



Business Message Standard (BMS) Align/GDSN/Synchronisation of Future Version Information

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Table of Contents

1. Business Domain View	4
1.1. Problem Statement / Business Need	4
1.2. Objective	4
1.3. Audience	4
1.4. Assumptions	4
1.5. References	4
1.6. Acknowledgements	4
1.6.1. BRG Work Group	4
1.6.2. Design Team Members	5
2. Business Context	6
3. Additional Technical Requirements Analysis	6
3.1. Technical Requirements (optional)	6
4. Business Transaction View	6
4.1. Business Transaction Use Case Diagram	6
4.2. Use Case Descriptions	7
4.2.1. Create Future Trade Item Version	7
4.2.2. Change Future Trade Item Version	9
4.2.3. Correct Future Trade Item Version	11
4.2.4. Publish Future Version Catalogue Item Data	13
4.2.5. Distribute Future Version Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP	15
4.2.6. Distribute Future Catalogue Item Data from RDP to Recipient	16
4.3. Business Transaction Activity Diagram(s)	17
4.4. Business Transaction Sequence Diagram(s) (optional)	17
5. Information Model (Including GDD Report)	17
5.1. GDD Report	17
5.2. Class Diagrams	17
5.3. Code Lists	17
6. Business Document Example	18
7. Implementation Considerations	18
8. Testing	18
8.1. Pass / Fail Criteria	18
8.2. Test Data	18
9. Appendices	18
9.1. Implementation Matrix	18
10. Summary of Changes	21

1. Business Domain View

1.1. Problem Statement / Business Need

Current GDSN functionality does not allow for simultaneous availability of future state item data. This information would be beneficial to support full item lifecycle maintenance.

1.2. Objective

Provide the process framework for communicating information related to future trade item version information using the Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN).

1.3. Audience

Committed implementers of synchronisation of future state trade item versioning.

1.4. Assumptions

The reader of this document is familiar with Global Data Synchronisation Network (GDSN) Choreography and has read and understands the use cases and documentation used within the GDSN.

1.5. References

Reference Name	Description
Item Futurisation BCD	Business Case Document detailing needs for Item Futurisation
Business Requirements Analysis Document for Item Futurisation	Business Requirements Document detailing specific Business requirements needed for synchronisation of future Trade Item version information.
BMS Catalogue Item Synchronisation	Supplies the detailed design of the catalogue Item synchronisation business used within the Global Data Synchronisation Network.

1.6. Acknowledgements

The following is a list of individuals (and their companies) who participated in the creation, review and approval of this BMS.

1.6.1. BRG Work Group

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1.6.2. Design Team Members

Function	Name	Organisation
Modeler	Brian Bennett	GS1
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Peer Reviewer	Eric Kauz	GS1

2. Business Context

Context Category	Value(s)
Industry	All
Geopolitical	All
Product	All
Process	GDSN_Align_Future_Item_Information
System Capabilities	GS1
Official Constraints	None

