



Glossary

Version 6.0, May 2005



The Uniform Code Council, Inc.[®]
has officially changed our
name to **GS1 US™**.

The transformation signals our growth and development as a member of a worldwide community dedicated to the adoption and implementation of standards-based, global supply chain solutions.

During this transition period, you may encounter both the UCC and GS1 US.

Please be assured that GS1 US is the intended name for all places where the Uniform Code Council appears, except for official references to standards documentation.

In addition, all official standards documents will still properly refer to the EAN•UCC System and use the standards-approved terminology surrounding UCC.

Usage Note: On page 50 of this *Glossary*, you will find our *Keyword Indexes*. This helpful section groups terms commonly associated with select GS1 US entities (eBusinessReady[®], EPCglobal US[™], RosettaNet, UCCnet[®], and UNSPSC[®]) into one area for easy reference.

**One world.
One global language of business.
One new name.**



2005 Sunrise		An industry initiative of United States and Canadian companies to be capable of scanning and processing EAN-8 symbols, EAN-13 symbols, and 12-digit U.P.C. symbols at the point-of-sale by January 1, 2005. Because 2005 Sunrise may require system changes for companies, GS1 US™ recommends that companies become Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) Compliant to prepare for Reduced Space Symbology® (RSS®) symbols, the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN), and the EPCglobal Network™.
2005 Sunrise Compliant		<p>A company or product that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scans and processes EAN-8 and EAN-13 symbols in addition to 12-digit Universal Product Code (U.P.C.) symbols at point-of-sale. • Processes and stores in their entirety the product identification numbers scanned from EAN-8, U.P.C., and EAN-13 symbols. Note: These product identification numbers are properly referred to as Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTINs®). Erroneous practices include dropping Check Digits and extracting the Company Prefix to identify the supplier. Companies who parse or change the GTINs must discontinue this practice. • Does not erroneously assign numbers in their internal applications using U.P.C. lead digits of 1, 8, or 9.
2D symbology		Bar code symbols designed to increase data capacity beyond linear bar code symbols while still being readable by optical means. Two categories of two-dimensional symbols exist: multi-row (or stacked) and matrix. A Composite Component® is a stacked two-dimensional symbol and a Data Matrix symbol is a matrix two-dimensional symbol.
3 rd Party Logistics Provider	3PL	Party providing logistics related services, such as transportation management, supply chain management, warehousing, re-packing products, distribution, and/or assembly.
Abstract Data Type		A mechanism provided by Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas to force substitution for a particular element or type. When an element or type is declared to be “abstract,” it cannot be used in an instance document. A member of that element’s substitution group must appear in the instance document.
Accredited Standards Committee X12	ASC X12	The accredited American National Standards Institute committee responsible for the development and maintenance of American National Standards for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).
Acknowledgement		In the global data synchronization process, this is an Extensible Markup Language (XML) response to a command returned to the originator. Every command needs a response. Acknowledgement messages are standardized and may contain the following information: confirmation of message receipt, success/failure of processing for syntax and content or reason code for each type of failure.
Action Groups		In EPCglobal, Action Groups provide the business and technical perspective to support the Standards Development Process. Business Action Groups identify business needs, gather business requirements, and develop consensus on best practices. The Software and Hardware Action Groups facilitate the development of technical standards, based on business requirements.
active tag		A class of RFID tag that contains a power source, such as a battery, to power the microchip’s circuitry. Active tags transmit a signal to a reader and can be read from 100 feet (35 meters) or more.
activity diagram		A representation of relationships of activities that have a clear input and a clear output.
actor		An entity that performs action on or receives action from a use case.
Add-On Symbol		A bar code symbol used to encode information supplementary to that in the main EAN/UPC bar code symbol.

addressable imaging resolution		The maximum number of image positions along a straight line one inch in length that can be addressed by the designer. This resolution would exclude further resolution-enhancing techniques performed by the imaging device or software that are beyond the control of the designer.
Advance Ship Notice	ASN	The Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction that provides the receiving company with advance data on shipments to better plan workloads and receipt processing. In the implementation of the transaction, the latest the ship notice may be sent is the time of shipment. In practice, the ship notice must arrive before the shipment.
AIM International		An international organization whose mission is to grow a worldwide market for Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) products and services through concerted action to set international standards, increase global awareness of AIDC solutions, and identify and educate current and potential new users on effective application of the technology.
air interface		The radio frequency link between a reader and RFID tags.
alphanumeric	AN	Describes a character set that contains alphabetic characters (letters), numeric digits (numbers), and other characters, such as punctuation marks.
American National Standards Institute	ANSI	A private, non-profit organization that administers and coordinates the United States voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system.
ANSI-based verifier		An instrument designed to measure the various characteristics of printed bar code symbols to determine if they meet the requirements of the ANSI X3.182–1990 <i>Bar Code Print Quality Guideline</i> .
ANSI Symbol Grade		A symbol grade per the ANSI X3.182–1990 <i>Bar Code Print Quality Guideline</i> .
antenna		The conductive element that enables an RFID tag or tags to send and receive data.
anti-collision		See <i>simultaneous ID</i> .
aperture		A physical opening that is part of the optical path in a device such as a scanner, photometer, or camera. Most apertures are circular, but they may be rectangular or elliptical.
Applicability Statement 1	AS1	The draft specification standard by which vendor applications communicate Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) data over Simple Mail Transport Protocol (SMTP). When implemented, AS1 will enable users to connect, deliver and reply to data securely and reliably over SMTP.
Applicability Statement 2	AS2	The draft specification standard by which vendor applications communicate Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) data over the Internet using Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). When implemented, AS2 will enable users to connect, deliver and reply to data securely and reliably over HTTP.
Applicability Statement 3	AS3	The draft specification standard by which vendor applications communicate Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) data over the Internet via File Transfer Protocol (FTP). When implemented, AS3 will enable users to connect, deliver, and reply to data securely and reliably over FTP.
Application Family Identifier	AFI	An International Organization for Standardization (ISO) method for classifying Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) by application. This method enables a single air interface protocol to be used across multiple applications, such as supply chain and identity cases.
Application Identifier	AI	Two or more digits that precede an EAN.UCC System data structure to uniquely define its format and meaning when encoded in a data carrier.

Application Level Event	ALE	A first level business event, identified in EPC Middleware, that is derived from individual read events.
Application Service Provider	ASP	Third-party software distribution and/or management service. Generally provides software via a wide area network from a centralized data center. Allows companies to outsource and more efficiently upgrade software.
Application Standards		Standards for producing technical standards and how those standards are applied to specific business problems. The framework for implementing the EPCglobal Network™ in a sector or guidelines for the physical application of tags to products are examples of application standards.
architecture		The way components of a complex system fit together.
Architecture Advisory Committee	AAC	The RosettaNet group that provides architectural guidance to the consortium's Global Councils and helps set the direction and development of the RosettaNet Integration Architecture (RIA) roadmap by assessing the architectural value and business impact of emerging industry standards and technologies.
Architecture Centre of Excellence		See <i>Centre of Excellence</i> .
Architecture Review Committee	ARC	Standing committee reporting to the EPCglobal Inc™ President that helps to evaluate and prioritize requirements affecting the overall EPCglobal Reference Architecture. May serve as a technical resource to the EPCglobal Board of Governors.
as-is model		Representation of the current business process.
Asset Type		A number assigned by the owner of an asset to uniquely identify a type of returnable asset within a Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI).
atomic data types		Data types that have values that cannot be divided. Atomic data types may be either primitive or derived data types.
attribute		(1) A piece of information reflecting a characteristic related to an identification number [e.g., an expiration date with a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®)]. (2) A specification, feature or characteristic that describes the physical, compositional, or structural properties of a good or service.
authentication		A mechanism that allows the receiver of an electronic transmission to verify the sender and the integrity of the content of the transmission through the use of an electronic key or algorithm, which is shared by the trading partners. This is sometimes referred to as an electronic signature.
Auto-ID Center		The Auto-ID Center officially closed on October 31, 2003. Its work was transferred to EPCglobal Inc™. See <i>Auto-ID Labs</i> .
Auto-ID Labs		Academic entity headquartered at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) chartered to research and develop EPCglobal Network™ technologies and applications along with five other research universities around the world: the University of Cambridge in the United Kingdom; the University of Adelaide in Australia; Keio University in Tokyo, Japan; Fudan University in Shanghai, China; and the University of St. Gallen in Switzerland. Visit www.autoidlabs.org
autodiscrimination		The capability of a reader to automatically recognize and decode multiple bar code symbologies.

Automatic Identification and Data Capture	AIDC	Technology associated with the creation and acquisition of machine-readable data. The primary technologies are bar codes and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID).
background		The lighter portion of a bar code symbol, including the spaces between the bars and, where required, Quiet Zones.
bar		The dark (low reflectance) rectangular element of a bar code symbol.
bar code		A precise arrangement of parallel lines (bars) and spaces that vary in width to represent data.
bar code character		A group of bars and spaces that represents a letter, number, or other information.
bar code density		The number of symbol characters that can be represented in a specific unit of measure.
bar code master		See <i>film master</i> .
bar gain/loss		The increase/decrease in bar dimensions due to effects of the reproduction and printing processes with two-dimensional symbols; bar gain applies to height as well.
bar height		The dimension of a bar (line) measured from its top to its bottom.
Bar Height Reduction	BHR	The uniform Bar Height Reduction of a bar code symbol in the film master or digital bar code file corrects for anticipated bar growth in the imaging or printing process.
bar width		The thickness of a bar (line) measured from one of its edges to the other.
Bar Width Reduction	BWR	The uniform Bar Width Reduction of a bar code symbol in the film master or digital bar code file corrects for anticipated bar growth in the imaging or printing process.
basic types		Structures used to enforce restrictions on basic data types defined by the World Wide Web Consortium Extensible Markup Language (W3C XML) schema specification. Restrictions describe the length of strings, integers, and floats, and can be predefined accordingly.
batch EDI		The pre-scheduled transmission or receipt of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) data.
batch load		Technique for uploading or downloading data. A batch can be scheduled to process at a specific time for a number of transactions.
batch process		A non-interactive technique for application processing.
battery-assisted tag		See <i>active tag</i> .
bearer bars		Bars surrounding a bar code symbol to prevent misreads or to improve print quality of the bar code symbol. Mandatory by EAN.UCC System standards for ITF-14 symbols.
beta test		Testing cycle that follows the alpha test (alpha testing is the first testing phase). Tests a pre-release version of a piece of software by making it available to selected users for a system test with production data and environments. Beta releases are generally made available to a small number of customers.
Bill of Lading	BOL	A legal contract between a carrier and a shipper that provides shipment details for the movement of freight.
Bill of Lading Number		The actual number assigned to a Shipment Identification Number [AI (402)] under which the goods are shipped. It is used only for truckload and Less-Than-Truckload (LTL) shipments. It may be matched to a 214 Transportation Carrier Shipment Status transaction set to enable the scheduling of receiving functions by the retailer. It also may be used for carrier claims.

Bill of Lading Serial Number		See <i>Shipper Reference</i> .
billing unit		An item that is priced and invoiced in trade between two parties at any point in the supply chain.
bonus pack		A trade item that has increased quantity (e.g., net weight, count, or volume) and is sold at the same price as the regular quantity item.
Bookland EAN Number		A Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) using the EAN/UCC-13 Data Structure to identify books, comprising the EAN.UCC Prefix 978, the first nine digits of the International Standard Book Number (ISBN), and a Check Digit.
bracket		Grouping used by supply side trading partners to define specific operational characteristics that justify differences in pricing to demand side trading partners [e.g., full truckload, efficiencies in processing orders, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), quantity, or weight].
bracket price		Price assigned by the supply side trading partner and offered to the demand side trading partner for meeting bracket conditions. This price is shown to the demand side trading partner as the "list price" for each product within each bracket.
brand		A specific product within a category, as indicated by an identifying mark or name. The brand name is the distinctive name of a product, the word part of a trademark or the name of the manufacturer.
Brand Owner		Entity (party) owning, and in most cases manufacturing, the trade item responsible for: (1) allocating EAN.UCC System numbering and bar code symbols on a given trade item as the administrator of an EAN.UCC Company Prefix (2) establishing the recognizable name (consumer recognizable) to uniquely identify a line of trade items or services.
Brick		Lowest level detail of a classification scheme. Below a category and subcategory level.
Business Action Group	BAG	In EPCglobal, charged with providing End-User business requirements to the EPCglobal Inc™ standards development process and with driving adoption of the EPCglobal Network™. Multiple Business Action Groups will be formed as industries become more closely involved in the standards development process. There are currently two: Fast Moving Consumer Goods Business Action Group (FMCG BAG) and the Healthcare and Life Sciences Business Action Group (HLS BAG).
Business Data Entity	BDE	Used to define a Business Document; represent structured business information and are made up of other BDEs and Fundamental BDEs, (i.e., a Physical Address made up of address lines and a postal code).
Business Document		Container for structured business information.
Business Message Standard	BMS	A document containing global voluntary standards for the exchange of electronic business documents using Extensible Markup Language (XML) within the EAN.UCC System. These documents should be used in conjunction with the EAN.UCC XML Schemas.
business process		A set of activities that represent all the alternative methods of performing the work needed to achieve a business objective.
business process analysis		A component of RosettaNet concept development used to create a generic "to-be" process, illustrating opportunities for realignment in the form of a Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) target list.
business process modeling		Also called "as is" modeling, a component of RosettaNet concept development used to identify the elements of a business process and create a clearly defined model of trading partner interfaces as they exist today.

Business Process Specification Schema	BPSS	The Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML) BPSS specification is used to describe Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) Choreography. PIPs are generated using the “Binary Collaboration” element in BPSS v1.01 with modifications.
Business Requirement Document	BRD	The written requirements of a given business process, electronic message, or other standard developed within the EAN.UCC System. The Business Requirement Document is an official artifact of the EAN.UCC System. It is developed in conjunction with a Business Requirement Group and is finalized by vote by that group after a period of public review. The Business Requirement Document is retained, archived, and versioned for future use.
Business Requirement Group	BRG	A group within the Global Standards Management Process (GSMP) that reviews and reaches consensus on business practice standards. Standards are organized by process (e.g., order, deliver, as per the Global Business Model) to ensure interoperability across industries and industry sub sectors.
Business Requirement Worksheet	BRW	A document used by a Business Requirement Group to expand on and derive further detail about the requirements of a given business process, electronic message, or other standard developed within the EAN.UCC System. The contents of this document are used in the business process modeling and data modeling process to develop the Business Requirement Document. The Business Requirement Worksheet is not retained, archived, or versioned.
Business Steering Committee	BSC	An EPCglobal steering committee for all Business Action Groups (BAGs) and Working Groups that identifies and addresses cross BAG areas of synergy or conflict. These could include priority, resourcing, or content/deliverables.
Business-to-Business	B2B	The practice of buying and selling between companies through electronic transactions.
Business-to-Business Integration	B2Bi	The secured coordination of business information among companies and their information systems. B2Bi can dramatically transform the way business is conducted between partners, suppliers and customers or buyers. All companies (large, medium, small, or new) can experience increased growth and success through tightly integrated partnerships.
candidate attribute		An attribute that is under evaluation by the Global Standards Management Process (GSMP) Task Group. Once it is ratified, it becomes part of the EAN.UCC System standards.
Candidate Specification	CS	A document that satisfies the Working Group’s technical requirements and has been reviewed by EPCglobal. EPCglobal publishes a Candidate Specification to gather implementation experience. [Equivalent to a Candidate Recommendation in World Wide Web Consortium (WC3) terms.]
cardinality		Refers to the number of possible occurrences of an element.
carrier		(1) The party that provides freight transportation services. (2) A physical or electronic mechanism that carries data.
Catalogue Item	CI	The representation of a trade item as it is stored in a catalogue for the data synchronization process. The catalogue item is uniquely identified by a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) + Global Location Number (GLN) + Target Market combination (commonly referred to as a key).
Catalogue Item Confirmation	CIC	This refers to electronic communication from the Data Recipient to the Data Source indicating what action has been taken on the catalogue item, received through the Catalogue Item Notification. Confirmation is not mandatory. When used, it provides the following choices: (1) Synchronized: Data is integrated, in sync and added to the synchronization list. (2) Accepted: Data is added to the synchronization list and is in the process of being integrated. (3) Rejected: Data will no longer be synchronized or updates will no longer be provided. (4) Review: A request to the Data Source to “review” their data because the Data Recipient has received inconsistent data, which they cannot synchronize. If the data was previously synchronized, it will be removed from the synchronization list.

