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# InfoRequest

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**InfoRequest e-Document Overview**

The purpose of the InfoRequest e-Document is to allow the requesting party to request from the receiver party an update. The e-Documents that may be returned in response to an InfoRequest are the Availability, Calendar, InventoryStatus, MeasuringTicket, OrderStatus, Planning, ProductAttributes, ProductQuality, ShipmenStatus, ShippingInstructions or Statement. The InfoRequest may originate directly from a buying organization, or indirectly via a web page or an internet-based industry exchange. The request types are mutually exclusive within the information request. That is, if the requesting party wishes to receive different types of information they must be requested by separate InfoRequest e-Documents.

**InfoRequestType [attribute]**

An attribute designed to indicate which response e-Document is expected in response to the InfoRequest e-Document.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **Availability**
  The sender is requesting Availability information.

- **Calendar**
  The information being requested is Calendar information.

- **InventoryStatus**
  The sender is requesting InventoryStatus information.

- **MeasuringTicket**
  The sender is requesting MeasuringTicket information.

- **OrderStatus**
  The sender is requesting OrderStatus information.

- **Planning**
  The sender is requesting Planning information.

- **Preflight**
  The sender is requesting Preflight information.

- **ProductAttributes**
  The sender is requesting ProductAttributes information

- **ProductQuality**
  The sender is requesting ProductQuality information.

- **ShipmentStatus**
  The sender is requesting ShipmentStatus information.
ShippingInstructions
The sender is requesting ShippingInstructions information.

Statement
The sender is requesting Statement information.

Business Rules for InfoRequest
The following business rules apply to InfoRequest e-Document.

**General Business Rules**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Business Rule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IR001</td>
<td>This e-Document is unidirectional and may only be sent from the Requesting Party to the Supplier.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| IR002      | The InfoRequest must elicit a reply e-Document of either:  
|            | • Availability  
|            | • Calendar  
|            | • InventoryStatus  
|            | • MeasuringTicket  
|            | • OrderStatus  
|            | • Planning  
|            | • ProductAttributes  
|            | • ProductQuality  
|            | • ShipmentStatus  
|            | • ShippingInstructions  
|            | • Statement |
| IR003      | When the OrderStatusRequestDetailType is “ByProduct” the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the order product.  
|            | • OrderStatusRequestDetail/BySupplierOrderNumber may not be present  
|            | • OrderStatusRequestDetail/ByPurchaseOrder may not be present  
|            | • OrderStatusRequestDetail/Product may be optionally present |
| IR004      | When the OrderStatusRequestDetailType is “ByPurchaseOrder” the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the purchase order.  
|            | • OrderStatusRequestDetail/BySupplierOrderNumber may not be present  
|            | • OrderStatusRequestDetail/Product may not be present.  
|            | • PurchaseOrderInformation (with optional PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber) may be optionally present |
### Business Rule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Business Rule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| IR005      | When the OrderStatusRequestDetailType is “BySupplierOrderNumber” the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the supplier’s order number.  
  - OrderStatusRequestDetail/ByPurchaseOrder may not be present  
  - OrderStatusRequestDetail/Product constructs may not be present  
  - OrderStatusRequestDetail/BySupplierOrderNumber may optionally be present. |
| IR006      | When the InventoryStatusRequestDetailType is “ByProduct” the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the order product.  
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetail/SupplierOrderNumber may not be present  
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetail/PurchaseOrderInformation (with optional PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber) may not be present.  
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetail/Product may be optionally present. |
| IR007      | When the InventoryStatusRequestDetailType is “ByPurchaseOrder” the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the purchase order.  
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetail/SupplierOrderNumber may not be present  
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetail/Product may not be present.  
  - The PurchaseOrderInformation (with optional PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber) may be optionally present. |
| IR008      | When the InventoryStatusRequestDetailType is “BySupplierOrderNumber” the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the supplier’s order number.  
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetail/PurchaseOrderInformation may not be present  
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetail/Product may not be present  
  - The SupplierOrderNumber may be optionally present. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Business Rule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| IR009      | Unless the PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber is specified the InfoRequest indicates a request for an update on all line item(s) within the purchase order.  
  • OrderStatusRequestDetailType is “ByPurchaseOrder”  
  • InventoryStatusRequestDetailType is “ByPurchaseOrder”  
  • ProductQualityRequestDetailType is “ByQualifiedPurchaseOrder” |
| IR010      | Under the InventoryStatusRequestDetail hierarchy, the StatusAsOfDate element indicates the only date for which the InventoryStatus may be provided. This status must be provided after all transactions have closed for the date. |
| IR011      | If the ProductQualityRequestDetailType is “ByPeriod”, the ByPeriod construct must also be present. This request designation indicates that the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the time periods. |
| IR012      | When the ProductQualityRequestDetailType is “ByQualifiedPurchaseOrder” the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the purchase order.  
  • ProductQualityRequestDetail/ByQualifiedPurchaseOrderInformation must also be present. |
| IR013      | If the ProductQualityRequestDetailType is “ByShipment”:  
  • ProductQualityRequestDetail/ByQualifiedDeliveryMessage must be present.  
  • This request designation indicates that the requestor desires the response e-Document to be from the viewpoint of the shipment |

**Business Process Logic and Structure Premise:**

The InfoRequest e-Document is designed to instruct the receiver to reply with one of ten possible responses – Availability, Calendar, InventoryStatus, OrderStatus, Planning, ProductAttributes, ProductQuality, ShipmentStatus, ShippingInstructions or Statement.  
- The InfoRequest may be used by the sender to request the status of inventory by optionally including Product, or ByPurchaseOrder or BySupplierOrderNumber.  
- The InfoRequest e-Document is also designed to allow the sender to request the status of a purchase order that has been previously sent
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(and is currently being processed within the seller’s order fulfilment and manufacturing system).

If the sender requests an inventory status, the request may be for a specific product, a purchase order, or both.

If the sender requests an order status, this request may be for a specific order, or for selected lines, specified product, and perhaps for a specific location. It is also possible that the sender may request a list of purchase orders or supplier order numbers or order product.

There may be only one request for status per InfoRequest e-Document. That is, status may be requested for only one purchase order or sales order for an OrderStatus request or for one purchase order by location for an InventoryStatus request.

Basic business process example
An example for the InfoRequest e-Document between buyer and supplier:

• Buyer sends InfoRequest e-Document to supplier to inquire about the availability of inventory. The InfoRequestType is “Availability”. The Buyer may indicate the location for which status is desired.
• The Availability e-Document is returned by the Seller
• Buyer sends PurchaseOrder e-Document to supplier
• Supplier returns an OrderConfirmation e-Document
• Buyer sends an InfoRequest e-Document to supplier to inquire about the OrderStatus within the supplier’s manufacturing and fulfilment system. The InfoRequestType is “OrderStatus”.
• The OrderStatus e-Document is returned by the Seller. This e-Document may not be integrated within a back-end system. A more likely scenario is for the OrderStatus e-Document to be transformed via a stylesheet into an on-screen display for the Requestor to view.
• Buyer sends an InfoRequest e-Document to supplier to inquire about the InventoryStatus within the supplier’s manufacturing and fulfilment system. The InfoRequestType is “InventoryStatus”.
• The InventoryStatus e-Document is returned by the Seller.
• Buyer sends an InfoRequest e-Document to supplier to inquire about the ProductQuality of supplier’s product that was ordered. The InfoRequestType is “ProductQuality”.
• The ProductQuality e-Document is returned by the Seller

Understanding the Diagrams and Content
This section provides a graphical view of the schema structures, a discussion of the item’s children. You can find additional information about papiNet and the standard at www.papiNet.org.

The graphics contain content model indicators, cardinality indicators, and data type information.

Associated with each graphic are the definitions for the parent item and any associated child items. All attributes are listed first, followed by the elements.
The following information should help you interpret and understand this standard. Please note the following:

- Content Model and Cardinality operate together to determine if the element or attribute are required in the instance document.
- The same attribute can never appear multiple times in the same element so, you will never see a multiple cardinality indicator.

**Content model indicators:**

There are three possible types of content: “sequence”, “choice”, and “all”. The papiNet standard currently does not use the “all” construct.

- (sequence)
  The sequence of the items to the right of the graphic (or below the text) is required.
- (choice)
  A choice of the items to the right of the graphic (or below the text) is permitted.
- (all)
  All the items to the right of the graphic are required.

**Cardinality indicators:**

- Dotted line around element or attribute.
  A single instance of the item can optionally exist.
- Dotted line around item with range indicated below.
  Multiple instances of the item can optionally exist.
- Solid line around item.
  A single instance of the item must exist.
- Solid line around item with range indicated below
  At least one instance must exist; multiple instances can optionally exist.

**Datatype indication:**

When a data type is assigned to an element (either a simple type or complex type the name of the data type is presented beneath the item name in the graphic.

- In some cases additional information about the data type is presented (the default value).

Elements can either have content that is textual/numeric in nature or content that is made up of additional elements and/or attributes.

