



papiNet

**Global Transaction Standards
for the Paper Supply Chain**

OrderStatus Documentation

Papinet Standard - Version 2.10

April 2003

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Copyright

Copyright 2000 – 2002 papiNet G.I.E (“papiNet”), International Digital Enterprise Alliance, Inc. (“IDEAlliance”), and American Forest & Paper Association, Inc. (“AF&PA”), collectively “Copyright Owner”. All rights reserved by the Copyright Owner under the laws of the United States, Belgium, the European Economic Community, and all states, domestic and foreign. This document may be downloaded and copied provided that all copies retain and display the copyright and any other proprietary notices contained in this document. This document may not be sold, modified, edited, or taken out of context such that it creates a false or misleading statement or impression as to the purpose or use of the papiNet specification, which is an open standard. Use of this Standard, in accord with the foregoing limited permission, shall not create for the user any rights in or to the copyright, which rights are exclusively reserved to the Copyright Owner.

papiNet (formerly known as the European Paper Consortium for e-business - EPC), IDEAlliance (formerly known as the Graphic Communications Association - GCA), the parent organisation of IDEAlliance the Printing Industries of America (PIA), the American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA), and the members of the papiNet Working Group (collectively and individually, "Presenters") make no representations or warranties, express or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, or non-infringement. The presenters do not make any representation or warranty that the contents of this document are free from error, suitable for any purpose of any user, or that implementation of such contents will not infringe any third party patents, copyrights, trademarks or other rights. By making use of this document, the user assumes all risks and waives all claims against Presenters.

In no event shall Presenters be liable to user (or other person) for direct, indirect, special or consequential damages arising from or related to any use of this document, including, without limitation, lost profits, business interruption, loss of programs, or other data on your information handling system even if Presenters are expressly advised of the possibility of such damages.

Use of Documents in papiNet Implementations

Documents may be used as templates for a papiNet implementation. The Presenters grant the right to modify and edit them to fit an actual implementation project provided all copies display the copyright and any other proprietary notices contained in this document. Such modified documents must not be distributed beyond the trading partners implementing or maintaining a papiNet connection.

Additional Copyright Information

Additional copyrights may be referenced throughout this document in the appropriate section.

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Table of Contents

Copyright	2
Use of Documents in papiNet Implementations	2
Additional Copyright Information	2
Message Documentation	5
The OrderStatus Message	5
An Overview of the OrderStatus Message	5
The Scope of the OrderStatus Message	5
Order Status Message Types	5
Business Rules for OrderStatus messages	6
General Business Rules.....	6
Processing the OrderStatus message.....	6
High-level UML Diagram of Order Status	7
Overview of OrderStatus Structure.....	8
Graphical Overview of Order Status.....	9
OrderStatus Schema Structure and Processing Logic	10
OrderStatus	10
OrderStatusHeader	11
OrderStatusDetail	12
Common Definition References - Elements	13
AdditionalText	13
BuyerParty	13
DeliveryDateWindow	13
EndUserParty	14
ForwarderParty	14
InformationalQuantity	14
LastDateOfChange	15
LocationParty	15
MerchantParty.....	15
OrderStatusNumber	15
OrderStatusResponseDate	16
OrderStatusInformation.....	16
OtherDate	16
OtherParty.....	17
Product	18
PurchaseOrderInformation	18
PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber	18
PurchaseOrderReference.....	19
Quantity.....	19
ReceiverParty.....	19
RequestingParty	20
RequestNumber.....	20
RespondToParty	20
SalesOfficeParty	21
SenderParty.....	21

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

ShipmentDetails	21
ShipToParty	22
SupplierOrderLineItemNumber	22
SupplierOrderNumber	22
SupplierParty	22
Common Definition References – Attributes	23
Language	23
OrderStatusRequestDetailType	23
OrderStatusType	24
OrderStatus Business Scenarios.....	25
Scenario A.....	26
Scenario B.....	28
Scenario C.....	30
Scenario D.....	32
Scenario E.....	33

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Message Documentation

The OrderStatus Message

An Overview of the OrderStatus Message

The purpose of the OrderStatus message is for the Manufacturer or Supplier to report the current status of an order, specific order line items, or to obtain a list of orders based upon some specified criteria. The message enables the sender to indicate a primary status as well as an additional secondary status at the order level as well as for each line.

Prior to implementing an OrderStatus message it is assumed that the parties involved have already opened a trading partner relationship and a collaborative agreement has been reached. Such an agreement might include frequency of messages, content details, etc.

A trading partner sends an OrderStatus message to another trading partner on an event basis agreed between them. The event that triggers an OrderStatus message might be the receipt of an InfoRequest message, a time interval or perhaps a manufacturing stage.

The Scope of the OrderStatus Message

The OrderStatus message includes:

- A specific date upon which the OrderStatus is generated;
- Purchase order information such as PO number, release number, PO date;
- SenderParty

The OrderStatus message may include:

- Quantity information such as the original order quantity as well as the current order status quantities (such as the number of reels in a certain manufacturing stage; the number of reels shipped, etc.)
- Order product details such as item numbers, and paper characteristics
- Dates, such as press date, last date of change, and estimated delivery date
- A order and order line level status code
- Carrier and transportation information

It is recommended that the sender of the OrderStatus message include the OrderStatusCode for the purchase order or supplier order in the message.

Order Status Message Types

There are three message types for the OrderStatus message:

- ByPurchaseOrder
- BySupplierOrderNumber
- ByProduct

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

This status type indicates the viewpoint from which the order status information within the OrderStatus message is to be taken from.

To get new or corrected information a new message must be sent.

Business Rules for OrderStatus messages

General Business Rules

The following table list the business rules that apply to OrderStatus message

Reference	Rule
OS001	The OrderPrimaryStatus must apply to the order as a whole (i.e., an order cannot be considered to be "Complete" unless each line item is "Complete")
OS002	If the OrderStatus message is in response to an InfoRequest message, the RequestNumber must be included and reflect the RequestNumber of the InfoRequest.
OS003	If the InfoRequest message does not indicate a specific line item, the response must include each line item and its corresponding status.
OS004	If the InfoRequest message order status request type indicates a response type of "ByPurchaseOrder", then the OrderStatusType must also be "ByPurchaseOrder". Similarly for InfoRequest order status request types of "ByProduct" and "BySupplierOrderNumber". The OrderStatusType must be of "ByProduct" and "BySupplierOrderNumber" respectively.

