

# Gentran Integration Suite™

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## Glossary

Version 4.2

**Sterling Commerce**  
An IBM Company

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## 1

### 1SYNC

*1SYNC* is a company established from the consolidation of Transora and UCCnet data pool services. 1SYNC operates as a not-for-profit subsidiary of GSI US™, formerly the Uniform Code Council, to help industry maximize the value of data synchronization. It provides foundational product registry services, enabling the synchronization of item and location information among trading partners, trade exchanges, solution partners and national data pools. In addition, 1SYNC facilitates interoperability among these groups by providing companies visibility to a wide range of information and resources.

## A

### A2A

Anything to anything or application to application.

*anything to anything (A2A)* is data transformation from any data format to any other data format. *Anything* refers to a variety of data formats.

*application to application (A2A)* is data transformation from the output of one application to the input of another application.

### Advanced File Transfer (AFT)

*Advanced File Transfer (AFT)* is a centralized, dynamic file-exchange platform for secure transfer of files within and between organizations. It provides end-to-end visibility of file movement in an event-driven, process-oriented, highly scalable SOA framework.

### AFT

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## **AFT Parameters Passed**

*AFT community* is an organization of protocols and options that are available to member AFT partners.

## **AFT Partner**

*AFT partner* is an individual profile that belongs to a community, with selected options within the structure of the community.

## **AS1**

*AS1* is a protocol for securely exchanging data over the Internet, using SMTP, POP, and IMAP as a transport.

## **AS2**

*AS2* is a protocol for securely exchanging data over the Internet, using HTTP as a transport.

## **access code**

community *access codes* can be used to secure an invitation to join your community. Your trading partner can also use them to automatically accept an invitation to join your community. If you and your trading partner have not exchanged access codes, then your trading partner will need to accept your invitation to join a community manually. Gentran Integration Suite comes with a default access code which is assigned to all of your hosted communities unless you change it. The default code is 1234-5678 and is part of the Trading Partners permission group.

## **accumulator**

In EDI, *accumulator* counts the occurrences of a field or generates increasing, sequential record, or line item numbers.

## **active catalog**

*active catalog* table (named "CATALOG" in the predefined table supplied with Gentran Integration Suite for Data Synchronization) stores master item data (data of record) in the proper format for Global Data Synchronization.

## **activity**

*activity* is a task carried out by a service or adapter within a business process.

## **adapter**

*adapter* is a type of service that connects external systems with Gentran Integration Suite.

**all activity**

*all activity* is one of three types of complex BPML activities. (The others are sequence and choice). An all activity contains two or more complex child activities and executes each of them simultaneously. The all activity finishes only after each of the child activities are finished.

**anything to anything**

*anything to anything (A2A)* is data transformation from any data format to any other data format. *Anything* refers to a variety of data formats.

**application adapters**

*application adapters* integrate external business applications with Gentran Integration Suite.

**application server**

*application server* is a software server that runs and manages an application or applications.

**approval request**

*approval request* is a notice generated by the Supplier Approve/Reject Process according to data exchange information. The document explains the changes made to the data store items.

**approver relationship**

*approver relationship* is a defined association between a category manager's user profile and a specific item number or category.

**application to application**

*application to application (A2A)* is data transformation from the output of one application to the input of another application.

**AS2**

AS2 is an EDIINT protocol.

**ASCII**

*American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)*

**attachment**

*attachment* refers to additional data that travels with a SOAP message, but is not part of the SOAP envelope.

## attribute

*attribute* specifies information associated with an element that further defines the element. The attribute is located within an attribute container. Attributes do not have to occur in sequence in the input data. When an attribute has an operation performed against it (link, standard rule, or as an extended rule storage field), Gentran Integration Suite displays a red check mark over the attribute icon.

## attribute container

*attribute container* contains the attributes of an XML element. The attribute container has no properties. When you create the first attribute of an XML element, the Gentran Integration Suite Map Editor automatically creates an attribute container object. An element can have only one attribute container, but the attribute container object can enclose many attribute objects.

