EAN.UCC XML Business Message Standard For

Forecasts

Version 1.3.1

November 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:	**Forecasts**	
Business Requirement Group:	**Plan**	
Business Requirement Document:	**Forecasts**	
Business Requirements Group Manager:	**Andrew Hearn**	**Uniform Code Council**
Global Data Dictionary:	**EAN.UCC Global Data Dictionary v1.3.1**	
Schemas:	**EAN.UCC Schemas v1.3.1**	
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

FORECASTS

Version 0.1.2
June 30, 2003

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Document Number:	XXX-YYY-NNN
Document Version:	0.1.2
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Document Summary

Document Title	EAN•UCC – Business Requirements Document For Forecasts
Owner	Andrew Hearn – ahearn@uc-council.org
Abstract	
Status	ITRG Approved

Document Change History Log

Date of Change	Ver	Reason for Change	Summary of Change	CCR #
September 25, 2001	0.0.0	Split from BRD forecasts and forecast revisions		
October 26, 2001	0.1.0	Incorporate ITAG and EAN comments	Deleted date from footer. Revised 1.0, 1.1, 1.1.2 and 1.2.	
March 31, 2003	0.1.1	Harmonisation version 1.3		
June 30, 2003	0.1.2 .	Incorporation of ITRG comments	Replaced class diagrams Forecast, Forecast and Forecast Revision Common, Plan Common, Measurement	

Approvals

Title	Name	Signature	Date

1.0 Introduction

Collaborative Planning Forecasting and Replenishment (CPFR®) is a well documented nine step process developed and maintained by the Voluntary Interindustry Commerce Standards Association (VICS) for use by trading partners.

In the CPFR® process a forecast is a collection of time series data items, called forecast data items, which describe future demand for products sourced from a seller organization and distributed at a specific buyer location.

1.1 Overview - Forecasts

Forecasts are either *sales* forecasts – which reflect consumer demand or manufacturing consumption – or *order* forecasts, which indicate the supply needed to meet future consumption requirements. Each forecast data item within a forecast represents a quantity of demand or supply for a specific product that is expected between buyer and seller locations for a given time interval. An item may be for the total volume during the period, or a component (base/turn, promotional, or seasonal) of the total demand. Promotional forecast data items may also identify an associated promotion and the number of buyer locations that are participating.

Forecast data items may be frozen, in which case they may not be adjusted. Otherwise, the receiving organization has the option of revising the item and notifying an appropriate trading partner via a forecast revision (See forecast revision business requirements document).

1.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Business Requirements Document is to document a process-to-data approach. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is used for notation. Processes are clearly understood because of the use of formal modeling with the UML models. Agreed to models permit the application of the data elements to support the processes. The biggest benefit of this process-to-data approach is the alignment of the model to fit the business need.

1.1.2 Audience

The audience for this document is anyone involved in collaborative planning, forecasting and replenishment.

To better understand this business requirements document the audience should become familiar with the VICS CPFR® Process, the VICS CPFR® XML Messaging Model, June 13, 2001 and VICS Collaborative Planning Forecasting and Replenishment (CPFR®), Global Commerce Initiative Recommendation, June 30, 2001 as these documents provide the basis and context of the business requirements.

1.1.3 Document Organization

This document has the following organization:

- Section 1 – Provides background information for this effort
- Section 2 – Describes the roles and players that will be referred to in this document (Actors)
- Section 3 – Describes the general business requirements that have been identified
- Section 4 – UML Model Information and Examples
    - High Level Class Diagram
- Section 5 – Global Data Dictionary

1.2 Background

The Forecasts Business Requirements Document is the output of the VICS CPFR®, GCI, the Plan BRG (Business Requirements Group) and EAN ECEG (Electronic Commerce Expert Group). It is the responsibility of the BRG's to provide the business requirements for the process of the creation and maintenance of the business and data models. The BRG's develop and maintain business process models and supporting Use Case diagrams, Class diagrams and data requirements for a specific

business function in a global electronic commerce environment. The BRG's review and resolve change requests. The BRG's provide guidance for the technical application of new business processes and changes to existing business processes. Currently, BRG's exist for the following business processes: Align Data, Plan, Order, Despatch, Pay, After Sales Services, Asset Management, Manufacturing and Point Of Service.
EAN (ECEG) covers similar functionality, through a pool of experts that liaises with the local users, ensuring the effective gathering of the business requirements from its network of national Member Organisations world-wide.

The following are the main documents used in developing this work.

EAN•UCC Global Business Model (Process and Data), "The Trade of Goods and Services", October 1999

VICS Collaborative Planning Forecasting and Replenishment (CPFR®), Global Commerce Initiative Recommendation, June 30, 2001

