



Association EDI-Optique

## **OPTO v11 Optic Catalogue BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION (BRS)**

**Business Domain: Optic – Supply Chain**

**Business Process: Catalogue Process**

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# 1. Preamble

The current practice of exchanging business documents by means of telecommunications – usually defined as e-Business – presents a major opportunity to improve the competitiveness of companies, especially for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME).

The catalogue is an important document exchanged between trading partners, it marks the start of the trading cycle.

The document describe globally consistent catalogue information exchange processes for the optic world supply chains and for the e-Procurement of commodities, using the UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM) approach and Unified Modelling Language to describe the business processes and business documents involved.

The structure of this document is based on the structure of the UN/CEFACT Business Requirements Specification (BRS) document reference CEFACT/ICG/005. It is as well strongly inspired from the UN/CEFACT Cross Industry Catalogue Business Requirements Specification 2009 version: 1.00, review #2, release: R.09B.

# 2. References

- UN/CEFACT Business Requirements Specification for Cross Industry Catalogue
- UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (CEFACT/TMG/N090R10, November 2001)
- UN/CEFACT – ebXML Core Components Technical Specification version 2.01 – ISO 15000-5
- UN/CEFACT Business Requirements Specification version 1.5 (CEFACT/ICG/005)
- UBL Core Components
- Unified Modelling Language (UML version 1.4)
- Actors, Roles, Partners & Parties UN/CEFACT TBG14 BPA/N061 - 10<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006

## 3. Objective

The objective of this specification is to describe the business processes, the business documents and the information entities for the exchange of optical product catalogue information, including price information.

The business process is the detailed description of the way trading partners intend to play their respective roles, establish business relations and share responsibilities to interact efficiently with the support of their respective information systems.

The collaborative business processes involved in the catalogue process are made up by two business transactions.

Each business **transaction** is realised by an exchange of business information (documents and messages). The sequence in which these transactions are used, represent particular scenarios and are presented as activity diagrams in this document.

The information exchanged in the business documents/messages are presented in lists of business entities and their attributes.

### 3.1. Scope

This section describes the extent and limits of the business processes within the supply chain being described in this document. This BRS is defined for the community of ophthalmic optics and is based on the BRS of the cross industry catalogue.

The catalogue processes are used by the Supplier to offer goods or services to potential Customers and give basic information needed for ordering those goods or services. A catalogue will contain information on the products being offered and may contain price information, terms of trade and other commercial information.

The processes cover:

- Exchange of multiples catalogues in the same Catalogue Manifest.
- Exchange of multi language catalogues
- Customer specific catalogue items and prices, including contract prices

This document describes the processes involved in the exchange of catalogue data and how to structure the information in electronic catalogues, so they can be sent to customers and potential customers, in whole or part, and be the basis for the ordering of the goods or services defined in those catalogues. Customers may ask for catalogue data ad hoc, or they may subscribe to the catalogue process and receive all or parts of the catalogue data.

### 3.2. Context Categories

The following table lists the context categories according to the Core Components Technical Specification and their values for the catalogue processes.

The Business Process Roles in the table represent the Business Partner Types (Party Types) of the senders and receivers of the information flows that make up the Provide Catalogue process. The Supporting Roles represent those Business Partner Types involved in related business processes that are referred to in the information exchanged within the Provide Catalogue process.(see ref. 5)

Categories	Description and Values
<b>Business Process</b>	Catalogue Process
<b>Product Classification</b>	Lenses, Options, Package of Ophthalmic Optics products
<b>Industry Classification</b>	Optical Industry
<b>Geopolitical</b>	Global
<b>Official Constraint</b>	None
<b>Business Process Role</b>	Catalogue Provider, Catalogue Receiver
<b>Supporting Role</b>	Buyer, Seller, Manufacturer, Brand Owner, Optical Chains, Carrier, etc <sup>1</sup>
<b>System Capabilities</b>	No limitations

<sup>1</sup> See Actors, Roles, Partners & Parties UN/CEFACT TBG14 BPA/N061 - 10<sup>th</sup> Aug 2006

### 3.3. Business Domain View

#### 3.3.1. Catalogue Process within the BUY-SHIP-PAY Model

The Catalogue Business Process is part of the supply chain process. A catalogue may be thought of as equivalent to a quotation or as part of a contract reflecting product information and agreed terms of business. It is positioned within the BUY-SHIP-PAY model as part of the Establish Business Agreement use case.

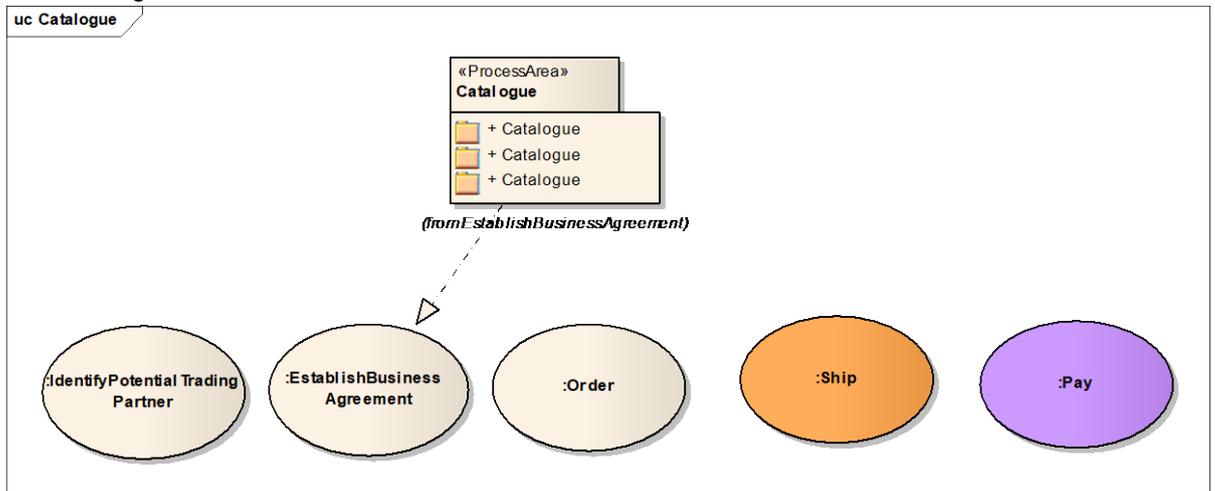


Figure 1. Positioning of the Catalogue process within the BUY-SHIP-PAY model.

#### 3.3.2. Catalogue Domain Use Case diagram

The Business partner types involved in the catalogue process includes the Customer, Supplier or Intermediary. They play the roles of Catalogue Provider and Catalogue Receiver.

