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CEN/WS/BII2

BII17 – Multi Party Catalogue

PROFILE

DRAFT

Business Domain: Post award procurement

Business Process: Catalogue

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Document Summary

The Multi-party Catalogue profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process called “sourcing” in the post-awarding phase of public procurement.

The key aspects covered by this profile are:

- To enable a Contracting authority to request catalogue information for one or many Suppliers for a particular item or item group.
- To enable a Catalogue Provider to provide such information in a single document (one request will result in one catalogue being provided). Generally the Catalogue Provider is a repository that has compiled catalogue information from several suppliers.

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1 Introduction

This profile is a deliverable of the CEN ISSS BII2 workshop.

The original CEN Workshop on **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe** (CEN ISSS BII) was concluded in December 2009, and its results, including a set of profiles, were issued as **CWA 16073:2010**. The objective of the second phase of the workshop – CEN WS/BII2 – was to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT and the specifications are compatible with UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability.

Based on user input the CEN WS/BII2 has reviewed and updated a number of the profiles published as part of CWA 16073:2010. One of the updated profiles is profile BII17 that describes the process for exchanging a multi party catalogue. This version 2 of BII17 – Multi Party Catalogue is an updated version of the original BII17 profile. The update is not strictly upward compatible. See the BII document on Versioning and Change Management Policy for definition of upward compatibility in BII workshop documents.

1.1 CEN WS/BII2 profiles

A CEN WS/BII2 profile description is a technical specification describing

- the choreography of the business process covered, i.e. a detailed description of the way the business partners collaborate to play their respective roles and share responsibilities to achieve mutually agreed goals with the support of their respective information systems,
- the electronic business transactions exchanged as part of the business process, with their information requirements, and the sequence in which these transactions are exchanged,
- the business rules governing the execution of that business process, as well as any constraints on information elements used in the transaction data models

The profiles focus on the standardization on the organisational and semantics interoperability levels rather than on syntax or technical interoperability levels. Consequently the business transactions within a profile can be structured based on different message standards/syntax as long it can carry all the necessary information elements.

Although the profile descriptions and transaction data models provided by CEN WS/BII2 are neutral of syntax, the workshop also published specifications of how its data models may be mapped to defined syntaxes. This is done in order provide implementable specifications.

The main focus of the profile description and the associated transaction data models is to address generally expressed business requirements, applicable throughout the European market. Although the profile description is designed to meet generally expressed requirements, it is still the responsibility of the users to ensure that the actual business transactions meet all the legal, fiscal and commercial requirements relevant to their business.

BII profiles describe common business processes. Stating what business practices are “common” depends on regions and industries that may have their own practices and needs, as well as on work practices within individual companies. Describing what business processes are “common” is therefore a qualitative process. This section sets out to identify what business practices can be listed as “common” and should therefore be supported by the profile. The benchmark is that the common business process is a process that is used by a wide range of companies in different industries and regions or is generally recognized as being relevant for most companies. The method for collecting is through input and expert advice from workshop participants, through existing documentation and expert review.

Each document acts as carrier of information between a seller and a buyer. Some of this information is directly related to its core function but additionally and frequently contains information that is used for related business processes. The nature of which and details depend on the industry and bilateral business relations.

In BII profiles, requirements of the information content of the documents are related to the business process in which the documents are exchanged. The business process in scope of the profile is identified in section 2. In section 3, the business requirements, taken into account, are listed, both on process level and on

document/transaction level. In section 4, these requirements are modelled into UML activity diagrams and into Transaction Information Requirement models. Additional Transaction Business Rules are included in section 4 as well.

The requirement models are syntax neutral. The mapping of the models to available syntaxes is outside the scope of the profiles, but is referenced to in section 5.

1.2 CEN WS/BII2 Post award support

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre and post award areas. The scope of BII2 is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since most public trade involves private suppliers.

The scope of BII2 post award profiles include processes that support communication of catalogues, orders and invoices. These may link with other support processes like transport, inventory and payment, but these other processes are currently out of scope for the workshop.

The set of BII profiles for supporting the post award area are:

<i>Profile</i>	<i>Processes</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Version</i>
BII33 Catalogue subscription	Sourcing	Catalogue Subscription Request Catalogue Subscription Request Acceptance Catalogue Subscription Request Rejection	BII2
BII01 Catalogue only	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Accept Catalogue Reject Catalogue	BII2
BII17 Multi Party Catalogue	Sourcing	Catalogue Request Catalogue Request Rejection Multiparty Catalogue	BII2
BII02 Catalogue update	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Item Update Submit Catalogue Price Update Accept Catalogue Update Reject Catalogue Update	BII2
BII16 Catalogue Deletion	Sourcing	Catalogue Deletion Request Catalogue Deletion Confirmation	BII2
BII20 Customer Initiated Sourcing	Sourcing	Request Quote Provide Quote Reject Quote	BII1
BII03 Order only	Ordering	Order Submission	BII2
BII28 Simple ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Seller Counter Offer	BII2
BII18 Punch Out	Ordering	Provide Quote	BII1
BII27 Advanced ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Seller Counter Offer Buyer Counter Offer Counter Offer Acceptance Order Withdrawal	BII2
BII04 Invoice Only	Billing	Invoice	BII2
BII15 Scanned invoice	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Credit Request Rescan	BII1
BII09 Customs Bill	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Debit Correct with Credit	BII1
BII05 Billing	Billing	Invoice Credit Note Corrective Invoice	BII2
BII23 Invoice only with dispute	Billing	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice	BII1
BII06 Procurement	Ordering, Billing	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Invoice Credit Note	BII2

			Corrective Invoice	
BII07	Procurement with invoice dispute	Ordering, Billing	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit	BII1
BII31	Reminder only	Payment	Payment Reminder	BII2
BII21	Statement	Payment	Statement Statement Rejection	BII2
BII08	Billing with dispute and reminder	Billing, Payment	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII19	Advanced Procurement	Ordering, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII30	Despatch only	Fulfilment	Despatch Advice	BII2
BII29	Utility statement	Fulfilment	Utility Statement Utility Statement Acceptance Utility Statement Rejection	BII2
BII13	Advanced Procurement with Dispatch	Ordering, Fulfilment, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Provide Despatch Advice Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1

The Multi Party Catalogue is usually exchanged between a Catalogue Provider, who assembles catalogue information from multiple suppliers, and a Buyer, to enable the Buyer to order with the Suppliers directly. In cases where a catalogue contains information from one supplier only, profile BII01-Catalogue only is to be used. The Multiparty Catalogue profile can be applied in combination with profile BII33-Catalogue Subscription. Using profiles BII02-Catalogue Update and BII16-Catalogue Deletion a Multiparty catalogue may be updated or deleted.

1.3 Implementation, conformance and customization

CEN WS/BII2 profiles define the core functionality that is required in order to achieve interoperability for the business processes that are covered. Parties, claiming conformance to a CEN WS/BII2 profile must be capable of:

- Processing all non-optional transactions that are defined in the profile
- Sending all mandatory elements within the transactions
- Processing all elements within the transactions they receive

Parties may agree bilaterally or within certain communities to extend the core set of information elements, or to adapt their cardinality. This extension mechanism is described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII conformance and customization, which is annexed to CEN CWAxxxx0.

In order to implement a profile, the transactions are to be represented in some syntax. Syntax representation is outside the scope of the profiles; however, the mapping of the profile transactions to UBL 2.0 and to

UN/CEFACT has been described. In the profiles, reference is made to technical documents such as XML schemas, Schematron files and example messages to support technical implementation.

Implementations of the profiles may be validated by means of tools and supporting material, as described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII implementation and use of validation artefacts, annexed to CEN CWAxxxx0. More background information and support material can be found on the CEN WS/BII2 website <http://www.cenbii.eu/>.

2 Business environment

2.1 Introduction

A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a Supplier to a Customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer. In this document the business requirements are identified, explained and justified.

2.2 Objectives

The business objectives for implementing this profile are:

For customers/contracting authorities:

- Contracting authority can automatically send a request for a new catalogue to the central catalogue service manager
- Accuracy of information received
- Wider product range potentially available to Contracting authorities.