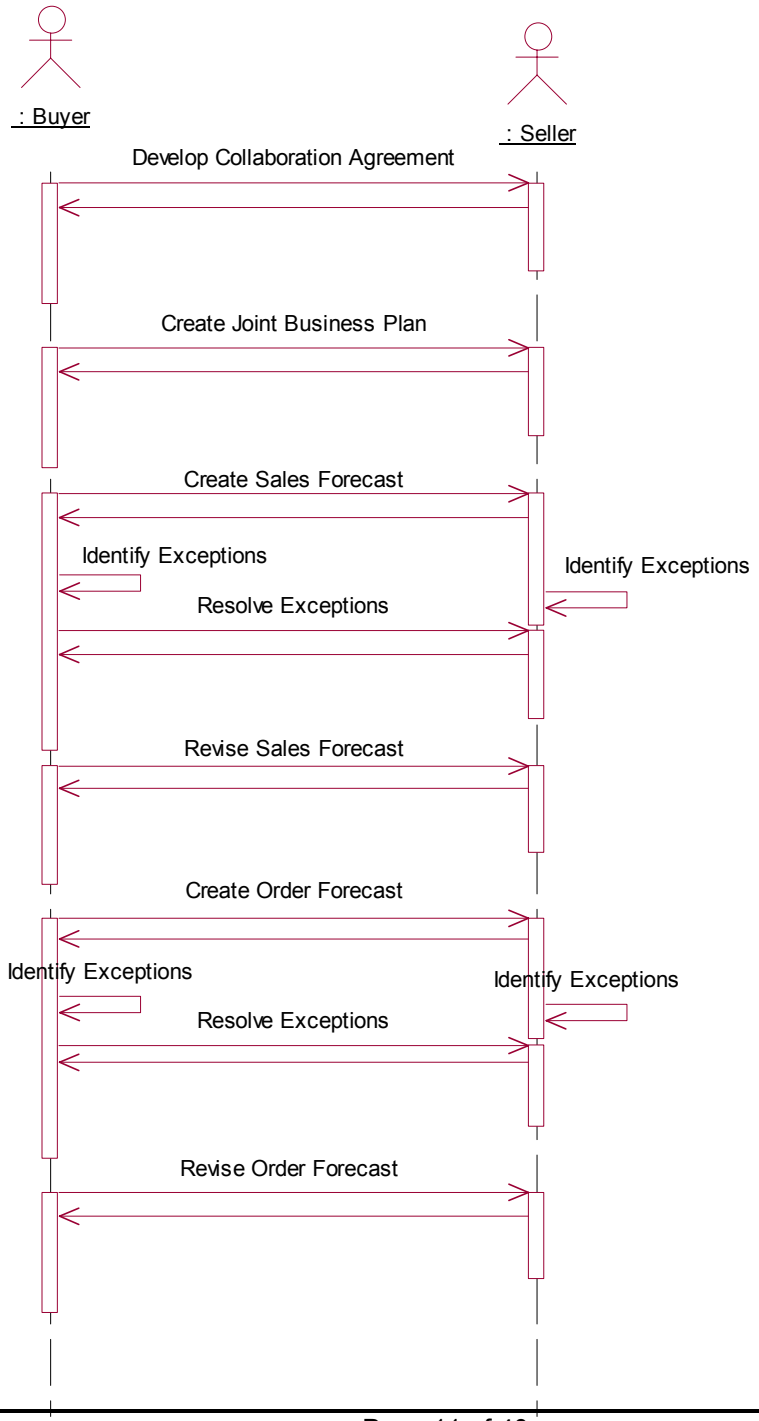
VICS CPFR® XML Messaging Model, June 13, 2001

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

ebXML/SOAP
eCo Framework (Common Business Library)
RosettaNet
UN/CEFACT EWG
W3C

2.0 Roles and Players

The two general players in Forecasts are the “seller” and “buyer”. Within CPFR® the seller and the buyer first develop a collaboration arrangement and create a joint business plan. Then the sales forecast is created followed by the order forecast. The diagram below illustrates the sequence of activities.



3.0 Requirements

The buyer and seller must engage and complete CPFR® Step 1 "Develop Collaboration Arrangement" and CPFR® Step 2 "Create Joint Business Plan" as prerequisite steps to creating forecasts.

Step 1 is where the buyer and seller establish the guidelines and rules for the collaborative relationship. The "collaboration arrangement" addresses each party's expectations and the actions and resources necessary for success. To accomplish this, the buyer and seller co-develop a general business arrangement that includes the overall understanding and objective of the collaboration, confidentiality agreements, and the empowerment of resources (both actions and commitment) to be employed throughout the CPFR® process.

In step 2 the seller and buyer exchange information about their corporate strategies and business plans in order to collaborate on developing a joint business plan. Following the principles of category management, the partners first create a partnership strategy and then define category roles, objectives, and tactics. The item management profiles (e.g., order minimums and multiples, lead times, order intervals) for items to be collaborated on are established. The development of a joint business plan improves the overall quality of forecasting by including data from both parties. It also facilitates communication and coordination across the supply chain.

3.1 General Requirements

To create a sales forecast, point of sale (POS) data, causal information and information on planned events are used to create a sales forecast that supports the joint business plan.

To create an order forecast, point of sale (POS) data, causal information and inventory strategies are combined to generate a specific order forecast that supports the shared sales forecast and the joint business plan. Actual volume numbers are time-phased and reflect inventory objectives by product and receiving location. The short-term portion of the forecast is used for order generation, while the longer-term portion is used for planning.

3.2 Sales Forecast Use Case Scenario

3.2.1 Business Opportunities/Problem Statement:

The objective is to elaborate upon the Sales Forecast process in enough detail to support the creation of an acceptable sales forecast created by collaboration between the buyer and the seller.

3.2.2 Stakeholders: Actors

Sales Forecast is a two-actor system involving a collaborative effort between a buyer and a seller. The lead actor in the collaboration depends upon the scenario most appropriate to the trading partner's business situation.

3.2.3 Process Start State

The start-state for the Sales Forecast process begins after completion of a collaboration arrangement and the creation of a joint business plan. (Steps 1 and 2 previously described in this document).

3.2.4 Process End State

The end-state of the Sales Forecast process occurs when a sales forecast is initially generated by one trading partner, communicated to the other trading partner and then used as a baseline for the creation of an order forecast.

3.2.5 Preconditions

A collaboration agreement and joint business plan must be in place.

3.2.6 Successful End Condition

An acceptable sales forecast is available for the creation of an order forecast.

3.2.7 Failed End Condition

The trading partners were not able to create an acceptable sales forecast.

3.2.8 Main Process Flow

1. Both trading partners analyze current joint business plan
2. Both trading partners analyze casual information
3. Buyer collects and analyzes point of sale data
4. Buyer identifies planned events such as openings, closings, holidays, promotions, ads, new products and changes
5. Seller identifies planned events such as promotions, ads, new products and changes
6. Both trading partners update shared event calendar
7. Both trading partners gather exception and resolution data
8. Both trading partners generate sales forecast

3.3 Order Forecast Use Case Scenario

3.3.1 Business Opportunities/Problem Statement:

The objective is to elaborate upon the Order Forecast process in enough detail to support the creation of an acceptable time-phased, netted order forecast.

3.2.2 Stakeholders: Actors

Order Forecast is a two-actor system involving a collaborative effort between a buyer and a seller. The lead actor in the collaboration depends upon the scenario most appropriate to the trading partner's business situation.

3.3.3 Process Start State

The start-state for the Order Forecast process begins after completion of a sales forecast that has become the baseline from which order forecasting can start.

3.3.4 Process End State

The end-state of the Order Forecast process occurs when a time-phased, netted order forecast is produced.

3.3.5 Preconditions

A collaboration agreement, joint business plan and baseline sales forecast must be in place.

