Business Message Standard (BMS)

GDSN Synchronisation of Future Version Information

BMS Release 3.1.0

30-June-2013, Issue 1.0.1

Document Summary

Document Item	Current Value
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Business Requirements Document (BRAD) Reference

BRAD Title	BRAD Issue Date	BRAD Version
Business Requirements Analysis Document for Item Futurisation	26 October 2006	0.0.1

Document Change History

Date of Change	Version	Changed By	Reason for Change	Summary of Change
29 Mar 2007	0.0.1	Brian Bennett	Initial Document Creation	Initial Document Creation
19 Jun 2007	0.0.2	Brian Bennett	Peer Review	Clarification added after peer review
1 November 2012	1.0.0	John Ryu	Updated for 3.1 Release	Updated to BMS template version 2.3 Updated use case diagram

Disclaimer

Table of Contents

1. Business Domain View

1.1. Problem Statement / Business Need

Current GDSN functionality does not allow for simultaneous availability of future state item data. This information would be beneficial to support full item lifecycle maintenance.

1.2. Objective

Provide the process framework for communicating information related to future trade item version information using the Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN).

1.3. Audience

Committed implementers of synchronisation of future state trade item versioning.

1.4. References

Reference Name	Description
Item Futurisation BCD	Business Case Document detailing needs for Item Futurisation
Business Requirements Analysis Document for Item Futurisation	Business Requirements Document detailing specific Business requirements needed for synchronisation of future Trade Item version information.
BMS Catalogue Item Synchronisation	Supplies the detailed design of the catalogue Item synchronisation business used within the Global Data Synchronisation Network.

1.5. Acknowledgements

The following is a list of individuals (and their companies) who participated in the creation, review and approval of this BMS.

1.5.1. Work Group

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Standards Content Lead	John Ryu	GS1
Technical Development Lead	Not Applicable	
Peer Review	Eric Kauz	GS1
Technical Communications Review	Not Applicable	

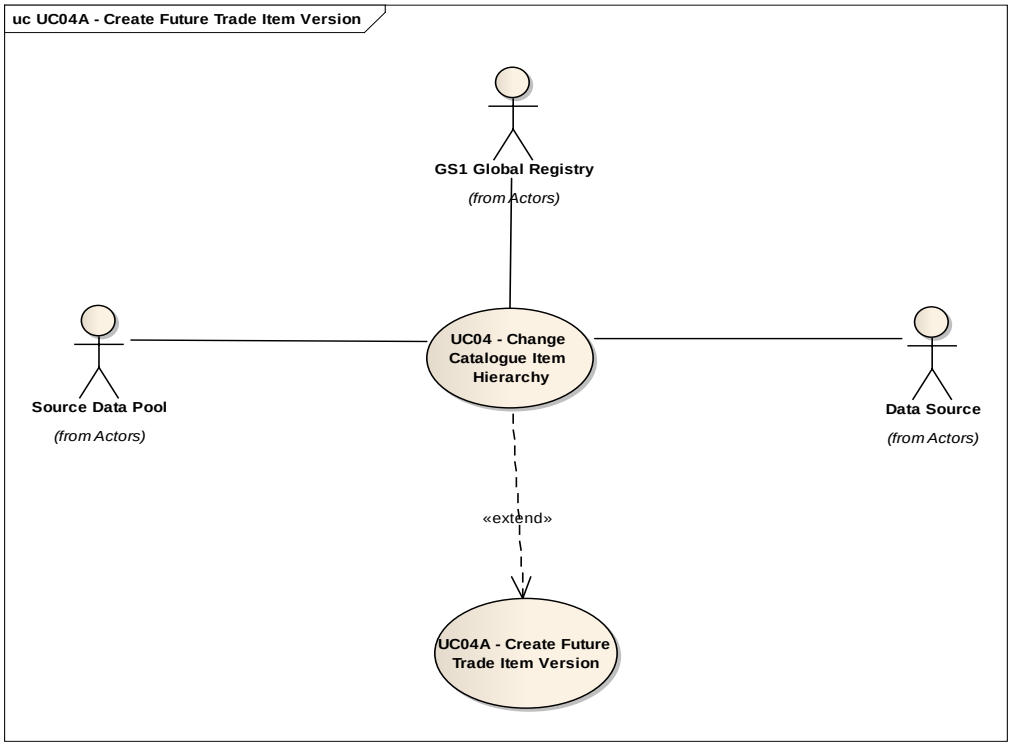
2. Business Context

Context Category	Value(s)
Industry	All
Geopolitical	All
Product	All
Process	GDSN_Align_Future_Item_Information
System Capabilities	GS1
Official Constraints	None

