INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 20022-6

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Financial services — UNIversal Financial Industry message scheme —

Part 6: Message Transport Characteristics

Services financiers — Schéma universel de messages pour l'industrie financière —

Partie 6: Caractéristiques du transport de message

Reference number
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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 20022-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 68, *Financial services*.

ISO 20022 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Financial services — UNIversal Financial Industry message scheme*:

— *Part 1: Overall methodology and format specifications for inputs to and outputs from the ISO 20022 Repository*

— *Part 2: Roles and responsibilities of the registration bodies*

— *Part 3: ISO 20022 modelling guidelines* [Technical Specification]

— *Part 4: ISO 20022 XML design rules* [Technical Specification]

— *Part 5: ISO 20022 reverse engineering* [Technical Specification]

— *Part 6: Message Transport Characteristics*

Financial services — UNIversal Financial Industry message scheme —

Part 6:
Message Transport Characteristics

1 Scope

This part of ISO 20022 specifies the characteristics of the Message Transport System required for an ISO 20022 Business Transaction and Message Definition. Changes to the value of the Message Transport Characteristics can affect the Business Transaction and Message Definition.

Each Business Transaction in the ISO 20022 Repository is associated with a Message Transport Mode. The Message Transport Mode specifies the values for the Message Transport Characteristics.

This part of ISO 20022 specifically does not define the wire-level interoperability of message transports. The overall structure is of a layered specification, in order that ISO 20022 can be implemented over many message transports. This part of ISO 20022 defines only those characteristics required for interoperability at the business process and message level.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 20022-1, *Financial services — UNIversal Financial Industry message scheme — Part 1: Overall methodology and format specifications for inputs to and outputs from the ISO 20022 Repository*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 20022-1 and the following apply.

3.1
Address
element that identifies and efficiently resolves the location of a **Messaging Endpoint** (3.11)

NOTE The purpose of an Address is to efficiently resolve a location. This is what distinguishes an Address from any other identifier, which merely identifies.

3.2
Broadcast List
set of references to **Messaging Endpoints** (3.11), identified by their **Address** (3.1), which is used for Message Broadcasting

NOTE 1 The Broadcast List is managed by the **Message Transport System** (3.10), which provides a mechanism to maintain the Broadcast List.

NOTE 2 “Set” means the list of Addresses is unordered and each Address is only present once.