Abstract:
This committee note describes the application of the OASIS Business Document Naming and Design Rules (NDR) to the OASIS UBL 2.3 specification.

Status:
This document was last revised or approved by the OASIS Universal Business Language TC on the above date. The level of approval is also listed above. Check the “Latest version” location
noted above for possible later revisions of this document. Any other numbered Versions and other technical work produced by the Technical Committee (TC) are listed at https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=ubl#technical.

TC members should send comments on this specification to the TC’s email list. Others should send comments to the TC’s public comment list, after subscribing to it by following the instructions at the “Send A Comment” button on the TC’s web page at https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/ubl/.

See Appendix A, Release notes (Non-Normative) for more information regarding this release package.

Citation format:
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1 Introduction
1.1 Introduction Overview

These UBL Naming and Design Rules (NDR) describe the application of the OASIS Business Document Naming and Design Rules [BDNDNR] by which the XML document user data syntax constraint mechanisms are created from the abstract definition of the UBL business object information bundles. This is illustrated in Figure 1, “Open-edi Application”, reproduced from OASIS Standard UBL 2.3 Figure H.2 with an annotation highlighting the relationship of the NDR applied to UBL. The original figure depicts the roles of the four normative sections of the UBL 2.3 specification. This figure adds the JSON serialization as an additional representation of user data.

Figure 1. Open-edi Application

This work product fulfills a commitment by the UBL Technical Committee to document the maintenance of the information bundles and the application of the Business Document NDR to produce...
the validation artefacts for UBL 2.3 [UBL-2.3] documents expressing user data. The UBL information bundles are described in the abstract using CCTS [CCTS]. The UBL XML user data document model validation artefacts are described using W3C XML Schema [XSD schema] and OASIS Context/value association [CVA] expressions.

This work also provides guidance when writing custom extensions for UBL document models and when writing custom documents using the UBL common library.

**Note**

The UBL 2.3 specification is backwards compatible with its predecessors UBL 2.0, UBL 2.1, and UBL 2.2. The earlier specifications were completed before the Business Document Naming and Design Rules were formalized. There may very well be in those specifications some isolated violations of these rules. Changing the specifications to remove these violations is not possible because of the commitment to maintain backward compatibility with established implementations of the published specifications. Such rule violations do not impact on the integrity of the specifications, as the naming and design rules represent a best practice promoted by the UBL Technical Committee.

**Documentation conventions**

The documentation convention followed in this committee note is that the major clauses are aligned to the major clauses and first subclauses of the cited Business Document Naming and Design Rules and use the same titles. In some cases it is necessary to instantiate a document section with no additional information in order to align the titles of subsequent sections.

### 1.2 Terminology

**1.2.1 Key words**

The key words *must, must not, required, shall, shall not, should, should not, recommended, may,* and *optional* in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119]. Note that for reasons of style, these words are not capitalized in this document.

**1.2.2 Terms and Definitions**

**Context/value Association**

The association of value constraints imposed on information found in a particular document context.

**Core Component Technical Specification**

A methodology for creating a business vocabulary that can be expressed in one or more syntactic expressions, as defined in [CCTS].

document ABIE

The apex ABIE of an information bundle.

document element

The apex element of information in an XML document, as defined in [XML].

extension collection

The set of extension items found in an XML document, constrained by an extension schema, that supplements the base information that is constrained by the published document model.
extension item

A single instance of structured supplemental information and its associated metadata distinguishing it from other extension items.

extension point

The apex element of structured supplemental information described by its metadata.

information bundle

The formal description of the semantics of the recorded information to be exchanged, as defined in [ISO 14662].

naming and design rules


object class

A set of ideas, abstractions, or things in the real world that are identified with explicit boundaries and meaning and whose properties and behavior follow the same rules [ISO 11179] (definition 3.3.22).

property

A characteristic common to all members of an object class [ISO 11179] (definition 3.3.29).

XSD schema

An XML document model definition conforming to the W3C XML Schema language [XSD1] [XSD2].

The terms Core Component (CC), Basic Core Component (BCC), Aggregate Core Component (ACC), Association Core Component (ASCC), Business Information Entity (BIE), Basic Business Information Entity (BBIE), and Aggregate Business Information Entity (ABIE) are used in this specification with the meanings given in [CCTS].

The terms Object Class, Property Term, Representation Term, and Qualifier are used in this specification with the meanings given in [ISO 11179].