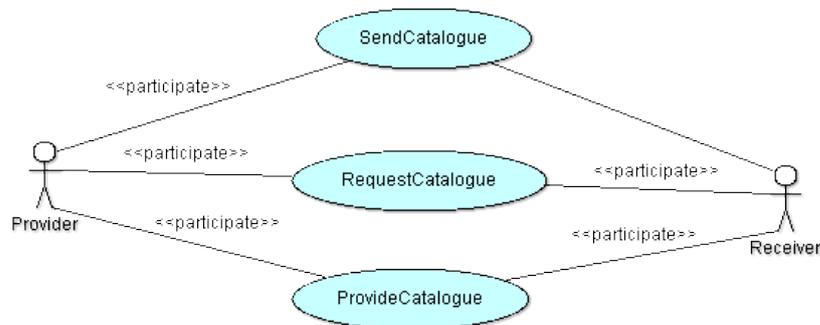


Figure 2. Catalogue-Business Domain Use Case Diagram

The use cases shown in figure 2 are elaborated in section 4, below.

## 4. Business Requirements View

### 4.1. Business Process Elaboration

This section elaborates the business use cases that make up the catalogue process.

#### 4.1.1. Provide Article/Product/Item/Partner Information via a Catalogue

##### 4.1.1.1. Business Process Use Case Description

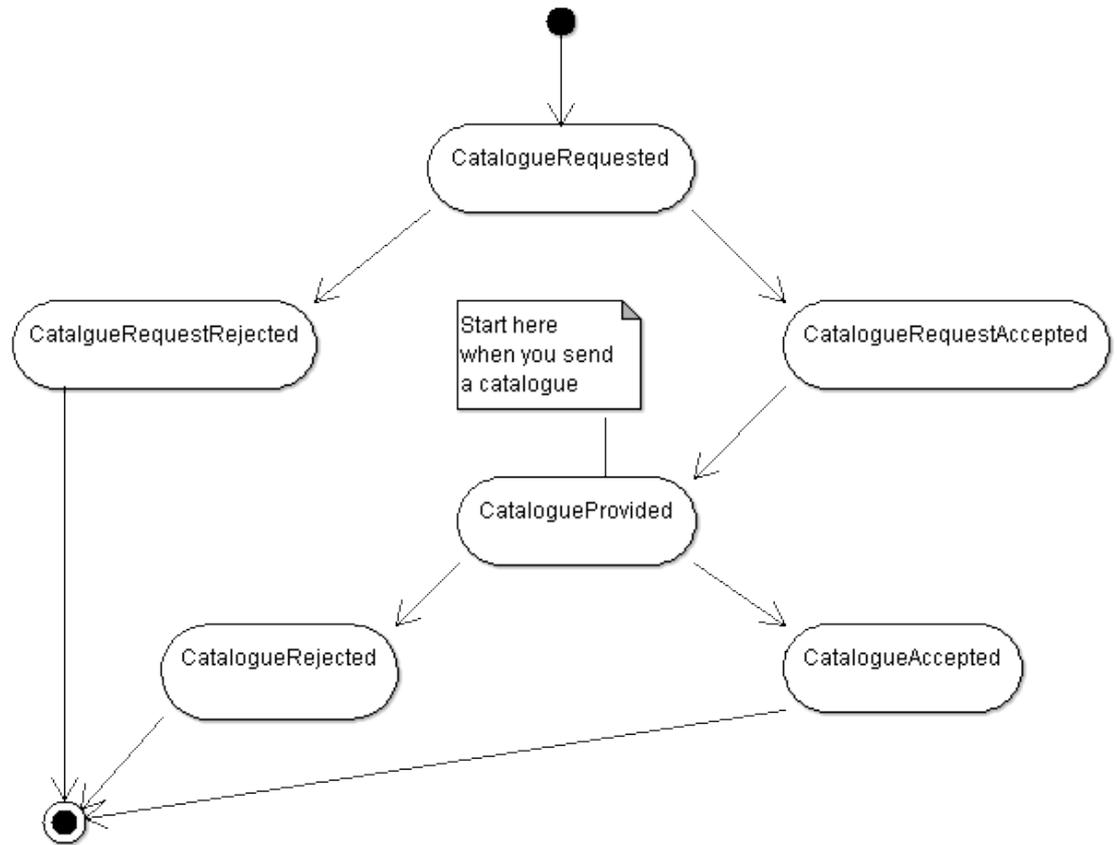
<b>Business process name</b>	Provide Article/Product/Item/Partner Information via a Catalogue
<b>Identifier</b>	BUY-SHIP-PAY/ Procurement&Sales/ EstablishBusinessAgreement/ Catalogue/ Catalogue Subscription
<b>Business Partner Types</b>	Catalogue Provider, Catalogue Receiver
<b>Pre-conditions (PrC)</b>	PrC1 - Catalogue Receiver has a need for a catalogue. PrC2 - Parties may have an established business agreement. PrC3 - the Catalogue Provider send the catalogue. Or PrC4 - the Catalogue Provider provides the catalogue to the Catalogue Receiver according to the Request for Catalogue provided by the Catalogue Receiver.
<b>Description</b>	The Catalogue Receiver requests a catalogue from a Catalogue Provider using Catalogue Request or the Catalogue Provider issues a Catalogue to the Catalogue Receiver. The Catalogue Provider may reject the request for a catalogue or provide a catalogue according to the request. If the Catalogue Request is rejected by the Catalogue Provider the Catalogue Receiver may request a Catalogue again by using Catalogue Request. On receipt of the catalogue the Catalogue Receiver notifies the Catalogue Provider of the acceptance or rejection of the catalogue. After acceptance of the catalogue, the Catalogue Receiver can use the data provided for further business processes.
<b>Post-conditions (PoC)</b>	PoC1 - Catalogue request is rejected: After the rejection of the request for catalogue the same situation exists as defined under the pre-condition PrC1. PoC2 –Provided Catalogue is rejected and the Catalogue Provider is notified regarding the reason After the rejection of the catalogue the same situation exists as defined under the pre-condition PrC1. PoC3 – Provided Catalogue is accepted. Provided Catalogue is accepted by the Catalogue Receiver After rejection of a received catalogue, the Catalogue Receiver may request a Catalogue again by using Catalogue Request or after considering the cause for rejection, the Catalogue Provider provide an altered catalogue.

Scenario	
<b>Scenario</b>	<p>The catalogue processes are used to offer goods or services by the Supplier to potential Customers and give basic information needed for ordering those goods or services. A catalogue will contain information on the products being offered and may contain price information, terms of trade and other commercial information.</p> <p>The processes cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Exchange of multi language catalogues</li><li>■ Exchange of catalogue being a full catalogue or part of a catalogue in relation to updates</li><li>■ Exchange of multi Supplier catalogues or parts of multi Suppliers catalogues in relation to updates</li><li>■ Customer specific items and prices, including contract prices</li></ul>

**Table 4-1** Business Process Use Case Description

## 4.2. Business Entity Life Cycle

The Business Entity Life Cycle shows the states that the Catalogue Entity may reach as the Catalogue business process is executed. Each change of state results from the exchange of information between the business partners using the appropriate business transactions. The Catalogue Process requires four re-useable business transactions to achieve this. See section 5 and 7 for the transaction details.



