



European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

CEN/ISSS WS/BII03

**Order only**

## **PROFILE DESCRIPTION**

**Business Domain:** Post award procurement

**Business Process:** Ordering

**Document Identification:** CEN/ISSS WS/Profile BII03

**Version:** 1.0

**Release:** 2009-11-05

**Date of approval:** 2009-11-05

## Document Summary

This profile describes a process comprising only an electronic (purchase) Order. It allows for electronic ordering of goods and services/services that are standardized as well as those that are non-standard or not easily described in catalogues. The Order may contain items (goods or services) with item identifiers and/or items identified by name/description. Because of this, the internal processes for transaction handling at the Supplier may require manual intervention. This process is intended to result in acceptance or rejection of the Order, but such responses are external. This profile can be used with little or no integration to ERP systems.

### Contributors

- NES - North European Subset, Version 2.0 (nesubl.eu)
- CEN/ISSS WS/BII Working group 1

## 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 process in scope .....	8
4.3	Partners and authorized roles .....	8
4.4	Choreography of business collaborations .....	9
4.4.1	Profile business rules .....	10
4.5	Business Collaboration(s) detailed description .....	10
4.5.1	Ordering collaboration .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
4.6	Transactions(s) detailed description.....	11
4.6.1	Transaction data models .....	11
4.6.2	SubmitOrder transaction .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>

# 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 implementation of this profile are:

Aspect	Beneficiary	Benefit
Process automation	Customer	Systematic acquisition process and management of orders.
Customer relations	Supplier	Closer Customer relations. Potential integration with inventory systems. Increased trust in received Orders.

