
**Joint ISO/TC 154 – UN/CEFACT
Syntax Working Group (JSWG)
publication of ISO 9735-8**

**equivalent to the official ISO publication:
ISO 9735-8** (Second edition 2002-07-01)

**Electronic data interchange for
administration, commerce and transport
(EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules
(Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release
number: 1) —**

Part 8:

Associated data in EDI

Contents

	Page
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance.....	1
3 Normative references	2
4 Terms and definitions	2
5 Associated data within an EDI interchange	3

Foreword

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

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 9735 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 9735-8 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 154, *Processes, data elements and documents in commerce, industry and administration* in collaboration with UN/CEFACT through the Joint Syntax Working Group (JSWG).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9735-8:1999). However ISO 9735:1988 and its Amendment 1:1992 are provisionally retained for the reasons given in clause 2.

Furthermore, for maintenance reasons the Syntax service directories have been removed from this and all other parts of the ISO 9735 series. They are now consolidated in a new part, ISO 9735-10.

At the time of publication of ISO 9735-1:1998, ISO 9735-10 had been allocated as a part for "Security rules for interactive EDI". This was subsequently withdrawn because of lack of user support, and as a result, all relevant references to the title "Security rules for interactive EDI" were removed in this second edition of ISO 9735-8.

Definitions from all parts of the ISO 9735 series have been consolidated and included in ISO 9735-1.

ISO 9735 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1)*:

- *Part 1: Syntax rules common to all parts*
- *Part 2: Syntax rules specific to batch EDI*
- *Part 3: Syntax rules specific to interactive EDI*
- *Part 4: Syntax and service report message for batch EDI (message type — CONTRL)*
- *Part 5: Security rules for batch EDI (authenticity, integrity and non-repudiation of origin)*
- *Part 6: Secure authentication and acknowledgement message (message type — AUTACK)*
- *Part 7: Security rules for batch EDI (confidentiality)*
- *Part 8: Associated data in EDI*

- *Part 9: Security key and certificate management message (message type — KEYMAN)*
- *Part 10: Syntax service directories*

Further parts may be added in the future.

Introduction

This part of ISO 9735 includes the rules at the application level for the structuring of data in the interchange of electronic messages in an open environment, based on the requirements of either batch or interactive processing. These rules have been agreed by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) as syntax rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT) and are part of the United Nations Trade Data Interchange Directory (UNTDID) which also includes both batch and interactive Message Design Guidelines.

This part of ISO 9735 may be used in any application, but messages using these rules may only be referred to as EDIFACT messages if they comply with other guidelines, rules and directories in the UNTDID. For UN/EDIFACT, messages shall comply with the message design rules for batch or interactive usage as applicable. These rules are maintained in the UNTDID.

Communications specifications and protocols are outside the scope of this part of ISO 9735.

This is a new part, which has been added to ISO 9735. It provides an optional capability of associating a package of data, which contains an object bounded by EDIFACT service segments as envelopes.

The option permits the transfer within an EDIFACT interchange of data which can be created by other applications, such as STEP (Standard for The Exchange of Product model data), CAD (Computer Aided Design), etc., and which cannot be carried by means of an EDIFACT message.

Within an interchange, packages may be contained in groups, which may contain messages and packages, or only packages. Lastly, an interchange may contain solely a package (or packages).

Package(s) transferred in an EDIFACT interchange may or may not be related to an EDIFACT message (or messages) contained in the same or a different interchange.

Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1) —

Part 8: Associated data in EDI

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9735 specifies syntax rules for associated data in EDI to be interchanged between computer application systems. This provides a method to transfer data which cannot be carried by means of either a batch or interactive EDIFACT message. The data may be created by other applications (such as STEP, CAD, etc.), and is referred to in this part as associated data.

2 Conformance

Whereas this part shall use a version number of “4” in the mandatory data element 0002 (Syntax version number), and shall use a release number of “01” in the conditional data element 0076 (Syntax release number), each of which appear in the segment UNB (Interchange header), interchanges continuing to use the syntax defined in the earlier published versions shall use the following Syntax version numbers, in order to differentiate them from each other and from this part:

- ISO 9735:1988: *Syntax version number: 1*
- ISO 9735:1988 (amended and reprinted in 1990): *Syntax version number: 2*
- ISO 9735:1988 and its Amendment 1:1992: *Syntax version number: 3*
- ISO 9735:1998: *Syntax version number: 4*

Conformance to a standard means that all of its requirements, including all options, are supported. If all options are not supported, any claim of conformance shall include a statement which identifies those options to which conformance is claimed.