**Figure 3** Business Entity States for Catalogue Process

## 5. Business Transactions-Use Case Diagrams

The five business transactions that realize the catalogue process are SendCatalogue, RequestCatalogue and ProvideCatalogue. These transactions are detailed in the sections below.

### 5.1.1. Send Catalogue



Figure 4 SendCatalogue Use Case diagram

### 5.1.2. Request Catalogue



Figure 5 RequestCatalogue Use Case diagram

### 5.1.3. Provide Catalogue



Figure 6 ProvideCatalogue Use Case diagram

## 6. Business Collaborations processes

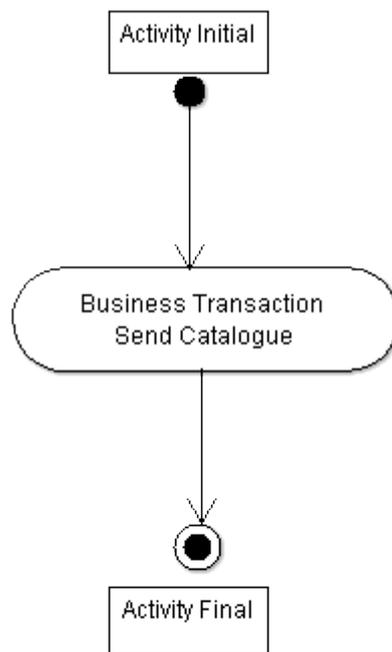
The two business collaborations in the Catalogue process are implemented using five business transactions illustrated above. The authorized roles of the sender and receiver of the business transactions in the collaborations are related to the Catalogue Provider and Catalogue Receiver. The order in which the transactions occur is shown in the corresponding Activity diagram.

### 6.1.1. Provide Catalogue without Business Collaboration

The Catalogue provider send a catalogue without business collaboration.



**Figure 7.** Send Catalogue without BusinessCollaboration



**Figure 8.** ProvideCatalogueBySubscription Business Collaboration activity diagram

### 6.1.2. Provide Catalogue By Request Business Collaboration

This collaboration uses two of the transactions-RequestCatalogue, ProvideCatalogue.

The Catalogue Requester and the Catalogue Receiver roles in the transactions are taken by the Catalog Receiver. The Catalogue Responder and Catalogue Provider roles are taken by the Catalogue Provider. Application Response message must be used in both the CatalogueRequest and the ProvideCatalogue.

**Figure 9** ProvideCatalogueByRequest BusinessCollaboration

The order in which the transactions take place is shown in Figure 14 below, the activity diagram of ProvideCatalogueByRequest business collaboration.

**Figure 10.** Activity diagram of ProvideCatalogueByRequest Business Collaboration

The ProvideCatalogueByRequest Collaboration uses the transactions in the order shown in Figure 14.

## 7. Business Transactions

The transactions used in the Catalogue Process are described in the worksheets below and the transaction pattern illustrated in the activity diagrams. These show the authorized roles of the sender and responder together with the activities that take place and the name of the information envelope that carries the information (message) exchanged.

### 7.1.1. Send Catalogue business transaction

<b>Business Transaction name</b>	SendCatalogue
<b>Description</b>	The Catalogue Provider send catalogue.
<b>Transaction Pattern</b>	Send
<b>Sender's Side</b>	
<b>Requesting Role</b>	CatalogueSender
<b>Requesting Business Activity Name</b>	SendCatalogue
<b>Business Information Envelope</b>	CatalogueSend

Table 7-1-1 Business Transaction worksheet-SendCatalogue

### 7.1.2. Request Catalogue business transaction

<b>Business Transaction name</b>	RequestCatalogue
<b>Description</b>	The Catalogue Receiver requests a catalogue from a Catalogue Responder. The Catalogue Provider receives the request and must respond using an application response.
<b>Transaction Pattern</b>	Request Response
<b>Requester's Side</b>	
<b>Requesting Role</b>	CatalogueRequester
<b>Requesting Business Activity Name</b>	RequestCatalogue
<b>Business Information Envelope</b>	CatalogueRequest
<b>Responder's Side</b>	
<b>Responding Role</b>	CatalogueResponder
<b>Responding Business Activity Name</b>	ReceiveCatalogueRequest
<b>Business Information Envelope</b>	ApplicationResponse

Table 7-1-2 Business Transaction worksheet-RequestCatalogue

**Figure 11.** Activity diagram for RequestCatalogue transaction

### 7.1.3. Provide Catalogue business transaction

<b>Business Transaction name</b>	Provide Catalogue
<b>Description</b>	The Provider provides Catalogue to a Receiver. The Receiver receives the Catalogue.
<b>Transaction Pattern</b>	CatalogueReceiptResponse
<b>Requester's side</b>	
<b>Requesting Role</b>	Provider
<b>Requesting Business Activity Name</b>	IssueCatalogue
<b>Business Information Envelope</b>	Catalogue
<b>Responder's Side</b>	
<b>Responding Role</b>	Receiver
<b>Responding Business Activity Name</b>	ReceiveCatalogue
<b>Business Information Envelope</b>	ApplicationResponse

**Table 7-1-3** Business Transaction worksheet-ProvideCatalogue

**Figure12.** ProvideCatalogue BusinessTransaction

## 8. Catalogue Information Model

The Business Entities involved in a Catalogue and the relations between them are shown in the Catalogue Entity Model, figure 13 below.

A catalogue consists of Catalogue Items and these contain details of products, trade agreement and trade delivery. The business attributes of these entities form the basis for the information exchanged in the **Catalogue** transaction set.