## authentication

*authentication* is the process of verifying the identity of a particular entity and ensuring that a message has not been modified in transit or storage.

## authority-signed certificate

*authority-signed certificate* is signed using a key maintained by a certificate authority. Before issuing a certificate, the certificate authority evaluates a certificate requestor to determine that the requestor is the certificate holder referenced in the certificate.

# B

## B2B standards services

*B2B Standards services* implement interoperable Internet business sequencing protocols, such as EDIINT, SOAP, RosettaNet RNIF, and ebXML.

## BAPI

*Business Application Programming Interface (BAPI)* is a programming interface to access SAP databases from within SAP or other development platforms external to SAP R/3 that support the Remote Function Call (RFC) protocol. The main objective of BAPI is to achieve integration between the R/3 System and external applications and legacy systems.

## base envelope

In EDI, *base envelope* is a regular envelope that you use as a starting point to create a new envelope. The base envelope maintains a link to the envelope that inherited its properties. If you modify the base envelope, all related envelopes (ones that inherited the base envelope properties) change as well.

**base href**

*base href* specifies the URL that indicates to Gentran Integration Suite where to find image files or style sheets to use with a Web template if the HTML code uses relative paths.

**base identity**

*base identity* is a regular identity that you use as a starting point to create a new identity. The base identity maintains a link to the identity that inherited its properties. If you modify the base identity, all related identities (ones that inherited the base identity properties) change as well.

**binding**

*binding* is information about the transport protocol. Currently, Gentran Integration Suite Web Services support only HTTP and HTTP/S.

**BPEL**

*Business Process Execution Language* for Web Services provides a means to formally specify business processes and interaction protocols.

**BPML**

*Business Process Modeling Language (BPML)* is an XML-based language for describing business processes designed by the Business Process Management Initiative ([www.bpml.org](http://www.bpml.org)).

**BPML activities**

*BPML activities* are steps in a business process that provide directions for how data should be handled.

**BPSS**

*BPSS* (Business Process Specification Schema) contains the specification of business activities within a business process, which enables Gentran Integration Suite to assemble the activities according to business agreements among trading partners. The BPSS provides a standard structure for defining a business process.

**BRMS (Business Rules Management Service)**

A Business Rules Management Service (BRMS) separates control and use of the business logic of a program from its data validation logic and flow control.

**business analyst**

*business analyst* is the business expert that has a thorough knowledge of a company's business processes and uses that knowledge to help automate business processes using Gentran Integration Suite. The business analyst is responsible for business process aspects of Gentran Integration Suite.

## **Business Application Programming Interface (BAPI)**

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## **business process**

*business process* is a series of activities that accomplishes a business objective.

## **business process context**

*business process context* is the state of a business process at a particular point in a business process. The business process context is modified as the business process moves from activity to activity.

## **Business Process Editor**

*Business Process Editor* is a facility in Gentran Integration Suite used to create, modify, or delete a business process.

## **business process instance**

*business process instance* is a product of an executed business process model.

## **business process model**

*business process model* is an executable graphical (or BPML) representation of a business process.

## **Business Process Modeling Language (BPML)**

*Business Process Modeling Language (BPML)* is an XML-based language for describing business processes designed by the Business Process Management Initiative ([www.bpmi.org](http://www.bpmi.org)).

## **business process version**

*business process version* is an iteration of a business process that is checked in to Gentran Integration Suite.

# **C**

## **CA**

*certificate authority (CA)* is a company that is responsible for verifying and processing certificate requests and for issuing and managing digital certificates. The CA you choose should be one that your trading partners will trust. You must meet the requirements for the CA you choose.



**CA certificate**

*CA certificate* is a digital certificate issued by a certificate authority (CA) for verifying trusted certificates. A CA certificate contains a public key corresponding to the private key which the CA owns to sign certificates it issues.

**CII data format**

*CII data format* provides the Japanese syntax definition for EDI messages. The CII implementation in Gentran Integration Suite is based on the CII Syntax Rule, available in both Japanese and English.