3.3.6 Successful End Condition

An acceptable order forecast is available for the use by the trading partners.

3.3.7 Failed End Condition

The trading partners were not able to create an acceptable order forecast.

3.3.8 Main Process Flow

1. Both trading partners provide sales forecast data
2. Buyer provides point of sale data
3. Buyer provides order forecast impact events
4. Buyer provides inventory strategies and seasonalities
5. Buyer provides current inventory position including on hand, on order and in transit
6. Seller analyzes and provides manufacturer's historical demand & shipments
7. Seller analyzes and provides capacity limitations
8. Seller retrieves additional item management data such as frozen periods, lead times, DC changes, and logistics data
9. Seller gathers order filling/shipment execution data
10. Both trading partners gather exception and resolution data
11. Both trading partners create order forecast

4.0 High Level Diagram

This section refers to the high level class diagram for Forecasts. 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.

4.1 Forecasts

The Forecasts classes are pictured and are listed here alphabetically. These include:

- Abstract Forecast
- Abstract Forecast Data Item
- Forecast
- Forecast Data Item
- Forecast Purpose Code List
- Forecast Status Code List
- Forecast Type Code List
- Plan Document
- Time Series Data Item

4.1.1 Abstract Forecast

This class merely links the Forecast Purpose Code List, Forecast, and Plan Document. It has no attributes.

4.1.2 Abstract Forecast Data Item

This class merely links the Forecast Data Item, Forecast Type Code List, and the Time Series Data Item. It has no attributes.

4.1.3 Forecast

This is the root class and links one or more Forecast Data Items. It has no attributes.

4.1.4 Forecast Data Item

This class links an Abstract Forecast Data Item to the Forecast Status Code List. It has no attributes.

4.1.5 Forecast Purpose Code List

This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR® class diagram. Each forecast will be identified as either a Sales Forecast or an Order Forecast to identify its role in the collaborative forecasting process. The Forecast Purpose Code List has the following attributes.

- Order Forecast
- Sales Forecast

4.1.6 Forecast Status Code List

Each Forecast Data Item will be assigned a forecast status code identifying the item as modifiable or frozen. The Forecast Status Code List has the following attributes.

- Frozen
- Modifiable

4.1.7 Forecast Type Code List

This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR® class diagram. Each Abstract Forecast Data Item will be assigned a forecast type code identifying it as a base, promotional, seasonal or total type of item. The Forecast Type Code List has the following attributes.

- Base
- Promotional
- Seasonal
- Total

4.1.8 Plan Document

This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR® class diagram. Plan Document class is the EAN•UCC System equivalent to CPFR® Message class. This class has an attribute that provides the identification of the planner, identifies the source of the data, the time period for the document and the buyer and seller.

4.1.9 Time Series Data Item

This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR® class diagram. This class links a Time Period, Measurement for the quantity involved, and to Collaborative Trade Item for the required product. It has no attributes.

5.0 Global Data Dictionary: Data Attributes for Forecasts

Forecast

ForecastDataItem

ForecastStatusCodeList

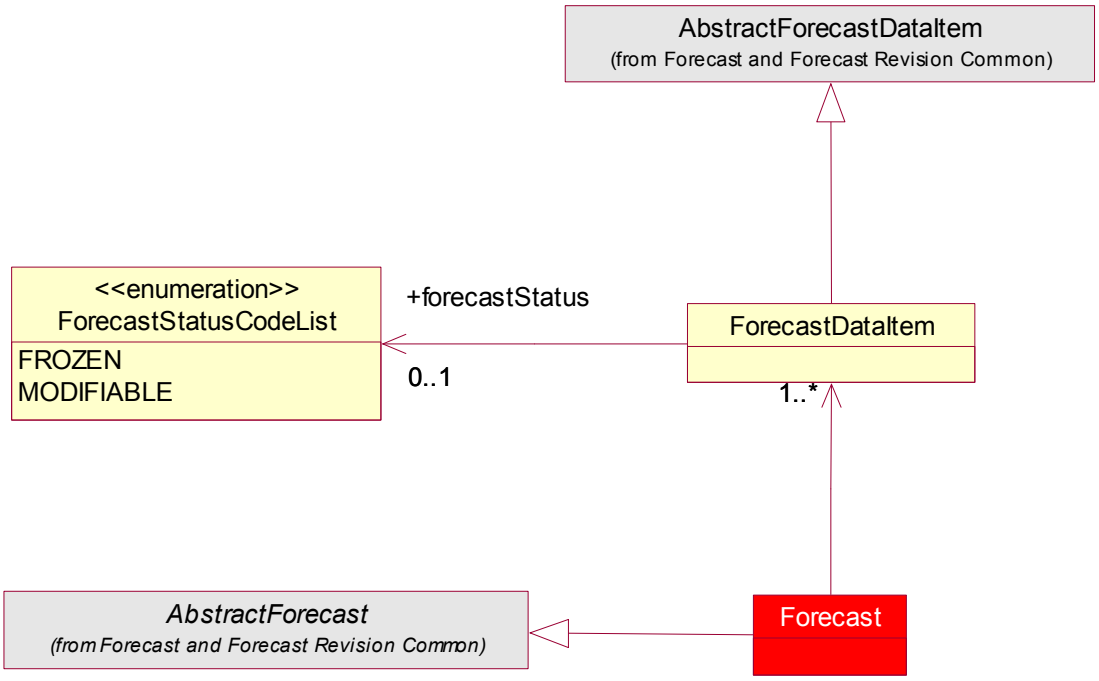
FROZEN: The forecasted quantity may not be modified.
MODIFIABLE: The forecasted quantity may be modified.

Note: See Common Global Data Dictionary for all common classes/attributes.

