European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
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CEN/WS/BII2

BII16 - Catalogue Deletion

PROFILE

DRAFT

Business Domain: Post award procurement

Business Process: Catalogue

Document Identification: CEN/WS/BII2/Profile BII16

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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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1 Introduction

This profile is a deliverable of the CEN ISSS BII2 workshop.

The original CEN Workshop on **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe** (CEN ISSS BII) was concluded in December 2009, and its results, including a set of profiles, were issued as **CWA 16073:2010**. The objective of the second phase of the workshop – CEN WS/BII2 – was to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT and the specifications are compatible with UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability.

Based on user input the CEN WS/BII2 has reviewed and updated a number of the profiles published as part of CWA 16073:2010. One of the updated profiles is profile BII16 that describes the catalogue deletion process. This version 2 of BII16 – Catalogue Deletion is an updated version of the original BII16 profile. The update is not strictly upward compatible. See the BII document on Versioning and Change Management Policy for definition of upward compatibility in BII workshop documents.

1.1 CEN WS/BII2 profiles

A CEN WS/BII2 profile description is a technical specification describing

- the choreography of the business process 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, with their information requirements, and the sequence in which these transactions are exchanged,

- the business rules governing the execution of that business process, as well as any constraints on information elements used in the transaction data models

The profiles focus on the standardization on the organisational and semantics interoperability levels rather than on syntax or technical interoperability levels. Consequently the business transactions within a profile can be structured based on different message standards/syntax as long it can carry all the necessary information elements.

Although the profile descriptions and transaction data models provided by CEN WS/BII2 are neutral of syntax, the workshop also published specifications of how its data models may be mapped to defined syntaxes. This is done in order provide implementable specifications.

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 is designed to meet generally expressed requirements, it is still the responsibility of the users to ensure that the actual business transactions meet all the legal, fiscal and commercial requirements relevant to their business.

BII profiles describe common business processes. Stating what business practices are "common" depends on regions and industries that may have their own practices and needs, as well as on work practices within individual companies. Describing what business processes are "common" is therefore a qualitative process. This section sets out to identify what business practices can be listed as "common" and should therefore be supported by the profile. The benchmark is that the common business process is a process that is used by a wide range of companies in different industries and regions or is generally recognized as being relevant for most companies. The method for collecting is through input and expert advice from workshop participants, through existing documentation and expert review.

Each document acts as carrier of information between a seller and a buyer. Some of this information is directly related to its core function but additionally and frequently contains information that is used for related business processes. The nature of which and details depend on the industry and bilateral business relations.

In BII profiles, requirements of the information content of the documents are related to the business process in which the documents are exchanged. The business process in scope of the profile is identified in section 2. In section 3, the business requirements, taken into account, are listed, both on process level and on

document/transaction level. In section 4, these requirements are modelled into UML activity diagrams and into Transaction Information Requirement models. Additional Transaction Business Rules are included in section 4 as well.

The requirement models are syntax neutral. The mapping of the models to available syntaxes is outside the scope of the profiles, but is referenced to in section 5.

1.2   CEN WS/BII2 Post award support

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre and post award areas. The scope of BII2 is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since most public trade involves private suppliers.

The scope of BII2 post award profiles include processes that support communication of catalogues, orders and invoices. These may link with other support processes like transport, inventory and payment, but these other processes are currently out of scope for the workshop.

The set of BII profiles for supporting the post award area are:

	Profile	*Processes*	*Transactions*	*Version*
BII33	Catalogue subscription	Sourcing	Catalogue Subscription Request Catalogue Subscription Request Acceptance Catalogue Subscription Request Rejection	BII2
BII01	Catalogue only	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Accept Catalogue Reject Catalogue	BII2
BII17	Multi Party Catalogue	Sourcing	Catalogue Request Catalogue Request Rejection Multiparty Catalogue	BII2
BII02	Catalogue update	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Item Update Submit Catalogue Price Update Accept Catalogue Update Reject Catalogue Update	BII2
BII16	**Catalogue Deletion**	**Sourcing**	**Catalogue Deletion Request** **Catalogue Deletion Confirmation**	**BII2**
BII20	Customer Initiated Sourcing	Sourcing	Request Quote Provide Quote Reject Quote	BII1
BII03	Order only	Ordering	Order Submission	BII2
BII28	Simple ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Seller Counter Offer	BII2
BII18	Punch Out	Ordering	Provide Quote	BII1
BII27	Advanced ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Seller Counter Offer Buyer Counter Offer Counter Offer Acceptance Order Withdrawal	BII2
BII04	Invoice Only	Billing	Invoice	BII2
BII15	Scanned invoice	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Credit Request Rescan	BII1
BII09	Customs Bill	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Debit Correct with Credit	BII1
BII05	Billing	Billing	Invoice Credit Note Corrective Invoice	BII2
BII23	Invoice only with dispute	Billing	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice	BII1
BII06	Procurement	Ordering, Billing	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Invoice Credit Note	BII2

			Corrective Invoice	
BII07	Procurement with invoice dispute	Ordering, Billing	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit	BII1
BII31	Reminder only	Payment	Payment Reminder	BII2
BII21	Statement	Payment	Statement Statement Rejection	BII2
BII08	Billing with dispute and reminder	Billing, Payment	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII19	Advanced Procurement	Ordering, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII30	Despatch only	Fulfilment	Despatch Advice	BII2
BII29	Utility statement	Fulfilment	Utility Statement Utility Statement Acceptance Utility Statement Rejection	BII2
BII13	Advanced Procurement with Dispatch	Ordering, Fulfilment, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Provide Despatch Advice Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1

1.3 Implementation, conformance and customization

CEN WS/BII2 profiles define the core functionality that is required in order to achieve interoperability for the business processes that are covered. Parties, claiming conformance to a CEN WS/BII2 profile must be capable of:

- Processing all non-optional transactions that are defined in the profile

- Sending all mandatory elements within the transactions

- Processing all elements within the transactions they receive

Parties may agree bilaterally or within certain communities to extend the core set of information elements, or to adapt their cardinality. This extension mechanism is described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII conformance and customization, which is annexed to CEN CWAxxxx0.

In order to implement a profile, the transactions are to be represented in some syntax. Syntax representation is outside the scope of the profiles; however, the mapping of the profile transactions to UBL 2.0 and to UN/CEFACT has been described. In the profiles, reference is made to technical documents such as XML schemas, Schematron files and example messages to support technical implementation.

Implementations of the profiles may be validated by means of tools and supporting material, as described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII implementation and use of validation artefacts, annexed to CEN CWAxxxx0. More background information and support material can be found on the CEN WS/BII2 website http://www.cenbii.eu/.

2 Business environment

2.1 Introduction

A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a Supplier to a Customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer.
In this document the business requirements are identified, explained and justified.

2.2 Objectives

The business objectives for implementing this profile are:

For customers:

- Accuracy of information received.

For suppliers:

- Suppliers can automatically send a request for deletion.

- Suppliers can automatically receive a confirmation on the correctness of the request.

2.3 Scope

This profile is intended to support the suspension of catalogs at the selling side by buying side in a business relationship. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority respectively third parties acting on their behalf. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships.

The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax.

The purpose of this profile is to allow the supplier to suspend the usage of catalogue submitted before, so that no further orders can be placed by the buyer based on this order. The suspension of the catalogue may be caused by a disagreement between supplier and buyer about the business relationship. So, this profile does not allow to reject the suspension, on the one side, and does not requests the buyer to delete the catalogue physically, on the other side. The catalogue may be reactivated after the disagreement is resolved.

3 Requirements

3.1 Process requirements

➢ The Catalogue Provider sends the deletion request to the Catalogue Receiver. Both parties have established a business relationship and exchanged catalogues in the past.

➢ The Catalogue Receiver processes the deletion request and take the items in this catalogue out of trade.

➢ The Catalogue Receiver sends a confirmation to the Catalogue Provider confirming that no further orders are placed based on the deleted catalogue.

➢ A Catalogue deletion request is issued by a Supplier.

➢ A Catalogue deletion request is valid for the total number of items linked to the Catalogue specified in the request (identified Catalogue).

➢ A Catalogue deletion request is not used for deletion at line level.