- When the content is textual/numeric in nature “three straight horizontal lines” will appear in the upper left-hand corner of the graphic. Pay attention to these elements because they are where you will be entering your information.
- When the content is made up of additional elements and/or attributes a “gray-box” will appear on the right-hand side of the graphic.
- If the graphic shows both the horizontal lines and the gray-box then, in the papiNet standard, the content below the element are attributes.
InfoRequest

InfoRequest Root Element

InfoRequest

The InfoRequest element is the root element for the InfoRequest e-Document.

The purpose of InfoRequest e-Document is to allow the requesting party to request from the receiver party an update. The e-Documents that may be returned in response to an InfoRequest are the Availability, Calendar, InventoryStatus, MeasuringTicket, OrderStatus, Planning, Preflight, ProductAttributes, ProductQuality, ShipmentStatus, ShippingInstructions or Statement.

InfoRequestType [attribute]

InfoRequestType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

An attribute designed to indicate which response e-Document is expected in response to the InfoRequest e-Document.

This item is restricted to the following list.

Availability

The sender is requesting Availability information.

Calendar

The information being requested is Calendar information.

InventoryStatus

The sender is requesting InventoryStatus information.

MeasuringTicket

The sender is requesting MeasuringTicket information.
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information.

OrderStatus
The sender is requesting OrderStatus information.

Planning
The sender is requesting Planning information.

Preflight
The sender is requesting Preflight information.

ProductAttributes
The sender is requesting ProductAttributes information.

ProductQuality
The sender is requesting ProductQuality information.

ShipmentStatus
The sender is requesting ShipmentStatus information.

ShippingInstructions
The sender is requesting ShippingInstructions information.

Statement
The sender is requesting Statement information.

Language [attribute]
Language is optional. A single instance might exist.

XML has embraced 2 and 3 digit language codes through the application of an addendum to the standard.

Information on the content of this attribute is available at 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.

(sequence)
The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.

RequestNumber
RequestNumber is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A unique tracking number specifically identifying the InfoRequest e-Document to the originator. The tracking number is returned with the “information”, the answer, to help match the answer to the request.

InfoRequestIssueDate
InfoRequestIssueDate is optional. A single instance might exist.

The date and time when InfoRequest e-Document was issued.

RequestingParty
RequestingParty is mandatory. A single instance is required.
The party requesting the information.

**RespondToParty**

*RespondToParty is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.*

The party the document should be responded to.

**SenderParty**

*SenderParty is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The business entity issuing the e-Document, the source of the document.
- The entity responsible for the content. If the sender party has outsourced the message service to a third party the SenderParty is the issuer of the e-Document and not the party performing the transmission service of the electronic message.

**ReceiverParty**

*ReceiverParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The business entity for whom the e-Document is intended, the destination of the document.
- The entity interested in the content. If the receiver party has outsourced the message service to a third party the ReceiverParty is the intended party for the e-Document and not the party performing the receiving service of the electronic message.

**OtherParty**

*OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

An organisation or business entity other than those specifically detailed within a e-Document.

**(choice)**

*Choice is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

**InventoryStatusRequestDetail**

*InventoryStatusRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.*

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with an InventoryStatus e-Document.

**OrderStatusRequestDetail**

*OrderStatusRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.*

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with an OrderStatus e-Document.

**AvailabilityStatusRequestDetail**

*AvailabilityStatusRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.*

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with an Availability e-Document.

**PlanningRequestDetail**

*PlanningRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.*

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Planning e-Document.

**ProductQualityRequestDetail**
ProductQualityRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ProductQuality e-Document.

ShippingInstructionsRequestDetail
ShippingInstructionsRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ShippingInstructions e-Document.

ShipmentStatusRequestDetail
ShipmentStatusRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ShipmentStatus e-Document.

StatementRequestDetail
StatementRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Statement e-Document.

CalendarRequestDetail
CalendarRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Calendar e-Document.

ProductAttributesRequestDetail
ProductAttributesRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ProductAttributes e-Document.

MeasuringTicketRequestDetail
MeasuringTicketRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a MeasuringTicket e-Document.

PreflightRequestDetail
PreflightRequestDetail is optional because of choice construct.
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Preflight e-Document.
Primary Elements

RequestNumber

A unique tracking number specifically identifying the InfoRequest e-Document to the originator. The tracking number is returned with the “information”, the answer, to help match the answer to the request.

InfoRequestIssueDate

The date and time when InfoRequest e-Document was issued.

(sequence)

The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Date

Date is mandatory. A single instance is required.

A group element that contains the specification of Year, Month, and Day.

Time

Time is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Times are treated in a standard XML fashion with a special case used to indicate a generalized “local” time. The standard XML approach to time is hh:mm:ss, hh:mm:ss±hh:mm.

- hh:mm:ss±hh:mm is used to represent a time with a time zone. The time zone is communicated as the number of hours offset from the Universal Time Coordinate (UTC), a.k.a. Greenwich Mean Time.

- hh:mm:ssZ indicates the time at Zulu (another name for UTC). Based on the convention described in the next bullet it will be important for users within UTC to use “Z” when communicating a time in their time zone to other users.

- hh:mm:ss or hh:mm indicates in the XML standard the time at UTC however, within papiNet it is used to represent the applicable local time. Caution should be used when processing times of this nature as the papiNet approach may be in discord with other users of XML.
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**RequestingParty**

The party requesting the information.

**LogisticsRole [attribute]**

*LogisticsRole is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Communicates the nature of the logistics role, if any, the party plays in the transaction.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **Consignee**
  - The party to whom the goods are turned over to.

- **Consignor**
  - The party who is responsible for the goods prior to the shipping process.

- **LogisticsProvider**
  - The party who, by contract with the consignor, takes care of the requested logistics service (transport or others).

**PartyType [attribute]**

*PartyType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Identifies the business role associated with the particular party

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **Auditor**
  - A third party that is authorized for making audits and checkings.

- **Bank**
  - The banking representative.

- **BillTo**
  - The address where the invoice is to be sent. (Not to be used for logistics BillTo, see LogisticsBillTo.)

- **BorderCrossing**
  - A geographic location separating two countries authorised to validate customs documentation.

- **Broker**
  - The organisation acting as a broker for the buyer or supplier.

- **Buyer**
  - The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “Payer”, the “Buyer” is the “Payer”. (Not to be used for logistics buyer, see LogisticsBuyer.)

- **BuyerAgent**
  - The entity acting for the buyer in the transaction. (Not to be used for logistics
BuyerAgent, see LogisticsBuyerAgent.)

**Carrier**
The organisation or business entity that transports goods.

**CarrierAssignmentResponsible**
The organisation to which the carrier has assigned some task.

**ComponentVendor**
Vendor producing supplied components.

**Compositor**
Party that formats written material and illustrations for printing or electronic display.

**Consignee**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consignor**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consuming**
The eventual consumer of the material

**Converter**
The organisation responsible for changing one form of paper into another form, providing specialised functions not available to the supplier.

**ContractParty**
The organisation or business entity responsible for managing the contract between business partners.

**CreditDepartment**
The party responsible for credit authorization.

**CrossDock**
A third party involved in the transport of goods.

**CustomerFacility**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a buyer facility, usually a print site, or a warehouse owned by the buyer.

**CustomerStock**
A “virtual” location that indicates that the material is owned by the customer.

**Customs**
Any customs agency.

**CustomsForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods through customs.

**DomesticForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods.

**EndUser**
EndUser is the party using, consuming, or converting the product. For example, a
printer using paper reels to print a job for a publisher (printer is the end user). The final ShipTo destination for a product is normally to the EndUser facilities.

**ExportForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the export process.

**ForestForwarder**
The party responsible for transporting forest wood products from logging areas to roadside landings.

**ForestHarvester**
The party responsible for harvesting of forest wood products at logging areas.

**Forwarder**
The party responsible for shipping arrangements.

**FreightPayer**
The party responsible for paying freight.

**Insurer**
The party providing insurance coverage for the goods.

**Landowner**
The party who owns the land upon which the product was produced.

**LoadingOperator**
A party that is carrying out loading of transport units.

**LoggingArea**
A geographic location in the forest where logging takes place.

**LogisticsBillTo**
The address where the logistics invoice is to be sent.

**LogisticsBuyer**
The buyer of logistics services. The legal entity to which the service is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “LogisticsPayer”, the “LogisticsBuyer” is the payer.

**LogisticsBuyerAgent**
The entity acting for the logistics buyer in the transaction.

**LogisticsSeller**
The seller of logistics services. LogisticsSupplier is the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsSupplier**
The party responsible for providing the service. LogisticsSupplier is also the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsPayee**
The party handling and receiving logistics payments on behalf of another party.

**LogisticsPayer**
The party handling and sending logistics payments of behalf of another party.

**MainCarrier**
The primary carrier involved in the movement of goods.
Measurer
The party that is carrying out the measurement of the quantity and/or quality of the products. It can be a person, a piece of equipment or a device.

MeasuringParty
The party that is responsible for the measurements at the measuring location.