1.2.3 Symbols and Abbreviations

ABIE

Aggregate Business Information Entity [CCTS]

ASBIE

Association Business Information Entity [CCTS]

BIE

Business Information Entity [CCTS]

BBIE

Basic Business Information Entity [CCTS]
1.3 References


2 Context of use and application of these rules

The UBL Technical Committee has established a suite of worksheets in an office spreadsheet in which all business object information is maintained, organized by the types of information bundle. Periodic snapshots of revisions to the spreadsheet are archived in the committee’s document repository. Per the Business Document NDR, these information bundles are expressed in terms and concepts of the Core Component Technical Specification [CCTS].

Note

The UBL community site resources page http://ubl.xml.org/wiki/ubl-resources has links to the live copy of the spreadsheet being edited by the committee.

Also per the Business Document NDR, the user data validation artefacts for a document model are twofold: the document structural constraints (e.g., nesting and cardinality) of elements and attributes in XML documents [XML], and the data type qualifications (e.g., coded value domains, a.k.a. code lists). Document structural constraints are expressed using XSD schema semantics and syntax [XSD schema]. Data type qualifications are expressed using CVA associations [Context/value Association] of code list values [genericode] with XML document locations using XPath [XPath 1.0].

The processes engaged by the UBL TC to produce these artefacts are depicted in Figure 2, “UBL NDR process to create validation artefacts”. This diagram shows how the office spreadsheet worksheets are used to organize the CCTS information describing information bundles in a manner suitable for collaboration amongst members of the technical committee. This information is exported in an XML vocabulary using OASIS Open Document Format (ODF). This is then massaged using XSLT to produce a single serialization of the CCTS information in XML using the OASIS genericode vocabulary.

This genericode file is the master copy of all information bundle information and is used to create all of the artefacts. Using XSLT the process produces both an HTML summary of all of the models and a model checking report detailing problems with the CCTS information. These reporting artefacts are used by the collaborators to polish the CCTS information.

The genericode file is also used to create the validation artefacts, again using XSLT.
Figure 2. UBL NDR process to create validation artefacts
3 Information modeling

3.1 Document ABIEs

In UBL 2.3 no document-level ABIE is referenced by an ASBIE. This merely reflects user requirements to date and in a future revision of UBL there may be such references.

There are 86 document ABIEs representing information bundles in UBL 2.3. The class names for these ABIEs are as follows:

Table 1. UBL 2.3 Document ABIEs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ApplicationResponse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttachedDocument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AwardedNotification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BillOfLading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BusinessCard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CallForTenders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CatalogueDeletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CatalogueItemSpecificationUpdate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CataloguePricingUpdate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CatalogueRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CertificateOfOrigin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContractAwardNotice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContractNotice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CreditNote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DebitNote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DespatchAdvice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DigitalAgreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DigitalCapability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DocumentStatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DocumentStatusRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enquiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EnquiryResponse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExceptionCriteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ForecastRevision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ForwardingInstructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FreightInvoice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FulfilmentCancellation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoodsCertificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoodsItemItinerary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoodsItemPassport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GuaranteeCertificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InstructionForReturns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InventoryReport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invoice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ItemInformationRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OrderCancellation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OrderChange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OrderResponse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OrderResponseSimple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PackingList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PriorInformationNotice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProductActivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProofOfReexportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProofOfReexportationRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QualificationApplicationRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QualificationApplicationResponse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RetailEvent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SelfBilledCreditNote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SelfBilledInvoice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StockAvailabilityReport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TenderContract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TenderReceipt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TenderStatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TenderStatusRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TenderWithdrawal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TendererQualification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TendererQualificationResponse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TradeItemLocationProfile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportExecutionPlan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportExecutionPlanRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportProgressStatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportProgressStatusRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportServiceDescription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportServiceDescriptionRequest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportationStatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransportationStatusRequest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2 ABIE Library

In UBL 2.3 the common library contains 267 ABIEs for reference as ASBIEs in the document ABIEs, library ABIEs and extension ABIEs.

### 3.3 Extensions

Per the Business Document NDR every document and library ABIE has as its first child a reference to an optional extension point that can be used to add supplemental information not already defined by UBL to the document.

