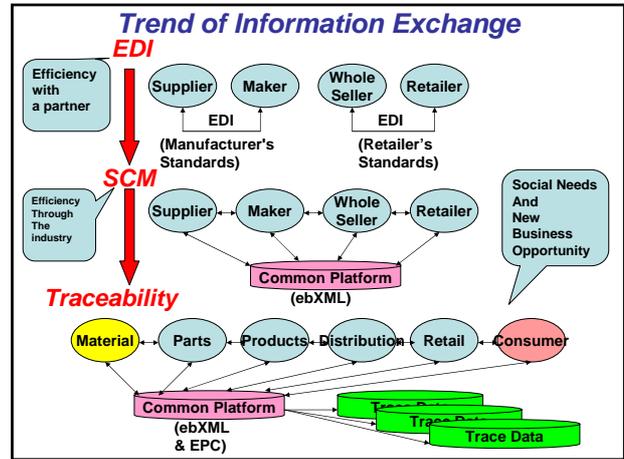
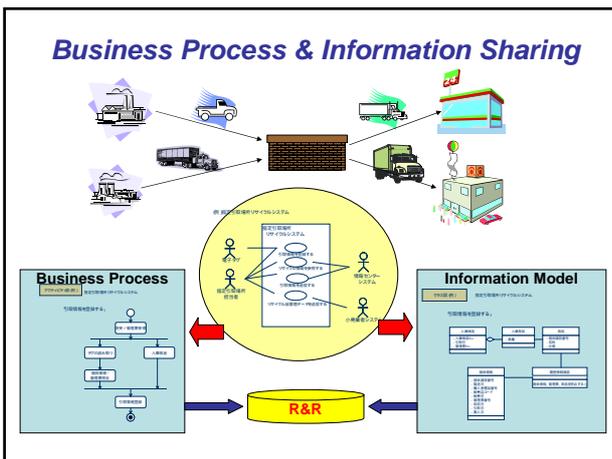


Standardization on Business Process and Information Model

22nd of July, 2004
 ebXML Asia Committee
 Hisanao Sugamata (ECOM)

