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CEN/ISSS WS/BII16

Catalogue Deletion

PROFILE DESCRIPTION

Business Domain: Post award procurement

Business Process: Sourcing

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Document Summary

The Catalogue deletion profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process called “sourcing” in the post-awarding phase of public procurement.

The key aspects covered by this profile are:

- A Supplier can use this profile to request a Customer to fully remove from trade an existing catalogue. A catalogue existing at the Customer side may be a compilation of the initial catalogue transaction as well as a multitude of catalogue revisions and additions.
- The profile is used to delete a whole catalogue not a single row (item) or single catalogue additions or update.
- When the Customer deletes catalogue he shall send a notification to the Supplier confirming that the catalogue has been deleted.
- Any dispute regarding removing a catalogue from trade should be handled outside this profile.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Preamble.....	4
1.1	Profile description.....	4
2	References.....	5
3	Business benefits and requirements.....	6
3.1	Business benefits.....	6
3.2	Business requirements.....	6
4	Profile detailed description.....	7
4.1	Context.....	7
4.2	Business processes in scope.....	8
4.3	Partners and authorized roles.....	8
4.4	Choreography of business collaborations.....	9
1.1.1	Profile business rules.....	10
4.5	Business Collaborations(s) detailed description.....	10
1.1.2	CatalogueDelete collaboration.....	10
4.6	Transaction(s) detailed description.....	11
1.1.3	Transaction data models.....	12
4.6.1	RequestCatalogueDelete transaction.....	12
4.6.2	ConfirmCatalogueDelete transaction.....	12

1 Preamble

The CEN/ISSS Workshop on business interoperability interfaces for public procurement in Europe (CEN/ISSS WS/BII) was established in order to

- Identify and document the required business interoperability interfaces related to pan-European electronic transactions in public procurement expressed as a set of technical specifications, developed by taking due account of current and emerging UN/CEFACT standards in order to ensure global interoperability;
- Co-ordinate and provide support to pilot projects implementing the technical specifications in order to remove technical barriers preventing interoperability.

To facilitate implementation of electronic commerce in a standardized way, thereby enabling the development of standardized software solutions as well as efficient connections between business partners without case by case specification of the data interchange, the workshop agreed to document the required business interoperability interfaces as profile descriptions. The end goal is to reduce the cost of implementing electronic commerce to a level that is economical for small and medium size companies and institutions.

1.1 Profile description

A profile description is a technical specification describing

- the choreography of the business process(es) covered, i.e. a detailed description of the way the business partners collaborate to play their respective roles and share responsibilities to achieve mutually agreed goals with the support of their respective information systems,
- the electronic business transactions exchanged as part of the business process and the sequence in which these transactions are exchanged,
- the business rules governing the execution of that business process(es), its business collaborations and business transactions, as well as any constraints on information elements used in the transaction data models
- the information content of the electronic business transactions exchanged by pointing to a given data model for each of the business transactions.

As well as determining what business transactions are used, the profile restricts their content in terms of elements and the cardinality of elements. The key standardization aspect of the profile description is thus on the organisational and semantics interoperability levels rather than on syntax within the technical interoperability level. Consequently the business transactions within a profile can be structured based on different message standards/syntax as long it contains all the necessary data elements.

Although the profile descriptions and transaction data models provided by CEN BII will be neutral of syntax, the workshop has agreed to provide specifications of how its data models may be mapped to defined syntaxes. This is done in order provide the market with implementable specifications.

It should be noted that the profile description does not attempt to address issues related to topics such as:

- the actual transmission of the electronic messages,
- security and confidentiality of the message exchange,
- integrity, authentication and auditing of information content or
- the process of implementing a solution based on the profile description.

These issues have however been addressed by other deliverables of the CEN/ISSS WS/BII (see section 2 for reference to relevant documents).

The main focus of the profile description and the associated transaction data models is to address generally expressed business requirements applicable throughout the European market. Although the profile description and associated transaction data model are designed to meet generally expressed requirements, it is still the responsibility of the users to ensure that the actual business transactions exchanges meets all the legal, fiscal and commercial requirements relevant to their business.