Data that is interchanged is in conformance if the structure and representation of the data conforms to the syntax rules specified in this part of ISO 9735.

Devices supporting this part of ISO 9735 are in conformance when they are capable of creating and/or interpreting the data structured and represented in conformance with the standard.

Conformance to this part shall include conformance to ISO 9735-1, ISO 9735-10 and either ISO 9735-2 or ISO 9735-3.

When identified in this part of ISO 9735, provisions defined in related standards shall form part of the conformance criteria.

3 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 9735. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 9735 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 9735-1:2002, *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1) — Part 1: Syntax rules common to all parts*

ISO 9735-2:2002, *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1) — Part 2: Syntax rules specific to batch EDI*

ISO 9735-3:2002, *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1) — Part 3: Syntax rules specific to interactive EDI*

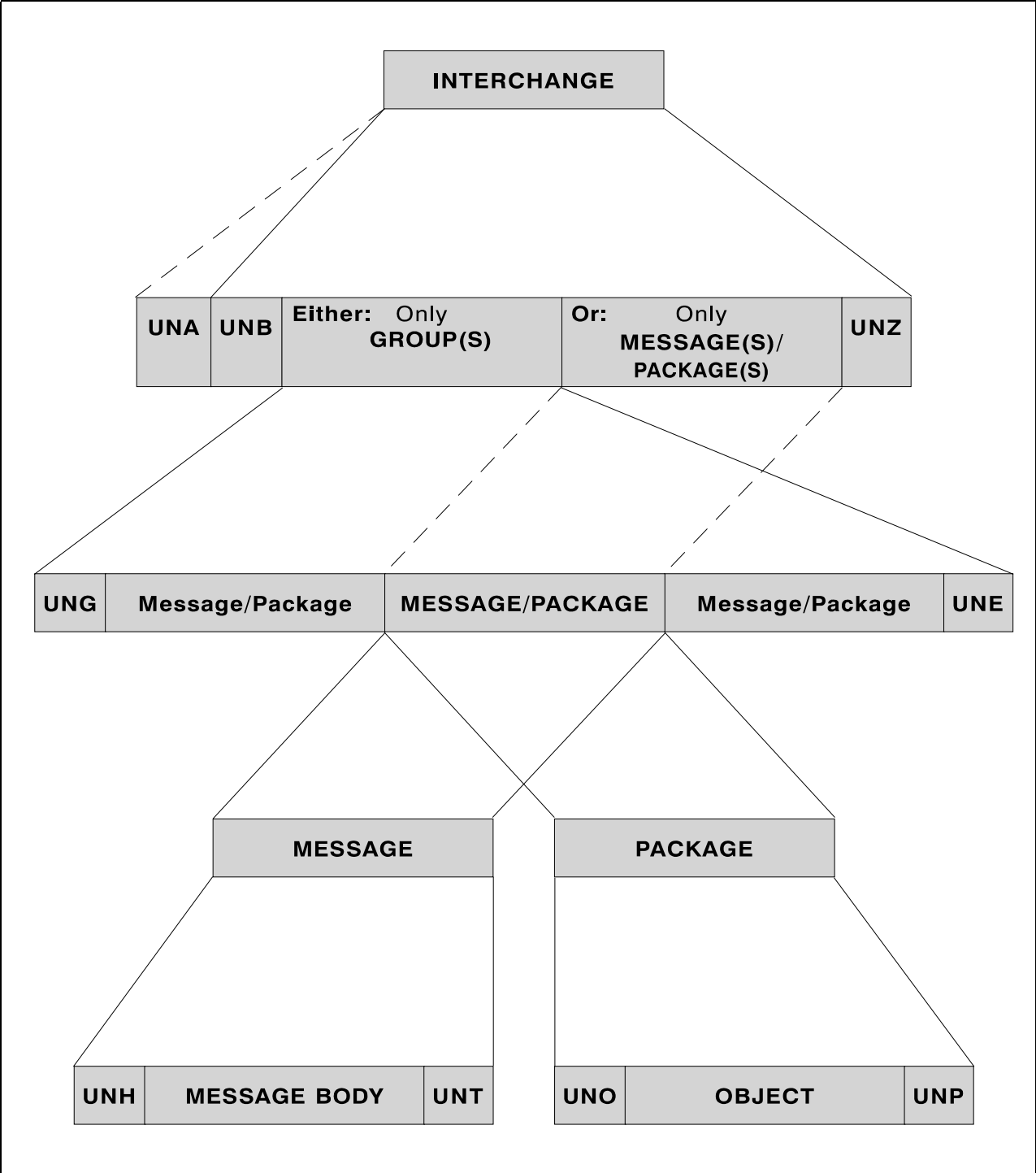
ISO 9735-10:2002, *Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) — Application level syntax rules (Syntax version number: 4, Syntax release number: 1) — Part 10: Syntax service directories*