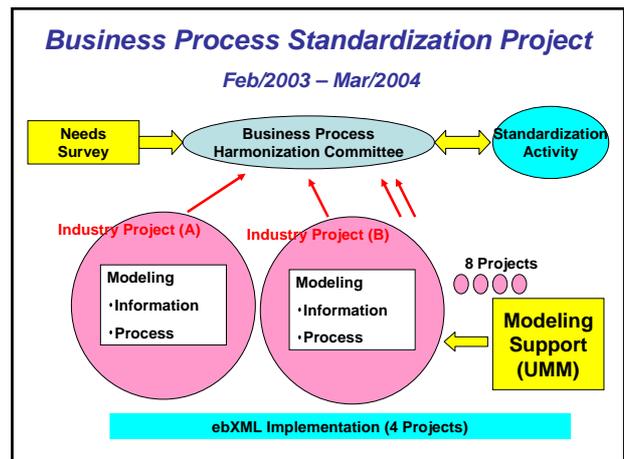


Business Process & Information Sharing



Business Process Standardization Project

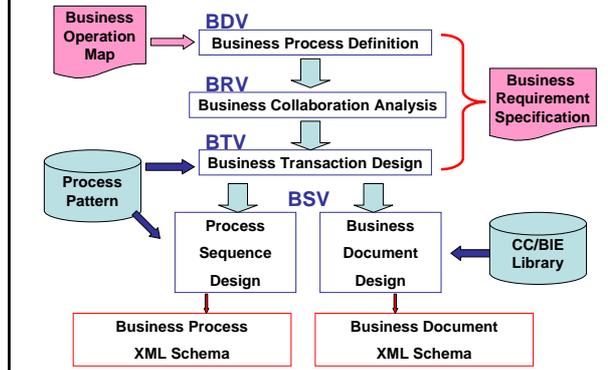
Feb/2003 – Mar/2004



BP Standardization Project Summary

Organization	Project	Overview
JIFS & KOSA	J-K Steel Joint Project	To exchange the quality report between a maker and a customer.
KIDS Forum	Steel Traceability Project	The experimental project for the steel traceability using RFID.
JEITA	Specification Exchange	To exchange the specifications for the ordered parts between a maker and a supplier.
JEITA	Custom Parts Order Entry	To exchange the timely order information between the maker and the supplier.
JILS	Small Lot Consignment	To realize the electronic collaboration for handling the small lot consignments.
HIIS	House Building Material Order Entry	To analyze the house building material and equipment order entry process.
Travel EC Promotion	Hotel Informatization	To build up the information model for the Japanese style hotel (Ryokan) service.
JPIC	Publishing Traceability	The experimental modeling project for the publishing distribution using RFID.

BP&BIM Workflow (UMM)

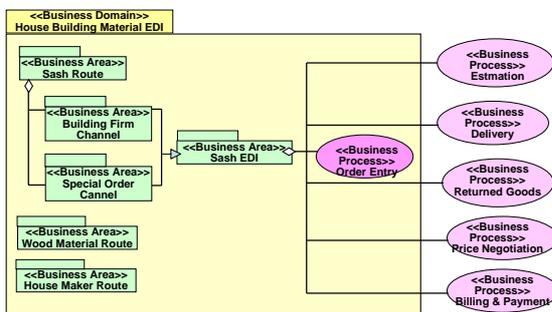


Example – House Building Material Order Entry (1)

Business Operation Map

Select the Business Area within the domain.
Define the Business Process.

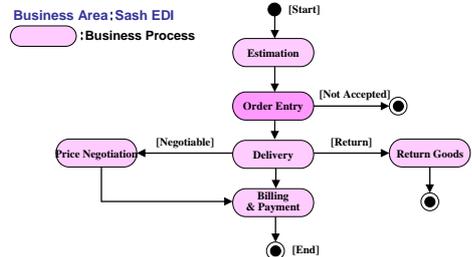
Business Domain: House Building Material EDI



Example – House Building Material Order Entry (2)

Business Process Activity

Define the relationship between the Business Processes in the Business area.

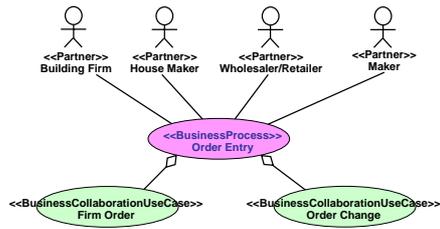


Example – House Building Material Order Entry (3)

Business Process Use Case

Define the Actors and the Collaborations within the Business Process.

Business Process: Order Entry



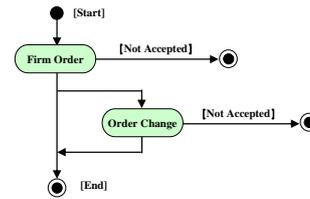
Example – House Building Material Order Entry (4)

Business Collaboration Protocol

Define the relationship between the Business Collaborations in the Business Process.

Business Process: Order Entry

Business Collaboration

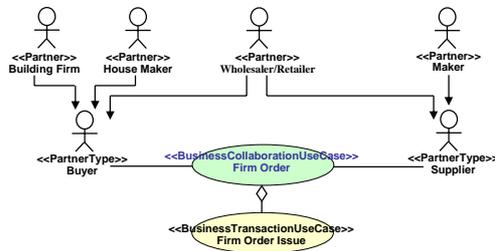


Example – House Building Material Order Entry (5)

Business Collaboration Use Case

Define the Actors and the Transactions within the Business Collaboration.