Merchant
A third party buying and reselling products.

Mill
A production facility.

NotifyParty
A party that needs to be notified of the status of the transaction.

OnBehalfOf
The activity in question is being made on behalf of this party.

OrderParty
The organisation or business entity placing the order if different from the buyer party.

OriginalOrderParty
Party which ordered the product from the Party sending the first level PurchaseOrder in an indirect purchase order process.

OriginalSupplier
The first supplier in a supply chain. OriginalSupplier is only intended to identify the business party, not the origin of the product.

Payee
The party handling and receiving payments on behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payee, see LogisticsPayee.)

Payer
The party handling and sending payments of behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payer, see LogisticsPayer.)

PlaceFinalDestination
The final destination of the goods.

PlaceOfAccept
The location where acceptance of the goods is to take place.

PlaceOfDespatch
The location where despatch took place.

PlaceOfDischarge
The location where the goods were unloaded.

PlaceOfLoading
The location where loading is to or took place.

PlaceOfMeasuring
The location where the products are measured.
**PlaceOfReloading**
A location where the goods were transferred from one transport type to another.

**Port**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It is a maritime location.

**PriceListParty**
The organization or business entity responsible for managing the price list between business partners.

**PreCarrier**
The party responsible for activities prior to carrier accepting the goods (but after shipping has taken place).

**PrinterFacility**
The location of the printer who will be using the product.

**ProFormaInvoice**
The organization or business entity to which the pro-forma invoice will be sent.

**Producer**
The manufacturer of the goods.

**ProductAgency**
Organization responsible for defining unique product identifiers.

**Publisher**
Individual or corporation responsible for the printing and distribution of digital or printed publications.

**RemitTo**
The organization or business entity to which payment will be made.

**Requestor**
The originator of the original purchase order requisition (for example, a printing plant ordering through a central purchasing organisation).

**RoadKeeper**
The party who is responsible for the maintenance of the road.

**RoadOwner**
The party who is the legal owner of the road.

**SalesAgent**
The organization or person responsible for product sales acting on behalf of the seller.

**SalesOffice**
The functional unit in an organisation or business entity that is responsible for product sales.

**Seller**
The seller of the product. SupplierParty is the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics seller, see LogisticsSeller.)
Service Provider
The party that is responsible for a service used by business partners.

Ship From Location
The location the goods were shipped from.

Ship Owner
The owner of the vessel used to ship the goods.

Ship To
The address the material should be shipped to.

Sub Carrier
A sub carrier of another the shipping company.

Supplier
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product.
Supplier Party is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as Other Party = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics supplier, see LogisticsSupplier.)

Terminal
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It can be a sea, road or rail terminal.

Terminal Operator
The party providing facilities such as loading, unloading, or warehousing.

Unloading Operator
A party that is carrying out unloading of transport units.

Warehouse
A storage location. It can be the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route.

Will Advise
Indicates that party will be identified at a later time

Other
Any other organisation or business entity that may get involved in the transaction and that is not covered by the list.

(sequence)
The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Party Identifier
Party Identifier is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
A unique identifier of a specific party. This element contains an attribute Party Identifier Type that indicates the type of party.

Name Address
Name Address is mandatory. A single instance is required.
A group item containing name and address of an organisation or business entity.

URL
URL is optional. A single instance might exist.
Universal Resource Locator. While typically a web address you could use this field to hold an email address.

**CommonContact**

*CommonContact is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

Identifies a specific individual associated with the party.
**RespondToParty**

The party the document should be responded to.

**LogisticsRole [attribute]**

*LogisticsRole is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Communicates the nature of the logistics role, if any, the party plays in the transaction.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **Consignee**
  
The party to whom the goods are turned over to.

- **Consignor**
  
The party who is responsible for the goods prior to the shipping process.

- **LogisticsProvider**
  
The party who, by contract with the consignor, takes care of the requested logistics service (transport or others).

**PartyType [attribute]**

*PartyType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Identifies the business role associated with the particular party

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **Auditor**
  
  A third party that is authorized for making audits and checkings.

- **Bank**
  
  The banking representative.

- **BillTo**
  
  The address where the invoice is to be sent. (Not to be used for logistics BillTo, see LogisticsBillTo.)

- **BorderCrossing**
  
  A geographic location separating two countries authorised to validate customs documentation.

- **Broker**
  
  The organisation acting as a broker for the buyer or supplier.

- **Buyer**
  
  The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “Payer”, the “Buyer” is the “Payer”. (Not to be used for logistics buyer, see LogisticsBuyer.)

- **BuyerAgent**
  
  The entity acting for the buyer in the transaction. (Not to be used for logistics}
BuyerAgent, see LogisticsBuyerAgent.

**Carrier**
The organisation or business entity that transports goods.

**CarrierAssignmentResponsible**
The organisation to which the carrier has assigned some task.

**ComponentVendor**
Vendor producing supplied components.

**Compositor**
Party that formats written material and illustrations for printing or electronic display.

**Consignee**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consignor**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consuming**
The eventual consumer of the material

**Converter**
The organisation responsible for changing one form of paper into another form, providing specialised functions not available to the supplier.

**ContractParty**
The organisation or business entity responsible for managing the contract between business partners.

**CreditDepartment**
The party responsible for credit authorization.

**CrossDock**
A third party involved in the transport of goods.

**CustomerFacility**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a buyer facility, usually a print site, or a warehouse owned by the buyer.

**CustomerStock**
A “virtual” location that indicates that the material is owned by the customer.

**Customs**
Any customs agency.

**CustomsForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods through customs.

**DomesticForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods.

**EndUser**
EndUser is the party using, consuming, or converting the product. For example, a
printer using paper reels to print a job for a publisher (printer is the end user). The final ShipTo destination for a product is normally to the EndUser facilities.

**ExportForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the export process.

**ForestForwarder**
The party responsible for transporting forest wood products from logging areas to roadside landings.

**ForestHarvester**
The party responsible for harvesting of forest wood products at logging areas.

**Forwarder**
The party responsible for shipping arrangements.

**FreightPayer**
The party responsible for paying freight.

**Insurer**
The party providing insurance coverage for the goods.

**Landowner**
The party who owns the land upon which the product was produced.

**LoadingOperator**
A party that is carrying out loading of transport units.

**LoggingArea**
A geographic location in the forest where logging takes place.

**LogisticsBillTo**
The address where the logistics invoice is to be sent.

**LogisticsBuyer**
The buyer of logistics services. The legal entity to which the service is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “LogisticsPayer”, the “LogisticsBuyer” is the payer.

**LogisticsBuyerAgent**
The entity acting for the logistics buyer in the transaction.

**LogisticsSeller**
The seller of logistics services. LogisticsSupplier is the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsSupplier**
The party responsible for providing the service. LogisticsSupplier is also the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsPayee**
The party handling and receiving logistics payments on behalf of another party.

**LogisticsPayer**
The party handling and sending logistics payments of behalf of another party.

**MainCarrier**
The primary carrier involved in the movement of goods.
Measurer
The party that is carrying out the measurement of the quantity and/or quality of the products. It can be a person, a piece of equipment or a device.

MeasuringParty
The party that is responsible for the measurements at the measuring location.

Merchant
A third party buying and reselling products.

Mill
A production facility.

NotifyParty
A party that needs to be notified of the status of the transaction.

OnBehalfOf
The activity in question is being made on behalf of this party.

OrderParty
The organisation or business entity placing the order if different from the buyer party.

OriginalSupplier
The first supplier in a supply chain. OriginalSupplier is only intended to identify the business party, not the origin of the product.

Payee
The party handling and receiving payments on behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payee, see LogisticsPayee.)

Payer
The party handling and sending payments of behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payer, see LogisticsPayer.)

PlaceFinalDestination
The final destination of the goods.

PlaceOfAccept
The location where acceptance of the goods is to take place.

PlaceOfDespatch
The location where despatch took place.

PlaceOfDischarge
The location where the goods were unloaded.

PlaceOfLoading
The location where loading is to or took place.

PlaceOfMeasuring
The location where the products are measured.

PlaceOfReloading
A location where the goods where transferred from one transport type to another.

Port
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It is a maritime location.

**PriceListParty**
The organization or business entity responsible managing for the price list between business partners.

**PreCarrier**
The party responsible for activities prior to carrier accepting the goods (but after shipping has taken place).

**PrinterFacility**
The location of the printer who will be using the product.

**ProFormaInvoice**
The organisation or business entity to which the pro-forma invoice will be sent.

**Producer**
The manufacturer of the goods.

**ProductAgency**
Organization responsible for defining unique product identifiers.

**RemitTo**
The organisation or business entity to which payment will be made.

**Requestor**
The originator of the original purchase order requisition (for example, a printing plant ordering through a central purchasing organisation).

**RoadKeeper**
The party who is responsible for the maintenance of the road.

**RoadOwner**
The party who is the legal owner of the road.

**SalesAgent**
The organisation or person responsible for product sales acting on behalf of the seller.

**SalesOffice**
The functional unit in an organisation or business entity that is responsible for product sales.

**Seller**
The seller of the product. SupplierParty is the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics seller, see LogisticsSeller.)