For suppliers/catalogue providers:

- Catalogue Provider can automatically confirm the acceptance of the catalogue (and later on using the Catalogue Profiles processes and business transactions can send a structured catalogue)
- Accuracy of information received
- Accuracy of information sent to Contracting Authority
- Accuracy of information sent
- Wider product range that Economic operators can offer (for Dynamic Purchasing Systems)

2.3 Scope

This profile is intended to support the synchronization of catalogs between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, whereas the selling side is the source of the catalogs and the buying side the receiver of the EPC. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships.

The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax.

In this profile, synchronization of catalogs includes the submission of a new catalogue as well as updating an existing catalogue. In case of updating, the catalogue is updated as whole. For updating parts of the catalogue the profile Catalogue Update with its corresponding transaction can be used. To suspend completely the usage of a catalogue the profile Catalogue Deletion can be used.

In this profile, catalogue contains the products and services of different suppliers. For a catalogue of only one supplier see the profile Catalogue Only.

3 Requirements

3.1 Process requirements

- The Supplier (or third party acting on a Supplier's behalf – Catalogue Provider) sends a transaction to establish or maintain a catalogue at the Customer site.
- The transaction is validated on the Customer site, e.g., if the submitted catalogue complies with a framework agreement made between the Customer and the Supplier.
- If the transaction is valid, the Customer sends a acceptance message to the supplier. If not, a rejection message will be sent specifying the reason for the rejection.
- The Multi Party Catalogue may only apply to one Customer but there may be one or many Suppliers.
- The Multi Party Catalogue must contain all information necessary for its use.
- It should be possible to reference the Multi Party Catalogue transactions to a framework agreement or any other contract or agreement.
- It should be possible to state which supplier(s) the catalogue transactions should cover.
- The Multi Party Catalogue acceptance and rejection applies to the whole document
- The Catalogue Provider sends an electronic Catalogue transaction that can be received and processed by the Catalogue Receiver.
- The Multi Party Catalogue transaction must support:
 - Integrity, authentication and auditing of information content
 - Item price comparison.
 - Specification of:
 - Item accessories.
 - Required (additional) items.
 - Replacement items.
 - Complementary items.
- Seasonal pricing of the same item by specifying different prices depending on specific validity periods.
- Specification of the type of tax applicable to an item in a specific location.
- Identification of items by specification of their attributes and dimensions.
- Identification of item instances..
- Multi Party Catalogue request must specify the item classification of goods that are interested by the requests (e.g. UN/SPSC, ecl@ss, CPV, proficl@ss etc.). This allows identifying goods/services easily when a specific catalogue concept is not used by the Supplier

3.2 Information requirements

3.2.1 Catalogue Request transaction business requirements

ID	Requirement
tbr18-009	It must be possible to specify the items or group of items whose description should be supplied in a multiparty catalogue. Allows the requester to restrict the content of the multi-party catalogue that should be provided, so that only those item descriptions are provided that are needed by the Catalogue Receiver.
tbr18-010	It must be possible to specify the period of time the catalogue request is valid. If the catalogue is needed by the Catalogue Receiver only in a certain period of time. If this period ends other requirements on the catalogue will be valid.
tbr18-011	The sender of the catalogue request (the Catalogue Receiver) must be specified. To check, if the request comes from a valid Catalogue Receiver.
tbr18-012	The receiver of the catalogue request (the Catalogue Provider) must be specified. To check, if the request was sent to a valid Catalogue Provider.
tbr18-015	It must be possible to specify the contract on which the catalogue request is based on. Sometimes a catalogue is provided according to a contract, e.g., a framework agreement (FWA). In such FWA further requirements on the catalogue may be specified.

3.2.2 Catalogue Request Rejection transaction business requirements

ID	Requirement
Tbr55-0007	It is the CR responsibility that data contained in the response transaction is valid from a technical as well as a business point of view. As it is the responsibility to confirm the reception of the multiparty catalogue (cf. tbr19-0054)
Tbr55-0008	It is the CP responsibility to compile received responses into his procurement system. As the CP receives the response.

3.2.3 Multiparty Catalogue transaction business requirements

ID	Requirement
tbr54-005	It must be possible to specify the items of different suppliers in the multi-party catalogue. By definition of this profile.
tbr54-206	Apart of tbr54-005, the multiparty catalogue transaction has to fulfil any requirement of the Catalogue Only transaction. The multiple suppliers requirement is the only difference between those two profiles with respect to the transactions.
tbr54-001	An indicator for the catalogue revision must always be specified. To support updating the catalogue after the first submission a revision indicator is needed to differentiate the catalogue versions. This indicator ensures the catalogue provider (CP) and catalogue receiver (CR) always refer to the correct and valid version of the catalogue.
tbr54-002	It must be possible to specify a name of the catalogue. Some catalogues have a special name used in the common communication. Sometimes the name refers to a special event the catalogue is created for.
tbr54-003	It must be possible to specify the period of time the catalogue is valid. A catalogue without a stated validity period is assumed to be valid until it is cancelled. Sometimes products are offered only for a certain period of time or the prices for the product are assured to be fixed by the CP only during this period of time.
tbr54-006	It must be possible to specify the contract on which the catalogue is based on. Sometimes a catalogue is provided according to a contract, e.g., a framework agreement (FWA). In such a FWA further requirements on the catalogue may be

ID	Requirement
	specified.
tbr54-007	The party providing the catalogue must be specified. To check, if the catalogue comes from or is sent on behalf of the right CP. The party may be the supplier or a dedicated third party acting on behalf of the supplier.
tbr54-010	The party receiving the catalogue must be specified. To check, if the catalogue sent to the same CR as specified in the catalogue.
tbr54-015	It must be possible to specify who offers the items described in the catalogue and how this party can be contacted (mail, e-mail, phone, etc.). Only one supplier is allowed to be specified. As the catalogue provider can differ from the supplier itself, e.g., the supplier outsourced all catalogue services to a catalogue provider, the supplier has to be specified as well. This party is the actual Economic Operator the Contracting Authority is doing business with.
tbr54-040	An item in a Product or Service Catalogue must be uniquely identifiable by at least one single language-independent token. This includes such id provided by the CP itself as well as an id coming from standard identification schemes. Ensure that the item can be referenced, e.g., in the order. The id can be used in the order, which makes it easier to process the order by the supplier and helps to deliver the correct item that was ordered by the buyer.
tbr54-050	It must be possible to specify how the item has to be processed by the catalogue receiver. This includes the following options: adding the item to the catalogue, replacing an existing item in a catalogue sent before, and deleting an item in a catalogue sent before. If no action is specified it has to be considered as a new item. It is intended to provide a synchronization mechanism between the catalogue of the catalogue provider and the catalogue receiver.
tbr54-041	It must be possible to specify the period of time the item is valid. If no validity period is specified, the item description is valid until it is cancelled. The same as in tbr19-003, but on the item level. This allows to have items with different validity periods in the same catalogue. Otherwise, for every a validity period a separate catalogue would need to be provided.
tbr54-018	It must be possible to refer an item to the corresponding classes from one or more classification systems. Often, the usage of a classification system, e.g., CPV, UNSPSC, eCI@ss, or GS1 GPC, is mandatory or wildly used in practice. By this requirement, it should be possible to use any classification systems mandated by Contracting Authorities or legal frameworks.
tbr54-019	It must be possible to specify the (semantic) relationships and cardinalities between different items in the catalogue. In particular, it must be possible to specify part-of relationships and required (additional) items. Some items are not offered by a supplier individually. They are either only useful together with another item or refer in some manner to a specific item. Examples for such items are accessories belonging to and only applicable with another item or replacement items to replace broken components of an item. (In future version of BII other relationships may be added, e.g., replacement items, complementary items, or accessories.)
tbr54-042	It must be possible to specify, if and how an item can be ordered. This includes allowed order sizes, minimal and maximal order sizes, etc. Due to restriction from the production process or to simplify or to limit the costs of the ordering and logistics process the order size is restricted. Thus, the buyer needs information to place a correct order that is not denied by the supplier.
tbr54-023	It must be possible to specify how the delivered items will be packaged. To indicate from which number of ordered order units this package unit will be delivered.
tbr54-029	It must be possible to specify hazard indicators for an item by any indicator system. If an item can be a danger to people or the environment, so called hazardous goods, often legal requirements demand that such items have indicators to indicate the danger that come from this item. Furthermore, such items require special handling in the logistics process.
tbr54-030	It must be possible to specify logistic conditions and other needed service information on how the item will be delivered. This includes information needed for cross-border logistics processes. To define the work or services to be done for