In the UBL 2.3 distribution there is one extension made available to be used, that being for digital signatures. The information in this extension is modeled primarily using CCTS but with an additional data item modeled by the W3C in [xmldsig]. The components described using CCTS are in a single collection of two ABIEs describing the signature extension ABIE and another ABIE for reference by the extension's ASBIEs.
4 Dictionary information

4.1 Dictionary information overview

The UBL TC uses office spreadsheet worksheets as the collaborative tool to maintain the CCTS model of the UBL documents, the common library and the signature extension. A worksheet row is used for each component. A worksheet column is used for each mandatory and optional CCTS facet. In the UBL distribution this information is split into individual spreadsheets as follows.

The 65 document ABIEs are described using individual spreadsheets that are all found here:

http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/mod/maindoc/

The common library ABIEs are in a single spreadsheet and the signature extension ABIEs are in a single spreadsheet that are both found here:

http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/mod/common/

4.2 Dictionary information values

UBL imposes an additional constraint on the values of recorded CCTS information that all characters used be ASCII characters. This prohibits accented letters, exotic symbols, and stylized punctuation such as "smart quotes". The rationale for this is that the resulting character sequences are then not subject to character encoding vagaries that may not be properly handled by downstream processing applications.

4.3 Abbreviations

UBL abbreviates the following name value words when used in a component's name:

- "Identifier" is abbreviated as "ID"

UBL considers the following name value words equivalent when used in a component's name:

- the property term "UUID" is equivalent to the representation term "Identifier"
- the property term primary noun "URI" is equivalent to the representation term "Identifier"

UBL allows the use of the following abbreviations in name values and in a component's name:

- CV2 is allowed for "Card Verification Value"
- UBL is allowed for "Universal Business Language"
- UNDG is allowed for "United Nations Dangerous Goods"
- URI is allowed for "Uniform Resource Identifier"
- UUID is allowed for "Universally Unique Identifier"
- XPath is allowed for "XML Path Language"

4.4 Dictionary information for BIEs

The CCTS information "Name" value for a BIE definition is labeled "UBL Name" in the UBL spreadsheets.
In addition to the CCTS columns indicated as having to be maintained by these NDR, the UBL spreadsheets contain the following columns of additional information used and recorded during analysis, all of which are optional:

- Examples
- UN/TDED Code
- Current Version
- Analyst Notes
- CCL Dictionary Entry Name
- Context: Business Process
- Context: Region (Geopolitical)
- Context: Official Constraints
- Context: Product
- Context: Industry
- Context Role
- Context: Supporting Role
- Context: System Constraint
- Editor’s Notes
- Changes from Previous Version

Object classes are never qualified in UBL. Accordingly, the "Object Class Qualifier" and "Associated Object Class Qualifier" columns are present but always empty in instances of the spreadsheets.

Every Document ABIE contains as its first four BBIE children, in order and all with property Term Primary Noun "Identifier" and Representation Term "Identifier", items with the following Property Term Possessive Nouns and cardinality "0..1":

- UBL Version
- Customization
- Profile
- Profile Execution

Every Document ABIE contains a Signature ASBIE with cardinality "0..n" to the Signature ABIE.

### 4.5 Structure of an ABIE

These NDR to not vary from the Business Document NDR in this regard. This section of the documentation exists to maintain alignment of sections.
5 XML validation artefacts

5.1 XML validation artefacts overview

While the information bundles are described using CCTS principles, it is the document models that govern the structure of documents expressing in a machine-readable format the information described by the bundles. These NDR provide for expressing the model of an information bundle using validation artefacts that describe constraints on the structure and content of documents. Validation processes report violations of these model constraints found in a document.

There are two types of validation artefacts. W3C XSD schemas are used to validate the structure of elements and the structure of data content. OASIS CVA expressions and OASIS genericode files are used to validate the values of data content.

The UBL distribution organizes the documented XSD schemas (with BIE XSD annotations) under the xsd/ subdirectory and the runtime XSD schemas (without BIE XSD annotations) under the xsdrt/ subdirectory:

\[ \text{http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/xsd/} \]
\[ \text{http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/xsdrt/} \]

The CVA file and formatted report are distributed in the cva/ subdirectory:

\[ \text{http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/cva/} \]

The genericode files referenced by the CVA file are distributed in the gc/ subdirectories of each of the UBL 2.2, UBL 2.1, and UBL 2.0 distributions:

\[ \text{http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.2/ct/gc/} \]
\[ \text{http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/ct/gc/} \]
\[ \text{http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.0/ct/gc/} \]