**ShipFromLocation**
The location the goods were shipped from.

**ShipOwner**
The owner of the vessel used to ship the goods.

**ShipTo**
The address the material should be shipped to.
SubCarrier
A sub carrier of another the shipping company.

Supplier
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics supplier, see LogisticsSupplier.)

Terminal
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It can be a sea, road or rail terminal.

TerminalOperator
The party providing facilities such as loading, unloading, or warehousing.

UnloadingOperator
A party that is carrying out unloading of transport units.

Warehouse
A storage location. It can be the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route.

WillAdvise
Indicates that party will be identified at a later time

Other
Any other organisation or business entity that may get involved in the transaction and that is not covered by the list.

(sequence)
The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

PartyIdentifier
PartyIdentifier is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
A unique identifier of a specific party. This element contains an attribute PartyIdentifierType that indicates the type of party.

NameAddress
NameAddress is mandatory. A single instance is required.
A group item containing name and address of an organisation or business entity.

URL
URL is optional. A single instance might exist.
Universal Resource Locator. While typically a web address you could use this field to hold an email address.

CommonContact
CommonContact is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
Identifies a specific individual associated with the party.
SenderParty

The business entity issuing the business document, the source of the document.

- This is the same entity as the “From” party in the ebXML message service envelope. The entity responsible for the content. If the sender party has outsourced the transmission function to a third party, the sender party is the original party, not the party performing the transmission service.

LogisticsRole [attribute]

LogisticsRole is optional. A single instance might exist.

Communicates the nature of the logistics role, if any, the party plays in the transaction.

This item is restricted to the following list.

- **Consignee**
  The party to whom the goods are turned over to.

- **Consignor**
  The party who is responsible for the goods prior to the shipping process.

- **LogisticsProvider**
  The party who, by contract with the consignor, takes care of the requested logistics service (transport or others).

PartyType [attribute]

PartyType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Identifies the business role associated with the particular party

This item is restricted to the following list.

- **Auditor**
  A third party that is authorized for making audits and checkings.

- **Bank**
  The banking representative.

- **BillTo**
  The address where the invoice is to be sent. (Not to be used for logistics BillTo, see LogisticsBillTo.)

- **BorderCrossing**
  A geographic location separating two countries authorized to validate customs documentation.

- **Broker**
  The organisation acting as a broker for the buyer or supplier.

- **Buyer**
The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “Payer”, the “Buyer” is the “Payer”. (Not to be used for logistics buyer, see LogisticsBuyer.)

**BuyerAgent**
The entity acting for the buyer in the transaction. (Not to be used for logistics BuyerAgent, see LogisticsBuyerAgent.)

**Carrier**
The organisation or business entity that transports goods.

**CarrierAssignmentResponsible**
The organisation to which the carrier has assigned some task.

**ComponentVendor**
Vendor producing supplied components.

**Compositor**
Party that formats written material and illustrations for printing or electronic display.

**Consignee**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consignor**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consuming**
The eventual consumer of the material

**Converter**
The organisation responsible for changing one form of paper into another form, providing specialised functions not available to the supplier.

**ContractParty**
The organisation or business entity responsible for managing the contract between business partners.

**CreditDepartment**
The party responsible for credit authorization.

**CrossDock**
A third party involved in the transport of goods.

**CustomerFacility**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a buyer facility, usually a print site, or a warehouse owned by the buyer.

**CustomerStock**
A “virtual” location that indicates that the material is owned by the customer.

**Customs**
Any customs agency.

**CustomsForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods through customs.

**DomesticForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods.

**EndUser**
EndUser is the party using, consuming, or converting the product. For example, a printer using paper reels to print a job for a publisher (printer is the end user). The final ShipTo destination for a product is normally to the EndUser facilities.

**ExportForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the export process.

**ForestForwarder**
The party responsible for transporting forest wood products from logging areas to roadside landings.

**ForestryHarvester**
The party responsible for harvesting of forest wood products at logging areas.

**Forwarder**
The party responsible for shipping arrangements.

**FreightPayer**
The party responsible for paying freight.

**Insurer**
The party providing insurance coverage for the goods.

**Landowner**
The party who owns the land upon which the product was produced.

**LoadingOperator**
A party that is carrying out loading of transport units.

**LoggingArea**
A geographic location in the forest where logging takes place.

**LogisticsBillTo**
The address where the logistics invoice is to be sent.

**LogisticsBuyer**
The buyer of logistics services. The legal entity to which the service is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “LogisticsPayer”, the “LogisticsBuyer” is the payer.

**LogisticsBuyerAgent**
The entity acting for the logistics buyer in the transaction.

**LogisticsSeller**
The seller of logistics services. LogisticsSupplier is the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsSupplier**
The party responsible for providing the service. LogisticsSupplier is also the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsPayee**
The party handling and receiving logistics payments on behalf of another party.

**LogisticsPayer**

The party handling and sending logistics payments of behalf of another party.

**MainCarrier**

The primary carrier involved in the movement of goods.

**Measurer**

The party that that is carrying out the measurement of the quantity and/or quality of the products. It can be a person, a piece of equipment or a device.

**MeasuringParty**

The party that is responsible for the measurements at the measuring location.

**Merchant**

A third party buying and reselling products.

**Mill**

A production facility.

**NotifyParty**

A party that needs to be notified of the status of the transaction.

**OnBehalfOf**

The activity in question is being made on behalf of this party.

**OrderParty**

The organisation or business entity placing the order if different from the buyer party.

**OriginalOrderParty**

Party which ordered the product from the Party sending the first level PurchaseOrder in an indirect purchase order process.

**OriginalSupplier**

The first supplier in a supply chain. OriginalSupplier is only intended to identify the business party, not the origin of the product.

**Payee**

The party handling and receiving payments on behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payee, see LogisticsPayee.)

**Payer**

The party handling and sending payments of behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payer, see LogisticsPayer.)

**PlaceFinalDestination**

The final destination of the goods.

**PlaceOfAccept**

The location where acceptance of the goods is to take place.

**PlaceOfDespatch**

The location where despatch took place.

**PlaceOfDischarge**
The location where the goods were unloaded.

**PlaceOfLoading**
The location where loading is to or took place.

**PlaceOfMeasuring**
The location where the products are measured.

**PlaceOfReloading**
A location where the goods where transferred from one transport type to another.

**Port**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It is a maritime location.

**PriceListParty**
The organization or business entity responsible managing for the price list between business partners.

**PreCarrier**
The party responsible for activities prior to carrier accepting the goods (but after shipping has taken place).

**PrinterFacility**
The location of the printer who will be using the product.

**ProFormaInvoice**
The organisation or business entity to which the pro-forma invoice will be sent.

**Producer**
The manufacturer of the goods.

**ProductAgency**
Organization responsible for defining unique product identifiers.

**Publisher**
Individual or corporation responsible for the printing and distribution of digital or printed publications.

**RemitTo**
The organisation or business entity to which payment will be made.

**Requestor**
The originator of the original purchase order requisition (for example, a printing plant ordering through a central purchasing organisation).

**RoadKeeper**
The party who is responsible for the maintenance of the road.

**RoadOwner**
The party who is the legal owner of the road.

**SalesAgent**
The organisation or person responsible for product sales acting on behalf of the seller.

**SalesOffice**
The functional unit in an organisation or business entity that is responsible for product sales.

**Seller**
The seller of the product. SupplierParty is the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics seller, see LogisticsSeller.)

**ServiceProvider**
The party that is responsible for a service used by business partners.

**ShipFromLocation**
The location the goods were shipped from.

**ShipOwner**
The owner of the vessel used to ship the goods.

**ShipTo**
The address the material should be shipped to.

**SubCarrier**
A sub carrier of another the shipping company.

**Supplier**
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics supplier, see LogisticsSupplier.)

**Terminal**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It can be a sea, road or rail terminal.

**TerminalOperator**
The party providing facilities such as loading, unloading, or warehousing.

**UnloadingOperator**
A party that is carrying out unloading of transport units.

**Warehouse**
A storage location. It can be the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route.

**WillAdvise**
Indicates that party will be identified at a later time

**Other**
Any other organisation or business entity that may get involved in the transaction and that is not covered by the list.

*(sequence)*

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

**PartyIdentifier**

PartyIdentifier is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

A unique identifier of a specific party. This element contains an attribute PartyIdentifierType that indicates the type of party.
NameAddress

_NameAddress is mandatory. A single instance is required._

A group item containing name and address of an organisation or business entity.

**URL**

_HTML is optional. A single instance might exist._

Universal Resource Locator. While typically a web address you could use this field to hold an email address.

CommonContact

_CommonContact is optional. Multiple instances might exist._

Identifies a specific individual associated with the party.

ReceiverParty

The business entity for whom the business document is intended, the destination of the document.

- This is the same entity as the “To” party in the ebXML message service envelop. The entity interested in the content. If the receiver party has outsourced the message receipt function to a third party the receiver party is the intended party not the party performing the receiving process.