➢ The Customer sends a business level message to confirm catalogue deletion (invalidation) date and time

➢ 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.

➢ 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

➢ 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

3.2 Information requirements

3.2.1 Catalogue deletion transaction business requirements

ID	Requirement
tbr22-001	The issuing catalogue provider of the catalogue deletion has to be specified in a catalogue deletion. The issuer of a catalogue deletion is always the catalogue provider. As the catalogue is provided by an catalogue provider specifying the issuer allows to validate if the deletion request refers to the correct catalogue.
tbr22-002	The date and time of the catalogue deletion have to be specified. For logging and checking purposes.
tbr22-003	The receiver of the catalogue deletion has to be specified. The receiver is always the receiver of the catalogue (catalogue receiver). As the catalogue is used by a Contracting Authority, specifying the receiver allows to check if the deletion request refers to the correct catalogue.
tbr22-004	A reference to the catalogue to be deleted has to be specified. For logging and checking purposes.
tbr22-014	It must be possible to reference the framework agreement within which the catalogue is used. Some catalogues are exchanged within the scope of a framework agreement. In this case, specifying the framework agreement in the deletion request allows to check if the deletion request refers to the correct

ID	Requirement
	catalogue.
tbr22-015	It must be possible to specify the period of time the catalogue deletion is valid.
tbr22-017	The transaction must contain all information necessary for its application i.e. it shall not rely on the availability of external references such as a centralised repository of item information. To ease the processing of a deletion, as no external data sources are needed.
tbr22-018	It must be possible to check the integrity and authentication of the information content and to audit these aspects of the content. To check that the catalogue deletion is authentic.

3.2.2   Catalogue deletion confirmation transaction business requirements

ID	Requirement
tbr23-012	The date and time of confirmation have to be specified in the deletion confirmation. For logging and checking purposes.
tbr23-013	The catalogue deletion request has to be referenced in the confirmation. Allows checking if the confirmation refers to the correct catalogue deletion request.
tbr23-015	The issuer of the confirmation (catalogue receiver) has to be specified. Allows checking if the confirmation refers to the correct catalogue deletion request.
tbr23-022	The receiver of the confirmation (catalogue provider) has to be specified. Allows checking if the confirmation refers to the correct catalogue deletion request.

4 Profile detailed description

4.1 Business Process in scope

The business process of this profile are covered by the post-award key process Sourcing.

CEN BII16 – scoping use case

Procure-ment
Pre-awarding
Notifi-cation
Tendering
Awarding
Sourcing
Post-awarding
Ordering
Fulfilment
Billing
Payment
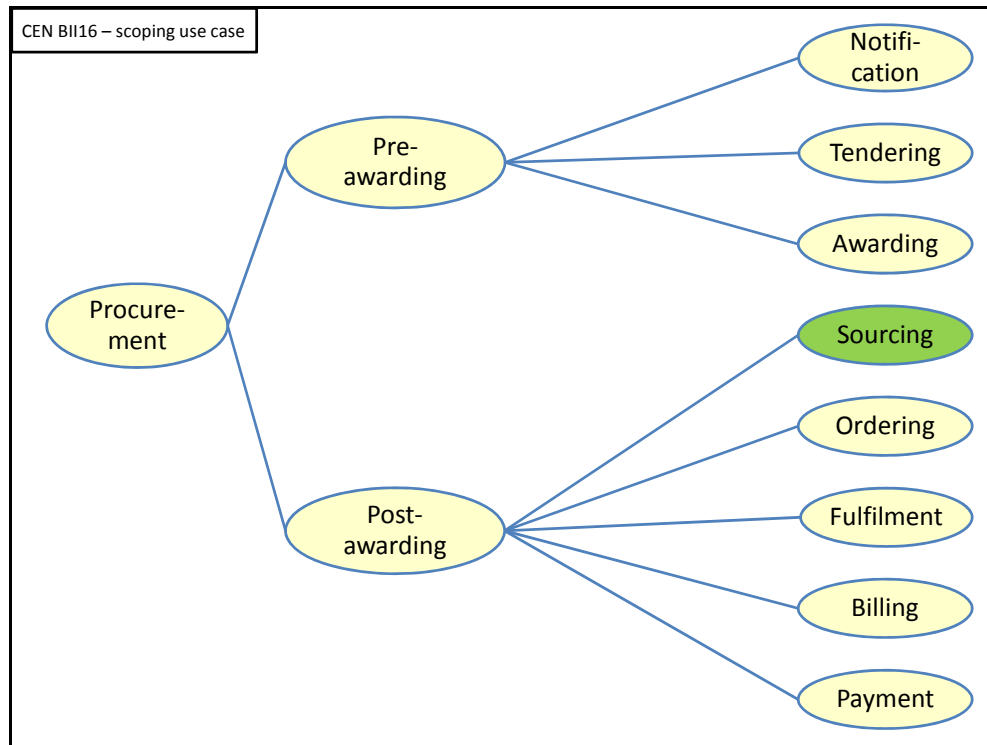
4.2 Roles involved