4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 9735, the terms and definitions given in ISO 9735-1 apply.

5 Associated data within an EDI interchange

5.1 Structures for batch EDI



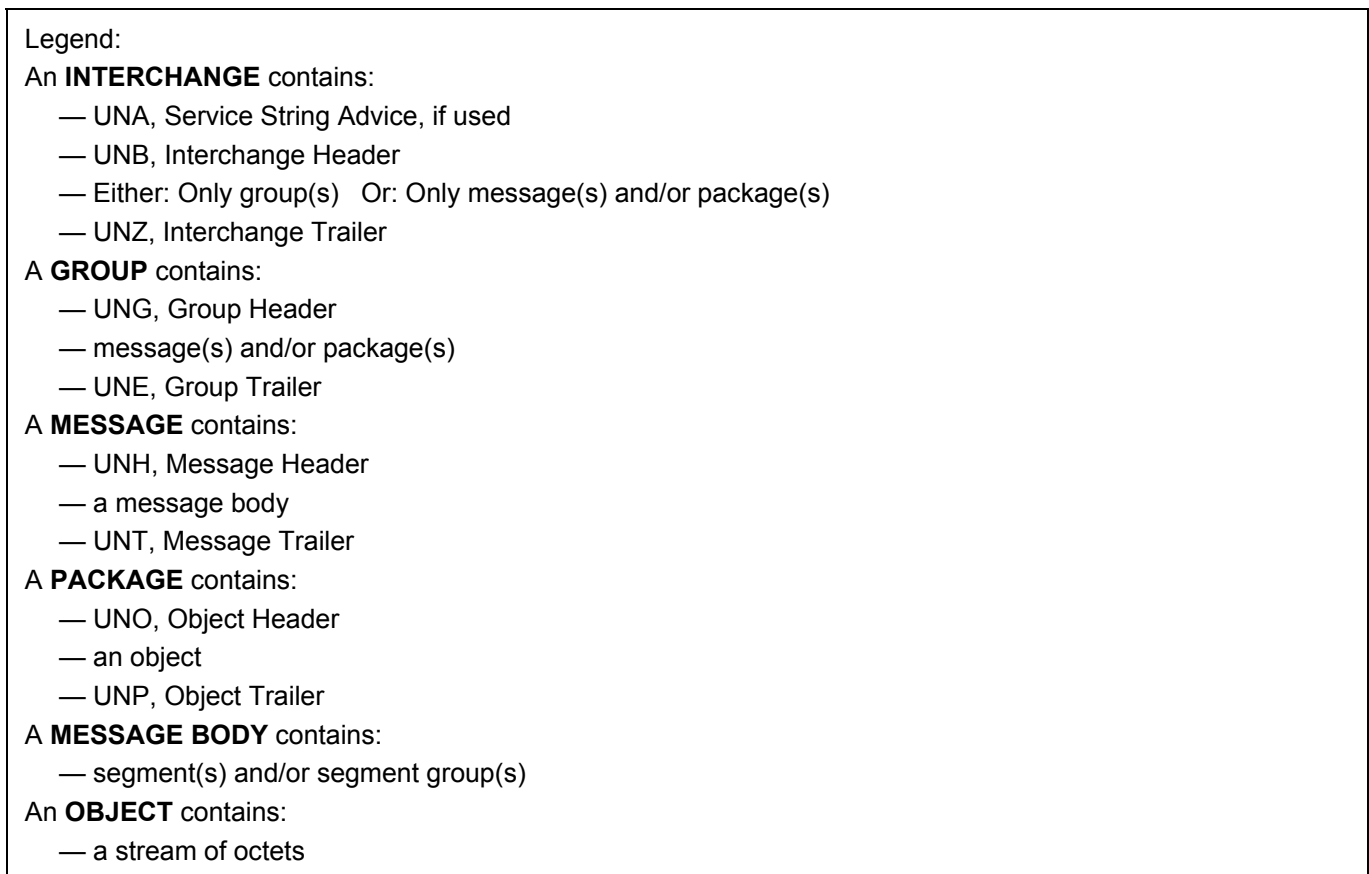


Figure 1 — Associated data within a batch EDI interchange

An interchange shall contain only:

- Messages, or
- Packages, or
- Messages and Packages, or
- Groups containing messages, or
- Groups containing packages, or
- Groups containing messages and packages.

The service string advice (if used) and the header and trailer service segments shall appear in a batch EDI interchange in the order shown in Figure 2.