Catalogue Item Confirmation State	CICS	The four states are: Accepted, Rejected, Review and Synchronized.
Catalogue Item Dates		A class of information used to describe the dates of the action taken on the Catalogue Item record.
Catalogue Item Master	CIM	Storage mechanism for the Catalogue Item messages that are generated from the UCCnet® Sync Utility.
Catalogue Item Notification	CIN	A business message used to transmit trade item information from a Data Source to a Data Recipient.
Catalogue Item Publication	CIP	A Business Message Standard used by a Data Source to trigger the distribution of trade item information. This triggering results in the creation and distribution of a Catalogue Item Notification.
Catalogue Item Subscription	CIS	A business message within the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) used to establish a request from a Data Recipient to a Data Source for the update of trade item information on a continuous basis.
category		A classification assigned to an item that indicates the higher level grouping to which the item belongs. Items are put into logical groupings to facilitate the management of a diverse number of items.
Category Hierarchy		The classification of products by department, category, and subcategory; for example, "Bakery, Bakery Snacks, Cakes."
Category Management	CM	A joint process between retailer and manufacturer where service and product categories are managed as strategic business units, producing enhanced business results by focusing on delivering consumer value.
category scheme		Structured grouping of category levels used to organize and assign products.
Centre of Excellence		RosettaNet development initiatives focused on a central theme. To date, three RosettaNet Centres of Excellence have been established in Asia; Architecture Centre (Singapore); Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) Engineering Centre (Penang, Malaysia); Tools Engineering Centre (Manilla, Philippines).
certification		Process conveying a mark or "seal of compliance" from an authority to a vendor's products that pass a predetermined level of conformance to standards, performance, or interoperability testing. Certification also includes the rules for using and maintaining the mark and how the mark is communicated.
Change Catalogue Item		The command to update an existing Catalogue Item record.
Charge Couple Device	CCD	A type of image scanner that uses an array of photodiodes to capture an image of a bar code.
Check Digit		A digit calculated from the other digits of an element string, used to check that the data has been correctly composed or correctly keypunched.
Child		In a hierarchical product structure, the Child represents any item that resides at a subordinate level of a parent Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®). A Child can also be a Parent of another GTIN that is subordinate. The Child/Parent relationship is often referred to when describing the Product Hierarchy.
choreography		The business transactions are sequenced relative to each other in a choreography. The business transaction choreography describes the ordering and transitions between business transactions or sub collaborations within a binary collaboration.

Class		Utilized in the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®) as a logical grouping of commodities sharing similar essential properties or characteristics.
Clusters		A group of high-level business processes. The Clusters that are addressed by the RosettaNet Initiative represent the Core Business Processes or the backbone of a supply chain, including: Cluster 1: Partner and Product/Service Review; Cluster 2: Product Introduction; Cluster 3: Order Management; Cluster 4: Inventory Management ; Cluster 5: Marketing Information Management; Cluster 6: Service and Support.
Code 128		A variable length bar code symbology capable of encoding the full ASCII 128 character set and other special characters. See <i>UCC/EAN-128 bar code symbol</i> .
Collaborative Commerce		The processes, technologies, and the supporting standards that allow continuous and automated exchange of information between trading partners. Describes how businesses communicate with one another to drive down the cost of the supply chain.
Collaborative Planning, Forecasting, and Replenishment	CPFR®	A set of business processes that entities in a supply chain can use for collaboration on a number of retailer/manufacturer functions towards overall efficiency in the supply chain. CPFR is a registered trademark of the Voluntary Interindustry Commerce Standards (VICS) Association.
Commodity		Utilized in the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®) as the lowest level of the classification structure. Includes both products and services.
Commodity ID		A four-digit number within a UCC-12 Data Structure that begins with UCC Prefix '2' for North American retail products sold after being weighed or measured. This four-digit number is used to designate the commodity for the item that is weighed or measured and then sold.
Common "Core" Components		Common "Core" Components examples are QuantityType, PartyIdentificationType, and MeasurementType.
Company Prefix		See <i>EAN.UCC Company Prefix</i> and <i>UCC Company Prefix</i> .
compliance checks		The set of rules used to logically check the compliance of an attribute/process to a set of standard criteria. The EAN.UCC System standards are used to establish the criteria that are used in the compliance checking process.
compliance testing		Testing done to judge a hardware or software product's compliance to a particular standard. This is generally a pass/fail test, which also provides guidance if a product fails to comply.
component library		A reusable library of base component definitions. The component library can be reused and imported throughout all layers of the message set.
Composite Component®	CC	Refers to the two-dimensional symbol component within a composite symbol.
Composite Symbology®		An EAN.UCC System composite symbol consists of a linear component (encoding the item's primary identification) associated with an adjacent two-dimensional Composite Component® (encoding supplementary data, such as batch number or expiration date). The composite symbol always includes a linear component so that the primary identification is readable by all scanning technologies and so that two-dimensional image scanners can use the linear component as a finder pattern for the adjacent two-dimensional Composite Component. The composite symbol always includes one of three multi-row two-dimensional Composite Component versions (CC-A, CC-B, CC-C) for compatibility with linear and area Charge Couple Device scanners and with linear and rastering laser scanners.

compositors		Content operators that show how content may be composed. Compositors give users a way to provide ordered bodies of elements in a declaration. The three compositors used in Extensible Markup Language (XML) instance documents are: (1) All – defines an unordered set of elements (2) Choice – defines a choice between several possible elements or groups of elements (3) Sequence – defines ordered groups of elements that follow the same sequence.
Computer and Consumer Electronics Council	CCE	In RosettaNet, the Computer and Consumer Electronics Council consists of leading representatives of the CCE trading network, including manufacturers, software publishers, wholesale distributors, resellers, end users, and shippers. <i>(Formerly IT Council)</i>
concatenation		The representation of several element strings in one bar code symbol.
conformance		The ability to demonstrate in an unambiguous way that a given implementation is correct with respect to the formal model.
conformance testing		See <i>compliance testing</i> .
connector suppliers		Manufacturers of the range of electrical and electronic connectors, interconnection systems and associated products.
consignee		Party identified as the final recipient of freight/goods and the physical point of delivery, unless a ship-to party is identified.
consignor		The party by whom the goods, cargo, or containers are sent. The physical dispatch can be done by another party. (Synonym: shipper.)
constraining facets		Constraining facets are those that limit the value space of a derived data type, which in turn limits that data type's lexical space. See <i>facet</i> .
constraint		The conditional constraints that specify the mandatory composition of the business document in certain contexts.
Consumer Unit		The unit as sold by the retailer to the consumer.
content models		The rules for the configuration of element and/or data content allowable in instances of an element type.
Content Owner		Entity (party) responsible for organizing the information enclosed within the Extensible Markup Language (XML) message and submission of message to the GS1 Global Registry™.
context sensitive definitions		Refers to a program feature that changes depending on what you are doing in the program. For example, context sensitive help provides documentation for the particular feature that you are in the process of using.
Continuous Replenishment	CRP	The concept of continuous supply of goods between supplier and trading partner based on automated exchange of current demand, inventory, and stock management information, within the framework of an agreed supply policy. The aim of Continuous Replenishment is to achieve a responsive and precise flow of product to the store with minimum stock holding and handling. It distinguishes between Co-Managed Inventory and Vendor-Managed Inventory.
contrast		See <i>Symbol Contrast</i> .
core attribute		Attribute whose definition is common across all industries and geographies.
Core Business Processes		Core Business Processes are defined as specific industry, geographic, and governance business practices that are common and reusable. Examples are order, forecast, and invoice.

Core Data	Core Data is defined as common, reusable elements across various business processes. They can be mandatory or optional. Core Data is a common denominator upon which extensions are built. Examples: Global Location Number (GLN), Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®).
Core Extensions	Data or data constructs specific to more than one process, industry or sector but not used across all.
Correct Item	Refers to a command that allows incorrect data to be altered in ways that would not normally be allowed by standard <i>Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) Allocation Rules</i> . All other validations still apply. This process is intended to correct errors, not to circumvent the validation process.
corrected BWR	The uniform reduction in the bar widths of a bar code symbol based on whole imaging device dots.
corrected magnification	A process of altering the desired dimensions of a bar code symbol to create modules consisting of a consistent integer number of addressable imaging device dots.
Corrected Special Symbol Characters	A process of altering the dimensions of a symbol character (representing the data characters 1, 2, 7, and 8) in a consistent, integer number of addressable imaging device dots.
corrugated	A material composed of one or more sheets of fluted paper between flat sheets of paper (e.g., a brown box used for case packs).
coupon	A voucher that can be redeemed at the point-of-sale for a cash value or free item.
customer	The party that receives, buys, or consumes an item or service.
data alignment	The one time synchronous exchange of data between trading partners (e.g., names, addresses, agreements, item information, price lists, or locations).
data carrier	A physical or electronic mechanism that carries data.
data character	A letter, digit, or other symbol represented in the data field(s) of an element string.
Data Driver™	An easy-to-use software tool that creates and manages globally unique identification numbers [Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTINs®) and Global Location Numbers (GLNs)] and also defines bar codes. Available only to GS1 US™ Partner Connections members and subscribers.
data element	A basic unit of identifiable and definable data; a basic unit of data for the purpose of recording and interchange. Within the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) format, related data elements are grouped into segments.
data field	The smallest part of the data part of an element string that needs to be distinguished.
data mapping	Relationship between the ANSI ASC X12 message syntax and the user's data.
Data Matrix	A two-dimensional symbology utilizing an array of dark and light square modules for data encodation within a distinct L-shaped finder pattern. Data Matrix uses multiple data encodation modes with the capacity to encode 2,335 alphanumeric characters and 3,116 numeric digits.
data model	A method for describing data structures and a set of operations used to manipulate and validate that data. For example, a data model might specify that a customer record contains a customer name and credit card number and a product record contains a product code and price, and that there is a one-to-many relationship between a customer and a product.

data pool		An entity that provides its customers data synchronization services and a single point of entry to the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN). Data pools must be certified per EAN.UCC System standards to operate within the GDSN. Data pools interoperate with the GS1 Global Registry™ and each other. Example: UCCnet® Data Pool Services.
Data Recipient		Entity that provides the criteria to their data pool to enable the Search & Browse mechanism.
Data Source		Entity that provides the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) with master data. The Data Source is officially recognized as the owner of this data. For a given Item or Party, the source of data is responsible for permanent updates of the information under its responsibility.
data structure		The EAN.UCC System data structures defined in the various lengths required for the different identification purposes, which all share a hierarchical composition. Their composition blends the needs of international control with the needs of the user.
data synchronization		Data synchronization extends data alignment by introducing a 'life cycle maintenance' feature that automates continuous delivery of compliant item updates to recipients who had previously synchronized on published data.
data titles		A standard abbreviated description of a data field; used to denote the Human Readable Interpretation (HRI) of encoded data.
data type		A set of data with values having predefined characteristics. Examples of data types are: integer, floating point, unit number, character, string, and pointer. Usually a limited number of data types are built into a programming language. The language usually specifies the range of values for a given data type, how the computer processes the values, and how they are stored.
Data Validation Engine	DVE	Set of rules and compliance checks executed against the information contained in messages to verify and validate the content of the information.
Data Validation Rules		See <i>Data Validation Engine</i> .
Declaration Data		Information that describes a declaration in a schema.
decodability		A parameter specified by ISO 15416 that measures how closely the Scan Reflectance Profile (SRP) is to approaching decode failure for a given printed symbol.
decode		Converting the bars and spaces in a bar code symbol into its corresponding data. A parameter specified by ISO 15416 that determines if a bar code pattern of bars and spaces matches an existing valid symbology.
decoder		The part of the scanning system equipment that interprets the bar code.
defect		A parameter specified by ANSI/UCC-5 and ISO 15416 that measures voids present within bars and spots within spaces or Quiet Zones of a bar code symbol.
Delete Catalogue Item		The command to flag the existing Catalogue Item record for deletion (the objective is to enable the eventual removal of the Catalogue Item record from the catalogue).
Deletion Date		Date assigned and stored in the catalogue of the Data Source reflecting the date the Catalogue Item was flagged for deletion. This date will also be stored in the GS1 Global Registry™.
delimiter or delimited		One or more special characters marking the beginning or end of a unit of data. These characters are used to fix the limits of the unit of data.
de-list		In UCCnet®, a type of publication when a supplier no longer produces an item. The product's Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) cannot be used for 48 months unless all information pertaining to the item is purged from the system.

Delivery Trailer Manifest		A list of shipments contained on a Less-than-Truckload (LTL) trailer ready for delivery. The list includes information relevant to the delivery of the shipments loaded in the trailer, such as pro number, equipment identification, and date available.
depth of field		The range of distance over which a scanner can read a symbol of a given density.
Design Review Team	DRT	Chartered with providing a technical review of certain Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) specifications, Document Type Definitions (DTDs), and message guidelines.
Dictionary Conformity		Product and partner identification elements of Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®), United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®), Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS®), and technical dictionary required by the Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) in production are in compliance with the requirements of that PIP. For example, if the PIP in production requires a DUNS number, a DUNS number is used.
die		The silicon block upon which circuits have been etched.
digit		Any of the Arabic numerals 0 to 9.
digital bar code file		A bar code that is designed and stored in a digitized format.
digital bar code font		A bar code character set representing the individual data characters intended to form a bar code symbol.
digital certificate		A computer-based record or electronic message issued by an entity that: (1) identifies the entity issuing it; (2) names or identifies a Certificate Holder; (3) contains the Public Key of the Certificate Holder; (4) identifies the Certificate's Validity Period; and (5) is Digitally Signed by the entity issuing it.
digital offset		A process of sending digitized images directly to an offset printing press without using intermediate film or printing plates.
digital signature		An electronic signature that can be used to authenticate the identity of the sender of a message and, via the encrypted document digest, to ensure that the original content of the data that has been sent is unchanged.
direct connection		An automated machine-to-machine computer interface for exchanging data. Not a manual process.
direct exchange	DEX	The electronic exchange of information between a vendor's hand-held computer and a store's Direct Store Delivery (DSD) system. Encouraged by suppliers who directly stock the retailer's shelves.
Direct Exchange UCS	DEX/UCS	The Uniform Communication Standard (UCS) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standard used for Direct Store Delivery (DSD).
Direct Store Delivery	DSD	Practice where suppliers deliver merchandise directly into stores, often right to the shelf, with no distribution center handling.
direct-to-plate		A process of sending digitized images directly to a plate-making process without using intermediate film.
Discontinue Date		Date assigned by Data Source and stored in the catalogue of the Data Source reflecting the date the Catalogue Item was discontinued. This date will also be stored in the GS1 Global Registry™.
Discontinue Item – Permanent		Refers to permanent removal of an item in the supply chain. This involves maintaining a Discontinue Date in the GS1 Global Registry™. The Discontinue Date is used to trigger and track the Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) retention period.

Discontinue Item – Temporary		Refers to removing an item temporarily from the supply chain. This is communicated via the end availability date. When available again, updated start and end availability dates are provided. Temporary removals are not reflected in the GS1 Global Registry™; they are a responsibility of the Data Source that maintains the availability period.
Discovery Services		A component of the EPCglobal Network™ consisting of a suite of services that enable users to find data related to a specific Electronic Product Code™ (EPC) and to request access to that data. Object Naming Service (ONS) is one component of Discovery Services.
dispatch advice		See <i>Advance Ship Notice</i> .
distribution center	DC	A location where products are received and then shipped to a trading partner.
distributor		A business that does not manufacture its own products but purchases and resells these products. Such a business usually maintains a finished goods inventory. For the purpose of Collaborative Planning, Forecasting, and Replenishment (CPFR®), the term distributor is intended to include retailers.
document		Business data being exchanged in support of business processes. It is a named collection of core and extensions. Any self-contained piece of work created with an application program and, if saved on disk, given a unique filename with which it can be retrieved. Documents are generally thought of as word-processed materials only. To a computer, however, data is nothing more than a collection of characters, so a spreadsheet or a graphic is as much a document as is a letter or report.
Document Object Model	DOM	A platform- and language-neutral interface that enables programs and scripts to dynamically access and update structure, content, and style of documents. Document Object Model supplies a set of objects for representing Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents, a model for combining these objects, and an interface for manipulating them.
Document Type Definition	DTD	Defines the document structure and building blocks of an Extensible Markup Language (XML) document.
domain		A business area with specialized vocabulary and business practices. For RosettaNet, there may be many domains, or areas of expertise, represented in a single Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) and a single domain may span multiple PIPs.
domain model		Describes objects, the data and mutual relationships among them that are required to represent a set of requirements of one or more Partner Interface Processes® (PIPs®). Represented in Unified Modeling Language (UML) and Extensible Markup Language (XML) in different stages of PIP production.
dot		The smallest imaging unit for a given imaging device.
downstream		The flow of goods and services from the manufacturer to the final user or consumer.
DUNS® + 4		D&B DUNS® Number with a four-digit suffix identifying a specific location within a company (e.g., a distribution center or a store). This number may or may not contain the nine digits associated with the parent company.
DUNS® Number	DUNS	A unique nine-digit identification sequence managed by D&B, which provides unique identifiers of single business entities, while linking corporate family structures together. DUNS® is a registered trademark of D&B.
EAN-8 bar code symbol		A bar code symbol of the EAN/UPC symbology that encodes Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTINs®) as EAN/UCC-8 Data Structures.
EAN-8 Composite Symbology		The Composite Symbology® that utilizes an EAN-8 bar code symbol as the linear component.