Processing the OrderStatus message

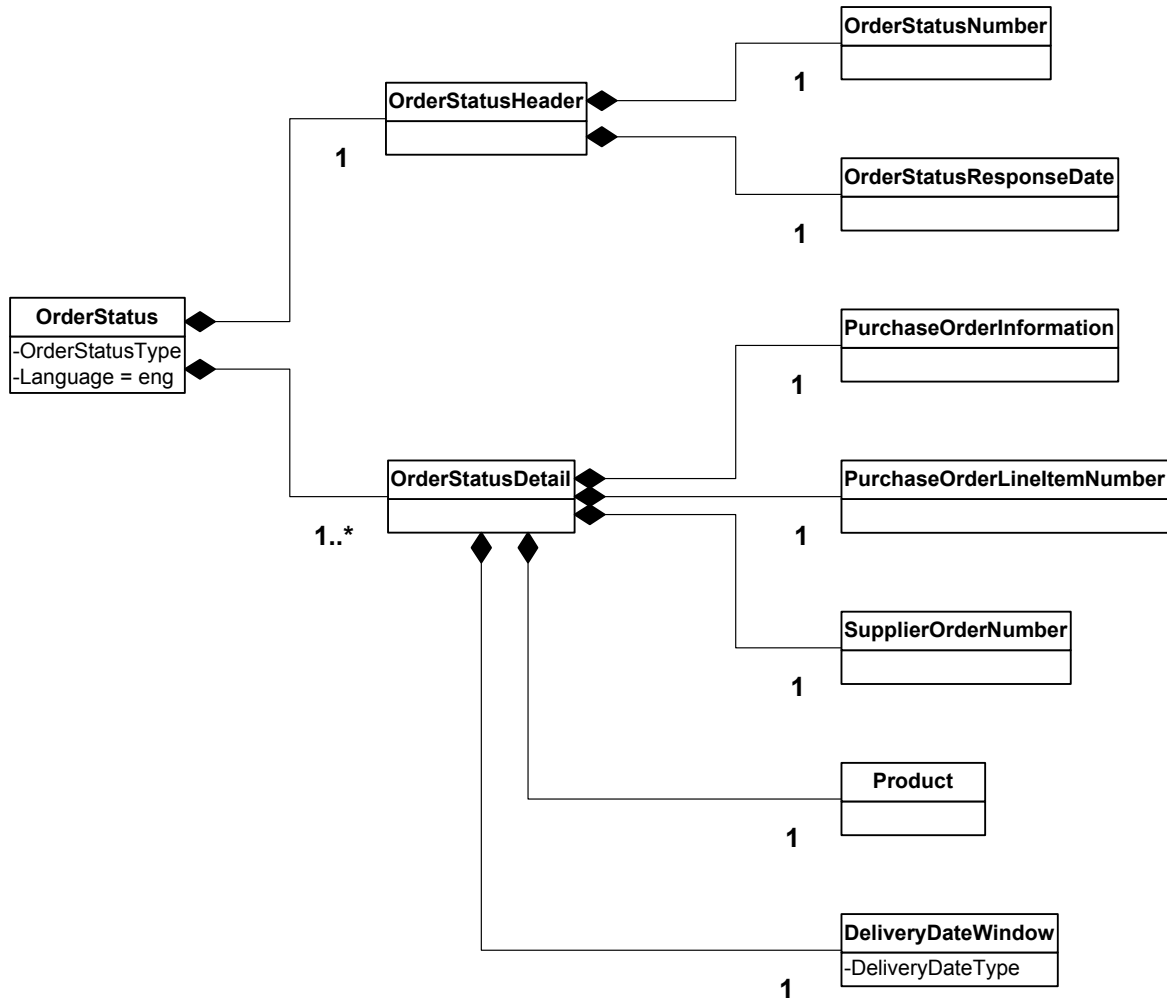
- The OrderStatus message is the proper response to an InfoRequest message containing an InfoRequestType of "OrderStatus". Alternatively, it may be published on a previously agreed upon schedule based on time intervals or process manufacturing stages. Under this second scenario, the supplier would publish the message at the agreed upon schedule without requiring an InfoRequest message as the trigger.
- It is possible that the OrderStatus message would not be received and processed by the recipient's procurement or order generation system. In this scenario, the OrderStatus message would be received and printed out for distribution to interested parties or alternatively published 'on line' and viewed via a URL or some form of website access designed to display the status.
- The OrderStatus message is an information-only message. It does not alter the legal agreement between the parties regarding the order submission and fulfilment. If the OrderStatus message indicates a serious problem or issue with the ability of the supplier to fulfil the order, then

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

the parties involved must resolve the issue. If the OrderStatus message indicates that the PurchaseOrder cannot be fulfilled, then the Parties to this transaction must resolve this open transaction through other means. (It is recommended that an Amended OrderConfirmation message be sent when a PurchaseOrder cannot be fulfilled.)

- Based on the message information requested by the customer, the InfoRequest is processed automatically in the supplier's system.

High-level UML Diagram of Order Status



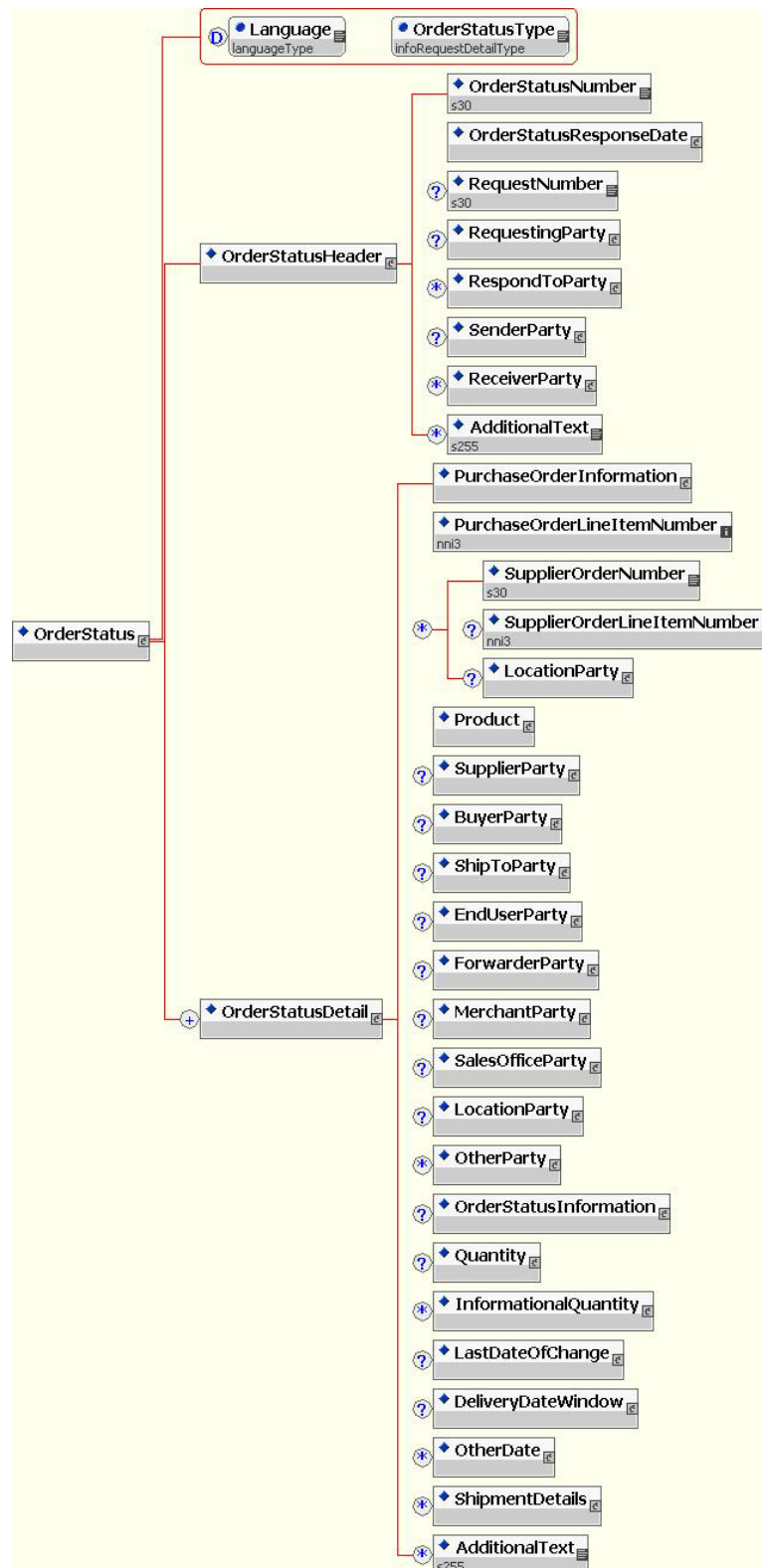
OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Overview of OrderStatus Structure