Appendices

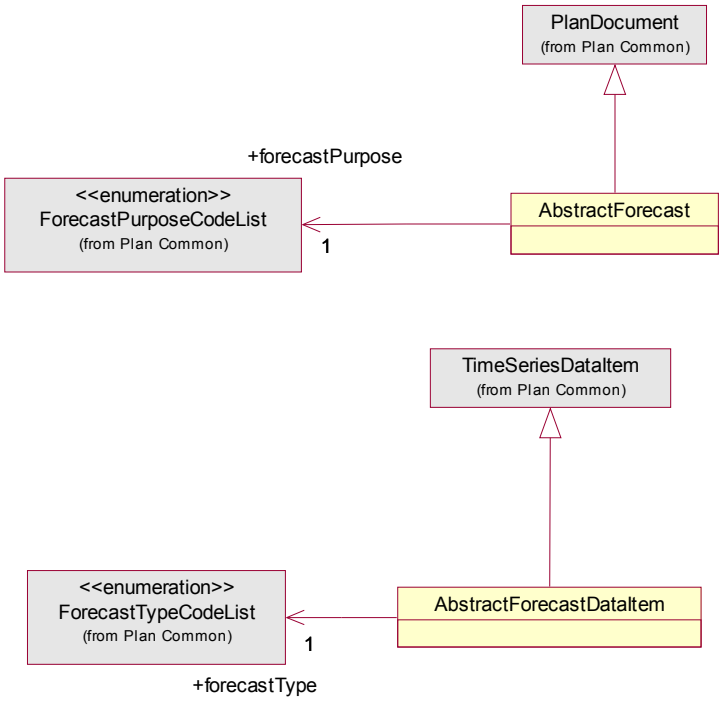
Appendix 1: Class Diagram for Forecasts

Business Process: PLAN: CPFR: Interchange: Forecast and Forecast Revision: Forecast

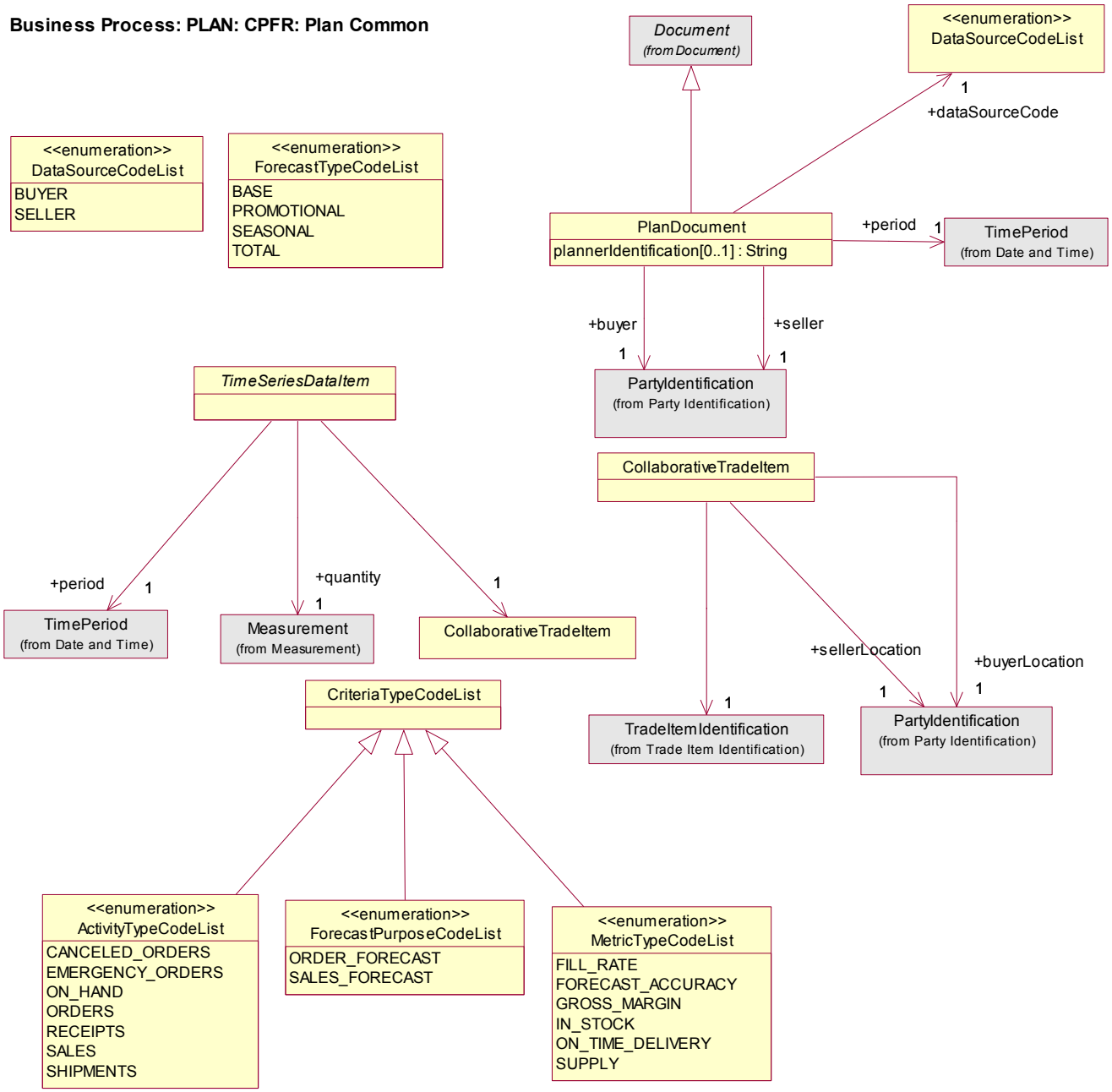


Appendix2: Class Diagram from Forecast and Forecast Revision Common

Business Process: PLAN: CPFR: Interchange: Forecast and Forecast Revision: Forecast and Forecast Revision Common