ID	Requirement
	each package unit along the supply chain.
tbr54-033	It must be possible to specify the manufacturer of the item. In particular, for the case where the supplier is different from the manufacturer of the item.
tbr54-034	It must be possible to specify how the item is priced. This includes factors that have influence on the price as well as relationships to other parts of the catalogue that may have impact on the price. The price is not always fixed, but dependent on many factors, e.g., order size, delivery region (down to the city level), allowance, charges, currency, etc.
tbr54-046	The price specification must allow to compare the prices of different items within the catalogue as well as across catalogues. To allow the comparison of the price of different items. Helps the buyer to make the buying decision.
tbr54-048	It must be possible to specify the period of time an item price is valid. If no validity period is specified, the price is valid until cancelled. The same as in tbr19-003, but on the item level. This allows to have items with different validity periods in the same catalogue. This does not mean, that the item will expire. It only means, that after this period the item has to be ordered for a different price.
tbr54-049	It must be possible to specify the type of tax applicable to an item in a specific location. To indicate how much taxes have to be paid by the buyer additional to the original item price. Needed to support the buying decision, to see how much has to be paid in the end.
tbr54-035	It must be possible to provide information on the product marking, e.g., to indicate that environmental or social requirements on the item production were followed. Procurement managers need information about environmental marking applicable for a given item in order to ensure that environmental, ecological, food safety and basic human rights aspects were respected. On the other side, sales managers wish to provide this kind of information, e.g., for marketing purposes.
tbr54-043	It must be possible to specify if and when an item becomes obsolete. This allows the suppliers to indicate that an item is not produced and delivered anymore or until a certain point in time. By giving this information, it is prevented that the buyer orders items that will not be delivered anymore. This requirement has a different meaning than tbr19-048. Tbr19-048 concerns the validity of the price. In tbr19-043 the "validity" refers on the item, i.e., product or service, when it will not be available. This means, the item itself will not be available and delivered by the supplier anymore (to any condition).
tbr54-044	It must be possible to specify a description of the item or where such a description can be found. To provide a written text describing the item. May be helpful for the buyer to order the items fitting his needs best.
tbr54-045	It must be possible to specify keywords for an item. To support searching for an item by the buyer, so that the item can be found easier and faster that fits his needs best.
tbr54-047	It must be possible to specify warranty information for the item. Sometimes suppliers offer specific warranties for their items that may be important for the buyer. Providing such information supports the buying decision.
tbr54-038	It must be possible to specify any additional properties of the item not covered by the message itself. Allows to enhance the description of the item and helps this way, inter alia, the buyer to order the item that fits his needs best.
tbr54-037	It must be possible to refer an item property to any property from a product/service classification system, using standardized and predefined properties from accepted standards. Such predefined properties help to improve the description of an offered item, and thus helps the buyer to order the correct item, the item that fits his needs best.
tbr54-039	A specific value has to be specified for an item property. To specify the concrete value of the property that holds true for the item. Helps to ensure that the buyer orders the item that fits his needs best.
tbr54-058	All transaction (catalogue and responses) must contain all information necessary for its application i.e. it shall not rely on the availability of external references such as a centralised repository of item information. To ease the processing of a catalogue or a response, as no external data sources are needed.
tbr54-059	It must be possible to check the integrity and authentication of the information

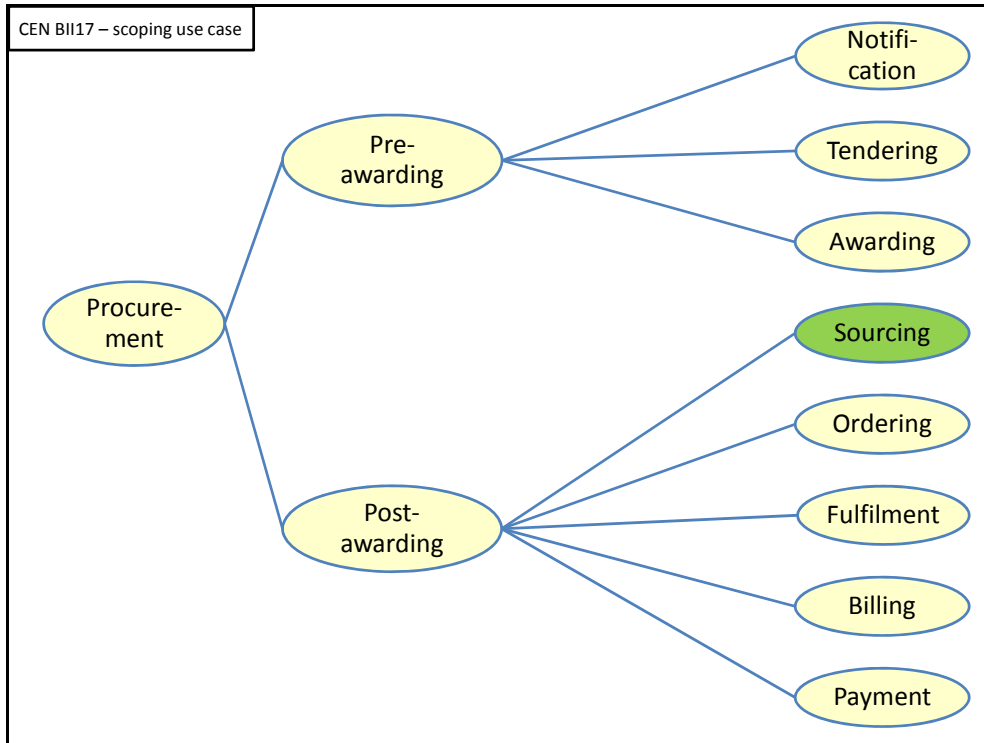


ID	Requirement
	content and to audit these aspects of the content. To check that the catalogue or the response is authentic.

4 Profile detailed description

4.1 Business Process in scope

The business process of this profile are covered by the post-award key process Sourcing.



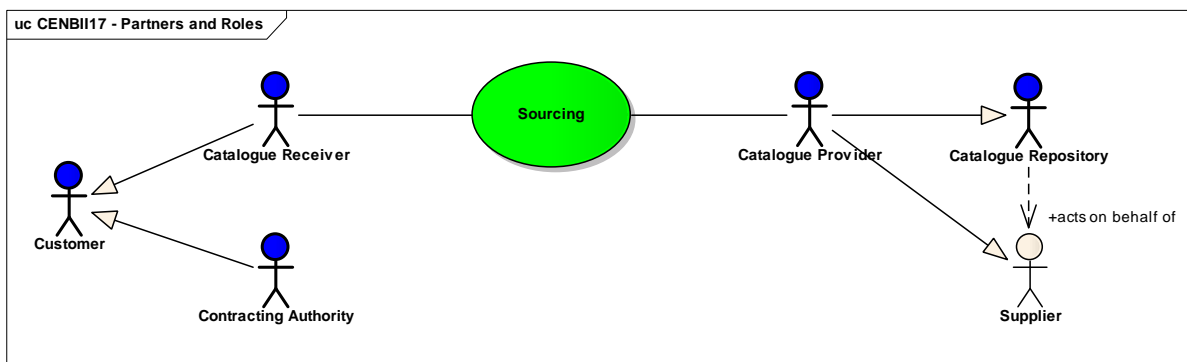
4.2 Roles involved

Business partners	Description
Customer	The customer is the legal person or organization who is in demand of a product or service. Examples of customer roles: buyer, consignee, debtor, contracting authority.
Supplier	The supplier is the legal person or organization who provides a product or service. Examples of supplier roles: seller, consignor, creditor, economic operator.