		<u>Type</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>Occurrence</u>
OrderStatus		Root		
	@Language	Attribute	Optional	Single
	@OrderStatusType	Attribute	Required	Single
	OrderStatusHeader	Element	Required	Single
	OrderStatusNumber	Element	Required	Single
	OrderStatusResponseDate	Element	Required	Single
	RequestNumber	Element	Optional	Single
	RequestingParty	Element	Optional	Single
	RespondToParty	Element	Optional	Multiple
	SenderParty	Element	Optional	Single
	ReceiverParty	Element	Optional	Multiple
	AdditionalText	Element	Optional	Multiple
	OrderStatusDetail	Element	Required	Single
	PurchaseOrderInformation	Element	Required	Single
	PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber	Element	Required	Single
	SupplierOrderNumber	Element	Optional	Single
	SupplierOrderLineItemNumber	Element	Optional	Single
	LocationParty	Element	Optional	Single
	Product	Element	Required	Single
	SupplierParty	Element	Optional	Single
	BuyerParty	Element	Optional	Single
	ShipToParty	Element	Optional	Single
	EndUserParty	Element	Optional	Single
	ForwarderParty	Element	Optional	Single
	MerchantParty	Element	Optional	Single
	SalesOfficeParty	Element	Optional	Single
	LocationParty	Element	Optional	Single
	OtherParty	Element	Optional	Multiple
	OrderStatusInformation	Element	Optional	Single
	Quantity	Element	Optional	Single
	InformationalQuantity	Element	Optional	Multiple
	LastDateOfChange	Element	Optional	Single
	DeliveryDateWindow	Element	Optional	Single
	OtherDate	Element	Optional	Multiple
	ShipmentDetails	Element	Optional	Multiple
	PurchaseOrderReference	Element	Optional	Multiple
	AdditionalText	Element	Optional	Multiple

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Graphical Overview of Order Status



OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

OrderStatus Schema Structure and Processing Logic

This section provides a detailed graphical view of the OrderStatus Schema structure; the InventoryStatus root element, the OrderStatusHeader and the OrderStatus. Discussions of the subordinates to Invoice can be found in the Glossary document and a review of the data-types can be found in the Design document (available at www.papiNet.org). This section also contains a review of the processing logic that is special to the OrderStatus message.

The graphical display of the Schema contains occurrence indicators and data type information. These indicators appear to the left of the boxes in the schema graphic and they have the following meanings:

- (Blank) Required, single instance
- (+) Required, multiple instances
- (?) Optional, single instance
- (*) Optional, multiple instances

OrderStatus



The OrderStatus contains these attributes

An attribute to communicate the Language

- [Language](#), optional defaults to "eng" (English)
 - ✧ Indicates the language for the content of the message.
- [OrderStatusType](#)
 - ✧ ByProduct
 - ✧ ByPurchaseOrder
 - ✧ BySupplierOrderNumber

The OrderStatus contains these elements:

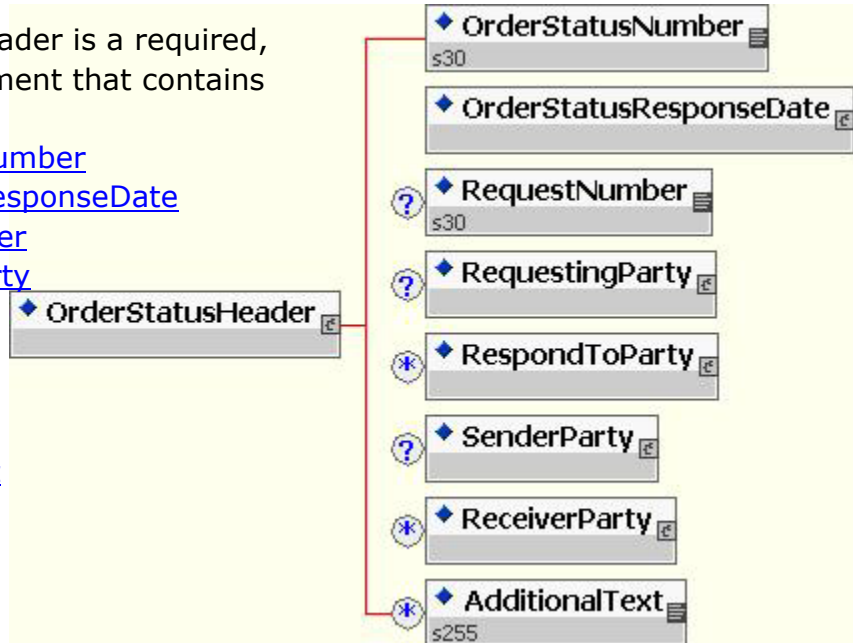
- [OrderStatusHeader](#)
- [OrderStatusDetail](#)

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

OrderStatusHeader

The OrderStatusHeader is a required, single instance element that contains these elements:

- [OrderStatusNumber](#)
- [OrderStatusResponseDate](#)
- [RequestNumber](#)
- [RequestingParty](#)
- [RespondTo-Party](#)
- [SenderParty](#)
- [ReceiverParty](#)
- [AdditionalText](#)



OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

OrderStatusDetail

The OrderStatusDetail is a required, multiple instance element that contains the following elements:

- [PurchaseOrderInformation](#)
- [PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber](#)
- [SupplierOrderNumber](#)
- [SupplierOrderLineItemNumber](#)
- [LocationParty](#)
- [Product](#)
- [SupplierParty](#)
- [BuyerParty](#)
- [ShipToParty](#)
- [EndUserParty](#)
- [ForwarderParty](#)
- [MerchantParty](#)
- [SalesOfficeParty](#)
- [LocationParty](#)
- [OtherParty](#)
- [OrderStatusInformation](#)
- [Quantity](#)
 - ✧ originally ordered
- [InformationalQuantity](#)
- [LastDateOfChange](#)
- [DeliveryDateWindow](#)
- [OtherDate](#)
- [ShipmentDetails](#)
- [PurchaseOrderReference](#)
- [AdditionalText](#)



OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Common Definition References - Elements

AdditionalText

A text field that is used to communicate information not previously defined or for special instructions. To be used only for circumstances not covered by specific elements. This element is repeatable and limited to the number of characters that would normally fit across a page.