EAN-13 bar code symbol		A bar code symbol of the EAN/UPC Symbology that encodes EAN/UCC-13 Data Structures.
EAN-13 Composite Symbology		The Composite Symbology® that utilizes an EAN-13 bar code symbol as the linear component.
EAN International		See <i>GS1</i> .
EAN Member Organization	EAN MO or MO	See <i>GS1 Member Organization</i> .
EAN/UCC-8 Data Structure		The eight-digit EAN.UCC System data structure composed of an EAN/UCC-8 Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit. It is used to identify trade items and special applications.
EAN/UCC-8 Prefix		A one-, two-, or three-digit index number of the EAN.UCC System, denoting the area of distribution of trade items identified by an EAN/UCC-8 Data Structure.
EAN/UCC-13 Data Structure		The 13-digit EAN.UCC System data structure composed of an EAN.UCC Company Prefix and Check Digit as well as an Item Reference, Location Reference, or Asset Type. It is used to identify trade items, locations, returnable assets, and special applications (e.g., coupons).
EAN/UCC-14 Data Structure		A 14-digit Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) data structure composed of an Indicator, EAN.UCC Company Prefix, Item Reference, and a Check Digit.
EAN.UCC Company Prefix		A globally unique number assigned to companies by GS1 Member Organizations to create the identification numbers of the EAN.UCC System. It comprises an EAN.UCC Prefix and a Company Number.
EAN.UCC Coupon Code		An identification number for coupons issued in a national currency that uses the EAN/UCC-13 Data Structure.
EAN.UCC Prefix		A three digit index number of the EAN.UCC System, that is either: (1) allocated to a GS1 Member Organization to create EAN.UCC Company Prefixes or (2) used to denote the format and meaning of a particular element string.
EAN.UCC System		The EAN.UCC System standardizes identification numbers, data carriers, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction sets, Extensible Markup Language (XML) Standard schemas, and other supply chain solutions for more efficient business. GS1, through the Global Standards Management Process (GSMP), manages the EAN.UCC System to maintain the most implemented standards in the world.
EAN.UCC System XML Schemas		The EAN.UCC System Extensible Markup Language (XML) Schemas specify five key business transactions: Item Alignment, Party Alignment, Order, Dispatch Advice, and Invoice, as well as extensions for Allowances and Charges and Payment Terms. Other business processes are also supported.
EAN/UPC Composite Symbology family		A family of bar code symbols comprising the UPC-A Composite Symbology, UPC-E Composite Symbology, EAN-8 Composite Symbology, and EAN-13 Composite Symbology.
EAN/UPC Supplemental Symbol		See <i>Add-On Symbol</i> .
EAN/UPC Symbol Module		The basic building block for encoding data characters into symbol characters. Bars and spaces are one, two, three, or four modules wide.

EAN/UPC symbology		A family of bar code symbols comprising the EAN-8, EAN-13, UPC-A, and UPC-E bar code symbols. Although UPC-E bar code symbols do not have a separate Symbology Identifier, they act like a separate symbology through the scanning application software. See also <i>EAN-8 bar code symbol, EAN-13 bar code symbol, UPC-A bar code symbol, and UPC-E bar code symbol.</i>
EANCOM®		The industry conventions and guidelines for international Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) within the EAN.UCC System, conforming to the United Nations Directories for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport standard.
e-business		An enterprise that conducts many of its business functions through electronic means. The term also refers to businesses that operate on the Internet and offer goods, services, and information for sale via the web.
eBusiness Transition Ad-Hoc Working Group	ebTWG	The eBusiness Transition Ad-Hoc Working Group was created by the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business steering group in July 2001 for the purpose of continuing the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business's role in pioneering the development of Extensible Markup Language (XML) standards for electronic business. The group was formed to build on the success of the earlier Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML) joint initiative between the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business and the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards, which delivered its first set of specifications in May 2001.
eBusinessReady®		An industry-neutral software testing program, under joint partnership of GS1 US™ and Drummond Group Inc. (DGI), that enables vertical and horizontal compliance and interoperability across the global supply chain. For software buyers, eBusinessReady provides a valued resource for product selection and cost savings by taking the guesswork out of implementing supply chain solutions. For software vendors, eBusinessReady certifies solutions and enables companies to deliver certified compliant and interoperable products to their customers. The eBusinessReady program addresses the needs of enterprises and supply chains by providing a neutral third party test of various software solutions for interoperability and compliance. Visit www.ebusinessready.org for more information.
ebXML Messaging Service	ebMS	A standard for sending e-business messages. The specification, which builds on the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web services message format, aims to act as a neutral format for carrying messages between different systems, such as between legacy systems and web services applications. It is designed to work with any communications protocol, and the content (or "payload") of messages carried over ebMS can be in any format. It interacts with other Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML) standards and Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) to add security and reliability features.
edge determination		A parameter specified by ISO 15416 that counts the number of crossings over the global threshold of the Scan Reflectance Profile (SRP) to verify whether the number obtained conforms to a legitimate bar code symbology.
EDI over the Internet	EDIINT	A protocol for exchange of information in a decentralized, distributed environment designed by the Internet Engineering Task Force. Originally developed to transmit Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) via email over the Internet. Applicability Statement 1 (AS1), the first version, used Simple Mail Transport Protocol (SMTP) as the transport protocol, bouncing direction to get to the end connection. Applicability Statement 2 (AS2), the current version, uses HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) to build a tunnel to the recipient address, establishes the connection, then sends the information in a secured environment assuring the sender of receipt.
EDI translation		The conversion of application data to and from an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction format.
EDI translator		Software that converts application data to and from an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction format.

Efficient Foodservice Response	EFR	A industry initiative aimed at reducing inefficiencies in the foodservice supply chain.
eLearning Center		A virtual RosettaNet training resource center with operations in Singapore.
Electronic Article Surveillance	EAS	A theft deterrent system that typically uses electromagnetic techniques to detect the presence of tags applied to items sold in a retail store.
Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language	ebXML	A modular suite of specifications that enables enterprises of any size and in any geographical location to conduct business over the Internet. Using ebXML, companies now have a standard method to exchange business messages, conduct trading relationships, communicate data in common terms and define and register business processes.
electronic commerce or e-commerce	EC	The conduct of business communications and management through electronic methods, such as Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), Extensible Markup Language (XML), and automated data collection systems.
Electronic Commerce Council of Canada	ECCC	See <i>GS1 Canada</i> .
Electronic Commerce Global Implementation Forum	ecGIF	This group provides a technology forum for the development and documentation of strategies and guidelines that facilitate standards-based electronic commerce. The mission of ecGIF is to facilitate an open forum for electronic commerce users and solution providers to promote deployment of technology solutions to support supply chain efficiency including technologies such as schemas, and transport & routing.
Electronic Components	EC	Industry that provides semiconductors, passive components, electrical and electronic connectors, and interconnect products and systems for multiple industries.
Electronic Components Council	EC	In RosettaNet, the Electronic Components Council consists of leading representatives of the EC trading network, including semiconductor suppliers, passive suppliers, connector suppliers, distributors, and customer companies.
Electronic Data Interchange	EDI	A standard format for computer-to-computer transmission of business information and transactions between trading partners, such as invoices and purchase orders.
Electronic Funds Transfer	EFT	A method for payment of monies owed in which the payer orders the bank to electronically debit the payer's account and forward credit information to electronically credit the payee's account.
electronic mailbox		A term used to refer to the place where an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transmission is stored for pickup or delivery within a 3 rd Party Service Provider's system. Trading partners can also maintain mailboxes within their own domain.
electronic message		A composition of element strings from scanned data and transaction information assembled for data validation and unambiguous processing in a user application.
Electronic Product Code™	EPC	An identification scheme for universally identifying physical objects via RFID tags and other means. The standardized EPC data consists of an EPC (or EPC Identifier) that uniquely identifies an individual object, as well as an optional Filter Value when judged to be necessary to enable effective and efficient reading of the EPC tags.
element		In a bar code symbol, a single bar or space. In Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), components of a data segment.
element string		A piece of data defined in structure and meaning, comprising an identification part (prefix or Application Identifier) and a data part, represented in an EAN.UCC System endorsed data carrier.

encodation/mod check		Traditional measurements for bar code symbols that verify proper encodation of symbol characters and calculation of the Check Digit.
encode		To convert data characters into bar code characters.
encryption		A process that uses a mathematical algorithm and a key to transform data into an unreadable format (called ciphertext). A receiver can then use a key to restore the data to its original content.
end-user		A buyer or consumer of products and services from resellers or manufacturers for personal use or, as with education and government agencies, a buyer of products and services in considerable volume to supply to customers.
end-user case/ pallet performance testing		Term used in the EPCglobal Hardware Certification Request For Proposal (RFP) to connote tagged unit performance testing. This term was used to clarify the intent of the testing (that it applied to tagged cases and pallets initially).
Enterprise Resource Planning	ERP	Packaged software systems using database technology and a single interface to control all the information related to a company's business, including customer, product, employee, and financial data.
Enumeration		Constrains the value space to a specified set of values.
envelope layer		The outermost layer of the message containing the message and document layers. This layer transports information such as sender, recipient, guaranteed message delivery information, and message identification, which allows routing of messages from a sender to a receiver.
EPC Information Services	EPCIS	A component of the EPCglobal Network™, which enables users to exchange EPC-related data with trading partners through the Network.
EPC Manager Number		The number allocated to a company or a company entity by EPCglobal, which identifies that company or company entity.
EPC Middleware		The component of the EPCglobal Network™ that manages real-time read events and information, provides alerts, and manages the basic read information for communication to EPC Information Services (EPCIS) and a company's other existing information systems. EPC-global is developing a software interface standard for services enabling data exchange between an EPC reader or network of readers and information systems.
EPC reader		An RFID reader that complies with the EPCglobal standard.
EPC tag		RFID tag that complies with the EPCglobal standard and contains an Electronic Product Code™ (EPC).
EPCglobal Inc™		A joint venture between GS1 and GS1 US™. It is a not-for-profit organization entrusted by industry to establish and support the Electronic Product Code™ (EPC) and the global adoption of the EPCglobal Network™ as the global standards for immediate, automatic and accurate identification of any item in the supply chain of any company, in any industry, in any country in the world.
EPCglobal Inc™ Board of Governors		The governing body for EPCglobal standards, made up of representatives from GS1 US™, GS1, End-Users and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).
EPCglobal Network™		A set of technologies that enable immediate, automatic identification and sharing of information on items in the supply chain.
EPCglobal Reference Architecture		A set of principles, guidelines and strategies governing the implementation of the EPCglobal Network™ and related Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technologies.

EPCglobal Standards Specification		An EPCglobal standard is a specification or set of guidelines that, after extensive consensus-building, has received the endorsement of EPCglobal Subscribers and the EPCglobal Inc™ Board of Governors.
EPCglobal US™		A Member Organization of EPCglobal Inc™ and an affiliate of GS1 US™. It is a not-for-profit organization entrusted by industry to establish global standards regarding the development, implementation and adoption of Electronic Product Code™ (EPC) and Radio Frequency Identification technology and support of the EPCglobal Network™. EPCglobal US™ engages Subscribers across all industries, allowing them to get involved in the standards development process and aiding in their implementation and adoption of the EPCglobal Network. EPCglobal US also provides US-based Subscribers with technical and educational support, and services.
Error Checking and Correcting	ECC	A series of algorithms used by bar codes such as 2D symbologies (Data Matrix) as a means to recover encoded data from partially damaged symbols.
Error Correcting Code		Code stored on an RFID tag that enables the reader to determine the value of incomplete or distorted data. This code is necessary to help prevent readers from misinterpreting data and incorrectly identifying objects.
even parity		A characteristic of the encodation of a symbol character whereby the symbol character contains an even number of dark modules.
event-based interface		A type of interface between a parser and an application. Event-based interfaces use the Simple API Extensible Markup Language (XML) standard. They scan an Extensible Markup Language document sequentially and only stop when they encounter a problem.
event driven EDI		The non-scheduled transmission of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction set triggered by the occurrence of a business event.
expiration date		(1) For products, the expiration date is the date that determines the limit of consumption or use. Its meaning is based on the item context (e.g., the date will indicate the possibility of a direct health risk resulting from use of a product after the date; for pharmaceutical products, it will indicate the possibility of an indirect health risk resulting from the effectiveness of the product after the date). (2) For coupons, the date after which the manufacturer intends the coupon offer to be invalid for redemption by the consumer. Expressed as (MMYY), it always implies the last day of the specified month.
extended types		Used to customize basic types for specific functions. For example, the CurrencyISOCode extended type can be used to represent the currency of various countries.
Extensible Markup Language	XML	Extensible Markup Language (XML) is designed to improve the functionality of the web by providing more flexible and adaptable information identification. It is called extensible because it is not a fixed format like Hypertext Markup Language (a single, predefined markup language). Instead, XML is actually a metalanguage (a language for describing other languages) that allows individuals to customize markup languages for limitless different types of documents. XML can do this because it is written in Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), the international standard metalanguage for text markup systems.
extension or extension attribute		Extensions to core data represent defined business processes which go beyond core requirements. Optional core data may be used in an extension but are not required. Examples: US Grocery extension for Item, Value-Added Tax (VAT).
Extension digit		The digit in the leftmost position of a Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) used to increase the capacity of the Serial Reference.
extranet		The extension of a company's intranet onto the Internet. Allows select customers, suppliers, and mobile workers access to the company's private data and applications via the World Wide Web. An extranet implies real-time access through a firewall that provides additional security features.

Fabless Device Manufacturer	FDM	Semiconductor product manufacturer that outsources silicon wafer fabrication.
facet		One of the defining properties of a data type that distinguishes that data type from others. Facets include properties, such as a string's length or the bounds of a numeric data type.
factory programming		The process of writing the identification number into a chip. This is required for some RFID read-only tags. See also <i>field programming</i> .
Family		Utilized in the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®) as a logical grouping of classes sharing similar properties or characteristics.
Family Code		A three-digit number assigned by the issuer of coupons (manufacturer) that links related products or groups of products for the purpose of coupon validation.
Fast Moving Consumer Goods	FMCG	Frequently purchased consumer goods such as packaged food, beverages, toiletries, and tobacco.
Fast Moving Consumer Goods Business Action Group	FMCG BAG	An EPCglobal Business Action Group (BAG) that represents the requirements and needs of the Fast Moving Consumer Goods industry.
field		A zone of radio frequency energy created by a reader and associated antenna(s).
field programming		Programming done outside of the factory, after an RFID tag has shipped. This can be done on RFID tags that use Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM), or non-volatile memory. See also <i>factory programming</i> .
File Transfer Protocol	FTP	The process for exchanging files over the Internet.
fill rate		The percent of product shipped (or received) out of the total order quantity.
film master		A bar code symbol that exists within a positive or negative film.
final film		The generation of photographic film used to create an imaging tool (e.g., plate or screen).
fingerprinting		The process of establishing print characteristics or tolerances for a printing press or process.
fixed length		Term used to describe a data field in an element string with an established number of characters.
fixed measure trade item		An item always produced in the same pre-defined version (e.g., type, size, weight, contents, design) that may be sold at any point in the supply chain.
flag		(1) A visible marker on or within a continuous roll or stack of printed materials to indicate the presence of quality defects or new batches. (2) A special indicator that requires action.
flow-through distribution		A process that allows seamless flow of product and information through the supply chain.
For Position Only Bar Code	FPO Symbol	A bar code symbol that is only intended to indicate the size, orientation, color, and placement of the bar code symbol. It may or may not be encoded properly or produced at the specified resolution.
Foundational Programs		Foundational Programs support development of RosettaNet's architectural "building blocks," including enhanced production of standards specifications, methodology, convergence activities and other initiatives to ensure robust implementations of the standard.

foundries		Providers of silicon wafer fabrication services and technologies, including Intellectual Property (IP) resources, libraries, and front- and back-end support.
framework		A set of related architectural components.
frequency		The number of repetitions of a complete wave within one second. One Hz equals one complete waveform in one second. RFID tags utilize low, high, ultra-high, and microwave frequencies.
fresh foods		Products sold loose, bulk or packaged in the following departments: Produce, Meat, Deli, Dairy, Bakery and Seafood. Fresh foods does not include frozen products.
full hierarchy		A construct of data containing a set of Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTINs®) and links that make up a unique relationship from the highest level GTIN with no parent down to the lowest level GTIN with no children.
Full String		The data transmitted by the bar code reader from reading a data carrier, including Symbology Identifier and element string(s).
Full Truckload	FTL	A shipment tendered by a single shipper that is contained on one trailer.
Function Code 1	FNC1	A symbology element used to form the double start pattern of a UCC/EAN-128 bar code symbol. It is also used to separate certain concatenated element strings, dependent on their positioning in the bar code symbol.
GDSN Board of Directors		The GDSN Board of Directors is composed of 18 members representing global users and GS1 Member Organizations (MOs) actively involved in the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN). Their roles and responsibilities are: (1) set the strategic direction for the GDSN and the GS1 Global Registry™ (2) oversee the execution of the GDSN and the GS1 Global Registry approved plan (3) ensure that subscription fees are cost effective, globally applicable, and equitable, and (4) appoint companies that will perform data pool certification.
General Business Model	GBM	A universal business process model developed using the Unified Modeling Language (UML). The purpose of the General Business Model within the EAN.UCC System is to link business processes with EAN.UCC System Extensible Markup Language Schemas and the Global Data Dictionary. The General Business Model provides a solid foundation upon which business-specific processes can be built.
General Distribution Scanning		Unattended, fixed mount scanning environments where items are scanned automatically as they pass by on a conveyor.
GLN Registry for Healthcare™		A comprehensive and accurate registry of healthcare facilities and their suppliers, with corresponding Global Location Numbers (GLNs), in the United States. Keeps track of the name, address, class of trade, and organizational hierarchy information.
global attribute		Indicates that the attribute is relevant for business cases around the world and can only have a single meaning throughout the world (e.g., Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTINs®), but a different value (e.g., VAT-France = 1.00, Belgium = 1.05). Relevant globally, but has different values.
Global Central Operations Team		A group, composed of GS1 staff members, responsible for reviewing, deciding on a disposition, and routing submitted change requests for the Global Standards Management Process (GSMP).
Global Class Identifier		RosettaNet-branded term for the United Nations Standard Product and Services Code® (UNSPSC®). The Global Class Identifier is the RosettaNet object, and the UNSPSC is the specified solution.

