



PapiNet WoodX implementation guide

Availability

MessageType: Availability

Availability V2.31

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of this document

PapiNet WoodX is a segment user group (SUG) within papiNet that is maintaining a message transaction standard within the wood products supply chain.

The intention of this document is to facilitate for a user to implement the WoodX-message. In addition, it aims to ensure that the message is implemented in a way that creates the best possible functionality of the message for all the users and parties in the supply chain. The real benefits of e-business can only be achieved via harmonized message implementations and use cases. The harmonization can be assured by users following the implementation instructions.

This document describes the common use case for the *Availability* e-document. It can be used as a guideline for implementations, together with the related ISS excel file containing the schema subset including enumeration, rules and remarks for each element. For more information about elements and attributes we recommend to use the common PapiNet DataDictionary.

1.2 PapiNet WoodX messages

In this paragraph is described the relations between different business transactions and PapiNet WoodX e-messages and message types.

Below are given the overviews of two different business transaction cases. These two are the most typical business transaction cases in trading wood products in Europe. The first case describes the traditional trade flow of wood product in Europe. In this case, the business transaction starts with a purchase order sent by the buyer (see Figure 1.). The latter case describes the business transaction that is typical when trading wood products to builder merchants. In this case it is typical that the seller and buyer have interchanged "article list" and corresponding "price lists" according to the business agreements (see Figure 2.).

In the figures, the business transactions are shown on the left, and the arrows indicate the sender and receiver of a message. On the right are listed the PapiNet WoodX e-messages and message types suitable for the business transactions.

Figure 1. Traditional trade flow of wood products (CASE 1)

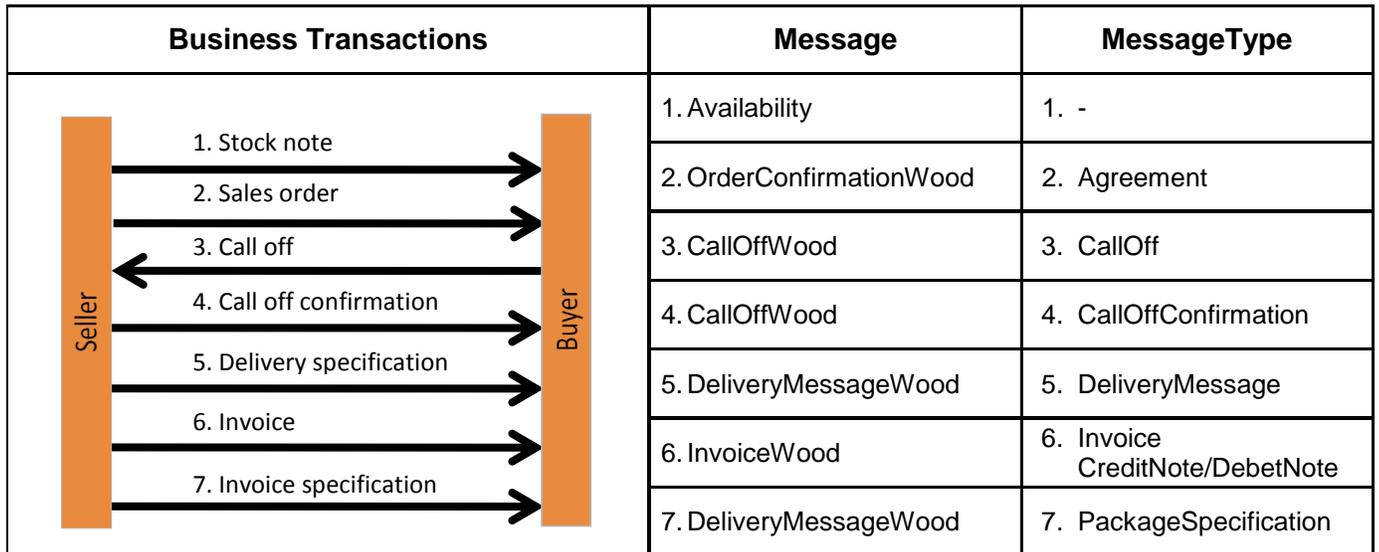
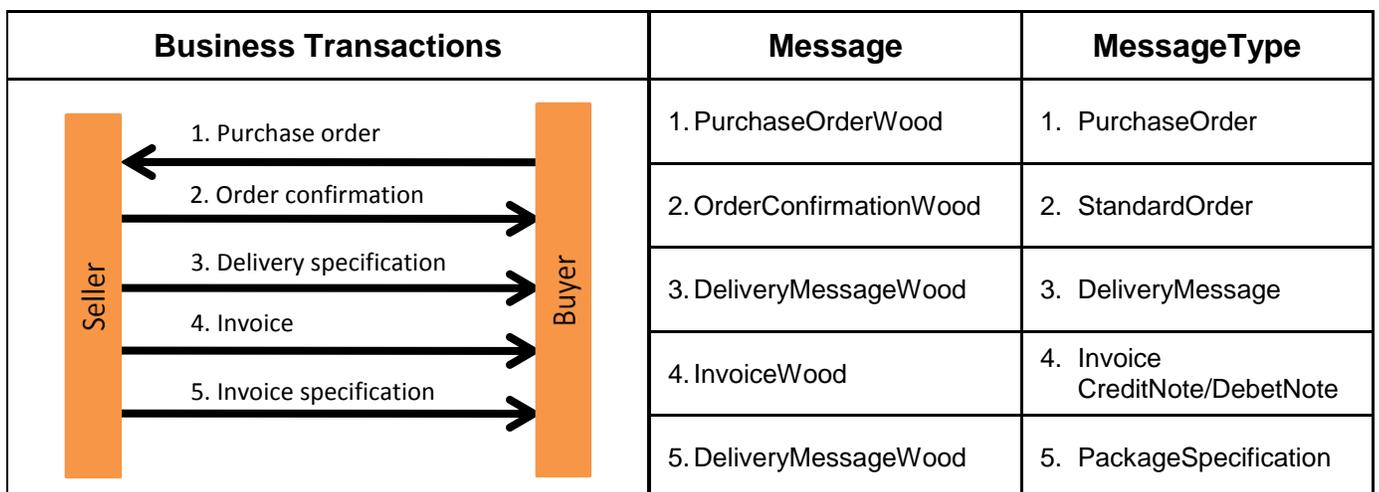


