
**Electronic Business Extensible Markup
Language (ebXML) —**

Part 5:
**ebXML Core Components Technical
Specification, Version 2.01(ebCCTS)**

*Commerce électronique en langage de balisage extensible (ebXML) —
Partie 5: Spécification technique des composants principaux (ebXML),
Version 2.01(ebCCTS)*



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Foreword

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ISO/TS 15000-5 was prepared jointly by Technical Committee ISO/TC 154, *Processes, data elements and documents in commerce, industry and administration* in collaboration with UN/CEFACT.

ISO/TS 15000 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Electronic business eXtensible mark-up language (ebXML)*:

- *Part 1: Collaboration-protocol profile and agreement specification (ebCPP)*
- *Part 2: Message service specification (ebMS)*
- *Part 3: Registry information model specification (ebRIM)*
- *Part 4: Registry services specification (ebRS)*
- *Part 5: ebXML Core Components Technical Specification, Version 2.01 (ebCCTS)*



UN/CEFACT

United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

**Core Components Technical Specification –
Part 8 of the ebXML Framework**

**15 November 2003
Version 2.01**

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UN/CEFACT

United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

1 Status of This Document

This *UN/CEFACT Technical Specification* has been developed in accordance with the UN/CEFACT/TRADE/22 Open Development Process (ODP) for Technical Specifications. It has been approved by the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) Techniques and Methodologies Group (TMG) for promulgation as a UN/CEFACT Technical Specification in accordance with Step 7 of the ODP.

This document contains information to guide in the interpretation or implementation of ebXML concepts.

Distribution of this document is unlimited.

The document formatting is based on the Internet Society's Standard RFC format.

This version: *Core Components Technical Specification – Part 8 of the ebXML Framework*, Version 2.01 of 15 November 2003

Previous version: *UN/CEFACT – Core Components Technical Specification*, Version 2.0 of 11 August 2003

This edition is an updated version of Core Components Technical Specification Version 2.0 (first published 11 August 2003); it merely incorporates a title correction and minor first-edition errata related to ebXML references as a convenience to readers.

2 Core Components Technical Specification Administration

The leaders and editors express gratitude to the significant number of participants who contributed to the successful completion of this document.

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4 Introduction

This *Core Components Technical Specification* describes and specifies a new approach to the well-understood problem of the lack of information interoperability between applications in the e-business arena. Traditionally, standards for the exchange of business data have been focused on static message definitions that have not enabled a sufficient degree of interoperability or flexibility. A more flexible and interoperable way of standardising *Business Semantics* is required. The UN/CEFACT (United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business) *Core Component* solution described in this specification presents a methodology for developing a common set of semantic building blocks that represent the general types of business data in use today and provides for the creation of new business vocabularies and restructuring of existing business vocabularies.

The keywords MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHALL, SHALL NOT, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, RECOMMENDED, MAY, and OPTIONAL, when they appear in this document, are to be interpreted as described in Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Request For Comments (RFC) 2119.1

4.1 Scope and Focus

This *Core Components Technical Specification* can be employed wherever business information is being shared or exchanged amongst and between enterprises, governmental agencies, and/or other organisations in an open and worldwide environment. The *Core Components User Community* consists of business people, business document modellers and business data modellers, *Business Process* modellers, and application developers of different organisations that require interoperability of business information. This interoperability covers both interactive and batch exchanges of business data between applications through the use of Internet and Web based information exchanges as well as traditional Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) systems.

This specification will form the basis for standards development work of business analysts, business users and information technology specialists supplying the content of and implementing applications that will employ the UN/CEFACT *Core Component Library* (CCL). The *Core Component Library* will be stored in a UN/CEFACT repository and identified in an ebXML compliant registry.

Due to the evolving nature of the UN/CEFACT *Core Component Library*, the specification includes material that focuses on the business community doing further discovery and analysis work. Some of the contents of this specification are not typical of this type of technical document. However, they are critical for successful adoption and standardization in this area to move forward.

¹ *Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels* - Internet Engineering Task Force, Request For Comments 2119, March 1997,
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt?number=2119>