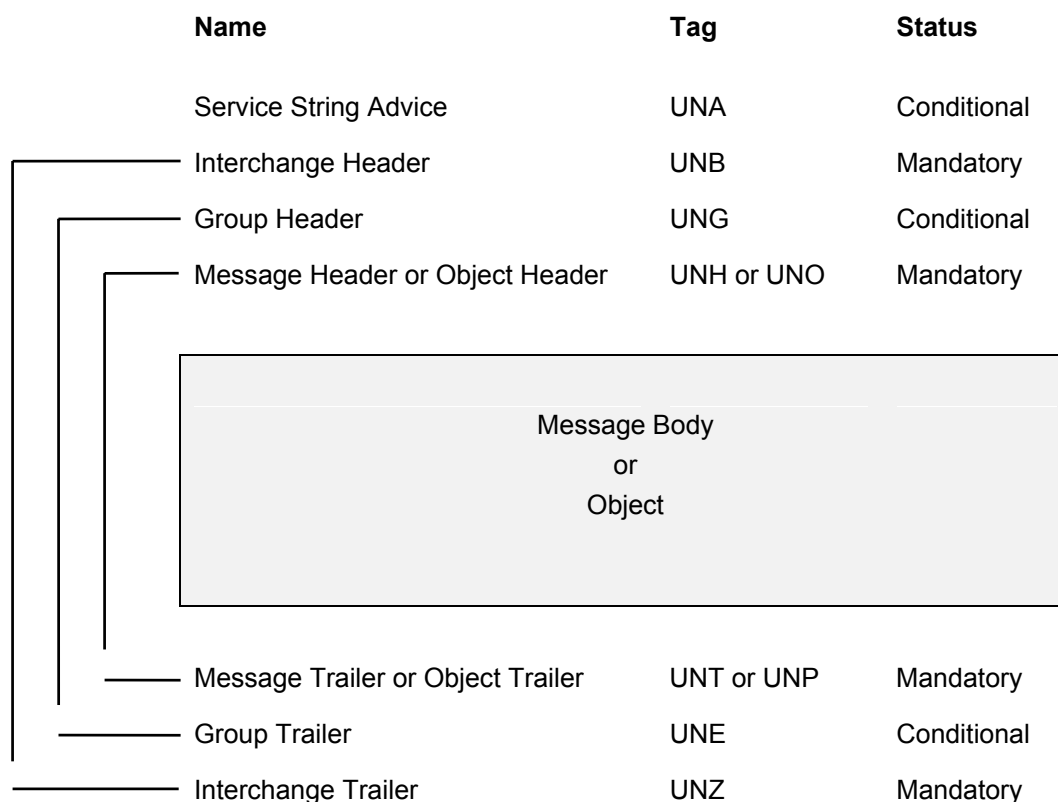


Figure 2 — Batch EDI interchange structure

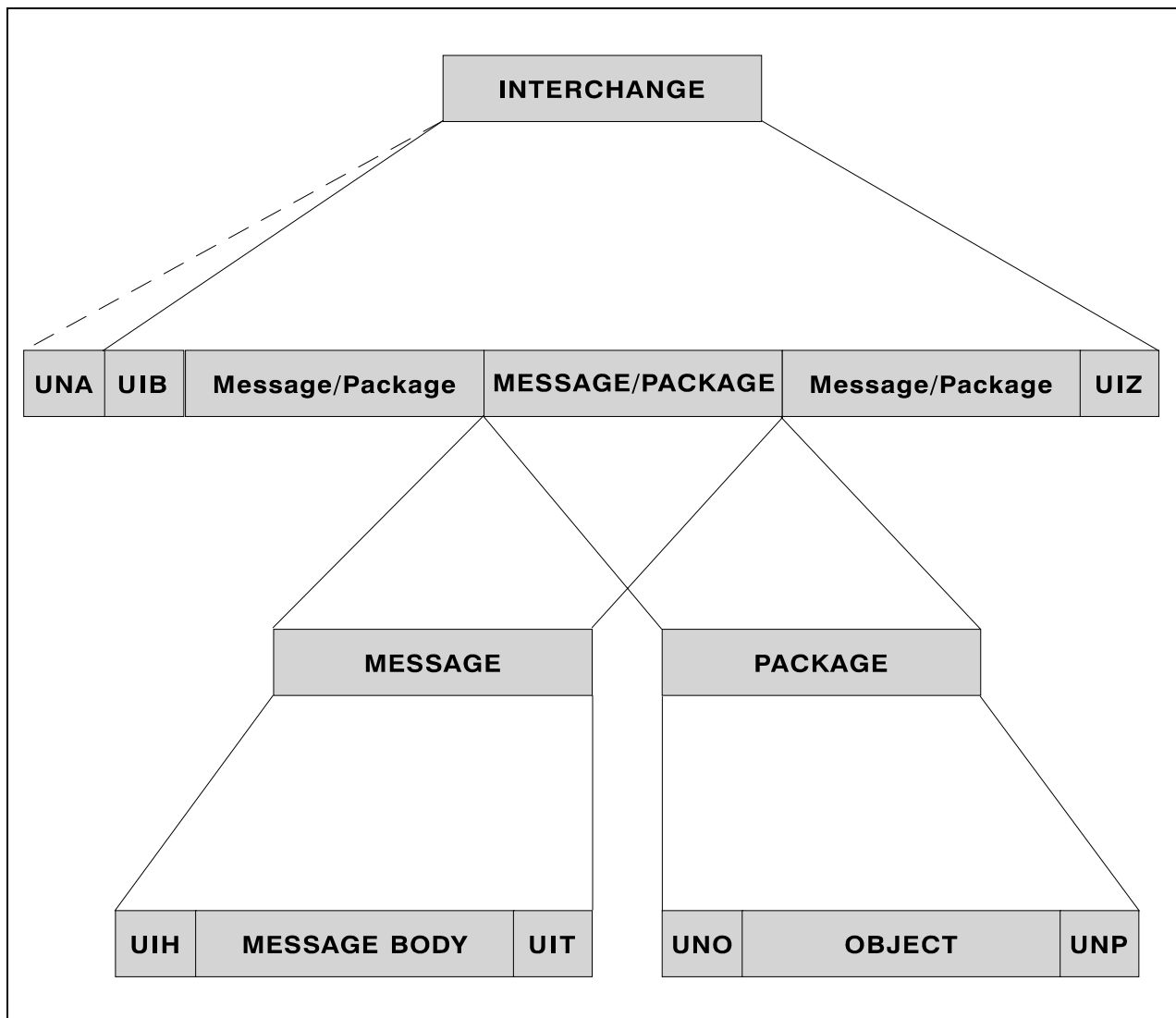
In Figure 2, the lines to the left show the pairing of header and trailer segments. For simplicity, an interchange containing only one group and one message/package is shown.

For the specification of the service string advice see ISO 9735-1:2002, annex A.

For the specification of the header and trailer segments see ISO 9735-10.

NOTE Segments for use in UN/EDIFACT messages are defined in the United Nations Trade Data Interchange Directory (UNTDID).

5.2 Structures for interactive EDI



<p>Legend:</p> <p>An INTERCHANGE contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— UNA, Service String Advice, if used in the Initiator interchange— UIB, Interactive Interchange Header— message(s)/package(s)— UIZ, Interactive Interchange Trailer <p>A MESSAGE contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— UIH, Interactive Message Header— a message body— UIT, Interactive Message Trailer <p>A PACKAGE contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— UNO, Object Header— an object— UNP, Object Trailer <p>A MESSAGE BODY contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— segment(s) and/or segment group(s) <p>An OBJECT contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— a stream of octets

Figure 3 — Associated data within an interactive EDI interchange

An interactive interchange shall contain only:

- Messages, or
- Packages, or
- Messages and Packages.