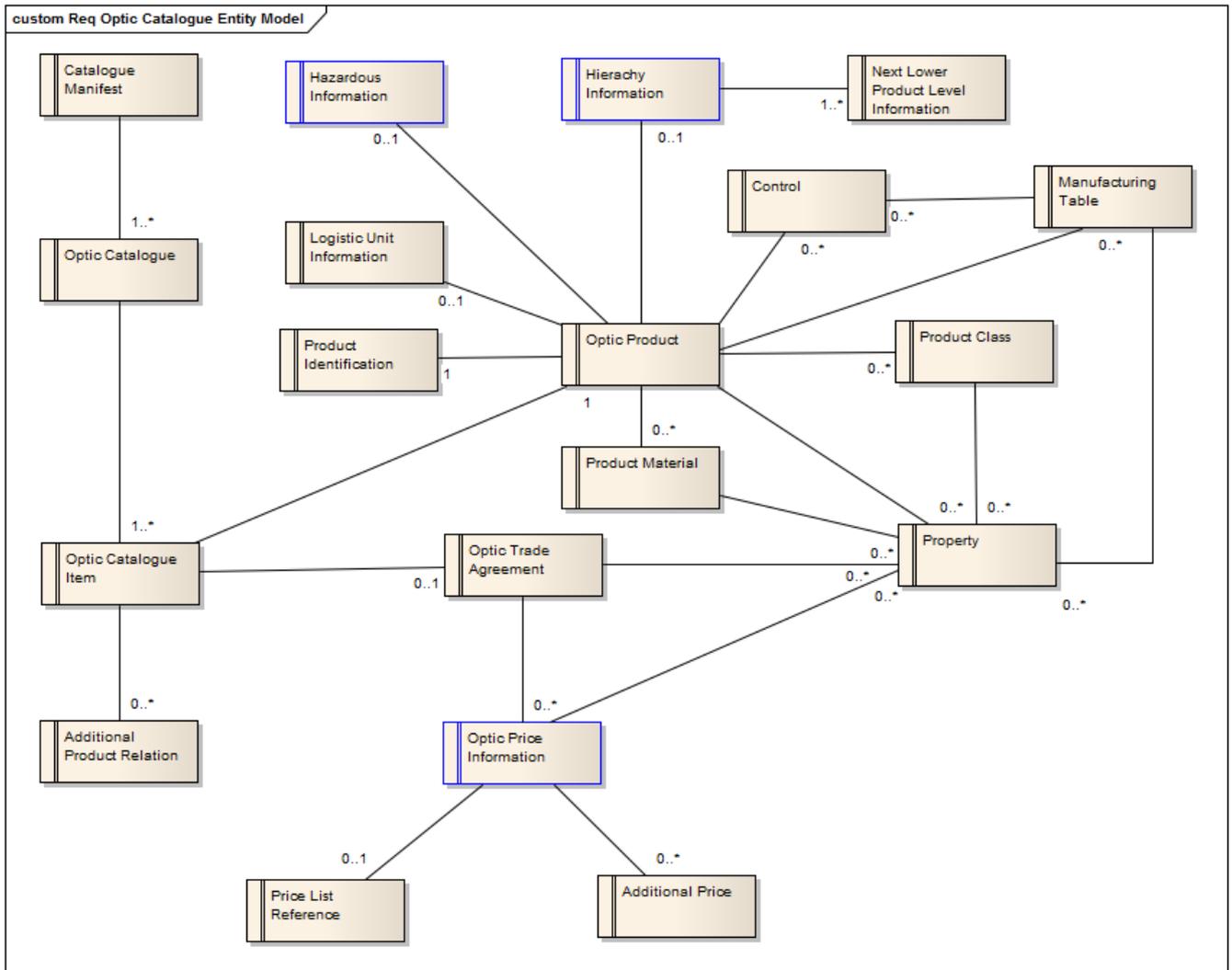


Figure 13. Optic Catalogue Entity Model

## 9. Business Documents

The information exchanged in the information envelopes described in the four business transactions represent the Subscription Request, Catalogue Request, Application Response and Catalogue. The detailed content for these are described below.

General remarks:

- When texts have a cardinality of ..\* this is meant to support communication of the same text in multiple languages.

### 9.1. Catalogue Request (Business Document)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>CRQ</b>				
CRQ 0001	1	Catalogue Request Identifier	The identifier of the Catalogue Request	
CRQ 0002	0..n	Signature	To facilitate digital signing of the catalogue request	
CRQ 0003	0..*	Catalogue Request Description text	A general overall description for the Catalogue Request in clear text	Use case: Can be used for the requester to describe the requested content of the catalogue. This description is not an alternative of using Product groups or Product classification. UBL e.g. Computer accessories for laptops.
CRQ 0004	1..1	Catalogue Receiver	Receiver of the Catalogue Information	
CRQ 0005	1..1	Catalogue Provider	Provider of the catalogue	
CRQ 0006	0..1	Procurement Party	The party at the customer side responsible for negotiating the contract and the contents of the catalogue.	UBL
CRQ 0007	0..n	Supplier party	Supplier (s) whose catalogue (s) is to be provided.	
CRQ 0008	0..n	Contract Reference	Reference to the Contract(s) the requested Catalogue is subject of.	
CRQ 0009	0..n	Document Reference	Reference to other document (s) applicable for the requested catalogue	UBL
CRQ 0010	0..1	Requested Catalogue Reference	Reference to the Catalogue to be updated	UBL

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
CRQ 0011	0..1	Requested Catalogue Update Code	The code specifying the requested content of the update catalogue	All updates are in comparison with the most previous catalogue or in comparison to the referenced catalogue to be updated.  Code list: Full – a full catalogue including all updates must be provided Partial – only all the updated/changed Catalogue Items must be provided Partial Price - only price changed catalogue items must be provided Partial Item – only catalogue items with item specification changes must be provided
CRQ 0012	0..n	Requested Catalogue Language(s) Code	Requested Language(s) for the requested Catalogue	Code list: ISO 639
CRQ 0013	0..1	Requested Catalogue Currency Code	Requested Currency of the prices, allowances and charges in the requested Catalogue	Code list: ISO 4217
CRQ 0014	0..n	Requested Product Classification Scheme Code	The product classification scheme(s) required for classifying the products in the requested Catalogue	Code list UNSPSC CPV GS1 GPC
CRQ 0015	0..1	Requested Catalogue Validity Period	The period for which the requested Catalogue must be valid and ready for use.	
CRQ 0016	0..n	Requested Product Group(s)	Requested Product group(s) to be included in the Catalogue by using a Product Classification Scheme	
CRQ 0017	0..n	Requested Catalogue item identification	Identification of the requested Catalogue items to be included in the Catalogue Information	

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
CRQ 0018	0..n	Requested Price type code	Requested Price type(s) to include in the Catalogue	<p>A code list containing different price types (examples)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contract price (net price) Price according to contract, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes</li> <li>- Contract price (gross price) Price according to contract, excluding allowances and charges and taxes</li> <li>- Current (today's) price, contractual (net price) Price according to contract, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes. This price can vary from day to day during the contract period. Price at time of transaction according to agreement: e.g fresh food, flowers, spot price</li> <li>- Discounted current (today's) price (net price), Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue including allowances and charges, excluding taxes. This price can vary from day to day during the period of time. Price at time of transaction according to agreement: e.g fresh food, flowers, spot price</li> <li>- Catalogue price, discounted (net price) Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes.</li> <li>- Catalogue price, discounted (gross price) Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue, excluding allowances, charges and taxes.</li> </ul>
CRQ 0019	0..1	Requested Trading Terms	It must be possible to state requested trading terms and conditions that apply to all trade items. Trading terms must be possible to be given in text and/or as a reference to where the trading terms can be found (URL to national or industry specific terms). Also the trading terms can apply to specific applicable regions/country.	UBL
CRQ 0020	0..n	Requested Target Market	A requested geographical area, based upon geographical boundaries sanctioned by the United Nations, for items which should be included in the requested catalogue.	Code list: ISO 3166 (country codes)
CRQ 0021	0..*	Requested Delivery Region, text	A requested medium-scale area of land for deliveries of items to be included in the requested Catalogue in clear text.	Only items which are delivered to the requested region are to be included in the catalogue.

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
CRQ 0022	0..n	Requested Delivery Location	A requested geographical location for deliveries of items to be included in the requested Catalogue.	Only items which are delivered to the specified location are to be included in the catalogue.