Global Commerce Initiative	GCI	A global initiative that brings manufacturers and retailers together on a worldwide parity basis to simplify and enhance global commerce and improve consumer value in the overall retail supply chain. It is a global user group and its charter is to drive the implementation of EAN.UCC System standards and best practices.
Global Company Identifier		RosettaNet-branded term for the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS®). The Global Company Identifier is the RosettaNet object, and DUNS is the specified solution.
Global Data Dictionary	GDD	The repository of definitions and attributes of all data elements used within the EAN.UCC Business Message Standards (BMS).
Global Data Synchronization Network	GDSN	The GS1 Global Registry™ and a network of interoperable certified data pools that enable data synchronization per EAN.UCC System standards.
Global EAN.UCC Party Information Registry	GEPIR	A web-based global search service used to find information about other companies based on known Global Location Number (GLN), Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®), or Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) information.
Global Elements and Attributes		Global Elements and Attributes are declared in the immediate child of a <schema> element.
Global Individual Asset Identifier	GIAI	The globally unique EAN.UCC System identification number for a physical entity of any characteristics. The Global Individual Asset Identifier comprises the EAN.UCC Company Prefix of the company assigning the asset identifier, an Individual Asset Reference, and Check Digit. The Individual Asset Reference is numeric or alphanumeric, and its structure is left to the discretion of the assigning company.
Global Location Number	GLN	The globally unique EAN.UCC System identification number for legal entities, functional entities, and physical locations. The Global Location Number uses the EAN/UCC-13 Data Structure. Supply side trading partner locations generally include corporate headquarters, regional offices, warehouses, plants and distribution centers. Demand side trading partner locations generally include corporate headquarters, divisional offices, stores and distribution centers.
Global Product Classification	GPC	An EAN.UCC System standard for the classification of products. GPC is a ‘flat’ classification system based on bricks, attributes and values. GPC is a required element of the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN).
Global Product Identifier		RosettaNet-branded term for Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®). The Global Product Identifier is the RosettaNet object, and GTIN is the specified solution.
Global Registry		See <i>GS1 Global Registry™</i> .
Global Returnable Asset Identifier	GRAI	The globally unique EAN.UCC System identification number for a reusable package or transport equipment of a certain value, such as a beer keg, gas cylinder, pallet, or crate. The Global Returnable Asset identifier comprises a mandatory part: the Asset Identification Number (EAN.UCC Company Prefix, Asset Type, and Check Digit) and an optional part: the Serial Number.
Global Service Relation Number	GSRN	The globally unique EAN.UCC System identification number used to identify the recipient of services in the context of a service relationship. It provides a unique and unambiguous identification number for the service provider to store data relevant to service(s) provided to the recipient. The Global Service Relation Number comprises an EAN.UCC Company Prefix, Service Reference, and Check Digit.
Global Standards Management Process	GSMP	The procedures, methods, and practices that develop and maintain EAN.UCC System standards. GS1 manages the Global Standards Management Process.

Global Trade Item Number®	GTIN®	The globally unique EAN.UCC System identification number for products and services. A Global Trade Item Number may be 8, 12, 13, or 14 digits in length using the EAN/UCC-8, UCC-12, EAN/UCC-13, or EAN/UCC-14 Data Structure respectively.
Group Identifier		The first digit (or digits) in the International Standard Book Number. It may be either a language group, such as 0 or 1 for English-speaking countries, or a country designator, such as 2 for France.
GS1		GS1, based in Brussels, Belgium, is an organization of GS1 Member Organizations that manages the EAN.UCC System and Global Standards Management Process (GSMP).
GS1 Canada		The GS1 Member Organization that administers the EAN.UCC System in Canada.
GS1 Global Registry™		The global directory of the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) for the registration of items and parties that validates registered data and ensures the uniqueness of items and parties based on their Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) and Global Location Number (GLN). Basic item and party information is stored in the Registry and a pointer is provided to the appropriate data pool where more information about a specific item or party can be found. The Registry also facilitates the subscription process between retailers and suppliers.
GS1 Global Registry™ Subscription Agreement		The GS1 Global Registry™ Subscription Agreement is a contractual agreement between a member of the GS1 Community and GS1 Global Registry Inc. This subscription agreement allows a right of passage to the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN).
GS1 Member Organization	GS1 MO or MO	A member of GS1 that is responsible for administering the EAN.UCC System in its country (or assigned area) and for managing the correct use of the EAN.UCC System by its member companies. GS1 US™ is the GS1 Member Organization for the United States.
GS1 US™		Formerly the Uniform Code Council, Inc.® (UCC®). GS1 US™ is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to the adoption and implementation of standards-based, global supply chain solutions. Under its auspices, GS1 US operates three wholly owned subsidiaries, EPCglobal US™, RosettaNet, and UCCnet®. GS1 US manages the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®) for the United Nations Development Programme. EPCglobal Inc™ is a joint venture of GS1 US and GS1. GS1 US-based solutions, including business processes, business message standards using XML, EDI transaction sets, and the bar code identification standards of the EAN.UCC System are currently used by more than one million member companies worldwide. For more information about GS1 US, please visit: www.GS1US.org . GS1 US is headquartered in Lawrenceville, NJ USA.
GTIN® Compliant		A company or product that is able to process, store, and communicate with trading partners using all Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTIN®), whether 8, 12, 13, or 14 digits. Global Trade Item Number compliance does not assume the ability to scan Reduced Space Symbology® symbols.
GTIN® Format		The format in which all Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) data structures are represented in a 14-digit reference field (key) in computer files to ensure uniqueness of the identification numbers.
Guard Bar Pattern		An auxiliary pattern of bars/spaces corresponding to start or stop patterns in bar code symbologies and serving to separate the two halves of EAN-8, EAN-13, and UPC-A Symbols.
guidelines		Directions or principles used in the development/building, maintenance and application of classifications. Guidelines are not necessarily mandatory, but are provided as an aid to interpretation and use of classifications.
handling unit		A term used to describe a good or aggregation of goods bundled together for distribution and logistical purposes. Unit loads are typically handling units, as may be transport packages. A single handling unit may consist of a bundle of goods bought and sold between trading partners (traded units) or may itself be a traded unit.

Hardware Action Group	HAG	Develops specifications for element and interface standards for key hardware components of the EPCglobal Network™, including readers and tags. There is one Hardware Action Group to define global standards across all industries.
harmonization		To bring into agreement, i.e., to make the same.
header		Identifies the length, type, structure, version, and generation of Electronic Product Code™ (EPC).
Healthcare and Life Sciences Business Action Group	HLS BAG	An EPCglobal Business Action Group (BAG) that develops the requirements and needs of the Healthcare and Life Sciences Industry.
HF tags		RFID tags that operate at 13.56MHz.
Hi		The number of tiers or layers per pallet. See <i>TiHi</i> .
Hierarchy		Classification structure where a classification is arranged in levels of detail from the broadest to the most detailed level. Each level of the classification is defined in terms of the categories at the next lower level of the classification.
Homogeneity (homogeneous)		Measure of the degree to which categories consist of components with similar characteristics and is achieved by systematic grouping and stratifying members of the population being classified. One of the characteristics of a good classification is reasonably high homogeneity for its categories.
House Way Bill Number		A freight forwarder's document used mainly as a control for the goods within the freight forwarder's own service system.
Household ID Number		An eight-digit number in a UCC/EAN-128 Coupon Extended Code that can be used by manufacturers to identify a specific household or group of households for focused promotions.
Human Readable Interpretation	HRI	Characters, such as letters and numbers, that can be read by people, as opposed to symbol characters within bar code symbols, which are read by machines.
human translation		Text designed to support manual operations and to facilitate key entry in menu driven systems. Data titles and data content are included.
Hypertext Markup Language	HTML	A subset of Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). Hypertext Markup Language has become the universal markup language for the Internet. See <i>Standard Generalized Markup Language</i> .
Hypertext Transport Protocol	HTTP	The de facto standard for transferring World Wide Web documents.
ID System (EPC tags and readers)		The ID System is a component of the EPCglobal Network™ that consists of EPC tags and EPC readers. EPC tags are Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices that consist of a microchip and an antenna attached to a substrate. The Electronic Product Code™ (EPC) is stored on this tag, which is applied to cases, pallets, and/or items. EPC tags communicate their EPCs to EPC readers using RFID. EPC readers communicate with EPC tags via radio waves and deliver information to local business information systems using EPC Middleware.
identification number		A numerical name for something in the supply chain to provide unique identification for it. Identification numbers are used to retrieve information previously exchanged between trading partners and stored in their computer database files.
image setter		A device used to output a computer image at an addressable resolution onto a photographic film or paper.

imaging tool		The mechanism that performs the image transfer directly or indirectly to the printed substrate (e.g., plate, screen, cylinder).
Implementation Task Force	ITF	A group that will work together during the transition of EPCglobal's work into the commercialization phase.
Include Mechanism		The schema component 'Include' is used to include schemas within other schemas. This eases maintenance and access control and increases readability.
Indicator		The leftmost digit of a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) in an EAN/UCC-14 Data Structure. The digit '0' indicates a base unit GTIN, digits 1 to 8 are used to define a packaging hierarchy of a product with the same Item Reference, and digit 9 indicates a variable measure trade item.
individual asset		An entity that is part of the inventory of a given company. See <i>returnable asset</i> .
Individual Asset Reference		A number within a Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) assigned by the holder of an EAN.UCC Company Prefix to an Individual Asset.
Industrial/ Commercial EDI	I/C EDI	The industry conventions and guidelines for the Electronic Data Interchange, (EDI), issued by GS1 US™ and based on the ANSI ASC X12 standard, for companies dealing with maintenance, repair, operations, raw materials, and packaging materials.
industry conventions		Defines how the Accredited Standards Committee X12 standards are used by a specific industry.
Information Provider		Entity (party) that provides master data. The Data Source is officially recognized as the owner of the data, not the product and is responsible for making updates to the information under its responsibility. Serves the role of communicating (publishing) the information document that is routed to the Data Recipient Worklist. See <i>Worklist</i> .
Information Technical Requirement Group	ITRG	The group within the Global Standards Management Process (GSMP) that is responsible for reviewing electronic commerce standards. Electronic commerce standards relate to information that does not travel on any physical entity to satisfy business requirements [e.g., Unified Modeling Language (UML) model, Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas, and EANCOM® messages].
initial load		A type of Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) publication when a supplier publishes all of their items for the first time to a retailer.
InSitu™		An automated software interoperability testing system designed and developed by Drummond Group Inc. (DGI) which provides cost savings in manpower for participants in the software testing arena and global testing support across different time zones.
instance document		An Extensible Markup Language (XML) document that conforms to a specific schema.
in-store distributed coupons		See <i>EAN.UCC Coupon Code</i> .
integer		A number that is not a fraction, does not include a fraction, nor is 0.
integrated circuit	IC	A microelectronic semiconductor device consisting of several interconnected transistors and other components. IC's are integrated into most RFID tags.
Integrated Device Manufacturers	IDM	Semiconductor product manufacturer that performs in-house silicon wafer fabrication.
interchange format		A specific data layout that defines a structured business document. The interchange format specifies the sequence, representation and grouping of granular data elements, and may describe each element in terms of data type, options, cardinality, size and valid values.

interface		A connection between applications, or users and applications, that facilitates the exchange of data.
Interleaved 2 of 5		See <i>ITF-14 symbol</i> .
International Currency Designator		A one-digit indicator of the unit of currency represented by the four-digit price code, which follows a Bookland EAN Number.
International Electrotechnical Commission	IEC	International organization responsible for preparing and publishing international standards for all electrical, electronic, and related technologies.
International Organization for Standardization	ISO	Worldwide federation of national standards bodies promoting the development of standardization and whose work results in the publication of international standards.
International Standard Book Number	ISBN	An internationally accepted system for uniquely numbering all books and related information-carrying items. The ISBN may be incorporated into a 13-digit Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®). See <i>Bookland EAN Number</i> .
International Standard Serial Number	ISSN	An eight-digit number that identifies periodical publications, including electronic serials.
Internet Engineering Task Force	IETF	A large, open, international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution of the Internet architecture and the smooth operation of the Internet.
Internet Service Provider	ISP	A company that provides end users (individuals and companies) access to the Internet.
interoperability		The ability of a system or application to work with other systems or applications without special effort on the part of the user.
interoperability testing		Testing done against industry-accepted standards with varying combinations of hardware or software products to ensure that the product interoperates with other products. Example: Hardware, as in an EPCglobal tag and reader interoperability, or software, as in system-to-system communication interoperability.
interrogator		See <i>RFID reader</i> .
inverse exponent		The Application Identifier digit that denotes the implied decimal point position in an element string.
ISO-based Verifier		An instrument designed to measure the various characteristics of the printed bar code symbol to determine if it meets the requirements of a parameter specified by ISO 15416.
ISO/IEC JTC1		A joint technical committee created by International Organization for Standardization and International Electrotechnical Commission to develop international standards in the field of information technology.
ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 31		Subcommittee of Joint Technical Committee 1 on Information Technology whose official title is Automatic Identification and Data Capture Techniques.
IsReload?		The Boolean value within the request for notification process (True = currently on the notification list and False = new item load).
Issue Code		A two-digit number used to indicate the calendar issue number of magazines and periodicals, whether they are published weekly, monthly, quarterly, or with any other frequency.