LogisticsRole [attribute]

_LogisticsRole is optional. A single instance might exist._

Communicates the nature of the logistics role, if any, the party plays in the transaction.

This item is restricted to the following list.

- **Consignee**
  - The party to whom the goods are turned over to.

- **Consignor**
  - The party who is responsible for the goods prior to the shipping process.

- **LogisticsProvider**
  - The party who, by contract with the consignor, takes care of the requested logistics service (transport or others).

PartyType [attribute]

_PartyType is mandatory. A single instance is required._

Identifies the business role associated with the particular party

This item is restricted to the following list.
Auditor
A third party that is authorized for making audits and checkings.

Bank
The banking representative.

BillTo
The address where the invoice is to be sent. (Not to be used for logistics BillTo; see LogisticsBillTo.)

BorderCrossing
A geographic location separating two countries authorised to validate customs documentation.

Broker
The organisation acting as a broker for the buyer or supplier.

Buyer
The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “Payer”, the “Buyer” is the “Payer”. (Not to be used for logistics buyer, see LogisticsBuyer.)

BuyerAgent
The entity acting for the buyer in the transaction. (Not to be used for logistics BuyerAgent, see LogisticsBuyerAgent.)

Carrier
The organisation or business entity that transports goods.

CarrierAssignmentResponsible
The organisation to which the carrier has assigned some task.

ComponentVendor
Vendor producing supplied components.

Compositor
Party that formats written material and illustrations for printing or electronic display.

Consignee
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

Consignor
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

Consuming
The eventual consumer of the material

Converter
The organisation responsible for changing one form of paper into another form, providing specialised functions not available to the supplier.

ContractParty
The organisation or business entity responsible for managing the contract between business partners.
CreditDepartment
The party responsible for credit authorization.

CrossDock
A third party involved in the transport of goods.

CustomerFacility
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a buyer facility, usually a print site, or a warehouse owned by the buyer.

CustomerStock
A "virtual" location that indicates that the material is owned by the customer.

Customs
Any customs agency.

CustomsForwarder
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods through customs.

DomesticForwarder
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods.

EndUser
EndUser is the party using, consuming, or converting the product. For example, a printer using paper reels to print a job for a publisher (printer is the end user). The final ShipTo destination for a product is normally to the EndUser facilities.

ExportForwarder
A forwarder responsible for managing the export process.

ForestForwarder
The party responsible for transporting forest wood products from logging areas to roadside landings.

ForestHarvester
The party responsible for harvesting of forest wood products at logging areas.

Forwarder
The party responsible for shipping arrangements.

FreightPayer
The party responsible for paying freight.

Insurer
The party providing insurance coverage for the goods.

Landowner
The party who owns the land upon which the product was produced.

LoadingOperator
A party that is carrying out loading of transport units.

LoggingArea
A geographic location in the forest where logging takes place.

LogisticsBillTo
The address where the logistics invoice is to be sent.
LogisticsBuyer
The buyer of logistics services. The legal entity to which the service is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “LogisticsPayer”, the “LogisticsBuyer” is the payer.

LogisticsBuyerAgent
The entity acting for the logistics buyer in the transaction.

LogisticsSeller
The seller of logistics services. LogisticsSupplier is the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

LogisticsSupplier
The party responsible for providing the service. LogisticsSupplier is also the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

LogisticsPayee
The party handling and receiving logistics payments on behalf of another party.

LogisticsPayer
The party handling and sending logistics payments of behalf of another party.

MainCarrier
The primary carrier involved in the movement of goods.

Measurer
The party that is carrying out the measurement of the quantity and/or quality of the products. It can be a person, a piece of equipment or a device.

MeasuringParty
The party that is responsible for the measurements at the measuring location.

Merchant
A third party buying and reselling products.

Mill
A production facility.

NotifyParty
A party that needs to be notified of the status of the transaction.

OnBehalfOf
The activity in question is being made on behalf of this party.

OrderParty
The organisation or business entity placing the order if different from the buyer party.

OriginalOrderParty
Party which ordered the product from the Party sending the first level PurchaseOrder in an indirect purchase order process.

OriginalSupplier
The first supplier in a supply chain. OriginalSupplier is only intended to identify the business party, not the origin of the product.

Payee
The party handling and receiving payments on behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payee, see LogisticsPayee.)

**Payer**
The party handling and sending payments of behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payer, see LogisticsPayer.)

**PlaceFinalDestination**
The final destination of the goods.

**PlaceOfAccept**
The location where acceptance of the goods is to take place.

**PlaceOfDespatch**
The location where despatch took place.

**PlaceOfDischarge**
The location where the goods were unloaded.

**PlaceOfLoading**
The location where loading is to or took place.

**PlaceOfMeasuring**
The location where the products are measured.

**PlaceOfReloading**
A location where the goods where transferred from one transport type to another.

**Port**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It is a maritime location.

**PriceListParty**
The organization or business entity responsible managing for the price list between business partners.

**PreCarrier**
The party responsible for activities prior to carrier accepting the goods (but after shipping has taken place).

**PrinterFacility**
The location of the printer who will be using the product.

**ProFormaInvoice**
The organisation or business entity to which the pro-forma invoice will be sent.

**Producer**
The manufacturer of the goods.

**ProductAgency**
Organization responsible for defining unique product identifiers.

**Publisher**
Individual or corporation responsible for the printing and distribution of digital or printed publications.

**RemitTo**
The organisation or business entity to which payment will be made.

**Requestor**
The originator of the original purchase order requisition (for example, a printing plant ordering through a central purchasing organisation).

**RoadKeeper**
The party who is responsible for the maintenance of the road.

**RoadOwner**
The party who is the legal owner of the road.

**SalesAgent**
The organisation or person responsible for product sales acting on behalf of the seller.

**SalesOffice**
The functional unit in an organisation or business entity that is responsible for product sales.

**Seller**
The seller of the product. SupplierParty is the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics seller, see LogisticsSeller.)

**ServiceProvider**
The party that is responsible for a service used by business partners.

**ShipFromLocation**
The location the goods were shipped from.

**ShipOwner**
The owner of the vessel used to ship the goods.

**ShipTo**
The address the material should be shipped to.

**SubCarrier**
A sub carrier of another the shipping company.

**Supplier**
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics supplier, see LogisticsSupplier.)

**Terminal**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It can be a sea, road or rail terminal.

**TerminalOperator**
The party providing facilities such as loading, unloading, or warehousing.

**UnloadingOperator**
A party that is carrying out unloading of transport units.

**Warehouse**
A storage location. It can be the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a
route.

**WillAdvise**
Indicates that party will be identified at a later time

**Other**
Any other organisation or business entity that may get involved in the transaction and that is not covered by the list.

**(sequence)**
The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

**PartyIdentifier**
*PartyIdentifier is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*
A unique identifier of a specific party. This element contains an attribute `PartyIdentifierType` that indicates the type of party.

**NameAddress**
*NameAddress is mandatory. A single instance is required.*
A group item containing name and address of an organisation or business entity.

**URL**
*URL is optional. A single instance might exist.*
Universal Resource Locator. While typically a web address you could use this field to hold an email address.

**CommonContact**
*CommonContact is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*
Identifies a specific individual associated with the party.

**OtherParty**
An organisation or business entity other than those specifically detailed within a e-Document.

**PartyType [attribute]**
*PartyType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*
Identifies the business role associated with the particular party

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

**Auditor**
A third party that is authorized for making audits and checkings.

**Bank**
The banking representative.

**BillTo**
The address where the invoice is to be sent. (Not to be used for logistics BillTo, see LogisticsBillTo.)

**BorderCrossing**
A geographic location separating two countries authorised to validate customs documentation.

**Broker**
The organisation acting as a broker for the buyer or supplier.

**Buyer**
The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “Payer”, the “Buyer” is the “Payer”. (Not to be used for logistics buyer, see LogisticsBuyer.)

**BuyerAgent**
The entity acting for the buyer in the transaction. (Not to be used for logistics BuyerAgent, see LogisticsBuyerAgent.)

**Carrier**
The organisation or business entity that transports goods.

**CarrierAssignmentResponsible**
The organisation to which the carrier has assigned some task.

**ComponentVendor**
Vendor producing supplied components.

**Compositor**
Party that formats written material and illustrations for printing or electronic display.

**Consignee**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consignor**
To be deprecated in version 3.0 (no date determined). Use LogisticsRole attribute to communicate this information.

**Consuming**
The eventual consumer of the material

**Converter**
The organisation responsible for changing one form of paper into another form, providing specialised functions not available to the supplier.

**ContractParty**
The organisation or business entity responsible for managing the contract between business partners.

**CreditDepartment**
The party responsible for credit authorization.

**CrossDock**
A third party involved in the transport of goods.

**CustomerFacility**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route is a buyer facility, usually a print site, or a warehouse owned by the buyer.

