

EAN.UCC XML Business Message Standard For

PRICE

Version 1.3

July 2003



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Purpose

The purpose of this Business Message Standard is to provide the necessary information to implement this message as part of the EAN.UCC System. The information contained within this document is a direct result of the work conducted by the EAN.UCC's Plan Business Requirements Group.

The content of this document is actually a collection of material from several different sources to create a single source of information that will provide the necessary basics to understand and implement this EAN.UCC Business Message Standard. The core of this document originates from the Business Requirements Document that is created by the Business Requirements Groups to define the business needs that are to be addressed by this Message. The document then provides the technical details needed to implement the message: a report from the Global Data Dictionary, StyleSheet and Instance File.

This Business Message Standard is meant to be used in conjunction with the EAN.UCC XML Schemas that are available on the EAN and UCC websites. The implementer of these standards needs to be aware of the interrelationship amongst the XML Schemas and the importance of using only interoperable versions.

The reader will notice as they progress through this document that there are several different 'levels' of information that is presented. We begin with the business rationale for the message and then move into the technical details of how and what is needed to exchange this message. This design is deliberate to reach the broadest audience and to meet their needs. Based upon the reader's experience and intentions, specific sections of this document may be more valuable than others. This design and content of this document is based upon the direct feedback from our user community and as such, we are constantly revising and refining how and what we present.

Background

EAN.UCC Business Message Standard:	Price	
Business Requirement Group:	Align	
Business Requirement Document:	Price	
Business Requirements Group Manager:	Jack Eggert	Uniform Code Council
Global Data Dictionary:	EAN.UCC Global Data Dictionary v1.3	
Schemas:	EAN.UCC Schemas v1.3	
Schemas have been tested on Parser(s) and Version(s):	XML Spy Version 4.4, Xerces, XSV	

***Business Requirements Group
(BRG)***

**Business Requirements
Document For

PRICE**

Version 3.7

April 17, 2003

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Document Summary

Document Title	EAN•UCC – Business Requirements Document For “PRICE”
Owner	Price Project Team Jan Ewing, Co-Chair David Nutt, Co-Chair UCC – Jeggert@uc-council.org
Status	BRG and ITRG Approved

Document Change History Log

Date of Change	Version	Reason for Change	Summary of Change	CCR #
12/21/2002	1.0			01-000099
04/24/2002	2.0	Added Annex A--E Class Diagrams.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Changes made to class diagrams Added Document Class. Changed 'DateChoice' class to 'Date'. Applied Consistency in role name. Added text to Section 4 to match the class diagrams. 	
05/10/2002	3.0	Working Session at UCC with Jack, Maria, and modelers.	Added Target Market Country Code.	
09/06/2002	3.1	BUML-IUML Review	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Added Appendix G: Class diagram for Target Market Code class. Added Appendix E: Entity Identification class to uniquely identify price document. 	
10/10/2002	3.2	Added Price Type	Added Price Type Replaced Core Price with Price	
11/18/2002	3.3	Public Review	Modified document based on Price Project Team review of eRoom comments. (Attached)	
11/20/2002	3.4	Price Project Team Final Review	Clarification of modifications based on public review	

12/11/2002	3.5	Model Harmonization	Impact on Appendix B Document Appendix C Trade Item Identification Appendix D Party Identification Appendix H Target Market Information	
03/12/2003	3.6	Model Harmonization	Version 3.6 Harmonization Summary	
04/17/2003	3.7	ITRG Review	See Comment Resolution document	

Approvals

Name	Signature	Date
Align BRG	Electronic vote	December 4, 2002
ITRG	Electronic Vote	May 2, 2003

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Preface:

This Price Business Requirements Document (BRD) is the result of a newly created Price Project Team that combines the talents of both the EAN.UCC Align Data Business Requirements Group and the GCI Core Business Process Work Group. There was a common desire by both groups to have a global process of aligning data between trading partners. Following the completion of the business requirements for aligning Party and Item information between trading partners, the Align Data BRG began working with the GCI global participants to complete a Price BRD data alignment document. It was the GCI Business Process Work Group that provided an original input to the Business Modeling Groups based upon the philosophy of Simple E-Business (Simpl-eb). Simpl-eb is a simple approach to business processes and a major input to the EAN.UCC Standards Management Process. A brief explanation is included below.

What are the principles of Simpl-eb?

- To remove complexity from the core business process
 - USE common core definitions
 - STOP exchanging unnecessary information
- To synchronize master data between trading partners
 - Ensures data integrity across processes
 - Facilitates transaction processing
- To move data from the transaction to the master data
 - Unnecessary data in the transaction is:
 - Redundant
 - Adds complexity
 - Stable or static
- To be consistent across plans, transactions, and history
 - Past, present & future

What are the benefits of Simpl-eb?

- Ensures a simple and common definition of Electronic Business (eb) data and processes.

- Core data is pre-aligned prior to any subsequent business process. This means that the EAN.UCC keys of GTIN's, GLN's, GSRN, GRAI, GIAI and all elements that are important to a key, such as an item's dimensions and price, are in alignment between trading partners as a basis of doing business.
- Once all master data is synchronized prior to any business transaction, then subsequent transactions need only the most basic of information, such as the purchase order's (PO) number, GLN, GTIN, quantity and price (which may be optional). The same would hold true for other transactions, such as the invoice and despatch advice (ASN's).
- Keep the complexity of the process outside the exchange of messages.
- If all retailers conform to these standards, then a vendor would not have to re-map information based on each retailers needs and possibly different legacy systems.
- Since Simpl-eb is simple, it facilitates greater involvement from the tier 2 and 3 vendors in the trading communities.

1.0 Business Opportunity:

Price is one of the early messages in the trade process. Price elements are the true “core” elements that are required to complete the trade process. This business requirements document discusses the Price process and its place within the greater Global Process by documenting the Global Process models and the supporting core data models.

1.1 Problem Statement:

Price is the most basic of the pricing schemes without consideration of business rules pricing. Price data alignment is the process of communicating the Price data elements between the seller, buyer and any third party following the communication of core data elements of item and party and any subsequent maintenance messages. This Price process reflects the required activity of a manufacturer or supplier of a product that wishes to provide an item for global trade. The supplier must communicate the Price data elements to any buyer or third party to initiate an ability to do business electronically among the trading partners. Once the Core Party and Core Item data attributes are aligned, any price data message may be processed. Specifically, the Price can be communicated as part of the Item alignment data or in a subsequent separate message.

Future phases of the price data communication between trading partners include the “business rules based” pricing such as, bracket pricing, temporary price reductions/promotional pricing, variable measure pricing, etc. A subsequent document will address the business rules pricing business requirements, diagrams and data attributes.

1.2 Audience:

The audience of the standards would be any participant in the global supply chain. This would include retailers, manufacturers, service providers, and other third parties.

1.3 References:

- Core Party Business Requirements Document, Version 7.1 of November 21, 2002
- Core Item and Extension of Relationship Dependent Data, Version 7.1 of November 21, 2002
- EAN.UCC Global Business Model (Process and Data), October 1999
- Java Framework for SIMPL-EDI Requirements Specification, April 2000
- Simple eb(electronic business), March 2000
- BPAWG Model of the International Supply Chain Domain (interim report), January 2000

Additionally, the existing Electronic Data Interchange messages in widespread use were mined for their business content.