## 9.2. Application Response (Business Document)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>ARP</b>				
ARP 0001	1..1	Document Information	Generic document.	
ARP 0002	1..1	Application Response Identifier	The identifier of the Application Response	
ARP 0003	0..n	Signature	To facilitate digital signing of the application response	UBL
ARP 0004	1..1	Application Response Code	The code for identifying the application response.	Code list: A – the received document is rejected B – the received document is accepted
ARP 0005	1..1	Application Response Issue date time	The date/time when the Application Response is issued.	
ARP 0006	0..n	Coded Reason for rejection	Coded reason for rejection.	Applicable to use only when code value A in “Application Response Code” is used (rejections). Code list to be provided The use of the business term must be agreed by the business parties. Agreement must be made if the rejection applies at both business level and technical level.
ARP 0007	0..*	Textual Reason for rejection	Reason for rejection in clear text.	Applicable to use only when code value A, is used (rejections) and coded reason for rejection not used. The use of the business term must be agreed by the business parties.
ARP 0008	1..1	Responded Business Document Reference	Reference to the responded business document	
ARP 0009	1..1	Response Provider	The party providing the Application Response	
ARP 0010	1..1	Response Receiver	The party receiving the Application Response	

### 9.3. Catalogue Manifest (Business Document)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>CAM</b>				
CAM 1001	0..1	Test Flag	Test Flag	UBL -Indicator
CAM 1002	0..*	Description	Description of Catalogue Manifest	UBL - Description
CAM 1004	0..1	Catalogue Version	The version to the Catalogue Manifest.	UBL - Version
CAM 1005	0..1	Catalogue Release	The release of the version to the manifest catalogue.	UBL - Version
CAM 1006	0..1	Catalogue Request Reference	The reference to the request of the catalogue.	UBL – Reference ID
CAM 1007	1..1	Catalogue Provider	The Provider of the Catalogue Information.	UBL - Party
CAM 0008	0..1	Catalogue Receiver	The Receiver of the Catalogue Information	UBL - Party
CAM 1009	0..1	Primary Currency	The primary currency use for all catalogue in the Catalogue Manifest.	UBL – Currency Code
CAM 1010	0..n	Secondary Currency	The secondary currencies use for all catalogues in the Catalogue Manifest.	UBL – Exchange Rate

### 9.4. Optic Catalogue (Catalogue Manifest)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>CAT</b>				
CAT 0001	1..1	Document Information	Generic document.	UBL - Information
CAT 0002	1..1	Catalogue Identifier	The identifier of the catalogue collection assigned by the Catalogue Provider	UBL – Document ID
CAT 0005	0..*	Description	To provide an general overall description for the Catalogue	UBL - Description e.g. Computer accessories for laptops.
CAT 0007	0..1	Validity period	The period in which the catalogue or catalogue collection is valid	UBL – Period Validity period at this header level can be overridden at a lower level of the catalogue (catalogue item level or product level)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
CAT 0008	1..1	Catalogue status code	Code giving the status of the catalogue	UBL - ID Code list: Original – Initial catalogue Replace - Catalogue replacing a previous catalogue Change - Catalogue containing changed items compared to previous catalogue
CAT 0015	0..1	Supplier Party	Party who owns the item and consigns or makes them available in trade	UBL – Supplier Party
CAT 0016	0..1	Delivery Date Period	The date period in which catalogue items may be delivered	UBL - Period
CAT 0023	0..1	Catalogue Scope	Code identifying the subset of the Catalogue Manifest in a catalogue.	UBL - ID
CAT 0024	0..*	Note	Comment given to the user which includes the catalog in its management software point of sale.	UBL - Note
CAT 0025	0..1	Historization Start Date	Indicates the date from which the history of product deletions	UBL - Date
CAT 0026	0..1	Manufacturer Party	Party who builds the item	UBL - Party
<b>Catalogue detail level</b>				
CAT 0023	1..n	Optic Catalogue Item	The information of a catalogue item.	

#### 9.4.1.1. Optic Catalogue Item (Optic Catalogue)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>CAI</b>				
CAI 0100	1..1	Catalogue Item Identification	The identification of the catalogue item according to a cataloguing system	UBL – Item Identification
CAI 0101	1..1	Catalogue item action code	The code specifying the action valid for the catalogue item	UBL – Action Code in Catalogue Line Code list: - New / Updated catalogue item - Deleted catalogue item
CAI 0105	0..1	Catalogue item information Validity period	The period during which the information provided for the catalogue item is valid.	UBL - Period
CAI 0106	0..1	Catalogue item information Change latest date time	The date time on which the catalogue item data was last changed	ebXML – Date Time
CAI 0107	0..n	Multimedia presentation	Multimedia presentation of the item (e.g. picture or drawing)	UBL

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
CAI 0108	0..*	Additional Information	Provides more details of the item (e.g., the URL of a relevant web page).	UBL – Additional Information
CAI 0116	0..n	Additional Product relation	Relationship to other products other than replacing product, accessory product, required related product, complementary product and component product..	
CAI 0122	0..1	Optic Trade Agreement	Information on trade agreements	
CAI 0124	1..1	Product	Information on the product (trade item).	

#### 9.4.1.2. Additional Product Relation (Optic Catalogue Item)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>APR</b>				
APR 0530	1..1	Item identification	The identification of the related catalogue item.	UBL – Item Identification
APR 0531	1..1	Relation type	The code specifying the type of relation between items	UBL – ID Code List : Incompatible
APR 0532	0..1	Related item quantity	The quantity of related catalogue items, e.g. next lower level item that this item contains.	UBL – Quantity
APR 0533	0..*	Additional Information	A textual description of or other information about the relation.	UBL - Description

#### 9.4.1.3. Optic Trade Agreement (Optic Catalogue Item)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>TAG</b>				
TAG 0228	0..1	Product Ordering Period	The period of date the catalogue item (product) can be ordered.	UBL - Period
TAG 0235	0..1	Orderable indicator	The indicator identifying that the catalogue item may be ordered	UBL - Indicator Indicators: True, False
TAG 0237	0..n	Trade Item Delivery Lead Time	The time taken from the time of order to the time of delivery for the Item in a specific delivery quantity to a specific delivery location or region.	
TAG 0248	0..1	Trade Agreement information Change latest date time	The date time on which the trade agreement of catalogue item data was last changed	ebXML – Date Time
TAG 0249	0..1	Trade Agreement information Change latest date time	The date time on which the trade agreement of catalogue item data was last changed	ebXML – Date Time

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
TAG 0250	0..n	Property	A technical property of the Trade Agreement	
TAG 0251	0..n	Optic Price information	Price(s) information applied to the product within trade agreement	
TAG 0252	0..n	Latest Ordering Time	Latest time for ordering in order to ensure the delay is met.	UBL - Time