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.
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 Provider	Represents a party sending catalogues to receivers and has to ensure that the catalogue of the recievers are up-to-date.
Catalogue Receiver	Represents a party receiving catalogues and sending the requesut how and what parts of the catalogues have to be updated in an update process.
Buyer	The buyer is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the customer and who buys or purchases the goods or services.

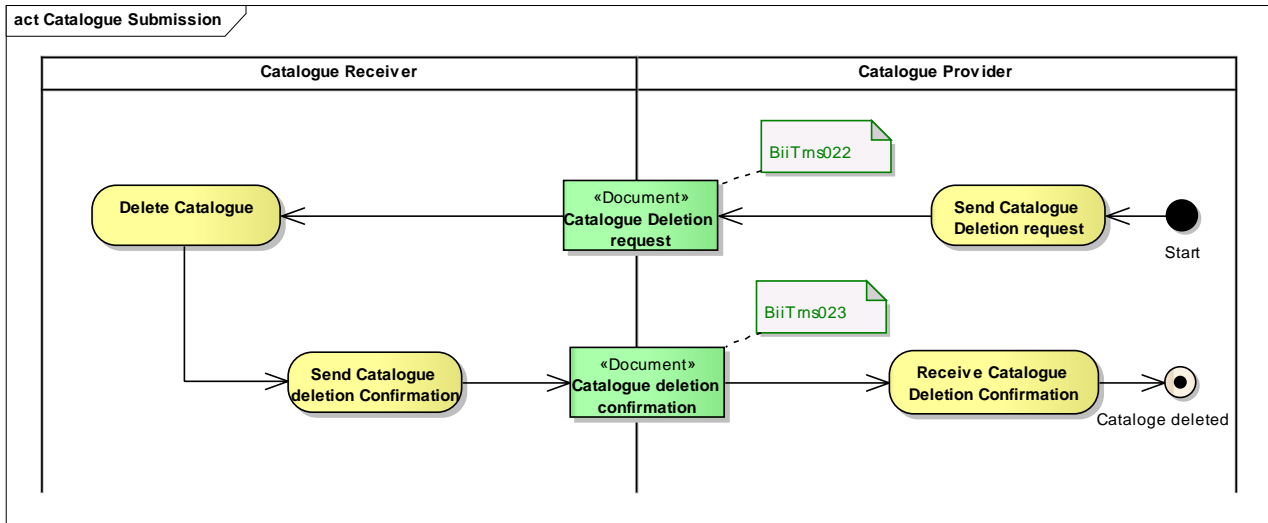| Role/actor	Description
Seller	The seller is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the supplier and who sells goods or services to the customer.