**CII root element**

*CII root element* represents the CII document that Gentran Integration Suite is mapping. The CII root element is a group and can contain groups and segments.

**catalog**

*catalog* is a comprehensive record of products available for sale or produced, including the GTIN and complete attributes for the item hierarchy. A catalog is the complete record of content synchronized among trading partners. A software catalog implementation is typically a complete database application that controls user access to the catalog as well as functions like update, read, add, and so forth. A catalog may also include publish and subscribe features and business process features associated with the business processes required to change catalog data.

**category**

*category* is a classification assigned to an item that indicates the higher level grouping to which the item belongs (for example, garden tools). Items are put into logical, like, groupings to facilitate the management of a diverse number of items and the ability to search and query for the category designation.

**certificate**

certificates contain the public half of your public/private key pair along with other identifying information about your trading profile and point of contact. Gentran Integration Suite uses certificates to distribute your public key and those of your consumers.

**certificate authority (CA)**

*certificate authority (CA)* is a company that is responsible for verifying and processing certificate requests and for issuing and managing digital certificates. The CA you choose should be one that your trading partners will trust. You must meet the requirements for the CA you choose.

**CA-Signed Certificate**

*CA-signed certificate* is a digital certificate that is signed using keys maintained by certificate authorities. Before issuing a certificate, the CA typically evaluates a certificate requestor to determine that the requestor is in fact the certificate holder referenced in the certificate.

**certificate signing request (CSR)**

*certificate signing request (CSR)* is an output file sent through e-mail to a certificate authority to request an X.509 certificate.

**Certificate Wizard**

*Certificate Wizard* is a Sterling Commerce product that enables you to generate a certificate signing request (CSR). After you receive a digital certificate from a certificate authority, use Certificate Wizard to create key certificate files.

**choice activity**

*choice activity* is one of three types of complex BPML activities. (The others are sequence and all.) A choice activity is used to make decisions in the business process model and runs only one of the child activities it contains. The choice activity makes it possible to model branch processing.

**chunk**

*chunk* is a group of business processes that is backed up (archived) using the Backup Business Process service. A backup set can include more than one chunk.

**cluster**

*cluster* is two or more connected copies of Gentran Integration Suite that share a database.

**code list**

*code list* consists of one or many pairs of code values containing sender code and receiver code. Each code pair has one description and up to four additional codes relating to the pair. Code lists are dynamic and are stored in the Gentran Integration Suite database.

**code list table**

*code list table* is a repository for lists of codes that can further define fields.

**commands**

*commands* are types of keywords that perform actions on variables and are responsible for the movement of data.

**Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)**

*Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)* enables programming objects to communicate with one another regardless of what programming language they were written in or what operating system they are running on.

## **communications adapters**

*communications adapters* enable Gentran Integration Suite to communicate with external systems using standard Internet protocols, such as HTTP, FTP, and SMTP.

## **community**

a *community* is a collection or grouping of trading partners for the purpose of achieving a common goal. The goal is defined and enforced by the creator of the community (the host). For example, you can create a group of partners (manufacturers) from whom the host (a retailer) wishes to purchase items. The host may create a separate community for each department (toys, hardware, clothing), or one for purchasing resale items (all departments) and one for purchasing maintenance items and services (third-party in-store subretailers, facilities maintenance, janitorial services).

## **community management**

*community management* tools allow you to quickly and easily create trading partner relationships, including contracts. Community management also enables you to see the system status of your trading partners (and enables them to see yours).

## **compiled map**

*compiled map* is a compiled version of a source map. The compiled map is used by the translation software to effectively manipulate input data into the expected output. A compiled map can be created in different forms, depending on the type of translation and the types of input and output data.

## **complex activity**

*complex activity* is a step in a business process that provides direction for how the next step should be executed. There are three kinds of complex activities: sequence (serial), choice (conditional), and all (parallel).

## **composite**

*composite* is a data element that contains two or more component data elements or subelements. Composites are defined by the EDI standards that use them (EDIFACT and certain ANSI X12 standards).