- GEDI PRICAT
- UCS 879 Price Information
- UCS 888 Item Maintenance
- VICS EDI 832 Price Sales Catalog
- I/C EDI 832 Price Sales Catalog
- EANCOM® PRICAT

Acknowledgement is also due to the work going on in the XML environment.

ebXML/SOAP
eCo Framework (Common Business Library)
Rosettanet
W3C

1.4 Acknowledgements:

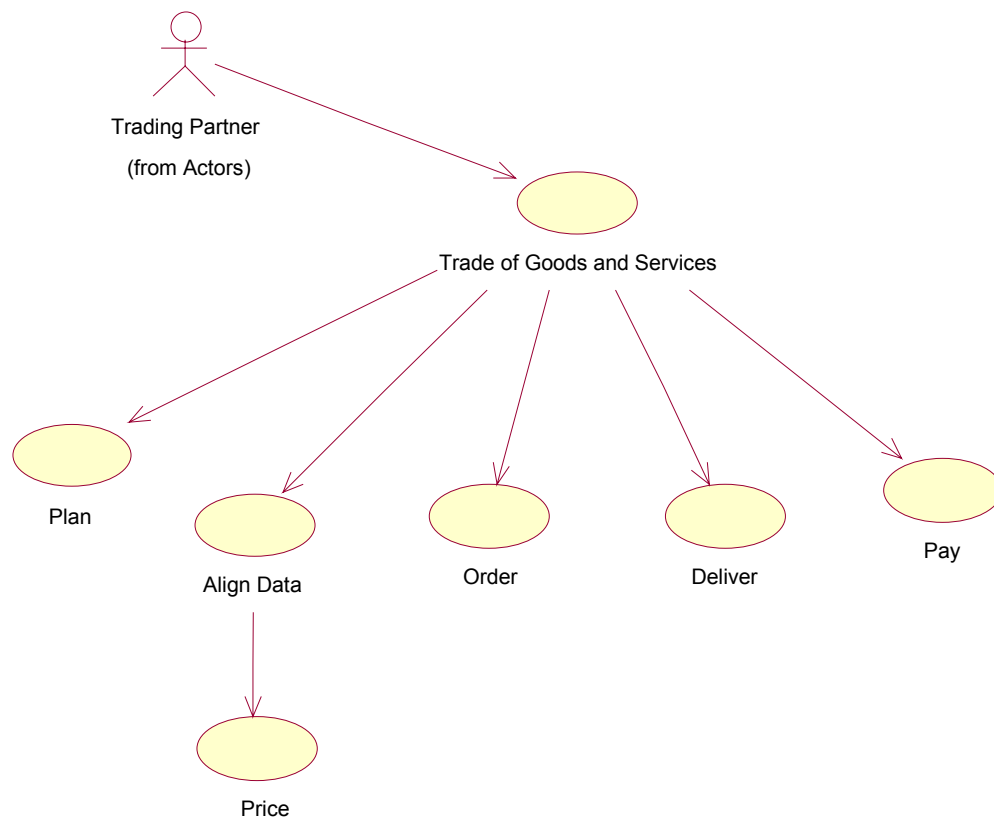
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2.0 Process View – General Requirements:

The buyer and seller must make contact and set up a business relationship before trade can proceed. This is a prerequisite to all of the other steps. This initial contact can be made in many different ways. Following the establishment of the trading agreement, the parties must exchange their basic business data such as trading partner names, addresses, locations, item attributes, price lists, contracts and trading partner agreements. Specifically, the Price can be communicated as part of the Item alignment data or in a subsequent separate message.

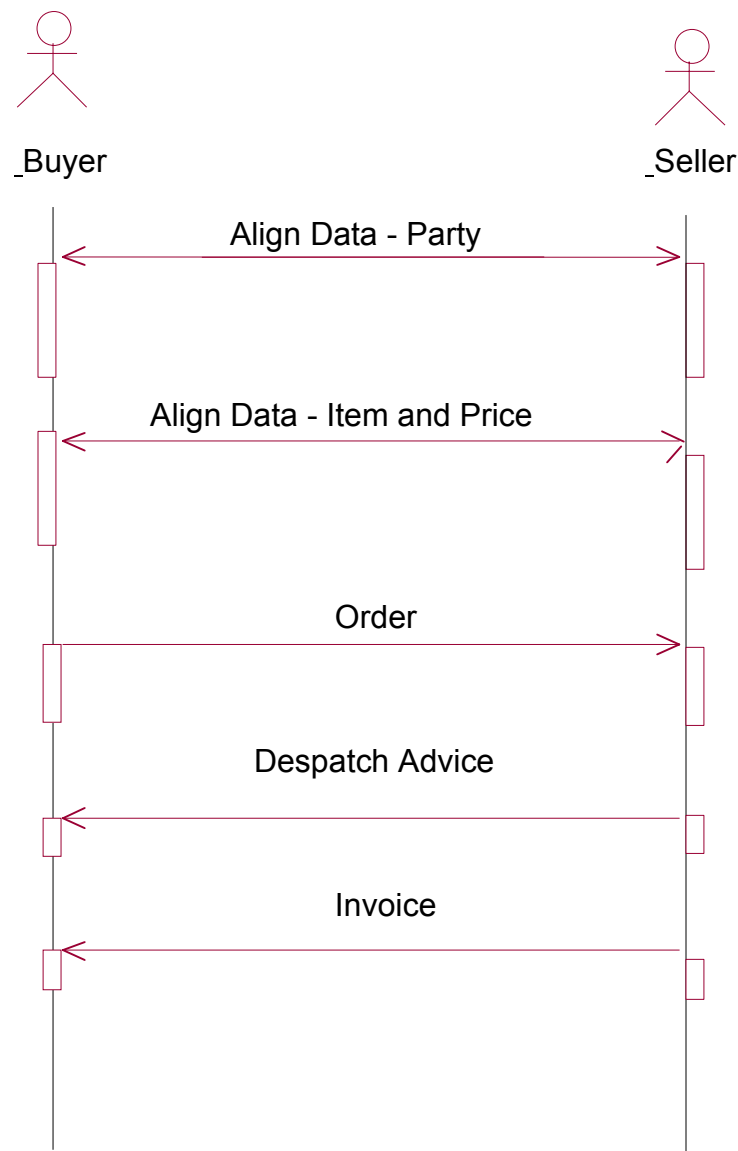
Price is the most basic of the pricing schemes without consideration of business rules pricing. Price data alignment is the process of communicating the Price data elements between the seller, buyer and any third party.

The diagram below illustrates the position of the Price within the overall EAN.UCC General Business Model.



2.1 Use Case Scenario:

Price data alignment is the process of communicating both the Price data elements following the communication of core data of item and party and any subsequent price maintenance between the seller, buyer and any third party. Once the Core Party and Core Item are aligned, any price maintenance may be processed.



2.1.1 Business Opportunity/Problem Statement

The objective of this document is to elaborate the Price process in enough detail to support the construction of standards. It is assumed that the players, both seller and buyer, have established a business understanding of the trading partner relationship. The challenge is to provide the core elements necessary to complete all supply chain processes without duplicates or redundancy.

2.1.2 Actors

The two general players in the Price process are the "seller" and the "buyer". Depending on the specific nature of the relationship other players may have a role, such as a Third Party. The seller identifies price data and sends the Price message to the buyer to map the price data, acknowledge the price data and to complete the initial Align Data activities. Ensuring the price data is aligned, facilitates other processes like price maintenance, purchase order, despatch advice and invoice. The graphic flow above pictures the core sequence of messages, and is expanded to account for additional scenarios.

Actor's Name	Description	Buyer	Seller	3 rd Party
Seller	Manufacturer or supplier of the item.		X	
Buyer	Retailer or distributor of the item	X		
Third Party	Other parties that somehow influence the item and may include creation, distribution, publication, and/or maintenance of the item.	X	X	X

2.1.3 Preconditions

The Price process begins when the following conditions have been met.

- A trading relationship exists between buyer and seller
- Party information is aligned between buyer and seller
- Item information is aligned between buyer and seller
- If additional documents are referred to with the Price document, it is agreed that those additional documents have been previously transmitted.

2.1.4 Process Start

The start-state of the Price process is an outcome of the agreed upon prices or price changes between the trading partners. This process is to communicate the results of that agreement.

2.1.5 Process End

The buyer, upon receipt of the trade item price, notifies the seller of the date and the time of the acceptance and the application of the price information.