Item		See <i>trade item</i> .
Item Containment		See <i>Product Hierarchy</i> .
Item Hierarchy		The classification of items indicating the parent/child relationships between items.
Item Reference		The part of the Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) allocated by the user to identify a trade item for a given EAN.UCC Company Prefix.
ITF-14 symbol		A bar code symbol used by the EAN.UCC System to carry Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTIN®) as EAN/UCC-14 Data Structures.
Just-In-Time	JIT	The concept of reducing inventories by working closely with one's suppliers to coordinate delivery of materials just before their use in the manufacturing process.
Key Control Document		A functional acknowledgement that does not confirm the application process.
Labeler Code		A company number assigned by the Food and Drug Administration to create 10-digit National Drug Codes (NDC) or National Health Related Item Codes (NHRIC).
ladder orientation		A bar code that runs perpendicular to a reference point (e.g., printed web direction, scanner beam).
laser scanner		A bar code reading device that uses low energy laser light to read the bar code.
Last Call Working Draft	LCWD	The first state of a software specification as it moves through the development process on its way to becoming a ratified EPCglobal standard.
Last Change Date		Date assigned by system indicating last time the information was changed. This date is generic and will be stored where assigned and will accompany every message.
Less-Than-Truckload	LTL	An accumulation of shipments tendered by one or multiple shippers, where the shipment size generally falls in a range between a small package carrier and a full truckload carrier; typically less than 10,000 pounds.
lexical space		The set of string literals that represent the values of a data type. These literals always consist of "text" characters.
light pen		A hand-held, contact scanning wand used to read a bar code symbol by moving the pen across the symbol.
linehaul		Movement of freight between cities, excluding pickup and delivery service.
lingua franca		Latin phrase for "common language."
literals		Literals specify the content of internal entities, the values of attributes, and external identifiers. Literals always consist of text characters.
Local Assigned Code	LAC	A particular use of the UPC-E bar code symbol for restricted distribution.
local attribute		Only relevant in certain areas and the values may change based on where the product is offered for sale (e.g., green dot is only used in Europe).
Location Number		See <i>Global Location Number (GLN)</i> .
Location Reference		A number within a Global Location Number (GLN) assigned by various parties to identify a different entity.

logistic measures		Measures indicating the outside dimensions, total weight, or volume inclusive of packing material of a logistic unit. Also known as gross-measures.
logistic unit		An item of any composition established for transport and/or storage that needs to be managed through the supply chain.
Logistic Unit Identifier		Identification of an item of any composition established for transport and/or storage that needs to be managed through the supply chain.
Logistics Council	LG	In RosettaNet, the Logistics Council consists of leading representatives of the LG trading network, including manufacturers, third-party logistics providers, freight forwarders, distributors, seaports, ocean liners, and airlines.
magnification		Different sizes of bar code symbols based on a nominal size and a fixed aspect ratio; stated as a percent or decimal equivalent of a nominal size.
Manufacturer		The party that produces the item.
Market Group		A grouping of data recipient Global Location Numbers (GLNs) normally determined by the Information Provider, although buyers and third parties can also create it. The Market Group is a common term and should not be confused with the Target Market Codes. A Market Group is used by trading partners to control the publication of data to a specific group of customers.
Marketing Advisory Committee	MAC	The RosettaNet group responsible for developing and executing Council-sponsored marketing campaigns, approving campaign materials and helping the Consortium achieve its key objectives via the defined marketing engagement and governance processes.
Markup Tags		A sequence of characters or symbols added to text to define its logical and physical structure in a data file.
master data		Within the context of data synchronization, any data or constructs that is applicable across multiple business transactions. Master data describes each item and party involved in supply chain processes. Each data set is uniquely identified by a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) and a Global Location Number (GLN). Master data can be divided into neutral and relationship dependent data. Typically master data is static, not transactional.
master data identification		A data synchronization term used to describe the unique identification of an item in a product catalogue (key) in compliance with EAN.UCC System standards. This is achieved by the combination of 3 attributes: Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®), Global Location Number (GLN) of Information Provider, and Target Market. For product catalogue management purposes, a product cannot be uniquely identified by its GTIN alone, as there are valid business cases for information provider and target market specific data.
master data synchronization		The process of continuous harmonization of master data between all trading partners within the supply chain through use of EAN.UCC System standards.
Material Safety Data Sheet	MSDS	The document that defines the safety precautions, storage, and usage of certain chemical materials. Required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for materials in the supply chain.
Member Organization	MO	See <i>GS1 Member Organization</i> .
Message Disposition Notification	MDN	A document, typically digitally signed, acknowledging receipt of data from the sender.

message guidelines		Human readable structure definitions of the business messages for discussion and design. Includes fields and codes for users to build Business Documents, which outline cardinality of Business Properties and Business Data Entities (BDEs), and provide Code Lists and definitions of Business Properties, BDEs, Fundamental BDEs, and Quantitative Fundamental BDEs.
message header		A set of instructions that provide routing and transport information, such as sender and receiver information. It supports the Applicability Statement 2 (AS2) transport protocol for e-commerce interoperability and security.
message layer		One of three layers in the EAN.UCC System Extensible Markup Language (XML) Architecture. This layer contains messaging information commands, resulting transactions, and interfacing to the document layer. This facilitates messaging in a business-to-business environment.
message schemas		Machine readable structure definitions of the business messages for validation, and mapping.
Message Transport Binder	MTB	The technology used to implement a software standard. Examples: WebMethods, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), binary.
Metadata		Information about labeling, cataloging, and descriptive information structured in such a way that allows web pages to be properly searched and processed in particular by computer.
Micro PDF		A multi-rowed stacked linear symbology using multiple data encodation modes with the capacity to encode up to 250 alphanumeric characters or 366 numeric digits. MicroPDF417 is the basis for Composite Component A (CC-A). MicroPDF417 is a compact derivative of PDF417.
mil		A unit of measure equal to 1/1000 of one inch. For example, a line 1/4 inch wide would be 250 mils.
Milestone Programs		Milestone Programs ensure the speed and integrity of RosettaNet e-business process standards development activities, industry-wide adoption and implementations. Using a structured, repeatable and scalable methodology, RosettaNet can support member driven priorities to develop new standards. Requirements gathering and validation of a given e-business process are components of forming and/or active Milestone Programs.
Minimum Edge Contrast		A parameter specified by ANSI/UCC-5 and ISO 15416 that measures the smallest value for edge contrast in a Scan Reflectance Profile (SRP) between a bar and adjoining space.
Minimum Reflectance		A parameter specified by ANSI/UCC-5 and ISO 15416 that measures whether the reflectance value of at least one bar is, at most, equal to half or less than half of the highest reflectance value for a space.
Modular PIP		For RosettaNet, describes the Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) Service Content using World Wide Web Consortium Extensible Markup Language (W3C XML) Schema, and PIP Choreography described using Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML) Business Process Specification Schema (BPSS).
modulation		A parameter specified by ANSI/UCC-5 and ISO 15416 that measures the way a scanner sees narrow spaces or bars in relation to wider spaces or bars.
module		The narrowest nominal width unit of measure in a bar code symbol. In certain symbologies, element widths may be specified as multiples of one module. Equivalent to X-dimension.
modulo		An arithmetic scheme in which the result is the remainder after division.
Modulo 103 UCC/EAN-128 Symbol Check Character		A number that results from a modulo calculation that is encoded in the UCC/EAN-128 bar code symbol as a self-checking symbol character. It is created automatically by software as a symbol overhead character and is not expressed in the Human Readable Interpretation (HRI).

Monolithic PIP		Describes the Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) Service Content using message guidelines and Document Type Definition (DTD).
Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension	MIME	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension is a specification for enhancing the capabilities of standard Internet electronic mail. It offers a simple standardized way to represent and encode a wide variety of media types for transmission via Internet mail.
namespaces		A convention used to distinguish between definitions and declarations in different Extensible Markup Language (XML) vocabularies. Namespaces allow XML to use elements from different sources.
name-value pairs		Parts of an attribute that can occur inside start tags after the element name. Name-value pairs provide additional information about the content of that element.
nanometer	nm	One billionth of a meter (1x10 ⁻⁹ or 1/10 ⁹).
National Drug Code	NDC	A 10-digit number that must be assigned to pharmaceuticals sold in the USA per federal law. The number comprises a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) assigned Labeler Code and manufacturer assigned Product ID and SKU/Trade Pack Size number. An NDC may be represented within a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®).
National Health Related Item Code	NHRIC	A 10-digit number that can be assigned to medical products. The number comprises a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) assigned Labeler Code and a manufacturer assigned Product/Package number. An NHRIC may be represented within a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®).
nested tags		Refers to the proper placement of a tag or grouping of tags within a markup language document. Nested tags enable Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents to describe complex, sophisticated data structures. Proper nesting of tags affects whether the document is considered well formed.
network		Hardware and software data communication systems. Networks are often classified according to their geographical extent (e.g., local area network, wide area network) and according to the protocols used (e.g., Ethernet, Novell, Internet).
neutral data		Within the context of data synchronization, master data or constructs applicable across multiple business transactions and constant across all trading partners, such as item, party, and standard terms.
nominal		Denoting the standard or ideal values of the parameters specified for the elements that make up bar code symbol characters.
non-normative		An adjective to denote part/aspects of the specification that provide descriptive and human-readable representation of the Modular Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) specifications.
Non-Repudiation of Origin and Content		Prevents the originator from denying the origin and content of a message. Origin: (1) protects against any attempt by a message originator to deny sending a message and (2) irrevocable proof that the originator sent the message. Content: (1) protects against any attempt by a message originator to deny the actual content of the sent message and (2) irrevocable proof of what exact content was sent and that it did not get modified in any way from the original.
Non-Repudiation of Receipt		Prevents the responder from denying the fact that they received what the originator has sent. Protects against any attempt by a message recipient to deny receiving a message.
Normalization		Process of making attributes or processes consistent for all trading partner participants. By establishing the “normalization rules,” a level of consistent description of an attribute can be achieved.

Normalized Attributes		A mechanism for the assignment of globally consistent, language-neutral attributes for items in the supply chain. The attributes assigned vary depending on class of trade for the item.
normative		An adjective to denote parts/aspects of the specification that defines implementation compliance. For example, only Extensible Markup Language (XML) Schema and XML are normative forms of representation of Modular Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) specifications.
Notification		In the data synchronization process, the data source sends an electronic notice to a subscriber when a valid event occurs. This is based on the subscription profile. Events that can trigger notifications are: publication of new data, change of publication (visibility granted or deleted), change of published item, party, partner profile, change of owner, rights, subscription, authorization, non-authorization rejection and request for notification. Also referred to as event notification. See <i>Catalogue Item Notification, Worklist</i> .
Number System Character		See <i>UCC Prefix</i> .
OBI Object		The standard data structure used to exchange order-related data between Open Buying on the Internet (OBI) compliant trading partners. The OBI object contains an encapsulated version of OBI data and it may include a digital signature. The OBI data field within an OBI object contains an order or order request that has been formatted based on the Electronic Data Interchange-based (EDI) OBI order format specification.
object-based interface		An interface between a parser and an application that explicitly builds a tree of objects containing all elements in the Extensible Markup Language (XML) document. The object-based interface uses the Document Object Model (DOM) standard.
object class		Similar to a stock keeping unit or SKU.
Object Naming Service	ONS	Business information systems need a way of matching the Electronic Product Code™ (EPC) to information about the associated item. The ONS is an automated networking service that provides this service by pointing computers to sites on the World Wide Web.
occurrence		The number of possible appearances of an element. The occurrence of an element is determined by the minOccurs and maxOccurs attributes.
odd parity		A characteristic of the encodation of a symbol character whereby the symbol character contains an odd number of dark modules.
Offer Code		A five-digit number assigned to the company issuing a coupon as a key to marketing information not carried in the UCC Coupon Code.
omni-directional scanner		A scanner, such as a flat-bed scanner used in a retail check-out lane, that can read a bar code symbol independent of its orientation to the scanner window.
one-time-programmable	OTP	A description of a type of memory that can be programmed only once and may not be changed after the first programming operation.
open architecture		A system design/architecture that uses non-proprietary standards allowing flexibility in access and scalability.
operating range		The distance between reader antenna and tag over which a tag can communicate with a reader.
Order Management in Japan		RosettaNet program that resolves order management issues for Japan-based companies.

Organizational Hierarchy		The relationship of subordinate units to parent units within a corporate organization; for example, stores might report to divisions, which report to the corporate headquarters.
Original Equipment Manufacturer	OEM	Term originated in the automotive industry. Commonly used to describe the maker of a product when another party is permitted to offer the maker's product as its own.
Packager Code		A single-digit number within the identification number used for North American point-of-sale products sold after being weighed or measured. This single-digit number is used to identify the supplier of the processed item that is weighed or measured and then sold.
Packaging Indicator		See <i>Indicator</i> .
Packaging Type		See <i>Extension digit</i> .
Paperback Book Cover 4 Title Number		A five-digit number incorporating the last five digits of the title portion of the International Standard Book Number, with zeros preceding any title number that has fewer than five digits. The Paperback Book Cover 4 Title Number is always preceded by the Price Point UCC-12 (U.P.C.) for mass market paperback books.
parse		The breaking of a data structure into subsets, such as attempting to separate an EAN.UCC Company Prefix and Item Reference. Parsing is no longer recommended since GS1 Member Organizations (MOs) assign variable length EAN.UCC Company Prefixes.
parser		A software-processing engine that checks whether a document is well formed and valid and makes its content available to Extensible Markup Language (XML) applications.
Partner Discovery Service		The RosettaNet Partner Discovery Service offers an effective means of discovering new trading partners, their capabilities, and requirements for connection to their applications. At the center of this service is the RosettaNet Trading Partner Directory (TPD). Users can search both business and connectivity profiles that are stored in the TPD.
Partner Interface Process®	PIP®	Specialized system-to-system, Extensible Markup Language (XML) based dialogs that define business processes between trading partners. Each PIP specification includes a business document with the vocabulary, and a business process with the choreography of the message dialog.
Partner Role Interaction		The one-way exchange of business properties between partner roles. Partner Role Interactions are executed by networked service and agent applications that interact by transmitting and receiving messages. These services interact via service transaction and the agents with services. Both interact by transmitting and receiving messages.
Partner Roles		In RosettaNet, describes the activities performed at the organizational, departmental or individual employee level.
Party		A Party (or Location) is any legal, functional or physical entity involved at any point in any supply chain and upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information. A Party is uniquely identified by a Global Location Number (GLN).
Party Identification		The only valid party identification, within the data synchronization process, is the Global Location Number. See <i>Global Location Number (GLN)</i> .
Party Role		These are elements defining the roles and relationships of the party, such as buyer, seller, distribution center, and store. Examples of party roles are: bill to, buyer, corporate identity, delivery party, information provider, invoicee, issuer of invoice, payer, seller, ship from, ship to and supplier.
passive suppliers		Manufacturers of passive electronic components and interconnect products.

passive tag		RFID tag that does not contain a power source. The tag generates a magnetic field when radio waves from a reader reach the antenna. This magnetic field powers the tag and enables it to send back information stored on the chip.
payment slip		The end customer's notification of a demand for payment for a billable service (e.g., utility bill) comprising an amount payable and payment conditions.
Payment Terms		Also called terms of sale. Refers to the agreement of payment of invoice between supply side trading partner and demand side trading partner (e.g., Net 30 indicates that the invoice is to be paid within 30 days).
performance testing		See <i>Simulated Performance Testing and Tagged Unit Performance Testing</i> .
perishables		See <i>fresh foods</i> .
Physical Technical Requirement Group	PTRG	The group within the Global Standards Management Process (GSMP) responsible for reviewing bar code, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), and related technology standards.
picket fence orientation		A bar code that runs parallel to a specific reference point (e.g., printed web direction, scanner beam).
PIP® Blueprint		A business model that specifies how Partner Roles (Buyer, Seller, Assembler, Catalog Publisher, etc.) interactively perform interface activities that collaboratively achieve a business objective. The Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) Blueprint document includes narrative and diagrams.
PIP® Choreography		The exchange sequence of Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) messages specified using Business Process Specification Schema (BPSS).
PIP® Design and Development Process		A structured process that describes the work and steps required to create a Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) specification based upon requirements as detailed in the Specification Requirement Document (SRD).
PIP® Engineering Centre		See <i>Centre of Excellence</i> .
PIP® in production		Two trading partners using a RosettaNet Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) as the business process interface for a live transaction (not pilot or testing).
PIP® Interchange Model		The structure of the exchanged information between trading partners in a specific context; content structure described using either Unified Modeling Language (UML) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) Schema.
PIP® Protocols		Technical interface diagrams that visually describe and define the Partner Interface Process® (PIP®) blueprint.
PIP® Specification		Detailed document that provides a definitive description of a system for the purpose of developing or validating the system.
pixel		Addressable intersecting points within a grid where dots are placed by an imaging device; the smallest image element.
point-of-sale	POS	Refers to the retail type checkout where bar code symbols are normally scanned.
power level		The amount of radio frequency energy radiated from an RFID reader or an active tag. The higher the power level, the longer the read range. Power levels are regulated by most governments to prevent interference with other devices.

prepress		The production stage within the printing industry that prepares design requirements for the specified printing process.
price check-digit		A digit calculated from the price field of an element string encoded using the EAN/UPC symbology. Used to check that the data has been correctly composed.
Price Look Up	PLU	A four-to five-digit numerical code typically used to identify produce, baked goods, and bulk foods within the four walls of a closed system. This code is hand-entered at the point-of-sale terminal instead of a UCC-12 (U.P.C.) identification number that looks up prices in the scanner file and tracks movement on products. A function of an in-store computer system that verifies the selling price of an item through the use of a centrally maintained price file.
Price Point UCC-12 (U.P.C.)		A 12-digit number used on Cover 4 of mass market paperback books that includes the six-digit UCC Company Prefix, a five-digit price point in dollars and cents (with no decimal point), and a Check Digit. The five-digit Add-On Code (and bar code) for the title number always follows this number.
primitive data types		Data types that are not defined in terms of other types.
print gain gauge		A printed test pattern used to determine the print gain mean and the range of print gain (press variance) as they relate to bar widths. It may also be used throughout the print run to indicate whether the anticipated range of print gain is experienced.
print gain/loss		See <i>bar gain/loss</i> .
printability gauge		See <i>print gain gauge</i> .
process specifications		Describes the conditional choreography of exchange sequences necessary to execute Partner Interface Process® (PIP®).
processing instructions	PI	Instructions within an Extensible Markup Language (XML) document intended for a processing application.
product and partner codes		Work in conjunction with RosettaNet dictionaries. Include the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS®), Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) and United Nations Standard Product and Services Code® (UNSPSC®).
Product Categorization		See <i>Product Classification</i> .
Product Classification		A mechanism for the classification of products for the purpose of grouping items together for comparison purposes. Examples of product classification schemas are Global Product Classification (GPC) and United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®). Product Classification is synonymous with Product Categorization.
Product Hierarchy		Refers to the 'contains' and 'contained by' data requirements for identifying product relationships, such as a case 'contains' these consumer units, or a consumer unit is 'contained by' a specific case.
Product/Packager Code		The portion of the National Drug Code (NDC) or National Health Related Item Code (NHRIC) that is assigned to a specific product. It is equivalent to an Item Reference.
profiles		Dedicated site pages for RosettaNet member information, including company overview, type of business, contacts, products, services, supported Partner Interface Process® (PIPs®), RosettaNet success stories, and online demos.
programming		The act of writing or imbedding data onto an RFID tag.