3. Business Transaction View

3.1. Business Transaction – Create Future Trade Item Version

Use case diagram



Use case description

Use Case Name	Create Future Trade Item Version
Use Case Description	This use case communicates future trade versions of an existing trade item currently synchronised in the Global Data Synchronisation network. This use case extends the change catalogue item hierarchy use case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation BMS.
Actors (Goal)	Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP) Global Registry* *This use case extends a Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation Standard and therefore contains the same actors. Not all actors may be impacted by the exchange of Future Trade Item Version information.
Performance Goals	Data Source: To create a Future Version of a currently synchronised Catalogue Item in the Source Data Pool. SDP: To have validated accurate Catalogue Item data for a future Trade Item Version.

Preconditions	An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document
Post conditions	Data Source knows that Future Catalogue Item data has been validated and communicated to the Source Data Pool.
Main Scenario	**Begins when** the Data Source sends, to the SDP a new trade item version using a Catalogue Item Notification (Change). Note: see business rule 1 for required format. 1. The SDP receives Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 2. The SDP validates Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 3. The SDP sends a validation acknowledgement to the Data Source 4. The Data Source receives the validation acknowledgement: *Catalogue Item Hierarchy data changed* 5. The SDP loads the changed Catalogue Item Hierarchy data **Ends** when, the Data Source receives the registration acknowledgement: *Catalogue Item data registered*
Alternative Scenario(s)	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None
Related Rules	1. If a CIN Change is received with a replaced Trade Item Identification (referencedTradeItem/TradeItemIdentification with referencedTradeItemTypeCode/REPLACED_BY) = TradeItem/tradeItemIdentification and the effectiveDateTime is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN Change is considered a new trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. There will not be more than one concurrent Trade Item version per day. This does not limit the number of messages sent each day as part of the network choreography. 4. Historic versions are not synchronised. Historic versions are those versions that are no longer valid because the end date of the version has passed. 5. The start date of a Trade Item version is considered the end date of the previous version. 6. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 7. Using Trade Item Versioning there can be no period of time when there is no current version except when all versions are in the future. 8. In case that a version is introduced with effective dates between two or more trade item versions, all subsequent future versions remain valid if not re-communicated explicitly. 9. The Trade Item Hierarchy must stay consistent across versions. Future Trade Item Version data must continue to be validated against all GDSN Validation Rules. 10. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