Business Collaboration: Firm Order

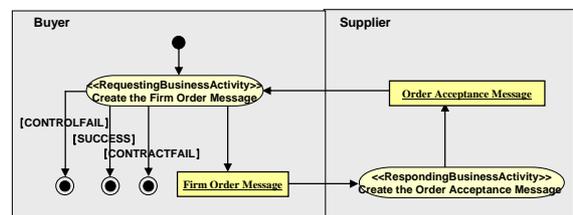


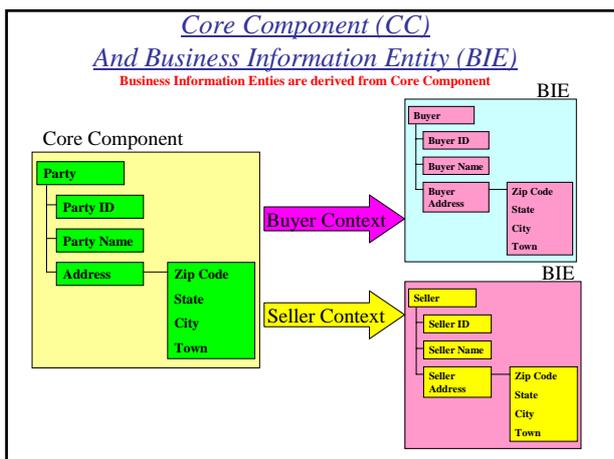
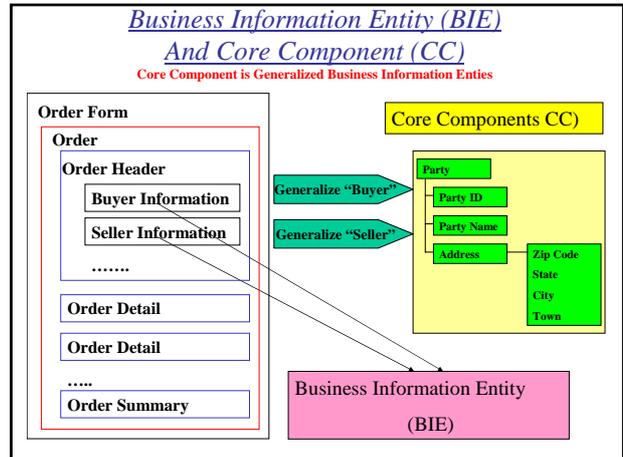
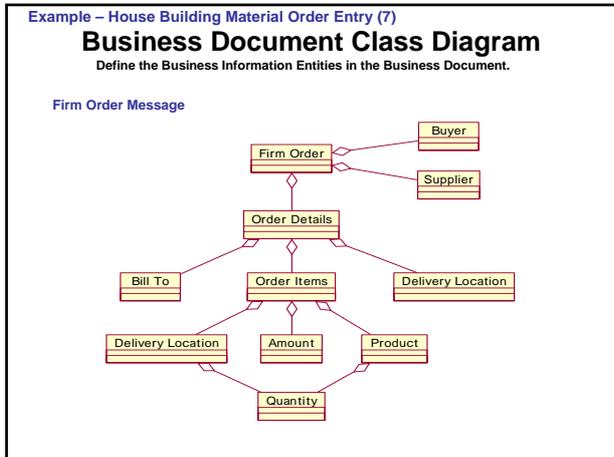
Example – House Building Material Order Entry (6)

Business Transaction Activity

Define the Business Activities and the Business Documents in the Business Transaction.

Business Transaction: Firm Order Issue





UN/CEFACT CC

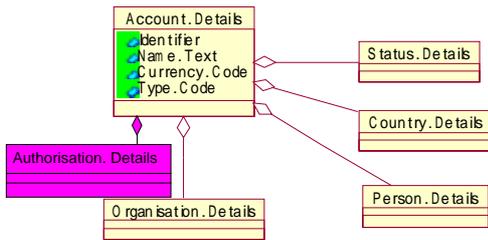
1ST Set of Core Component by TBG17

21 ACCs and 163 BCCs / ASCCs

Account	Address	Country
Country Sub-Division	Geo Coordinate	Organisation
Location	Person	Communication
Preference	Period	Contact
Status	Registration	Relationship
Event	Tax Fee	Dimension
Range	Calculation	Communication Number