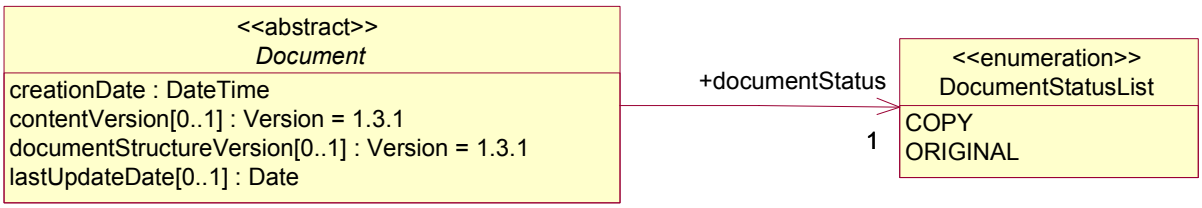


Appendix 3: Class Diagram from Plan Common



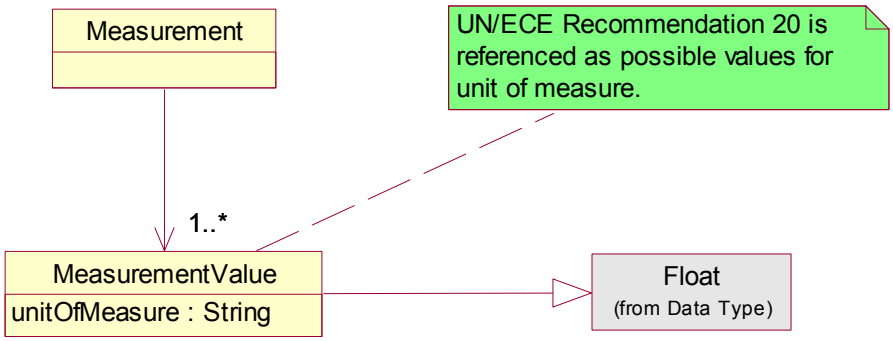
Appendix 4: Class Diagram from Document

Common Library: Common: Components: Document



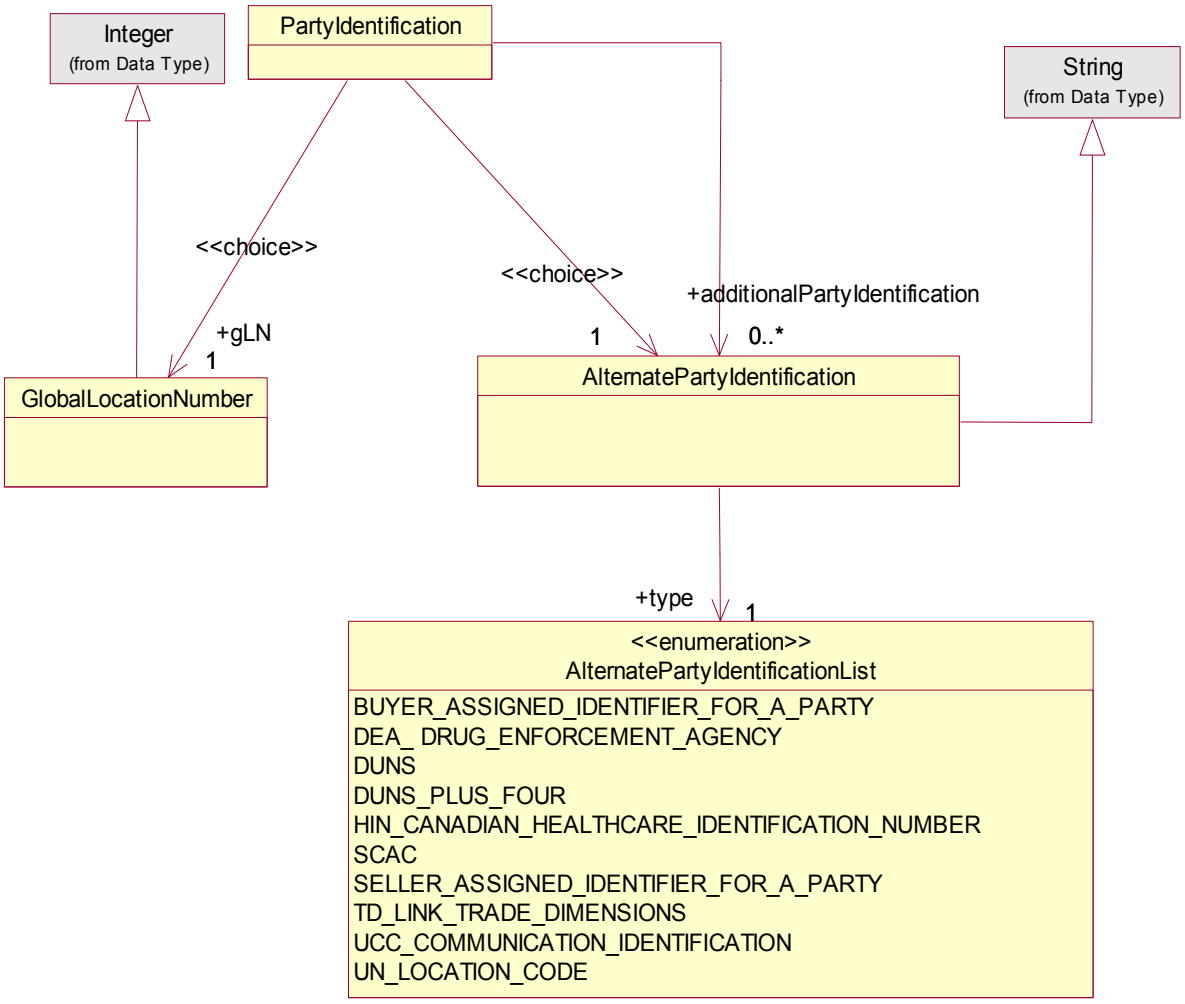
Appendix 5: Class Diagram from Measurement

Common Library: Common: Components :Measurement



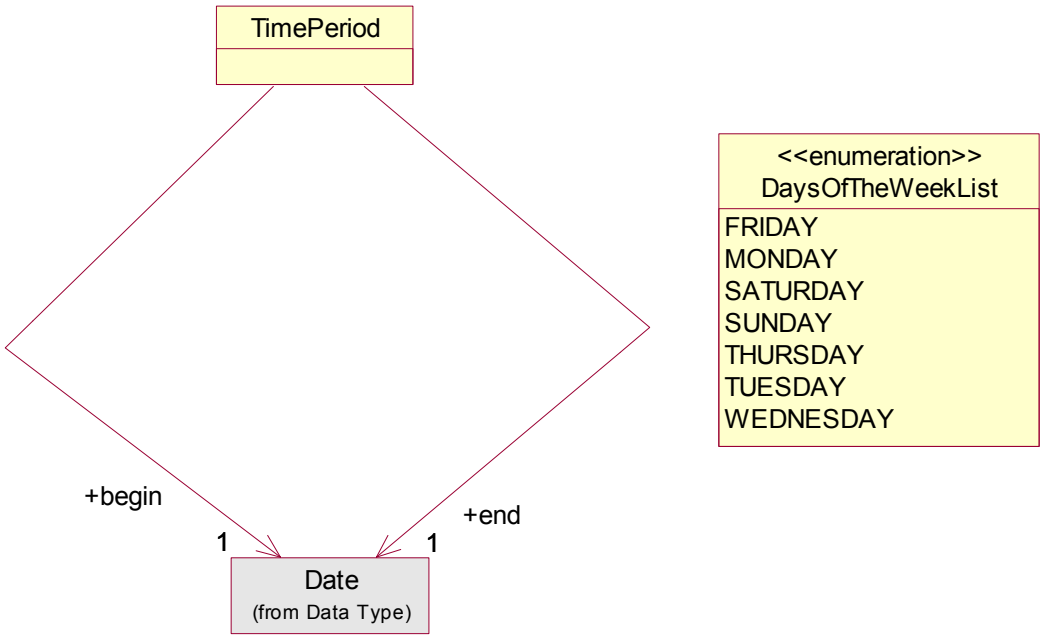
Appendix 6: Class Diagram from Party Identification

