIME	-	-	2005fd