

... connecting the Automotive Aftermarket



OrderResponse

Description of Content and Structure

Version 1.0

The greatest care was taken in compiling the texts and figures. Nevertheless it is impossible to completely avoid all mistakes in this user manual.

The publishers and authors are grateful for any information on errors.

The companies, other names, and data used in the examples are completely fictitious.

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1 Document management

1.1 Purpose and objectives

To complete the process chain between buyers and seller in TecCom without drawing upon EDI systems at the buyers and sellers, transaction documents such as order confirmations, despatch advices and invoices should be transferred without EDI systems from the seller to the buyer so that they can be processed further there.

This document describes the structure and content of order confirmations (hereinafter referred to as Order-Response). It also contains recommendations for the rules according to which the content can be generated on the seller side and be interpreted on the buyer side.

2 TXML and DTDs

2.1 Definition of TXML

The TXML documents for transaction contents described by content are defined by means of DTDs. The following transformation rules were applied in defining the TXML formats:

- 1 Qualifiers from the EDI area are described by attributes if their possible values originate from a limited value list that need to be interpreted in TecCom (e.g. for display purposes). This makes it possible to define permissible values in the DTD. For example, the qualifier for the date is defined via the following attributes: Before, At, After. The value list is maintained by TecCom.
- 2 Qualifiers that are merely displayed (currencies, country codes, EDI identifiers for reason of variance and reason for modification, price types etc.) are represented as elements. This makes the transaction documents open to potential extensions and to bilaterally defined identifiers in these value lists.
- 3 Universal elements (such as Date, Address, Quantity) are embedded in elements that define the respective semantics. To avoid redundancies, such elements are defined without qualifying type elements.¹
- 4 Elements with the same structure (such as SellerPartyNumber, BuyerPartyNumber etc.) are represented by different element names so that they can be distinguished in the element structure definition of the DTD.

The following table describes qualifiers from the EDI area that are described in TXML via attributes with enumeration types. Defaults are underscored.

Element	Attribute	Values	Meaning
Date	Qualifier	<u>At</u>	Exactly on
		Before	At the latest
		After	At the earliest
Date	Format	<u>YYYYMMDD</u>	Current date
		YYYYMMDDHHMM	Current date and time
MessageStatus	Value	Modified	Message has been modified
		Confirmed	Message has been confirmed
		Rejected	Message has been rejected
ItemInstruction	Value	ConfirmedWithChanges	Confirmed with changes
		ConfirmedWithoutChanges	Confirmed without changes
		NotProcessed	Not processed
		Rejected	Rejected

¹ The Date element should therefore not include any qualifier element that shows the date as the delivery date. Semantic assignment takes place in higher-level elements.

2.2 DTDs

Each transaction document is described by a DTD that bears the name of the respective transaction document (for example *ordrsp.dtd*).² To make sure elements and attributes that occur in several transaction documents do not have to be defined multiple times (risk of inconsistency), the common subset is combined in a DTD named *txml_common.dtd*. To make sure the core elements of a DTD can be reused (for example for the archiving DTD), it is necessary to use disjoint DTDs as base descriptions. The base DTDs are located in a DTD with the prefix *txml_*. The following table describes the current structure of the DTDs:

DTD	Contains as base DTD:
ordrsp.dtd	txml_common.dtd txml_ordrsp.dtd
desadv.dtd	txml_common.dtd txml_desadv.dtd
notif.dtd	txml_common.dtd txml_notif.dtd
archive.dtd	txml_common.dtd txml_notif.dtd txml_desadv.dtd txml_ordrsp.dtd

The structure of TXML documents is described technically via **document type definitions (DTDs)**. DTD descriptions have a defined XML syntax which makes it possible to automatically check the validity of an XML document on the basis of the DTD. DTD descriptions, however, are not easy for people to read because the core content recedes behind the syntactic details.

This chapter therefore uses a notation that is based on DTDs to describe the **content structure** of the transaction documents. Initially, XML elements and XML attributes are not differentiated.

The description of the content structure focuses on the following issues instead:

- What content elements occur in a transaction document?
- What are the hierarchical relationships between content elements in a transaction document like?
- How often are individual content elements allowed to occur?

The exact DTDs are listed in the annex. These DTDs are an implementation of the described content structure in TXML format. The underlying principles of this are described in the chapter entitled “*Definition of TXML*”.

² As explained later, the name should also contain the version.

The **notation to describe the content structure** of the transaction documents uses the following symbols:

IE	IE_1 IE_2 IE_3
IE_1	IE_11 <u>IE_12</u>
IE_2	IE_21 IE_22

Explanation:

The *content element* **IE** consists of the elements **IE_1**, **IE_2** and **IE_3**. The content element **IE_2** has alternative structures. It consists either of **IE_21** or of **IE_22**.

IE_3, **IE_11**, **IE_12**, **IE_21** and **IE_22** are atomic elements, i.e. they do not have an internal structure. *Atomic elements* are shown in regular font whereas *compound elements* are shown in bold font. Atomic elements with a specified *permissible value set* are underscored (here: **IE_12**).

The **frequency** with which a content element must occur is described as follows:

IE	The element must occur precisely once.
IE?	The element can be omitted.
IE*	The element can be omitted or repeated as often as required.
IE+	The element must occur at least once, and can be repeated as often as required.

3 OrderResponse

3.1 General OrderResponse business practice

An order confirmation (OrderResponse) is sent by the seller to the buyer in response to an order. It can contain the following:

- Confirmation of receipt and agreement to the order
- Confirmation of deliverable items stating the quantity that can be delivered, the probable delivery date and the price
- Changes to an order
- Statement that an order has not been accepted in full or in part

The seller should assign a unique number as the document number of the OrderResponse. This can be the buyer's order identifier followed by a counter to indicate which OrderResponse it is. In an OrderResponse, an order item can be split up into n confirmed items with different delivery dates. Multiple OrderResponses can be received for an order and for an order item. An OrderResponse, however, always relates to exactly one order.

On the buyer side, the order is checked for price and delivery date on the basis of OrderResponses.

The following figure describes the rough structure of an OrderResponse:

- An OrderResponse consists of a header part (*OrdRspHeader*) and one or more items (*OrdRspItem*).
- For every item, there are one or more statements on the delivery date (*DeliveryInfo*). This makes it possible to split up an item into several deliveries.
- The type and version of the document are described by the content element *Document*.