The following diagram links the business processes to the roles performed by the Business Partners.
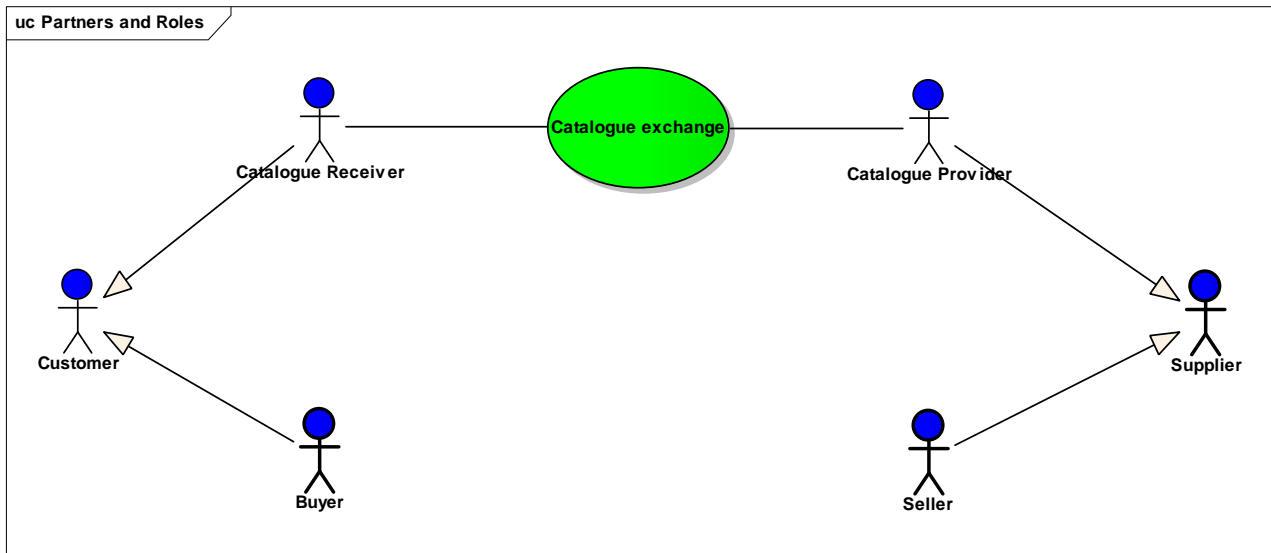
4.3   Catalogue deletion Business Process

The following diagram shows the choreography of the business process implemented by the profile. The choreography of business collaborations defines the sequence of interactions when the profile is run within its context.

act Catalogue Submission

Categories	Description and Values
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.

4.4 Transaction Information requirements

4.4.1 Catalogue Deletion Request 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
Constraints	None specified.

4.4.1.1 Catalogue Deletion Request Transaction Information Requirements Model

4.4.1.2 Catalogue Deletion Request Transaction Information Requirements

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Catalogue delete request				
tir22-001	1..1	├ Request identifier	An transaction instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir22-002	1..1	├ Request issue data	The date on which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Date	tbr22-002	
tir22-003	0..1	├ Request issue time	The time at which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Time	tbr22-002	
tir22-004	0..1	├ Request textual notes	Used to make any comments or instructions relevant to the response, including the date that the reported decision becomes effective.	BiiDT::Text		
tir22-005	0..1	├ Delete effective date	Specifies the date on which the delete requiest becomes effective.	BiiDT::Date	tbr22-015	
tir22-006	0..1	├ Delete effectice time	Specifies the time at which the delete requiest becomes effective.	BiiDT::Time	tbr22-015	
	1..1	├ Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir22-007	1..1	├ Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001	
tir22-008	1..1	└ Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002	
	1..1	├ Sending party	The party sending the response.	Main::Party		
tir22-009	0..1	├ Party name	The name of the party sending the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr22-001	
tir22-010	0..1	├ Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr22-001	
tir22-011	0..1	└ Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr22-001	
	1..1	├ Receiving party	The party receiving the response.	Main::Party		
tir22-012	0..1	├ Party name	The name of the party receiving the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr22-003	
tir22-013	0..1	├ Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr22-003	
tir22-014	0..1	└ Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr22-003	
	0..1	├ Referenced contract	A referece to a document or other source that can be positively identified. A reference to a contract according to which terms the catalogue is requested to be deleted.	CENBII common structures::Reference		
tir22-023	0..1	├ Reference identifier	Positive identification of the reference such as a unique identifier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr22-014	
tir22-024	0..1	└ Reference type	The short description of what is reference such as contract type, document type , meter etc.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr22-014	
	1..1	└ Catalogue reference	References to the catalogue that is requested to be deleted.	Main::Reference		
tir22-018	0..1	├ Document identifier	Identifies the document being referred to.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr22-004	
tir22-019	0..1	├ Document version	The version of the document that has been identified with the document identifier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr22-004	
tir22-020	0..1	└ Document type code	The type of the document being referred to, expressed as a code.	BiiDT::Code	tbr22-004	