**CustomerStock**
A “virtual” location that indicates that the material is owned by the customer.

**Customs**
Any customs agency.

**CustomsForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods through customs.

**DomesticForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the transfer of goods.

**EndUser**
EndUser is the party using, consuming, or converting the product. For example, a printer using paper reels to print a job for a publisher (printer is the end user). The final ShipTo destination for a product is normally to the EndUser facilities.

**ExportForwarder**
A forwarder responsible for managing the export process.

**ForestForwarder**
The party responsible for transporting forest wood products from logging areas to roadside landings.

**ForestHarvester**
The party responsible for harvesting of forest wood products at logging areas.

**Forwarder**
The party responsible for shipping arrangements.

**FreightPayer**
The party responsible for paying freight.

**Insurer**
The party providing insurance coverage for the goods.

**Landowner**
The party who owns the land upon which the product was produced.

**LoadingOperator**
A party that is carrying out loading of transport units.

**LoggingArea**
A geographic location in the forest where logging takes place.

**LogisticsBillTo**
The address where the logistics invoice is to be sent.

**LogisticsBuyer**
The buyer of logistics services. The legal entity to which the service is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the “LogisticsPayer”, the “LogisticsBuyer” is the payer.

**LogisticsBuyerAgent**
The entity acting for the logistics buyer in the transaction.

**LogisticsSeller**
The seller of logistics services. LogisticsSupplier is the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsSupplier**
The party responsible for providing the service. LogisticsSupplier is also the seller of the service, if logistics seller is not specified as OtherParty = LogisticsSeller

**LogisticsPayee**
The party handling and receiving logistics payments on behalf of another party.

**LogisticsPayer**
The party handling and sending logistics payments of behalf of another party.

**MainCarrier**
The primary carrier involved in the movement of goods.

**Measurer**
The party that is carrying out the measurement of the quantity and/or quality of the products. It can be a person, a piece of equipment or a device.

**MeasuringParty**
The party that is responsible for the measurements at the measuring location.

**Merchant**
A third party buying and reselling products.

**Mill**
A production facility.

**NotifyParty**
A party that needs to be notified of the status of the transaction.

**OnBehalfOf**
The activity in question is being made on behalf of this party.

**OrderParty**
The organisation or business entity placing the order if different from the buyer party.

**OriginalOrderParty**
Party which ordered the product from the Party sending the first level PurchaseOrder in an indirect purchase order process.

**OriginalSupplier**
The first supplier in a supply chain. OriginalSupplier is only intended to identify the business party, not the origin of the product.

**Payee**
The party handling and receiving payments on behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payee, see LogisticsPayee.)

**Payer**
The party handling and sending payments of behalf of another party. (Not to be used for logistics payer, see LogisticsPayer.)
**PlaceFinalDestination**  
The final destination of the goods.

**PlaceOfAccept**  
The location where acceptance of the goods is to take place.

**PlaceOfDespatch**  
The location where despatch took place.

**PlaceOfDischarge**  
The location where the goods were unloaded.

**PlaceOfLoading**  
The location where loading is to or took place.

**PlaceOfMeasuring**  
The location where the products are measured.

**PlaceOfReloading**  
A location where the goods where transferred from one transport type to another.

**Port**  
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It is a maritime location.

**PriceListParty**  
The organization or business entity responsible managing for the price list between business partners.

**PreCarrier**  
The party responsible for activities prior to carrier accepting the goods (but after shipping has taken place).

**PrinterFacility**  
The location of the printer who will be using the product.

**ProFormaInvoice**  
The organisation or business entity to which the pro-forma invoice will be sent.

**Producer**  
The manufacturer of the goods.

**ProductAgency**  
Organization responsible for defining unique product identifiers.

**Publisher**  
Individual or corporation responsible for the printing and distribution of digital or printed publications.

**RemitTo**  
The organisation or business entity to which payment will be made.

**Requestor**  
The originator of the original purchase order requisition (for example, a printing plant ordering through a central purchasing organisation).
The party who is responsible for the maintenance of the road.

**RoadOwner**
The party who is the legal owner of the road.

**SalesAgent**
The organisation or person responsible for product sales acting on behalf of the seller.

**SalesOffice**
The functional unit in an organisation or business entity that is responsible for product sales.

**Seller**
The seller of the product. SupplierParty is the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics seller, see LogisticsSeller.)

**ServiceProvider**
The party that is responsible for a service used by business partners.

**ShipFromLocation**
The location the goods were shipped from.

**ShipOwner**
The owner of the vessel used to ship the goods.

**ShipTo**
The address the material should be shipped to.

**SubCarrier**
A sub carrier of another the shipping company.

**Supplier**
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller. (Not to be used for logistics supplier, see LogisticsSupplier.)

**Terminal**
The type of the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route. It can be a sea, road or rail terminal.

**TerminalOperator**
The party providing facilities such as loading, unloading, or warehousing.

**UnloadingOperator**
A party that is carrying out unloading of transport units.

**Warehouse**
A storage location. It can be the origin or destination location of a transport leg in a route.

**WillAdvise**
Indicates that party will be identified at a later time

**Other**
Any other organisation or business entity that may get involved in the transaction
and that is not covered by the list.

**LogisticsRole [attribute]**

*LogisticsRole is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Communicates the nature of the logistics role, if any, the party plays in the transaction.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **Consignee**
  The party to whom the goods are turned over to.

- **Consignor**
  The party who is responsible for the goods prior to the shipping process.

- **LogisticsProvider**
  The party who, by contract with the consignor, takes care of the requested logistics service (transport or others).

**(sequence)**

*The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

- **PartyIdentifier**
  *PartyIdentifier is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

  A unique identifier of a specific party. This element contains an attribute PartyIdentifierType that indicates the type of party.

- **NameAddress**
  *NameAddress is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

  A group item containing name and address of an organisation or business entity.

- **URL**
  *URL is optional. A single instance might exist.*

  Universal Resource Locator. While typically a web address you could use this field to hold an email address.

- **CommonContact**
  *CommonContact is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

  Identifies a specific individual associated with the party.
InventoryStatusRequestDetail

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with an InventoryStatus e-Document.

**InventoryStatusRequestDetailType** [attribute]

*InventoryStatusRequestDetailType* is mandatory. A single instance is required.

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

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

**ByMillOrder**

By the mill order number and mill order line item number the material was manufactured. MillParty has also to be specified in ByMillOrderInformation to defined the mill order origin.

**ByProduct**

By product
ByPurchaseOrder
By the purchase order the material was ordered

BySupplierOrderNumber
By the order the material was manufactured

InventoryStatusReportingDetailType [attribute]
InventoryStatusReportingDetailType is mandatory. A single instance is required.

Communicates the level of detail in which inventory is to be reported.

This item is restricted to the following list.

AggregatedInventory
Inventory is to be reported in summary.

DetailedInventory
Inventory is reported in detail (using the InventoryStatusLineItemDetail element).

(sequence)

The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.

BuyerParty
BuyerParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

SupplierParty
SupplierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

EndUserParty
EndUserParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

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.

LocationParty
LocationParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.

The organization or business entity where the business event took place or will take place.

MillParty
MillParty is optional. A single instance might exist.

The organisation or business entity that actually produces the product.

InventoryClass
InventoryClass is optional. A single instance might exist.

A group item containing information about status of inventory and goods items.

(choice)
[choice] is optional because of choice construct.

(sequence)

The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.

**PurchaseOrderInformation**

*PurchaseOrderInformation is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

A group item containing information unique to this PurchaseOrder, which is provided by the buyer. PurchaseOrderInformation can be optional in the supply chain. Invoices are created without having a PurchaseOrder in Vendor Managed Inventory. Freight invoices also will not have a PurchaseOrder number.

**PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber**

*PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The sequential number that uniquely identifies the PurchaseOrder line item.

**Product**

*Product is optional because of choice construct.*

Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification. Book Manufacturing, Label Stock, Paper, Pulp, Recovered Paper, Wood Products, and Virgin Fibre market segments have defined their product characteristics and conversion features for implementation in papiNet.

**SupplierOrderNumber**

*SupplierOrderNumber is optional because of choice construct.*

The number of the supplier order.

**MillOrderInformation**

*MillOrderInformation is optional because of choice construct.*

A group item containing information unique to a mill order.

**StatusAsOfDate**

*StatusAsOfDate is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The specific Date and Time for which status is requested. This implies that all open transactions have closed for the date before the status is reported.
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OrderStatusRequestDetail
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with an OrderStatus e-Document.

OrderStatusRequestDetailType
[attribute]
OrderStatusRequestDetailType is mandatory. A single instance is required.
Communicates the method in which the order status should be summarized.
This item is restricted to the following list.

- **ByProduct**
  By product

- **ByPurchaseOrder**
  By the purchase order the material was ordered

- **BySupplierOrderNumber**
  By the order the material was manufactured

(sequence)
The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

SupplierParty
SupplierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.
BuyerParty

*BuyerParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

ShipToParty

*ShipToParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

EndUserParty

*EndUserParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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.

ForwarderParty

*ForwarderParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The trading partner involved in the forwarding of the shipment.