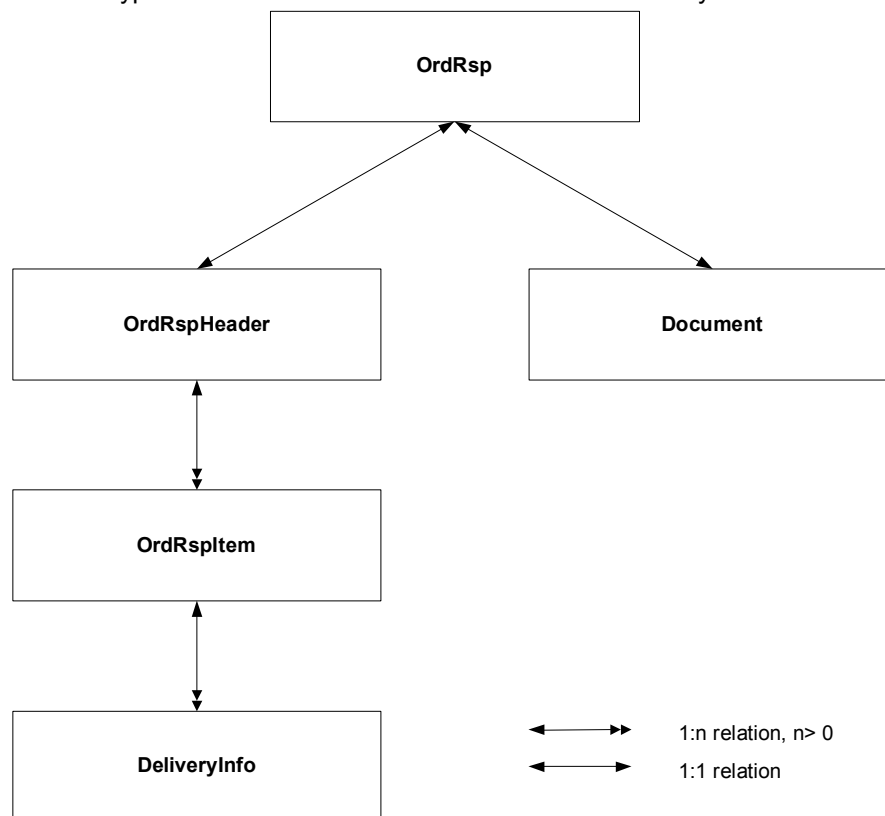


Figure 1: Rough structure of an OrderResponse

3.2 OrderResponse structure in terms of content

The rough structure of an OrderResponse is refined in the following table. The fine structure is characterized as follows:

- The unique document number is set in the element *OrdRspId* in *OrdRspHeader*.
- The associated order is referenced in the content element *OrderRef* in *OrdRspHeader* both in the seller's and in the buyer's systematology. The order identifier in the seller's merchandise management systematology is a mandatory field which must therefore always be stated. The buyer's purchase order identifier can be stated as an option.
- The associated order item is referenced in the content element *OrderRefItem* in *OrdRspItem* both in the seller's and in the buyer's systematology.
- The element *DeliveryInfo* makes it possible to split the order into deliveries with different delivery dates.

Total document		
OrdRsp	Document OrdRspHeader OrdRspItem+	Type and format control Header Items
Document format		
Document	<u>Document Type</u> Document Version	Document name (<i>Notif, DesAdv, OrdRsp, Invoice</i> or <i>Archive</i>) Document version
Document header		
OrdRspHeader	OrdRspId OrdRspIssueDate OrderRef <u>MessageStatus</u> SellerParty BuyerParty DeliveryParty? InvoiceParty? Currency FreeText*	Document number (primary key) Date of issue Order reference Status message for document Seller Buyer Goods recipient Invoice recipient Currency Free text
OrdRspIssueDate	Date	Date of issue
Order item		
OrdRspItem	PositionNumber RequestedQuantity ConfirmedQuantity ProductId ProductDescription RequestedDeliveryDate ProductPrice? DeliveryInfo* <u>ItemInstruction</u> QtyVariance* OrderItemRef? FreeText*	Item number Quantity that has been requested Quantity that has been confirmed Product identifier Product description Delivery date that has been requested Product price Delivery dates Item instruction (status) Quantity variance Reference to order item Free text
RequestedQuantity	Quantity	Quantity that has been requested
ConfirmedQuantity	Quantity	Quantity that has been confirmed
RequestedDeliveryDate	Date	Delivery date that has been requested

Order item – delivery date		
DeliveryInfo	Quantity Date?	Quantity that has been delivered Delivery date

The following content elements occur in OrderResponses but are also used in other transaction documents so they are grouped in a table of their own:

Cross-area elements		
Date	Date <u>Date Qualifier?</u> <u>Date Format</u>	Date Date type Date format
Quantity	Quantity <u>Quantity UoM</u>	Quantity Unit of measure (ISO UN/ECE 20 code)
FreeText	FreeText FreeText Caption	General text Caption
ProductId	MakerCode ProductNumber Ean?	Maker identifier Product number European Article Number (EAN)
ProductDescription	ProductName1 ProductName2?	Product name 1 Product name 2
ProductPrice	PriceCategory? Price DiscountGroup? PriceUnit?	Price type Amount Discount group Quantity reference
PriceUnit	Quantity	Quantity reference
SellerParty	PartyNumber Address	Buyer's seller identifier
BuyerParty	PartyNumber Address	Seller's buyer identifier
DeliveryParty	PartyNumber? Address	Goods recipient identifier
InvoiceParty	PartyNumber? Address	Invoice recipient identifier
SenderParty	PartyNumber? Address	Receiver's sender identifier Sender address
ReceiverParty	PartyNumber? Address	Sender's receiver address Receiver address
Address	Name1 Name2? Street1 Street2? PostalCode City CountryCode CountryName?	Name 1 Name 2 Street 1 Street 2 Postal code City Country code (2 characters acc. to ISO) Country name
SenderUserName		Name of sending person
ReceiverUserName		Name of receiving person
PositionNumber		Item number

Cross-area elements		
OrderRef	SellerOrderNumber BuyerOrderNumber? Date	Seller's order identifier Buyer's order identifier Order date
OrderItemRef	SellerOrderItemRef BuyerOrderItemRef?	Reference to order item (seller's systematology) Reference to order item (buyer's systematology)
QtyVariance	Quantity DeviationReason? ModificationReason? QtyVarComment?	Variance quantity Reason for variance Reason for modification Comment on quantity variance