#### 9.4.1.4. Trade Item Delivery Lead Time (Optic Trade Agreement)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>DLT</b>				
DLT 0740	1..1	Lead time	The time taken from the time of order to the time of delivery	UBL - Time
DLT 0741	0..1	Minimum Order quantity	Minimum order quantity for a specific lead time	UBL - Quantity
DLT 0742	0..1	Maximum Order quantity	Maximum order quantity for a specific lead time	UBL - Quantity
DLT 0743	0..1	Delivery Location	delivery locations or areas for items	UBL - Location
DLT 0744	0..1	Delivery Region	delivery regions for items	UBL - Region

#### 9.4.1.5. Optic Price information (Optic Trade agreement)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PRI</b>				
PRI 0270	0..1	Price List Reference	A reference to the price list used for the pricing of the catalogue item.	
PRI 0271	0..1	Catalogue Item Price amount	The price amount for the catalogue item	UBL – Price Amount

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
PRI 0272	0..1	Price Amount Type Code	The code for the Price Type of the price amount	<p>UBL – Price Amount Type Code</p> <p>Examples of Price types to include in code list for “Price type code” :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Suggested Retail Price By the manufacturer suggested retail price to consumer. Normally used to establish a proposed value for the trade item. May or may not appear on the package.</li> <li>- Contract price (net price) Price according to contract, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes</li> <li>- Contract price (gross price) Price according to contract, excluding allowances and charges and taxes</li> <li>- Current (today's) price, contractual (net price) Price according to contract, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes. This price can vary from day to day during the contract period. Price at time of transaction according to agreement: E.g fresh food, flowers, spot price products</li> <li>- Discounted current (today's) price (net price), Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue including allowances and charges, excluding taxes. This price can vary from day to day during the period of time. Price at time of transaction according to agreement: E.g fresh food, flowers, spot price products</li> <li>- Catalogue price, discounted (net price) Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes.</li> <li>- Catalogue price, discounted (gross price) Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue, excluding allowances, charges and taxes.</li> <li>- Additional Price Another price type different from coded price types</li> </ul>
PRI 0273	0..1	Additional Price Amount Type Code	The code for an additional price amount type for the item apart from qualified price types.	UBL – Price Amount Type Code
PRI 0274	0..1	Price Basis Quantity	The quantity of the Item to which the applicable valid price applies	UBL – Quantity
PRI 0275	0..n	Allowance Charge	An association to charges and discounts for the Catalogue Item	UBL – Allowance charge
PRI 0276	0..*	Price Change Reason Text	The reason for the price change expressed as text	UBL – Price Change Reason
PRI 0278	0..n	Validity Period for Price	The period(s) for which the price is valid	UBL - Period
PRI 0279	0..1	Bracket Price Quantity Range	The quantity range (minimum, maximum) of the item for which the price is valid	UBL - Quantity
PRI 0280	0..n	Price Validity Location	A delivery location(s) for which the price is valid.	UBL - Location
PRI 0282	0..n	Property	A technical property of the Price Information	

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
PRI 0283	0..1	Price Range Code Type		UBL – ID Code List Stock RX Outside Manufacturing Range
PRI 0284	0..1	Price Range Code		UBL - ID
PRI 0285	0..n	Additional Price	Additional Price(s) for these Price Information	

#### 9.4.1.6. Price List Reference (Optic Price information)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PLR</b>				
PLR 0283	0..1	Price List Identifier	The identifier for the Price List	UBL - ID
PLR 0284	0..1	Validity Period	The period(s) for which the price list is valid	UBL - Period
PLR 0285	0..1	Immediate Previous Price List Reference	A reference to a immediate previous Price List	UBL - ID
PLR 0286	0..*	Price List Name	Name of the Price List	UBL - Name

## 9.4.1.7. Additional Prices (Optic Price information)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>ADP</b>				
ADP 0901	0..1	Catalogue Item Price amount	The price amount for the catalogue item	UBL – Price Amount
ADP 0902	0..1	Price Amount Type Code	The code for the Price Type of the price amount	<p>UBL – Price Amount Type Code</p> <p>Examples of Price types to include in code list for “Price type code” :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Suggested Retail Price By the manufacturer suggested retail price to consumer. Normally used to establish a proposed value for the trade item. May or may not appear on the package.</li> <li>- Contract price (net price) Price according to contract, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes</li> <li>- Contract price (gross price) Price according to contract, excluding allowances and charges and taxes</li> <li>- Current (today's) price, contractual (net price) Price according to contract, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes. This price can vary from day to day during the contract period. Price at time of transaction according to agreement: E.g fresh food, flowers, spot price products</li> <li>- Discounted current (today's) price (net price), Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue including allowances and charges, excluding taxes. This price can vary from day to day during the period of time. Price at time of transaction according to agreement: E.g fresh food, flowers, spot price products</li> <li>- Catalogue price, discounted (net price) Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue, including allowances and charges, excluding taxes.</li> <li>- Catalogue price, discounted (gross price) Price according to the supplier's price list or catalogue, excluding allowances, charges and taxes.</li> <li>- Additional Price Another price type different from coded price types</li> </ul>

## 9.4.1.8. Optic Product (Optic Catalogue Item)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PRO</b>				
PRO 0312	1..n	Product Identification	The identification(s) for the product	
PRO 0363	0..1	Opened Product Lifespan, Days	The number of days remaining from the time of break opening of the packaging of the product until not good for consuming	GS1 (for retail - information about when product to be removed from the shelf)
PRO 0326	0..*	Product Name Text	The name of the product which distinguish it from other products and if necessary to be used in trade messages such as order and invoice.	UBL - Name
PRO 0327	0..*	Product Functional Description Text	A description of the use of the product.	
PRO 0328	0..*	Product Description Short Text	A short description of the product which can be used on shelf edge and on receipts.	UBL - Description
PRO 0335	0..1	Product Quantity	The quantity of the product contained in the product (trade item) (incl measurement unit code according to UN/ECE recommendation 20 / UN/CEFACT code list 6411)	
PRO 0336	0..1	Quantity Of Product Contained In Inner Pack	Indicates the number of non-coded physical groupings (inner packs) of next lower level trade items within the current level.	Quantity
PRO 0342	0..1	Product Color Code	A code for describing the colour of the product.	A code list is required to identify the colour of the product. No ISO standards exist. Each industry needs to determine which code agency it will use (e.g NCS-natural color system) Colour can also be specified by using Property
PRO 0343	0..*	Product Color Description	A clear text describing the colour of the product.	Not to be used if code for colour is used One occurrence for each language Colour can also be specified by using Property
PRO 0351	0..1	Hazardous information	The information regarding hazardous and dangerous characteristics of the product.	
PRO 0353	0..1	Logistic unit information	The information about the configuration of the logistic unit (e.g pallet, roll cage) Only to be used when the product is the logistic unit and has no unique identification (e.g a GTIN). (Equivalent info on logistic units with unique identification is found in the class "Hierarchy Information")	