MerchantParty

*MerchantParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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.

SalesOfficeParty

*SalesOfficeParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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.

LocationParty

*LocationParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The organization or business entity where the business event took place or will take place.

OrderStatusInformation

*OrderStatusInformation is optional. A single instance might exist.*

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

DateTimeRange

*DateTimeRange is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Specifies a date and/or time range.

(choice)

*The contents of (choice) are optional. A single instance might exist.*

ByPurchaseOrder

*ByPurchaseOrder is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Selection criteria for communicating Purchase Order information.
InfoRequest
papiNet Standard - Version 2.31

**BySupplierOrderNumber**
*BySupplierOrderNumber is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Selection criteria for communicating Supplier Order information

**Product**
*Product is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification. Book Manufacturing, Label Stock, Paper, Pulp, Recovered Paper, Wood Products, and Virgin Fibre market segments have defined their product characteristics and conversion features for implementation in papiNet.

**AvailabilityStatusRequestDetail**
A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with an Availability e-Document.

(SEQUENCE)
*The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.*

**Product**
*Product is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification. Book Manufacturing, Label Stock, Paper, Pulp, Recovered Paper, Wood Products, and Virgin Fibre market segments have defined their product characteristics and conversion features for implementation in papiNet.

**TimePeriod**
*TimePeriod is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The TimePeriod element is used to communicate a duration period of time as indicated in PeriodType.

**Quantity**
*Quantity is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The Quantity element contains attributes that provide information about the type of quantity that is being communicated, the context in which the particular quantity is to be viewed, and (if the quantity represents an adjustment) an adjustment type.

The Quantity element contains three child elements that enable you to communicate a range of values for the quantity and a target or actual value. It is at this level (Value, RangeMin, and RangeMax) that the unit of measure is specified. This permits the range to be specified in a different unit of measure than the target.
InformationalQuantity

*InformationalQuantity is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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.

LocationParty

*LocationParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The organization or business entity where the business event took place or will take place.

BuyerParty

*BuyerParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

ShipToParty

*ShipToParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

EndUserParty

*EndUserParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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.

PlanningRequestDetail

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Planning e-Document.

(sequence)

*The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Product

*Product is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification. Book Manufacturing, Label Stock, Paper, Pulp, Recovered Paper, Wood Products, and Virgin Fibre market segments have defined their product characteristics and conversion features for implementation in papiNet.

LocationParty

*LocationParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*
The organization or business entity where the business event took place or will take place.

**BuyerParty**

*BuyerParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

**ShipToParty**

*ShipToParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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

**EndUserParty**

*EndUserParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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.

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**ProductQualityRequestDetail**

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ProductQuality e-

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**ProductQualityRequestDetailType [attribute]**

*ProductQualityRequestDetailType is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Communicates the method in which the ProductQuality should be reported.

This item is restricted to the following list.

**ByPeriod**

The information is supplied by the specified period

**ByQualifiedPurchaseOrderInformation**
The information is supplied by a PurchaseOrder that has additional items associated with it.

**ByShipment**
The information is supplied by a shipment, i.e. by a DeliveryMessage

*(sequence)*
*The sequence is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

**SupplierParty**
*SupplierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

*(choice)*
*The Choice is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.*

**ShipToParty**
*ShipToParty is mandatory. A single instance is required.*
The name and/or address to which the goods should be delivered with the party type indicated by the PartyType attribute.

**OtherParty**
*OtherParty is mandatory. A single instance is required.*
An organisation or business entity other than those specifically detailed within a business document.

*(choice)*
*The choice is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

**ByPeriod**
Specifies that the information is supplied by a period.

**ByQualifiedPurchaseOrderInformation**
Specifies that the information is supplied by a PurchaseOrder. The use of the term “qualified” is to indicate that PurchaseOrderInformation is qualified by the use of PurchaseOrderLineItemNumber.

**ByQualifiedDeliveryMessage**
Specifies that the information is supplied by a DeliveryMessage. The use of the term “qualified” is to indicate that DeliveryMessageNumber is qualified by the use of DeliveryMessageLineItemNumber.
ShippingInstructionsRequestDetail

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ShippingInstructions e-Document.

(\textbf{sequence})

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

\textbf{SupplierParty}

\textit{SupplierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

\textbf{BuyerParty}

\textit{BuyerParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

\textbf{ShipToParty}

\textit{ShipToParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

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

\textbf{ForwarderParty}

\textit{ForwarderParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The trading partner involved in the forwarding of the shipment.

\textbf{CarrierParty}

\textit{CarrierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The party performing the transport of the product from the pickup location to the ship-to location; could be a hauler.

\textbf{OtherParty}

\textit{OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

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

\textbf{ByPurchaseOrder}

\textit{ByPurchaseOrder is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.}

Selection criteria for communicating Purchase Order information.
ShipmentStatusRequestDetail

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ShipmentStatus e-Document.

(\textbf{sequence})

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

\textbf{SupplierParty}

\textit{SupplierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

\textbf{BuyerParty}

\textit{BuyerParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

\textbf{ShipToParty}

\textit{ShipToParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

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

\textbf{ForwarderParty}

\textit{ForwarderParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The trading partner involved in the forwarding of the shipment.

\textbf{CarrierParty}

\textit{CarrierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

The party performing the transport of the product from the pickup location to the ship-to location; could be a hauler.

\textbf{OtherParty}

\textit{OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.}

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

\textbf{ShipmentStatusSearchReference}

\textit{ShipmentStatusSearchReference is mandatory. One instance is required, multiple instances might exist.}

Used to specify a transport-related item that is used, as a parameter, when providing shipment status information.
DateTimeRange

DateTimeRange is optional. A single instance might exist.
Specifies a date and/or time range.

StatementRequestDetail

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Statement e-Document.

**StatementRequestType [attribute]**

StatementRequestType is mandatory. A single instance is required.
Communicates how statement information is filtered.

This item is restricted to the following list:

- **ByCreditDebit**
  The statement presents credit and debit note information.

- **ByInvoiceNumber**
  The statement presents invoice information.

(SEQUENCE)

The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.

**SupplierParty**

SupplierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product.
SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

**BuyerParty**

BuyerParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

**ShipToParty**

ShipToParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
The name and/or address to which the goods should be delivered with the party type indicated by the PartyType attribute.

**ForwarderParty**

ForwarderParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
The trading partner involved in the forwarding of the shipment.

**StatementInformation**

StatementInformation is optional. Multiple instances might exist.
Invoice information for the statement.

**DateTimeRange**

*DateTimeRange is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Specifies a date and/or time range.

**ByInvoice**

*ByInvoice is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Selection criteria for Invoice information.

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**CalendarRequestDetail**

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Calendar e-Document.

**CalendarType**

*CalendarType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Identifies the intention of the entire calendar e-Document.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **LoadingSchedule**
  - The schedule for transport vehicle loading.

- **OfficeSchedule**
  - The schedule for office personnel.

- **SupportSchedule**
  - The support schedule for transport operations.

- **UnloadingSchedule**
  - The schedule for transport vehicle unloading.

*The contents of (sequence) are mandatory. A single instance is required.*

- **SupplierParty**
  - *SupplierParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*
  - The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

- **CalendarNumber**
  - *CalendarNumber is optional. A single instance might exist.*
  - The sequential number that uniquely identifies the Calendar e-Document.

- **CalendarIssueDate**
  - *CalendarIssueDate is optional. A single instance might exist.*
The date and optionally time when the Calendar e-Document was created.

**DateTimeRange**

*DateTimeRange is optional. A single instance might exist.*

Specifies a date and/or time range.

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**ProductAttributesRequestDetail**

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a ProductAttributes e-Document.

**ProductAttributesRequestDetailType**

*ProductAttributesRequestDetailType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Communicates the method in which the ProductAttributes should be reported.

*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **PriceList**
  - Request for a price list.

- **ProductCrossReference**
  - Request for product cross reference information.

- **ProductProperties**
  - Request for properties of the products.

- **UniqueProductIdentifier**
  - Request for unique product identifiers.

*(sequence)*

*The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

- **Product**
  - *Product is optional. A single instance might exist.*

  Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification. Book Manufacturing, Label Stock, Paper, Pulp, Recovered Paper, Wood Products, and Virgin Fibre market segments have defined their product characteristics and conversion features for implementation in
papiNet.

**SupplierParty**

*SupplierParty is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product. SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

**OtherParty**

*OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

An organisation or business entity other than those specifically detailed within a e-Document.

**AdditionalText**

*AdditionalText is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

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.

### MeasuringTicketRequestDetail

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a MeasuringTicket e-Document.

**MeasuringTicketRequestDetailType**

*MeasuringTicketRequestDetailType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Communicates the method in which the MeasuringTicket should be reported. *This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **CalibrationCheckLog**
  - Request for a Calibration Check Log.

  *(sequence)*

  *The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

- **TimePeriod**
  - *TimePeriod is mandatory. A single instance is required.*
  - The TimePeriod element is used to communicate a duration period of time as indicated in PeriodType.