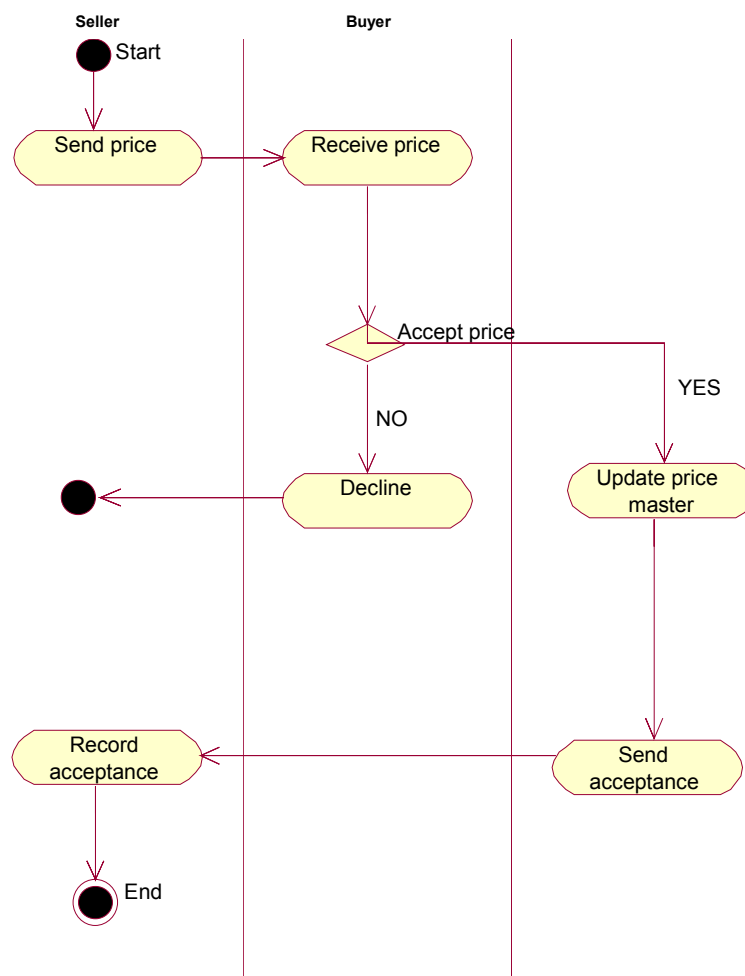
2.1.6 Post Conditions

The end-state of the Price process occurs when the parties have achieved price data alignment.

2.1.7 Process Activities

Step #	Actor	Activity Step
1	All	All preconditions have been met.
2	Seller	Communicates the price data.
3	Buyer	Receives the price data.
4	Buyer	Decides to accept or decline. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If price data is not accepted, then buyer declines acceptance to the seller implying an out of alignment condition requiring further follow-up to achieve the end state of acceptance. If price data is accepted, then buyer updates the price master file and sends an acceptance of the price data to the seller.
5	Seller	Receives the price data acceptance to end the process

2.2 Sequence of Communications



3.0 Logical View

A Price message includes the data as defined below.

It should be noted that the process of price alignment requires the recipient to respond with either accept or decline to the price information as noted in Section 2.2 Sequence of Communications. Accept implies alignment whereas decline implies an “out of alignment” condition requiring further follow-up between the trading partners. This process should be defined with the trading partner relationship and will be addressed further with the Data Synchronization Project Team.

3.1 Price Data Attributes:

Data Name	Definition	Mandatory/Optional
Price Document	The root class of the Price Document message	Mandatory
Price	The price being communicated is the price to be paid for an item or service when the relationship or lack of a relationship between a buyer and seller is considered, based on the value chosen within Price Type List. Price (monetary amount) will have a float value and a currency ISO code associated to the price (see detail in Appendix G). Currently, the inclusion of taxes within this price attribute must be addressed as a preliminary trading partner relationship agreement.	Mandatory
Price Type	The definition of the kind of Price this document reflects. One of the following attribute values must be selected from the enumerated list. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>List Or Catalogue</u> - The gross price before application of any discounts, allowances, charges, taxes, etcetera. The value represented is the price that the manufacturer expects to receive for the trade item or service from any buyer prior to any relationship specific negotiations (eg, a public catalogue population).• <u>Net Price Calculated by Supplier</u> - The net price after application of any discounts, allowances, charges, taxes, etcetera. It represents the price that the seller expects to receive and the buyer	Mandatory

	<p>expects to pay considering the relationship that exists between the two parties (eg, data alignment agreement). For example, allowances, charges or price brackets negotiated by either party should be reflected within the value represented in the communication.</p>	
Price Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a mandatory attribute of effective Start Date. This is the effective start date of the price agreed to by the trading partners. This start date is mandatory and, if no end date is communicated, then implies that the price is effective until further notice. Various types of dates may be pre-aligned between buyer and seller and reflected in the Price Date Type List. • There is an optional attribute of effective End Date. The effective end date of the price is optional based upon the agreement by the trading partners. If no effective end date is communicated, then it is implied that the price is effective until further notice. • Price Date Type List is a mandatory association with a role name of Price Date Type. • There is a date format of CCYYMMDD. 	Mandatory
Price Date Type List	<p>Price Date Type List is mandatory when using the class Price Date.</p> <p>One of the following values must be selected from the enumerated list:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arrival Date 2. Order Date 3. Ship Date 	Mandatory
Privacy Indicator	<p>Boolean value indicating the price amount as unique to a trading partner relationship. The value "Yes" requires the role of buyer party identification.</p>	
Trade Item Identification	<p>A unique identification of the trade item or service. It is recommended to use the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) as the primary trade item identification.</p>	Mandatory
Target Market Information	<p>Identified as Seller Target Market containing attributes to describe:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Target Market Country Code 2. Target Market Subdivision Code 3. Target Market Description <p>Further information regarding the details and use of</p>	Optional

	this information is listed in Section 5.4 Regarding the definition of the Target Market.	
Entity Identification	<p>A reference identification for one or more price related extensions identifying various pricing considerations taken into account when developing the monetary amount of the price being communicated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is one mandatory role of price document identification which uniquely identifies the price document. 2. There is an optional role of price bracket identification to identify the price bracket(s) and can be modified to assign additional roles based on additional document references. 3. Entity Identification contains the attribute Unique Creator Identification and inherits Party Identification with the role of Content Owner. 	Mandatory
Party Identification	<p>A unique identification of owner and/or recipient of the price data. It is recommended to use the Global Location Number (GLN) as the primary party identification.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is one mandatory role of seller which uniquely identifies the owner of the document 2. There is one optional role (based on the value of the privacy indicator) of buyer which can be used to uniquely identify for whom the price is intended. 	Mandatory

4.0 Price Data Class Summary:

This section refers to the class diagram for the Price scenario. The color coding on the diagram is as follows:

- Red indicates that the class is the root class for the diagram.
- Grey indicates that the class is outside of or external to the root class.
- Yellow indicates that the class pertains specifically to the root class.
- Green indicates notes.

The root class Price Document includes or inherits the following data classes:

1. Document
2. Entity Identification
3. Party Identification
4. Price
5. Price Date
6. Price Document
7. Price Type List
8. Target Market Information
9. Trade Item Identification

A detailed definition of the data classes listed follows alphabetically by class name.

4.1 Document

This external class originates from the common library as Document. It contains four attributes.

- Content Version: This is a version number for the content of the document.
- Creation Date: This is the date the message was created. The format is CCYYMMDDTHHMMSS
- Document Structure Version: This is a version number for the structure of the document
- Last Update Date: This is the last update date for the specific document. The format is CCYYMMDD
- Document Status List is mandatory when using the Document class. One of the two values must be selected from the enumerated list:
 - Copy
 - Original

4.2 Entity Identification

1. This external class originates from the common library as Entity Identification.
2. There is one mandatory role of price document identification, which uniquely identifies the price document.
3. There is one optional role of price bracket identification which identifies the price bracket(s)
4. Entity Identification contains one attribute and inherits content owner from Party Identification.
 - Unique Creator Identification

4.3 Party Identification

1. This external class originates from the common library as Party Identification.
2. There is one mandatory role of seller used to uniquely identify the owner of the document.
3. There is one optional role of buyer used to uniquely identify for whom the price is intended.
4. It is recommended to use the Global Location Number (GLN) as the primary party identification.
5. It contains no attributes.