3. Additional Technical Requirements Analysis

Not Applicable

3.1. Technical Requirements (optional)

Not Applicable

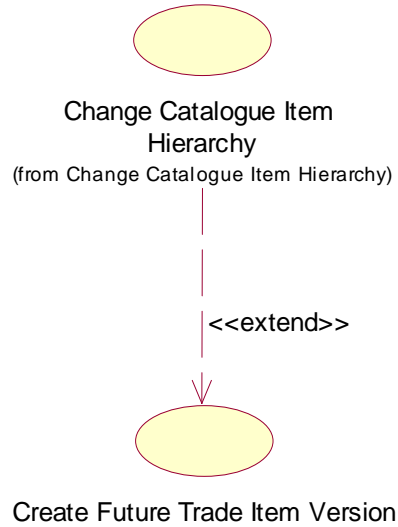
4. Business Transaction View

4.1. Business Transaction Use Case Diagram

Diagrams are associated with relevant Use Case Descriptions

4.2. Use Case Descriptions

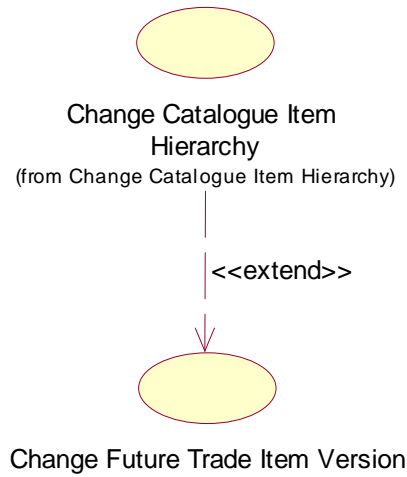
4.2.1. Create Future Trade Item Version



Use Case ID	UC-1
Use Case Name	Create Future Trade Item Version
Use Case Description	<p>This use case communicates future trade versions of an existing trade item currently synchronised in the Global Data Synchronisation network.</p> <p>This use case extends the change catalogue item hierarchy use case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation BMS.</p>
Actors (Goal)	<p>Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP) Global Registry*</p> <p>*This use case extends a Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation Standard and therefore contains the same actors. Not all actors may be impacted by the exchange of Future Trade Item Version information.</p>
Performance Goals	<p>Data Source: To create a Future Version of a currently synchronised Catalogue Item in the Source Data Pool.</p> <p>SDP: To have validated accurate Catalogue Item data for a future Trade Item Version.</p>
Preconditions	An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document
Post conditions	Data Source knows that Future Catalogue Item data has been validated and communicated to the Source Data Pool.

Scenario	<p>Begins when the Data Source sends, to the SDP a new trade item version using a Catalogue Item Notification (Change). Note: see business rule 1 for required format.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SDP receives Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 2. The SDP validates Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 3. The SDP sends a validation acknowledgement to the Data Source 4. The Data Source receives the validation acknowledgement: <i>Catalogue Item Hierarchy data changed</i> 5. The SDP loads the changed Catalogue Item Hierarchy data <p>Ends when, the Data Source receives the registration acknowledgement: <i>Catalogue Item data registered</i></p>
Alternative Scenario	<p>Not Applicable</p>
Related Requirements	<p>None</p>
Related Rules	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If a CIN Change is received with replacedTradeItemIdentification = tradeItemIdentification and the effectiveDate is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN Change is considered a new trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. There will not be more than one concurrent Trade Item version per day. This does not limit the number of messages sent each day as part of the network choreography. 4. Historic versions are not synchronised. Historic versions are those versions that are no longer valid because the end date of the version has passed. 5. The start date of a Trade Item version is considered the end date of the previous version. 6. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 7. Using Trade Item Versioning there can be no period of time when there is no current version except when all versions are in the future. 8. In case that a version is introduced with effective dates between two or more trade item versions, all subsequent future versions remain valid if not re-communicated explicitly. 9. The Trade Item Hierarchy must stay consistent across versions. Future Trade Item Version data must continue to be validated against all GDSN Validation Rules. 10. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

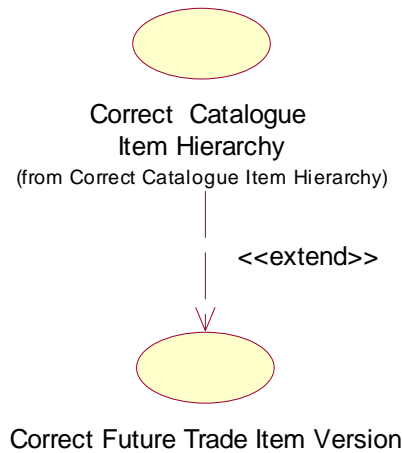
4.2.2. Change Future Trade Item Version



Use Case ID	UC-2
Use Case Name	Change Future Trade Item Version
Use Case Description	<p>This use case extends the change catalogue item hierarchy use case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation BMS.</p> <p>This use case extends Change catalogue item hierarchy use case from the catalogue item synchronisation standard.</p>
Actors (Goal)	<p>Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP) Global Registry*</p> <p>*This use case extends a Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation Standard and therefore contains the same actors. Not all actors may be impacted by the exchange of Future Trade Item Version information.</p>
Performance Goals	<p>Data Source: To communicate a change to a previously communicated Future Version of a currently synchronised Catalogue Item in the Source Data Pool.</p> <p>SDP: To have validated accurate Catalogue Item data for a future Trade Item Version.</p>
Preconditions	An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document
Post conditions	Data Source knows that Future Catalogue Item data has been validated and communicated to the Source Data Pool.