Prolog		The part of an instance document that includes the Extensible Markup Language (XML) declaration and a Document Type Definition (DTD) or schema that comes before the actual document element.
proof-of-concept	POC	A business simulation of a subset of UCCnet® functionality; it allows subscribers to experiment on safe ground by exchanging product information over the public Internet and testing new procedures and processes to conduct business.
protocol		A set of rules that lets computers agree on how to communicate electronically.
Public Policy Steering Committee	PPSC	The EPCglobal Public Policy Steering Committee is a multi-industry, global group consisting of retailers, manufacturers, and trade associations that provides outreach, dialog, and counsel to key stakeholders on public policy issues.
Publication		To prepare and issue data for distribution to one or a group of trading partners. A function within the data synchronization process whereby the Data Source grants visibility of item, party and partner profiles including party capabilities data to a given list of parties [identified by their Global Location Numbers (GLNs)] or to all parties in a given Market Group. It also will trigger the matching process that is the precursor to the distribution of data.
Quiet Zone		A clear space void of any marks, which precedes the Start Character of a bar code symbol and follows the Stop Character. Formerly referred to as Clear Area and Light Margin.
Quiet Zone Indicator		A greater than (>) or less than (<) character printed in the human readable field of the bar code symbol, with the tip aligned with the outer edge of the Quiet Zone.
radio frequency	RF	Any frequency within the electromagnetic spectrum associated with radio wave propagation. When a radio frequency current is supplied to an antenna, an electromagnetic field is created that then is able to propagate through space. Many wireless technologies are based on radio frequency field propagation.
Radio Frequency Identification	RFID	A data carrier technology that transmits information via signals in the radio frequency portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. A Radio Frequency Identification system consists of an antenna and a transceiver, which read the radio frequency and transfer the information to a processing device, and a transponder, or tag, which is an integrated circuit containing the radio frequency circuitry and information to be transmitted.
random weight item		A product sold by weight (e.g., produce, deli items, meat).
Raster Image Processing	RIP	A process of converting a graphics file to a raster of addressable dots appropriate to the output device specified.
Read		The process of translating radio waves from an RFID tag into bits of information that can be used by a computer.
read range		The maximum distance at which a reader can send data to or receive data from an RFID tag. Active tags offer a longer range than passive tags because of the battery that they use to transmit signals to the reader. The read range of a passive tag can be affected by the frequency, antenna design, method of powering, and other factors.
read rate		The fastest rate at which data can be read from an RFID tag; represented in bits or bytes per second.
reader field		The area within which an RFID tag can receive radio waves and can be read.
read-only tags		RFID tags containing data that cannot be changed unless the chip is electronically reprogrammed.
read-write tags		RFID tags with the capability to record and update data multiple times.

reasonability checks		This is the establishment of “common-sense” rules surrounding specific attributes and/or processes. This provides a mechanism to possibly catch errors in the data that may otherwise pass compliance checks but are known to be unrealistic.
recipient data pool		A data pool that has retailers or distributors and provides data synchronization services such as Subscription Requests and others specific to this group.
Reduced Space Symbology®	RSS®	A linear bar code symbology that is part of the EAN.UCC System and has seven different configurations: RSS-14®, RSS-14 Stacked Omnidirectional, RSS-14 Truncated, RSS-14 Stacked, RSS Limited®, RSS Expanded®, and RSS Expanded Stacked.
Refund Receipt		A voucher produced by equipment handling empty containers (e.g., bottles, crates).
Regional Affiliates		Provide regional focus on implementation support, networking, recruiting, consolidation of regional input to global standards, and education. RosettaNet regional organizations include RosettaNet Americas, RosettaNet Australia, RosettaNet China, RosettaNet Europe, RosettaNet Japan, RosettaNet Korea, RosettaNet Malaysia, RosettaNet Philippines, RosettaNet Singapore, and RosettaNet Taiwan. Regional organizations are part of the RosettaNet global consortium; they are not independent of RosettaNet. Organizations acting to launch, grow or manage daily activities of RosettaNet regional organizations operate under the governance of RosettaNet. The structure and scope of each regional organization is driven by participation and business requirements, not geographic boundaries.
Registration		Process which references all items and parties on which there is a need to synchronize information. Registering trade item and party information involves validation by the GS1 Global Registry™ for product uniqueness. The combination of attributes used to ensure unique item records is Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®), Global Location Number (GLN), and Target Market.
Registration Date		Date assigned by the GS1 Global Registry™ when a trade item has been successfully registered.
Registry Catalogue Item	RCI	A business message used to register trade item information from a data source to the GS1 Global Registry™.
Registry Catalogue Item State		There are four states of a Registry Catalogue Item that may be reflected by the GS1 Global Registry™. Possible values are Canceled, Discontinued, In-Progress, and Registered.
registry/industry specific registry		A registry is a mechanism for discovering and retrieving something over the Internet (e.g., a piece of information, a document, a template, software, a service). An industry specific registry is a vertical industry-focused registry that reflects the context of that specific industry. For example, RosettaNet has indicated it has plans for a registry that provides trading partner information as well as, possibly, query access to its technical dictionary to access product characteristics.
relationship dependent data		Relationship dependent data is master data identifying all terms bilaterally agreed and communicated between trading partners such as marketing conditions, prices, and discounts, and logistics agreements.
Remedy		The online system used by UCCnet® subscribers to submit and track issues they are experiencing with the UCCnet Network.
representing party		Party presenting the Extensible Markup Language (XML) message content for processing. For XML messages sent to the data pool, the representing party is the Data Source. For XML messages sent to the GS1 Global Registry™, the representing party is the data pool.
Request for Catalogue Item Notification	RFCIN	A business message within the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) used to establish a request from a Data Recipient for publication or re-publication of trade item information from a Data Source.

response		An abstract class of information in the Global Business Model (GBM) used to define the status of a document within the EAN.UCC System.
restricted distribution		Designates system data that may be applied on goods to be processed only in certain environments, defined by GS1 US™ or the appropriate GS1 Member Organization (e.g., a country, company, industry).
retailer		The party that sells directly to the ultimate consumer. Also referred to as the Data Recipient since, in the data synchronization model, the retailer is the recipient of data published by the supplier (Data Source).
Retailer Zero-Suppression Code	RZSC	A group of 4,500 identification numbers (separate from Local Assigned Codes) that enable the use of UPC-E bar codes in a closed system environment (not for open supply chain applications).
returnable asset		A reusable entity owned by a company, which is used for transport and storage of goods.
RFID reader		An RFID reader communicates via radio waves with RFID tags and delivers the information in a digital format to a computer system. Also known as an Interrogator or a reader.
RFID tag		A microchip attached to an antenna that sends data to an RFID reader. The RFID tag contains a unique serial number, and can also contain additional data. RFID tags can be active, passive, or semi-passive tags.
roles		A set of permissions that define the system functionality available to a user of UCCnet® Services. Examples: <i>System Administrator, Category Manager</i> .
RosettaNet		A not-for-profit consortium dedicated to the collaborative development and rapid deployment of open, Internet-based e-business process standards that align processes within the global trading network. More than 500 multinational and regional companies in the computer and consumer electronics, electronic components, logistics, semiconductor manufacturing, and telecommunications industries, and solution providers participate in RosettaNet's strategic standards and services development. Fortune 1000 companies worldwide have implemented RosettaNet e-business process standards. RosettaNet is a subsidiary of GS1 US™. To date, the consortium has established several regional affiliate organizations - in the Americas, Australia, China, Europe, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Taiwan - giving a voice to various business economies seeking to adopt and influence RosettaNet's global standards. Information on RosettaNet's worldwide activities, including a complete list of member companies and participating organizations, is available at www.RosettaNet.org
RosettaNet Architecture Office		A division of the standards management organization, the Architecture Office provides strategic direction for RosettaNet's Integration Architecture (RIA) and Convergence Roadmap while overseeing related activities.
RosettaNet Business Dictionary	RNBD	RosettaNet standard that designates the properties for defining business transactions between trading partners.
RosettaNet Champion		The individual that serves as the point of contact within a RosettaNet member organization.
RosettaNet Collaborative Forecasting Program		Allows trading partners to work interactively to manage forecast requirements.
RosettaNet Configure to Order Program		Standardizes configure-to-order processes for the Computer and Consumer Electronics (CCE) trading network.

RosettaNet Design Win Program		Automates registration and approvals for design win processes.
RosettaNet Executive Committee		The RosettaNet group that provides strategic and operational direction for the consortium and global organization.
RosettaNet Global Councils		Groups composed of leaders from elected member companies in the supply chain or solution provider industries. The Councils represent a cross-section of RosettaNet in terms of core competencies and regional representation.
RosettaNet	RNIF	The RosettaNet Implementation Framework (RNIF) enables efficient implementation of the RosettaNet standards. RNIF defines the transport, routing, packaging of all PIP actions and signal messages using XML. The specification of security (signature, encryption) and reliability mechanisms at the message level is part of the implementation framework.
RosettaNet Implementation Guideline	RIG	Formal documentation that helps accelerate adoption and speed standards deployment by sharing the various “process scenario” experiences of early implementers.
RosettaNet Integration Architecture	RIA	Enables the integration of many technical components into a comprehensive e-business process standard. The RIA is evolving to solve supply chain related challenges, particularly in the areas of complexity and scale, as identified by RosettaNet members.
RosettaNet Object		RosettaNet version of the Open Buying on the Internet (OBI) Object which accommodates upper-level protocols, as opposed to only Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) formatted messages.
RosettaNet Program Office		A division of the standards management organization, the Program Office oversees and manages activities associated with RosettaNet Foundational and Milestone Programs.
RosettaNet Ship from Stock Program		Automates the ship and debit process.
RosettaNet Standards Methodology	RSM	The RosettaNet methodology for standards development is a key contributor to the success of the consortium. Using a structured, repeatable and scalable methodology, RosettaNet is able to support member-driven priorities to develop new e-business process standards. Milestone Programs are formed to gather requirements and create new or revised standards. Early adopters (Program Sponsors) validate the standards in their production environment and then drive industry adoption of the standard.
RosettaNet Technical Dictionary	RNTD	RosettaNet standard that provides properties for defining products and services.
RosettaNet User Groups		Groups of companies that meet to share knowledge and discuss RosettaNet standards implementation and related industry topics.
RSS-14® bar code symbol		A bar code symbol that encodes a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) as an EAN/UCC-14 Data Structure in a linear symbol that can be scanned omnidirectionally by suitably programmed point-of-sale scanners.
RSS-14® Composite Symbology		The RSS Composite Symbology that utilizes an RSS-14® bar code symbol as the linear component.
RSS-14® Stacked bar code symbol		A bar code symbol that is a variation of the RSS-14® Symbology that is stacked in two rows and is used when the normal symbol would be too wide for the application. It comes in two versions: a truncated version used for small item marking applications and a taller omnidirectional version that is designed to be read by omnidirectional scanners. RSS Expanded® can also be printed in multiple rows as a stacked symbol.

RSS-14® Stacked Composite Symbology		The RSS Composite Symbology that utilizes an RSS-14® Stacked bar code symbol as the linear component.
RSS Composite Symbology Family		A family of symbols including the RSS-14® Composite Symbology, RSS-14 Stacked Composite Symbology, RSS Limited Composite Symbology, and RSS Expanded Composite Symbology.
RSS Expanded® bar code symbol		A bar code symbol that encodes a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) as an EAN/UCC-14 Data Structure plus supplementary Application Identifier (AI) element strings, such as weight and best before date, in a linear symbol that can be scanned omnidirectionally by suitably programmed point-of-sale scanners.
RSS Expanded® Composite Symbology		The RSS Composite Symbology that utilizes an RSS Expanded® bar code symbol as the linear component.
RSS Expanded® Stacked bar code symbol		A bar code symbol that is a variation of the RSS Expanded® bar code symbol that is stacked in multiple rows and is used when the normal symbol would be too wide for the application.
RSS Expanded® Stacked Composite bar code symbol		The RSS Composite Symbology that utilizes an RSS Expanded Stacked bar code symbol as the linear component.
RSS Limited® bar code symbol		A bar code symbol that encodes a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) as an EAN/UCC-14 Data Structure with Indicators of 0 or 1 in a linear symbol; for use on small items that will not be scanned at the point-of-sale.
RSS Limited® Composite Symbology		The RSS Composite Symbology that utilizes an RSS Limited® Bar Code Symbol as the linear component.
scan grade		The grade obtained as a result of one Scan Reflectance Profile (SRP).
Scan Reflectance Profile	SRP	The record of the reflectance values (0 to 100 percent) measured along a single line across the entire width of a bar code symbol.
scanner		An electronic device to read bar code symbols and convert them into electrical signals understandable by a computer device.
scenario		A business scenario describes a specific instance of a specific process within the business process. Scenarios are specific instances of use cases.
schema		Provides specifications and descriptions to validate Extensible Markup Language (XML) instance documents, much like a blueprint for a building. Schemas provide the ability to create vocabularies and allow computers to carry out rules in business to business e-commerce. They also provide validation rules for commerce transaction documents and security in electronic commerce.
Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions	S/MIME	Provides a consistent way to send and receive secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension data. Based on the popular Internet Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension standard, Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions provide the following cryptographic security services for electronic messaging applications: authentication, message integrity and non-repudiation of origin (using digital signatures), and privacy and data security (using encryption).
Secure Sockets Layer	SSL	A network communication protocol designed to provide privacy and reliability between two applications.

segment		Logically related data elements in a defined sequence. A data segment consists of a Segment Identifier; one or more data elements, each preceded by an element separator; and ending with a Segment Terminator.
Segment		Utilized in the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®) as a logical grouping of families sharing similar properties or characteristics. This is the highest level category.
Segment Directory (X12.22)		Provides the purposes and formats of the segments used in the construction of transaction sets. The directory lists each segment by name, purpose, identifier, the contained data elements in the specified order, and the requirement designator for each data element.
Segment Identifier		A unique identifier for a segment composed of a combination of two or three uppercase letters and digits. The Segment Identifier occupies the first character positions of the segment. The Segment Identifier is not a data element. The Segment Identifier in Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT) is a component data element – part of a composite data element consisting of a Segment Identifier and an explicit looping designator.
Segment Terminator		A unique character appearing at the end of a segment to indicate the termination of the segment.
Segmentation		Relates to the splitting/separation of topics. Once the scope/coverage of a classification has been defined (e.g., age, language, industry), breakdowns (e.g., beginning from the top) are made, based on similarity criteria, to form groups of elementary blocks or topics and different categories or levels.
Self Implement		The implementation option where UCCnet® subscribers can utilize a certified UCC Solution Partner, the UCCnet Sync Utility, or their own internal technical resources to implement data synchronization with UCCnet Data Pool Services.
Semiconductor Manufacturing	SM	The industry that provides microprocessors, integrated circuits, chipsets, memory, logic devices, and related products to the Electronic Components (EC) and Computer and Consumer Electronics (CCE) industries as well as those they serve.
Semiconductor Manufacturing Council	SM	In RosettaNet, the Semiconductor Manufacturing Council consists of leading representatives of the SM trading network, including integrated device manufacturers, fabless device manufacturers, foundries, materials suppliers, and assembly, test and probe companies.
semiconductor suppliers		Manufacturers of a range of Information Technology (IT) and electronics products, including the spectrum of semiconductor and related solutions, such as computer processors, memory and digital signal processors.
semi-passive tags		A class of RFID tags that contain a power source, such as a battery, to power the microchip's circuitry. Unlike active tags, semi-passive tags do not use the battery to communicate with the reader. Some semi-passive tags are dormant until activated by a signal from a reader. This conserves battery power and can lengthen the life of the tag.
sensor		An electronic device that produces an electronic signal in response to a physical stimulus. Sensors are more frequently being integrated into RFID tags to allow for the detection of a stimulus at an identifiable location. Example: temperature monitoring of a chilled item.
Separator Character		Function Code 1 used to separate certain concatenated element strings dependent on their positioning in the UCC/EAN-128 bar code symbol.
serial number		(1) A code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an item for its lifetime. Example: Microscope model AC-2 with serial number 1234568 and microscope model AC-2 with serial number 1234569. A unique individual item may be identified with the combined Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) and serial number. (2) Specific instance of the Object Class being tagged.