4.4.1.3 Catalogue Deletion Request Transaction Business Rules

Facts

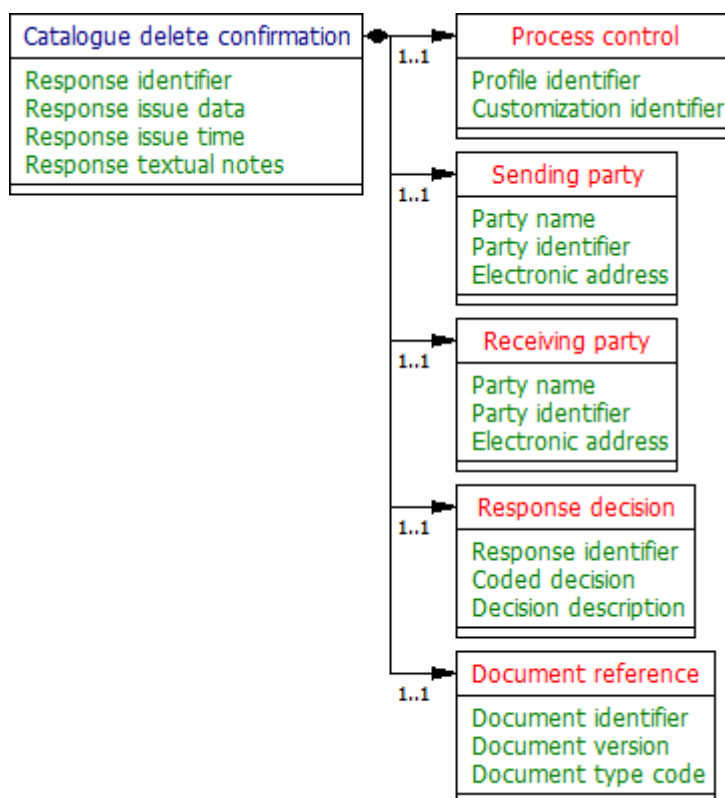| RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BIIRULE-T22-R007	A catalogue deletion request sending party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	Sending Party	fatal	T22	Tbr22-001
BIIRULE-T22-R008	A catalogue deletion request receiving party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	Receiving Party	fatal	T22	Tbr22-003

Integrity constraints

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BIIRULE-T22-R001	A catalogue deletion request MUST have a profile identifier	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	
BIIRULE-T22-R002	A catalogue deletion request MUST have a customization identifier	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	
BIIRULE-T22-R003	A catalogue deletion request MUST contain the date of issue	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	Tbr22-002
BIIRULE-T22-R004	A catalogue deletion request MUST contain the response identifier	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	
BIIRULE-T22-R005	The party sending the catalogue deletion request MUST be specified	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	Tbr22-001
BIIRULE-T22-R006	The party receiving the catalogue deletion request MUST be specified	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	Tbr22-003
BIIRULE-T22-R009	A catalogue deletion request MUST contain a response	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	
BIIRULE-T22-R010	A catalogue deletion request MUST contain a document reference	Catalogue Delete Request	fatal	T22	Tbr22-004
BIIRULE-T22-R011	A response MUST contain an identifier	Response	fatal	T22	
BIIRULE-T22-R012	A document reference MUST contain an identifier and a document type	Document reference	fatal	T22	Tbr22-004

4.4.2 Confirm Catalogue Delete 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 Receiver
	Catalogue Provider
Legal Implications	None specified.
Initial Event	Prepare and send Confirm Catalogue Deletion
Terminal event	Receive and process Confirm Catalogue Deletion
Scope	All Catalogues.