ACC: Account. Details

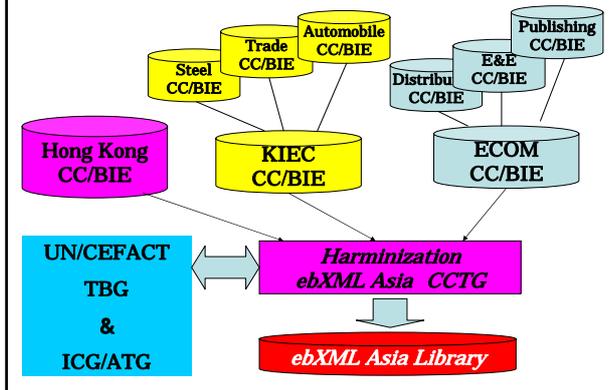
A business arrangement whereby debits and/or credits arising from transactions are recorded. This could be with a bank, i.e. a financial account, or a trading partner offering supplies or services 'on account', i.e. a commercial account



ebXML Asia CC Library 74 Draft ACCs as of July/2004

Document	Consignment	Condition
Delivery Terms	Equipment	Seal
Attached Equipment	Shipment	Dispatch
Handling Unit	Package	Item
Charge	Currency Exchange	Transport Movement
Transport Means	Risk	Sample
Schedule	Examination Result	Service
Authorization	Product	Consolidation
Project	Card	Government Requirement
Damage	Insurance	Product Specification
Qualification	Membership	Organisation Profile
Price	Service Provision	Service Item
Test	Product Classification	Process
Relationship	Registration	Event
Tax Fee	Dimension	Range
Calculation	Account	Address
Country	Country Sub-Division	Geo Coordinate
Organisation	Location	Person
Communication	Preference	Period
Contact	Status	Communication Number
Activity	Note	Adjustment
Hazard	Payment	Payment Means
Contract	Guarantee	Penalty
Discount	Material	Payment Terms
Route	Sales	

Core Component Harmonization



Join US !

The next ebXML Asia Committee Meeting
will be held in Seoul (Korea)
27th ~ 29th / October / 2004



Contact Information

E-mail: sugamata@ecom.jp

ebXML Asia Committee Web Site: www.ebxmlasia.org

ECOM Web Site: www.ecom.jp

Using the
Universal Business Language
 for
Internet Paperless Trading

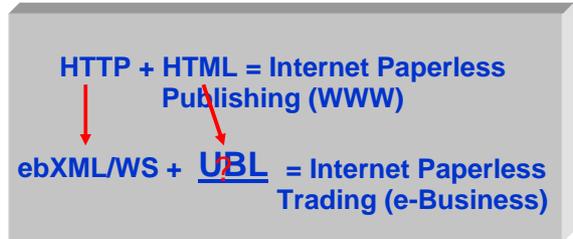
by Tim McGrath

APEC Symposium on ebXML

Bangkok, Thailand, July 21-23 2004



Why UBL?



Objectives of UBL

- Fill the ebXML missing link
 - XML implementation of Core Components
- Apply across all industry sectors and international trade
- Be non-proprietary and free of royalties
- Become an international standard through ISO TC 154
- Follow an open development process
- Leverage experience with EDI and XML



UBL and the ebWS stack



UBL 1.0

- Released May 1st 2004
- <http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ubl>
- XML Schemas (W3C XSD)
- Basic Procurement Business Process Model
- Information Models based on ebXML Core Component Specification
- XML Naming and Design Rules
- Forms Presentation Mappings
- Links to UBL software tools
- Sample documents



Scope of UBL 1.0

- Basic Procurement - Order to Invoice
 - Re-usable types
 - *Party, Address, Item, BuyersID, Tax, etc.*
 - ebXML Core Component types
 - *Code, Name, DateTime, Amount, etc.*
 - Business documents
 - *Order, Invoice, Despatch Advice, Receipt Advice, etc.*
 - Code Lists
 - *Currencies, Countries, etc.*
- 80/20 rule applies