The UBL CVA and genericode files are compiled into an XSLT stylesheet expression for runtime testing against XML instances that have been validated using the UBL XSD schemas. This stylesheet is named UBL-DefaultDTQ-2.3.xsl and is distributed in the val/ subdirectory:

\[ \text{http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/val/} \]

5.2 Namespaces

The following namespace URI strings are associated with the indicated documentary namespace prefixes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(no prefix)</th>
<th>Document ABIE namespaces use the component name of the ABIE XXXXXXXXX as follows:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### 5.3 XSD import/include tree

*Figure 3, “UBL import/include hierarchy of XSD schema expressions”* depicts the UBL implementation of the import and include directives described in the naming and design rules.
5.4 Schema fragment annotations

The documented XSD schemas include CCTS information in annotations of the Library and Document ABIE complex types (not of the element declarations). Only those values found in the columns referenced in Section 4.4, “Dictionary information for BIEs” are included. An example of each of an ABIE, BBIE and ASBIE is as follows:
<xsd:complexType name="WinningPartyType">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:documentation>
      <ccts:Component>
        <ccts:ComponentType>ABIE</ccts:ComponentType>
        <ccts:DictionaryEntryName>Winning Party. Details</ccts:DictionaryEntryName>
        <ccts:Definition>A party that is identified as the awarded by a tender result.</ccts:Definition>
        <ccts:ObjectClass>Winning Party</ccts:ObjectClass>
      </ccts:Component>
    </xsd:documentation>
  </xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element ref="cbc:Rank" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          <ccts:Component>
            <ccts:ComponentType>BBIE</ccts:ComponentType>
            <ccts:DictionaryEntryName>Winning Party. Rank. Text</ccts:DictionaryEntryName>
            <ccts:Definition>Indicates the rank obtained in the award.</ccts:Definition>
            <ccts:Cardinality>0..1</ccts:Cardinality>
            <ccts:ObjectClass>Winning Party</ccts:ObjectClass>
            <ccts:PropertyTerm>Rank</ccts:PropertyTerm>
            <ccts:RepresentationTerm>Text</ccts:RepresentationTerm>
            <ccts:DataType>Text. Type</ccts:DataType>
          </ccts:Component>
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
    <xsd:element ref="cac:Party" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
      <xsd:annotation>
        <xsd:documentation>
          <ccts:Component>
            <ccts:ComponentType>ASBIE</ccts:ComponentType>
            <ccts:DictionaryEntryName>Winning Party. Party</ccts:DictionaryEntryName>
            <ccts:Definition>Information about an organization, sub-organization, or individual fulfilling a role in a business process.</ccts:Definition>
            <ccts:Cardinality>1</ccts:Cardinality>
            <ccts:ObjectClass>Winning Party</ccts:ObjectClass>
            <ccts:PropertyTerm>Party</ccts:PropertyTerm>
            <ccts:AssociatedObjectClass>Party</ccts:AssociatedObjectClass>
            <ccts:RepresentationTerm>Party</ccts:RepresentationTerm>
          </ccts:Component>
        </xsd:documentation>
      </xsd:annotation>
    </xsd:element>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>

Every schema fragment generated for UBL 2.3 includes an XML comment at both the beginning of the document and the end of the document. These comments are present in both the documented schemas and the runtime schemas.
The comment at the beginning of every schema fragment includes identification information and revision metadata, as in this example from the common aggregate components fragment:

```
<!--
Library:           OASIS Universal Business Language (UBL) 2.3 OS
                 http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/
Release Date:      14 April 2020
Module:            xsd/common/UBL-CommonAggregateComponents-2.3.xsd
Generated on:      2020-04-03 17:20z
Copyright (c) OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.
-->  
```

The comment at the end of the document is a detailed copyright notice as follows:

```
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```
Throughout the fragments are short XML comments delineating sections with declarations for different purposes.

The built-in version annotation of the schema document element is used to reflect the version of the UBL release. For example, this is used for every schema fragment in the UBL 2.3 release:

```xml
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" version="2.3" ...>
```

### 5.5 Schema fragments and declarations

The UBL common ABIE library schema fragment is named UBL-CommonAggregateComponents-2.3.xsd in UBL 2.3.

Each UBL document ABIE schema fragment is named UBL-XXXXX-2.3.xsd in UBL 2.3, where XXXXX is the component name of the document ABIE.

There is only one addition in the UBL implementation of declarations as in the naming and design rules. The element declaration in a document ABIE includes an annotation as follows:

```xml
<xsd:annotation>
  <xsd:documentation>This element MUST be conveyed as the root element in any instance document based on this Schema expression</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
```

The UBL common BBIE library schema fragment is named UBL-CommonBasicComponents-2.3.xsd in UBL 2.3.

There are no differences in the UBL implementation of declarations as in the naming and design rules.

### 5.6 Extension schema fragments and declarations

The UBL common extension library schema fragment is named UBL-CommonExtensionComponents-2.3.xsd in UBL 2.3.

The UBL extension collection element is named "UBLExtensions" and its type is named "UBLExtensionsType". It is comprised of one or more UBL extension elements.

The UBL extension element is named "UBLExtension" and its type is named "UBLExtensionType". It is comprised of the following elements, in order, each with a type named by the element name suffixed with "Type", each with a cardinality of 0..1, and those declared in the module are declared with the given unqualified data type:

- `cbc:ID` (from the common library)
  - An identifier for the Extension assigned by the creator of the extension.

- `cbc:Name` (from the common library)
  - A name for the Extension assigned by the creator of the extension.

- `ExtensionAgencyID` (of unqualified data type "Identifier. Type")
  - An agency that maintains one or more Extensions.

- `ExtensionAgencyName` (of unqualified data type "Text. Type")
• The name of the agency that maintains the Extension.

• ExtensionVersionID (of unqualified data type "Identifier. Type")
  • The version of the Extension.

• ExtensionAgencyURI (of unqualified data type "Identifier. Type")
  • A URI for the Agency that maintains the Extension.

• ExtensionURI (of unqualified data type "Identifier. Type")
  • A URI for the Extension.

• ExtensionReasonCode (of unqualified data type "Code. Type")
  • A code for reason the Extension is being included.

• ExtensionReason (of unqualified data type "Text. Type")
  • A description of the reason for the Extension.

• ExtensionContent (this type is declared in an included extension content data type schema fragment)
  • The definition of the extension content.

The UBL implementation of the extension content data type schema fragment imposes "lax" processing on a single, mandatory element of type xsd:any. The schema fragment imports the UBL common digital signature extension in order to impose that extension's schema constraints when the signature extension element is used.

The UBL common digital signature extension schema fragment is named UBL-CommonSignature-Components-2.3.xsd in UBL 2.3.

5.7 Qualified data types schema fragment and declarations

The UBL qualified data type schema fragment is named UBL-QualifiedDataTypes-2.3.xsd in UBL 2.3.

The UBL implementation of qualified data types is pass-through. There are no data type qualifications expressed in XSD semantics. Data type qualifications are validated solely through the expression of code list constraints using CVA expressions and genericode code list expressions.

5.8 Unqualified data types schema fragment and declarations

The UBL unqualified data type schema fragment in UBL 2.3 is the BDNDR 1.1 fragment named BDNDR-UnqualifiedDataTypes-1.1.xsd.

5.9 CCTS Core Component Types schema

The UBL CCTS Core Component Types schema fragment in UBL 2.3 is the BDNDR 1.1 fragment named BDNDR-CCTS_CCT_SchemaModule-1.1.xsd.
5.10 XML attribute names

These NDR do not vary from the Business Document NDR in this regard. This section of the documentation exists to maintain alignment of subsequent sections.

5.11 Data type qualifications

The data type qualifications in UBL 2.3 reference code lists whose name matches a name found in the Data Type Qualification information item of all BBIEs. These code lists are found in the following directories:

- UBL 2.0 supplementary components
  - http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.0/cl/gc/cefact/
- UBL 2.0 qualifications
  - http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.0/cl/gc/default/
- UBL 2.1 qualifications
  - http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/cl/gc/default/
- UBL 2.2 qualifications
  - http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.2/cl/gc/default/
- UBL 2.3 qualifications
  - http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/cl/gc/default/

For completeness, the Binary Object. Mime. Code and Measure. Unit. Code lists, using the names "BinaryObjectMime" and "UnitOfMeasure" respectively, also are included from these directories:

- http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.0/cl/gc/cefact/
- http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/cl/gc/default/
- http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.2/cl/gc/default/
- http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/cl/gc/default/

Instance metadata is described for the supplementary components as follows:

```xml
<InstanceMetadataSets>
  <Annotation>
    <Description>
      A supplementary component is a piece of metadata describing a property of the list of values in which a particular value is found. For example, each code list of currency values has a version and when a currency value is specified in a UBL document it may be important to specify which version of the currency code list that value is found. By knowing the list from which a value is found, the semantics represented by that value are unambiguous.
    </Description>
    <x:p>
      These sets of supplementary components describe where instance-level metadata is found that contains values of list-level metadata from
    </x:p>
  </Annotation>
</InstanceMetadataSets>
```
genericode files. Each set is identified in a context using that set's unique <x:samp>xml:id=x:samp> attribute.
</x:p>

Each component pairs an XPath address of the supplementary component (specified in <x:samp>address=x:samp>) relative to the item with the code list value in the UBL document, with the XPath address of the corresponding list-level metadata item in the genericode file (specified in <x:samp>identification=x:samp>) relative to the <x:samp>&lt;Identification&gt;x:samp> element in the code list file.
</x:p>


Table 8-2 "Approved Core Component Type Content and Supplementary Components" lists the various supplementary components available. The UN/CEFACT UnqualifiedDataTypeSchemaModule-2.0.xsd schema fragment specifies the names of the attributes for supplementary components.
</x:p>

</Description>
</Annotation>
<InstanceMetadataSet xml:id="cctsV2.01-amount">
<Annotation>
<Description>
<x:p>
The <x:samp>Amount</x:samp> supplementary component.
</x:p>
</Description>
</Annotation>
<InstanceMetadataSet address="@currencyCodeListVersionID" identification="Version"/>
</InstanceMetadataSet>
<InstanceMetadataSet xml:id="cctsV2.01-binary">
<Annotation>
<Description>
<x:p>
There are no supplementary components for the <x:samp>Binary Object</x:samp>.
</x:p>
</Description>
</Annotation>
</InstanceMetadataSet>
<InstanceMetadataSet xml:id="cctsV2.01-code">
<Annotation>
<Description>
<x:p>
The <x:samp>Code</x:samp> supplementary components.
</x:p>
</Description>
</Annotation>
<InstanceMetadataSet address="@listName" identification="LongName[not(@Identifier='listID')]"/>
The following contexts are described for attributes:

- **every currencyID** attribute is a context for the currency code lists
- **every mimeCode** attribute is a context for the binary object mime code lists
- **every unitCode** attribute of those BBIEs with a Data Type value of "Measure" is a context for the unit of measure code lists
- **every unitCode** attribute of those BBIEs with a Data Type value of "Quantity" is a context for the unit of measure code lists

The following contexts are described for elements:

- **every element of those BBIEs with a Qualified Data Type value** is a context for a code list with the same name as the value
Appendix A Release notes (Non-Normative)

A.1 Availability

Online and downloadable versions of this release are available from the locations specified at the top of this document.

A.2 Status of this release

Release of this package marks the completion of this committee note.

The UBL Technical Committee welcomes input from the user community regarding this note. See Status at the beginning of this document for procedures to be used in submitting comments to the Committee. Note that in accordance with OASIS policies regarding intellectual property, the UBL TC cannot accept input from persons outside the UBL TC (including OASIS members) unless it is submitted via the comment list.

A.3 Package structure

This Committee Note Draft 01 is published as a zip archive in the https://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/UBL-NDR/v3.1/cnd01/ directory. Unzipping this archive creates a directory tree containing a number of files and subdirectories. Note that while the two XML files comprise the revisable version of this specification, this revisable XML may not be directly viewable in all currently available web browsers.

The base directory has the following files:

- **UBL-NDR-v3.1-cnd01.xml**
  - The revisable form of the document.

- **UBL-NDR-v3.1-cnd01.html**
  - An HTML rendering of the document.

- **UBL-NDR-v3.1-cnd01.pdf**
  - A PDF rendering of the document.

These are the subdirectories in the package:

- **art**
  - Diagrams and illustrations used in this specification

- **db**
  - DocBook stylesheets for viewing in HTML the XML of this work product
Appendix B Acknowledgements (Non-Normative)

The following individuals have participated in the creation of this specification and are gratefully acknowledged:

Todd Albers, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
Rui Barros, Individual
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Appendix C Additional production processes

C.1 CCTS serialization

The UBL distribution includes the following serializations of CCTS information expressed using the OASIS genericode XML vocabulary:

http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/mod/

- UBL-Entities-2.1.gc - all document ABIEs and common library ABIEs
- UBL-Signature-Entities-2.1.gc - all signature extension ABIEs

Note

The rationale is that while OASIS genericode was designed for use with code lists, it is a suitable XML serialization of any sparsely-populated tabular construct. The table of CCTS information in a model is sparsely-populated with numerous undefined cells.

In addition to a column for each piece of CCTS information saved for each BIE, there is a column named "ModelName" populated by every row. The value in this column indicates the model in which the BIE is defined. The values include "UBL-CommonLibrary-2.1" for all BIEs defined in the common library, and "UBL-XXXX-2.1" where "XXXX" is the component name of the ABIE for the object class (e.g. "FreightInvoice") for the document ABIE and its child BIEs.

The key column in the genericode serialization is declared to be the "DictionaryEntryName" column.

The genericode specification imposes no order on the values in a row. In UBL 2.1 the order happens to correspond to the order of column declarations.

An example serialization of all three kinds of BIE is as follows for the common library ABIE "Winning Party", one of 8 ABIEs in UBL 2.1 that have a single BBIE and a single ASBIE (note that commented numbers indicate the row number from the spreadsheet; this supplemental information is not required to be included but exists as a convenient reference):

