

Joint Core Components

Core Component Primer

Interim Basic Information Entity Discovery Method

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Table of Contents

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE	3
2. INTERIM DISCOVERY METHOD STEPS	3
3. CORE COMPONENT TYPES (CCT)	5
ANNEX I – CORE COMPONENT TYPES	6
ANNEX II – EXAMPLES OF PROPOSED CORE COMPONENTS	8
ANNEX III – EXAMPLES OF PROPOSED CORE COMPONENTS WITH THE SAME BUSINESS TERMS	10

1. Purpose and Scope

Pending completion of models of business processes, Basic Information Entity discovery can continue using the steps below.

This document is intended to be read along with [ebXML TR - Naming Convention for Core Components Ver xx](#).

2. Interim Discovery Method Steps

- Step 1. Select an essential Business Process for your domain (for example: Make a Payment, Place an Order, Issue an Invoice)
- Step 2. Focus on a business exchange within the Business Process that you feel contains the key business information (for example: Payment Order, Purchase Order, Invoice)
- Step 3. Use a cross section of Message Implementation Guides (MIGs) or Implementation Guidelines as a source of information about the business exchange. Extract the pieces of business information that are required for the business process rather than for legacy or syntax purposes.
- Step 4. For each identified piece of business information (i.e. Basic Information Entity) develop a thorough Definition and include useful business comments as Remarks. ([Ref: ebXML TR - Naming Convention for Core Components, Section 8](#))
- Step 5. Document the business term(s) that are used within your domain to identify the piece of business information in the Business Terms column (separate business terms by commas). E.g. (Account Number, Account Identifier)

(Note: Some business terms are used for several different pieces of business information. It is perfectly acceptable to have the same business term listed as a synonym for two or more pieces of business information. For example, Account Number is a synonym for Financial Account Identifier and for Sales Account Identifier. See Annex III)
- Step 6. Follow the naming convention for Basic Information Entities to:
 - a) assign a Representation Type
 - b) assign an Object Class
 - c) assign a Property Term([Ref: ebXML TR - Naming Convention for Core Components, Section 5.2](#))
- Step 7. Concatenate the terms to create an ebXML compliant name. (Note: the name might not be the same as any of the business terms.)
- Step 8. Once the ebXML compliant name has been created, return to the definition and place the name at the beginning of the definition followed by "is". This will help to ensure that the definition is not simply a regurgitated version of the Dictionary Entry Name.

Step 9. If possible, identify a Core Component Type (CCT) for the Basic Information Entity (see Section 3.)

Step 10. Add a temporary UID. Start the temporary UID with the D group number. (e.g. D60001, D12001)

For examples of proposed Core Components, see Annex II

3. Core Component Types (CCT)

Core Component Types (CCTs) consist of one component that carries the actual content (content component) plus others that give extra definition to the content (supplementary component(s)). For example, the content component 12 has no meaning on its own, but 12 kilometres or 12 Euros do have meaning.

By specifying the CCT for a Basic Information Entity, we eliminate the need to individually specify the supplementary information needed.

For example Date Time Type contains:

- date time content – The particular point in the progression of time
- date time format – The format of the date/time (Reference ISO 8601)

So, it is only necessary to define Birth Date and associate it with Date Time Type. It is not necessary to define Birth Date content and Birth Date format separately.

The same applies for Code Type. Code Type contains:

- code content - A character string (letters, figures or symbols) that for brevity and/or language independence may be used to represent or replace a definitive value or text of an attribute.
- code list identifier - The name of a list of codes.
- code list agency identifier - An agency that maintains one or more code lists.
- code list version identifier - The version of the code list.
- code name - The textual equivalent of the code content.
- language code - The identifier of the language used in the corresponding text string. (Reference ISO 639:1998)

So, it is only necessary to define Country Code and link it to Code Type. It is not necessary to define Country Code content, Country Code list, Country Code list agency, Country Text, etc. separately.

A list of Core Component Types and the supplementary information they contain is shown in Annex I.