4.4 Price

1. There is a mandatory association to the Party Identification class with role name of seller and an optional association to the Party Identification class with role name of buyer when Is Price Private is equal to yes.
2. There is a mandatory association to the Price Date class. Price Date contains two attributes, effective Start Date (mandatory) and effective End Date (optional).
3. There is a mandatory association to the Trade Item Identification class.
4. Price Type List class is mandatory to define the type of price.
5. There is an optional association to Entity Identification class. The optional association has a role name of price bracket identification.
6. The Price class contains two attributes.
 - Price: The price being communicated is the price to be paid for an item or service when the relationship or lack of a relationship between a buyer and seller is considered based on the value chosen within Price Type List. Price (monetary amount from the common library) will have a float value and a currency ISO code associated to the price. Currently, the inclusion of taxes within this price attribute must be addressed as a preliminary trading partner relationship agreement.
 - Is Price Private: Boolean data type indicating the price being communicated is unique to a trading partnership. A positive value of Yes requires the role of Buyer as Party Identification to be mandatory.

4.5 Price Date

1. This external class originates from the common library as Price Common.
2. There is a mandatory association to Price Date Type List class with a role name of Price Date Type.
3. This class contains two attributes with a date format of CCYYMMDD.
 - Effective Start Date: This is the effective start date of the price agreed to by the trading partners. This start date is mandatory and, if no end date is communicated, then implies that the price is effective until further notice. Various types of dates may be pre-aligned between buyer and seller and reflected in the Date Type List.
 - Effective End Date: The effective end date of the price is optional based upon the agreement by the trading partners. If no effective end date is communicated, then it is implied that the price is effective until further notice.
 - Price Date Type List is mandatory when using the Price Date class.
One of the three values must be selected from the enumerated list:
 - Arrival Date
 - Order Date
 - Ship Date

4.6 Price Document

1. Price Document is the root class of the Price Document message.
2. This Price Document class inherits attributes from Document class.
3. There is a mandatory association to Entity Identification class. The mandatory association has a role name of price document identification.
4. Price Document has a mandatory association to Price.
5. It contains no attributes.

4.7 Price Type List

1. Price Type List is mandatory.
2. One of the following attribute values must be selected from the enumerated list.
 - List Or Catalogue Definition: The gross price before application of any discounts, allowances, charges, taxes, etcetera. The price represented is the price that the manufacturer expects to receive for the product or service from any buyer prior to any relationship specific negotiations.
 - Net Price Calculated by Supplier Definition: The net price after application of any discounts, allowances, charges, taxes, etcetera. It represents the price that the seller expects to receive and the buyer expects to pay considering the relationship that exists between the two parties. For example, allowances, charges or price brackets negotiated by either party should be reflected within the price communicated.

4.8 Target Market Information

1. This external class originates from the common library as Trade Item Common.
2. The class is optional for multiple occurrences.
3. There is a role name of seller Target Market.
4. The class contains three attributes
 - Target Market Country Code which is mandatory when using this class
 - Target Market Subdivision Code which is optional
 - Target Market Description

Further information regarding the use of this class is listed in Section 5.4 Regarding the definition of the Target Market.

4.9 Trade Item Identification

1. This external class originates from the common library as Trade Item Identification and is mandatory.
2. It is recommended to use the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) as the primary trade item identification.
3. It contains no attributes.

5.0 Implementation Considerations and Concerns:

5.1 Regarding the Price attribute:

This Price communication process has been defined with the intent to support the effective communication of price data relating to specific goods or services between parties. The parties could include individual businesses representing a buyer and seller in a one to one relationship, or price information being communicated from one to many, as in a public catalog. The intent is that a single process definition supports the exchange of public and non-public Price information.

The Price communication process is intended to communicate pre-agreed prices between entities. The Price document does not include supporting information attributes that may have been used to arrive at the final price, such as discounts, allowances and charges, payment terms, etc. If this supporting information is required, it may be communicated electronically and must be facilitated via the use of pre defined extensions.

5.2 Regarding the notification of the acceptance of the price communication:

A notification from the buyer (or third party) is required back to the seller because of the critical nature of the price data and its financial impact. Once the buyer has accepted the data and no errors have been found, then, data alignment has been achieved. Both parties now have exactly the same required information. This process can be an on going process as the price changes or new prices are added. Refer to the EAN/UCC work on global data synchronization of relationship-dependent master data.

There are up to three levels of acknowledgement or acceptance inherent in the messaging architecture. These are message receipts (*Buyer (or third party) has received the message*), functional acknowledgement (*Buyer (or third party) can interpret/decode the message*) and price acceptance (*Buyer (or third party) agrees and accepts the price communicated*). The first two levels of acknowledgement do not constitute price acceptance.

None of these message receipt/acknowledgement requirements are defined within this business requirements document. This process is reflected here to denote consideration of a price alignment process was discussed to anticipate attribute requirements for application integration.

5.3 Regarding the Effective Start and End Date attributes:

There is a concern that the effective start and optional end dates will not be processed properly. A prerequisite to the price message communication is that the trading partners agree to the effective start date of the price being communicated. This start date is mandatory. It is important to note that if price is sent to a buyer (or third party) without an end date, it implies that the price is effective until further notice. Also, it is implied that the price is effective until further notice, if an invalid end date is sent. Examples of invalid dates include 99/99/9999, 00/00/0000, blank, etc. These invalid end dates should not be communicated intentionally. There are various valid types of dates that reflect price start date (Effective Start Date) and price end date (Effective End Date), and can be communicated with the Price Date Type List.

5.4 Regarding the definition of the Target Market:

The Target Market Information contains attributes that define a geographical region based upon geographical boundaries sanctioned by the United Nations. There is one international system to describe geographical regions, the ISO – 3166-code system.

5.4.1 The Target Market Country Code is the primary code of two that may be used to define Target Market and indicates the country level or higher geographical definition in which the information provider will make the GTIN available to buyers. This indication does not in any way govern where the buyer may re-sell the GTIN to consumers. These Target Market Country Codes can be repeated, as many times as needed to communicate where the trade item is available. The Target Market Country Code is represented by the two-character ISO 3166-1 code. This code is an optional attribute. It is important to note that the lack of the Target Market Country Code implies that the product or service is available everywhere the seller offers the trade item, therefore representing a global price.

5.4.2 The Target Market Subdivision Code is the secondary code of the Target Market and must be a subdivision of a Target Market Country Code. The Target Market Subdivision Code describes the "geo-political subdivision of a country" where the trade item is available to buyers, as determined by the information provider. For example, "State" in the US, "Land" in Germany, "Region" in France, or "Province" in Canada. Not all countries have subdivisions. Target Market Subdivision Code cannot stand-alone, it must be associated with a Target Market Country Code. This code is represented by the three-character ISO 3166-2 code. This Target Market Subdivision Code is an optional attribute. It is important to note that the lack of the Target Market Country Code and Target Market Subdivision Code implies that the GTIN or Alternate Trade Item

Identification is available everywhere the seller offers the trade item, therefore representing a global price.