Figure 2. The business transaction of trading wood products to a builder merchant (CASE 2)



2. USE CASES OF AVAILABILITY

A Stocknote in form of an Availability message is set up to inform about the goods at named place available for delivery.

Use case 1

The sawmill publishes the stock note containing the quantity information by product. This is available for example on a net page or it is sent to a subscriber e.g. customer or sales office.

Use case2

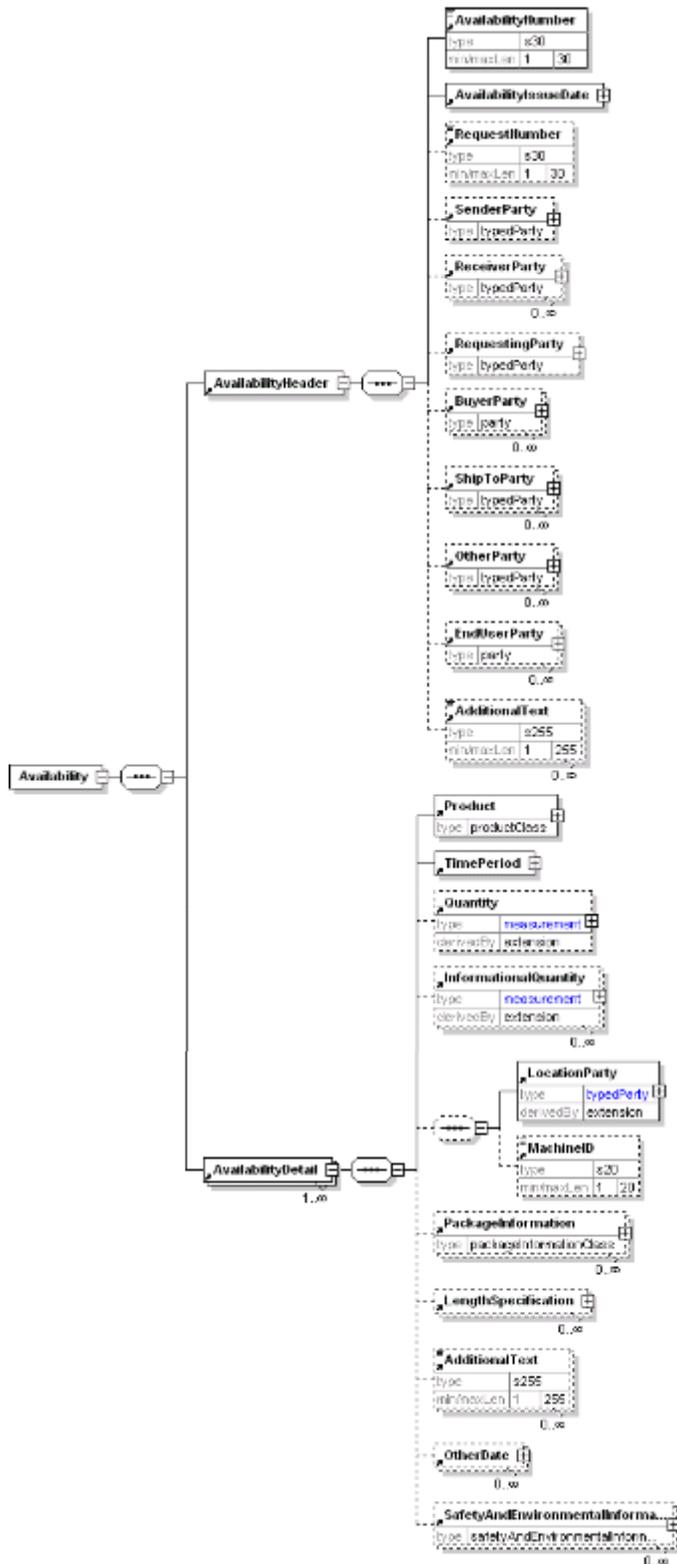
The terminal uses the message to publish available packages to internal customers.