The representation type of the business information entity determines which CCT can be re-used.

Representation Type	Core Component Type
Code	Code Type
Identifier	Identifier Type
Date	Date Time Type
Date and Time	Date Time Type
Time	Date Time Type
Amount	Amount Type
Quantity	Quantity Type
Name	Text Type

Representation Type	Core Component Type
Text	Text Type
Measure	Measure Type
Content	
Indicator	
Percent	
Rate	
Value	

Annex I – Core Component Types

Amount Type contains:

- amount - A number of monetary units specified in a currency where the unit of currency is explicit or implied.
- amount currency identification code - The currency of the amount. (Reference ISO 4217)

Code Type contains:

- code content - A character string (letters, figures or symbols) that for brevity and/or language independence may be used to represent or replace a definitive value or text of an attribute.
- code list identifier - The name of a list of codes.
- code list agency identifier - An agency that maintains one or more code lists.
- code list version identifier - The version of the code list.
- code name - The textual equivalent of the code content.
- language code - The identifier of the language used in the text string above. (Reference ISO 639:1998)

Date Time Type contains:

- date time content – The particular point in the progression of time
- date time format – The format of the date/time (Reference ISO 8601)

Identifier Type contains:

- identifier content - A character string to identify and distinguish uniquely, one instance of an object in an identification scheme from all other objects within the same scheme.
- identification scheme name - The name of the identification scheme.
- identification scheme agency name - The agency that maintains the identification scheme.
- language code - The identifier of the language used in the text strings above. (Reference ISO 639:1998)

Measure Type contains:

- measure content - The size, volume, mass, amount or scope derived by performing a physical measure.
- measure unit code - The type of unit of measure. (Reference UN/ECE Recommendation #20 and X12 355.)

Quantity Type contains:

- quantity - A number of non-monetary units.
- quantity unit code - The unit of the quantity.
- quantity unit code list identifier - The quantity unit code list.
- quantity unit code list agency identifier - The agency which maintains the quantity unit code list.

Text Type contains:

- text content - A character string generally in the form of words.

- language code - The identifier of the language used in the corresponding text string. (Reference ISO 639:1998)

Annex II – Examples of Proposed Core Components

Temp UID	Definition	Remarks	Business Terms	Core Component Type	Dictionary Entry Name			
					Name	Property Term	Object Class *to be suppressed according to rule 5	Representation Type
T00001	The Charge Price.Amount is the amount of money expected, required, or given in payment for the charge for or price of something.		Charge, Price	Amount Type	Charge Price.Amount	Charge Price	Amount*	Amount
T00002	Transport.Method.Code is the method of transport used for the conveyance of goods or persons	For example, by air, by rail, by sea.	Transport Method Code	Code Type	Transport.Method.Code	Transport	Method	Code
T00003	Birth.Date is the date on which a person was born.	Applies only to parties being natural persons.		Date Type	Birth.Date	Birth	Date*	Date
T00004	Payment Card.Expiration.Date is the expiration date of a payment card that is associated with an account.		Expiration Date	Date Type	Payment Card.Expiration.Date	Payment Card	Expiration	Date
T00005	Street.Building.Identifier is a number and/or letter that identifies the position of a building on a street.		Building Number	Identifier Type	Street.Building.Identifier	Street	Building	Identifier
T00006	<i>(example needed)</i>			Measure Type				
T00007	Base Charge Price.Quantity is the base quantity of the charge/price unit amount.	For example, for a charge of \$5/day for 10 days the Base Charge		Quantity Type	Base Charge Price.Quantity	Base Charge Price	Quantity*	Quantity

		Price.Quantity is 1 day						
T00008	Person.Given.Name is the given name, first name, Christian name or moniker of a person.	This applies only to parties being natural persons.	First Name, Given Name, Christian Name	Text Type	Person.Given.Name	Person	Given	Name
T00009	Party.Description.Text is text that provides information on the party.	This text may cover information that is in addition to the structured information but cannot be provided within the given structure.		Text Type	Party.Description.Text	Party	Description	Text