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
PRO 0354	0..1	Hierarchy information	Description of product hierarchy, multi pack and product composed by more than one product.	Not to be mistaken for item relation class Cardinality is 1..1 for multi pack product (contain products with same id) Cardinality is 1..1 for mixed pack product (product composed by more than one product) The class is not used for the product at the lowest level (base unit).
PRO 0357	0..n	Property	A technical property of the product	
PRO 0358	0..n	Product Class	Classification of the product	
PRO 0360	0..n	Product Material	The material(s) of which the product is composed	
PRO 0361	0..n	Manufacturing Table	The manufacturing table (s) of optic product	
PRO 0362	0..n	Control	The optical controls to apply when they are ordered	

#### 9.4.1.9. Product Identification (Optic Product)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PID</b>				
PID 0370	1..1	Identification of the product	An identifier for the Product	UBL – Identification ID
PID 0371	0..1	Used Product Identification System	The used system for identification of the Product	Code list UN/CEFACT 7143
PID 0372	0..1	Identification Issuing Party	An association to the Party issuing the Item Identification	UBL - Party
PID 0374	0..1	Product Identification Issuing Party	An association to the Party that issued the Item Identification	UBL – Party
PID 0375	0..1	Extended Identification of the product	An extended identifier for the item that identifies the item with specific properties, e.g., Item 123 = Chair / Item 123 Ext 45 = brown chair.	UBL - Identification ID
PID 0376	0..n	Identifying Physical Attribute	Physical attribute(s) of the product for additional identification of the product	UBL – Physical Attribute
PID 0377	0..n	Identifying Measurement Dimension	Measurement(s) of the product for additional identification of the product	UBL - Measure

#### 9.4.1.10. Hazardous Information (Optic Product)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
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UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
HZI				
HZI 0500	0..1	Dangerous goods regulation code	The code specifying a dangerous goods regulation.	UBL - ID Code list: CEN
HZI 0501	0..n	Dangerous Goods Hazard Class	An identification of the hazard class applicable to the dangerous substance or product as defined by the relevant regulation authority, such as the IMDG class number of the SOLAS convention of IMO or the ADR/RID class number of the road/rail environment.  Describes the type of dangerousness.  Dangerous goods classification of the trade item. There are 9 danger classes, some classes are further subdivided into subclasses. "Class" number explains in general terms the nature and properties of the goods and serves to classify them together in terms of their most significant risk.	UBL - ID
HZI 0502	0..1	Dangerous Goods Packing Group	Identifies the degree of risk the dangerous goods present during transport according to IATA/IMDG/ADR/RID regulations.	UBL - ID
HZI 0503	0..1	Dangerous Goods Hazardous Code Identifier	Dangerous goods hazard ID number, which must be applied to the vehicle, when transporting this trade item (dangerous good) by road or rail, to inform the police, the fire brigade and others in case of an accident about the kind of danger caused by the cargo.	UBL - ID
HZI 0504	0..1	Dangerous Goods AMargin Number	Code indicating whether facilitations for the transport of defined limited quantity by road or rail are possible or not. (code according to ADR)	UBL - ID GS1 Information, whether for the base trade item or further packaging trade item a dangerous goods a-margin number does exist in the European dangerous goods agreements (and in the respective national dangerous goods legislation), thus facilitations for the transport of defined limited quantity by road or rail are possible or not. If they are possible, they must be indicated, whether they are used by the data supplier. Example: LQ0 = Not limited quantity Code list: according to ADR

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
HZI 0505	0..1	Dangerous goods regulation name	The name of the dangerous substance or product as provided in the list of dangerous goods regulations.	UBL - Name GS1
HZI 0506	0..1	Dangerous goods technical name	Provides the details of hazardous information. Chemical term of the trade item, listed by name and allowed in the substance list of GGVS (Dangerous Goods Ordinance for Roads) or GGVE (Dangerous Goods Ordinance for Rail). The name by which as dangerous substance or product may be correctly identified or which is sufficient information to permit identification by reference to generally available literature.	UBL - Name GS1
HZI 0507	0..n	Dangerous Goods Shipping Name	Shipping name of the trade item (dangerous goods). The recognized agencies (see dangerousGoodsRegulationsCodes), in their regulations, provide a list of all acceptable proper shipping names.	UBL - Name
HZI 0508	0..1	United Nations Dangerous goods (UNDG) Identification	The four-digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods to classify a substance or a particular group of substances. Abbreviation: UNDG Number.	UBL - ID
HZI 0509	0..1	Flash point temperature	The lowest temperature at which a substance gives off a sufficient vapor to support combustion.	UBL - Measure GS1
HZI 0510	0..n	Material Safety Data Sheet Reference	The identity of a Material Safety Data Sheet for the product	UBL - ID GS1 The Identity of a MSDS is to be provided in this element.
HZI 0511	0..1	Hazardous information contact	Party to be contacted with relation to the product hazardous information	UBL - Party

#### 9.4.1.11. Logistic Unit Information (Product)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>LUI</b>				
LUI 0590	0..1	Logistic unit package type code	The code specifying the package type of the logistic unit.	GS1 Codes: UN/ECE recommendation 21
LUI 0591	0..1	Quantity of product per logistic unit	The quantity of product contained in the logistic unit	GS1

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
LUI 0592	0..1	Quantity Of Layers of the logistic unit	The quantity of layers for the logistic unit	GS1
LUI 0593	0..1	Quantity Of Product Per Layer of the logistic unit	The quantity of products contained on a single layer of the logistic unit.	GS1

#### 9.4.1.12.Hierarchy Information (Optic Product)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>HII</b>				
HII 0520	0..1	Number (quantity) of different products contained in a mixed product	The number (quantity) of different unique products contained in a mixed product. A mixed product may contain 2 or more different products.	ebXML - Numeric
HII 0521	0..1	Product Total Quantity	Total quantity of products that this product contains.	UBL - Quantity
HII 0522	1..n	Next lower product level information.	Information on next lower product level.	Cardinality is 1..1 for multi pack (products with same id) Cardinality is 1..n for mixed packs (product composed by more than one product)

### 9.4.1.13. Next lower product level information (Hierarchy Information)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>NLL</b>				
NLL 0523	1..1	Product Identification of a product contained in a product	The unique identification of the product contained in an identified product.	Product Identification
NLL 0524	1..1	Quantity Of Products contained in a product	The quantity of products contained in the product	UBL - Quantity
NLL 0525	0..1	Catalogue Identifier of a product contained in a product	The identifier of Catalogue which contains this product	UBL – Document ID