Scenario	<p>Begins when the Data Source sends, to the SDP, an update to an existing trade item version using a Catalogue Item Notification (Change). Note: see business rule 1 for required format.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SDP receives Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 2. The SDP validates Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be changed 3. The SDP sends a validation acknowledgement to the Data Source 4. The Data Source receives the validation acknowledgement: <i>Catalogue Item Hierarchy data changed</i> 5. The SDP loads the changed Catalogue Item Hierarchy data <p>Ends when, the Data Source receives the registration acknowledgement: <i>Catalogue Item data registered</i></p>
Alternative Scenario	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None
Related Rules	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If a CIN Change is received with <code>replacedTradeItemIdentification = tradeItemIdentification</code> and the <code>effectiveDate</code> is the same as the <code>effectiveDate</code> of a previously synched trade item version, the CIN Change is considered to be a change to the existing trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. There will not be more than one concurrent Trade Item version per day. This does not limit the number of messages sent each day as part of the choreography. 4. Historic versions are not synchronised. Historic versions are those versions that are no longer valid because the end date of the version has passed. 5. The start date of a Trade Item version is considered the end date of the previous version. 6. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 7. Using Trade Item Versioning there can be no period of time when there is no current version except when all versions are in the future. 8. The Trade Item Hierarchy must stay consistent across versions. Future Trade Item Version data must continue to be validated against all GDSN Validation Rules. 9. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

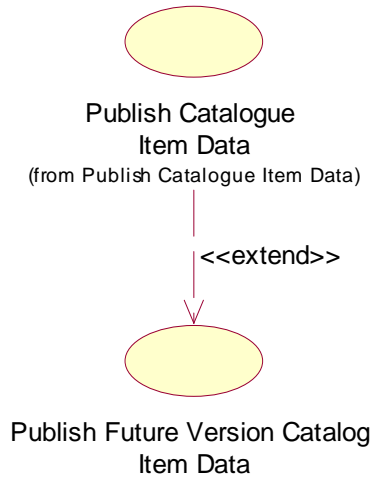
4.2.3. Correct Future Trade Item Version



Use Case ID	UC-3
Use Case Name	Correct Future Trade Item Version
Use Case Description	<p>This use case communicates corrections to future trade versions of existing trade items currently synchronised through the Global Data Synchronisation network.</p> <p>This use case extends the correct catalogue item hierarchy use case from the catalogue item synchronisation standard.</p>
Actors (Goal)	<p>Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP) Global Registry*</p> <p>*This use case extends a Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation Standard and therefore contains the same actors. Not all actors may be impacted by the exchange of Future Trade Item Version information.</p>
Performance Goals	<p>Data Source: To communicate a change to a previously communicated Future Version of a currently synchronised Catalogue Item in the Source Data Pool.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SDP: To have validated accurate Catalogue Item data for a future Trade Item Version. ■ Global Registry: To ensure valid, unique Catalogue Item data are registered, whether the Catalogue Item has been changed or not.
Preconditions	<p>It is expected that trading partners are familiar with and understand the network functionality and usage of the existing Correct Trade Item Use Case from the Catalogue Item Synchronisation standard.</p> <p>An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document</p>
Post conditions	Data Source knows that Future Catalogue Item data has been validated and communicated.