Activity diagram

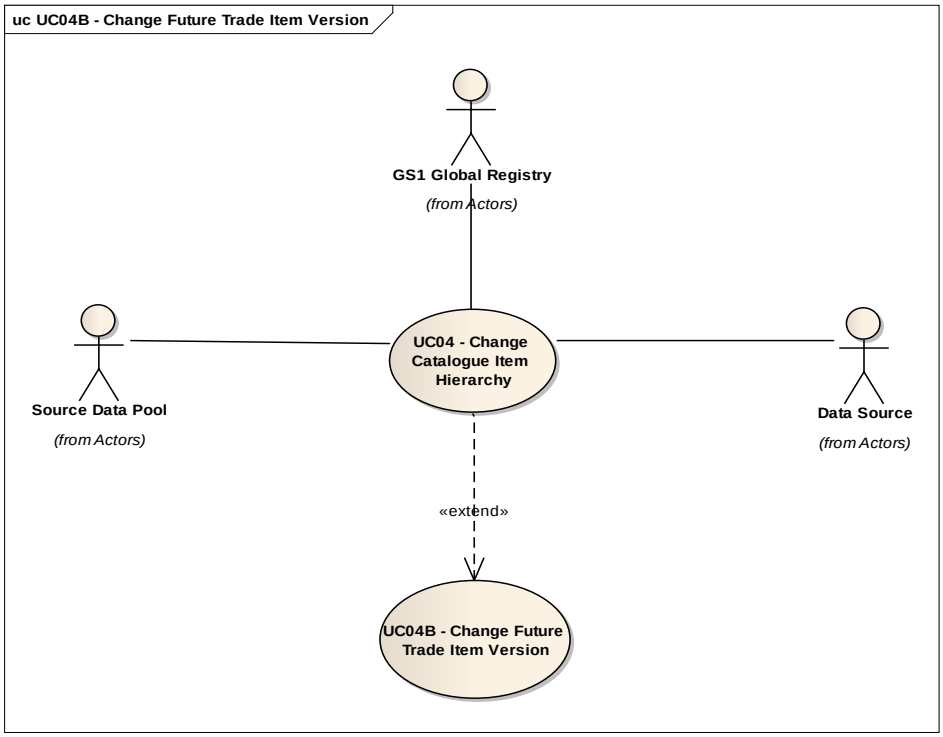
Not Applicable

Communication diagram

Not Applicable

3.2. Business Transaction – Change Future Trade Item Version

Use case diagram



Use case description

Use Case Name	Change Future Trade Item Version
Use Case Description	This use case extends the change catalogue item hierarchy use case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation BMS. This use case extends the change catalogue item hierarchy use case from the catalogue item synchronisation standard.
Actors (Goal)	Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP) Global Registry* *This use case extends a Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation Standard and therefore contains the same actors. Not all actors may be impacted by the exchange of Future Trade Item Version information.
Performance Goals	Data Source: To communicate a change to a previously communicated Future Version of a currently synchronised Catalogue Item in the Source Data Pool. SDP: To have validated accurate Catalogue Item data for a future Trade Item Version.

Preconditions	An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document
Post conditions	Data Source knows that Future Catalogue Item data has been validated and communicated to the Source Data Pool.
Main Scenario	**Begins when** the Data Source sends, to the SDP, an update to an existing trade item version using a Catalogue Item Notification (Change). Note: see business rule 1 for required format. 1. The SDP receives Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 2. The SDP validates Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 3. The SDP sends a validation acknowledgement to the Data Source 4. The Data Source receives the validation acknowledgement: *Catalogue Item Hierarchy data changed* 5. The SDP loads the changed Catalogue Item Hierarchy data **Ends** when, the Data Source receives the registration acknowledgement: *Catalogue Item data registered*
Alternative Scenario(s)	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None
Related Rules	1. If a CIN Change is received with a replaced Trade Item Identification (referencedTradeItem/TradeItemIdentification with referencedTradeItemTypeCode/REPLACED_BY) = TradeItem/tradeItemIdentification and the effectiveDateTime is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN Change is considered a new trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. There will not be more than one concurrent Trade Item version per day. This does not limit the number of messages sent each day as part of the choreography. 4. Historic versions are not synchronised. Historic versions are those versions that are no longer valid because the end date of the version has passed. 5. The start date of a Trade Item version is considered the end date of the previous version. 6. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 7. Using Trade Item Versioning there can be no period of time when there is no current version except when all versions are in the future. 8. The Trade Item Hierarchy must stay consistent across versions. Future Trade Item Version data must continue to be validated against all GDSN Validation Rules. 9. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