3.3 OrdResp_1.0 document type definition

```
<!-- Include general definitions from txml_common_1.0.dtd -->
<!ENTITY % COMMON SYSTEM "txml\_common\_1.0.dtd">
<!ENTITY % ORDERSP SYSTEM "txml\_ordrsp\_1.0.dtd">
%COMMON;
%ORDERSP;
```

3.3.1 TXML_OrdResp_1.0 document type definition

```
<!-- ***** OrdResp ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: Generic root element containing all the data relating to an OrderResponse -->
<!ELEMENT OrdResp (Document,OrdRspHeader,OrdRspItem+) >

<!-- ***** OrdRspHeader ***** OrdRspHeader ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: Administrative and partner information -->
<!ELEMENT OrdRspHeader (OrdRspId, OrdRspIssueDate, OrderRef, MessageStatus,
SellerParty, BuyerParty, DeliveryParty?, InvoiceParty?,
Currency, FreeText*)>

<!--#USAGE: document id (primary key) -->
<!ELEMENT OrdRspId (#PCDATA) >

<!--#USAGE: Issue date of the document -->
```

```
<!ELEMENT OrdRspIssueDate      (Date) >

<!--#USAGE: Status of the document -->
<!ELEMENT MessageStatus      EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST MessageStatus Value  (Modified | Rejected | Confirmed) #REQUIRED>

<!--*****
<!--#USAGE: Order item information -->
<!ELEMENT OrdRspItem
      (PositionNumber, RequestedQuantity, ConfirmedQuantity,
       ProductId, ProductDescription, RequestedDeliveryDate,
       ProductPrice?, DeliveryInfo*, ItemInstruction, QtyVariance*,
       OrderItemRef?, FreeText* ) >

<!--#USAGE: Status of position -->
<!ELEMENT ItemInstruction      EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST ItemInstruction Value (ConfirmedWithChanges | ConfirmedWithoutChanges | NotProcessed | Rejected) #REQUIRED >

<!--#USAGE: Requested quantity -->
<!ELEMENT RequestedQuantity    (Quantity) >

<!--#USAGE: Confirmed quantity -->
<!ELEMENT ConfirmedQuantity    (Quantity) >

<!--#USAGE: Requested delivery date -->
<!ELEMENT RequestedDeliveryDate (Date) >

<!--***** DeliveryInfo ***** -->
```

<!--#USAGE: Information on delivery dates of an order item
Note: delivery dates can be split -->
<!ELEMENT DeliveryInfo (Quantity, Date?)>

3.3.2 TXML_Common_1.0 document type definition

```
<!--***** Document ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: type and version information of the document -->
<!--ELEMENT Document EMPTY >
<!--ATTLIST Document Type (Notif | DesAdv | OrdResp | Archive) #REQUIRED >
<!--ATTLIST Document Version CDATA #REQUIRED >

<!--***** Date ***** Date **** -->
<!--#USAGE: date definition -->
<!--ELEMENT Date (#PCDATA)>
<!--ATTLIST Date Qualifier (At | Before | After) "At" >
<!--ATTLIST Date Format (YYYYMMDD | YYYYMMDDHHMM) "YYYYMMDD" >

<!--***** Quantity ***** Quantity **** -->
<!--#USAGE: quantity -->
<!-- A maximum of 11 digits is allowed to the left of the decimal point.
    There must be 3 digits to the right of the decimal point.
    ***** -->
<!--ELEMENT Quantity (#PCDATA)>
<!--#USAGE:Unit of measure. Three byte ISO UN/ECE 20 code -->
<!--ATTLIST Quantity Uom CDATA #REQUIRED>

<!--***** FreeText ***** FreeText **** -->
<!--#USAGE: additional information -->
<!--ELEMENT FreeText (#PCDATA) >
<!--ATTLIST FreeText Caption CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

```
<!-- ***** ProductID ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: product id -->
<!--#ELEMENT ProductId (MakerCode, ProductNumber, Ean?) >
<!--#ELEMENT MakerCode (#PCDATA) >
<!--#ELEMENT ProductNumber (#PCDATA) >
<!--#ELEMENT Ean (#PCDATA) >

<!-- ***** ProductDescription ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: product description -->
<!--#ELEMENT ProductDescription (ProductName1, ProductName2?) >
<!--#ELEMENT ProductName1 (#PCDATA) >
<!--#ELEMENT ProductName2 (#PCDATA) >

<!-- ***** ProductPrice ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: price of a product -->
<!--#ELEMENT ProductPrice (PriceCategory?, Price, DiscountGroup?, PriceUnit?) >
<!--#ELEMENT PriceCategory (#PCDATA) >
<!--#USAGE: Price -->
<!-- A maximum of 11 digits is allowed to the left of the decimal point.
      There must be 3 digits to the right of the decimal point. ***** -->
<!--#ELEMENT Price (#PCDATA) >
<!--#ELEMENT DiscountGroup (#PCDATA) >
<!--#ELEMENT PriceUnit (Quantity) >

<!-- ***** Seller Party ***** -->
```

```

<!--#USAGE: seller information -->
<ELEMENT SellerParty      (PartyNumber, Address) >

<!--#USAGE: buyer information -->
<ELEMENT BuyerParty      (PartyNumber, Address) >

<!--#USAGE: delivery party information -->
<ELEMENT DeliveryParty   (PartyNumber?, Address) >

<!--#USAGE: invoice party information -->
<ELEMENT InvoiceParty    (PartyNumber?, Address) >

<!--#USAGE: sender party information -->
<ELEMENT SenderParty    (PartyNumber?, Address) >

<!--#USAGE: receiver party information -->
<ELEMENT ReceiverParty  (PartyNumber?, Address) >

<!--#USAGE: currency = three-character currency code specified in ISO 4217 -->
<ELEMENT Currency      (#PCDATA) >

```

```
<!-- ***** PartyNumber ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: party number definition -->
<ELEMENT PartyNumber
    (#PCDATA)>

<!-- ***** Address ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: address definition -->
<ELEMENT Address
    (Name1, Name2?, Street1, Street2?, PostalCode, City, CountryCode, CountryName?)>
<ELEMENT Name1
    (#PCDATA)>
<ELEMENT Name2
    (#PCDATA)>
<ELEMENT Street1
    (#PCDATA)>
<ELEMENT Street2
    (#PCDATA)>
<ELEMENT PostalCode
    (#PCDATA)>
<ELEMENT City
    (#PCDATA)>
<!--#USAGE: CountryCode = two-character country code specified in ISO 639 -->
<ELEMENT CountryCode
    (#PCDATA)>
<ELEMENT CountryName
    (#PCDATA)>