Common Library: Common: Identification: Party Identification



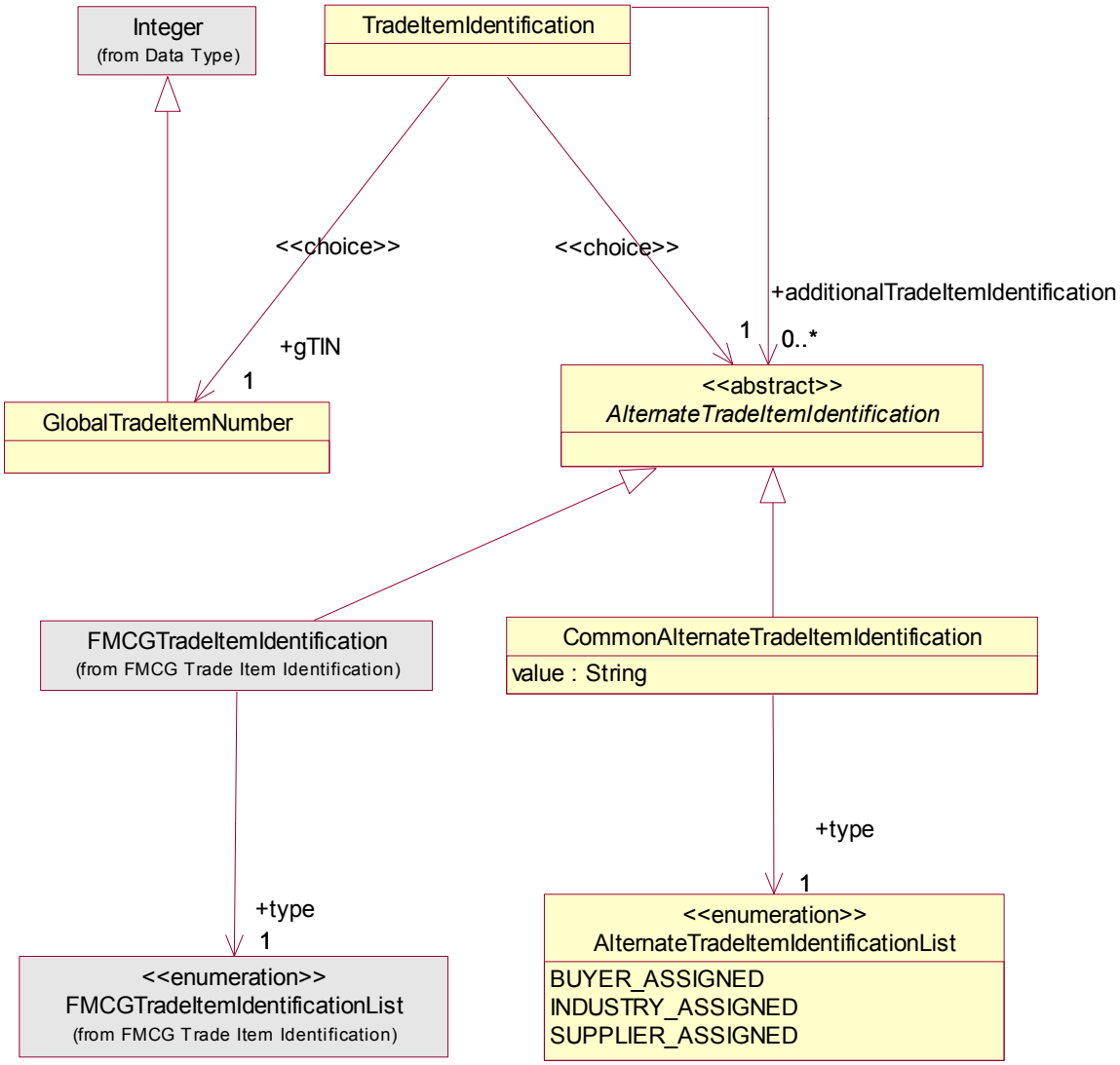
Appendix 7: Class Diagram from Date and Time