Activity diagram

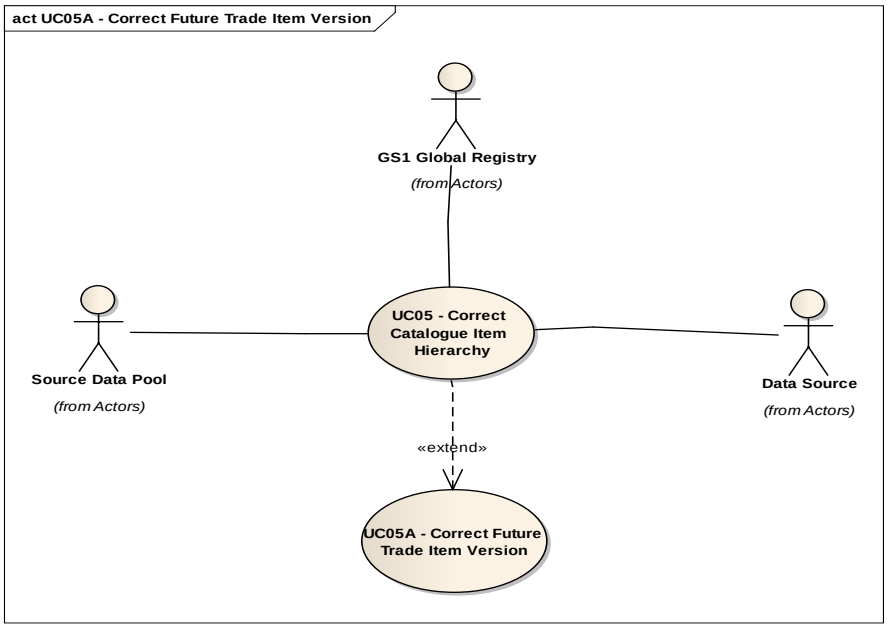
Not Applicable

Communication diagram

Not Applicable

3.3. Business Transaction – Correct Future Trade Item Version

Use case diagram



Use case description

Use Case Name	Correct Future Trade Item Version
Use Case Description	This use case communicates corrections to future trade versions of existing trade items currently synchronised through the Global Data Synchronisation network. This use case extends the correct catalogue item hierarchy use case from the catalogue item synchronisation standard.
Actors (Goal)	Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP) Global Registry* *This use case extends a Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation Standard and therefore contains the same actors. Not all actors may be impacted by the exchange of Future Trade Item Version information.
Performance Goals	Data Source: To communicate a change to a previously communicated Future Version of a currently synchronised Catalogue Item in the Source Data Pool. SDP: To have validated accurate Catalogue Item data for a future Trade Item Version. Global Registry: To ensure valid, unique Catalogue Item data are registered, whether the Catalogue Item has been changed or not.
Preconditions	It is expected that trading partners are familiar with and understand the network functionality and usage of the existing Correct Trade Item Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation standard. An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document

Post conditions	Data Source knows that Future Catalogue Item data has been validated and communicated.
Main Scenario	**Begins** ...when, the Data Source sends, to the SDP, future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be corrected. 1. The SDP receives future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be corrected 2. The SDP validates future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be corrected 3. The SDP sends a validation acknowledgement to the Data Source 4. The Data Source receives the validation acknowledgement: future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data corrected 5. The SDP loads the corrected future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data 6. The SDP sends the future version Registry Item data (to be corrected) to the Global Registry 7. The Global Registry receives the Registry Item data to be corrected 8. The Global Registry checks that the Catalogue Item exists in the Registry. 9. The Global Registry registers the corrected Registry Item data 10. The Global Registry sends a registration acknowledgement to the SDP 11. The SDP receives the registration acknowledgement 12. The SDP stores the registration acknowledgement 13. The SDP sends a registration acknowledgement to the Data Source **Ends** ...when, the Data Source receives the registration acknowledgement: Catalogue Item data registered
Alternative Scenario(s)	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None
Related Rules	1. If a CIN Change is received with a replaced Trade Item Identification (referencedTradeItem/TradeItemIdentification with referencedTradeItemTypeCode/REPLACED_BY) = TradeItem/tradeItemIdentification and the effectiveDateTime is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN Change is considered a new trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. There will not be more than one concurrent Trade Item version per day. This does not limit the number of messages sent each day as part of the choreography. 4. Historic versions are not synchronised. Historic versions are those versions that are no longer valid because the end date of the version has passed. 5. The start date of a Trade Item version is considered the end date of the previous version. 6. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 7. Using Trade Item Versioning there can be no period of time when there is no current version except when all versions are in the future. 8. The Trade Item Hierarchy must stay consistent across versions. Future Trade Item Version data must continue to be validated against all GDSN Validation Rules. 9. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