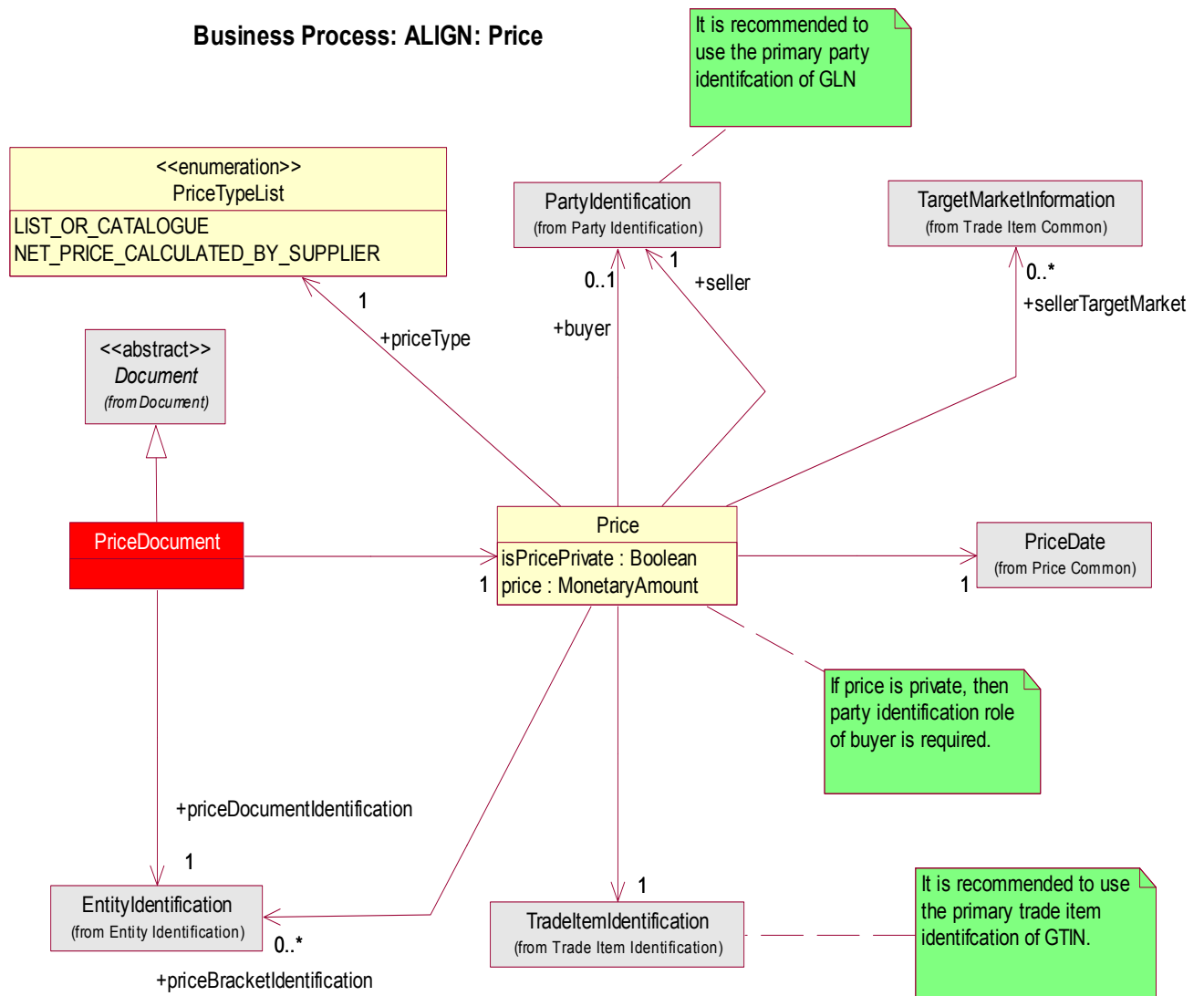
5.4.3 The Target Market Description consists of the common library class Description containing Text and Language Code used to describe the Target Market Information.

For further clarification, review the definition within the Item Business Message Standard.

5.5 Regarding Market Group:

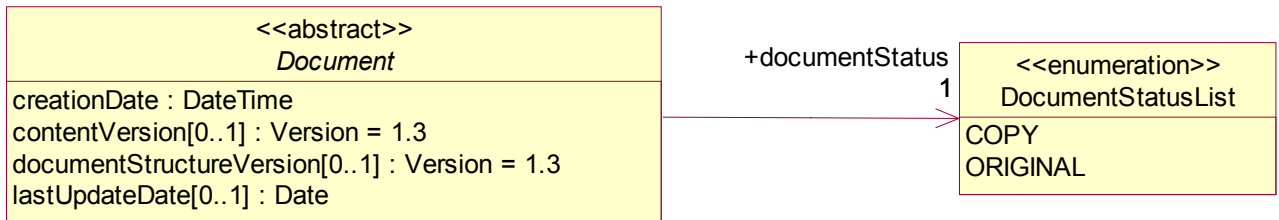
The Price Project Team acknowledges the term Market Group is used to identify a proprietary group of customers that is normally determined by the seller, although it can also be created by buyers and third parties. The Market Group is a common term and should not be confused with the Target Market Information. Due to the proprietary nature of this grouping, it was decided not to include Market Group within the Price document but to note its existence and differences with Target Market Information.