Common Library: Common: Components: Date and Time

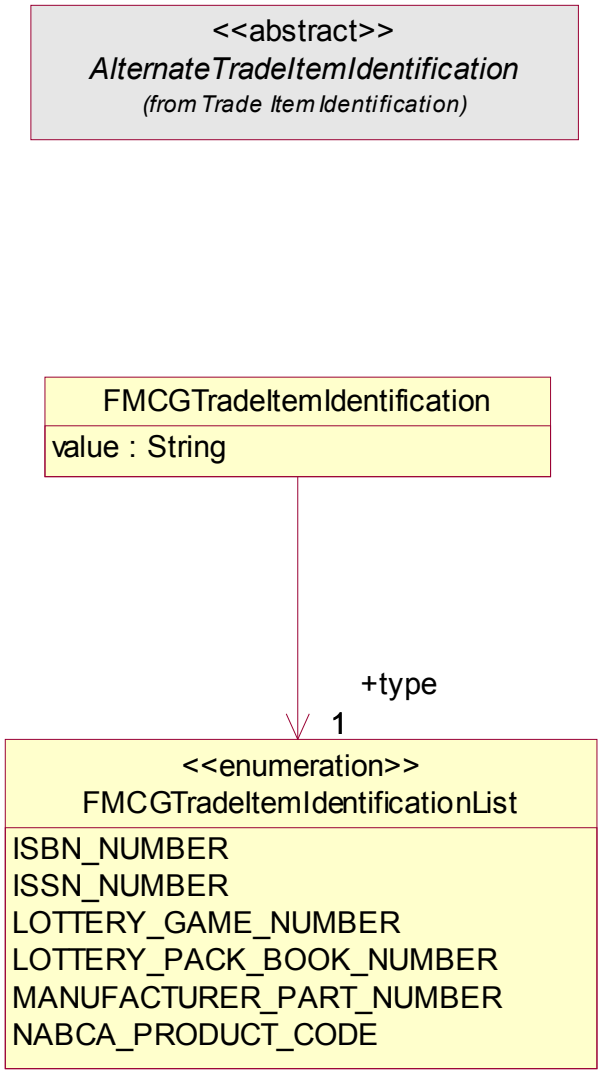


Appendix 8: Class Diagrams from Trade Item Identification

Common Library: Common: Identification: Trade Item Identification



Extension: FMCG: FMCG Trade Item Identification



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. 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	January 10, 2004 12:00:01	**Representing Party**	0012345000065
Msg From Party	0012345000359	**Msg To Party**	0012345000058

Transaction	**Creator ID = MSG-123-20040110**	**Content Owner = 0012345000359**
Command ADD	**Creator ID = MSG-123-20040110**	**Content Owner = 0012345000359**

Forecast Document

Document Information

Creation Date	January 10, 2004 12:00:01	**Last Update Date**	October 01, 2004
Content Version	1.3.1	**Doc Structure Version**	1.3.1
Status	COPY		

Forecast Information

Planner ID	UCC	**Data Source**	BUYER
Seller	0012345000058	**Buyer**	0012345000359
Period Begin	March 28, 2004	**Period End**	March 29, 2004
Forecast Purpose	SALES_FORECAST		

Forecast Data Items

Forecast Data Item 1

Trade Item ID	00123450000584, [fmcg] Alternate Item Identification (NABCA_PRODUCT_CODE)		
Buyer Location	0012345000359	**Seller Location**	0012345000058
Period Begin	March 28, 2004	**Period End**	March 28, 2004
Quantity	12000 lbs		
Forecast Type	BASE		
Forecast Status	MODIFIABLE		

GLOBAL DATA DICTIONARY

1.0 Forecasts Class Data Descriptions v1.3.1

Class Name	Role Name	Enumerated Value for List Class	Attribute Name	Description	Min/Max Size	M/O	EAN.UCC XSD
AbstractForecast				This class merely links the Forecast Purpose Code List, Forecast Revision and Plan Document. It has no attributes.		M	ForecastCommon
AbstractForecastTradeItem				This class merely The Abstract Forecast Trade Item has no attributes.		M	ForecastCommon
AlternatePartyIdentification	additionalPartyIdentification			Only one primary party identifier is used for each party. If an alternate identifier, other than GLN is used, there is no guarantee of data integrity across the process. It is the responsibility of the company electing the choice to ensure data integrity.		O	Identification

AlternatePartyIdentificationList	type			Only one primary party identifier is used for each party. If an alternate identifier, other than GLN is used, there is no guarantee of data integrity across the process. It is the responsibility of the company electing the choice to ensure data integrity.		M	Identification
		BUYER_ASSIGNED_INDENTFIER_FOR_A_PARTY		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		DEA_DRUG_ENFORCEMENT_AGENCY		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		DUNS		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		DUNS_PLUS_FOUR		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		HIN_CANADIAN_HEATLTHCARE_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		SCAC		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			

		SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		TD_LINK_TRADE_DIMENSIONS		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		UCC_COMMUNICATION_IDENTIFICATION		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
		UN_LOCATION_CODE		This optional code will be used for cross-reference on a one-to-one relationship.			
AlternateTradeItemIdentification	additionalTradeItemIdentification			AlternateTradeItemIdentification is an abstract class from Item Identification used to identify a value for item identification other than GTIN.		O	Identification
AlternateTradeItemIdentificationList				Contains an enumeration list from the CommonAlternateTradeItemIdentificationClass.		M	Identification
		BUYER_ASSIGNED		This optional code will be used to cross-reference the Vendors internal trade item number to the GTIN in a one-to-one relationship.			
		INDUSTRY_ASSIGNED		This optional code will be used to cross-reference the Vendors internal trade item number to the GTIN in a one-to-one relationship.			

		SELLER_ASSIGNED		This optional code will be used to cross-reference the Vendors internal trade item number to the GTIN in a one-to-one relationship.			
CollaborativeTradeItem				This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR class diagram. Collaborative Trade Item identifies the product with the buyer and seller locations.		M	PlanComponentLibrary
CommonAlternateTradeItemIdentification				Industry neutral Trade Item Identification.		M	Identification
			value	The default value to be used for the field when that field is not present in the file.	1/80	M	
DataSourceCodeList	dataSourceCode			DataSourceCode is an external class that originates in Plan Common. The data source code list has the following attributes: ·Buyer ·Seller		M	PlanComponentLibrary
		BUYER		Buyer			
		SELLER		Seller			
Date	begin					M	
	end						
Document				This class is used to specify the basic information about the context of the message.		M	Components
			creationDate	DateTime			

			contentVersion	Version = 1.3.1			
			documentStructureVersion	Version =1.3.1			
			lastUpdateDate	Date			
DocumentStatusList	documentStatus			Indicates if the document is a copy or an original.		M	Components
		COPY		A copy of the original document			
		ORIGINAL		The original document			
FMCGTradeItemIdentification						O	FMCGIdentification
			value	The default value to be used for the field when that field is not present in the file.	1/80	M	
FMCGTradeItemIdentificationList	type					M	FMCGIdentification
		ISBN_NUMBER		ISBN Number			
		ISSN_NUMBER		ISSN Number			
		LOTTERY_GAME_NUMBER		Lottery Game Number			
		LOTTERY_PACK_BOOK_NUMBER		Lottery Pack Book Number			
		MANUFACTURER_PART_NUMBER		Manufacturer Part Number			
		NABCA_PRODUCT_CODE		NABCA Product Code			
Forecast				The root class of the Forecast Message.		M	Forecast