4.4.2.1 Confirm Catalogue Delete Transaction Information Requirements Model

4.4.2.2 Confirm Catalogue Delete Transaction Information Requirements

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Catalogue delete confirmation				
tir23-001	1..1	Response identifier	An transaction instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir23-002	1..1	Response issue data	The date on which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Date	tbr23-012	
tir23-003	0..1	Response issue time	The time at which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Time	tbr23-012	
tir23-004	0..1	Response textual notes	Used to make any comments or instructions relevant to the response, including the date that the reported decision becomes effective.	BiiDT::Text	tbr23-023	
	1..1	Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir23-005	1..1	Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001	
tir23-006	1..1	Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002	
	1..1	Sending party	The party sending the response.	Main::Party		
tir23-007	0..1	Party name	The name of the party sending the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr23-015	
tir23-008	0..1	Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr23-015	
tir23-009	0..1	Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr23-015	
	1..1	Receiving party	The party receiving the response.	Main::Party		
tir23-010	0..1	Party name	The name of the party receiving the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr23-022	
tir23-011	0..1	Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr23-022	
tir23-012	0..1	Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr23-022	
	1..1	Response decision	The business decisions that is reported from the sending party to the receiving party.	Main::Decision		
tir23-013	0..1	Response identifier	Identifies the section (or line) of the document to which the response applies.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr23-023	
tir23-014	0..1	Coded decision	A code for the description of the response to the transaction document. AP= Accepted, RE = Rejected, UN/Cefact 4343 Response type code	BiiDT::Code	tbr23-023	
tir23-015	0..1	Decision description	The description of the response to the transaction document.	BiiDT::Text	tbr23-023	
	1..1	Document reference	References to the request for deletion.	Main::Reference		
tir23-016	0..1	Document identifier	Identifies the document being referred to.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr23-013	
tir23-017	0..1	Document version	The version of the document that has been identified with the document identifier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr23-013	
tir23-018	0..1	Document type code	The type of the document being referred to, expressed as a code.	BiiDT::Code	tbr23-013	

4.4.2.3 Confirm Catalogue Delete Transaction Business Rules

Facts

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BIIRULE-T23-R007	A catalogue deletion confirmation sending party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	Sending Party	fatal	T23	
BIIRULE-T23-R008	A catalogue deletion confirmation receiving party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	Receiving Party	fatal	T23	

Integrity constraints

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BIIRULE-T23-R001	A catalogue deletion confirmation MUST have a profile identifier	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	
BIIRULE-T23-R002	A catalogue deletion confirmation MUST have a customization identifier	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	
BIIRULE-T23-R003	A catalogue deletion confirmation MUST contain the date of issue	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	Tbr23-012
BIIRULE-T23-R004	A catalogue deletion confirmation MUST contain the response identifier	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	
BIIRULE-T23-R005	The party sending the catalogue deletion confirmation (issuer of the confirmation or catalogue receiver) MUST be specified	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	Tbr23-015
BIIRULE-T23-R006	The party receiving the catalogue deletion confirmation (receiver of the confirmation or catalogue provider) MUST be specified	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	Tbr23-016
BIIRULE-T23-R009	A catalogue deletion confirmation MUST contain a response	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	
BIIRULE-T23-R010	A catalogue deletion confirmation MUST contain a document reference	Catalogue Delete Confirmation	fatal	T23	
BIIRULE-T23-R011	A response MUST contain an identifier	Response	fatal	T23	
BIIRULE-T23-R012	A document reference MUST contain an identifier and a document type	Document reference	fatal	T23	Tbr23-013

5   Implementation

The following documents define the binding of the transactions to various syntaxes:

Transaction	Syntax	Binding document
BiiTrns022	UN/CEFACT D11A	BiiTrns22-SB-Cefact.rtf
BiiTrns022	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns22-SB-UBL.rtf
BiiTrns023	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns23-SB-UBL.rtf

These documents have been annexed to this profile.

Validation tools, such as Schematron files, are available on the BII2 web site: http://www.cenbii.eu/

6   References

External documents
- UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (available at http://www.untmg.org/specifications/)
- UML (Unified Modelling Language), version 2.0 (available at http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.0/)

Related publications from CEN/ISSS WS/BII:
- CEN CWA 16073:2010 – BII1 Profiles and deliverables
- CEN CWA xxxx0: BII2 Architecture
- CEN CWA xxxx1, BII2 eNotification profile
- CEN CWA xxxx2, BII2 eTendering profiles
- CEN CWA xxxx4, BII2 Post Award profiles

BII2 web site: http://www.cenbii.eu/