The service string advice (if used) and the header and trailer service segments shall appear in an interactive EDI interchange in the order shown in Figure 4.

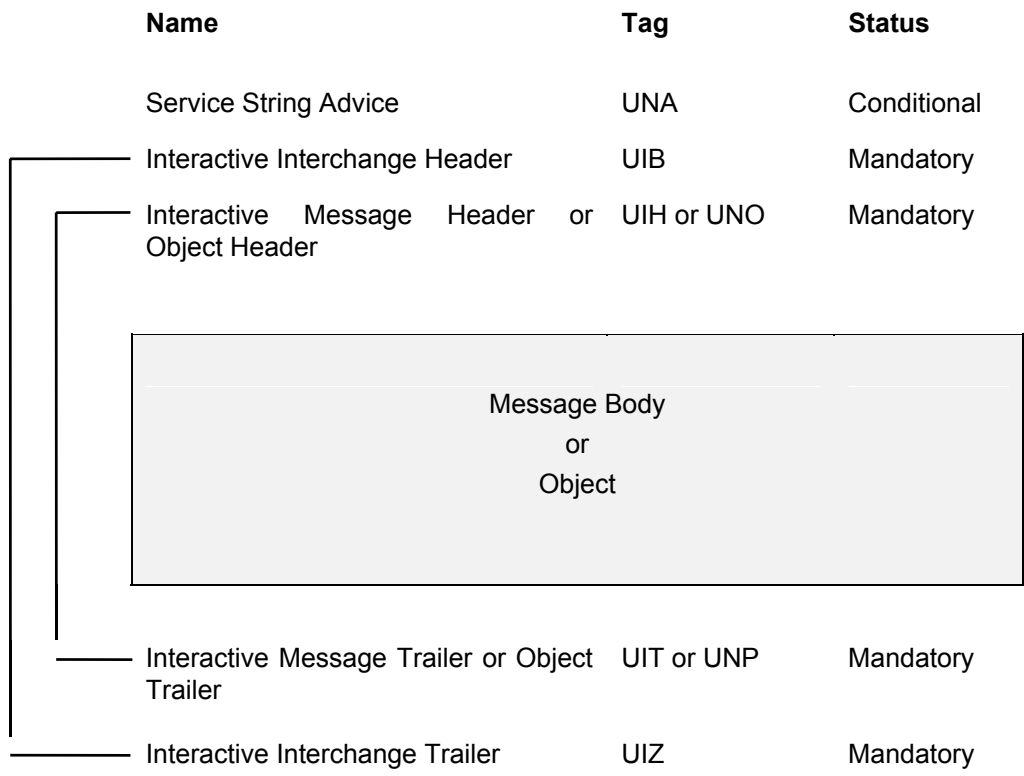


Figure 4 — Interactive EDI interchange structure

In Figure 4, the lines to the left show the pairing of header and trailer segments. For simplicity, an interchange containing only one message/package is shown.

For the specification of the service string advice see ISO 9735-1:2002, annex A.

For the specification of the interactive interchange, interactive message, and object, header and trailer segments, see ISO 9735-10.

NOTE Segments for use in UN/EDIFACT messages are defined in the United Nations Trade Data Interchange Directory (UNTDID).

5.3 Package content

A package shall comprise an object header segment (UNO), an object, and an object trailer segment (UNP).

The character repertoire of an object is not governed by the character repertoire identified in the interchange header.

Data presented as an object shall not be governed by the syntax rules (e.g. should any service characters appear in the object, they shall not be preceded by the syntax release character).

5.4 Object referencing

To convey objects within the interchange structure, there is a requirement to provide adequate referencing capabilities properly to relate the object(s) and the associated message(s).

Reference to the object following the UNO segment shall be made by specifying its object identification number in S020 of the UNO segment.

For UN/EDIFACT messages an RFF segment shall be used to identify the object identification number attributable to one object. The object identification number assigned should be unique for a sufficient time to avoid any confusion. There may be many RFF segment occurrences used to identify all applicable objects.

