

ANNEX

GLOSSARY (Abridged)

Business Requirement Specification (BRS). Document that specifies the business requirements for the definition of a specific business process. The business requirements are defined using exclusively business specific terminology with the information requirements expressed in appropriate text, schematics and models that are *not* influenced by specific harmonised sector neutral terminology

CCL - Core Component Library. Part of the UN/CEFACT Registry that stores Registry Classes. The CCL contains all the Core Components Types – *Basic Core Components* (BCC), *Aggregate Core Components* (ACC), *Associated Core Component* (ASCC), *Basic Business Information Entities* (BBIE) and *Aggregate Business Information Entities* (ABIE), *Associated Business Information Entities* (ASBIE).

Core Component Technical Specification (CCTS). The technical specification for defining a *Core Component* (CC), the building block for the creation of semantically correct and meaningful information exchange using only the information pieces necessary to describe a specific concept.

Naming Convention (Naming and Design Rules – NDRs). The set of rules that together comprise the way a dictionary entry name of a CC and BIE are constructed.

Requirement Specification Mapping (RSM). Document generally associated with a BRS that specifies the transformation of the business requirements into a UN/CEFACT compliant document or business process specifications that can be used in the development (creation, production) of a *syntax dependent solution*. The RSM may be used independently of a BRS to provide ACC specifications for integration into the CCL.

UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM). Most business activities can be dismantled into business processes that are more generic to a specific type of business. The UMM allows trading partners to capture the details for a specific business activity using a consistent modelling methodology.

Unified Modelling Language (UML). A standard notation of the modelling of real-world objects as a first step in developing an object oriented design methodology. The UML notation is derived from and unifies the notations of 3 object-oriented design and analysis methodologies. Sometimes these are expressed as a set of diagrams that communicate business process requirements.

XMI. A model driven XML Integration framework for defining, interchanging, manipulating and integrating XML data and objects. XMI-based standards are in use for integration tools, repositories, applications and data warehouses. Provides rules for schema generation for any valid XMI-transmissible, meta object facility (MOF) based meta model.