Role/actor	Description
Catalogue Receiver	One that receives a document that has been sent. In the context of this profile it is the party who issues the request for catalogue and subsequently receives the multi party catalogue document.
Catalogue Provider	One that provides a document that is sent. In the context of this profile it is normally a catalogue repository that

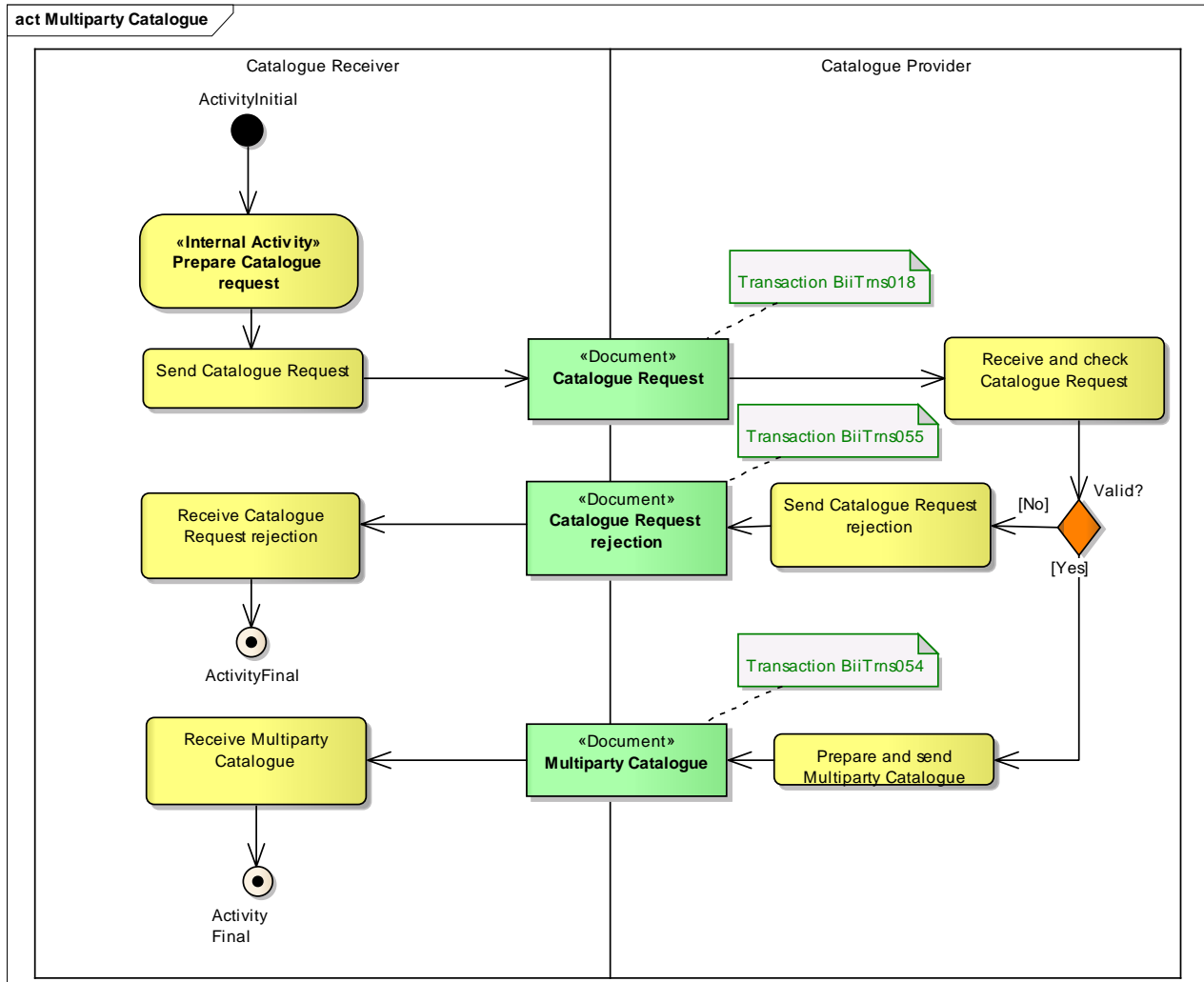
Role/actor	Description
	provides the multi party catalogue document.
Repository	<p>A party that collects and stores information and makes it available fully or partially to another party.</p> <p>Example is Catalogue repository.</p>
Contracting authority	<p>‘Contracting authorities’ means the State, regional or local authorities, bodies governed by public law, associations formed by one or several of such authorities or one or several of such bodies governed by public law.</p> <p>A ‘body governed by public law’ means any body:</p> <p>(a) established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not having an industrial or commercial character;</p> <p>(b) having legal personality; and</p> <p>(c) financed, for the most part, by the State, regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law; or subject to management supervision by those bodies; or having an administrative, managerial or supervisory board, more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities, or by other bodies governed by public law.</p> <p>This term has a narrower scope than the term “Customer” and is in BII treated as a customer role.</p>
Buyer	<p>The buyer is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the customer and who buys or purchases the goods or services.</p> <p>If the Catalogue Receiver party is not the party eventually buying the items in the catalogue, it is possible to specify the buyer party. One that receives a document that has been sent.</p> <p>If the catalogue is not available to all Customers, a specific buyer party must be specified at catalogue document level only.</p> <p>Also known as Purchasing Manager.</p>

The following diagram links the business processes to the roles performed by the Business Partners.



4.3 Catalogue exchange Business Process

The following diagram shows the choreography of the business process implemented by the profile. The choreography of business collaborations defines the sequence of interactions when the profile is run within its context.



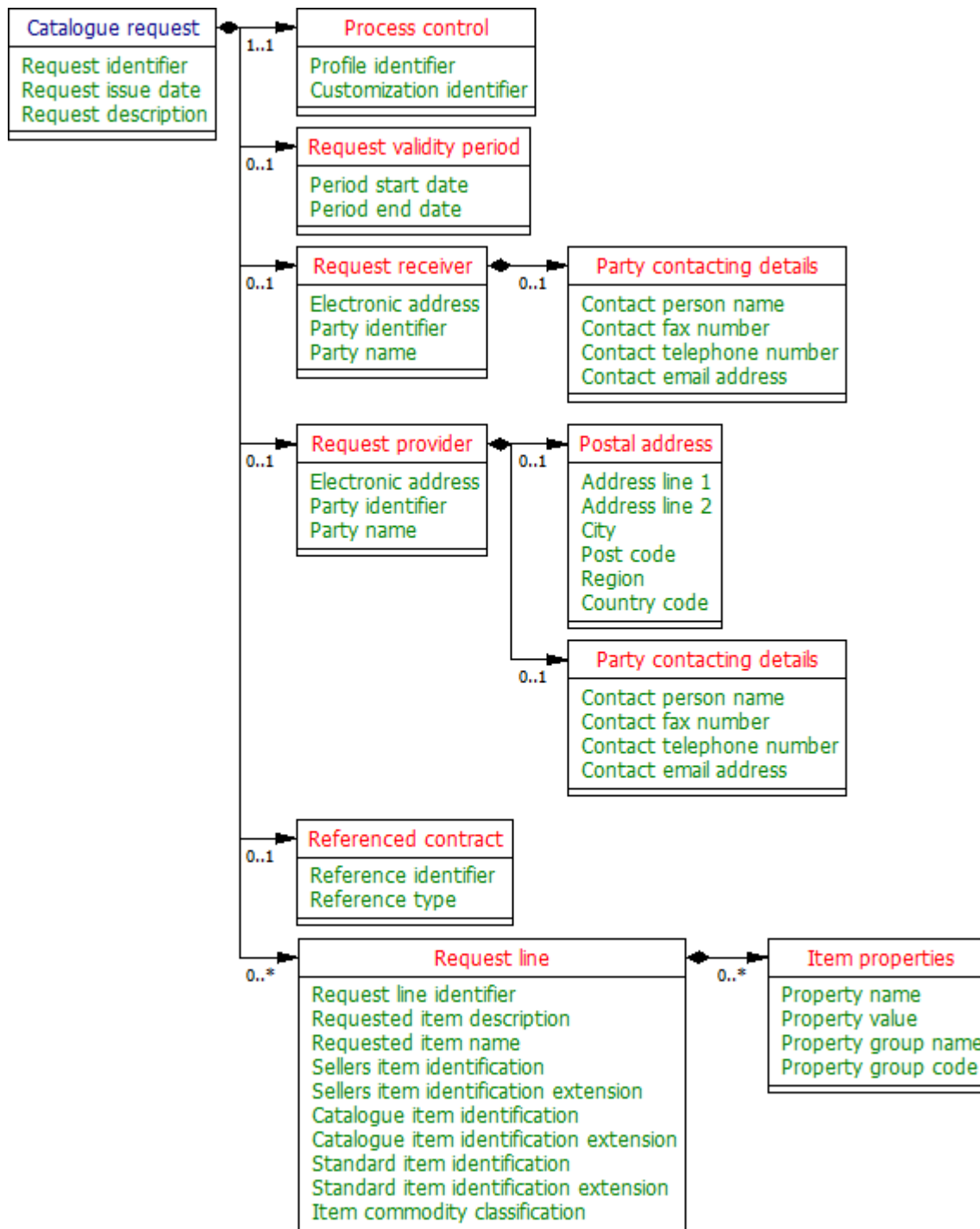
Categories	Description and Values
Description	<p>The Catalogue Receiver requests information for a certain catalogue or a group of items in a specific category.</p> <p>The Catalogue Receiver receives and processes the Request for Catalogue.</p> <p>The Catalogue Provider compiles a Multi Party Catalogue transaction for the items or group of items, listing items from one or more suppliers.</p> <p>The Catalogue Provider sends the Multi Party Catalogue transaction to the Catalogue Receiver.</p>
Pre-conditions	Catalogue Provider has received and compiled catalogue information from one or more suppliers.
Post-conditions	Catalogue Receiver has received catalogue information on which orders can be based.
Remarks	None.