Activity diagram

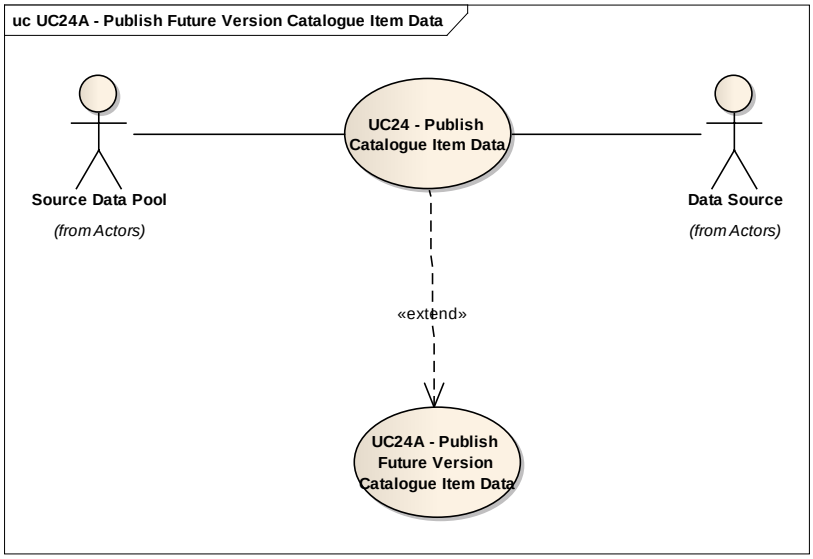
Not Applicable

Communication diagram

Not Applicable

3.4. Business Transaction – Publish Future Version Catalogue Item Data

Use case diagram



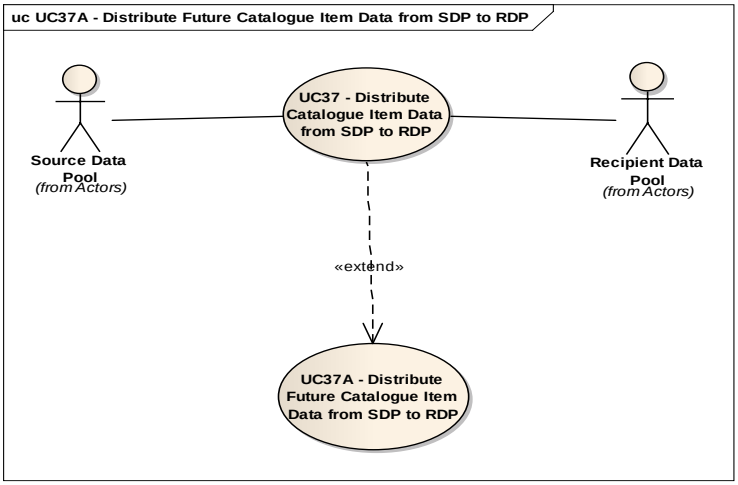
Use case description

Use Case Name	Publish Future Version Catalogue Item Data
Use Case Description	Future version Catalogue Item Data is distributed from Data Source to the Source Data Pool.
Actors (Goal)	Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP)
Performance Goals	Data Source: To inform the Source Data Pool of the criteria (Target Market, Recipient GLN) under which their Future Version Catalogue Item Data may be distributed to Data Recipients. SDP: To possess the necessary information that will allow the SDP to distribute Catalogue Item Data to the appropriate Recipient Data Pool.
Preconditions	Each Catalogue Item has previously been loaded to the Source Data Pool and Registered in the Global Registry.
Post conditions	Publication data for the Future Trade Item Version is stored in the Source Data Pool.