Appendix A: Class Diagram Price



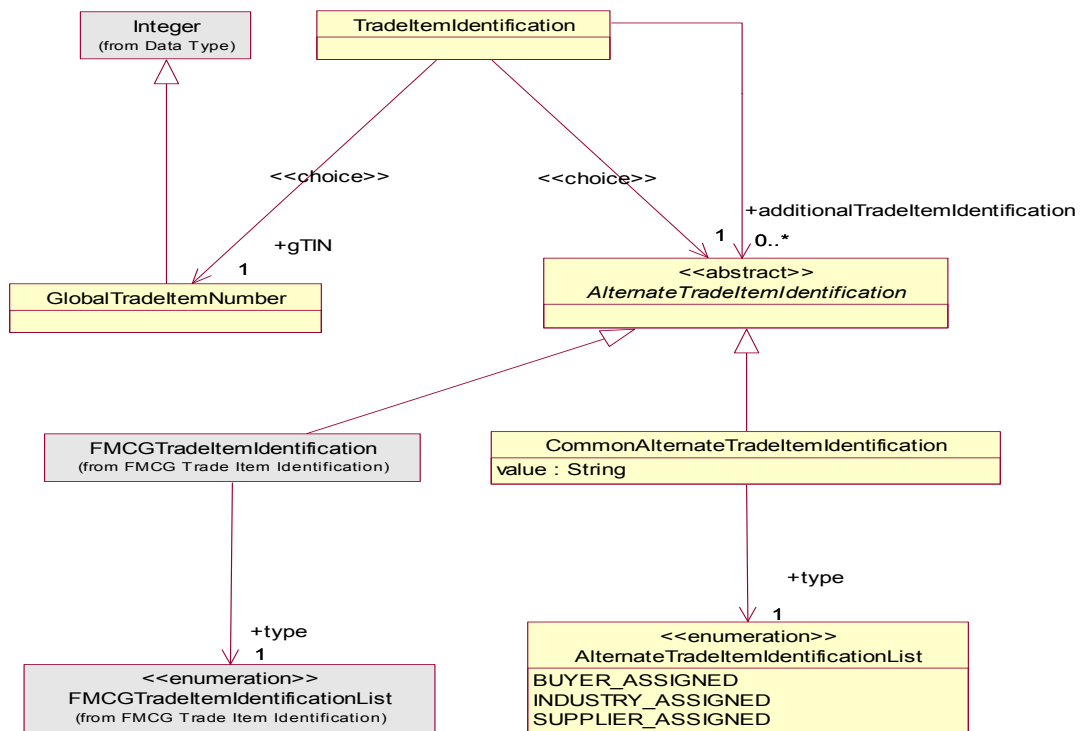
Appendix B: Class Diagram Document

Common Library :Common: Components: Document



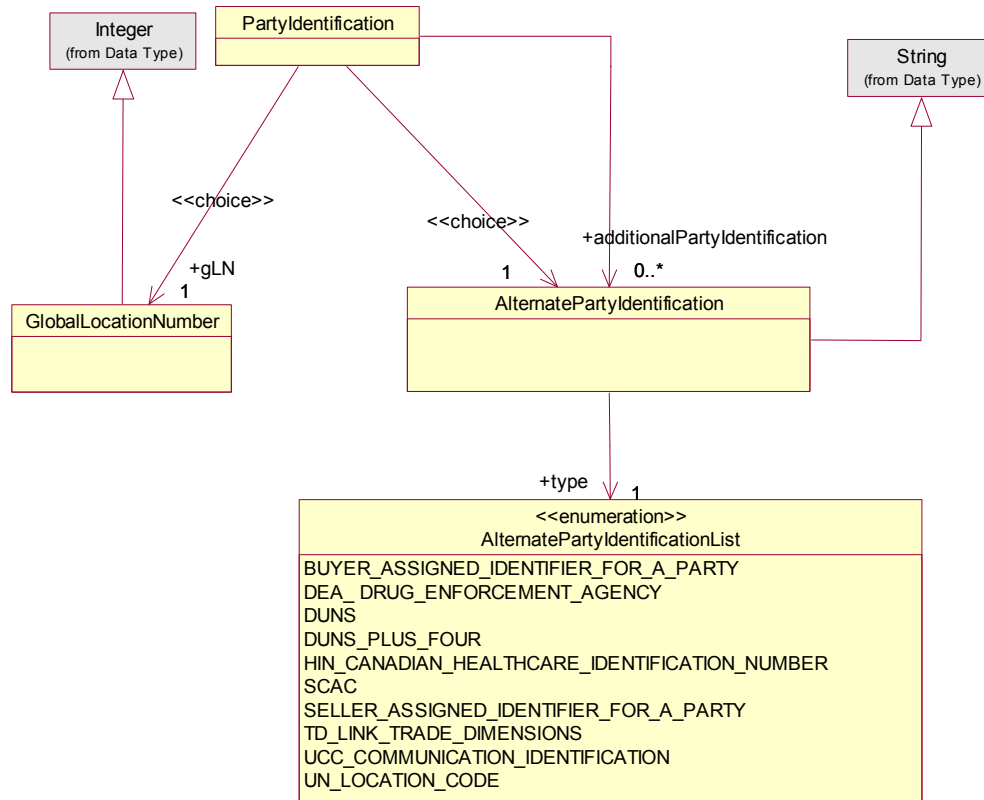
Appendix C: Class Diagram Trade Item Identification

Common Library: Common: Identification: Trade Item Identification



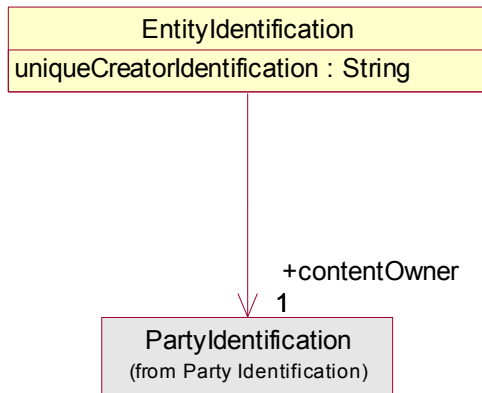
Appendix D: Class Diagram Party Identification

Common Library: Common: Identification: Party Identification



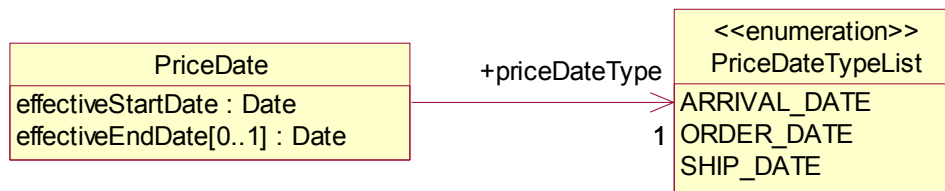
Appendix E: Class Diagram Entity Identification