## **configurable services**

*configurable services* are those that require the specification of parameters (other than a name and description), before they are ready to be used in a business process.

## **constant**

*constant* is used in a map to hold information that is needed later in the map, either for an output field or a conditional statement. Typically, a constant moves a constant value to a specified field or generates a qualifier (to indicate a qualifying relationship with another field).

**Constant standard rule**

*Constant standard rule* enables you to move a constant value to the specified field, indicate a qualifying relationship with another field, and map the current date or time to the specified field.

**consumer**

*consumer* is the recipient of data in a file transfer

**content particle**

*content particle* contains related subordinate objects that define a choice, sequence, or all activity. A content particle can contain only one pcddata. If specified, these objects can repeat in sequence until either the content particle data ends or the maximum number of times that the loop is allowed to repeat is exhausted. If you create a content particle that is subordinate to another content particle, the content particle corresponds to a nested looping structure (a loop within a loop). A content particle cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

**contract**

*contract* establishes the business and technology terms and conditions that two trading partners have agreed upon to conduct business transactions. A contract consists of a production profile (identifies the document sender), a consumption profile (identifies the document receiver), and business process information.

**control number**

*control number* is an incrementing number in an EDI envelope. Gentran Integration Suite supports both local control numbers and global control numbers. Local control numbers increment within an outbound document type. Group control numbers increment by one from the previous document, regardless of the document type.

**CORBA**

*Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)* enables programming objects to communicate with one another regardless of what programming language they were written in or what operating system they are running on.

**core attributes**

*core attributes* are item data attributes defined by 1SYNC as required for association with a given item in the registry. (Trading partners are not limited to synchronizing only core attributes.)

**correlation**

*correlation data* enables you to record document-specific correlation parameters generated during translation, by the Correlation service, or by document tracking functions.

## CSR

*certificate signing request (CSR)* is an output file sent through e-mail to a certificate authority to request an X.509 certificate.

## cursor operation record

*cursor operation record* contains instructions for the translator on moving through the result set returned by a query to a new record. Each operation record is associated with a single SQL statement record that returns a result set. The translator performs cursor operations as it encounters them while processing the map. The cursor operation record is only allowed on the input side of the map. A cursor operation record cannot be referenced by standard rules, extended rules, or links.

## custom adapters

*custom adapters* are created by users or consultants using the Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK); they are not shipped with Gentran Integration Suite. Custom adapters can integrate custom applications and legacy systems with Gentran Integration Suite.

# D

## DDF Wizard

*DDF Wizard* enables a Web Extensions user to take existing Gentran DDF files and convert them to XForms documents.

## data attributes

*data attributes* are the specific pieces of descriptive information about an object (item) or organization. Examples of item data attributes include product number, product description, product price, and company name.

## data change publication

*data change publication* is a notice published by a supplier to its retailers (recipients), through the GLOBALregistry, indicating item changes to synchronized data of record. Recipients retrieve data change publications from the registry to route them through their internal GDS system so that they can be approved and incorporated into the master data or rejected, with notification returned to the source.

## data definition format (DDF)

*data definition format (DDF)* is a Sterling Commerce format that contains an XML-formatted description of the input or output side of a map. Files in data definition format have a file name extension of .ddf.

**data of record**

*data of record* is data stored in the appropriate format for proper synchronization within the company and with its trading partners. The data of record is typically considered the ultimate source when disputes about content arise between data sources maintaining the same (that is, copies of) data.

**Data Manipulation Language (DML)**

*DML (data manipulation language)*

**data pool**

*data pool* is a repository of data where trading partners can obtain, maintain and exchange information on items and parties in a standard format through electronic means. Data pools are used by multiple trading partners in order to synchronize their internal master data bases.

**data registry**

*data registry* is an entity that manages the synchronization of item data and associated processes within supply chains by providing a central database (this can be public or private) against which recipients (retailers) can verify their item data and to which manufacturers can publish data change publications. All of a retailer's suppliers use specified methods to keep the retailer information current. Retailers can use the database to update internal systems periodically or use it like a system of record, accessing it every time item data is needed.