<p>Scenario</p>	<p>Begins ...when, the Data Source sends, to the SDP, future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be corrected.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SDP receives future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be corrected 2. The SDP validates future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data to be corrected 3. The SDP sends a validation acknowledgement to the Data Source 4. The Data Source receives the validation acknowledgement: future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data corrected 5. The SDP loads the corrected future version Catalogue Item Hierarchy data 6. The SDP sends the future version Registry Item data (to be corrected) to the Global Registry 7. The Global Registry receives the Registry Item data to be corrected 8. The Global Registry checks that the Catalogue Item exists in the Registry. 9. The Global Registry registers the corrected Registry Item data 10. The Global Registry sends a registration acknowledgement to the SDP 11. The SDP receives the registration acknowledgement 12. The SDP stores the registration acknowledgement 13. The SDP sends a registration acknowledgement to the Data Source <p>Ends ...when, the Data Source receives the registration acknowledgement: Catalogue Item data registered</p>
<p>Alternative Scenario</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>Related Requirements</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Related Rules</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If a CIN Correct is received with replacedTradeItemIdentification = tradeItemIdentification and the effectiveDate is the same as the effectiveDate of a previously synched trade item version, the CIN Correct is considered to be a correction of the existing trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. There will not be more than one concurrent Trade Item version per day. This does not limit the number of messages sent each day as part of the choreography. 4. Historic versions are not synchronised. Historic versions are those versions that are no longer valid because the end date of the version has passed. 5. The start date of a Trade Item version is considered the end date of the previous version. 6. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 7. Using Trade Item Versioning there can be no period of time when there is no current version except when all versions are in the future. 8. The Trade Item Hierarchy must stay consistent across versions. Future Trade Item Version data must continue to be validated against all GDSN Validation Rules. 9. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

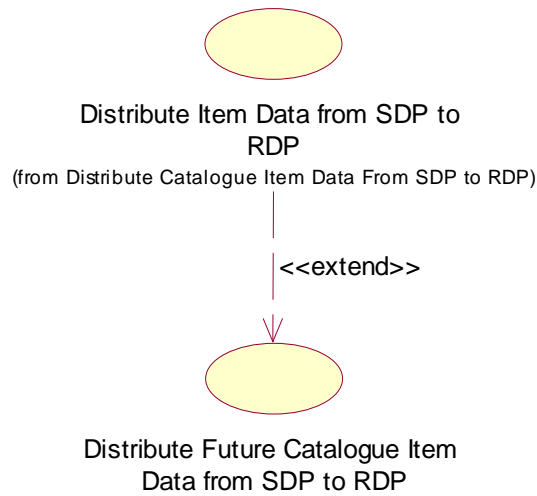
4.2.4. Publish Future Version Catalogue Item Data



Use Case ID	UC-4
Use Case Name	Publish Future Version Catalogue Item Data
Use Case Description	Future version Catalogue Item Data is distributed from Data Source to the Source Data Pool.
Actors (Goal)	Data Source Source Data Pool (SDP)
Performance Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: To inform the Source Data Pool of the criteria (Target Market, Recipient GLN) under which their Future Version Catalogue Item Data may be distributed to Data Recipients. ■ SDP: To possess the necessary information that will allow the SDP to distribute Catalogue Item Data to the appropriate Recipient Data Pool.
Preconditions	Each Catalogue Item has previously been loaded to the Source Data Pool and Registered in the Global Registry.
Post conditions	Publication data for the Future Trade Item Version is stored in the Source Data Pool.
Scenario	<p>Begins when, the Source Data Pool receives a Publication message from a Data Source.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SDP validates the Publication (valid Target Market, GLN) 2. The SDP creates or updates the Synchronisation List <p>Ends when, the Synchronisation List is created or updated.</p>
Alternative Scenario	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None

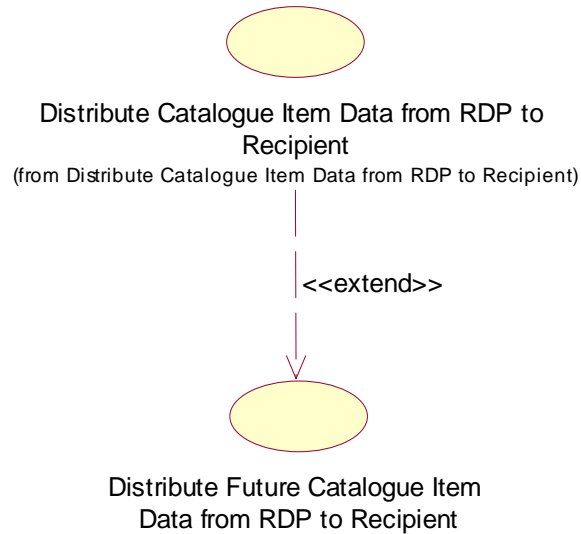
Related Rules	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If a CIN is received with <code>replacedTradeItemIdentification = tradeItemIdentification</code> and the <code>effectiveDate</code> is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN is considered to apply to a trade item version.2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes).3. Value changes to trade item data must consistently change across all levels of the trade item hierarchy.4. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.5. The Catalogue Item Confirmation message if generated by the retailer is applicable to all versions of the Trade Item, and not to a specific Trade Item Version. There would be no change to the existing Catalogue Item Confirmation message. All current functionality would still apply.6. All current publication and subscription processes continue to apply there should be no change to the existing publication and subscription method within GDSN.7. In case that a version is introduced with effective dates between two or more trade item versions, all subsequent future versions remain valid if not re-communicated explicitly.8. The start date of a version will be considered the end date of any previous versions.9. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date.10. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.
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4.2.5. Distribute Future Version Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP



Use Case ID	UC-5
Use Case Name	Distribute Future Version Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP
Use Case Description	Using the Distribution Criteria, the Future Version Catalogue Item Data is distributed from SDP to RDP.
Actors (Goal)	Source Data Pool (SDP) Recipient Data Pool (RDP)
Performance Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SDP: Distribute Catalogue Item Data to the RDP based on the Distribution Criteria. ■ RDP: To receive Catalogue Item Data that complies with the Distribution Criteria.
Preconditions	The same preconditions exist as the Distribute Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP from Catalogue Item Sync documentation.
Post conditions	RDP has received Future Version Catalogue Item Data that complies with the Distribution Criteria.
Scenario	Not Applicable
Alternative Scenario	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None
Related Rules	1. There is no change to the use case previously developed for Distribution of Catalogue Item Data from SDP to RDP.

4.2.6. Distribute Future Catalogue Item Data from RDP to Recipient



Use Case ID	UC-6
Use Case Name	Distribute Catalogue Item Data from RDP to Recipient
Use Case Description	Future version Catalogue Item Data is distributed from RDP to the Data Recipient.
Actors (Goal)	Recipient Data Pool (RDP) Data Recipient
Performance Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ RDP: Distribute Future version Catalogue Item Data to the Recipient based on the Subscriptions and Confirmations. ■ Data Recipient: To receive Catalogue Item Data that complies with their Subscriptions and Confirmations.
Preconditions	An item has been previously synchronised following the prescribed methods within the Catalogue item Synchronisation Document A data source has sent either a new Future Version of a catalogue item or a change to a future catalogue item according to the UC-1 and UC-2 defined within this document.
Post conditions	Data Recipient has received Catalogue Item Data that complies with their Subscriptions and Confirmations and Data Recipient has processed the received data according to their internal company systems and processes.
Scenario	Begins when, the RDP sends the filtered Catalogue Item Data to the Data recipient. Ends when, the Data Recipient receives the Catalogue Item Data from its RDP.
Alternative Scenario	Not Applicable
Related Requirements	None

Related Rules	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If a CIN is received with <code>replacedTradeItemIdentification = tradeItemIdentification</code> and the <code>effectiveDate</code> is greater than a previously synched trade item, the CIN is considered to apply to a trade item version. 2. Trading Partners and Data Pools that choose to participate in future trade item versioning must determine how to process trade item versions within their internal company (systems and processes). 3. Data Recipients who choose not to participate in Item Futurisation may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient. 4. If Data Source sends future trade item information, Data Recipient may have to filter out future Trade Item versions or process as a change according the rules of Catalogue item Sync. 5. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient. 6. Version information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored. 7. The Catalogue Item Confirmation message if generated by the retailer is applicable to all versions of the Trade Item, and not to a specific Trade Item Version. There would be no change to the existing Catalogue Item Confirmation message. All current functionality would still apply. 8. All current publication and subscription processes continue to apply there should be no change to the existing publication and subscription method within GDSN. 9. In case that a version is introduced with effective dates between two or more trade item versions, all subsequent future versions remain valid if not re-communicated explicitly. 10. The start date of a version will be considered the end date of any previous versions. 11. There is no overlap of valid versions at a given date. 12. A trade item version may be a change to a physical or non-physical characteristic(s) of a trade item.