Serial Reference		The part of the Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) allocated by the user, in conjunction with the Extension digit, to identify a logistics unit for a given EAN.UCC Company Prefix.
Serial Shipping Container Code	SSCC	The globally unique EAN.UCC System identification number for logistic units. The SSCC is an 18-digit number comprising (from left to right) an Extension digit, EAN.UCC Company Prefix, Serial Reference, and Check Digit.
Service Reference		The part of the Global Service Relation Number (GSRN) allocated by the service provider to identify the recipient of services in the context of a service relationship for a given EAN.UCC Company Prefix.
Ship Notice Manifest (856)		An Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction set that is used by the sender of the product to define the contents of a shipment and the associated relational bar codes. This transaction set is sent and received prior to receipt of product at the receiving location.
shipment		An identifiable collection of one or more items transported (or available to be transported) together from the original consignor to the ultimate consignee. Note that a shipment can be transported in different consignments.
Shipment Identification Number		A legal document generated by a consignor to consign a load to a carrier or transfer responsibility to a carrier. Generally, a Shipment Identification Number includes such information as number of cartons, weight, and carrier. See also <i>Bill of Lading</i> .
Shipper Reference		A number assigned by a consignor to uniquely identify a logical grouping of physical units for the purpose of a transport shipment.
shipping container		See <i>logistic unit</i> .
show-through		The visibility of the package contents or some other material through the spaces of a bar code. Show-through can seriously affect reflectance.
Simple API XML	SAX	A programming interface standard for Extensible Markup Language (XML) parsers. Simple API XML is used with event-based interface style parsers.
Simpl-eb		An extension used in the EAN.UCC System architecture's document layer; stands for simple electronic business.
Simple Mail Transport Protocol	SMTP	An Internet standard for transporting email.
Simple Object Access Protocol	SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol is a lightweight protocol for exchange of information in a decentralized, distributed environment. It is an Extensible Markup Language (XML)-based protocol that consists of three parts: an envelope that defines a framework for describing what is in a message and how to process it, a set of encoding rules for expressing instances of application-defined data types, and a convention for representing remote procedure calls and responses. Simple Object Access Protocol can potentially be used in combination with a variety of other protocols.
simulated performance testing		Testing that relates to hardware and seeks to build a performance profile for certain types of RFID tags and readers in combination with certain types of materials. For example, an RFID tag vendor might have a simulated performance profile run on an EPCglobal-compliant tag to see how it performs on a variety of materials (such as wood, metal, glass with liquid, corrugated, and waxed corrugated).
simultaneous ID		The description of an attribute of the communications protocol between an RFID reader and tags that allows a reader to gather data from many tags that are all present in the read field at the same time.
small shipping package		A transport package as defined in Section 4.4.6 of <i>Application Standard for Shipping Container Codes</i> .

smart label		A label, containing an RFID tag, which can store information such as a unique serial number, and communicate with a reader.
smart scale		An electronic scale that weighs an item and then generates a bar code/price label using the weight to mark the retail product.
Software Action Group	SAG	An EPCglobal Action Group that defines the software functionality and interface standards for the EPCglobal Network™ and how these elements interact with distributed enterprise systems. There is one Software Action Group to define global standards across all industries.
Solution Partner		See <i>UCC Solution Partner</i> .
solution provider		An individual or company that enables supply chain functions through the provision of products and services. Includes hardware and software companies, consultants, system integrators, and training companies.
Solution Provider Council	SP	In RosettaNet, the Solution Provider Council consists of leading representatives of the SP community, including enterprise application developers, solution integrators and consultancies.
source data pool		A data pool that has suppliers or distributors and provides data synchronization services such as Data Loading, Publication, Notification, Registration, etc., specific to this group.
spaces		The lighter element of a bar code, usually the background between printed bars.
specification		A detailed formulation, in document form, which provides a definitive description of a system for the purpose of developing or validating the system.
Specification Requirements Documentation	SRD	A deliverable from a RosettaNet Milestone Program that contains the requirements for a Partner Interface Process® (PIP®).
STAGE		Data synchronization testing environment for the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN).
standard		A specification for hardware, software, or data that is either widely used and accepted (de facto) or is sanctioned by a standards organization (de jure).
Standard Generalized Markup Language	SGML	A markup language that deals with layout rules for tagging elements within a document rather than its formatting.
standard numbering structures		See <i>data structure</i> .
Start Character		A special bar code character that tells the scanner to start reading a bar code symbol. The Start Character is typically found on the left side of a bar code symbol.
Stock Keeping Unit	SKU	An individual color, flavor, size, or pack of a product that requires a separate identification number to distinguish it from other items (a measure of an item of merchandise for inventory management). In inventory control and identification systems, it represents the smallest unit for which sales and stock records are maintained.
Stop Character		A special bar code character that tells the scanner to stop reading a bar code symbol. The Stop Character is typically found on the right side of the bar code symbol.
structure		Something composed of organized or interrelated elements; the manner in which the elements of something are organized or interrelated.

subscription		See <i>Catalogue Item Subscription</i> .
substrate		The material on which a bar code symbol is printed.
Summary Code		A three-digit number ending in 0 (zero), which is assigned by the issuer of coupons (manufacturer), that links products in related Family Codes for the purpose of coupon validation. For instance, 810 is the Summary Code for Family Codes 811 through 819. A coupon with a Summary Code of 810 in the Family Code field is valid for all of the manufacturer's products associated with Family Codes 811 through 819.
Super Summary Code		A three-digit number, ending in 00 (two zeroes), which is assigned by the issuer of coupons (manufacturer), that links products in related Family Codes and Summary Codes for the purpose of coupon validation. For instance, 800 is the Super Summary Code for Family Codes 801 through 899. A coupon with a Super Summary Code of 800 in the Family Code field is valid for all of the manufacturer's products associated with Family Codes 801 through 899.
supplier		The party that produces, provides, or furnishes an item or service. In the data synchronization model, the supplier is the party that 'publishes' data. See <i>Data Source</i> .
Supplier Managed Inventory	SMI	See <i>Vendor Managed Inventory</i> .
supply chain company		A company that buys, sells or manufactures goods. Supply chain companies include manufacturers, distributors, resellers and end users.
supply chain management	SCM	The delivery of customer and economic value through integrated management of the flow of physical goods and associated information, from raw materials sourcing to delivery of finished products to consumers.
symbol		The combination of symbol characters and features required by a particular symbology, including Quiet Zone, Start and Stop Characters, data characters, and other auxiliary patterns, that together form a complete scannable entity; an instance of a symbology and a data structure.
symbol character		A group of bars and spaces in a symbol that is decoded as a single unit. It may represent an individual digit, letter, punctuation mark, control indicator, or multiple data characters.
Symbol Check Character		A symbol character or set of bar/space patterns included within a UCC/EAN-128 Symbol or Reduced Space Symbology® (RSS®) symbol, the value of which is used by the bar code reader for the purpose of performing a mathematical check to ensure the accuracy of the scanned data. It is not shown in Human Readable Interpretation. It is not input to the bar code printer and is not transmitted by the bar code reader.
Symbol Contrast		An ISO 15416 parameter that measures the difference between the largest and smallest reflectance values in a Scan Reflectance Profile (SRP).
Symbol Control Character		See <i>symbology element</i> .
symbol orientation		The alignment of a bar code symbol to a specific reference point (e.g., scanner beam, printed web direction).
symbol placement		The physical area within a design reserved for a bar code, which usually includes the orientation (rotation) of the symbol relative to other design elements.
symbology		A defined method of representing numeric or alphabetic characters in a bar code; a type of bar code.

symbology element		A character or characters in a bar code symbol used to define the integrity and processing of the symbol itself (e.g., start and stop patterns). These elements are symbology overhead and are not part of the data conveyed by the bar code symbol.
Symbology Identifier		A sequence of characters transmitted with the decoded data that identifies the data carrier from which the data has been decoded.
Synchronization List		The information each data pool is required to maintain for each of its members to 'log' their activity within the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN). Example: A source data pool logging the action that a recipient took on a Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) published to them by their source data member.
SYNCpoint™		Graphical User Interface front-end to Document Type Definition (DTD) messaging for the UCCnet® Data Pool.
syntax		The grammar, structure, or order of the elements in a natural or computer language statement. Syntax rules determine whether or not Extensible Markup Language (XML) instance documents are well formed.
systems integrator	SI	A company that builds computer systems by combining different suppliers' components.
tag		See <i>RFID tag</i> .
tagged unit performance testing		Tests performed on units (such as items, cases, and pallets) under a set of simulated real-world conditions to evaluate "readability" of the RFID tags placed on those items. Units are often tested moving at speed through a variety of readers in different orientations under numerous environmental conditions. The results from this test are often shared with the end customer of the unit to assert the "readability" of the unit prior to first shipment.
Target Market		The Target Market is a geographical region based upon geographical boundaries sanctioned by the United Nations. There is one international system to describe geographical regions, the ISO 3166-code system. In the context of data synchronization, the Target Market is the geographic location where the trade item is intended to be sold.
Target Market Country Code		The country level or higher geographical definition in which the Information Provider will make the Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®) available to buyers. This does not in any way govern where the buyer may re-sell the GTIN to consumers. This code can be repeated as many times as needed. This code is represented by a 3-digit ISO 3166-1 code. It is a mandatory attribute. Additionally, Target Market Subdivision Code indicates country subdivision where the trade item is intended to be sold. This code is represented by a 5 to 7 character ISO 3166-2 code.
Target Market Subdivision Code		The Target Market Subdivision Code is the secondary code of the Target Market and must be a subdivision of a Target Market Country Code. It describes the "geo-political subdivision of a country" where the trade item is intended for sale, as determined by the Information Provider (e.g. "State" in the US). Target Market Subdivision Codes must be used in conjunction with Target Market Country Codes. The Target Market subdivision code is represented by the three-character ISO 3166-2 code.
Taxonomy		A set of elements or categories, and logical relationships among the categories, ordered hierarchically.
technical standards		Specifications for network and physical protocols and interfaces.
Technology Steering Committee	TSC	An EPCglobal steering committee for all Action Groups and Working Groups working on software, hardware, or technical activities.

Telecommunications Council	TC	In RosettaNet, the Telecommunications Council consists of leading representatives of the TC trading network, including global network operators and equipment suppliers.
TESTregistry™		Testing environment for UCCnet® subscribers to test their data before placing it into the UCCnet Network for synchronization with their partners.
Ti		Number of pieces (cartons) per tier or layer on the pallet. Sometimes called blocks. See <i>TiHi</i> .
TiHi		Ti is the number of pieces (cartons) per tier or layer on the pallet. Sometimes called blocks. Hi is the numbers of tiers or layers per pallet.
Tools Engineering Centre		See <i>Centre of Excellence</i> .
trade item		Any item (product or service) upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information and that may be priced, ordered, or invoiced at any point in any supply chain.
trade measures		Net measures of Variable Measure Trade Items as used for invoicing (billing) the trade item.
trading network		Refers to today's evolved supply chain.
trading partner		A party to transactions in the supply chain, such as a supplier (seller) or a customer (buyer).
Trading Partner Agreement	TPA	In RosettaNet, Trading Partner Agreements contain the general contract terms and conditions, participant roles (buyers, sellers), communication and security protocols and business processes, (valid actions, sequencing rules, etc.). Extensible Markup Language (XML)-based TPA documents capture the essential information upon which trading partners must agree in order for their applications and business processes to communicate.
trading partner dependent		Attribute whose value is dependent on a buyer and seller relationship; can only have one set of values per Global Location Number (GLN) from party receiving data.
Trading Partner Directory	TPD	Searchable, web-based directory of RosettaNet users that includes a company's description, RosettaNet implementation information, and product and service descriptions.
trading partner neutral		Attribute whose value is independent of a buyer and seller relationship; can have only one set of values.
Trading Partner Service Agreement	TPSA	The UCCnet® Trading Partner Service Agreement (TPSA) is a contractual agreement to become a subscriber of the UCCnet Data Pool. It defines the capabilities of a party to engage in electronic business with other parties. These capabilities include both technology capabilities, such as supported communication and messaging protocols, and business capabilities in terms of what business collaborations it supports.
transaction set		A specific structure of electronic data segments, data elements, and codes that communicate information between systems. It replaces documents and other forms of business communications, such as purchase orders, invoices, and warehouse shipping orders. Each transaction set consists of the transaction set header and at least one segment before the transaction set trailer.
Transaction Set Identifier		An identifier that uniquely identifies the transaction set. This identifier is the first data element of the transaction set header segment.
transaction type		Information (not part of the EAN.UCC System) denoting the particular operation in connection with which the scanned data has been captured.
transactional data		Information necessary for the business process being executed. Example: Item codes and ordered quantities are transactional as these are mandatory fields within a purchase order and may vary by purchase order.

transceiver	See <i>RFID reader</i> .
translation	Accepting documents in other than standard format and translating them to the standard.
transponder	A radio transmitter-receiver that is activated by a predetermined signal. RFID tags are sometimes referred to as transponders.
truncation	Printing a symbol shorter than the symbology specification's minimum height recommendations. Truncation can make the symbol difficult for an operator to scan.
UCC-12 Data Structure	The 12-digit EAN.UCC System data structure composed of a UCC Company Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit. It is used to identify trade items, and special applications (e.g., coupons).
UCC Company Prefix	A globally unique number assigned to companies by GS1 US™ or GS1 Canada to create identification numbers of the EAN.UCC System.
UCC Coupon Code	An identification number for coupons issued in a national currency that uses the UCC-12 Data Structure.
UCC/EAN-128 bar code symbol	A subset of Code 128 that is utilized exclusively for EAN.UCC System data structures. Code 128 symbols with a special start code pattern (consisting of a Start Character in the first symbol character position followed by the Function Code 1 in the second character position) to designate the data that follows will comply with EAN.UCC System standards.
UCC/EAN-128 Composite Symbology	A Composite Symbology® that utilizes a UCC/EAN-128 bar code symbol as the linear component.
UCC/EAN-128 Coupon Extended Code	A supplemental bar code that can be printed on a coupon next to the primary UCC Coupon Code to provide additional information, such as Offer Codes, expiration dates, and household identification numbers.
UCC Prefix	A one-digit index number administered by GS1 US™ that is used either to: (1) create UCC Company Prefixes or (2) denote the format and meaning of a particular element string.
UCC Solution Partner	A solution provider that has been trained and certified to GS1 US supported standards. UCC Solution Partners offer software, hardware, and consultants for implementation services for the EAN.UCC System standards, RosettaNet, and UCCnet® Data Pool Services. UCC Solution Partners are members of the UCC Solution Partner Program®. See <i>UCC Solution Partner Program</i> .
UCC Solution Partner Program®	A program that increases awareness, adoption, and implementation of GS1 US supported standards by facilitating a partnership between GS1 US and solution providers to produce standards-compliant, "off-the-shelf" implementation solutions for the expanding GS1 US community. The program provides certified resources for software, hardware, and consultants for implementation services.
UCC Solutions Center®	An online reference library with answers and information on identification numbers, bar codes, and electronic commerce standards, and guidelines to implementation.
UCCnet®	UCCnet® is a US-based data pool that offers data synchronization services that enable trading partners to exchange accurate, standards-compliant data. It is a subsidiary of GS1 US™, a not-for-profit member organization of GS1 that is dedicated to the development and implementation of standards-based, global supply chain solutions.

UCCnet® Data Pool Services		Services that validate, store, route, and publish supplier data to retail partners who have subscribed to the data, ensuring that all trading partners are using identical, updated, EAN.UCC System standards-compliant data. These services also ensure that any changes to product data are automatically communicated to the retailers. Notifications are sent when data is published so both suppliers and retailers will know the status of the published data.
UCCnet® Intelligent Router		UCCnet® technology that facilitates delivery of electronic messages containing information between and among trading partners. This includes the communication of item attributes in the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN).
UCCnet® Network		The component of UCCnet® that subscribers use and where they are impacted by changes to the production environment. Utilizes UCCnet schemas for messaging to and from UCCnet trading partners.
UCCnet® Onboard Support		UCCnet® data synchronization implementation option enabled by UCCnet staff. It is a full solution with complete technical assistance.
UCCnet® Sync Utility		An easy-to-use computer interface that guides users through the data registration and synchronization process over the Internet. The Utility is a cost effective way for small and medium-sized businesses to register and publish their items to their retail trading partners through the UCCnet® Data Pool.
UHF tags		RFID tags that operate between 866MHz and 930MHz. These tags are able to send and receive data faster and at greater distances than other tags. Ultra-high frequency tags are typically more expensive than other tags because they use more power. In addition, these tags are limited by the fact that radio waves at these frequencies do not pass through items with high water content, such as fruit.
unbounded		Expresses the open-ended value of a maximum occurrence constraint. This is the maximum number of times an element or attribute may appear and is determined by the value of a maxOccurs attribute in the element declaration. This value may be a positive integer, such as 1, or the term “unbounded” to indicate there is no maximum number of occurrences.
Unified Modeling Language	UML	The industry-standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of software and other types of systems.
Uniform Code Council, Inc.®	UCC®	See <i>GS1 US™</i> .
Uniform Communication Standard	UCS	The industry conventions and guidelines for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), issued by GS1 US™ and based on the ANSI ASC X12 standard, for the food and beverage industry.
Uniform Resource Identifier	URI	A method used to identify any point of content on the web, whether it is a page of text, a video or sound clip, a still or animated image, or a program.
Uniform Resource Locator	URL	A standard way of specifying the location of an object, typically a web page, on the Internet. Uniform Resource Locators are the form of address used on the World Wide Web. They are used in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) documents to specify the target of a hyperlink, which is often another HTML document (possibly stored on another computer).
unique identifiers		Unique identifiers are used to globally identify parties and items allowing the identifier to be globally unique. The uses of document identifiers allow the code to be unique. Two examples of unique identifiers include Global Location Numbers (GLNs) and Global Trade Item Numbers® (GTINs®).

