

Overview

Change of Data Pool Service Provider

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1. Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

With strong commitment to the vision and principles of Global Data Synchronisation, it is the intention of this document to outline a process by which a Trading Partner may transfer services related to participation in the GDSN from one Data Pool to another.

There is currently no GDSN messaging which supports this process, it is a manual effort and must be accomplished using the coordinated activities of the trading partner, existing and intended data pools, the GDSN Development Group and the GDSN Customer Support Group.

In as much as this is a manual effort, it is imperative to maintain cooperative communications between all parties.

The document is broken down into affected areas to provide a simple, yet easy method of accomplishing the transfer.

2. Affected Systems and Processes

2.1 Global Registry

This process identifies impacts to Party Registration, Registry Catalogue Item (RCI) Registration, Catalogue Item Subscription (CIS) registration, Request for Catalogue Item Notification (RFCIN) processing, the subscription notification system, and the change or correction messaging.

2.2 Source Datapool Processes

2.2.1 GLN Registration

The registered GLN will need to be updated in the Global Registry and within the GDSN to reflect the new data pool service provider associated with the trading partner. The only currently defined process regarding this is a purge of the GLN from the Registry. This is to be accomplished through the GDSN Customer Support and GDSN Development groups. The new datapool would need to register the GLN in the GS1 Global Registry. The purge and re-registration process for the GLN would constitute a large part of the logistical process for changing Datapools.

2.2.2 Registry Catalogue Items (RCI's)

The Registry Catalogue Items that are registered in the GS1 Global Registry (Global Registry) must show the proper datapool as being the data pool of record in the Global Registry. There are existing validations that ensure that only the datapool of record can communicate messages that can change, correct, or delete information in the Global Registry. By establishing the new data pool of record, functionality such as Global Registry Subscription matching process can correctly identify which data pool should receive the proper matching subscriptions.

2.2.3 Source Data Pool Synchronisation List

Affected data pools throughout the GDSN must update their sync lists to reflect the GLN transfer within their own applications. It is recommended that all existing data synchronisations between affected parties be stopped. By stopping the synchronisations in the GDSN, the re-establishment of the synchronisation should be allowable for the new datapool. This will ensure the integrity of for the communication of updated information as updates occur.

2.3 Recipient Datapool Processes

2.3.1 Catalogue Item Subscriptions (Subscriptions)

Once a trading partner has been transferred (purged / reregistered) to a new data pool, subscriptions must be updated throughout the GDSN. The only currently defined process regarding this is a purge of the GLN's contents, including subscriptions from the Global Registry. This is to be accomplished through the GDSN Customer Support and GDSN Development groups.

2.3.2 Recipient Data Pool Synchronisation List

Although an RDP Synchronisation list is optional functionality in the GDSN, it is known that the functionality is widely implemented. Affected data pools throughout the GDSN must update their

sync lists to reflect the GLN transfer within their own applications. It is recommended that all existing data synchronizations between affected parties be stopped. By stopping the synchronisations in the GDSN, the re-establishment of the synchronisation should be allowable for the new datapool. This will ensure the integrity of for the communication of updated information as updates occur.

2.4 Trading Partner

This process identifies impacts to the usability and business process (learning new UI or M2M system to continue business processes during transition), relationship with MO, and the relationship with data pool service provider.

3. Transfer Process

3.1 Contract Implications

There are typically existing contracts in place between the Trading Partner and the Datapools. In some cases, there may be multiple contracts in place simultaneously.

A prerequisite to the change of a datapool service provider should be that the Trading Partner must ensure that all contract implications are coordinated before proceeding with the change of Datapool Service Provider. Those processes are out of the scope of the GDSN facilitation of the change.

In some cases, if the contracts have not been coordinated and communicated, there may be a delay in the execution of the technological transfer (resulting from the outstanding business issues).

3.2 Change Request

The request must be made in writing by the initiating trading partner to their datapool. It is then the data pool's responsibility to receive the written request from the trading partner, and then communicate it to GDSN Support. This way, the datapool receives the request and resolves any outstanding customer contract issues internally before the request is forwarded to GDSN Support. The interaction should be between the Datapools and the GDSN Customer Support Group. All of the affected participants, including both existing and the intended data pools are copied on the communications to insure the notification of an approved request for the transfer.

As part of the process, the existing data pool may be required to stop all current data synchronization within the GDSN for the trading partner. This should be done using the existing messages and processes defined in the most current Catalogue Item Synchronisation Business Message Standard.

The GDSN Customer Support Group will then issue a Remedy ticket to initiate the Trading Partner GLN purge from the Party Registry.

3.3 Data Source

If the trading partner is a Data Source (manufacturer, supplier or responsible for the item registration) and has registered GTIN data in the Global Registry, it may be purged at that time as well. If there is no registered item data there will be no item purge required.

3.4 Data Recipient

If the trading partner is a retailer or data recipient within the GDSN, after the successful party registration, the newly intended data pool should process new subscription registration messages from the trading partner. This is required to reestablish subscription.

In addition, the Global Registry would need to generate 2 reports that detail exactly all the information of all of the impacted subscriptions for integration purposes.

The first report would be sent to the Datapool that maintains the existing subscriptions before the subscriptions are deleted by the Recipient Datapool.