4.3. Business Transaction Activity Diagram(s)

Not Applicable

4.4. Business Transaction Sequence Diagram(s) (optional)

Not Applicable

5. Information Model (Including GDD Report)

5.1. GDD Report

Not Applicable

5.2. Class Diagrams

Not Applicable

5.3. Code Lists

Not Applicable

6. Business Document Example

Not Applicable

7. Implementation Considerations

See Appendix [Error! Reference source not found.](#), Implementation Matrix.

8. Testing

Not Applicable

8.1. Pass / Fail Criteria

Not Applicable

8.2. Test Data

Not Applicable

9. Appendices

9.1. Implementation Matrix



Notes:

- Use implementation guide on usage of existing dates. This means data source must be aware that **effectiveDate** can be used to send Future Trade Item Version information and should use effective date in a consistent manner.
- A Data Source and/or recipient can participate by sending/ receiving the required attributes, even if they choose not to store the information in their systems.
- "o": not implemented internally, but trading partner may opt to send/receive information and use "Value Add" Services from their Data Pool. Data Pools may choose not to support data storage, but would be responsible for passing information per the GDSN Choreography.
- "I": Item Futurisation implemented internally

Data Source	sourceDP	recipientDP	Data Recipient	Notes
o	o	o	o	No impact to GDSN as today. If effectiveDate is in the future data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).

Data Source	sourceDP	recipientDP	Data Recipient	Notes
o	o	o	l	<p>No impact to GDSN as today.</p> <p>The burden of implementation lies with the Data Recipient. Item F. can only be handled through business processes by the Data Recipient.</p>
o	o	l	o	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions).</p> <p>Recipient Data Pool may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the RDP or the RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient.</p> <p>If effectiveDate is in the future data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).</p>
o	o	l	l	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions).</p> <p>RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient.</p>
o	l	o	o	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the SDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions).</p> <p>Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient.</p> <p>If effectiveDate is in the future data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).</p>
o	l	o	l	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the SDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions).</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Data Recipient to process and or filter the futurised trade item information as it is received from the RDP.</p> <p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p>

Data Source	sourceDP	recipientDP	Data Recipient	Notes
o	l	l	o	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored.</p> <p>Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the RDP or the RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient.</p> <p>If effectiveDate is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).</p>
o	l	l	l	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored.</p>
l	o	o	o	<p>No impact to GDSN as today.</p> <p>The burden of implementation lies with the Data Source. Item F. can only be handled through business processes by the Data Source.</p> <p>If effectiveDate is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).</p>
l	o	o	l	<p>No impact to GDSN as today.</p> <p>The burden of implementation lies with the Data Source and the Data Recipient. Item F. can only be handled through business processes by the Data Source and the Data Recipient.</p>
l	o	l	o	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions).</p> <p>RDP may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the RDP or the RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient.</p> <p>If effectiveDate is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).</p>
l	o	l	l	<p>Future Trade Item Data may be available.</p> <p>This information is only available from the point in time when a relevant subscription has been made and is stored by the RDP. This may result in an incomplete history or future of individual trade items (missing versions).</p> <p>RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a “value add” service for the Data Recipient.</p>

Data Source	sourceDP	recipientDP	Data Recipient	Notes
I	I	O	O	Future Trade Item data should be available. Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient. If effectiveDate is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes).
I	I	O	I	Future Trade Item data should be available. Data Recipient may have to filter out future versions that may be sent by the SDP. All data received from the SDP is passed to the Data Recipient.
I	I	I	O	Future Trade Item data should be available. If effectiveDate is in the future, data recipient must determine how to process within their internal company (systems and processes). RDP may filter the future versions for the data recipient as part of a "value add" service for the Data Recipient.
I	I	I	I	Use new Item Futurisation Standard

10. Summary of Changes

Change	BSD Version	Associated CR Number
Initial Document Creation	0.0.1	06-000224
Updated Document after Peer Review	0.0.2	06-000224
Document changed from Draft to Approved	1.0.0	06-000224