Software tools for UBL

- UBLish (Singapore)
 - Generate customized UBL schemas
- EDIFIX (Germany)
 - Develop UBL models and schemas
- Stylesheets (Canada)
 - UN Layout Key
- Open Office (US)
 - Templates
- CECID (Hong Kong)
 - 'Mosaic' browser for UBL
 - ebMail plugin



Work Plan for UBL

- Implementation
 - Promoting interoperability
 - Understand customization requirements
 - e.g. Wheat Export Project
 - Gather experience from real implementations
 - e.g. Certificate of Origin project
 - Improving the library
- Localization
 - Japan
 - China
 - Korea
 - Spain (inc. South America)
 - and now... Thailand



Implementation

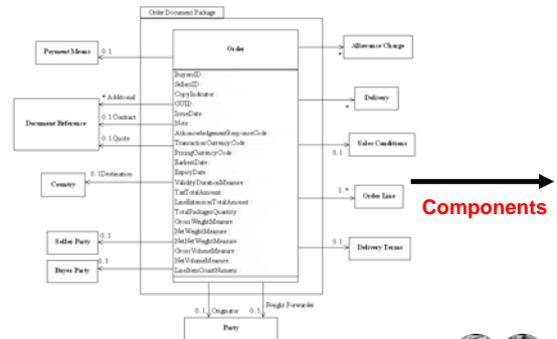
- Levels of Interoperability
 - 80/20 rule applies
 - Everyone will want to customize 20%
 - 80% of effort is required (to do it properly)
 - Implementations will choose levels based on their own requirements
- UBL Methodology
 - Develop conceptual models
 - Semantics
 - Assemble document models
 - Structures
 - Encode document models into XML
 - Syntax



TOWARD A UNIVERSAL BUSINESS LANGUAGE



Semantics



TOWARD A UNIVERSAL BUSINESS LANGUAGE



Structure



	A	B	C
1	UBL Name	Dictionary Entry Name	Definition
2	Order	Order Details	a document that contains information directly relating to the economic event of ordering products.
3	BuyerID	Order, Buyers, Identifier, Identifier	a unique identification assigned to the Order in respect to the identification given to an Order by the seller.
4	SellerID	Order, Sellers, Identifier, Identifier	a unique identification assigned to the Order in respect to the identification given to an Order by the seller.
7	IssueDate	Order, Issue Date, Date	a date (and potentially time) stamp denoting when the Order is issued.
11	PricingCurrencyCode	Order, Pricing Currency, Code	the currency in which all pricing on the transaction will be denominated.
12	EarliestDate	Order, Earliest Date, Date	the starting date on or after which Order should be cancelled if not the date on or after which Order should be cancelled if not the total tax amount to be paid for the Order.
13	ExpiryDate	Order, Expiry Date, Date	the date on or after which Order should be cancelled if not the total tax amount to be paid for the Order.
15	TaxTotalAmount	Order, Tax Total, Amount	the total tax amount to be paid for the Order.
17	TotalPackageQuantity	Order, Total, Packages Quantity, Quantity	the count of the total number of packages contained in the Order.
27	BuyerParty	Order, Buyer Party	associates the Order with information about the buyer involved in the transaction.
28	SellerParty	Order, Seller Party	associates the Order with information about the seller involved in the transaction.
30	FreightForwarderParty	Order, Freight Forwarder, Party	associates the Order with information about the freight forwarder involved in the transaction.
36	OrderLine	Order, Order Line	associates the Order with one or more Line Items.