2 References

External documents

- UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (available at <http://www.untmg.org/specifications/>)
- UMM Meta Model – Foundation Module Version 1.0, Technical Specification, 2006-10-06
- UMM Meta Model – Base Module Version 1.0, Technical Specification, 2006-10-06
- UML (Unified Modelling Language), version 2.0
- UN/CEFACT ebXML Core Components Technical Specifications version 2.01 – ISO 15000-5
- UN/CEFACT Business Requirements Specification version 1.5 (CEFACT/ICG/005)

Related publications from CEN/ISSS WS/BII:

- CWA xxxx-1: Profile Overview
- CWA xxxx-1, annex A: Glossary of terms
- CWA xxxx-1, annex B: Profile Architecture
- CWA xxxx-1, annex C: Controlled Vocabulary Approach
- CWA xxxx-2: UBL-UN/CEFACT convergence (WG2)
- CWA xxxx-3: Toolbox Requirements (WG3)
- CWA xxxx-4: Pilot Support (WG4)

3 Business benefits and requirements

3.1 Business benefits

The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are:

Aspect	Beneficiary	Benefit
Automated request	Supplier	Suppliers can automatically send a request for deletion.
Process automation	Supplier	Suppliers can automatically receive a confirmation on the correctness of the request.
Customer relations	Customer	Accuracy of information received

3.2 Business requirements

The Catalogue deletion request concerns a specific business case where, for different reasons, there is the need to remove a Catalogue from trade.

Below are listed the business requirements considered:

1. Catalogue deletion request is issued by a Supplier.
2. Catalogue deletion request is valid for the total number of items linked to the Catalogue specified in the request (identified Catalogue).
3. Catalogue deletion request is not used for deletion at line level.
4. The Customer sends a business level message to confirm catalogue deletion (invalidation) date and time.