4.5 Transaction Information requirements

4.5.1 Catalogue Request Transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns018
Description	The Catalogue Receiver requests information for a certain catalogue or a group of items in a specific category. The Catalogue Receiver receives and processes the Request for Catalogue.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Catalogue provider Catalogue receiver

4.5.1.1 Catalogue Request Transaction Information Requirements Model



4.5.1.2 Catalogue Request Transaction Information Requirements

InfReqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Catalogue request				
tir18-001	1..1	Request identifier	An identifier for the Catalogue Request assigned by the Catalogue Managing Party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-016	
tir18-002	1..1	Request issue date	The date assigned by the Catalogue Managing Party on which the Catalogue was requested.	BiiDT::Date	tbr18-016	
tir18-003	0..1	Request description	Describes the Catalogue Request.	BiiDT::Text		
	1..1	Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir18-004	1..1	Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001	
tir18-005	1..1	Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002	
	0..1	Request validity period	Dates that describe a period that has relevance in the context of the transaction. The period assigned by the Catalogue Managing Party during which the information in the Catalogue requested is to be effective. This may be given as start and end dates or a duration.	CENBII common structures::Date periods		
tir18-006	1..1	Period start date	The date on which the period starts. The start dates counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr18-010	
tir18-007	1..1	Period end date	The date on which the period ends. The end date counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr18-010	
	0..1	Request receiver		Main::Request receiver party		
tir18-008	0..1	Electronic address	Identifies the end point of the routing service, e.g., EAN Location Number, GLN.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-012	
tir18-009	0..1	Party identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-012	
tir18-010	0..1	Party name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-012	
	0..1	Party contacting details	Used to provide contacting information for a party in general or a person.	CENBII common structures::Contacting details		
tir18-011	0..1	Contact person name	The name of the contact person.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-012	
tir18-012	0..1	Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-012	
tir18-013	0..1	Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-012	
tir18-014	0..1	Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-012	
	0..1	Request provider		Main::Request provider party		
tir18-015	0..1	Electronic address	Identifies the end point of the routing service, e.g., EAN	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	

InfRqID	Crđ	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
			Location Number, GLN.			
tir18-016	0..1	Party identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-017	0..1	Party name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-011	
	0..1	Postal address	Address information.	CENBII common structures::Postal address		
tir18-018	0..1	Address line 1	The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-019	0..1	Address line 2	An additional address line in a postal address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-020	0..1	City	The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-021	0..1	Post code	The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-022	0..1	Region	For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-023	0..1	Country code	The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2	BiiDT::Code	tbr18-011	
	0..1	Party contacting details	Used to provide contacting information for a party in general or a person.	CENBII common structures::Contacting details		
tir18-024	0..1	Contact person name	The name of the contact person.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-011	
tir18-025	0..1	Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-026	0..1	Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
tir18-027	0..1	Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-011	
	0..1	Referenced contract	A referece to a document or other source that can be positively identified.	CENBII common structures::Reference		An association to a framework agreement or contract.
tir18-028	0..1	Reference identifier	Positive identification of the reference such as a unique identifier. Identifies the Contract.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-015	
tir18-029	0..1	Reference type	The short description of what is reference such as contract type, document type , meter etc. The type of Contract, expressed as text.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-015	
	0..n	Request line		Main::Request line		
tir18-030	0..1	Request line identifier	A identifier for each request line that is unique within each transaction instance.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-016	

InfRqID	Crđ	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
tir18-031	0..1	Requested item description	Free-form field that can be used to give a text description of the item. A detailed description of the item. Use one description per language.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-009	
tir18-032	0..1	Requested item name	A short name for the item.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-009	
tir18-033	0..1	Sellers item identification	Associates the item with its identification according to the seller's system. The sellers ID for the item.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-009	
tir18-034	0..1	Sellers item identification extension	An extended identifier for the item that identifies the item with specific properties, e.g., Item 123 = Chair / Item 123 Ext 45 =brown chair.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-009	
tir18-035	0..1	Catalogue item identification	Associates the item with its identification according to a cataloguing system. The item ID used in the catalogue on which the order is based.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-009	
tir18-036	0..1	Catalogue item identification extension	An extended catalogue identifier for the item that identifies the item with specific properties, e.g., Item 123 = Chair / Item 123 Ext 45 =brown chair.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-009	
tir18-037	0..1	Standard item identification	Associates the item with its identification according to a standard system.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr18-009	
tir18-038	0..1	Standard item identification extension	An extended standard identifier for the item that identifies the item with specific properties, e.g., Item 123 = Chair / Item 123 Ext 45 =brown chair.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr18-009	
tir18-039	0..1	Item commodity classification	The trade commodity classification, expressed as a code. A classification code used to classify the type or nature of the Item. More than one classifications can be used . In EU tendering the CPV code must also be provided.	BiiDT::Code	tbr18-017	
	0..n	Item properties	Associates the item with a set of additional properties. Any properties of the item that can not be specified in other elements.	Main::Item properties		
tir18-040	0..1	Property name	The name of the Item Property.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-009	
tir18-041	0..1	Property value	The Item Property value.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr18-009	
tir18-042	0..1	Property group name	The name of the Item Property Group.	BiiDT::Text	tbr18-009	
tir18-043	0..1	Property group code	A code for the Item Property Group.	BiiDT::Code	tbr18-009	

4.5.1.3 Catalogue Request Transaction Business Rules

Facts

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BII2-T18-R005	An item in a Catalogue Request line MUST be uniquely identifiable by at least one of the following: - Seller item identification - Standard item identification - Catalogue item identification	Item	fatal	T18	
BII2-T18-R006	Standard Identifiers SHOULD contain the Schema Identifier (e.g. GTIN)	Item	warning	T18	
BII2-T18-R007	An item property data name MUST specify a data value	Item Property	fatal	T18	

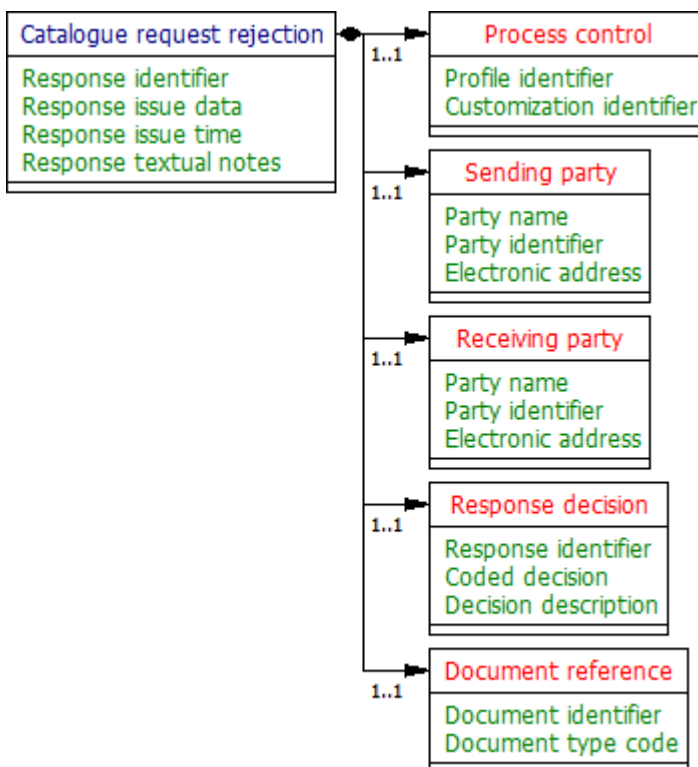
Integrity constraints

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BII2-T18-R001	A Catalogue Request MUST have a profile identifier	Catalogue Request	fatal	T18	
BII2-T18-R002	A Catalogue Request MUST have a customization identifier	Catalogue Request	fatal	T18	
BII2-T18-R003	A Catalogue Request MUST contain the date of issue	Catalogue Request	fatal	T18	
BII2-T18-R004	A Catalogue Request MUST contain the request identifier	Catalogue Request	fatal	T18	