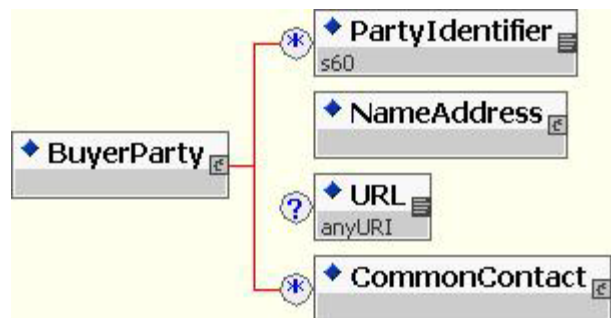


BuyerParty

The organisation or legal entity authorised to issue the purchase order. See [Party](#) for structure.

BuyerParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



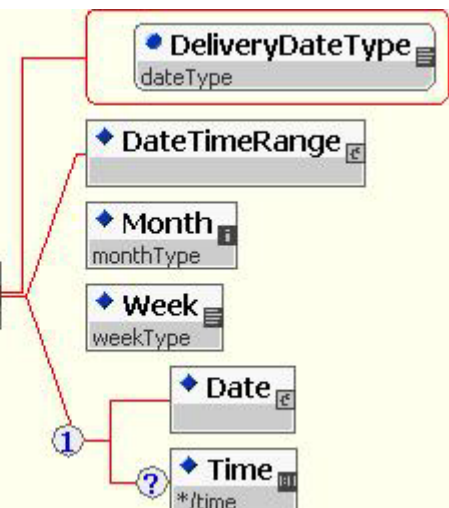
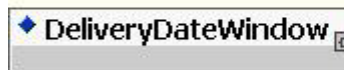
Refer to [Party](#) for additional information

DeliveryDateWindow

A group item defining the date/time interval for delivery to take place. An element which may contain the estimated date for which delivery is expected. This date is not absolute.

DeliveryDateWindow contains the following attribute:

- [DeliveryDate-Type](#)



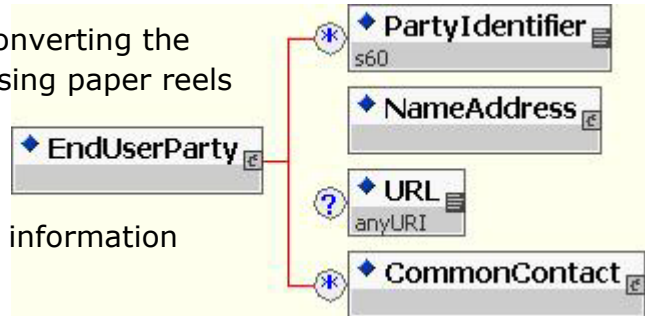
When defining the elements for DeliveryDateWindow a choice of:

- [DateTimeRange](#)
- [Month](#)
- [Week](#)
- [Date](#) with an optional [Time](#) is required.

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

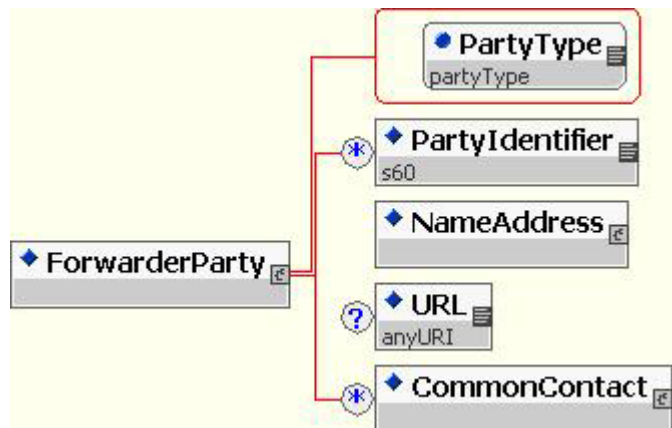
EndUserParty

The party using, consuming, or converting the product. For example, a printer using paper reels for a print job for a publisher. The final ShipTo destination for a product is normally to the end user's facilities. Refer to [Party](#) for information about the structure.

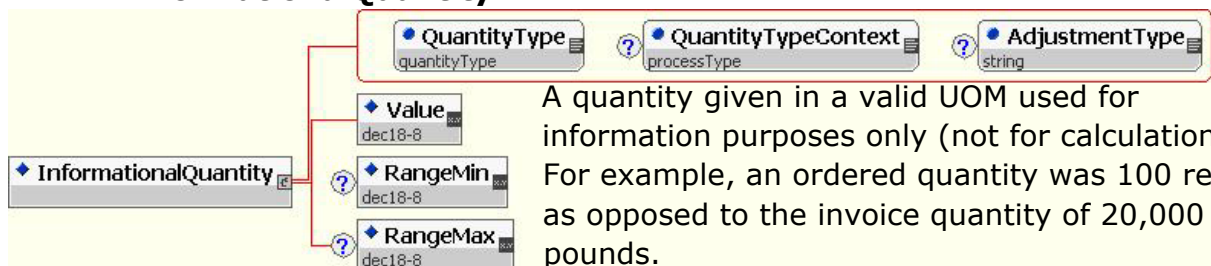


ForwarderParty

The trading partner involved in the forwarding of the shipment. See [Party](#) for information about the structure.



InformationalQuantity



A quantity given in a valid UOM used for information purposes only (not for calculation). For example, an ordered quantity was 100 reels as opposed to the invoice quantity of 20,000 pounds.

InformationalQuantity contains the following attributes:

- [QuantityType](#)
- [QuantityTypeContext](#)
- [AdjustmentType](#)

And the following elements:

- [Value](#)
- [RangeMin](#)
- [RangeMax](#)

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

LastDateOfChange

The last date for which changes to the line item may occur before it is

"locked" in the production process. LastDateOfChange encapsulates Date.



LocationParty

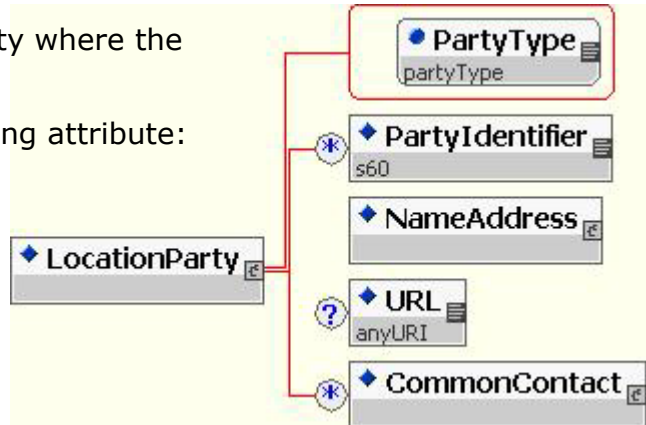
The organization or business entity where the product event take place.

LocationParty contains the following attribute:

- [PartyType](#)

It also contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



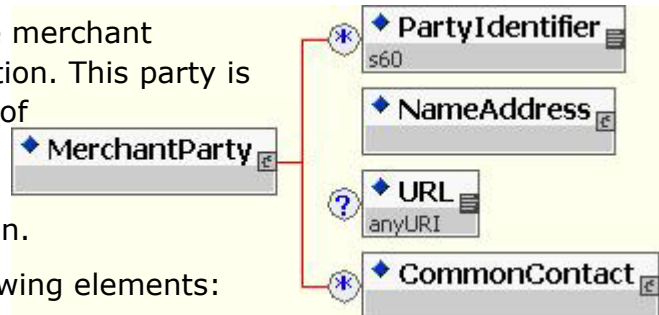
LocationParty is based on the [Party](#) element group.