4 Profile detailed description

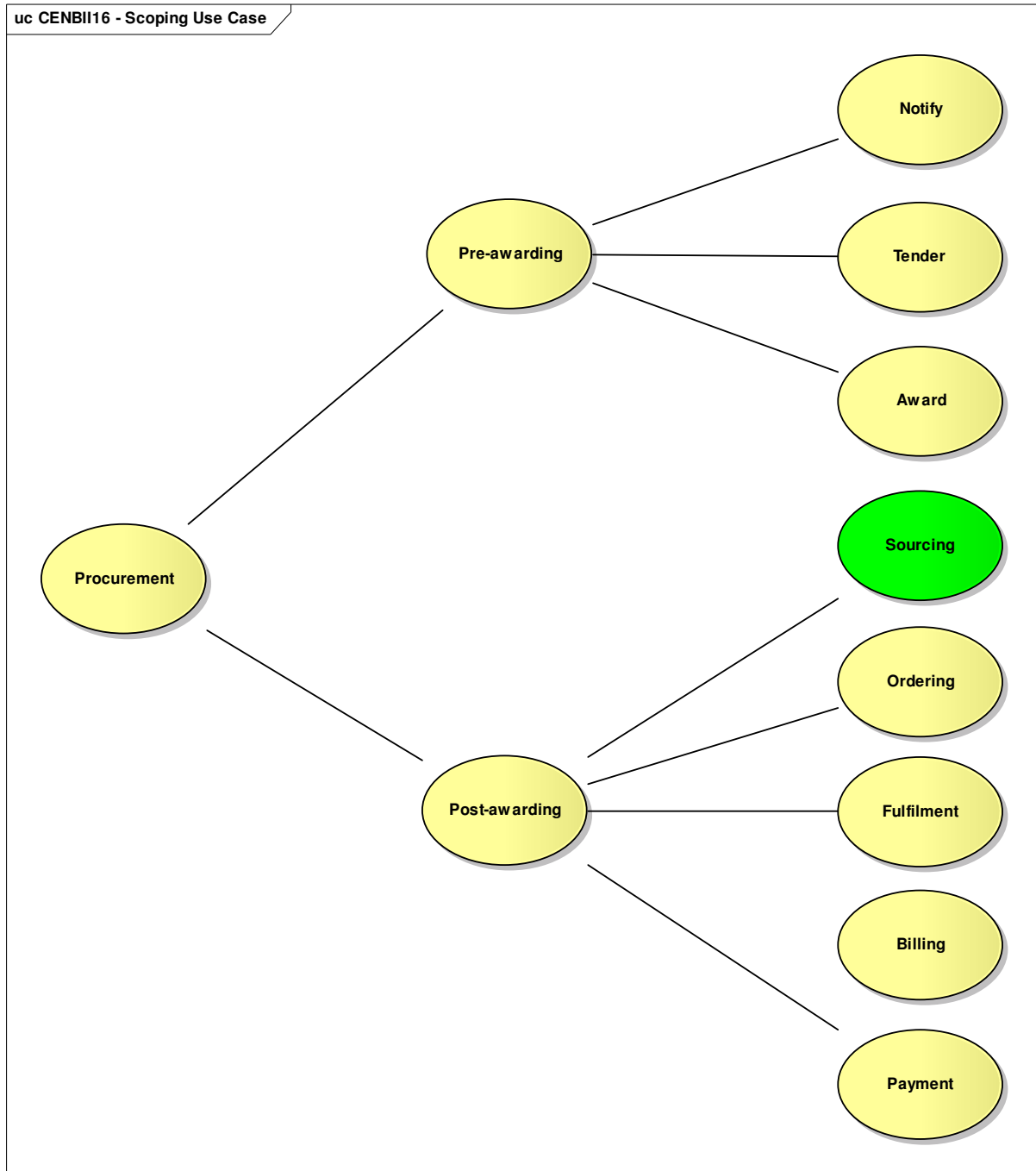
4.1 Context

The specification contained in this document is relevant within the following context:

Categories	Description and Values
Business Process	Sourcing
Product Classification	All types of goods and services
Industry Classification	Buyer and Seller organisations in all sectors, public and private
Geopolitical	Europe
Official Constraint	EU Directive 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC
Business Process Role	Catalogue deletion requested by Supplier to Customer to remove from trade all the items of the supplier's business
Supporting Role	Catalogue acceptance and publication by Customer
System Capabilities	No particular.

4.2 Business processes in scope

Procurement is a complex domain with several key processes, some of which are illustrated in the following figure.



The Catalogue Deletion profile covers the business processes highlighted in the above figure.

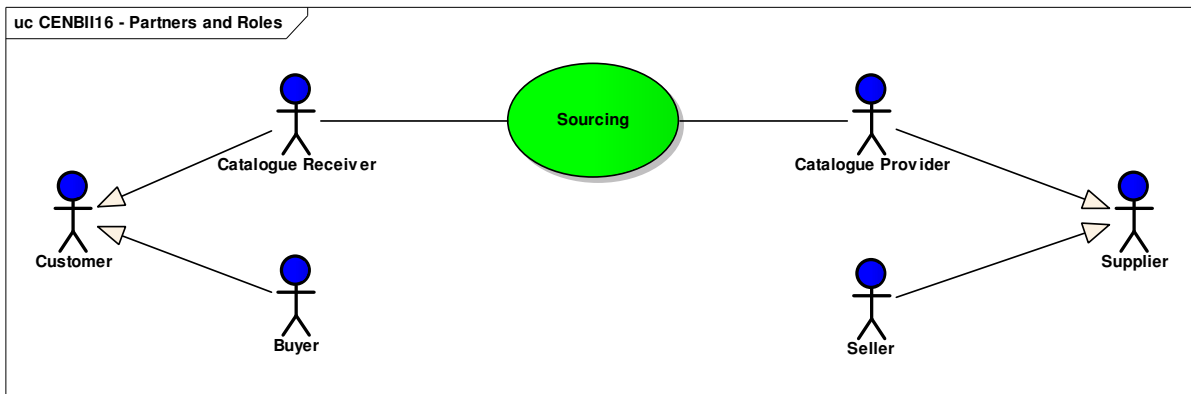
4.3 Partners and authorized roles

The following business partners participate in this profile, acting in the roles as defined below.

Business partner	Description
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Customer	The customer is the legal person or organization who is in demand of a product or service. Examples of customer roles: buyer, consignee, debtor, contracting authority.
Supplier	The supplier is the legal person or organization who provides a product or service. Examples of supplier roles: seller, consignor, creditor, economic operator.

Role/actor	Description
Catalogue Receiver	One that receives a document that has been sent. The actor receiving and evaluating the catalogue deletion request. The actor who decides whether reject or accept the request according to the contract, or equivalent document, the catalogue is linked to.
Catalogue Provider	One that provides a document that is sent. The actor issuing a catalogue deletion request The Supplier is legally responsible for the correctness of the business information provided to the Customer. The Supplier is legally responsible for the request issued.

