Annexure

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Overview

In this challenge, you are presented with titles pulled from listings of items on eBay's Germany site.

In item titles, sellers can include any information they consider relevant. Titles are usually not sentences but rather a sequence of keywords: nouns, adjectives, dimensions, items included in the listing, fitment data, and other tokens. They may contain spelling errors, words that are not common in our everyday vocabulary, words running together without separating space, abbreviations, or even meaningless words.

Below are a few examples of eBay titles:

- Wasserpumpe + Zahnriemensatz BOSCH 1 987 948 873
- HEPU (PK08070) Wasserpumpe+Zahnriemensatz für CITROEN FIAT FORD JAGUAR LANCIA
- ATE BREMSSCHEIBEN + BREMSBELÄGE 3ER SET BELÜFTET Ø259 VORNE BREMSENSET
- SKF Zahnriemensatz VKMA 06103 für RENAULT VOLVO
- NK Bremsenset vorne + hinten Bremsscheiben + Bremsbeläge für FORD Transit Kasten

The task is to extract named aspects from the titles. Examples of aspect names (also called "**tag**" in this document) are "Hersteller" (English: manufacturer), the manufacturer of the part and generally not of the vehicle for which the part is intended, "Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke" (compatible vehicle make), the make (brand) of the vehicle for which the part is intended, "Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell" (compatible vehicle model), the model of the vehicle for which the part is intended, and so on. Note that the aspect names are in German.

The list of aspect names with translations, definitions and examples can be found in the [last section](#) of this document.

Rules & Tips

- A tag is assigned to <u>every token</u> in the title.
- Context matters, for example in "für BMW" (for BMW) the token "BMW" should be tagged as "Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke" (compatible vehicle make) but in "ORIGINAL BMW Bremsscheiben" (original BMW brake discs) it should be tagged as "Hersteller" (manufacturer).
- Misspellings and abbreviations are tagged whenever possible.
- In general, tokens that are literal aspect names such as for example the word "Zähne" (teeth or cogs) should be tagged "O". For example, the tokens "125 Zähne" (125 teeth) should be tagged as "Zähnezahl" and "O". (Note: The tag "Zähne" (teeth) is relevant for timing belts as these usually are toothed belts.)
- It is important that titles are not modified in any way during the tagging process, that is, do not correct spelling errors. If a word is a spelling variation of a word that falls under a specific tag then it should be tagged that way. For instance, " ZIMMMERMANN ", which is a misspelling of " ZIMMERMANN", (a well-known parts manufacturer in Germany) should be tagged as "Hersteller" (manufacturer).
- If an abbreviation stands for a word that belongs to any tag then it is tagged accordingly. Example: "WaPu" stands for "Wasserpumpe" (water pump), so it should be tagged as "Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten " (items included).
- Words which belong to multiple semantic tags are tagged with only one tag by the annotator using their best judgment for the given context.

Special Tag "O"

In the training dataset, you will observe a special tag "O" besides the aspect names listed in the final section.

- "O" for "Obscure" or "Other" is used for words and punctuation that do not add meaning to the title, and for words that could not be deciphered or tagged during the human annotation process.
- Words and terms not in the native language (German for this challenge) should be tagged as "Obscure" unless:
  - The word or term is commonly used in the native language. This in particular applies to English words which are nowadays very frequently used by German speakers. For instance, "Longlife-Riemen" (longlife belt) is frequently used.
  - The word is part of a brand name or a product or model name. For instance, "PowerDisc" is a common product line.
- Improperly tokenized words such as "Zahnriemensatz+WaPu" (timing belt set + water pump) are sometimes tagged as "O", but are also sometimes tagged by the best-fitting non-"O" tag, "Produktart" (product type) or "Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten " (items included) for the "Zahnriemensatz+WaPu" (timing belt set + water pump) example. As this is human-tagged data some inconsistencies like this are to be expected and are part of the challenge.
- Certain words in German (as in English) are just connectors between other words and not part of the meaning. This will frequently be the case for prepositions "mit" (with) and "für" (for), while the word "der" (the, or of the) or "die" (the) may or may not be part of the meaning (see next bullet).
- Connector words are tagged as "O". But in certain rare cases the preposition will be an integral part of the meaning, especially the article "der" (the, or of the) or "die" (the):
  - In the title phrase "Riemenscheibe der Verteilerwelle" (distributor shaft pulley) the token "der" is a connector and should be tagged as "Obscure", while in the span "Krieg der Sterne" (Star Wars) the article "der" is part of the meaning.