MerchantParty

This named party represents the merchant involved in the business transaction. This party is only used in the communication of Order Status otherwise it is handled via OtherParty. Refer to [Party](#) for additional information.

MerchantParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



OrderStatusNumber

A number used to identify the Order Status report.



OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

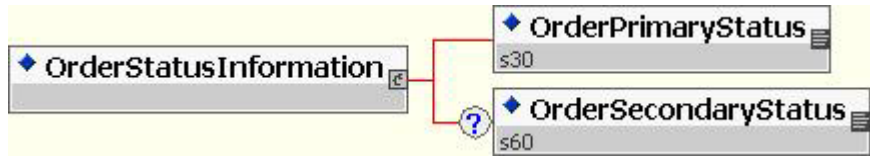
OrderStatusResponseDate

The [Date](#) and [Time](#) that the OrderStatus message was created.



OrderStatusInformation

A group element that stores two levels of Order status codes.



OrderStatusInformation contains the following elements:

- [OrderPrimaryStatus](#)
- [OrderSecondaryStatus](#)

OtherDate

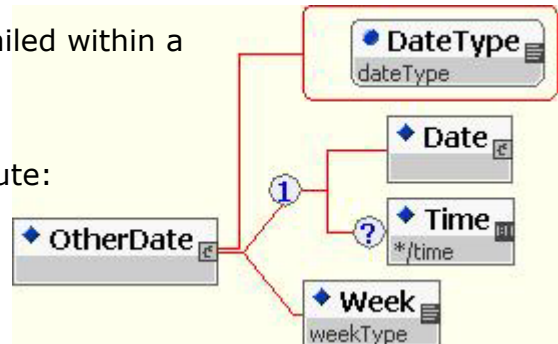
A date that may not be specifically detailed within a message (example: print date at the PurchaseOrderLineItem).

OtherDate contains the following attribute:

- [DateType](#)

OtherDate contains the following elements:

- [Date](#)
- [Time](#)
- [Week](#)



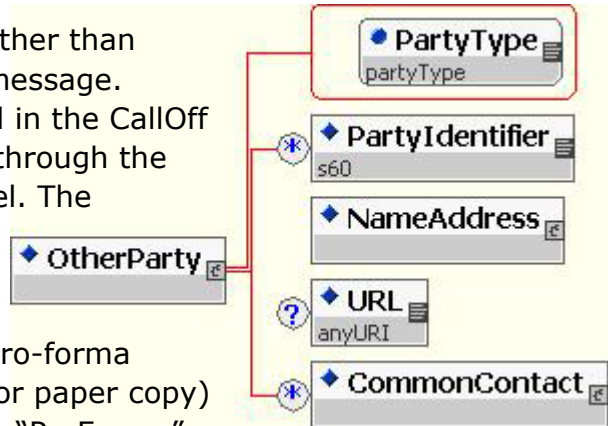
A choice of Date/Time or Week is allowed.

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

OtherParty

An organisation or business entity other than those specifically detailed within a message.

- CallOff - If a carrier is specified in the CallOff message, this should be done through the CarrierParty on the header level. The PartyType "Carrier" should not be used.
- Invoice - The seller may generate multiple copies of a pro-forma invoice and a copy (electronic or paper copy) sent to the OtherParty that has "ProForma" assigned to the PartyType attribute.



OtherParty contains the [PartyType](#) attribute.

OtherParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)
 - ✧ Refer to [Party](#) for additional information

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

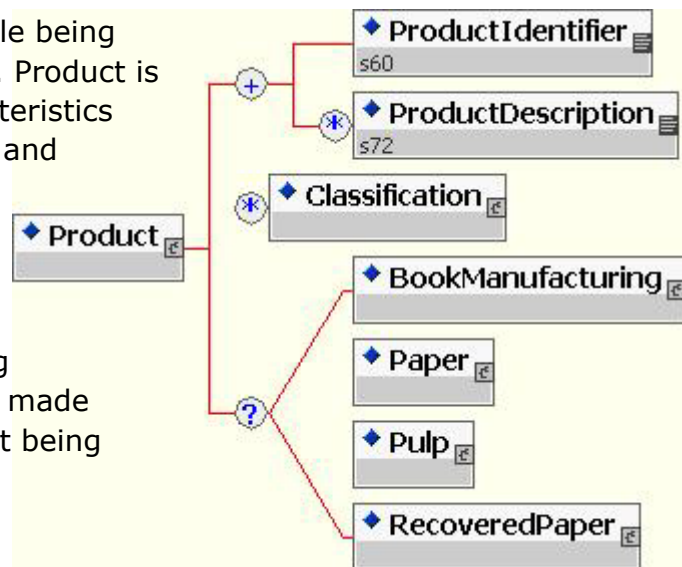
Product

A group item defining the article being ordered and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier and Classification.

- [ProductIdentifier](#)
- [ProductDescription](#)
- [Classification](#)

A choice of one of the following "market-segment" elements is made based upon the type of product being ordered.

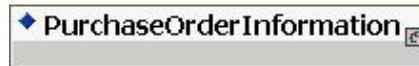
- [BookManufacturing](#)
- [Paper](#)
- [Pulp](#)
- [RecoveredPaper](#)



Pulp and Paper are the only products whose characteristics and conversion features have been implemented in papiNet. Recovered Paper and Book Manufacturing are in process and additional product types are under consideration based upon user input.

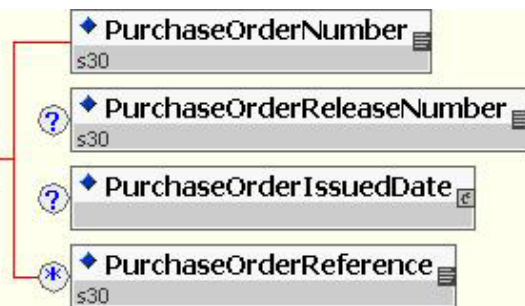
PurchaseOrderInformation

A group item containing information unique to this purchase order, which is provided by the



PurchaseOrderInformation has the following elements:

- [PurchaseOrderNumber](#)
- [PurchaseOrderReleaseNumber](#)
- [PurchaseOrderIssuedDate](#)
- [PurchaseOrderReference](#)



PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber

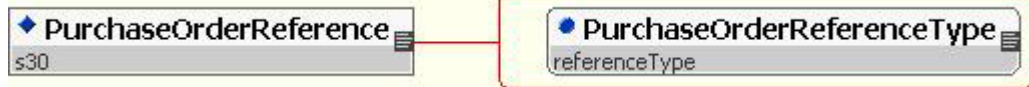
The sequential number that uniquely identifies the purchase order line item.



OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

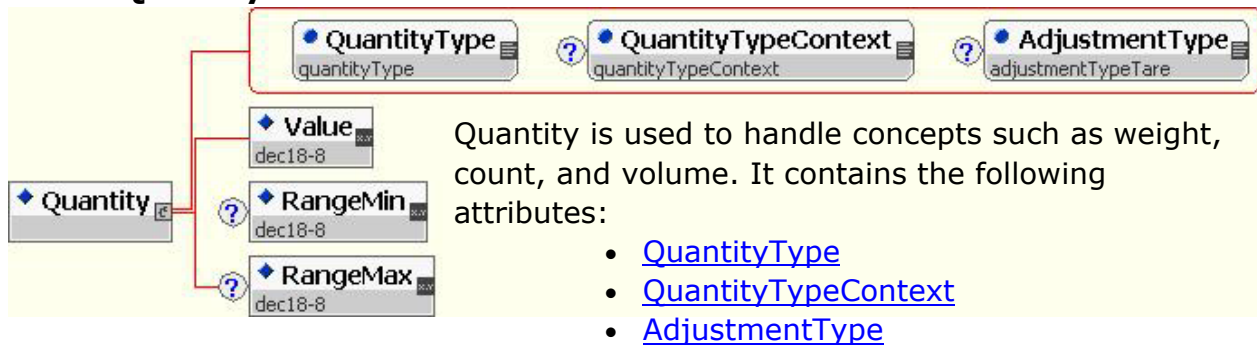
PurchaseOrderReference

An item detailing relevant references (such as contract number) pertaining to the purchase order.



The type of reference is identified by the [PurchaseOrderReferenceType](#) attribute.

Quantity



Quantity uses the [Measurement](#) group and has the following elements:

- [Value](#)
- [RangeMin](#)
- [RangeMax](#)

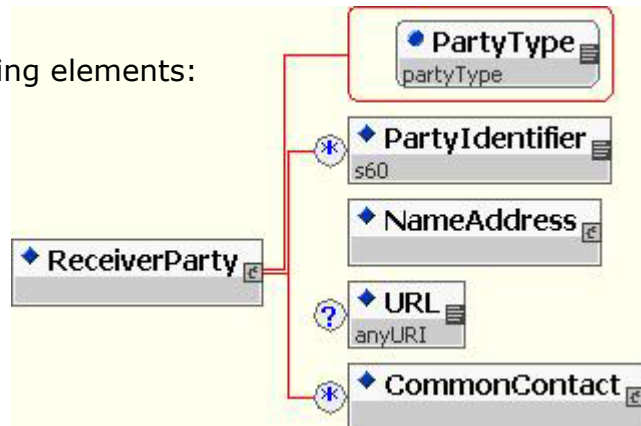
ReceiverParty

The party for whom the information (message) is intended, typed by the attribute [PartyType](#).

ReceiverParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)

Refer to [Party](#) (in the Glossary) for additional information.



OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

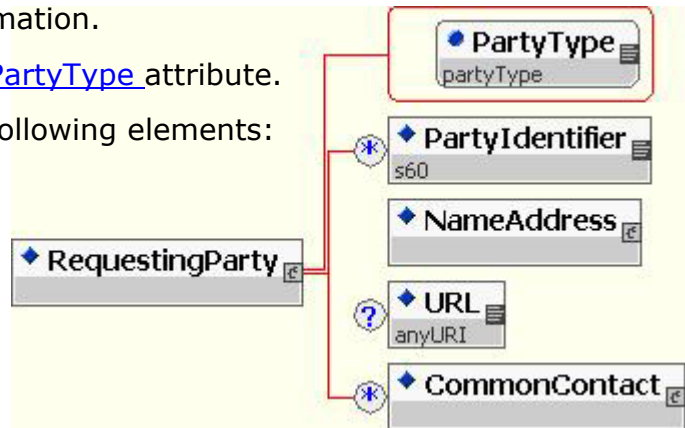
RequestingParty

The party requesting the information.

RequestingParty contains the [PartyType](#) attribute.

RequestingParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



RequestNumber

A unique tracking number specifically identifying this InfoRequest message to the originator.



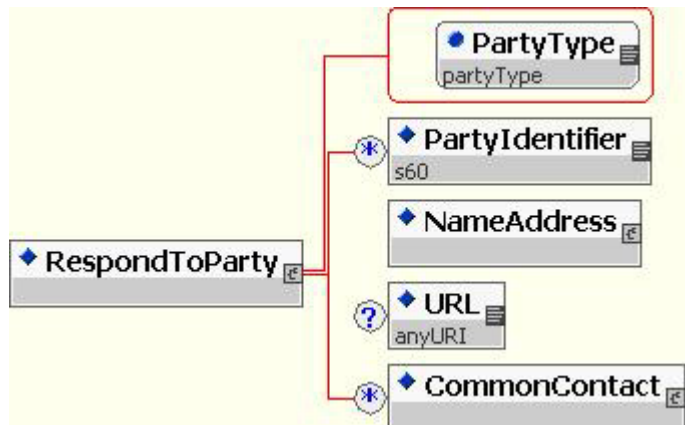
RespondToParty

The party the message should be sent to ("responded to"). Refer to [Party](#) for a discussion of party use.

RespondToParty contains the [PartyType](#) attribute.

RespondToParty contains the following elements:

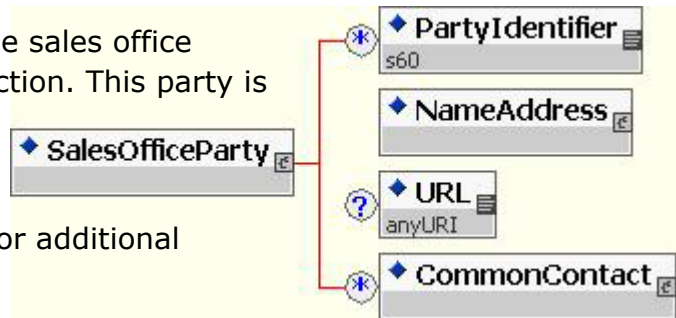
- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

SalesOfficeParty

This named party represents the sales office involved in the business transaction. This party is only used in the communication of Order Status otherwise it is handled via OtherParty. Refer to [Party](#) for additional information.



SalesOfficeParty contains the following elements:

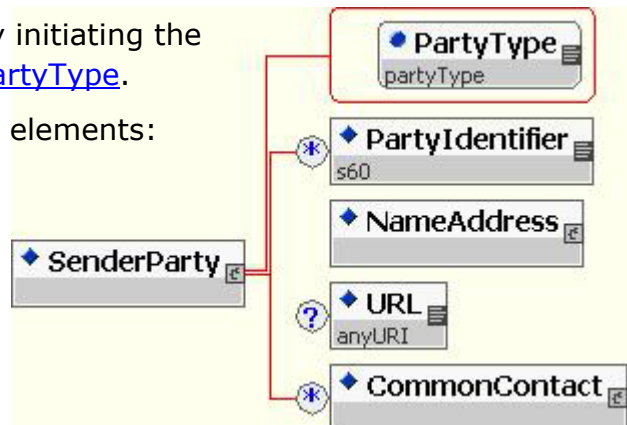
- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)

SenderParty

The organisation or business entity initiating the message, typed by the attribute [PartyType](#).

SenderParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



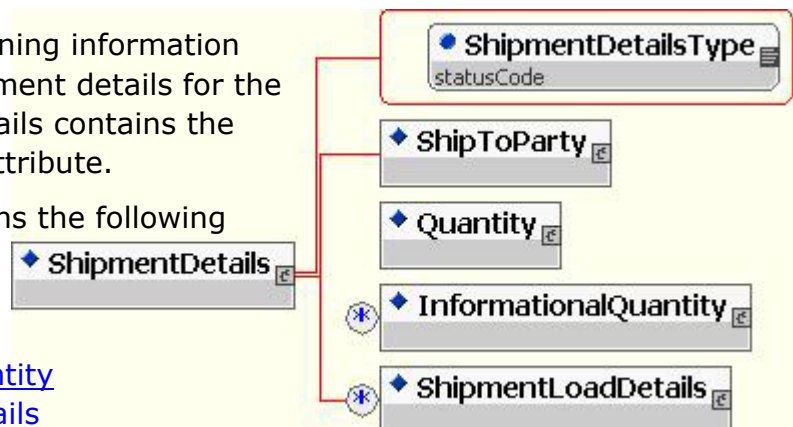
Refer to [Party](#) (in the Glossary) for additional information.

ShipmentDetails

A group element containing information that relates to the shipment details for the line item. ShipmentDetails contains the [ShipmentDetailsType](#) attribute.

ShipmentDetails contains the following elements:

- [ShipToParty](#)
- [Quantity](#)
- [InformationalQuantity](#)
- [ShipmentLoadDetails](#)



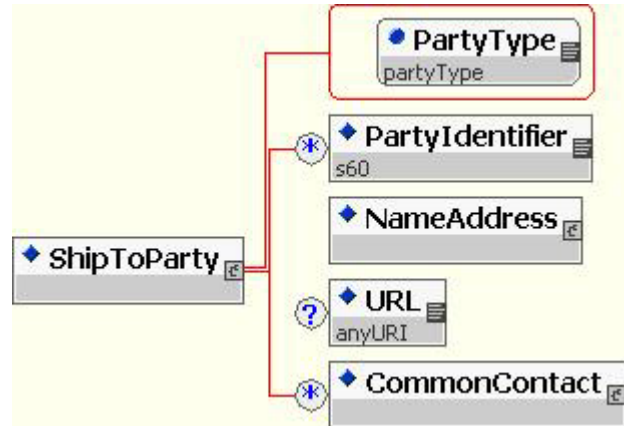
OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

ShipToParty

The name and/or address to which the goods should be delivered with the party type indicated by the [PartyType](#) attribute.

ShipToParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



SupplierOrderLineNumber

The line item number from the supplier order.



SupplierOrderNumber

The number of the supplier order.

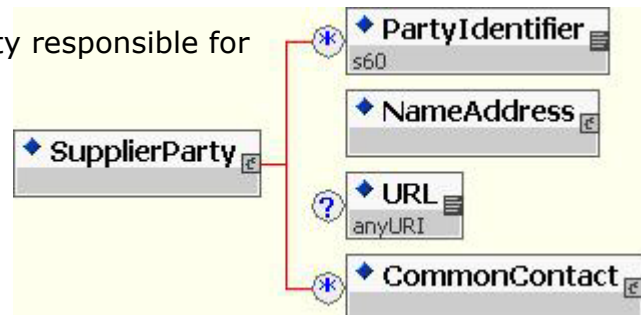


SupplierParty

The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product.

SupplierParty contains the following elements:

- [PartyIdentifier](#)
- [NameAddress](#)
- [URL](#)
- [CommonContact](#)



Refer to [Party](#) for additional information

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Common Definition References – Attributes

Language

XML has embraced 2 and 3 digit language codes through the application of an addendum to the standard. The various references are provided below.

papiNet has set the default value for Language to “eng”. RFC3066 would indicate that it should be set to “en” however, we feel that it is more appropriate to use the content-rich 3-digit codes whenever possible.

Used in:

- Availability
- BusinessAcknowledgement
- CallOff
- Complaint
- ComplaintResponse
- CreditDebitNote
- DeliveryMessage
- DeliveryMessageBook
- EndUses
- GoodsReceipt
- InfoRequest
- InventoryChange
- InventoryStatus
- Invoice
- OrderConfirmation
- OrderStatus
- PackagingDescription
- ProductDescription
- ProductQuality
- PurchaseOrder
- RFQ
- RFQResponse
- ShippingInstructions
- SenderProduct-AttributesDescription
- TermsAndDisclaimers
- Usage

Choices:

- <http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/>
This is the official site of the ISO 639-2 Registration Authority.
- <http://www.w3.org/International/O-HTML-tags.html>
Provides an explanation of the errata updating XML.
- <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3066.txt>
is the key document that is referenced in the above errata.

OrderStatusRequestDetailType

Communicates the method in which the order status should be summarized.

Used in:

- OrderStatusRequestDetail

Choices:

- **ByProduct** – by product
- **ByPurchaseOrder** – by the purchase order the material was ordered
- **BySupplierOrder** – by the order the material was manufactured

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

OrderStatusType

Communicates the method in which the order status has been summarized.

Used in:

- OrderStatus

Choices:

- **ByProduct** – by product
- **ByPurchaseOrder** – by the purchase order the material was ordered
- **BySupplierOrder** – by the order the material was manufactured

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

OrderStatus Business Scenarios

<u>Scenario A</u>	Buyer/Publisher issues a Purchase Order to a Supplier and issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of the order within the Mill system. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus".
<u>Scenario B</u>	Buyer/Publisher issues a Purchase Order and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of two specific line items contained within the Order. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus".
<u>Scenario C</u>	Buyer/Publisher issues a Purchase Order and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of a specific product on that PO which has been ordered. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus".
<u>Scenario D</u>	Partners have previously agreed upon the Supplier publishing a periodic OrderStatus update on a specific schedule. There is no InfoRequest message.
<u>Scenario E</u>	A small enterprise wants to check the status of an order via a web browser at an online marketplace. The Supplier publishes the current complete order status. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus".
Scenario F	Scenario F is a Book Manufacturing Scenario (Note of this is made for consistency purposes)

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Scenario A

Message	OrderStatus
Type	ByPurchaseOrder
Business Scenario	<p>Buyer/Publisher issues a Purchase Order to a Supplier and issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of the order within the Mill system. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus" and the OrderStatusRequestDetailType is "ByPurchaseOrder".</p> <pre> sequenceDiagram participant Buyer as Buyer : RequestingParty participant Supplier as Supplier : ReceiverParty Buyer->>Supplier: Receive InfoRequest() Supplier-->>Buyer: BusinessAcknowledgement participant Supplier2 as Supplier : SenderParty participant Publisher as Publisher : ReceiverParty Supplier2->>Publisher: Receive OrderStatus() Publisher-->>Supplier2: BusinessAcknowledgement </pre>
Scenario Outcome	An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer's system and received into the Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Trigger	None
Step 1	<p>Buyer records an original request into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InfoRequestType = OrderStatus • RequestNumber = unique number • SenderParty = publisher • RequestingParty = publisher • RespondToParty = publisher • OrderStatusRequestDetailType = ByPurchaseOrder • ByPurchaseOrder = specified PO
Step 2	<p>Seller receives an InfoRequest and responds with OrderStatus. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OrderStatusType = ByPurchaseOrder • OrderStatusNumber = unique number • OrderStatusResponseDate = response date