The second report would be sent to the Datapool is re-registering subscriptions after the subscriptions are registered by the Recipient Datapool.

NOTE: It is critical that the new Data pool would have the same information loaded into their systems as in the Global Registry to ensure data integrity in the GDSN.

3.5 GLN Registration

Once notified of the successful purge of party information, any necessary item data purge and ceasing of data synchronization, the intended data pool may register the trading partner GLN in the Global registry. Successful registration of the new relationship will be communicated to the GDSN members in the next applicable party dump message.

3.6 Item Registration

If the trading partner is a manufacturer, supplier or responsible for the item registration and has registered GTIN data in the Global Registry, after the successful party registration message, the intended data pool should process item registration messages from the trading partner, if applicable, in order to re-register the previously purged data.

3.7 Subscriptions Registration

If the trading partner is a data recipient within the GDSN, any subscription information which has been registered with the Global Registry will need to be deleted in the Global Registry and reregistered by the new Data pool as the datapool of registration for that particular set of catalogue item subscriptions.

NOTE: It would be critical that the new Data pool would have the same information loaded into their systems as in the Global Registry to ensure data integrity in the GDSN.

The GDSN community would prefer messaging that occurs within the GDSN, while minimizing the “out of network” messaging and processing.

It is understood that this will result in potential high volumes but it is viewed as a better alternative than manual processes.

3.8 Synchronisation List

Affected data pools throughout the GDSN must update their sync lists to reflect the GLN transfer within their own applications. There is no GDSN supported method currently available as a guide to data pools in this effort. It is outside the scope of the GDSN due to all the differences in the way that individual data pools maintain the sync list data.

At a minimum, the sync list information must reflect the trading partner change in the data pool provider information.

4. Issue Resolution

The ability of a trading partner to change data pool service providers in the GDSN involves several processes and also involves several parties (Trading Partner, Existing Data Pool provider, New Data Pool provider, GDSN Support, Global Registry Development). There may arise issues over the course of the transition where requirements are not being met on a time-frame that is deemed acceptable by the parties participating. A specific example may be the existing data pool's timeliness in deleting information in the Global Registry and/or the GDSN so that the trading partner can register with the new data pool and subsequently have the data pool register information in the Global Registry and communicate information through the GDSN.

If there is an issue with the perceived timeliness, it is imperative that the parties involved to work towards a mutually agreeable and amicable resolution. However, if there are still issues that remain unresolved, there should be recourse to get these issues resolved. In order to facilitate issue resolutions, issues should be forwarded to GDSN Inc. for intervention and resolution.

GDSN will make every attempt to resolve any outstanding issues.

5. Process Flow

5.1 Change of Data Pool Service Provider

1. Trading Partner communicates with existing Data Pool, intended Data Pool and GDSN Customer Support establishing a preliminary relationship and desire to change datapool service providers.
2. A Change of Data Pool service provider request must be made in writing by the initiating trading partner to their datapool. It is then the data pool's responsibility to receive the written request from the trading partner, and then communicate it to GDSN Support. This way, the datapool receives the request and resolves any outstanding customer contract issues internally before the request is forwarded to GDSN Support. The interaction should be between GDSN Support and the GDSN Support Group. All of the affected participants, including both existing and the intended data pools are copied on the communications to ensure the notification of an approved request for the transfer.
3. If the trading partner is a data source, typically a manufacturer, the GDSN requirement would be that all of the existing synchronizations be stopped within the GDSN, using existing messaging standards. This is to ensure data integrity within the network. This should be accomplished through the Publication Delete processes. If the trading partner has registered Registry Catalogue Item data in the Global Registry, it may be purged at that time as well. If there is no registered item data there will be no item purge required.
4. Data Recipient: If the trading partner is a retailer or data recipient within the GDSN, after the successful party registration, the newly intended data pool should process new subscription registration messages from the trading partner. This is required to reestablish subscription.
 - a. In addition, the Global Registry would need to generate 2 reports that detail exactly all the information of all of the impacted subscriptions for integration purposes.
 - i. The first report would be sent to the Datapool that maintains the existing subscriptions before the subscriptions are deleted by the Recipient Datapool.
 - ii. The second report would be sent to the Datapool is re-registering subscriptions after the subscriptions are registered by the Recipient Datapool.
5. After the specific purges are successfully completed, the new data pool will be able to register the GLN of the trading partner to the Global Registry. That information will be communicated to all network members through the next available party dump message and will identify the new trading partner / data pool relationship.
6. After successful registration, the trading partner and the intended data pool can then register RCI's, register subscriptions, process RFCIN's and communicate data synchronization information (Catalogue Item Notifications and Catalogue Item Confirmations with the rest of the GDSN community.

6. Implementation Considerations

6.1 Flood of Previously Received Information

How will the data recipients be protected from getting all of the item data information all over again?

As it is set up now, the Recipient Data Pool will receive a new set of CIN's from the Source Datapool after the items are registered and published by the new Source Data Pool

Should there be a requirement that says an SDP only updates their synch list to reflect the change, but does not send a new CIN?

This should be viewed as a 'value-add' that the data pools can perform on behalf of their trading partners.

6.2 Source Data Pool Updates

All source data pools must also update their pub/sub match information with the new information

6.3 Potential CIS – Correct functionality

May be a future alternative for Section 3.5.