### 3.2 Business requirements

1. The Customer sends an electronic order that can be received and processed by the Supplier.

## 4 Profile detailed description

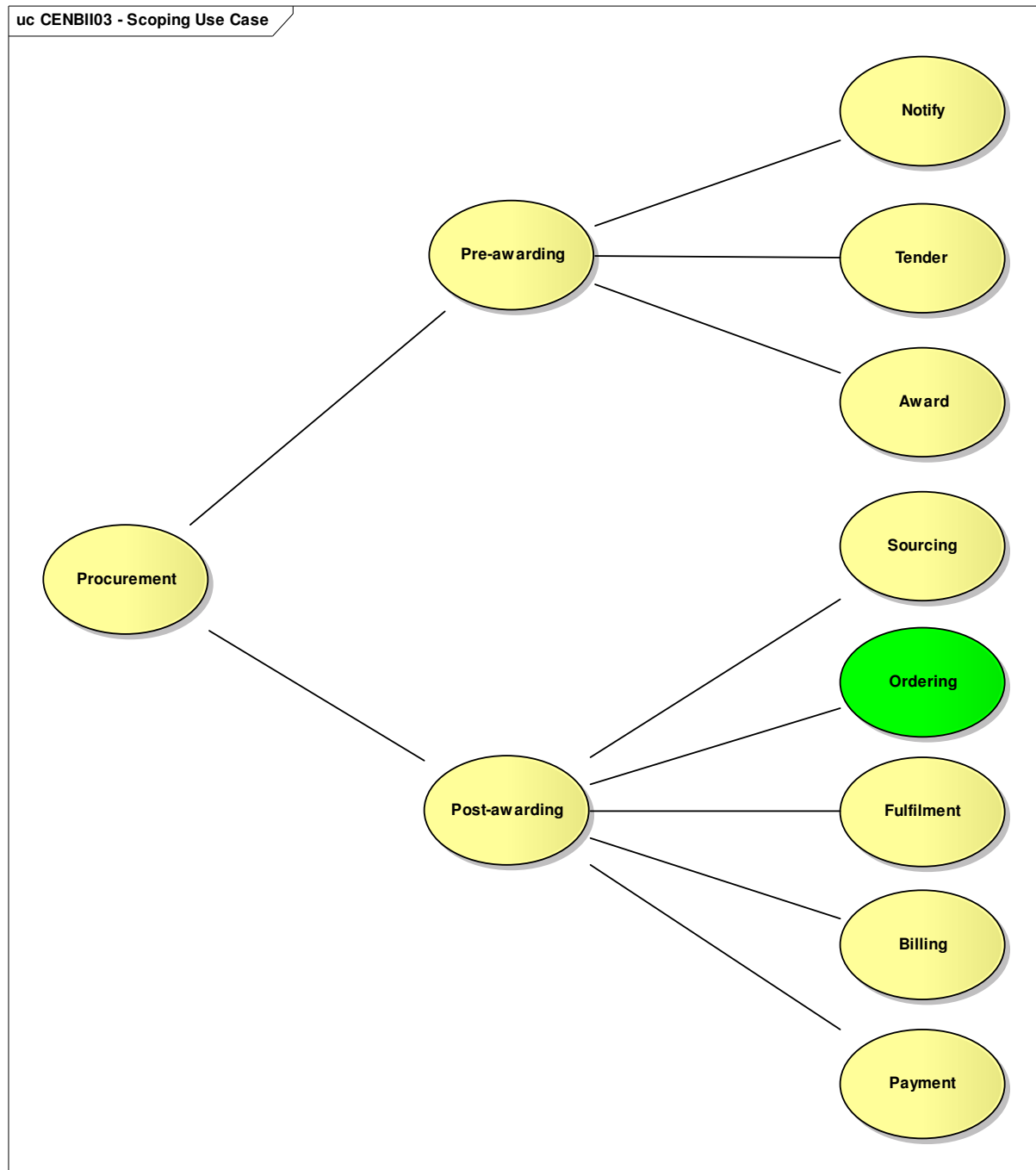
### 4.1 Context

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

Categories	Description and Values
Business Process	Ordering.
Product Classification	All types of goods and services.
Industry Classification	Buyer and Seller organisations in all sectors, public and private.
Geopolitical	Europe.
Official Constraint	None.
System Capabilities	None specific.

## 4.2 Business process in scope

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



The ordering process 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.

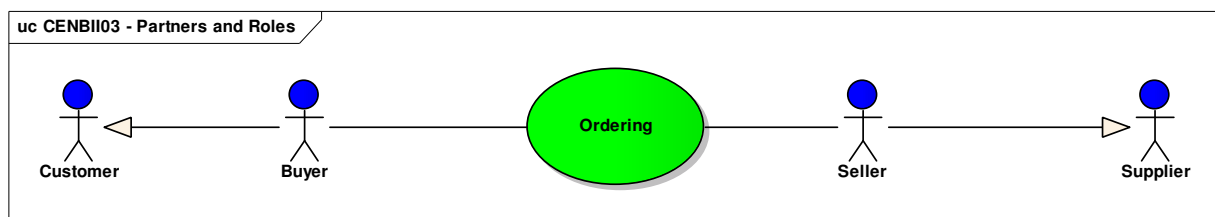
Business partners	Description
Customer	The customer is the legal person or organization who is in demand of a product or service. Examples of customer roles: buyer, consignee, debtor, contracting authority.



Business partners	Description
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	Description
Buyer	The buyer is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the customer and who buys or purchases the goods or services.
Seller	The seller is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the supplier and who sells goods or services to the customer.

The following diagram links the business processes to the Roles performed by the Business Partners.

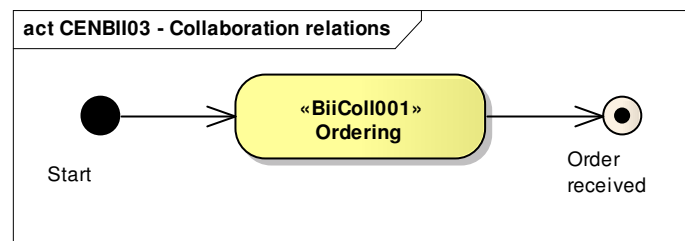


## 4.4 Choreography of business collaborations

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

Business Process	Business Collaboration(s)	Collaboration ID
Ordering	Ordering	BiiColl001

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 Customer creates an electronic order and sends it to the Supplier. Any supplier response is out of scope of the profile.
Pre-conditions	The Customer and the Supplier have identified each other. The Supplier has agreed to accept electronic orders.
Post-conditions	An order has been placed with the Seller.
Exceptions	1. Order acceptance and rejection is handled externally. 2. Fulfilment and billing processes are handled externally.
Remarks	None.

## 4.4.1 Profile business rules

### 4.4.1.1 Process rules

1. Customer's terms and conditions apply as stated in the order or in referenced contracts such as framework agreement; if nothing else is agreed the terms and conditions are according to applicable laws and regulations.
2. If the order process leads to a confirmed Order i.e. a contract is established, the Supplier is obliged to deliver the goods and/or services and the Customer is obliged to pay for those goods and services under the agreed terms and conditions.

### 4.4.1.2 Information constraints

- None identified.