- **MeasuringParty**
  - *MeasuringParty is optional. A single instance might exist.*
  - The party that is responsible for the measurements at the measuring location.
MeasuringLocation

*MeasuringLocation is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

A grouping element that contains information about where the measuring is taken place.

PreflightRequestDetail

A grouping element that provides the parameters to be used when responding with a Preflight e-Document.

**PreflightRequestDetailType**

*attribute*

*PreflightRequestDetailType is mandatory. A single instance is required.*

Communicates the method in which the Preflight status should be summarized.  
*This item is restricted to the following list.*

- **ByPrepContentFile**  
  By prep content file.

- **ByProduct**  
  By product

- **ByPurchaseOrder**  
  By the PurchaseOrder the material was ordered.

*sequence*

The sequence of items below is mandatory. A single instance is required.

- **SupplierParty**  
  *SupplierParty is optional. A single instance might exist.*

  The organisation or business entity responsible for providing the product.  
  SupplierParty is also the seller of the product, if Seller is not specified as OtherParty = Seller.

- **BuyerParty**  
  *BuyerParty is optional. A single instance might exist.*

  The legal entity to which the product is sold. Also commonly referred to as the sold-to party or customer. If no OtherParty is defined as the Payer, the Buyer is the Payer.

- **OtherParty**  
  *OtherParty is optional. Multiple instances might exist.*

  An organisation or business entity other than those specifically detailed within a e-Document.
**TimePeriod**

*TimePeriod is optional. A single instance might exist.*

The TimePeriod element is used to communicate a duration period of time as indicated in PeriodType.

**(choice)**

*Choice is optional. A single instance might exist.*

**Product**

*Product is optional because of choice construct. A single instance might exist.*

Product is a group item defining the article and its characteristics. Product is used to specify product characteristics organized by ProductIdentifier, ProductDescription, and Classification. Book Manufacturing, Label Stock, Paper, Pulp, Recovered Paper, Wood Products, and Virgin Fibre market segments have defined their product characteristics and conversion features for implementation in papiNet.

**ByPurchaseOrder**

*ByPurchaseOrder is optional because of choice construct. A single instance might exist.*

Selection criteria for communicating purchase order information.

**ByPrepContentFile**

*ByPrepContentFile is optional because of choice construct. A single instance might exist.*

Selection criteria for communicating prep content file information.
## InfoRequest Business Scenarios

### InfoRequest Scenario Listing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario A</strong></td>
<td>Publisher wants to know the status of a given product on hand at a specific location. The InfoRequestType is “InventoryStatus”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario B</strong></td>
<td>Publisher is asking in advance for a status of all inventories at a given location for a specific date. The InfoRequestType is “InventoryStatus”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario C</strong></td>
<td>Publisher anticipates a larger than normal print run due to large interest in a particular new story and issues an InfoRequest to the printer to learn about the printer’s inventory status. The InfoRequestType is “InventoryStatus”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario D</strong></td>
<td>Publisher issues a Purchase Order to a Supplier and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of the order within the manufacturing system. The InfoRequestType is “OrderStatus”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario E</strong></td>
<td>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”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario F</strong></td>
<td>Publisher issues a Purchase Order and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of a specific product which has been ordered. The InfoRequestType is “OrderStatus”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario G</strong></td>
<td>An e-marketplace issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of all open or active orders from a Supplier for a given time period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scenario A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Document</th>
<th>InfoRequest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>InventoryStatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario</td>
<td>Publisher wants to know the status of a given product on hand at a specific location. The InfoRequestType is “InventoryStatus”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer’s system and received into the Supplier’s system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Initiator | Buyer  
---|---  
Receiver | Supplier  
Trigger | None  
Step 1. Buyer records an original Inquiry into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:
  - InfoRequestType = “InventoryStatus”
  - Requestor = unique number
  - SenderParty = publisher
  - RequestingParty = publisher
  - RespondToParty = publisher
  - InventoryStatusRequestDetailType = ByProduct
  - InventoryStatusReportingDetailType = AggregatedInventory
  - LocationParty = mill or warehouse location
  - Product = product ID  
Result | The Supplier responds with an InventoryStatus e-Document that provides the aggregate quantity of the product specified at the location specified.

Scenario B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Document Type</th>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InfoRequest</td>
<td>Publisher is asking in advance for a status of all inventories at a given location for a specific date. The InfoRequestType is “InventoryStatus”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InventoryStatus</td>
<td>An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer’s system and received into the Supplier’s system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiator | Buyer  
---|---  
Receiver | Supplier  
Trigger | None  
Step 1. Publisher records an original Inquiry into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:
  - InfoRequestType = InventoryStatus
  - RequestNumber = unique number
## Scenario c

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Document Type</th>
<th>InventoryStatus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Scenario         | Publisher anticipates a larger than normal print run due to large interest in a particular new story and issues an InfoRequest to the printer to learn about the printer’s inventory status. The InfoRequestType is “InventoryStatus”. |

| Outcome          | An InfoRequest is generated by the Publisher’s system and received into the Printer’s system. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiator</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receiver</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Step 1.

Publisher records an original Inquiry into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:

- InfoRequestType = InventoryStatus
- RequestNumber = unique number
- SenderParty = publisher
- RequestingParty = publisher
- RespondToParty = publisher
- InventoryStatusRequestDetailType = ByProduct
- InventoryStatusReportingDetailType = AggregatedInventory
- SupplierParty = preferred supplier
### Scenario D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Document Type</th>
<th>InfoRequest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scenario</td>
<td>Publisher issues a Purchase Order to a Supplier and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of the order within the manufacturing system. The InfoRequestType is “OrderStatus”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer’s system and received into the Supplier’s system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiator</td>
<td>Buyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiver</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 1.</td>
<td>Buyer records an original Inquiry into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• InfoRequestType = OrderStatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RequestNumber = unique number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• SenderParty = publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RequestingParty = publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• RespondToParty = publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• OrderStatusRequestDetailType = ByPurchaseOrder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ByPurchaseOrder = specified PO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>The Supplier responds with an OrderStatus e-Document that provides the status of the PO specified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scenario E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Document Type</th>
<th>InfoRequest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>OrderStatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Scenario**
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”.

**Outcome**
An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer’s system and received into the Supplier’s system.

**Initiator**
Buyer

**Receiver**
Supplier

**Preconditions**
What exists prior to the start?

**XML File**
The name of any sample file.

**Trigger**
None

**Step 1.**
Publisher records an original Inquiry into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:
- InfoRequestType = OrderStatus
- RequestNumber = unique number
- SenderParty = publisher
- RequestingParty = publisher
- RespondToParty = publisher
- OrderStatusRequestDetailType = ByPurchaseOrder
  - ByPurchaseOrder = specified PO; line item A and line item B

**Result**
The Supplier responds with an OrderStatus e-Document that provides the status of the PO line items specified only.

---

### Scenario F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Document</th>
<th>InfoRequest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>OrderStatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scenario**
Publisher issues a Purchase Order and later issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of a specific product which has been ordered. The InfoRequestType is “OrderStatus”.

**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.**  
Buyer records an original Inquiry into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:
- `InfoRequestType = OrderStatus`
- `RequestNumber = unique number`
- `SenderParty = publisher`
- `RequestingParty = publisher`
- `RespondToParty = publisher`
- `OrderStatusRequestDetailType = ByProduct`
- `Product = specified product`

**Result**  
The Supplier responds with an OrderStatus e-Document that provides the status of the PO line items specified only. The OrderStatus e-Document may include an `OrderStatusCode` indicating the line item’s (product’s) current status within the Supplier’s system.

**Optional Step 2**  
The Buyer may desire to further request more detailed information for each of the returned POs. The Buyer may do so by issuing an `OrderStatusDetail InfoRequest` for each (or selected) purchase order order returned.

### Scenario G

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-Document</th>
<th>InfoRequest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>OrderStatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Scenario** | An e-marketplace issues an InfoRequest to learn about the status of all open orders from a Supplier for a given time period. The `InfoRequestType` is “OrderStatus”.
| **Outcome** | An InfoRequest is generated by the Buyer’s system and received into the Supplier’s system. |
| **Initiator** | e-marketplace |
| **Receiver** | Supplier |
| **Trigger** | None |
**InfoRequest**  
**papiNet Standard - Version 2.31**

### Step 1.  
Publisher records an original Inquiry into their system then sends it to the Supplier. At a minimum, all required elements and corresponding attributes are recorded:
- **InfoRequestType** = OrderStatus
- **RequestNumber** = unique number
- **SenderParty** = e-marketplace
- **RequestingParty** = publisher
- **RespondToParty** = e-marketplace
- **OrderStatusRequestDetailType** = ByPurchaseOrder
- **SupplierParty** = specified supplier
- **OrderStatusCode** = Active
- **DateTimeRange** = last month

### Results  
The Supplier responds with an OrderStatus e-Document that provides the status of all the active or open POs referencing the specified supplier.