United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business	UN/CEFACT	United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business is open to participation from member states, intergovernmental organizations, and sectoral and industry associations recognized by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. The Centre's objective is to be inclusive, and it actively encourages organizations to contribute and help develop its recommendations and standards.
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP	The global development network of the United Nations. The UNDP is one of the original developers of the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®) classification system.
United Nations Directories for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce, and Transport	UN/EDIFACT	A set of internationally agreed standards, directories, and guidelines for the electronic interchange of structured data and, in particular, that relate to trade in goods and services between independent, computerized information systems.
United Nations Standard Products and Services Code®	UNSPSC®	An open, global, multi-sector standard for efficient, accurate classification of products and services, managed by GS1 US™ for the United Nations Development Programme. Companies that use the UNSPSC can analyze various procurement and purchasing functions to reduce organizational costs and improve supply chain efficiencies. The UNSPSC structure has four categories: Segment, Family, Class, and Commodity. Visit www.unspsc.org for more information.
Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration	UDDI	The Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration project is a sweeping industry initiative. The project creates a platform-independent, open framework for describing services, discovering businesses, and integrating business services using the Internet and an operational registry.
Universal Product Code	U.P.C.	A generic term that refers to the UCC-12 Data Structure encoded in a UPC-A or UPC-E bar code symbol.
Universal Product Number	UPN	A Department of Defense term for the identification and bar coding of medical/surgical products per EAN.UCC System standards or another specified standard.
unrestricted distribution		Signifies that such system data may be applied on goods to be processed anywhere in the world without restraint to such things as country, company, and industry.
U.P.C. Coupon Code		See <i>UCC Coupon Code</i> .
U.P.C. Supplemental Symbol		See <i>Add-On Symbol</i> .
U.P.C. Symbol		A bar code symbol that encodes the UCC-12 Data Structure.
UPC-A bar code symbol		A bar code symbol of the EAN/UPC symbology that encodes UCC-12 Data Structures.
UPC-A Composite Symbology		The EAN.UCC Composite symbology that utilizes a UPC-A bar code symbol as the linear component.
UPC-E bar code symbol		A bar code symbol of the EAN/UPC symbology representing a UCC-12 Data Structure in eight explicitly encoded digits using zero-suppression techniques.
UPC-E Composite Symbology		The EAN.UCC Composite Symbology that utilizes a UPC-E bar code symbol as the linear component.

Use Case		A detailed description of a single activity in a business process that identifies data inputs and outputs, performance/timing requirements, the handling of error conditions and interfaces with external applications.
validating and nonvalidating parsers		Validating processors must, at user option, report violations of the constraints expressed by the declarations in the document type definition. To accomplish this, validating Extensible Markup Language (XML) processors must read and process the entire document type definition and all external parsed entities. Non-validating processors are required to check only the document entity, including the entire internal document type definition subset, for well-formedness.
validation		The use of compliance checks and reasonability checks to ensure that the attribute/process is syntactically, structurally, and logically correct.
validation of data		Verification of scanned data to determine whether it meets the application rules for system logic and consistency and/or a particular user's requirements.
Value-Added Network	VAN	A third party Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) service provider that provides a communication link between companies to enable electronic exchange of business data/documents.
Value Code		A two-digit number maintained by GS1 US™ and the Joint Industry Coupon Committee that defines the dollar and cent redemption value, quantity purchase requirements, and free merchandise associated with a coupon.
Variable Length Publisher Identifier		A two- to seven-digit number assigned by the International Standard Book Number agency to publishers. Large publishers are assigned shorter numbers to allow for more title identifiers, while smaller publishers are assigned longer numbers to allow for fewer title identifiers.
Variable Length Title Identifier		A one- to six-digit number assigned by a publisher to specific book titles. Larger publishers will have longer numbers to allow for more titles, while smaller publishers will have shorter numbers to allow for fewer titles.
Variable Measure Trade Item		An item always produced in the same pre-defined version (e.g., type, design, packaging) that may be sold at any point in the supply chain, which either may vary in weight/size by its nature or may be traded without a pre-defined weight/size/length.
Velocity Code		A variation of identification numbers that have been zero-suppressed and can be carried by a UPC-E bar code symbol. There are 1,000 numbers available for closed system use.
vendor		Any individual, firm, or corporation from whom purchases are made.
Vendor Managed Inventory	VMI	A means of optimizing supply chain performance in which the manufacturer is responsible for maintaining the supplier's inventory levels. The manufacturer has access to the supplier's inventory data and is responsible for generating purchase orders.
Vendor Pack		Package of two or more retail selling units that have been predefined by the retailer and the vendor. Retailers often order merchandise by pack instead of by selling unit.
Verification		The process of establishing that information provided by a source (such as a manufacturer, distributor, or broker) meets the specific needs of a recipient for use in the data synchronization process.
verifier		A device that tests the accuracy of a bar code to determine if the bar code meets specifications.
voids		An area of high reflectance in an area of a bar code symbol, which is intended to be of low reflectance.

Voluntary Interindustry Commerce Standards Association	VICS	A not-for-profit member organization with a mission to take a global leadership role in the ongoing improvement of the flow of product and information about the product throughout the entire supply chain in the retail industry. GS1 US™ is the secretariat to the Voluntary Interindustry Commerce Standards Association.
Voluntary Interindustry Commerce Standards EDI	VICS EDI	The industry conventions and guidelines for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), issued by GS1 US™ and based on the ANSI ASC X12 standard, for the general merchandise/retail industry.
wavelength		A measure of distance between the beginning and end, two corresponding points, or a complete cycle in a wave. For verifiers or scanners, this is the unit, measured in nanometers, for the light energy emitted by the device's light source. This is one of two conditions affecting the parameter calculations needed to create a formal ISO 15416 symbol grade.
Web Services		A standard means of interoperating between different software applications, running on a variety of platforms and/or frameworks, over the Internet.
Web Services Interoperability	WS-I	An open, industry organization chartered to promote Web Services Interoperability across platforms, operating systems, and programming languages. The organization works across the industry and standards organizations to respond to customer needs by providing guidance, best practices, and resources for developing Web Services solutions.
wet-ink printing		Traditional printing press methods where ink is transferred to the substrate directly or indirectly [e.g., flexographic, gravure, offset (lithographic), or screen].
wide-to-narrow ratio		The ratio between the wide elements and the narrow elements in a bar code symbology, such as ITF-14, which has two different element widths.
withdraw		A type of publication used in data synchronization to temporarily remove items that were published from a sync list, and is used for seasonal items.
Work-in-Process	WIP	Parts and sub-assemblies in the process of becoming completed finished goods.
Working Group	WG	In EPCglobal, Working Groups are the primary means by which the Action Groups conduct their business. A Working Group is composed of a subset of Action Group members (possibly including members from multiple Action Groups), which convenes to carry out a specific task as chartered by an Action Group.
Worklist		Message center that allows users to retrieve notifications for events to which they have subscribed. If a user has not subscribed to receive notifications about events, they will not receive notifications on their Worklist.
World Wide Web Consortium	W3C	The World Wide Web Consortium develops interoperable technologies (e.g., specifications, guidelines, software, tools) to lead the web to its full potential. The World Wide Web Consortium is a forum for information, commerce, communication, and collective understanding.
write		The process of recording data onto an RFID tag.
write range		The distance between a reader and an RFID tag over which data writing operations can be reliably performed.
X12	X12	See <i>Accredited Standards Committee X12</i> .
X12 Requirements Group	XRG	The GS1 US™ user group that develops and maintains Uniform Communication Standard (UCS), Voluntary Interindustry Commerce Standards Electronic Data Interchange (VICS EDI) and Industrial/Commercial Electronic Data Industry (I/C EDI) implementation guidelines and supporting documentation based on ANSI X12 standards.

X-dimension		The specified width of the narrow element in a bar code symbol.
XLink		The Extensible Markup Language (XML) linking language defines how one resource links to another. An XLink points to a Uniform Resource Identifier that specifies a particular resource or portion of a resource.
XML Document		A data object made up of virtual storage units called entities, which contain either parsed or unparsed data. Parsed data is made up of characters, some of which form the character data in the document, and some of which form markup. Markup encodes a description of storage layout and logical structure.
XML Schema Definition	XSD	Describes the structural and semantic information in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) document.
XPointer		A mechanism for pointing to a specified location or portion of an Extensible Markup Language (XML) instance document as part of a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI). XPointer is robust and dynamic. It provides specific references to elements, character strings, and other parts of XML instance documents.
zero-suppression		The process of removing (suppressing) zeros from UCC-12 Data Structures that begin with a zero or zeros in order to reduce their length, enabling them to be carried by a UPC-E Symbol.
zone		See <i>field</i> .

KEYWORD INDEXES

The following **Keyword Indexes** are designed to assist new and experienced supply chain users alike.

Each grouping contains keyword terms commonly associated with that entity. You will find an occasional overlap in terms, with one term appearing under more than one group heading.

When you have located a term you are unfamiliar with, simply look up the word in the main section of the Glossary. All entries are listed in alphabetical order.

KEYWORD INDEXES

eBusinessReady®

Applicability Statement 1
Applicability Statement 2
Applicability Statement 3
certification
compliance testing
CPFR®
ebXML
GSRN
InSitu™
interoperability
interoperability testing

EPCglobal US™

Action Groups
active tag
air interface
antenna
anti-collision
Application Family Identifier
Application Level Event
Application Standards
Architecture Review Committee
Auto-ID Center
Auto-ID Labs
Automatic Identification and Data Capture
battery-assisted tag
Business Action Group
Business Steering Committee
Candidate Specification
certification
compliance testing
conformance testing
die
Discovery Services
distribution center
Electronic Product Code™
end-user
end-user case/pallet performance testing
EPC Information Systems
EPC Manager Number
EPC Middleware
EPC reader
EPC tag
EPCglobal Inc™
EPCglobal Inc™ Board of Governors
EPCglobal Network™
EPCglobal Reference Architecture
EPCglobal Standards Specification
EPCglobal US™
Error Correcting Code
factory programming
Fast Moving Consumer Goods Business Action Group
field
field programming
frequency
Global Standards Management Process
Hardware Action Group
header
Healthcare and Life Sciences Business Action Group
HF tags

ID System
Implementation Task Force
integrated circuit
International Organization for Standardization
interoperability
interoperability testing
interrogator
Last Call Working Draft
Message Transport Binder
object class
Object Naming Service
operating range
passive tag
performance testing
power level
programming
protocol
Public Policy Steering Committee
radio frequency
Radio Frequency Identification
Read
read range
read rate
reader field
read-only tags
read-write tags
RFID reader
RFID tag
semi-passive tags
sensor
serial number
simulated performance testing
simultaneous ID
smart label
Software Action Group
solution provider
standard
tag
tagged unit performance testing
technical standards
Technology Steering Committee
transceiver
transponder
UHF tags
Use Case
wavelength
Working Group
write range
zone

RosettaNet

architecture
Architecture Advisory Committee
Architecture Centre of Excellence
business process analysis
business process modeling
Business Process Specification Schema
Business-to-Business
Business-to-Business Integration
Centre of Excellence
Clusters
compliance testing
Computer and Consumer Electronics Council

conformance
connector supplies
data element
Design Review Team
Dictionary Conformity
digital certificate
digital signature
domain
domain model
DUNS® + 4
DUNS® Number
e-business
ebXML Messaging Services
eLearning Center
Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language
electronic commerce
Electronic Components
Electronic Components Council
Electronic Data Interchange
end-user
Extensible Markup Language
Fabless Device Manufacturer
facet
Foundational Programs
foundries
framework
Global Class Identifier
Global Company Identifier
Global Product identifier
Global Trade Item Number®
Hypertext Markup Language
Integrated Device Manufacturers
interchange format
interface
Interoperability
Interoperability testing
lingua franca
Logistics Council
Marketing Advisory Committee
message guidelines
message schemas
Milestone Programs
Modular PIP
Monolithic PIP
non-normative
normative
OBI Object
Order Management in Japan
Original Equipment Manufacturer
Partner Discovery Service
Partner Interface Process®
Partner Role Interaction
Partner Roles
passive suppliers
PIP® Blueprint
PIP® Choreography
PIP® Design and Development Process
PIP® Engineering Centre
PIP® in production
PIP® Interchange Model
PIP® Protocols
PIP® Specification
process specifications

product and partner codes
profiles
protocol
Regional Affiliates
RosettaNet Architecture Office
RosettaNet Business Dictionary
RosettaNet Champion
RosettaNet Collaborative Forecasting Program
RosettaNet Configure to Order Program
RosettaNet Design Win Program
RosettaNet Executive Committee
RosettaNet Global Councils
RosettaNet Implementation Framework
RosettaNet Implementation Guideline
RosettaNet Integration Architecture
RosettaNet Object
RosettaNet Program Office
RosettaNet Ship from Stock Program
RosettaNet Standards Methodology
RosettaNet Technical Dictionary
RosettaNet User Groups
scenario
schema
Segment
Semiconductor Manufacturing
Semiconductor Manufacturing Council
semiconductor suppliers
solution provider
Solution Provider Council
Specification Requirements Documentation
supply chain company
systems integrator
Telecommunications Council
Trading Partner Agreement
Trading Partner Directory
Unified Modeling Language
Uniform Resource Locator
validation
Work-in-Process
XML Document
XML Schema Definition

UCCnet

Acknowledgement
batch load
batch process
beta test
bracket
bracket price
brand
Brand Owner
Brick
candidate attribute
Catalogue Item
Catalogue Item Confirmation
Catalogue Item Confirmation State
Catalogue Item Dates
Catalogue Item Master
Catalogue Item Notification
Catalogue Item Publication
Catalogue Item Subscription
category
Category Hierarchy

Change Catalogue Item
 Child
 compliance checks
 Consumer Unit
 Content Owner
 core attribute
 Core Data
 Core Extensions
 Correct Item
 data alignment
 data model
 data pool
 Data Recipient
 Data Source
 data synchronization
 Data Validation Engine
 Data Validation Rules
 Delete Catalogue Item
 Deletion Date
 de-list
 direct connection
 Discontinue Date
 Discontinue Item – Permanent
 Discontinue Item – Temporary
 distribution center
 document
 Document Type Definition
 EAN/UCC-14 Data Structure
 EDI over the Internet
 Extensible Markup Language
 extension
 extension attribute
 full hierarchy
 global attribute
 Global Commerce Initiative
 Global Data Dictionary
 Global Data Synchronization Network
 Global Location Number
 Global Trade Item Number®
 GS1 Global Registry™
 GS1 Global Registry™ Subscription Agreement
 harmonization
 Hi
 Information Provider
 initial load
 interoperability
 IsReload?
 Item
 Item Containment
 Item Hierarchy
 Last Change Date
 local attribute
 Manufacturer
 Market Group
 master data
 master data identification
 master data synchronization
 Material Safety Data Sheet
 neutral data
 Normalization
 Normalized Attributes
 Notification
 Organizational Hierarchy
 Party
 Party Identification
 Party Role
 Payment Terms
 Product Categorization
 Product Classification
 Product Hierarchy
 Publication
 reasonability checks
 recipient data pool
 Registration
 Registration Date
 Registry Catalogue Item
 Registry Catalogue Item State
 relationship dependent data
 Remedy
 representing party
 Request for Catalogue Item Notification
 response
 retailer
 roles
 Self Implement
 source data pool
 STAGE
 subscription
 supplier
 Synchronization List
 SYNCpoint™
 Target Market
 Target Market Country Code
 Target Market Subdivision Code
 TESTregistry™
 Ti
 TiHi
 trade item
 trading partner
 trading partner neutral
 Trading Partner Service Agreement
 transactional data
 UCC-12 Data Structure
 UCCnet®
 UCCnet® Data Pool Services
 UCCnet® Intelligent Router
 UCCnet® Network
 UCCnet® Onboard Support
 UCCnet® Sync Utility
 Uniform Code Council, Inc.®
 validation
 Verification
 withdraw
 Worklist
 XML Schema Definition
UNSPSC®
 Class
 Commodity
 Family
 Segment
 Taxonomy
 UNDP



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