Main Scenario	**Begins** when, the Source Data Pool receives a Publication message from a Data Source. 1. The SDP validates the Publication (valid Target Market, GLN) 2. The SDP creates or updates the Synchronisation List **Ends** when, the Synchronisation List is created or updated.
Alternative Scenario(s)	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None
Related Rules	1. If a CIN Change is received with a replaced Trade Item Identification (referencedTradeItem/TradeItemIdentification with referencedTradeItemTypeCode/REPLACED_BY) = TradeItem/tradeItemIdentification and the effectiveDateTime is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN Change is considered a new trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. Value changes to trade item data must consistently change across all levels of the trade item hierarchy. 4. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item. 5. The Catalogue Item Confirmation message if generated by the retailer is applicable to all versions of the Trade Item, and not to a specific Trade Item Version. There would be no change to the existing Catalogue Item Confirmation message. All current functionality would still apply. 6. All current publication and subscription processes continue to apply there should be no change to the existing publication and subscription method within GDSN. 7. In case that a version is introduced with effective dates between two or more trade item versions, all subsequent future versions remain valid if not re-communicated explicitly. 8. The start date of a version will be considered the end date of any previous versions. 9. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 10. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

3.5. Business Transaction – Distribute Future Version Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP

Use case diagram

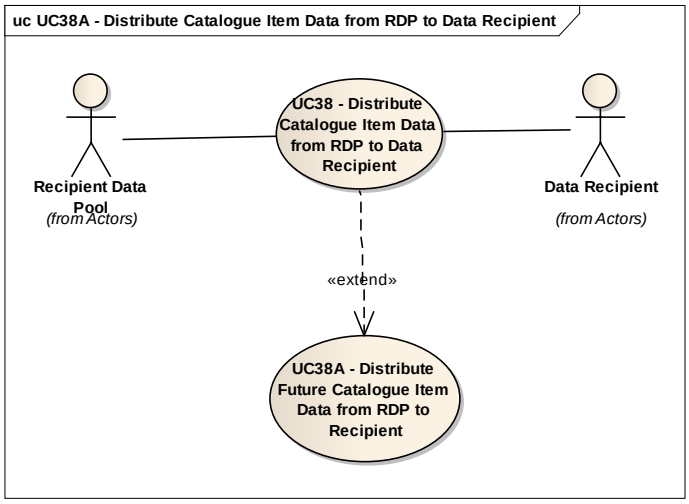


Use case description

Use Case Name	Distribute Future Version Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP
Use Case Description	Using the Distribution Criteria, the Future Version Catalogue Item Data is distributed from SDP to RDP.
Actors (Goal)	Source Data Pool (SDP) Recipient Data Pool (RDP)
Performance Goals	SDP: Distribute Catalogue Item Data to the RDP based on the Distribution Criteria. RDP: To receive Catalogue Item Data that complies with the Distribution Criteria.
Preconditions	The same preconditions exist as the Distribute Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP from Catalogue Item Sync documentation.
Post conditions	RDP has received Future Version Catalogue Item Data that complies with the Distribution Criteria.
Main Scenario	Not Applicable
Alternative Scenario(s)	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None
Related Rules	1. There is no change to the use case previously developed for Distribution of Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP.

3.6. Business Transaction – Distribute Future Catalogue Item Data from RDP to Recipient

Use case diagram



Use case description

Use Case Name	Distribute Catalogue Item Data from RDP to Recipient
Use Case Description	Future version Catalogue Item Data is distributed from RDP to the Data Recipient.
Actors (Goal)	Recipient Data Pool (RDP) Data Recipient
Performance Goals	RDP: Distribute Future version Catalogue Item Data to the Recipient based on the Subscriptions and Confirmations. Data Recipient: To receive Catalogue Item Data that complies with their Subscriptions and Confirmations.
Preconditions	An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document A data source has sent either a new Future Version of a catalogue item or a change to a future catalogue item according to the UC-1 and UC-2 defined within this document.
Post conditions	Data Recipient has received Catalogue Item Data that complies with their Subscriptions and Confirmations and Data Recipient has processed the received data according to their internal company systems and processes.
Main Scenario	**Begins** when, the RDP sends the filtered Catalogue Item Data to the Data recipient. **Ends** when, the Data Recipient receives the Catalogue Item Data from its RDP.
Alternative Scenario(s)	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None