4.5.2 Catalogue Request Rejection Transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns055
Description	The request for submitting a multiparty catalogue is rejected.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Catalogue provider Catalogue receiver

4.5.2.1 Reject Catalogue Transaction Information Requirements Model



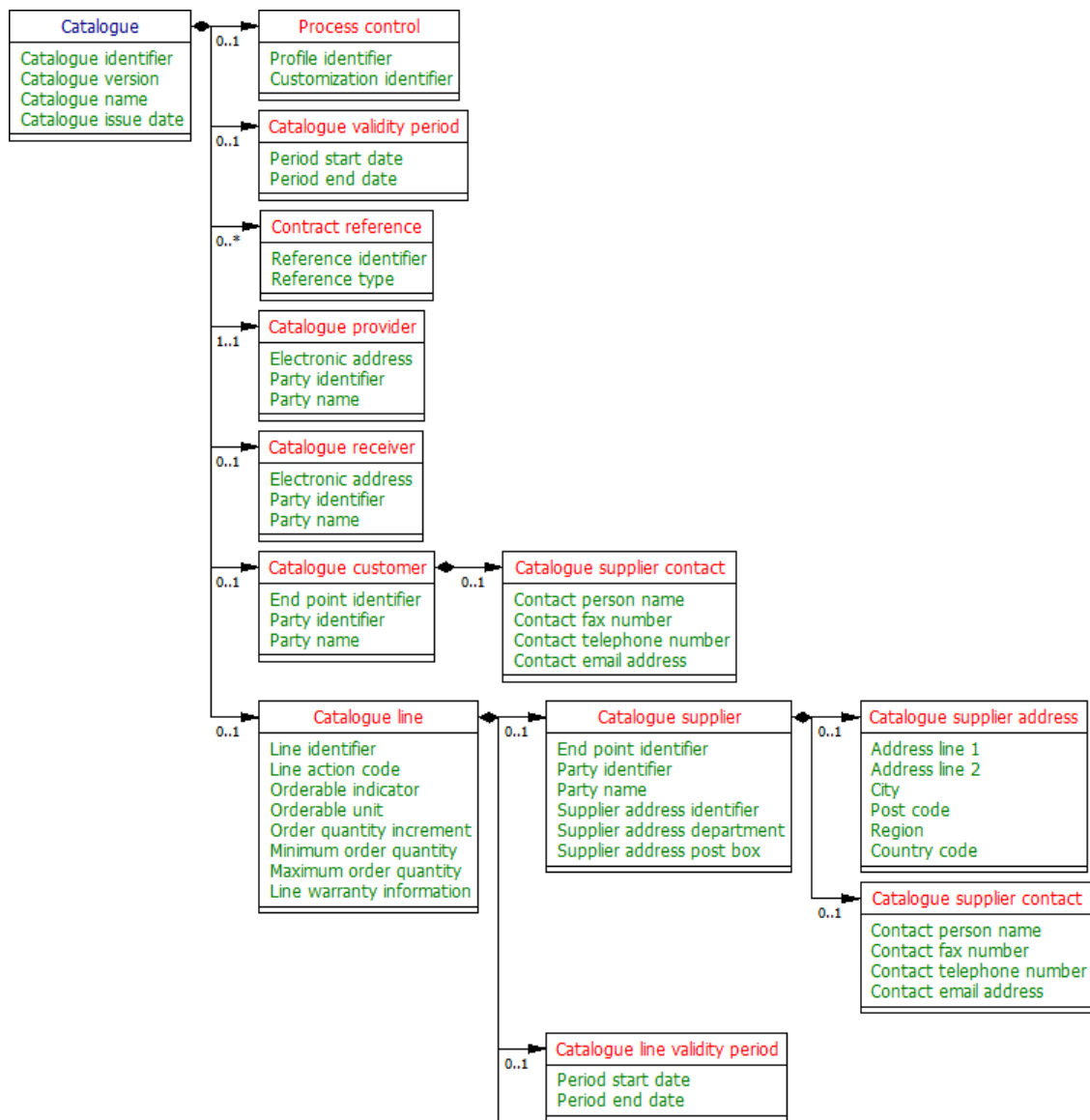
4.5.2.2 Reject Catalogue Transaction Information Requirements

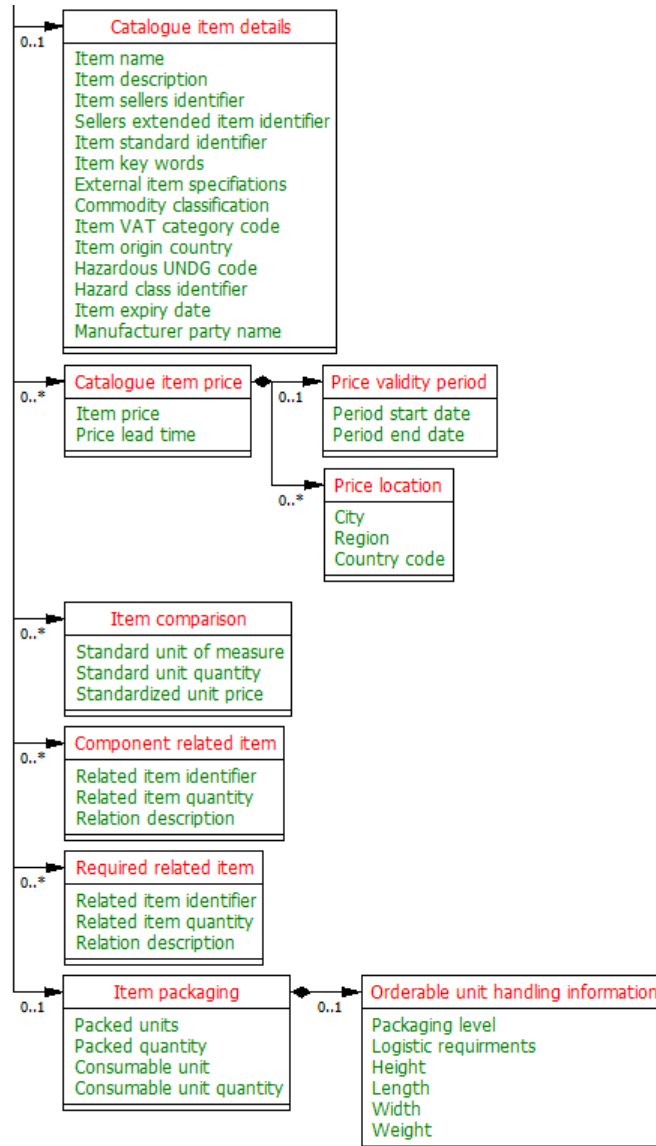
InfReqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Catalogue request rejection				
tir55-001	1..1	Response identifier	An transaction instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir55-002	1..1	Response issue data	The date on which the response was issued.	BiiDT::Date		
tir55-003	0..1	Response issue time	The time at which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Time		
tir55-004	0..1	Response textual notes	Used to make any comments or instructions relevant to the response, including the date that the reported decision becomes effective.	BiiDT::Text		
	1..1	Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir55-005	1..1	Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001	
tir55-006	1..1	Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002	
	1..1	Sending party	The party sending the response.	Main::Party		
tir55-007	0..1	Party name	The name of the party sending the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr58-056	
tir55-008	0..1	Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr58-056	
tir55-009	0..1	Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr58-056	
	1..1	Receiving party	The party receiving the response.	Main::Party		
tir55-010	0..1	Party name	The name of the party receiving the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr19-057	
tir55-011	0..1	Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr19-057	
tir55-012	0..1	Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr19-057	
	1..1	Response decision	The business decisions that is reported from the sending party to the receiving party.	Main::Decision		
tir55-013	0..1	Response identifier	Identifies the section (or line) of the document to which the response applies.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr55-053	
tir55-014	0..1	Coded decision	A code for the description of the response to the transaction document. AP= Accepted, RE = Rejected, UN/Cefact 4343 Response type code	BiiDT::Code	tbr55-053	
tir55-015	0..1	Decision description	The description of the response to the transaction document.	BiiDT::Text	tbr55-053	
	1..1	Document reference	References to the business document that the reported decision applies.	Main::Reference		
tir55-016	0..1	Document identifier	Identifies the document being referred to.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr55-053	
tir55-017	0..1	Document type code	The type of the document being referred to, expressed as a code.	BiiDT::Code	tbr55-053	