The structure in both use cases is the same except for the package information.

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3. OVERVIEW OF AVAILABILITY MESSAGE STRUCTURE

The figure below describes the Availability- message structure



4. E-DOCUMENT CONTENT

4.1 General

In this chapter there is an overview of the E-document. Elements are mentioned in basic level and the given text refers to the structure, eg. Partytype, AssignedBy. For detailed information of the elements in the XML-schema for the Availability -message look at the related ISS excel documentation called implementation subset spreadsheet for Availability.

Columns should be read as follows:

Data Item	data item name as documented in papiNet WoodX messages
Data description	data item as defined in papiNet Data Dictionary with WoodX specific definitions
M	mandatory data item

4.2 Header

Data Item	Description
Availability	The root. This element contains the entirety of the Availability.
- AvailabilityHeader (M)	This element contains the information that is consistent for the entire Availability document.
- - AvailabilityNumber (M)	An element that contains the unique identifying number of the Availability message.
- - AvailabilityIssueDate (M)	The date and time that the Availability was issued.
- - SenderParty	The business entity issuing the business document, the source of the document. <u>WoodX:</u> Attribute PartyType for SenderParty is mandatory. This is the entity responsible of the content, eg.Supplier. Recommended to use at least one of the following identifiers: A globally unique PartyIdentifier, e.g. GlobalLocationNumber from GS1 or papinetGlobalPartyIdentifier or Organisation Unit Number according to ISO standard (attribute enumeration "ISO6523Number"), eg. in Finland OVTNumber. Also VATIdentificationNumber can be defined here.
- - - PartyIdentifier	A unique identifier of a specific party. This element contains an attribute PartyIdentifierType that indicates the type of party.
- - - PartyIdentifierType (M)	Provides a contextual definition for the party identifier value. This party identifier enables the trading partners to use ID codes for the different organisation versus business entities involved in the transaction.
- - - NameAddress (M)	A group item containing name and address of an organisation

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Data Item	Description
	<p>or business entity.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Full address recommended for informational purposes. Use attribute ISOCountryCode (two characteristics e.g GB).</p>
- - ReceiverParty	<p>The business entity for whom the business document is intended, the destination of the document.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Attribute PartyType for ReceiverParty is mandatory. This is the entity for whom the document is intended, eg. Buyer.</p> <p>Recommended to use at least one of the following identifiers: A globally unique PartyIdentifier, e.g. GlobalLocationNumber from GS1 or papinetGlobalPartyIdentifier or Organisation Unit Number according to ISO standard (attribute enumeration "ISO6523Number"), eg. in Finland OVTNumber. Also VATIdentificationNumber can be defined here.</p>
- - - PartyIdentifier	<p>A unique identifier of a specific party. This element contains an attribute PartyIdentifierType that indicates the type of party.</p>
- - - - PartyIdentifierType (M)	<p>Provides a contextual definition for the party identifier value. This party identifier enables the trading partners to use ID codes for the different organisation versus business entities involved in the transaction.</p>
- - - NameAddress (M)	<p>A group item containing name and address of an organisation or business entity.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Full address recommended for informational purposes. Use attribute ISOCountryCode (two characteristics e.g GB).</p>

4.3 Product

Data Item	Description
- AvailabilityDetail (M)	<p>AvailabilityDetail is a required, a single instance element. AvailabilityDetail provides the detailed availability information for the requested product.</p>
- - Product	<p>Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification.</p>
- - - - ProductIdentifier	<p>Used to communicate the code of the article, in a variety of formats designated by the type.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Defines the code of the product. Use Agency to</p>