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RequestNumber = unique number• SenderParty = supplier• RequestingParty = publisher• RespondToParty = publisher <p>For each PO line item:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PurchaseOrderInformation = specified PO• PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber = PO line item• OrderStatusCode = status of PO line item• Product = product identifier <p>It is likely that many of the optional elements in the OrderStatus message will also be populated in the response message.</p>
--	--

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Scenario B

Message	OrderStatus
Type	ByPurchaseOrder
Business Scenario	<p>Buyer/Publisher issues a Purchase Order and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of two specific line items contained within the Order. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus" and the OrderStatusRequestDetailType is "ByPurchaseOrder".</p> <pre> sequenceDiagram participant Buyer as Buyer : RequestingParty participant Supplier as Supplier : ReceiverParty Buyer->>Supplier: Receive InfoRequest() Supplier-->Buyer: BusinessAcknowledgement participant Supplier as Supplier : SenderParty participant Publisher as Publisher : ReceiverParty Supplier->>Publisher: Receive OrderStatus() Publisher-->Supplier: BusinessAcknowledgement </pre>
Outcome	An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer's system and received into the Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Trigger	None
Step 1	<p>Buyer records an original request into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InfoRequestType = OrderStatus • RequestNumber = unique number • SenderParty = publisher • RequestingParty = publisher • RespondToParty = publisher • OrderStatusRequestDetailType = ByPurchaseOrder • ByPurchaseOrder = specified PO • PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber = specified PO line item 1 • PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber = specified PO line item 2
Step 2	<p>Seller receives an InfoRequest and responds with OrderStatus. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p>

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

- OrderStatusType = ByPurchaseOrder
- OrderStatusNumber = unique number
- OrderStatusResponseDate = response date
- RequestNumber = unique number
- SenderParty = supplier
- RequestingParty = publisher
- RespondToParty = publisher

For each PO line item:

- PurchaseOrderInformation = specified PO
- PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber = PO line item
- OrderStatusCode = status of PO line item
- Product = product identifier

It is likely that many of the optional elements in the OrderStatus message will also be populated in the response message.

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Scenario C

Message	OrderStatus
Type	ByPurchaseOrder
Business Scenario	<p>Buyer/Publisher issues a PurchaseOrder and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of a specific product on that PO which has been ordered. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus" and the OrderStatusRequestDetailType is "ByPurchaseOrder".</p> <pre> sequenceDiagram participant Buyer as Buyer : RequestingParty participant Supplier as Supplier : ReceiverParty Buyer->>Supplier: Receive InfoRequest() activate Supplier Supplier-->>Buyer: BusinessAcknowledgement deactivate Supplier participant Supplier as Supplier : SenderParty participant Publisher as Publisher : ReceiverParty Supplier->>Publisher: Receive OrderStatus() activate Publisher Publisher-->>Supplier: BusinessAcknowledgement deactivate Publisher </pre>
Outcome	An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer's system and received into the Supplier's system.
Initiator	Buyer
Receiver	Supplier
Trigger	None
Step 1	<p>Buyer records an original request into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InfoRequestType = OrderStatus • RequestNumber = unique number • SenderParty = publisher • RequestingParty = publisher • RespondToParty = publisher • OrderStatusRequestDetailType = ByPurchaseOrder • ByPurchaseOrder = specified PO • Product = specified product identifier
Step 2	<p>Seller receives InfoRequest and responds with OrderStatus. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OrderStatusType = ByPurchaseOrder

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

- OrderStatusNumber = unique number
- OrderStatusResponseDate = response date
- RequestNumber = unique number
- SenderParty = supplier
- RequestingParty = publisher
- RespondToParty = publisher

For each PO line item:

- PurchaseOrderInformation = specified PO
- PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber = PO line item
- OrderStatusCode = status of PO line item
- Product = product identifier

It is likely that many of the optional elements in the OrderStatus message will also be populated in the response message.

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Scenario D

Message	OrderStatus
Type	ByPurchaseOrder or ByProduct
Business Scenario	<p>Partners have previously agreed upon the Supplier publishing a periodic OrderStatus update on a specific schedule.</p> <pre> sequenceDiagram participant S as Supplier : SenderParty participant P as Publisher : ReceiverParty S->>P: Receive OrderStatus() P-->>S: BusinessAcknowledgement </pre>
Outcome	An OrderStatus is generated by the Supplier's system and received into the Buyer's system.
Initiator	NA
Receiver	Buyer
Trigger	Prearranged schedule
Step 1	<p>Supplier initiates an OrderStatus message at predefined intervals. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OrderStatusType = ByPurchaseOrder • OrderStatusNumber = unique number • OrderStatusResponseDate = response date • SenderParty = supplier • RequestingParty = publisher • RespondToParty = publisher <p>For each PO line item:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PurchaseOrderInformation = specified PO • PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber = PO line item • OrderStatusCode = status of PO line item • Product = product identifier <p>It is likely that many of the optional elements in the OrderStatus message will also be populated in the response message.</p>

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

Scenario E

Message	OrderStatus
Type	ByPurchaseOrder
Scenario	<p>A small enterprise wants to check the status of an order via a web browser at an online marketplace. The Supplier publishes the current complete order status. The InfoRequestType is "OrderStatus" and the OrderStatusRequestDetailType is "ByPurchaseOrder".</p> <pre> sequenceDiagram participant Buyer as Buyer : RequestingParty participant Supplier as Supplier : ReceiverParty Buyer->>Supplier: Receive InfoRequest() activate Supplier Supplier-->>Supplier: BusinessAcknowledgement deactivate Supplier participant Supplier as Supplier : SenderParty participant Publisher as Publisher : ReceiverParty Supplier->>Publisher: Receive OrderStatus() activate Publisher Publisher-->>Publisher: BusinessAcknowledgement deactivate Publisher </pre>
Outcome	An OrderStatus is generated by the Supplier's system and received into the Buyer's system.
Initiator	Buyer/website
Receiver	Supplier
Trigger	InfoRequest
Step 1	<p>A buyer log on to the website and views open orders online and indicates orders for which status is requested. Website creates InfoRequest and sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InfoRequestType = OrderStatus • RequestNumber = unique number • SenderParty = website or e-marketplace • RequestingParty = publisher • RespondToParty = website or e-marketplace • OrderStatusRequestDetailType = ByPurchaseOrder • ByPurchaseOrder = specified PO
Step 2	<p>Seller receives InfoRequest and responds with OrderStatus. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OrderStatusType = ByPurchaseOrder

OrderStatus Documentation - papiNet Standard - Version 2.10

- OrderStatusNumber = unique number
- OrderStatusResponseDate = response date
- RequestNumber = unique number
- SenderParty = supplier
- RequestingParty = website or e-marketplace
- RespondToParty = publisher

For each PO line item:

- PurchaseOrderInformation = specified PO
- PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber = PO line item
- OrderStatusCode = status of PO line item
- Product = product identifier

It is likely that many of the optional elements in the OrderStatus message will also be populated in the response message.