Additional Notes

Product Line vs Model

In this challenge, "Produktlinie" (product line) and "Modell" (model) refer to the part, and not the vehicle onto which the part is going to be installed. These two tags can look interchangeable, and while they are effectively a hierarchy (where product line is higher than the model), it isn't always clear what is what, and which tags should be applied to a given token. For example, the

athletic shoe brand Reebok has a "Royal" product line, a "Classic" product line, and also has "Royal Classic" shoes. Given a listing for "Reebok Royal Classic Jogger 2.0" the question arises whether "Royal Classic" is the product line and "Jogger 2.0" is the model, or "Royal" is the product line and "Classic Jogger 2.0" is the model. And what about "Reebok Classic Royal Glide LX", is "Classic" the product line and the model "Royal Glide LX", or is "Classic Royal" the product line and "Glide LX" the model? The human annotators were not always consistent in applying the product line / model distinction, and you will find, for example, the token "Power Disc" both as product line aspect value and as model aspect value. Such inconsistencies are part of real-world data.

Tokenization

The listing titles are provided in their raw form as specified by the sellers. The titles are to be tokenized by whitespace, with empty tokens removed. No other cleanup of the tokens should be made, that is, the provided titles are to be split on whitespace into tokens without any additional transformation, and the resulting tokens are what should be tagged. One example of note is the plus sign "+" that is often not separated by whitespace from the neighboring token(s). This should remain as is. Notice that the human annotators were inconsistent in their labeling in handling such tokens, for example "BREMSSCHEIBEN +BELÄGE" (brake discs +pads) were at times labeled as a single phrase "BREMSSCHEIBEN +BELÄGE" and at times as two separate phrases "BREMSSCHEIBEN" and "+BELÄGE".

Tagging Accuracy

The train / quiz / test data have been tagged by human annotators, and as such are subject to human error, in addition to different annotators making different judgements for related listing titles. The resulting inconsistencies are a key part of real-world data.

Data Format

Provided Data Files

For all provided data files the following applies:

- Gzip compressed
- UTF-8 encoded
- Windows End-Of-Line characters: \r\n
- TAB-separated (it is possible that listing titles contain TAB characters)
- Use CSV-style quoting (such as used by the python pandas library, for example)
- Text may contain non-ASCII characters (for example the Euro currency symbol €)

Data Layout

Listing Data

Three columns: Record Number, Category Id, Title.

The record numbers start at 1 and not at 0. Category Id is either 1 or 2.

The dataset contains 2,000,000 data records and 1 header record.

Train Data

The tagged Train Data is provided in a separate file from the Listing Data.

It has five columns: Record Number, Category Id, Title, Token, Tag.

The Train Data matches records 1 to 5,000 of the listing data, inclusively.

The tagged Train Data contains one or more records per listing because it contains one record per token in the title.

The train dataset contains 56,812 data records and 1 header record.

Quiz Data

There is no separate dataset distributed for the Quiz Data to be used for submission to the leaderboard at eval.ai.

The Quiz Data consists of items (record numbers) 5,001 to 30,000 of the listing data, inclusively.

As described elsewhere only approximately 2,000 of these listings are evaluated for the leaderboard score. The subset of which listings exactly make up the scored records of the Quiz Data is not disclosed.

Test Data

There is no separate dataset distributed for the Test Data to be used for submission by the high-ranking teams at the end of the competition.

The Test Data consists of 25,000 records of the listing data, the precise record numbers to be processed and submitted will be disclosed to the leading teams at the end of the competition.

As described elsewhere only approximately 2,000 of these listings are evaluated for the winning score. The subset of which listings exactly make up the scored records of the Test Data is not disclosed.

Submission Format

The file submitted to EvalAI should be tab-separated data, one line per record. Each line should contain four values.

1. The first value is the item title record number (integer).
2. The second value is the category id (integer).
3. The third value is the aspect name (string).
4. The fourth value is the aspect value (string).

All submission files must be utf-8 encoded. The records in the file **should not use any form of csv-style escaping** but be literal text.