<!-- ***** SenderUserName ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: name of sender -->
<ELEMENT SenderUserName
    (#PCDATA)>

<!-- ***** ReceiverUserName ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: name of receiver -->
<ELEMENT ReceiverUserName
    (#PCDATA)>
```

```
<!--***** PositionNumber ** -->
<!--#USAGE: Position number -->
<!--ELEMENT PositionNumber (#PCDATA) >

<!--***** OrderRef ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: reference to corresponding order -->
<!--ELEMENT OrderRef (SellerOrderNumber, BuyerOrderNumber?, Date) >
<!--ELEMENT SellerOrderNumber (#PCDATA) >
<!--ELEMENT BuyerOrderNumber (#PCDATA) >

<!--***** OrderItemRef ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: reference to position in order -->
<!--ELEMENT OrderItemRef (SellerOrderItemRef, BuyerOrderItemRef?) >
<!--ELEMENT SellerOrderItemRef (#PCDATA) >
<!--ELEMENT BuyerOrderItemRef (#PCDATA) >

<!--***** QtyVariance ***** -->
<!--#USAGE: information on quantity variance -->
<!--ELEMENT QtyVariance (Quantity, DeviationReason?, ModificationReason?, QtyVarComment?) >
<!--ELEMENT DeviationReason (#PCDATA) >
<!--ELEMENT ModificationReason (#PCDATA) >
<!--ELEMENT QtyVarComment (#PCDATA) >
```

4 Content of an OrderResponse

The following table presents the content of an OrderResponse:

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>	This states the version.
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="OrdRsp_1.0.xsl" ?>	This points to the XSL file for transforming the XML message into HTML.
<!DOCTYPE OrdRsp SYSTEM "ordrsp_1.0.dtd">	This points to the DTD file.
<OrdRsp>	This is the beginning of the OrderResponse message.
<Document Type="OrdRsp" Version="1.0"/>	In the element Document, the document type is set in accordance with the permissible values for the attribute.
<OrdRspHeader>	
<OrdRspId>OrdRsp-4711</OrdRspId>	
<OrdRspIssueDate>	
<Date>20000713</Date>	Date of issue of the OrderResponse
</OrdRspIssueDate>	
<OrderRef>	
<SellerOrderNumber>76214</SellerOrderNumber>	
<BuyerOrderNumber>03462</BuyerOrderNumber>	The buyer's order identifier should also be transferred if it exists in the seller's merchandise management system.
<Date>20000713</Date>	Date of order
</OrderRef>	
<MessageStatus Value="Confirmed"/>	Acceptance of the order is confirmed.
<SellerParty>	The supplier's address information.
<PartyNumber />	

4 Content of an OrderResponse

<Address>	
<Name1>BOSAL International N.V.</Name1>	
<Name2>Plant 48</Name2>	
<Street1>Dellestraat 20</Street1>	
<PostalCode>3560</PostalCode>	
<City>Lummen</City>	
<CountryCode>BE</CountryCode>	
</Address>	
</SellerParty>	
<BuyerParty>	
<PartyNumber>O-4711</PartyNumber>	
<Address>	
<Name1>KLEIN AUTOTEILE VERTR.MBH</Name1>	
<Street1>61 BRUNNER FELDSTRASSE</Street1>	
<PostalCode>A-2380</PostalCode>	
<City>PERCHTOLDSDORF</City>	
<CountryCode>AT</CountryCode>	
</Address>	
</BuyerParty>	
<DeliveryParty>	
<PartyNumber>D-4711</PartyNumber>	
<Address>	
<Name1>KLEIN AUTOTEILE VERTR.MBH</Name1>	
<Street1>61 BRUNNER FELDSTRASSE</Street1>	
<PostalCode>A-2380</PostalCode>	
<City>PERCHTOLDSDORF</City>	
<CountryCode>AT</CountryCode>	
</Address>	
</DeliveryParty>	

4 Content of an OrderResponse

<InvoiceParty>	
<PartyNumber>I-4711</PartyNumber>	
<Address>	
<Name1>KLEIN AUTOTEILE VERTR.MBH</Name1>	
<Street1>61 BRUNNER FELDSTRASSE</Street1>	
<PostalCode>A-2380</PostalCode>	
<City>PERCHTOLDSDORF</City>	
<CountryCode>AT</CountryCode>	
</Address>	
</InvoiceParty>	
<Currency>ATS</Currency>	
<FreeText Caption="Number of items ordered">203</FreeText>	
<FreeText Caption="Total qty ordered">283</FreeText>	
<FreeText Caption="Total qty to be delivered">283 129071,80 ATS</FreeText>	
<FreeText Caption="Total qty avail. in stock">272 121785,37 ATS</FreeText>	
<FreeText Caption="Delivery performance">96,11% 94,35% </FreeText>	
</OrdRspHeader>	
<OrdRspItem>	
<PositionNumber>1</PositionNumber>	
<RequestedQuantity>	
<Quantity VoM="PCE">2</Quantity>	
</RequestedQuantity>	
<ConfirmedQuantity>	
<Quantity VoM="PCE">2</Quantity>	
</ConfirmedQuantity>	
<ProductId>	
<MakerCode>BOSAL</MakerCode>	
<ProductNumber>002-082</ProductNumber>	

4 Content of an OrderResponse

<Ean/>	
</ProductId>	
<ProductDescription>	
<ProductName1>XXXXX</ProductName1>	
<ProductName2>XXXXX</ProductName2>	
</ProductDescription>	
<RequestedDeliveryDate>	
<Date>20000713</Date>	
</RequestedDeliveryDate>	
<ItemInstruction Value= "ConfirmedWithoutChanges" />	
<OrderItemRef>	
<SellerOrderItemRef>10</SellerOrderItemRef>	
<BuyerOrderItemRef>1</BuyerOrderItemRef>	
</OrderItemRef>	
</OrdRspItem>	
<OrdRspItem>	
<PositionNumber>2</PositionNumber>	
<RequestedQuantity>	
<Quantity UoM= "PCE">30</Quantity>	
</RequestedQuantity>	
<ConfirmedQuantity>	
<Quantity UoM= "PCE">30</Quantity>	
</ConfirmedQuantity>	
<ProductId>	
<MakerCode>BOSAL</MakerCode>	
<ProductNumber>785-407</ProductNumber>	
</ProductId>	
<ProductDescription>	
<ProductName1>XXXXX</ProductName1>	