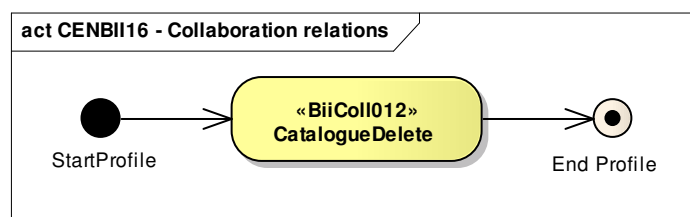


4.4 Choreography of business collaborations

Each business process in scope contains within itself one or more business collaborations:

Business Process	Business Collaboration(s)	Collaboration ID
Tendering	Delete Catalogue	BiiColl012

The following diagram shows the relationships (i.e. links) between the collaborations of each business process implemented by the profile. The choreography of business collaborations defines the sequence of interactions when the profile is run within its context. Each sequence of interactions can be understood as a run-time scenario.



Description	The Supplier sends an electronic request for catalogue deletion containing the information needed to identify the Catalogue. The Customer first evaluates the request from an information consistency point of view and issue an application response positive removing the Catalogue from trade. Any dispute regarding the Catalogue Deletion is handled externally.
Pre-conditions	There exists an identifiable Catalogue at the Customer site.
Post-conditions	The deleted Catalogue has been fully removed from trade.
Remarks	None.

1.1.1 Profile business rules

4.4.1.1 Process rules

- None identified.

4.4.1.2 Information constraints

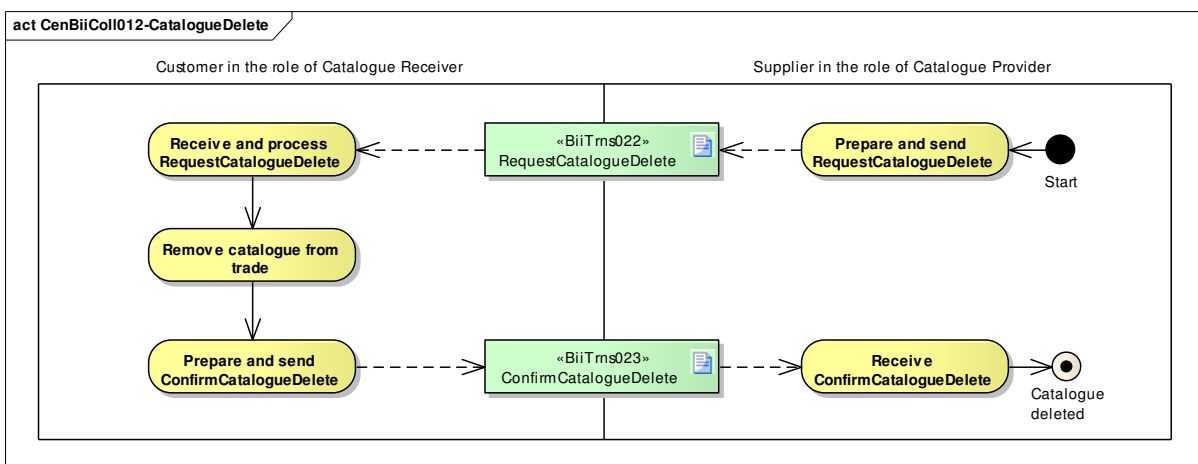
- None identified.

4.5 Business Collaborations(s) detailed description

1.1.2 CatalogueDelete collaboration

Categories	Description and Values
Collaboration ID	BiiColl012
Description	A Catalogue Provider sends a request to a Catalogue Receiver to delete a specific catalogue and the Catalogue Receiver responds with a confirmation that the catalogue has been deleted.
Pre condition	A catalogue exists with a Catalogue Receiver.
Post condition(s)	The catalogue has been removed from trade.
Transactions	RequestCatalogueDelete - BiiTrns022 ConfirmCatalogueDelete - BiiTrns023
Roles	Catalogue Provider Catalogue Receiver

4.5.1.1 Diagram



4.5.1.2 Activity description

Role	Activity	Description
Main flow		
Catalogue Provider	Prepares and sends RequestCatalogueDelete	The Catalogue Provider prepares and sends a request to a Catalogue Receiver to delete an existing catalogue.
Catalogue Receiver	Processes RequestCatalogueDelete	Receives and processes the RequestCatalogueDelete.
Catalogue Receiver	Remove catalogue from trade.	The Catalogue Receiver removes the catalogue from trade
Catalogue Receiver	Prepare and send a ConfirmCatalogueDelete	The Catalogue Receiver sends a ConfirmCatalogueDelete to Catalogue Provider, confirming the action.
Catalogue Provider	Process response	The Catalogue Provider processes the confirmation.