Note on Python Pandas

Using the python pandas library to read the provided data will handle the CSV-encoding correctly. However, the pandas library has a preset collection of values that will be transformed into missing values, such as the empty string or the string "N/A", for example. This is not desired for this competition, in particular because the empty tag indicates a continuation tag, and not a missing tag (more on this below in the section on NER Tagged Data). All data should be read without mapping any value to the missing value. One way to achieve this is to specify the following parameters to the `read_table()` or `read_csv()` methods of the pandas library:

`keep_default_na=False, na_values=None`

If using read_csv() one also needs to specify:

`sep="\t"`

While the distributed data files use CSV-encoding, **the submission files do not**. One way to achieve this is to specify the following parameters to the `to_csv()` method of the pandas library:

`sep="\t", index=False, quoting=csv.QUOTE_NONE`

Note that one needs to have an `import csv` statement in the code before using the above parameter.

If one uses the standard python `write()` method then no such quoting statement is necessary.

NER Tagged Data Format Specification

The data used for training / evaluating NER is human-annotated data. In an item title, the data consists of tokens (aspect values) with a tag (aspect name) assigned to each. Aspect values can be composed of several tokens belonging to the same semantic entity, labeled with the aspect name (examples are given below).

Each row in the tagged data file contains the following fields:

Record Number: An ID which is unique to each title and is synchronized with the Listing Data. The ID will be repeated for each row which has a token belonging to that title. Note that record numbers start at 1 and not at 0.

Category Id: An ID identifying the listing category of the item, either 1 or 2. Note that it is possible that there are items which are poorly placed in the corresponding category, that is not an error but noise in the data to be expected with human-generated data.

Title: The text of the title.

Token: A single token belonging to the title. Note: tokens will be in the order they appear in the title.

Tag: The annotation (tag) for each token. All tokens have a tag, which might be the empty tag. If the field is empty that indicates the token in that row belongs to the same semantic entity as the token before it, in other words, the title has a multi-token entity. In this case the tag of the previous row would apply to the current token and the tokens would need to be combined with a single whitespace to obtain the corresponding aspect value. If two (or more) consecutive rows have the same non-missing entry present in the Tag field, it means they have the same tag, but are different entities, and should not be combined.

The tagged (train) data provided with the competition dataset is CSV-encoded.

Examples

Below are the annotations of several listings from the Train Data.

Example 1

Record Number	Category	Title	Token	Tag
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	130C11863R	Herstellernummer
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	Set	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	Kette	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	Vertrieb	O
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	Original	O
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	für	O
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	Renault	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	Master	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	III	
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	2.3	
1	2	130C11863R Set Kette Vertrieb Original für Renault Master III 2.3 DCI	DCI	

The title is made up of 11 tokens. There are 5 meaningful aspect names in the tag column for this listing (plus "O"), and one of them occurs twice. There are also tokens with missing tags.

Consider the second and the third tokens "Set" (set) and "Kette" (chain). Because both tokens have a non-empty tag, they belong to different aspect values (phrases or semantic entities). The ninth, tenth, and eleventh token all have empty tags, so these tokens will need to be combined with the preceding (eighth) token "Master" which has the non-empty tag "Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell" (compatible vehicle model) creating the combined aspect value "Master III 2.3 DCI".

The same item in submittal format is shown below (note the combined tokens in the high-lighted row).

Record Number	Category	Aspect Name	Aspect Value
1	2	Herstellernummer	130C11863R
1	2	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten	Set
1	2	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten	Kette
1	2	O	Vertrieb
1	2	O	Original
1	2	O	für
1	2	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke	Renault
1	2	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell	Master III 2.3 DCI

Example 2

Record Number	Category	Title	Token	Tag
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	EBC	Hersteller
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	B05	Modell
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Bremsen	Produktart
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Kit	
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Vorne	Einbauposition
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Beläge	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Scheiben	
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	für	O
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Land	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Rover	
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Range	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	Rover	
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	3	
4690	1	EBC B05 Bremsen Kit Vorne Beläge Scheiben für Land Rover Range Rover 3 (L322)	(L322)	

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This example has several missing tags, each of them creating a continuation aspect value (multi-token phrase or semantic entity). Below is this item in submission format.