4.5.3 Multiparty Catalogue Transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns054
Description	A document produced by a party in the procurement chain that describes items and prices. The document typically enables the transmission of information regarding pricing and catalogue details for goods and services offered by multiple Suppliers to a Customer.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Catalogue provider Catalogue receiver
Legal Implications	By submitting a multiparty catalogue the Catalogue Provider is legally committed by its content.
Initial Event	Create and send a multiparty catalogue.
Terminal event	Receive and process a multiparty catalogue.
Scope	The Multiparty Catalogue transaction is used to establish a new catalogue and to add or remove individual items in an existing catalogue.
Constraints	None specified.

4.5.3.1 Multiparty Catalogue Transaction Information Requirements Model





4.5.3.2 Multiparty Catalogue Transaction Information Requirements

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Catalogue				
tir54-003	1..1	— Catalogue identifier	An catalogue instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0062	
tir54-004	0..1	— Catalogue version	The version of the catalogue revision. The version ID is used to controll how a Catalogue transaction acts on existing lines that are not stated in the transactions. Should they be left alone or deleted. If Catalogue transaction is „Replace“ then action codes on the line have no relevance. All existing lines are deleted and the ones stated in the Catalogue transaction added. If Catalogue transaction is „Update“ then action codes on lines controll each line.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0001	
tir54-005	0..1	— Catalogue name	A name of the catalogue for general reference. E.g. "Christmas catalogue"	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0002	
tir54-006	1..1	— Catalogue issue date	The date on which the catalogue instance was issued.	BiiDT::Date	tbr54-0062	
	0..1	— Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir54-001	1..1	— Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001	
tir54-002	1..1	— Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002	
	0..1	— Catalogue validity period	Dates that describe a period that has relevance in the context of the transaction. The period during which the content of the catalogue is valid and can be used for trade.	CENBII common structures::Date periods		
tir54-007	1..1	— Period start date	The date on which the period starts. The start dates counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr54-0003	
tir54-008	1..1	— Period end date	The date on which the period ends. The end date counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr54-0003	
	0..n	— Contract reference	A referece to a document or other source that can be positively identified. The contract on which the catalogue is based. E.g. A framwork agreement. In case of tendering the referenced contract can be the tender.	CENBII common structures::Reference		
tir54-028	0..1	— Reference identifier	Positive identification of the reference such as a unique identifier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0006	
tir54-052	0..1	— Reference type	The short description of what is reference such as contract type, document type , meter etc.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0006	
	1..1	— Catalogue provider	The party that sends the catalogue.. The seller or a catalogue repository.	Main::Catalogue provider		

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
tir54-009	0..1	Electronic address	A catalogue may contain the providing party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr54-0007	
tir54-010	0..n	Party identifier	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0007	
tir54-011	0..1	Party name	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0007	
	0..1	Catalogue receiver	The party to which the catalogue is sent. Buyer or a catalogue repository on his behalf.	Main::Catalogue receiver		
tir54-012	0..1	Electronic address	A catalogue may contain the receiving party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr54-0010	
tir54-013	0..1	Party identifier	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0010	
tir54-014	0..1	Party name	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0010	
	0..1	Catalogue customer	The party who may order from the catalogue.	Main::Catalogue customer		
tir54-054	0..1	End point identifier	A catalogue may contain the receiving party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr54-0067	
tir54-055	0..1	Party identifier	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0067	
tir54-079	0..1	Party name	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0067	
	0..1	Catalogue supplier contact	Used to provide contacting information for a party in general or a person.	CENBII common structures::Contacting details		
tir54-080	0..1	Contact person name	The name of the contact person.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0067	
tir54-081	0..1	Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0067	
tir54-082	0..1	Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0067	
tir54-083	0..1	Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0067	
	0..1	Catalogue line		Main::Catalogue line		
tir54-032	0..1	Line identifier	Each line must have an identifier that is unique within the document to make it possible to positively reference the line. For example, from other documents.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0063	
tir54-033	0..1	Line action code	Used to instruct the catalogue receiver on what action should be taken on the identified line when revising a catalogue. See rule on catalogue version ID. When using Update or Delete codes, the entire Catalogue Line is updated or deleted.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0050	
tir54-034	0..1	Orderable indicator	Default value is True i.e. Item on the Catalogue Line can be ordered.	BiiDT::Indicator	tbr54-0064	

InfRqID	Crđ	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
			Can be used to indicate if an Item is temporarily out of stock (via a Catalogue Update).			
tir54-035	0..1	Orderable unit	The unit in which the item described in this catalogue line can be ordered. The same item can be described in more than one catalogue line with different orderble units. E.g. catalogue line 1 describes item X that can be ordered in boxes at a given price. Line 2 may describe the same item X as orderable in pallets where the price is lower.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0042	
tir54-037	0..1	Order quantity increment	The increment of Orderable units that can be ordered.	BiiDT::Numeric	tbr54-0042	
tir54-038	0..1	Minimum order quantity	The minimum number of orderable units that can be ordered according to details provided in the catalogue line, such as price.	BiiDT::Numeric	tbr54-0042	
tir54-039	0..1	Maximum order quantity	The maximum number of orderable units that can be ordered according to details provided in the catalogue line, such as price.	BiiDT::Numeric	tbr54-0042	
tir54-040	0..1	Line warranty information	Warranty information that applies to the catalogue line item.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0047	
	0..1	Catalogue supplier	The party that provides the items specified in the catalogue.	Main::Catalogue supplier		
tir54-115	0..1	End point identifier	A catalogue may contain the receiving party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr54-0068	
tir54-116	0..1	Party identifier	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-117	0..1	Party name	Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0068	
tir54-118	0..1	Supplier address identifier	A identifier for the suppliers address.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr54-0068	
tir54-119	0..1	Supplier address department	The departmen of the supplier.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0068	
tir54-120	0..1	Supplier address post box	The postal box of the supplier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
	0..1	Catalogue supplier address	Address information.	CENBII common structures::Postal address		
tir54-121	0..1	Address line 1	The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-122	0..1	Address line 2	An additional address line in a postal address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-123	0..1	City	The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-124	0..1	Post code	The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-125	0..1	Region	For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-126	0..1	Country code	The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0068	

InfRqID	Crđ	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
	0..1	Catalogue supplier contact	Used to provide contacting information for a party in general or a person.	CENBII common structures::Contacting details		
tir54-127	0..1	Contact person name	The name of the contact person.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0068	
tir54-129	0..1	Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-130	0..1	Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
tir54-131	0..1	Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0068	
	0..1	Catalogue line validity period	Dates that describe a period that has relevance in the context of the transaction. The period during which the information in the catalogue line is valid. An orderable catalogue item is no longer orderable after the validity period expires. Used for example for promotional items or prices.	CENBII common structures::Date periods		
tir54-041	1..1	Period start date	The date on which the period starts. The start dates counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr54-0041, tbr54-0043	
tir54-042	1..1	Period end date	The date on which the period ends. The end date counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr54-0041, tbr54-0043	
	0..1	Catalogue item details		Main::Catalogue item details		
tir54-078	0..1	Item name	A short name for an item.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0044	"Office chair"
tir54-067	0..n	Item description	A detailed description of the item. Use one description pr. language	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0044	"Office chair designed by John Doe, with steel legs and upholstered with"
tir54-091	0..1	Item sellers identifier	The sellers identifier for the item.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0040	
tir54-068	0..1	Sellers extended item identifier	Use for structured identification of an Item variant.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0040	
tir54-092	0..1	Item standard identifier	A item identifier based on a registered schema.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr54-0040	
tir54-064	0..1	Item key words	Used to specify searchable keywords and/or synonyms for the Item. E.g. Item Name = Colgate or Total / Keyword =Toothpaste	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0045	
tir54-086	0..n	External item specifications	URI reference to external item information or specifications. E.g. web address	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0065	
tir54-069	0..n	Commodity classification	A classification code used to classify the type or nature of the Item. More than one classifications can be used including UNSPSC code and CPV code.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0018	
tir54-094	0..1	Item VAT category code	The VAT code that indicates what VAT details apply to the item. The VAT details are given on the document level.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0049	
tir54-071	0..1	Item origin country	Used to provide the country from which the item has it's origin.	BiiDT::Code		