4.5.1.3 Collaboration business rules

4.5.1.3.1 Process rules

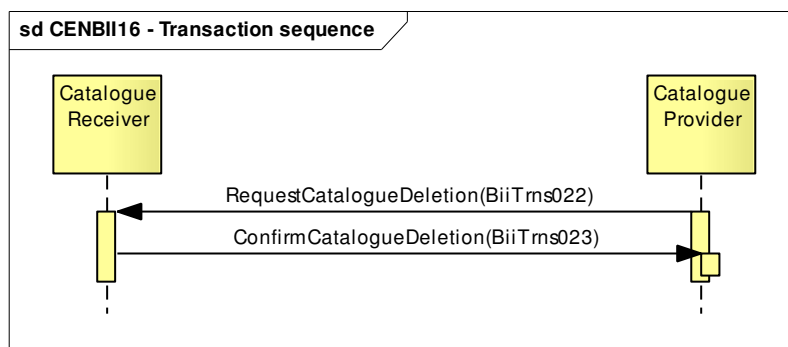
1. When receiving a request for deletion of a catalogue the Catalogue Receiver removes it from trade and sends confirmation even if he does not agree with the request, since it is not practical for the Catalogue Receiver to continue ordering from a catalogue that the Catalogue Provider does not honour. Confirming that a catalogue has been deleted (i.e. removed from trade) does not represent an agreement, on the Catalogue Receivers behalf, that the catalogue should be deleted. Settling of such a dispute is external, following which the catalogue may potentially be re-activated or a new catalogue submitted.
2. By submitting a catalogue deletion request the Catalogue Provider expresses technically the will to interrupt the agreement with Catalogue Receiver. The Catalogue Receiver is not requested to physically delete the catalogue.
3. A confirmation of having deleted a catalogue means that the Catalogue Receiver has removed it from trade. It is up to the Catalogue Receiver discretion whether he physically deletes it from his systems.

4.5.1.3.2 Information constraints

Information constraints relevant to this collaboration are captured in the referenced transaction data model(s).

4.6 Transaction(s) detailed description

The figure below identifies the electronic messages exchanged as part of this process and the sequence in which these documents are exchanged.



1.1.3 Transaction data models

Transaction	Trns ID	Data Model	Data model ID, Core - Full
RequestCatalogueDelete	BiiTrns022	CatalogueDeleteRequest	BiiCoreTrdm022 - BiiFullTrdm022
ConfirmCatalogueDelete	BiiTrns023	CatalogueDeleteConfirmation	BiiCoreTrdm023 - BiiFullTrdm023

Each of the identified transactions is elaborated in the following chapters.

4.6.1 RequestCatalogueDelete transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns022
Description	A structured electronic business document send by the catalogue provider to request that the catalogue receiver deletes the referenced catalogue, i.e. removes it from trade.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Catalogue Provider Catalogue Receiver
Legal Implications	None specified.
Initial Event	Prepare and send RequestCatalogueDelete
Terminal event	Receive and process RequestCatalogueDelete
Scope	To request the deletion of a catalogue as a whole. Applies to all type of catalogues
Boundary	None
Business rules	None specified.

4.6.1.1 Transaction business rules

- None specified.

4.6.2 ConfirmCatalogueDelete transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns023
Description	A structured electronic business document that contains the positive or negative results of catalogue deletion request.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Catalogue Provider Catalogue Receiver
Legal Implications	None specified.
Initial Event	Prepare and send Confirm Catalogue Deletion
Terminal event	Receive and process Confirm Catalogue Deletion
Scope	All Catalogues.

Categories	Description and Values
Boundary	None.
Business rules	None specified.

4.6.2.1 Transaction business rules

- None specified.