TOWARD A UNIVERSAL BUSINESS LANGUAGE



Syntax



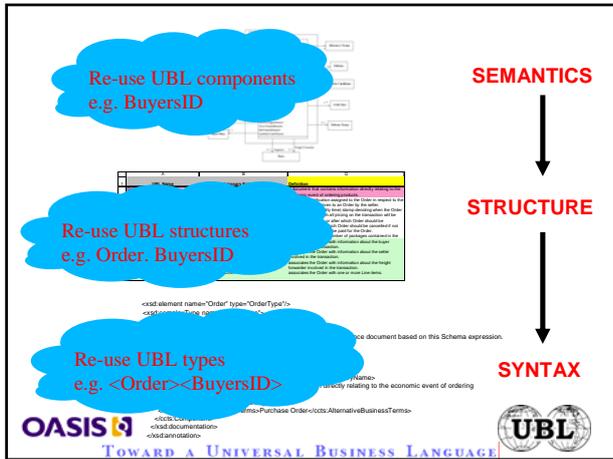
```

<xsd:element name="Order" type="OrderType"/>
<xsd:complexType name="OrderType">
<xsd:annotation>
<xsd:documentation>
<ccts:Component>
<ccts:ComponentType>ABIE</ccts:ComponentType>
<ccts:DictionaryEntryName>Order, Details</ccts:DictionaryEntryName>
<ccts:Definition>a document that contains information directly relating to the economic
event of ordering products.</ccts:Definition>
<ccts:ObjectClass>Order</ccts:ObjectClass>
<ccts:AlternativeBusinessTerms>Purchase Order</ccts:AlternativeBusinessTerms>
</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
    
```



TOWARD A UNIVERSAL BUSINESS LANGUAGE





UBL Interoperability

- UBL “compliance” means...
 - XML Schema validation
 - Syntax agreement
 - ebXML ‘context methodology’
- UBL “conformance” means...
 - Re-using UBL components and/or structures
 - Semantic and/or structural agreement
- Interoperability requires that...
 - Syntax, structure and semantics all agree
 - e.g. <Order><BuyersID> means the same thing

OASIS
TOWARD A UNIVERSAL BUSINESS LANGUAGE

UBL

Localization

- UBL has Regional Localization Subcommittees
- Implementation of UBL in the regional market
 - accommodate local business practices and local laws
 - this means customizing UBL
- Understanding the UBL through local language
 - translation
- Diffusion of the UBL activities into the regional market

OASIS
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UBL

Translation of UBL

- Translation of UBL documentation
- Developing a controlled vocabulary
 - Is a House a Building? Is a Container a Transport Equipment?
 - UBL Ontology group
 - <http://ontology.cim3.net/wiki/>
- UBL Schemas are in Oxford English and should remain so...
 - XML is for Application to Application
 - XML tag names (syntax) doesn't matter to people
 - The meaning of the tag names (semantics) do

OASIS
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UBL

Japanese Draft Translation Sample

Order	注文	製品を注文する経済的な事象に直接関係のある情報を含む文書。	a document that contains information directly relating to the economic event of ordering products.
BuyersID	発注番号	発注者側において注文に割り当てられたユニークな識別子。	a unique identification assigned to the Order in respect to the Buyer party.
IssueDate	発注日	注文を発行した時点を示す、日付(または時刻)。	a date (and potentially time) stamp denoting when the Order was issued.
PricingCurrencyCode	通貨コード(価格表示用)	取引上のすべての価格表示で指定される通貨。	the currency in which all pricing on the transaction will be specified.
EarliestDate	注文有効期間開始日	注文が有効であると考えらるべき期間の開始日。	the starting date on or after which Order should be considered valid.
ExpiryDate	注文取消可能期限日	注文に満足しないならば、注文を取り消しできる期限の日付。	the date on or after which Order should be cancelled if not satisfied.



TOWARD A UNIVERSAL BUSINESS LANGUAGE



UBL offers Important and Interesting Solutions

- As a B2B standard
 - User driven, deep experience and partnerships
 - Committed to global trade and interoperability
 - No license or royalties
 - Open and transparent process
- As a Web Service interface
 - Layered on ebXML and other web services
 - Fills missing link for ebXML
- As an e-business vocabulary
 - 80/20 plus customization



Why UBL?

HTTP + HTML = Internet Paperless Publishing (WWW)

ebXML/WS + UBL = Internet Paperless Trading



Thank You

tmcgrath@portcomm.com.au