### 9.4.1.14. Product Class (Optic Product)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PCL</b>				
PCL 0671	0..1	International Codification Designation, ICD	The ISO-specified data element used to uniquely identify a registration scheme.	UBL – ID
PCL 0672	0..1	Organisation Identification, OI	The identifier assigned to an organization within a registration scheme, and unique within that scheme.	UBL – Identification ID
PCL 0673	0..1	Organisation Particular Department Identification, OPI	The identifier allocated to a particular department, service or other entity within an organization	UBL – Identification ID
PCL 0674	0..1	Source of Organisation Particular Identification, OPIS	The data element used to specify the source for the organization part identifier. (ISO/IEC 6523-1)	UBL – Identification ID
PCL 0675	0..1	Number of ISO standard Reference	For referencing standards, here the standard number will be given (e.g. 61360 for the IEC 61360)	UBL – Reference ID
PCL 0676	0..1	ISO standard Part Reference	For referencing standards, here the part of the standard will be given (e.g. 2 for the Part 2 of IEC 61360)	UBL – Reference ID
PCL 0677	0..1	ISO standard Edition Reference	Edition of the standard	UBL – Reference ID
PCL 0678	0..1	Class Code	Gives the identification of the class in the context of the classification / ontology	UBL - ID
PCL 0679	0..1	Class Version Reference	A reference to the version of the class	UBL – Version ID
PCL 0688	0..n	Property	Used for further specification of product class for the product i.e. GS1 GPC	

### 9.4.1.15. Product Material (Optic Product)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PML</b>				
PML 0630	1..1	Product Material code	The code detailing the material within the product.	UBL - ID
PML 0631	0..1	Product Material Agency Code	A code identifying the agency that is maintaining product material codes.	UBL – Agency ID
PML 0632	0..1	Product Material percentage	A percentage of the material in the product.	UBL - Percent
PML 0633	0..n	Product Material Quantity	A measured quantity of material in the product	UBL - Quantity
PML 0634	0..*	Product Material description	The textual description of the product material.	UBL - Description
PML 0635	0..n	Property	A technical property of the material from which the product is composed.	

### 9.4.1.16. Manufacturing Table (Optic Product)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>MAT</b>				
MAT 0910	0..1	Range Code Type		UBL - ID 1: stock 2: RX 3: outside manufacturing range
MAT 0911	0..1	Range Code		UBL - ID
MAT 0912	1..1	Manufacturing Table Action Code	The code specifying the action valid for the manufacturing table	UBL – Action Code in Catalogue Line Code list: - New / Updated catalogue item - Deleted catalogue item
MAT 0913	1..1	Manufacturing Table Information Change Last Date Time	The date time on which the manufacturing table data was last changed	ebXML – Date Time
MAT 0914	0..1	Manufacturing Table Validity Period	The period during which the information provided for the catalogue item is valid.	UBL - Period
MAT 0915	0..1	Sequence Number	Manufacturing range sequence number	ebXML Numeric
MAT 0916	0..n	Property	A technical property of the manufacturing table	
MAT 0917	0..1	Delivery Lead Time	The time taken from the time of order to the time of delivery for this manufacturing Table	UBL - Time
MAT 0918	0..n	Control	The optical controls to apply when they are ordered	

### 9.4.1.17. Property (Optic Trade Agreement, Optic Product, Product Material, Product Class and Manufacturing Table)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PTY</b>				
PTY 0700	0..1	International Codification Designation, ICD	The ISO-specified data element used to uniquely identify a registration scheme. (ISO/IEC 6523-1)	UBL - ID
PTY 0701	0..1	Organisation Identification, OI	The identifier assigned to an organization within a registration scheme, and unique within that scheme.	UBL – Identification ID
PTY 0702	0..1	Organisation Particular Department Identification, OPI	The identifier allocated to a particular department, service or other entity within an organization	UBL – Identification ID
PTY 0703	0..1	Source of Organisation Particular Identification, OPIS	The data element used to specify the source for the organization part identifier. (ISO/IEC 6523-1)	UBL – Identification ID
PTY 0704	0..1	Number of ISO standard, Reference	For referencing standards, here the standard number will be given (e.g. 61360 for the IEC 61360)	UBL – Number ID
PTY 0705	0..1	ISO standard Part Reference	For referencing standards, here the part of the standard will be given (e.g. 2 for the Part 2 of IEC 61360)	UBL – Reference ID
PTY 0706	0..1	ISO standard Edition Reference	Edition of the ISO standard	UBL – Reference ID
PTY 0707	0..1	Property Code	Coded representation of the property	UBL – ID
PTY 0721	0..1	Further Categorization Indicator	The indicator indicating that the product is further categorized.	<p>UBL - Indicator: True – Further categorization</p> <p>For further categorisation of product classifications. Rational is to specialise further attributes according to a specific classification system i.e. GS1 Global Product Classification system.</p> <p>Restrictions: Only to be used in relation to Product Class.</p>
PTY 0708	0..1	Version of class	The version of the class	UBL – Version ID
PTY 0709	0..1	Technical property Type, code	The code specifying the type of technical property	UBL – ID Type
PTY 0710	0..1	Technical property Type, Text	The textual description of the type of property.	UBL - Description
PTY 0711	0..*	Property Value Text	The value of the property expressed as a textual description.	UBL – Description

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
PTY 0712	0..n	Property Value Code	The value of the property expressed as a code	UBL – Code Value
PTY 0713	0..n	Property Value Indicator	The value of the property expressed as an indicator.	UBL – Indicator
PTY 0714	0..n	Property Value Date Time	The value of the property expressed as a date time.	ebXML – Date Time
PTY 0715	0..n	Property Value Binary	The value of the property expressed in a binary format.	ebXML – Binary Object
PTY 0716	0..*	Property Relation Information Text	A textual description of or other information on property relations.	UBL - Information
PTY 0717	0..n	Property definition Reference	The reference to a document, e.g. an ontology or standard, in which the property has been defined	UBL - Reference
PTY 0718	0..1	Product Class	The product class that forms the context in which the property is defined.	
PTY 0719	0..*	Property Relation	Related property. E.g. a Voltage at a certain Temperature.	
PTY 0720	0..n	Property Value Quantity	The value of the property expressed as a quantity (measurement) (including unit of measure, UN/ECE rec 20)	UBL – Measure

#### 9.4.1.18. Control (Optic Product and Manufacturing Table)

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
<b>PTY</b>				
CTR 0920	1..1	Control Action Code	The code specifying the action valid for the control	UBL – Action Code in Catalogue Line Code list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New / Updated catalogue item</li> <li>- Deleted catalogue item</li> </ul>
CTR 0921	1..1	Control Action Information Change Last Date Time	The date time on which the control data was last changed	ebXML - DateTime
CTR 0922	1..1	Control Code	Key control code. Note: All conditions set by the control lines must be met before control is invalid.	UBL - ID
CTR 0923	1..1	Control Line Number	Sequential number that uniquely identifies each element in a control	ebXML - Numeric
CTR 0924	1..1	Control Data Identifier	Identifies the data control. The number given is the number of the data given in the order.	UBL - ID

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
CTR 0925	0..1	Control Minimal Value	Used to specify a minimum value for the control. For example, to control "2" or a prism, this value is the minimum prism.	UBL - Measure
CTR 0926	0..1	Control Maximal Value	Used to specify a maximum value for the control. For example, to control "2" or a prism, this value is the minimum prism.	UBL - Measure
CTR 0927	0..n	Control Enumeration Value	Enumerated list (separator ";") values that the data identified in the data may take # 603.	UBL - Value