Related Rules	1. If a CIN Change is received with a replaced Trade Item Identification (referencedTradeItem/TradeItemIdentification with referencedTradeItemTypeCode/REPLACED_BY) = TradeItem/tradeItemIdentification and the effectiveDateTime is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN Change is considered a new trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. Data Recipients who choose not to participate in Item Futurisation may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient. 4. If Data Source sends future trade item information, Data Recipient may have to filter out future Trade Item versions or process as a change according the rules of Catalogue item Sync. 5. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient. 6. Version information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored. 7. The Catalogue Item Confirmation message if generated by the retailer is applicable to all versions of the Trade Item, and not to a specific Trade Item Version. There would be no change to the existing Catalogue Item Confirmation message. All current functionality would still apply. 8. All current publication and subscription processes continue to apply there should be no change to the existing publication and subscription method within GDSN. 9. In case that a version is introduced with effective dates between two or more trade item versions, all subsequent future versions remain valid if not re-communicated explicitly. 10. The start date of a version will be considered the end date of any previous versions. 11. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 12. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

Activity diagram

Not Applicable

Communication diagram

Not Applicable

4. Business Information View

Not Applicable

Class Diagram

Not Applicable

GDD Report

Not Applicable

4.1. Enumerations (message specific)

Not Applicable

4.2. External Code Lists

Not Applicable

5. Business Message Examples

Not Applicable

6. Implementation Considerations

Please refer to the Implementation Matrix in Section 7 Appendices

7. Appendices

Note:	Use implementation guide on usage of existing dates. This means data source must be aware effectiveDate can be used to send Future Trade Item Version information and should use effective date in a consistent manner.
Note:	A Data Source and/or recipient can participate by sending/ receiving the required attributes, even if they choose not to store the information in their systems.
" o " :	not implemented internally, but trading partner may opt to send/receive information and use "Value Add" Services from their Data Pool. Data Pools may choose not to support data storage, but would be responsible for passing information per the GDSN Choreography.
" I " :	Item Futurisation implemented internally

Data Source	Source DP	Recipient DP	Data Recipient	Notes
o	o	o	o	No impact to GDSN as today. If effectiveDateTime is in the future data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).
o	o	o	I	No impact to GDSN as today. The burden of implementation lies with the Data Recipient. Item F. can only be handled through business processes by the Data Recipient.

o	o	I	o	Future Trade Item Data may be available. This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions). Recipient Data Pool may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the RDP or the RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient. If effectiveDateTime is in the future data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).
o	o	I	I	Future Trade Item Data may be available. This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions). RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient.
o	I	o	o	Future Trade Item Data may be available. This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the SDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions). Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient. If effectiveDateTime is in the future data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).

o	I	o	I	Future Trade Item Data may be available. This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the SDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions). It is the responsibility of the Data Recipient to process and or filter the futurised trade item information as it is received from the RDP. Future Trade Item Data may be available.
o	I	I	o	Future Trade Item Data may be available This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored. Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the RDP or the RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient. If effectiveDateTime is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).
o	I	I	I	Future Trade Item Data may be available. This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored.
I	o	o	o	No impact to GDSN as today. The burden of implementation lies with the Data Source. Item F. can only be handled through business processes by the Data Source. If effectiveDateTime is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).
I	o	o	I	No impact to GDSN as today. The burden of implementation lies with the Data Source and the Data Recipient. Item F. can only be handled through business processes by the Data Source and the Data Recipient.

I	o	I	o	Future Trade Item Data may be available. This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions). RDP may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the RDP or the RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a "value add" service for the Data Recipient. If effectiveDateTime is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).
I	o	I	I	Future Trade Item Data may be available. This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions). RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a "value add" service for the Data Recipient.
I	I	o	o	Future Trade Item data should be available. Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient. If effectiveDateTime is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).
I	I	o	I	Future Trade Item data should be available. Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient.
I	I	I	o	Future Trade Item data should be available. If effectiveDateTime is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes). RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a "value add" service for the Data Recipient.
I	I	I	I	Use new Item Futurisation Standard

8. Summary of Changes

Change	BSD Version	Associated CR Number
Initial Document Creation	0.0.1	06-000224
Updated Document after Peer Review	0.0.2	06-000224
Updated to reflect new attribute names for 3.1	1.0.1	