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Data Item	Description
	<p>define who has given the code. It's possible to define both customer's and supplier's codes.</p> <p>Recommendation is to use PartNumber as ProductIdentifierType. Also other product codes or eg. ExportHarmonisedSystemCode can be used. AssignedBy: eg. Buyer, Supplier</p>
<p>- - - - ProductDescription</p>	<p>An element used to communicate a human readable description of the product in the language specified by the Language attribute.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Text field to define the product, eg. product name. Recommended information.</p>
<p>- - TimePeriod (M)</p>	<p>TimePeriod is a required, a single instance element. The element is used to communicate a duration period of time as indicated in PeriodType.</p>
<p>- - Quantity (M)</p>	<p>The Quantity element contains attributes that provide information about the type of quantity that is being communicated, the context in which the particular quantity is to be viewed, and (if the quantity represents an adjustment) an adjustment type.</p> <p>The Quantity element contains three child elements that enable you to communicate a range of values for the quantity and a target or actual value. It is at this level (Value, RangeMin, and RangeMax) that the unit of measure is specified. This permits the range to be specified in a different unit of measure than the target.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: The amount of the product, using charging unit Eg. QuantityType: Volume (nominal), UOM: cubic meter QuantityType: RunningLength, UOM: meter</p> <p>Attribute 'Volume' means always a nominal volume. Actual volume is defined with other attribute called 'ActualVolume'.</p> <p>QuantityTypeContext attribute OnHand.</p>
<p>- - LocationParty (M)</p>	<p>A group item that contains the organization or business entity where the business event took place or will take place.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Attribute PartyType for LocationParty is mandatory. Eg. Mill, Terminal, GL number</p>
<p>- - - - NameAddress (M)</p>	<p>Name of the location.</p>
<p>- - PackageInformation</p>	<p>Information of a package.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Eg. PackageType:LengthPackage, StepPackage, TruckPackage</p>

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Data Item	Description
<p>- - - Identifier (M)</p>	<p>An Identifier is required for packages and items. The Identifier element contains the actual item identifier code. Identifier is repeatable so more than one identifier can be communicated. For example, the printed identifier on a label may be different from the barcode printed on the label.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Defines the identifier code used in package. Notice the the three different types and differences between them.</p> <p><u>IdentifierType</u>: Eg. Use 'Primary' when defining only package number and 'Barcode' when defining the whole number series of barcode</p> <p><u>IdentifierCodeType</u>: Defines the codetype, eg. EAN128</p> <p><u>IdentifierFormatType</u>: Defines the technical format used to make an IdentifierCodeType readable by technical devices or humans. Eg. Code128C</p> <p>Eg: IdentifierCodeType: EAN128, IdentifierFormatType: Code128C, IdentifierType: Barcode</p>
<p>- - - ItemCount (M)</p>	<p>A count of the number of items.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Defines number of pieces in the package, UOM=piece</p>
<p>- - - Quantity (M)</p>	<p>The Quantity element contains attributes that provide information about the type of quantity that is being communicated, the context in which the particular quantity is to be viewed, and (if the quantity represents an adjustment) an adjustment type.</p> <p>The Quantity element contains three child elements that enable you to communicate a range of values for the quantity and a target or actual value. It is at this level (Value, RangeMin, and RangeMax) that the unit of measure is specified. This permits the range to be specified in a different unit of measure than the target.</p> <p><u>WoodX</u>: Content of the package in unit sold. Eg. QuantityType: Volume (nominal), UOM: cubic meter QuantityType: RunningLength, UOM: meter</p> <p>Attribute Volume means always a nominal volume. Actual volume is defined with other attribute called 'ActualVolume'.</p>
<p>- - - InformationalQuantity</p>	<p>A quantity given in a valid UOM used for information purposes only (not for calculation).</p>

Data Item	Description
	<u>WoodX</u> : Defines the package content in other measurements than defined above. Eg. QuantityType: ActualVolume, RunningLength
----- WoodItem (M)	Group element containing elements describing a wood industry product.
----- LengthSpecification	Length specification of the wood product.
----- LengthCategory	Value and UOM of the length category.
----- TotalNumberOfUnits	The total number of units. <u>WoodX</u> : Number of pieces of certain length in the package. UOM:piece.

5. BUSINESS RULES

The following table lists the specific business rules that apply to Availability.

Business Rules
At least one AvailabilityDetail must be present in the message. If neither on-hand nor planned inventory is available for the Product, then a Quantity of zero must be returned.

6. REVISION HISTORY OF THIS DOCUMENT

Date	Change
30.09.2008	Document version 1.0 for V2.31
10.12.2009	Updated/PPesonen