4 Content of an OrderResponse

<ProductName2>XXXXX</ProductName2>	
</ProductDescription>	
<RequestedDeliveryDate>	
<Date>20000713</Date>	
</RequestedDeliveryDate>	
<ProductPrice>	
<PriceCategory>AAA</PriceCategory>	
<Price>1299.90</Price>	
<DiscountGroup>C</DiscountGroup>	
<PriceUnit>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">1</Quantity>	
</PriceUnit>	
</ProductPrice>	
<DeliveryInfo>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">5</Quantity>	
<Date Qualifier="At">20000713</Date>	
</DeliveryInfo>	
<DeliveryInfo>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">5</Quantity>	
<Date Qualifier="Before">20000713</Date>	
</DeliveryInfo>	
<DeliveryInfo>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">5</Quantity>	
<Date Qualifier="After">20000713</Date>	
</DeliveryInfo>	
<DeliveryInfo>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">10</Quantity>	
<Date Qualifier="At">20000717</Date>	
</DeliveryInfo>	

4 Content of an OrderResponse

<DeliveryInfo>	
<Quantity UoM= "PCE">5</Quantity>	
</DeliveryInfo>	
<ItemInstruction Value= "ConfirmedWithoutChanges" />	
<OrderItemRef>	
<SellerOrderItemRef>20</SellerOrderItemRef>	
<BuyerOrderItemRef>2</BuyerOrderItemRef>	
</OrderItemRef>	
</OrdRspItem>	
<OrdRspItem>	
<PositionNumber>3</PositionNumber>	
<RequestedQuantity>	
<Quantity UoM= "PCE">20</Quantity>	
</RequestedQuantity>	
<ConfirmedQuantity>	
<Quantity UoM= "PCE">15</Quantity>	
</ConfirmedQuantity>	
<ProductId>	
<MakerCode>BOSAL</MakerCode>	
<ProductNumber>785 - 407</ProductNumber>	
</ProductId>	
<ProductDescription>	
<ProductName1>XXXXX</ProductName1>	
<ProductName2>XXXXX</ProductName2>	
</ProductDescription>	
<RequestedDeliveryDate>	
<Date>20000713</Date>	
</RequestedDeliveryDate>	
<ProductPrice>	

4 Content of an OrderResponse

<PriceCategory>AAA</PriceCategory>	
<Price>1299.90</Price>	
<DiscountGroup>C</DiscountGroup>	
<PriceUnit>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">1</Quantity>	
</PriceUnit>	
</ProductPrice>	
<DeliveryInfo>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">10</Quantity>	
<Date>20000715</Date>	
</DeliveryInfo>	
<DeliveryInfo>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">5</Quantity>	
<Date>20000719</Date>	
</DeliveryInfo>	
<ItemInstruction Value="ConfirmedWithoutChanges"/>	
<QtyVariance>	
<Quantity UoM="PCE">5</Quantity>	
<DeviationReason>Artikel ausgelaufen</DeviationReason>	
</QtyVariance>	
<OrderItemRef>	
<SellerOrderItemRef>20</SellerOrderItemRef>	
<BuyerOrderItemRef>2</BuyerOrderItemRef>	
</OrderItemRef>	
</OrdRspItem>	
</OrdRsp>	

5 Presentation of OrderResponse

Transaction documents are described in TXML format and therefore only contain net data. The transaction documents should be displayed in a browser control in the *Document Details* dialog. Transformation from TXML to HTML is therefore necessary. Transformation takes place with the aid of **XSLT templates**.

XSLT (Extensible Style Sheet Language Transformation) serves to transform XML files with any DTD into another form of XML. The most common application of XSLT is probably transformation into HTML. XSLT templates consist of a collection of template rules which, in turn, consist of two parts each: a pattern and a template that is executed during the transformation process.

Order Confirmation

Document No.:	OrdResp-4711	Issue Date:	13.07.2000
Purchaser Order ID:	03462	Supplier Order ID:	76214
Order Date:	13.07.2000	Document status:	Confirmed
Supplier:	BOSAL International N.V. Plant 48 Dellestraat 20 3560 Lummen		
Purchaser:	KLEIN AUTOTEILE VERTR.MBH 61 BRUNNER FELDSTRASSE A-2380 PERCHTOLDSDORF		
		O-4711	

Quantity Des./Del.	Product No. Maker Product No. / EAN	Designation	Desired Delivery Date
1 2 PCE 2 PCE	BOSAL 002-082	XXXXX XXXXX	13.07.2000
Price:	599,90 ATS for 1 PCE acc. to price category AAA for discount group C		
2 30 PCE 30 PCE Delivery:	BOSAL 785-407	XXXXX XXXXX	13.07.2000
	5 PCE backlog 5 PCE on 13.07.2000		
Price:	1.299,90 ATS for 1 PCE acc. to price category AAA for discount group C		

6 Annex

6.1 XML glossary

Document	XML documents consist of a prolog and a root element.
Prolog	The prolog consists of the XML declaration and the document type definition.
XML declaration	Processing instruction to identify the XML version and the character set that is in use.
Document type definition	Formal description of the structure of an XML document that can be used to check the validity of an XML document. It contains information on what element types there are, what they are allowed to contain, which attributes are permitted and which values they may assume. DTDs thus provide a certain measure of control of the content of attributes but not of the content of elements (for example no value types). DTDs are linked to an XML file. They can be external (pointer to a DTD file) or internal (integral part of the document type definition). Example of syntax for external: <pre><!DOCTYPE hallo SYSTEM "hallo.dtd"></pre> Example of syntax for internal: <pre><!DOCTYPE hallo [element type declarations]> <hallo> </hallo></pre>