Record Number	Category	Aspect Name	Aspect Value
4690	1	Hersteller	EBC
4690	1	Modell	B05
4690	1	Produktart	Bremsen Kit
4690	1	Einbauposition	Vorne
4690	1	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten	Beläge Scheiben
4690	1	O	für
4690	1	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke	Land Rover
4690	1	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell	Range Rover 3 (L322)

Example 3

Record Number	Category	Title	Token	Tag
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	DIE	O
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	STEUERKETTE	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	FÜR	O
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	HONDA	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	DONGFENG	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	HONDA	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	HONDA	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	GAC	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	CIVIC	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	VIII	
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	FA	
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	FEBI	Hersteller
4038	2	DIE STEUERKETTE FÜR HONDA DONGFENG HONDA HONDA GAC CIVIC VIII FA FEBI BILSTEIN	BILSTEIN	

Besides having several missing tags, each of them creating a continuation aspect value (multi-token phrase or semantic entity), this example has a duplicated token "HONDA". As the token occurs twice in the item, it also should occur twice in the submittal format, with whatever tag was assigned to each instance (which may or may not be the same). Below is this item in submission format.

Record Number	Category	Aspect Name	Aspect Value
4038	2	O	DIE
4038	2	Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten	STEUERKETTE
4038	2	O	FÜR
4038	2	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke	HONDA
4038	2	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke	DONGFENG
4038	2	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke	HONDA
4038	2	Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke	HONDA
4038	2	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell	GAC
4038	2	Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell	CIVIC VIII FA
4038	2	Hersteller	FEBI BILSTEIN

Notes

1. *The title is not part of the submission, only record number, category id, aspect name, and aspect value for each tagged semantic entity (phrase).*
2. *Semantic entities (phrases) tagged with "O" can be included or omitted from the submission, the score will be the same (the examples above all show the "O" records included for clarity).*
3. *There is no limit to the number of consecutive tokens allowed for a given Aspect Value. For example, the listing directly above has a "Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell" (compatible vehicle model) aspect with the value consisting of the three consecutive tokens "CIVIC VIII FA".*
4. *If an aspect value consists of two or more tokens then the tokens should be concatenated with a single whitespace in between to form the aspect value, regardless of what type of whitespace separated the tokens in the title. That whitespace should be the ASCII char 32 (hex 0x20), not a TAB or other whitespace character.*
5. *The order in which the records appear in the submission file does not matter.*
6. *If there are multiple extractions for a given aspect name then they all need to be included on their own row in the submittal file, regardless of whether the value is the same or not (see the examples above).*
7. *If there are duplicate tokens then they all need to be included on their own record line even if the resulting aspect name and aspect value is the same (see the last example above).*

List of Aspects Names

The table below gives the aspect names (tags) to be extracted, along with descriptions and example values. Note that the special tag "O" ("Obscure" or "Other") described previously in this document is also listed in this table. Tokens assigned the "O" tag can be excluded from submissions, but if they are included they will not change the score.

Aspect Name	Applicable Categories	Definition and Examples
Anwendung (Application)	2	Environment or context which the product is meant for Examples: Nockenwelle, Nockenwellensteller, Nockenwellenrad, FENSTERREINIGUNG, Kühlung
Anzahl_Der_Einheiten (Number of Units)	1, 2	Number of items Examples: 2, 2x, 2Pcs, 2 X, 2-teilig
Besonderheiten (Features)	1, 2	Secondary attributes or functions that are not essential to the main function of the product Examples: ABS, 5-Loch, COATED, FROSTSCHUTZ, G12