Common Library: Common: Identification: Entity Identification



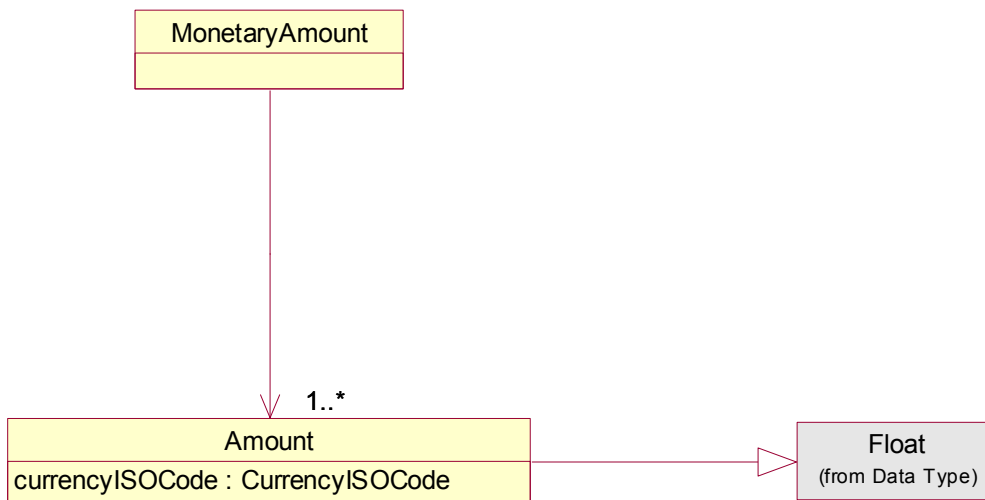
Appendix F: Class Diagram Price Common

Business Process: ALIGN: Price: Price Common



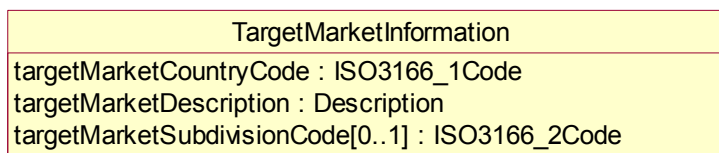
Appendix G: Class Diagram Amount

Common Library: Common: Components: Amount



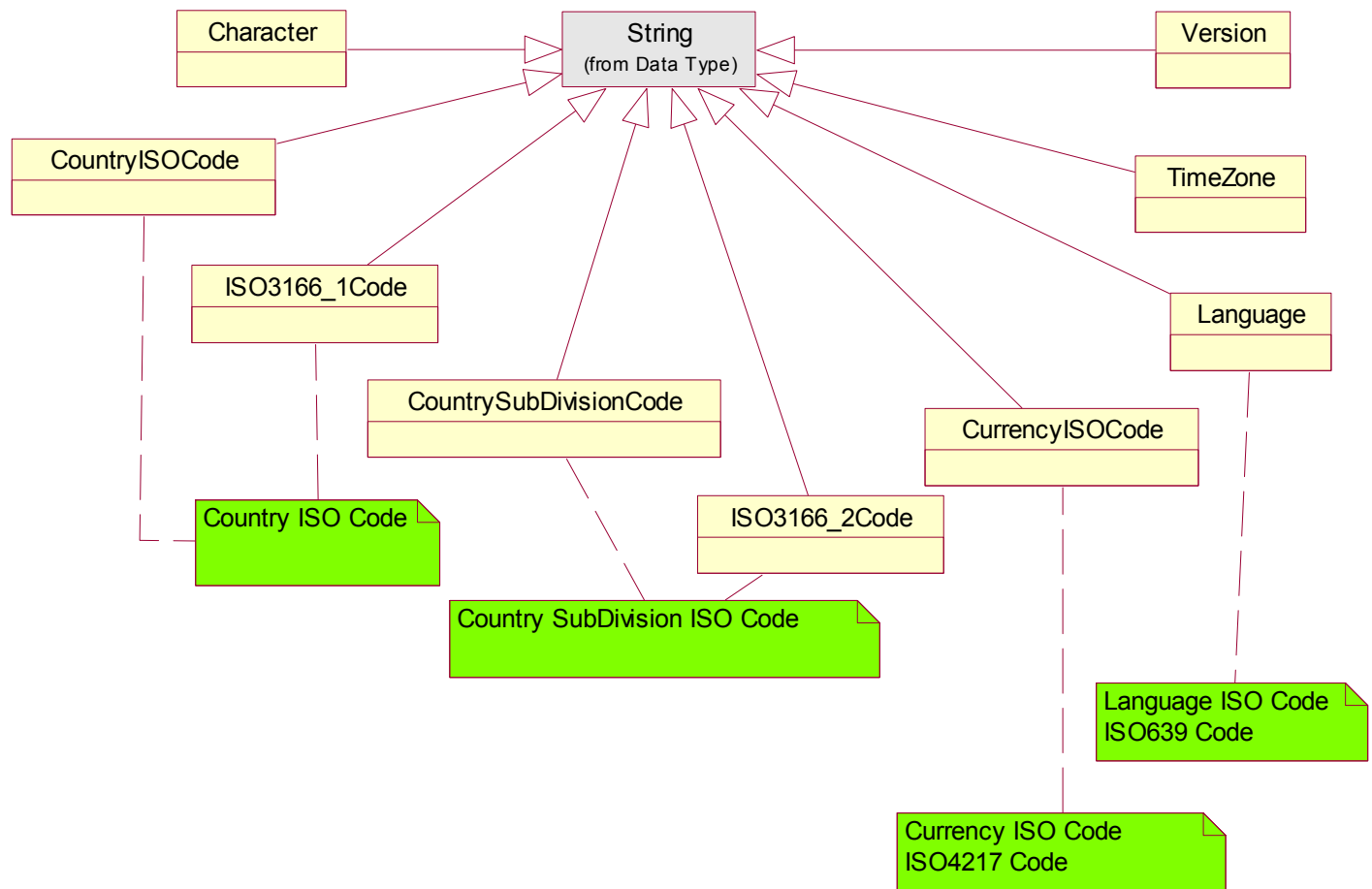
Appendix H: Class Diagram Target Market Information

Business Process: ALIGN: Trade Item: Trade Item Common

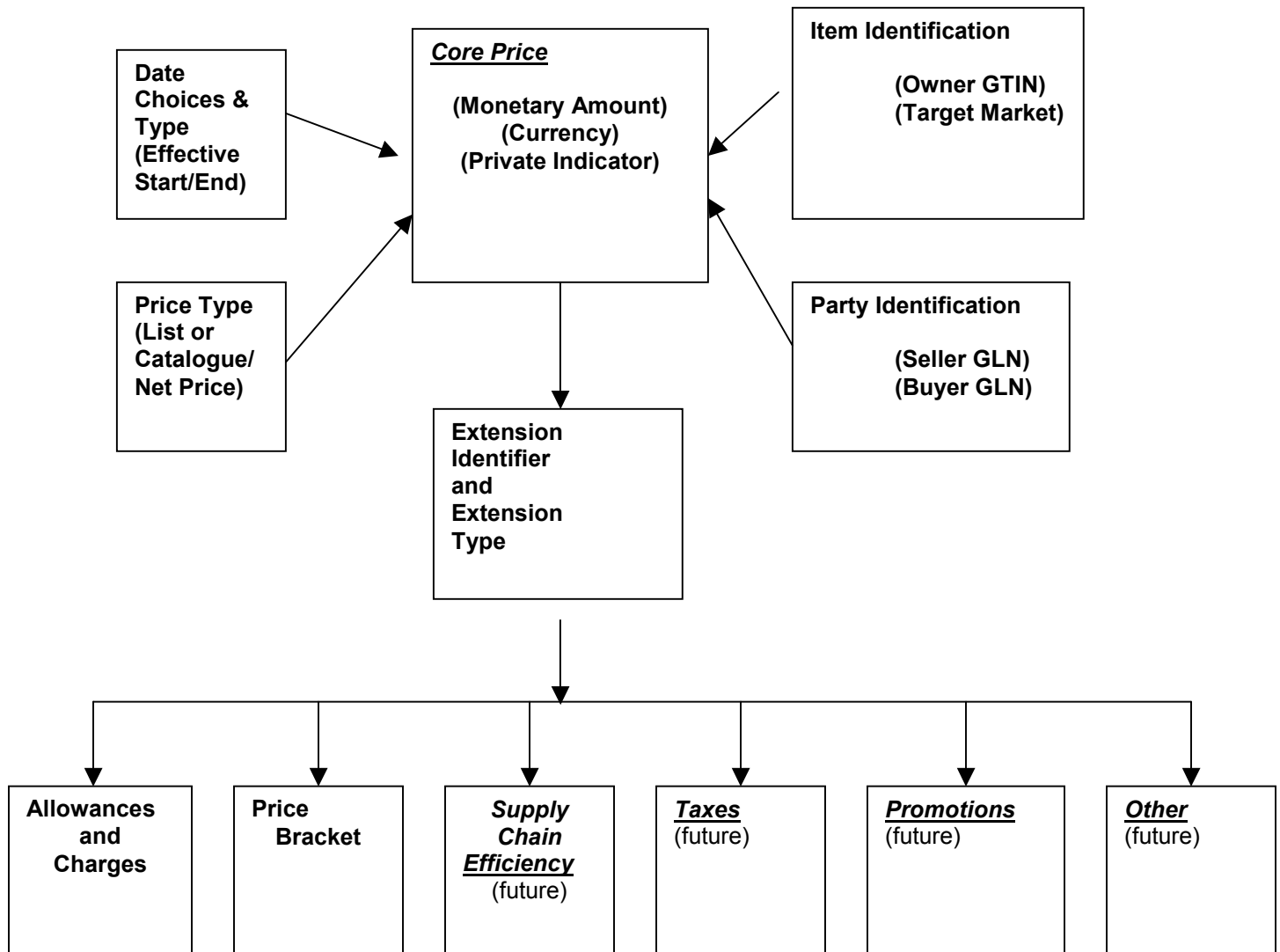


Appendix I: Extended Data Type

Common Library: Common: Extended Data Type



Appendix J: Price & additional reference documents flow



Harmonization Summary

Appendix B Document

- Role name of documentStatus was added to be compliant to ebMethodology.

Appendix C Trade Item Identification

- Trade Item Identification class diagram has been harmonized.

Appendix D Party Identification

- Party Identification class diagram has been harmonized. AlternatePartyIdentificationList class has new attributes from the Party BRD.

Appendix H Target Market Information

- Target Market Information class has been harmonized and alphabetized.

Version 3.6 Harmonization Summary

Appendix A Price

- Target Market Information class is referenced from Trade Item Common

Appendix B Document

- Data Type Version has been changed to Version=1.3

Appendix C Trade Item Identification

- The external classes FMCG Trade Item Identification and FMCG Trade Item Identification List has been color coded to grey.

Appendix E: Entity Identification

- File or package structure added to class diagram.

Appendix F: Price Common

- File or package structure has been revised.

Appendix H: Target Market Information

- File or package structure has been revised.

Appendix I: Extended Data Type

- Class Diagram added to illustrate the ISO Codes.

Style Sheet

Description

This HTML has been created using a Style Sheet that is a visual representation of the data. It is not an actual Style Sheet, but an example of what a Style Sheet may look like.