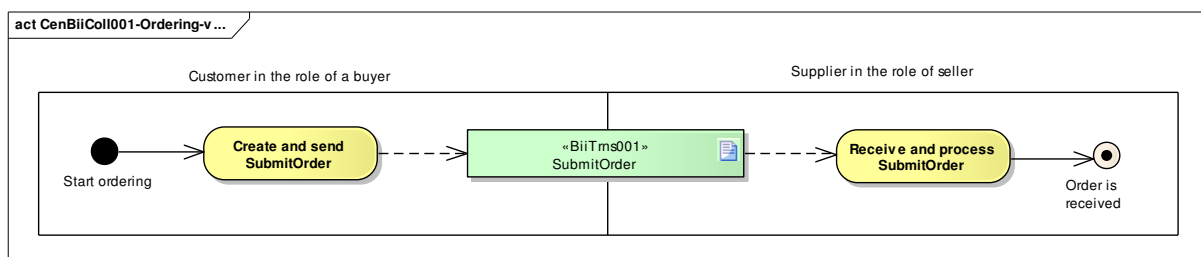
## 4.5 Business Collaboration(s) detailed description

### 4.5.1 Ordering collaboration

#### 4.5.1.1 Overview

Categories	Description and Values
Collaboration ID	BiiColl001
Description	A Buyer sends an order to a Seller for any goods or services.
Pre condition	None.
Post condition(s)	Order has been submitted.
Transactions	SubmitOrder – BiiTrns001
Roles	Buyer Seller

#### 4.5.1.2 Diagram



#### 4.5.1.3 Activity description

Role	Activity	Description
<b>Main flow</b>		<b>Order submitted</b>
Buyer	Create and send SubmitOrder	The Buyer creates and sends a SubmitOrder transaction to the Seller.
Seller	Receive and process SubmitOrder	Seller receives and processes the SubmitOrder transaction.

#### 4.5.1.4 Collaboration business rules

##### 4.5.1.4.1 Process rules

1. By sending a SubmitOrder transaction the Buyer is legally committed to its content in accordance with terms specified in the transaction itself or referenced external documentation, i.e. if the Order is

accepted in full within its validity period a contract will be established and the Buyer will be obliged to pay for those goods and services under the agreed terms and conditions.

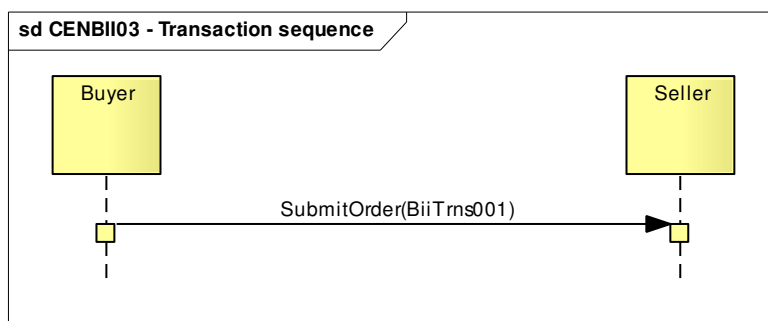
2. Each order is complete and does not inherit from referenced orders.
3. Delivery details stated at document level must apply to all order lines.
4. Payment Means and Terms stated at document level must apply to all order lines.
5. Accounting details stated at document level must apply to all order lines.
6. An order line may contain an identified item or an item with a free text description.

#### 4.5.1.4.2 Information constraints

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

## 4.6 Transactions(s) detailed description

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



### 4.6.1 Transaction data models

Transaction	Trns ID	Data Model	Data model ID, Core - Full
SubmitOrder	BiiTrns001	Order	BiiCoreTrdm001 - BiiFullTrdm001

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

### 4.6.2 SubmitOrder transaction

Categories	Description and values
Identifier	BiiTrns001
Description	<p>A structured electronic business document that contains information directly relating to the economic event of ordering products and/or services.</p> <p>A document that is used by a Buyer to initiate a transaction with a Seller for the supply of goods or services as specified, according to conditions set out in a reference quote, catalogue, counter offer, framework agreement, contract or otherwise known to the Buyer.</p>
Partner Types	<p>Customer</p> <p>Supplier</p>
Authorized Roles	<p>Buyer</p> <p>Seller</p>
Legal Implications	None specified.
Initial Event	Create and send SubmitOrder.
Terminal event	Receive and process SubmitOrder.

Categories	Description and values
Scope	To send a new order.
Boundary	Not used for changed orders as response to counter offers.

#### 4.6.2.1 Transaction business rules

- None specified.