Processing instruction	Instruction for a program that processes an XML document. Example of syntax: <pre><?PI ?></pre>
Element	Part of an XML document that is identified by a start and end tag. The two tags embrace the content of the element. Elements can also be empty, however. Example of syntax for an empty element: <pre><Empty /></pre>
Attribute	Within start tags, attribute value pairs can be assigned to elements and these may contain information about the content. Example of syntax: <pre><element attribute="value"/></pre>

Content	Section between the start and end tag of an element. The content can be elements, character data or comments.
Character data	
Character reference	Coded representation of a character. Example of syntax: &#nn;
Entity reference	Text module to define character data. Entity references are suitable as abbreviations and for multiple use of recurrent phrases. Example of syntax: <!ENTITY EntityReference "..."> Call: &EntityReference;
Reserved characters	Some characters (<, >, &, quotation mark, apostrophe) are reserved in XML and are not allowed to be used as element content. The following alternative character references can be used: < > & " ' ³
CDATA section, Character data	Section within an XML document in which no mark-up is recognized. CDATA sections therefore make it possible to enter such characters as & and < to be input directly. Example of syntax: <![CDATA[character data]]>
Element type declaration	Element type declarations define which elements are allowed to occur in the current element, as well as the sequence and frequency of occurrence. As far as atomic elements are concerned, the possible content is described. <u>Common content specifications for atomic elements are:</u> • PCDATA: character string that can be parsed • ANY: Any content with every element in the DTD • EMPTY: empty element
PCDATA section, Parsed character data	Section within an XML document that is processed by the parser. In PCDATA sections, entity references are therefore recognized and resolved. Example of syntax in DTD: <!ELEMENT street (#PCDATA)>

³ When a node is created with the XML-DOM and its content has been defined, the reserved characters are automatically converted to the alternatives.

Attribute list declaration	Attribute list declarations define which attributes exist for an element type, the type of attribute values, and which standard values exist. <u>Common types:</u> • CDATA: string attribute • ID: token attribute for unique identification • (a b c): Enumeration attribute with values a, b, c <u>Common standard values for attributes are:</u> • #REQUIRED: mandatory attribute • #IMPLIED: optional attribute • #FIXED: mandatory attribute with standard value In the standard value, it is also possible to set a default that is used when the attribute is missing.
XSLT	A language that was approved in November 1999 to transform XML documents into HTML, WML or other XML documents.
Parameter entity reference	Text module to define DTD elements. Entity references are suitable as abbreviations and for multiple use of recurrent phrases within a DTD. Example of syntax: <!ENTITY %EntityReference "..."> Call: %EntityReference;
Reserved name character	Character for reserved name. Pound sign #

6.2 Units of measure according to UN/ECE recommendation 20

ACR	Acre (4840 square yards)
ASM	Alcoholic strength by mass
ASV	Alcoholic strength by volume
AMP	Ampere
AMH	Ampere-hour (3.6kC)
ARE	Are (100 square metres)
BAR	Bar
BLL	Barrel (petroleum) (158.987 dm ³)
BFT	Board foot
BQL	Becquerel
BIL	Billion EUR
MLD	Billion US
BHP	Brake horse power (245s7 watts)
BTU	British thermal unit (1.055 kilojoules)
BUA	Bushel (35.23911 dm ³)
BUI	Bushel (36.36874 dm ³)
CDL	Candela
CCT	Carrying capacity in metric tonnes
CNT	Cental GB (45.359237 kg)
CGM	Centigram
CLT	Centilitre
CMT	Centimetre
DTN	Centner, metric (100 kg) (syn. hectokilogram)
WCD	Cord (3.63 m ³)
COU	Colomb
CKG	Colomb per kilogram
CMQ	Cubic centimetre
DMQ	Cubic decimetre
FTQ	Cubic foot
INQ	Cubic inch
MTQ	Cubic metre
MQH	Cubic metre per hour
MQS	Cubic metre per second
MMQ	Cubic millimetre
YDQ	Cubic yard
CUR	Curie
DAY	Day
DEC	Decade (ten years)
DAA	Decare
DLT	Decilitre
DMT	Decimetre
DTN	Decitonne
CEL	Degree Celsius
FAH	Degree Fahrenheit
DPT	Displacement tonnage
DZN	Dozen
DZP	Dozen packs
DPR	Dozen pairs
DPC	Dozen pieces
DRL	Dozen rolls
DRM	Drachm GB (3.887935 g)
DRI	Dram GB (1,7711745 g)
DRA	Dram US (3.887935 g)
BLD	Dry barrel (115.627 dm ³)
GLD	Dry gallon (4.404884 dm ³)
PTD	Dry pint (0.55061 dm ³)
QTD	Dry quart (1.101221 dm ³)
FAR	Farad
OZI	Fluid ounce (28.413 cm ³)
OZA	Fluid ounce (29.5735 cm ³)
FOT	Foot (0.3048 m)
GLI	Gallon (4.546092 dm ³)
GBQ	Gigabecquerel
GWH	Gigawatt-hour (1 million kW/h)
GII	Gill (0.142065 dm ³)
GIA	Gill (11.8294 cm ³)
GRN	Grain GB, US (64.798910 mg)
GRM	Gram
GFI	Gram of fissile isotopes
GGR	Great gross (12 gross)