```xml
<Row><!--2709-->
    <Value ColumnRef="ModelName">
        <SimpleValue>UBL-CommonLibrary-2.3</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="ComponentName">
        <SimpleValue>WinningParty</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="Definition">
        <SimpleValue>A party that is identified as the awarded by a tender result.</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="DictionaryEntryName">
        <SimpleValue>Winning Party. Details</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="ObjectClass">
        <SimpleValue>Winning Party</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="ComponentType">
        <SimpleValue>ABIE</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="CurrentVersion">
        <SimpleValue>2.1</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
```
<Row>
    <Value ColumnRef="ModelName">
        <SimpleValue>UBL-CommonLibrary-2.3</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="ComponentName">
        <SimpleValue>Rank</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="Cardinality">
        <SimpleValue>0..1</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="Definition">
        <SimpleValue>Indicates the rank obtained in the award.</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="DictionaryEntryName">
        <SimpleValue>Winning Party. Rank. Text</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="ObjectClass">
        <SimpleValue>Winning Party</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="PropertyTermPrimaryNoun">
        <SimpleValue>Rank</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="PropertyTerm">
        <SimpleValue>Rank</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="RepresentationTerm">
        <SimpleValue>Text</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="DataType">
        <SimpleValue>Text. Type</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="ComponentType">
        <SimpleValue>BBIE</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="CurrentVersion">
        <SimpleValue>2.1</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
</Row>

<Row>
    <Value ColumnRef="ModelName">
        <SimpleValue>UBL-CommonLibrary-2.3</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="ComponentName">
        <SimpleValue>Party</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="Cardinality">
        <SimpleValue>1</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="Definition">
        <SimpleValue>Information about an organization, sub-organization, or individual fulfilling a role in a business process.</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
    <Value ColumnRef="DictionaryEntryName">
        <SimpleValue>Winning Party. Party</SimpleValue>
    </Value>
</Row>
C.2 Reporting

C.2.1 HTML summary reports

The UBL distribution includes a number of HTML summary files reporting filtered content from the CCTS information. These files are found in the directory:

http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/mod/summary/

- readme-Reports.html - report descriptions and usage, legend information, and a summary of links to all of the HTML summary files
- http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.3/mod/summary/reports/ - the subdirectory with all of the reports
- All-UBL-2.3-Documents.html - an unfiltered report of the entire CCTS information content
- UBL-XXXX-2.3.html - a filtered report for the document type "XXXX" as the component name of the ABIE of the object class of the Document ABIE (e.g. OrderResponseSimple) in which all common library CCTS information not found to be used somewhere in the document type is not included

C.2.2 Model check report

Not included in the UBL distribution is a textual report the UBL TC utilizes as a "model check" that has analyzed the CCTS information reporting any violations of these Naming and Design Rules or any anomalies that may inadvertently interfere with the production of the validation artefacts. An example of such inadvertent interference is the use of a double-hyphen "--" in any description field. Such a sequence interferes with generating XML-based artefacts where some content might be, or later want to be, placed in an XML comment. Participants can be warned to revise field values so as not to include this or other sensitive character sequences.