ForecastDataItem				This class links an Abstract Forecast Trade Item to the Forecast Status Code List. It has no attributes.		M	Forecast
ForecastPurposeCodeList	forecastPurpose			This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR class diagram. There are two types of forecasts based upon the purpose of the forecast and a code identifies the purpose of the forecast with the variance.		M	PlanComponentLibrary
ForecastStatusCodeList	forecastStatus			identifying the item as modifiable or frozen. The Forecast Status Code List has two attributes. They are: ·Frozen ·Modifiable		O	Forecast
		FROZEN		Frozen			
		MODIFIABLE		Modifiable			

ForecastTypeCodeList	forecastType			This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFRÒ class diagram. This class identifies the forecast type codes. The Forecast Purpose Code List has the following attributes: ·Base ·Promotional ·Seasonal ·Total	1/25	M	PlanComponentLibrary
		BASE		Base			
		PROMOTIONAL		Promotional			
		SEASONAL		Seasonal			
		TOTAL		Total			
GlobalLocationNumber	gLN			The Global Location Number (GLN) is a structured Identification of a physical location, legal or functional entity within an enterprise. The GLN is the recommened primary party identifier.		O	Identification
GlobalTradeItemNumber	gTIN			A particular Global trade item Number, a numerical value used to uniquely identify a trade item. A Trade item is any trade item (product or service) upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information.		O	Identification

Measurement	quantity			This external class originates in Measurement and is a class that is used in more than one class diagram. The measurement class provides the value for the actual impact.		M	PlanComponentLibrary
MeasurementValue				This external class originates in Measurement and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR class diagram. This class has an attribute unit of measure and allows for the value of the measurement.		M	Components
			unitOfMeasure	UN/ECE Recommendation 20. Unit of measure code.	1/15	M	

PartyIdentification	buyer			There is a choice of selecting either a GLN (Recommended) or Alternate Party Identification as your primary party identification. Additionally, optional party identification, which cannot be GLN may be included. For example you may select one GLN as your one GLN as your primary party identification with additional party identification (ie. GLN cross referenced to DUNS or you may select an Alternate as your primary party identification with reference to additional party identification alternates). If you elect to use a DUNS number as your primary party identification, you may cross-reference this to another alternate number such as a buyer assigned customer number. However, again GLN may not be used as the additional alternate.		M	Identification
	buyerLocation						
	seller						

	sellerLocation						
PlanDocument				This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR class diagram. Plan Document class is the EAN-UCC System equivalent to CPFR Message class. This class has an attribute that provides the identification of the planner, identifies the source of the data, the time period for the document and the buyer and seller.		M	PlanComponentLibrary
			plannerIdentification	Generic field to denote the specific planner involved with planning this event. This can be either Seller assigned or Buyer assigned.		O	
TimePeriod	period			This external class originates in Date and Time and is a class that is used in more than one class diagram. This class identifies the effective dates.		M	Components

TimeSeriesDataItem				This external class originates in Plan Common and is a class that is used in more than one CPFR class diagram. This class links a time period to measurement for the quantity involved and to collaborative item for the required product.		M	PlanComponentLibrary
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	Identification

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/1.3.1/eanucc" xmlns:fmcg="http://www.ean-
ucc.org/schemas/1.3.1/fmcg" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.ean-ucc.org/schemas/1.3.1/eanucc
../2_XSD_PROXY/ForecastProxy.xsd" communicationVersion="1.3.1">
  <messageHeader creationDate="2004-01-10T12:00:01">
      <userId>163485</userId>
      <password>MJK1635K</password>
      <messageIdentifier>MSG-123</messageIdentifier>
      <to>
          <gln>0012345000058</gln>
      </to>
      <from>
          <gln>0012345000359</gln>
      </from>
      <representingParty>
          <gln>0012345000065</gln>
      </representingParty>
  </messageHeader>
  <body>
      <eanucc:transaction>
          <entityIdentification>
              <uniqueCreatorIdentification> MSG-123-20040110</uniqueCreatorIdentification>
              <contentOwner>
                  <gln>0012345000359</gln>
              </contentOwner>
          </entityIdentification>
          <command>
              <eanucc:documentCommand>
                  <documentCommandHeader type="ADD">
                      <entityIdentification>
                          <uniqueCreatorIdentification> MSG-123-
20040110</uniqueCreatorIdentification>
                          <contentOwner>
                              <gln>0012345000359</gln>
                          </contentOwner>
                      </entityIdentification>
                  </documentCommandHeader>
                  <documentCommandOperand>
```

```
                        <eanucc:forecast creationDate="2004-01-10T12:00:01" documentStatus="COPY"
contentVersion="1.3.1" documentStructureVersion="1.3.1" lastUpdateDate="2004-10-01"
forecastPurpose="SALES_FORECAST">
                            <plannerIdentification>UCC</plannerIdentification>
                            <dataSourceCode>BUYER</dataSourceCode>
                            <seller>
                                <gln>0012345000058</gln>
                            </seller>
                            <buyer>
                                <gln>0012345000359</gln>
                            </buyer>
                            <period begin="2004-03-28" end="2004-03-29"/>
                            <forecastDataItem forecastType="BASE" forecastStatus="MODIFIABLE">
                                <collaborativeTradeItem>
                                    <tradeItemIdentification>
                                        <gtin>00123450000584</gtin>
                                        <additionalTradeItemIdentification
xsi:type="fmcg:TradeItemIdentificationType" type="NABCA_PRODUCT_CODE">
                                            <fmcg:value>Alternate Item Identification</fmcg:value>
                                        </additionalTradeItemIdentification>
                                    </tradeItemIdentification>
                                    <buyerLocation>
                                        <gln>0012345000359</gln>
                                    </buyerLocation>
                                    <sellerLocation>
                                        <gln>0012345000058</gln>
                                    </sellerLocation>
                                </collaborativeTradeItem>
                                <period begin="2004-03-28" end="2004-03-28"/>
                                <quantity>
                                    <measurementValue
unitOfMeasure="lbs">12000</measurementValue>
                                </quantity>
                            </forecastDataItem>
                        </eanucc:forecast>
                    </documentCommandOperand>
                </eanucc:documentCommand>
            </command>
        </eanucc:transaction>
    </body>
</eanucc:envelope>
```