GRO	Gross
GRT	Gross (register) ton
SAN	Half year (six month)
HAR	Hectare

HBA	Hectobar
HGM	Hectogram
DTH	Hectokilogram
HLT	Hectolitre
HPA	Hectolitre of pure alcohol
HMT	Hectometre
HTZ	Hertz
HUR	Hour
CEN	Hundred
BHX	Hundred boxes
HIU	Hundred international units
CLF	Hundred leaves
CNP	Hundred packs
CWA	Hundredweight US (45.3592 kg)
INH	Inch (25.4 mm)
JOU	Joule
KEL	Kelvin
KBA	Kilobar
KGM	Kilogram
KPH	Kilogram of caustic potash
KSH	Kilogram of caustic soda
KNS	Kilogram of named substance
KNI	Kilogram of nitrogen
KPP	Kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide
KPH	Kilogram of potassium hydroxide
KPO	Kilogram of potassium oxide
KSD	Kilogram of substance 90 per cent dry
KUR	Kilogram of uranium
KMQ	Kilogram per cubic metre
KGS	Kilogram per second
KHZ	Kilohertz
KJO	Kilojoule
KMT	Kilometre
KMH	Kilometre per hour
KPA	Kilopascal
KTN	Kilotonne
KVR	Kilovar
KVT	Kilovolt
KVA	Kilovolt-ampere
KWT	Kilowatt
KWH	Kilowatt-hour
KNT	Knot (1 nautical mile per hour)
LEF	Leaf
GLL	Liquid gallon (3.78541 dm ³)
PTL	Liquid pint (0.473176 dm ³)
QTL	Liquid quart (0.946353 dm ³)
LTR	Litre (1 dm ³)
LPA	Litre of pure alcohol
CWI	(Long) hundredweight GB (50.802345 kg)
LTN	Long ton GB, US (1.0160469 t)
LUM	Lumen
LUX	Lux
MHZ	Megahertz
MAL	Megalitre
MAM	Megametre
MPA	Megapascal
MVA	Megavolt-ampere (1000 KVA)
MAW	Megawatt
MWH	Megawatt-hour (1000 kW/h)
MTR	Metre
MTS	Metre per second
MSK	Metre per second squared
CTM	Metric carat (200 mg = 2.10 ⁻⁴ kg)
TNE	Metric tonne (1000 kg)
MLD	Milliard
MBR	Millibar
MCU	Millicurie
MGM	Milligram
MLT	Millilitre
MMT	Millimetre
MIO	Million
HMQ	Million cubic metres
MIU	Million international units
MIN	Minute
MON	Month
NMI	Nautical mile (1852 m)
NTT	Net (register) ton
NEW	Newton
NMB	Number
NAR	Number of articles
NBB	Number of bobbins

NCL	Number of cells
NIU	Number of international units
NMP	Number of packs
NPR	Number of pairs
NPL	Number of parcels
NPT	Number of parts
NRL	Number of rolls
OHM	Ohm
ONZ	Ounce GB, US (28.349523 g)
APZ	Ounce GB, US (31.10348 g; syn.: Troy ounce)
PAL	Pascal
DWT	Pennyweight GB, US (1.555174 g)
PCE	Piece
PTI	Pint (0.568262 dm ³)
LBR	Pound GB, US (0.45359237 kg)
PGL	Proof gallon
QTI	Quart (1.1136523 dm ³)
QAN	Quarter (of a year)
QTR	Quarter GB (12.700586 kg)
DTN	Quintal, metric (100 kg)
RPM	Revolution per minute
RPS	Revolution per second
SCO	Score
SCR	Scruple GB, US (1.295982 g)
SEC	Second
SET	Set
SHT	Shipping ton
SST	Short standard (7200 matches)
STN	Short ton GB, US (0.90718474 t)
SIE	Siemens
CMK	Square centimetre
DMK	Square decimetre
FTK	Square foot
INK	Square inch
KMK	Square kilometre
MTK	Square metre
MIK	Square mile
MMK	Square millimetre
YDK	Square yard
WSD	Standard
ATM	Standard atmosphere (101325 Pa)
SMI	(Statute) mile (1609.344 m)
STI	Stone GB (6.350293 kg)
ATT	Technical atmosphere (98066.5 Pa)
DAD	Ten days
TPR	Ten pairs
MIL	Thousand
TAH	Thousand ampere-hour
MBF	Thousand board feet (2.36 m ³)
TQD	Thousand cubic metre per day
MBE	Thousand standard brick equivalent
TSH	Ton of steam per hour
TNE	Tonne (1000 kg)
TSD	Tonne of substance 90 per cent dry
TRL	Trillion EUR
BIL	Trillion US
LBT	Troy pound, US (373.242 g)
VLT	Volt
WTT	Watt
WHR	Watt-hour
WEB	Weber
WEE	Week
YRD	Yard (0.9144 m)
ANN	Year

6.3 TECDOC maker identifiers

AP	AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS
ATE	ITT AUTOMOTIVE (ATE)
BEHR	BEHR-THERMOTRONIK
BENDIX	ALLIED SIGNAL (BENDIX)
BERU	BERU
BILST	BILSTEIN
BOGE	BOGE
BOSAL	BOSAL
BOSCH	BOSCH
BREMBO	BREMBO
BREMI	BREMI AUTO-ELEKTRIK
CENTRO	CENTRO
CHAMP	LUBERFINER (CHAMP)
CHAMPI	CHAMPION
CONTI	CONTITECH
DASIS	Dasis
DAYCO	DAYCO EUROPE
DENSO	DENSO
EBERS	EBERSPÄCHER
EKG	EKG GELENKWELLEN
ELRING	ELRING
ERNST	ERNST
EVR	RUVILLE AUTOTEILE
EXIDE	EXIDE
F+S	SACHS HANDEL
FERODO	FERODO BERAL
FRAM	ALLIED SIGNAL (FRAM)
FTE	FTE automotive
GABRIE	GABRIEL
GATES	GATES
GERI	GERI
GKN	GKN (SPIDAN)
GOETZE	GOETZE MOTORENTEILE
HE+BU	HERTH + BUSS (NIPPARTS)
HELLA	HELLA
HENGST	Hengst Filter
HER+BU	HERTH & BUSS -AUTOELEKTRONIK-
HJS	HJS
HOPPEC	HOPPECKE
JURID	ALLIED SIGNAL (JURID)
KLOKKE	KLOKKERHOLM
KLOTZ	HK AUTOTEILE
KNECHT	KNECHT FILTER
KONI	ITT AUTOMOTIVE (KONI)
KYB	KAYABA
LEIST	LEISTRITZ
LEMFO	LEMFÖRDER
LOCTIT	LOCTITE
LOEBRO	GKN (LÖBRO)
LUCAS	LUCAS
LUK	AS-AUTOTEILE-SERVICE (LUK)
MAHLE	MAHLE FILTER
MANN	MANN + HUMMEL
MINTEX	MINTEX
MONROE	MONROE
NGK	NGK
NOR	Nor Aalborg A/S
OPTIBE	ARNTZ-OPTIBELT
OPTILU	HELLA (OPTILUX)
ORIS	ORIS
OSRAM	OSRAM
PAGID	PAGID
PEX	PEX
PHILIP	PHILIPS
PIERBG	PIERBURG
PURFLU	PURFLUX
PUROLA	PUROLATOR
QH	QUINTON HAZELL
REINZ	REINZ
SCHMID	SCHMID-DONZDORF
SKF	SKF
SONNEN	SONNENSCHNITT
SRS	SRS

SWF	ITT AUTOMOTIVE (SWF)
TESH	TESH
TEXTAR	TEXTAR
TTV	TTV Kraftfahrzeugteile-Vertriebs GmbH
TW	TEROSON
VALEO	VALEO
VARTA	VARTA
VDO	VDO
WABCO	WABCO
WAHLER	Wahler
WALKER	WALKER
WESTF	WESTFALIA
WEZEL	VAN WEZEL
ZIMANN	Zimmermann

6.4 Currency codes according to ISO 4217

AFGHANISTAN	AFA
ALBANIA	ALL
ALGERIA	DZD
AMERICAN SAMOA	USD
AMERICAN SAMOA	ESP
ANDORRA	FRF
ANDORRA	ADP
ANGOLA	AON
ANGUILLA	XCD
ANTARCTICA	