Breite (Item Width)	2	Measure of the shortest horizontal side of the product from end to end, not the same side as the item length or item height Examples: 12.5mm, 27
Bremsscheiben-Aussendurchmesser (Rotor Outside Diameter)	1	Measured outside distance of the rotor from end to end through the center of the product Examples: 300mm, 300, Ø300mm, 300MM
Bremsscheibenart (Rotor Style)	1	Design appearance of the rotor Examples: BELÜFTET, belüftet, gelocht, VOLL, voll, COATED
Einbauposition (Placement on Vehicle)	1, 2	Placement location of the product on the vehicle Examples: vorne, VORNE, Vorderachse, VA, vorne hinten, rechts, hin
Farbe (Color)	1	Main color of the product itself Examples: Black, Schwarz
Größe (Size)	1, 2	Measured size of the product or a standard term that dictates an accepted measurement Examples: XXXL, 15, 12*1,0, 12*1,25x, 15", 5L, Ø41
Hersteller (Manufacturer)	1, 2	Manufacturer or brand of the product Examples: ATE, Zimmermann, BOSCH, CONTI, FEBI, FEBI BILSTEIN, Brembo, CONTINENTAL CTAM, NK, FAI AutoParts
Herstellernummer (Manufacturer Part Number)	1, 2	Manufacturer Part Number (MPN) is a product identifier given by the manufacturer, can be the same as the model number, part number, or style code. Characterized by a combination of numbers, letters, and/or symbols. Examples: CT1139WP6, 11318570649, 130C12345R, 530 0338 10, 658.200
Herstellungsland_Und_-Region (Country/Region of Manufacture)	1	Geographic location where the product is manufactured. This doesn't include where the individual components are manufactured nor the country where the product is sold from. Examples: Japan, GERMANY, USA
Im_Lieferumfang_Enthalten (Items Included)	1, 2	Individual items included in the product listing Examples: Bremsscheiben, Beläge, Wasserpumpe, Steuerkette, Wapu, Wako, Rollen Satz
Kompatible_Fahrzeug_Marke (Compatible Vehicle Make)	1, 2	Make (brand) of vehicle which the part fits Examples: VW, AUDI, BMW, SEAT, Audi, RENAULT, Ford, Mercedes, Mercedes Benz
Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Jahr (Compatible Vehicle Year)	1, 2	Manufacturing year of vehicle which the part fits Examples: 04, 2004, 98-05

Kompatibles_Fahrzeug_Modell (Compatible Vehicle Model)	1, 2	Model of vehicle which the part fits Examples: A3, Golf, Passat, 5, 3er, E90
Länge (Item Length)	2	Measured length of the product when placed in its upright position, measured from the left side of the product to the right side Examples: 1275, 1275mm, 61mm, 850mm
Material (Material)	1	Main or most used material of the product itself, does not include the product's packaging Examples: Ceramic, CERAMIC, CERAMICBELÄGE, Carbon, Ceramic-beläge
Maßeinheit (Unit of Measure)	1, 2	Unit of measurement for a given quantity, such as for length or volume Examples: mm, Zoll, Stück, L, Mm
Menge (Quantity)	2	Volume or capacity or weight Examples: 5L, 1.0-1.4L, 1.1L, 85Gr.
Modell (Model)	1, 2	Manufacturer's specific name used for the product Examples: B01, Powerdisc, PowerGrip®, Turbo Groove, POWER DISC
O (Obscure)	1, 2	Assigned to tokens not otherwise identified Examples: für, +, -, passend, und, Ø, mit, /, DER, NEU
Oberflächenbeschaffenheit (Finish)	1	Type of finish style of the product Examples: COATED, Coated, beschichtet, beschichtete
Oe/Oem_Referenznummer(N) (OE/OEM Part Number)	1, 2	OE (Original Equipment) Number or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) Number is the product identifier of the original parts given by the manufacturer, characterized by a combination of numbers, letters, and/or symbols Examples: 11417797896, 0009930978, 03C109088G, (1420-21730)
Produktart (Type)	1, 2	Specific type of product that is being sold in the product listing Examples: Steuerkettensatz, Bremsen Kit, ZAHNRIEMEN, Bremsenset, Bremsen Set, Zahnriemen Satz, BREMSANLAGE
Produktlinie (Product Line)	1	Manufacturer collection or collaboration that the product belongs to Examples: Sport, SPORT, PowerDisc, FORMULA Z, Sport-Paket
SAE_Viskosität (SAE Viscosity)	2	Measures oil viscosity or thickness, usually at different temperatures Examples: 5W30, 0W30, 10W50
Stärke (Thickness)	1	Thickness of an item (especially for brake pads) Examples: 22, 30, 34, 38
Technologie (Technology)	1	Mechanism or system provided or supported Examples: ABS, Abs, Anti-lock Braking System

Zähnezahl (Number of Teeth)	2	Total number of teeth or cogs on the product
		Examples: 125, 125-Zähne