HTML Example

Message MSG-123

Creation Date	March 05, 2003 09:30:00	Representing Party	0521760000005
Msg From Party	0521760000005	Msg To Party	0821620000009

Transaction

Creator ID = OJGROWER-12345

Content Owner =
0521760000005

Command ADD

Creator ID = OJGROWER-12345

Content Owner =
0521760000005

Price Document

Creator ID = PRICE-12345

Content Owner =
0521760000005

Document Information

Creation Date March 05, 2003 09:30:00+01:00

Last Update Date March 05, 2003

Content Version 1.3

Doc Structure Version 1.3

Status COPY

Price Information

Type	NET_PRICE_CALCULATED_BY_SUPPLIER	Price	10.50 EUR
Seller	0521760000005	Buyer	0821620000009

Target Markets

Country Code	Subdivision Code	Description
123	ABCDEFGF	(en-US) french

Price Bracket

Creator ID	PRICE BRACKET - 12345	Content Owner	0521760000005
-------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	---------------

Trade Item

Trade Item ID	00052176123452
----------------------	----------------

Price Date

Effective Start Date	2003-01-01	Effective End Date	
Price Date Type	ARRIVAL_DATE		

GLOBAL DATA DICTIONARY

1.0 Price Class Data Descriptions v1.3

Class Name	Role Name	Enumerated Value for List Class	Attribute Name	Description	Min/Max Size	M/O	EAN.UCC XSD
Document				This class is used to specify the basic information about the content of the message.		M	Components.xsd
EntityIdentification	priceBracketIdentification			This class contains a unique identification of the document.		O	Components.xsd
	priceDocumentIdentification			This class contains a unique identification of the document.		M	Components.xsd
PartyIdentification	buyer			Either a GlobalLocationNumber (GLN) or an AlternatePartyIdentification may identify parties.		O	IdentificationComponents.xsd
	seller			Either a GlobalLocationNumber (GLN) or an AlternatePartyIdentification may identify parties.		M	IdentificationComponents.xsd
Price				The root class of the Price message.			Price.xsd
			isPricePrivate	Boolean value indicating the price amount as unique to a trading partner relationship		M	Price.xsd
			price	The price being communicated is the price to be paid for an item or service when the relationship or lack of a relationship between a buyer and seller	18	M	Price.xsd
PriceDate				A class of information to identify the effective start and/or end dates.		M	PriceComponents.xsd
			effectiveStartDate	The effective start date of the price agreed to by the trading partners.	1/15	M	PriceComponents.xsd
			effectiveEndDate	The end date that the price is effective.	1/15	O	PriceComponents.xsd
PriceDateTypeList	priceDateType			A list of values to identify the type of date identified in the class PriceDate.		M	PriceComponents.xsd

		ARRIVAL_DATE		The date for which the GTIN arrives at the ship to location.			PriceComponents.xsd
		ORDER_DATE		The date for which the GTIN must be ordered.			PriceComponents.xsd
		SHIP_DATE		The date for which the GTIN must be shipped.			PriceComponents.xsd
PriceTypeList	priceType			A list of values to identify the type of price identified in the price attribute.		M	Price.xsd
		LIST_OR_CATALOGUE		The gross price before application of any discounts, allowances, charges, taxes, etcetera.			Price.xsd
		NET_PRICE_CALCULATED_BY_SUPPLIER		The net price after application of any discounts, allowances, charges, taxes, etcetera.			Price.xsd
TargetMarketInformation	sellerTargetmarket			This class is used to indicate the geographical definition in which the information provider will make the GTIN available to buyers.		O	TradeItemcomponents.xsd
			targetMarketCountryCode	The target market code indicates the country level or higher geographical definition in which the information provider will make the GTIN available to buyers. This Indicator does not in any way govern where the buyer may re-sell the GTIN to consumers.	1/3	M	TradeItemcomponents.xsd

			targetMarketDescription	The name for the specific target market identified with the Target Market Country Code . Target market description is composed of both text and a language code. The description will be generated from the ISO 3166-1 code list. The language code will be generated from the ISO 639 code list. The schema uses common library component as shown in the GDD Max Size field. For the business requirements for item, please use the specific definition of this data type and field, 1-35, as defined in the Trade Item BRD.	1/70	M	TradeItemcomponents.xsd
			targetMarketSubdivisionCode	The Target Market Subdivision Code is the secondary code of the Target Market and must be a subdivision of a Target Market Country Code. The Target Market Subdivision Code describes the "geo-political subdivision of a country" where the trade item is available for sale, as determined by the information provider. For example, "State" in the US, "Land" in Germany, "Region" in France, or "Province" in Canada. Not all countries have subdivisions. This code is represented by the three-character ISO 3166-2 code. This Target Market Subdivision Code is a dependent attribute. It is important to note that the lack of the Target Market Subdivision code implies that the trade item is available in the entire target market country.	1/7	O	TradeItemcomponents.xsd
TradeItemIdentification				A unique identification of the trade item or service. It is recommended to use the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) as the primary trade item identification.		M	IdentificationComponents.xsd

Instance File

Description

The Instance File is an example of what the schema may look like when it includes live data. This can be used as comparison to a completed schema and can serve as a point of reference for development.

Instance File Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="../../4_XSL/Main.xsl"?>
<!-- This is a sample file-->
<eanucc:envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:eanucc="http://www.ean-ucc.org/schemas/1.3/eanucc"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.ean-ucc.org/schemas/1.3/eanucc
../2_XSD_PROXY/PriceProxy.xsd" communicationVersion="1.3">
  <messageHeader creationDate="2003-03-05T09:30:00">
    <userId>OJGROWER-12345</userId>
    <password>SECRET</password>
    <messageIdentifier>MSG-123</messageIdentifier>
    <to>
      <gln>0821620000009</gln>
    </to>
    <from>
      <gln>0521760000005</gln>
    </from>
    <representingParty>
      <gln>0521760000005</gln>
    </representingParty>
  </messageHeader>
  <body>
    <eanucc:transaction>
      <entityIdentification>
        <uniqueCreatorIdentification>OJGROWER-12345</uniqueCreatorIdentification>
        <contentOwner>
          <gln>0521760000005</gln>
        </contentOwner>
      </entityIdentification>
      <command>
        <eanucc:documentCommand>
          <documentCommandHeader type="ADD">
            <entityIdentification>
              <uniqueCreatorIdentification>OJGROWER-12345</uniqueCreatorIdentification>
              <contentOwner>
                <gln>0521760000005</gln>
```

```

        </contentOwner>
        </entityIdentification>
    </documentCommandHeader>
    <documentCommandOperand>
        <eanucc:priceDocument contentVersion="1.3" documentStructureVersion="1.3"
lastUpdateDate="2003-03-05" creationDate="2003-03-05T09:30:00+01:00"
documentStatus="COPY">
            <price isPricePrivate="true"
priceType="NET_PRICE_CALCULATED_BY_SUPPLIER">
                <price>
                    <amount currencyISOCode="EUR">10.50</amount>
                </price>
                <sellerTargetMarket>
                    <targetMarketCountryCode>123</targetMarketCountryCode>
                    <targetMarketDescription language="en-US">
                        <text>french</text>
                    </targetMarketDescription>
                    <targetMarketSubdivisionCode>ABCDEFGH</targetMarketSubdivisionCode>
                </sellerTargetMarket>
                <seller>
                    <gln>0521760000005</gln>
                </seller>
                <buyer>
                    <gln>0821620000009</gln>
                </buyer>
                <priceBracketIdentification>
                    <uniqueCreatorIdentification>PRICE BRACKET -
12345</uniqueCreatorIdentification>
                    <contentOwner>
                        <gln>0521760000005</gln>
                    </contentOwner>
                </priceBracketIdentification>
                <tradeItemIdentification>
                    <gtin>00052176123452</gtin>
                </tradeItemIdentification>
                <priceDate>
                    <priceDateType>ARRIVAL_DATE</priceDateType>
                    <effectiveStartDate>2003-01-01</effectiveStartDate>
                </priceDate>
            </price>
            <priceDocumentIdentification>
                <uniqueCreatorIdentification>PRICE-12345</uniqueCreatorIdentification>
                <contentOwner>
                    <gln>0521760000005</gln>
                </contentOwner>
            </priceDocumentIdentification>
        </eanucc:priceDocument>
    </documentCommandOperand>
</eanucc:documentCommand>
</command>
</eanucc:transaction>
</body>
</eanucc:envelope>

```