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	XCD
ARGENTINA	ARS
ARMENIA	AMD
ARUBA	AWG
AUSTRALIA	AUD
AUSTRIA	ATS
AZERBAIJAN	AZM
BAHAMAS	BSD
BAHRAIN	BHD
BANGLADESH	BDT
BARBADOS	BBD
BELARUS	BYB
BELGIUM	BEF
BELIZE	BZD
BENIN	XOF
BERMUDA	BMD
BHUTAN	INR
BHUTAN	BTN
BOLIVIA	BOB
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	
BOTSWANA	BWP
BOUVET ISLAND	NOK
BRAZIL	BRL
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY	USD
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	BND
BULGARIA	BGL
BURKINA FASO	XOF
BURUNDI	BIF
CAMBODIA	KHR
CAMEROON	XAF
CANADA	CAD
CAPE VERDE	CVE
CAYMAN ISLANDS	KYD
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	XAF
CHAD	XAF
CHILE	CLP
CHILE	CLF
CHINA	CNY
CHRISTMAS ISLAND	AUD
COCOS (KEELING) IS.S	AUD
COLOMBIA	COP
COMOROS	KMF
CONGO	XAF
COOK ISLANDS	NZD
COSTA RICA	CRC
COTE D IVOIRE	XOF
CROATIA	HRK
CUBA	CUP
CYPRUS	CYP
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZK
DENMARK	DKK
DJIBOUTI	DJF
DOMINICA	XCD
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	DOP
EAST TIMOR	TPE
EAST TIMOR	IDR
ECUADOR	ECS
EGYPT	EGP
EL SALVADOR	SVC
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	XAF
ERITREA	
ESTONIA	EEK
ETHIOPIA	ETB
EUROPEAN MONETARY COOP. FUND (EMCF)	

FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)	FKP
FAROE ISLANDS	DKK
FIJI	FJD
FINLAND	FIM
FRANCE	FRF
FRANCE, METROPOLITAN	FRF
FRENCH GUIANA	FRF
FRENCH POLYNESIA	XPF
FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES	FRF
GABON	XAF
GAMBIA	GMD
GEORGIA	GEK
GERMANY	DEM
GHANA	GHC
GIBRALTAR	GIP
GREECE	GRD
GREENLAND	DKK
GRENADA	XCD
GUADELOUPE	FRF
GUAM	USD
GUATEMALA	GTQ
GUINEA	GNF
GUINEA-BISSAU	GWP
GUYANA	GYD
HAITI	HTG
HAITI	USD
HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS	
HONDURAS	HNL
HONG KONG	HKD
HUNGARY	HUF
ICELAND	ISK
INDIA	INR
INDONESIA	IDR
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF)	
IRAN (ISLAMIC REP.)	IRR
IRAQ	IQD
IRELAND	IEP
ISRAEL	ILS
ITALY	ITL
JAMAICA	JMD
JAPAN	JPY
JORDAN	JOD
KAZAKHSTAN	KZT
KENYA	KES
KIRIBATI	AUD
KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	KRW
KUWAIT	KWD
KYRGYZSTAN	KGS
LAO PEOPLE S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	
LATVIA	LVL
LATVIA	LVR
LEBANON	LBP
LESOTHO	ZAR
LESOTHO	ZAL
LESOTHO	LSL
LIBERIA	LRD
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	LYD
LIECHTENSTEIN	CHF
LITHUANIA	LTL
LUXEMBOURG	LUF
MACAU	MOP
MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REP. OF	
MADAGASCAR	MGF
MALAWI	MWK
MALAYSIA	MYR
MALDIVES	MVR
MALI	XOF
MALTA	MTL
MARSHALL ISLANDS	USD
MARTINIQUE	FRF
MAURITANIA	MRO
MAURITIUS	MUR
MAYOTTE	FRF
MEXICO	MXN
MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)	
MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF	MDL
MONACO	FRF
MONGOLIA	MNT
MONTSERRAT	XCD
MOROCCO	MAD

MOZAMBIQUE	MZM
MYANMAR	MMK
NAMIBIA	ZAR
NAMIBIA	NAD
NAURU	AUD
NEPAL	NPR
NETHERLANDS	NLG
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	ANG
NEW CALEDONIA	XPF
NEW ZEALAND	NZD
NICARAGUA	NIO
NIGER	XOF
NIGERIA	NGN
NIUE	NZD
NORFOLK ISLAND	AUD
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	USD
NORWAY	NOK
OMAN	OMR
PAKISTAN	PKR
PALAU	USD
PANAMA	PAB
PANAMA	USD
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	PGK
PARAGUAY	PYG
PERU	PEN
PHILIPPINES	PHP
PITCAIRN	NZD
POLAND	PLZ
PORTUGAL	PTE
PUERTO RICO	USD
QATAR	QAR
REUNION	FRF
ROMANIA	ROL
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUR
RWANDA	RWF
SAINT HELENA	SHP
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	XCD
SAINT LUCIA	XCD
SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON	FRF
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	
SAMOA	WST
SAN MARINO	ITL
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	STD
SAUDI ARABIA	SAR
SENEGAL	XOF
SEYCHELLES	SCR
SIERRA LEONE	SLL
SINGAPORE	SGD
SLOVAKIA	SKK
SLOVENIA	SIT
SOLOMON ISLANDS	SBD
SOMALIA	SOS
SOUTH AFRICA	ZAR
SOUTH AFRICA	ZAL
SOUTH GEORGIA + THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISL.	
SPAIN	ESP
SRI LANKA	LKR
SUDAN	SDD
SUDAN	SDP
SURINAME	SRG
SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN	NOK
SWAZILAND	SZL
SWEDEN	SEK
SWITZERLAND	CHF
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	SYF
TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	TWD
TAJIKISTAN	RUR
TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	TZS
THAILAND	THB
TOGO	XOF
TOKELAU	NZD
TONGA	TOP
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	TTD
TUNISIA	TND
TURKEY	TRL
TURKMENISTAN	
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	USD
TUVALU	AUD
UGANDA	UGX
UKRAINE	UAK
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	AED

UNITED KINGDOM	GBP
UNITED STATES	USD
UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS	
URUGUAY	UYU
UZBEKISTAN	UZS
VANUATU	VUV
VATICAN CITY STATE (HOLY SEE)	
VENEZUELA	VEB
VIET NAM	VND
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH)	USD
VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)	USD
WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS	XPF
WESTERN SAHARA	MAD
YEMEN	YER
YUGOSLAVIA	YUN
ZAIRE	ZRN
ZAMBIA	ZMK
ZIMBABWE	ZWD