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
			Commonly used in cross border trade for statistical and customs purposes.			
tir54-072	0..n	Hazardous UNDG code	Provides detail of the classification and nature of a hazardous item.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0029	
tir54-073	0..n	Hazard class identifier	Provides detail of the classification and nature of a hazardous item.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0029	
tbr54-074	0..1	Item expiry date	Used to express the expiry date of the item or items in the line instance. This field will also be used to convey best before dates.	BiiDT::Date		
tir54-075	0..n	Manufacturer party name	The name of the manufacturer of the item	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0033	
	0..1	Item labeling	Information about the items environmental, social, ethical and quality type of labelling.	Main::Item labeling		
tir54-087	0..1	Label name	The name of the product label.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0035	
tir54-088	0..1	Label value	The label value that applies to the item.	BiiDT::Numeric	tbr54-0035	
tir54-089	0..1	Label type	The label type such environmental, quality, social etc.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0035	
tir54-090	0..1	Label reference	A reference to where the label specification can be found, e.g. a URI.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0035	
	0..1	Item properties	Description of additional data. Use for structured specification of Item Properties. Any properties of the item that can not be specified in other elements.	Main::Item properties		
tir54-076	1..1	Data name	The name of the data. The name of the data must be sufficiently descriptive to define the value. E.g. by including the unit when relevant. E.g. Size, Colour, Year.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0038	
tir54-077	1..1	Data value	The value of the data. E.g. XXL, Blue, 2007.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0038, tbr54-0039	
tir54-103	0..1	Property classification	Standardized and predefined classification of items properties.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0037	
	0..1	Attached item specification	Attached documents	CENBII common structures:: Attachment		
tir54-095	0..1	Attachment ID	A positive identification of the relevant document, such as an unique identifier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0065	
tir54-096	0..1	Attachment description	A short description of the document type.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0065	
tir54-097	0..1	Attached object	The attached document embedded as binary object.	BiiDT::Binary Object	tbr54-0065	
	0..n	Catalogue item price	Used to specify the price of the item. Can also be used to specify prices that may be dependent on quantities and/or locations.	Main::Catalogue item price		
tir54-051	0..1	Item price	The price for the item at the specified locations. The price is given for each orderable unit.	BiiDT::Amount	tbr54-0034	
tir54-053	0..1	Price lead time	The order lead time for the particular location.	BiiDT::Measure	tbr54-0034	1 Day - Unit Code=DAY.
	0..1	Price validity period	Dates that describe a period that has relevance in the context of the transaction. The period during which the price is valid.	CENBII common structures::Date periods		
tir54-056	1..1	Period start date	The date on which the period starts. The start dates counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr54-0048	

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
tir54-057	1..1	Period end date	The date on which the period ends. The end date counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr54-0048	
	0..n	Price location	Address information. Use to specify the area or place to which the Item Location Quantity values e.g. lead time, base price and base quantity, apply.	CENBII common structures::Postal address		
tir54-060	0..1	City	The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0034	
tir54-062	0..1	Region	For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0034	
tir54-063	0..1	Country code	The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0034	
	0..n	Item comparison	Used to provide price information based on a standard quantity unit to enable price comparison.	Main::Item comparison		
tir54-085	0..1	Standard unit of measure	The standar unit of measure used to enable comparison of item price to other items.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0046	
tir54-044	0..1	Standard unit quantity	The quantity of standard units that are in each consumable unit. E.g. if consumable units are bottles and each bottle contains 0,333 liters the standard unit quantity is 0,333	BiiDT::Numeric	tbr54-0046	
tir54-043	0..1	Standardized unit price	The item price based on a standarized unit. E.g. Price of each liter.	BiiDT::Amount	tbr54-0046	
	0..n	Component related item		Main::Catalogue related items		
tir54-045	0..1	Related item identifier	An identifier for the related item.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0019, tbr54-0034	
tir54-046	0..1	Related item quantity	The quantity that applies to the relationship.	BiiDT::Quantity	tbr54-0019, tbr54-0034	
tir54-047	0..1	Relation description	A description for the relationship.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0019, tbr54-0034	
	0..n	Required related item		Main::Catalogue related items		
tir54-048	0..1	Related item identifier	An identifier for the related item.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr54-0019, tbr54-0034	
tir54-049	0..1	Related item quantity	The quantity that applies to the relationship.	BiiDT::Quantity	tbr54-0019, tbr54-0034	
tir54-050	0..1	Relation description	A description for the relationship.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0019, tbr54-0034	
	0..1	Item packaging	Item packaging information refer to the orderable unit and describe how that unit is packed, at what hierarchical level the unit is and its relation to other levels of packaging.	Main::Item packaging		
tir54-065	0..1	Packed units	The prepacking the article is available in inside the orderable unit (next lower level packing), and which contains the number of unit described in	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0023	

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
			PackSizeNumeric. Unit description to PackQuantity. The value should be a valid UOM code like CS for case.			
tir54-066	0..1	Packed quantity	The number of packed units that are in the orderable unit. E.g. if the orderable unit is a pallet that contains 30 boxes then the packed units are BOX and the packed quantity is 30.	BiiDT::Numeric	tbr54-0023	
tir54-084	0..1	Consumable unit	The unit in which the item described in this line is intended to be consumed in or sold in to the end buyer. For example a bottle.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0023	
tir54-036	0..1	Consumable unit quantity	Specifies the number of consumable units that are in each orderable unit.	BiiDT::Numeric	tbr54-0023	
	0..1	Orderable unit handling information	Outside, gross measures of the orderable unit as it is packed and including the packaging with the purpose of supporting handling and shipping planning.	Main::Handling information		
tir54-102	0..1	Packaging level	The packing level of the catalogue line.	BiiDT::Code	tbr54-0023	
tir54-104	0..1	Logistic requirements	Description of requirements that relate to the transport of the item itself or the orderable unit in which it is contained.	BiiDT::Text	tbr54-0030	
tir54-098	0..1	Height	The vertical height of the orderable unit.	BiiDT::Measure	tbr54-0023	
tir54-099	0..1	Length	The horizontal measure of the longer side of the orderable unit	BiiDT::Measure	tbr54-0023	
tir54-100	0..1	Width	The horizontal measure of the shorter side of the orderable unit.	BiiDT::Measure	tbr54-0023	
tir54-101	0..1	Weight	The weight of the orderable unit including its packaging.	BiiDT::Measure	tbr54-0023	

5 Implementation

The following documents define the binding of the transactions to various syntaxes:

Transaction	Syntax	Binding document
BiiTrns018	UN/CEFACT D11A	BiiTrns18-SB-Cefact.rtf
BiiTrns018	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns18-SB-UBL.rtf
BiiTrns054	UN/CEFACT D11A	BiiTrns54-SB-Cefact.rtf
BiiTrns054	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns54-SB-UBL.rtf
BiiTrns055	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns55-SB-UBL.rtf

These documents have been annexed to this profile.

Validation tools, such as Schematron files, are available on the BII2 web site: <http://www.cenbii.eu/>

6 References

External documents

- UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (available at <http://www.untmg.org/specifications/>)
- UML (Unified Modelling Language), version 2.0 (available at <http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.0/>)

Related publications from CEN/ISSS WS/BII:

- CEN CWA 16073:2010 – BII1 Profiles and deliverables
- CEN CWA xxxx0: BII2 Architecture
- CEN CWA xxxx1, BII2 eNotification profile
- CEN CWA xxxx2, BII2 eTendering profiles
- CEN CWA xxxx4, BII2 Post Award profiles

BII2 web site: <http://www.cenbii.eu/>