**data source**

*data source* is the party (a *source*, usually a manufacturer or supplier) that provides master data to a community of trading partners so that they can keep their data of record synchronized with the source's data. The data source is officially recognized as the owner of this data. For a given item or trading partner, the data source is permanently responsible for updates to the information under its responsibility.

**data staging area**

*data staging area* is a Gentran Integration Suite concept, implemented like a set of database tables and associated management functionality. The data staging area provides a "virtual catalog"-like functionality, with a persistent storage mechanism for maintaining data as it moves through the various business processes associated with item changes, like the approval or rejection of a proposed item change.

The data staging area stores items that have outstanding changes requiring approval associated with one or more of their attributes. Data in the table remains there until data change publications are approved and subsequently published to a designated data of record data source. (In the Recipient Approve/Reject Work Flow provided with Gentran Integration Suite for Data Synchronization, the data staging area is called the pending catalog. The table is the CATALOG\_INCOMING table. These names and the specific use of a data staging area differ according to companies' business needs.)

**Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number**

*Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number* is a unique, nine-digit company identification number issued by Dun & Bradstreet Corporation.

**data visualization**

*data visualization* is the visual display of relationships in multi-dimensional data to enable analysis.

**date/time field**

*date/time field* is a type of field that contains a date or time value. If you specify that a field is a date/time field, you must also specify how the date or time value is formatted.

**DBCS**

*double-byte character set (DBCS)* is a character set that uses 16-bit (double-byte) characters rather than 8-bit (single-byte) characters. Double-byte character sets are needed for languages such as Japanese, Chinese, and Korean. Double-byte character sets require hardware and software that support the double-byte format.

**DDF**

*data definition format (DDF)* is a Sterling Commerce format that contains an XML-formatted description of the input or output side of a map. Files in data definition format have an extension of .ddf.

**dead letter mailbox**

*dead letter mailbox* is a one that stores messages that cannot be added to a particular mailbox. The primary role of this mailbox is to provide temporary data storage until the administrator can correct the problem.

**decision point**

*decision point* is an intersection in a business process that determines the next step in the business process. A decision point is much like an if/then statement, in which the answer determines the next action in a application.

**decryption**

*decryption* is any process of converting cipher text back into plain text.

**de-enveloping**

*de-enveloping* is the process of removing one or more envelopes from a document or a set of documents.

**default envelope**

*default envelope* is the version of the document envelope that Gentran Integration Suite uses. If two or more versions exist, you must specify the default version.

**default version**

*default version* is the copy of a resource, such as a service configuration, saved in Gentran Integration Suite that the system uses for processing unless otherwise specified.

**digital certificate**

*digital certificates* attach to an electronic document for security purposes. A digital certificate verifies the identity of the document sender and gives the document receiver the means to encode a reply. To provide a chain of verification and prevent tampering, the digital certificate contains a public key, identity information, and one or more signatures.

**digital signature**

*digital signature* is a digital code attached to an electronic message. Just as you sign a document as an indication that you are the person you claim to be, a digital signature indicates to the receiver that you are who you claim to be. Anyone who has the public key in the key pair can use it to decrypt the digital signature. If the results match, the signature verifies. Assuming that the private key is known only to its owner, a matching digital signature also authenticates the signer.

**delimiter**

*delimiter* is a character that you define for Gentran Integration Suite to separate EDI components.

**delivery channel**

*delivery channel* is a trading partner setup that links a document exchange record and a transport record.

**demilitarized zone (DMZ)**

*demilitarized zone (DMZ)* is a computer host or small network inserted as a neutral zone between a company's private network and the outside public network. A DMZ prevents outside users from getting direct access to a server that has company data.

**Digest**

*digest* is a Cryptographic checksum of an octet stream.

**digital certificate**

*digital certificate* is a document obtained from a certificate authority (CA) that enables users to identify themselves to a Web browser, e-mail reader, or secure server. The digital certificate contains the user's public key, identity information, and one or more digital signatures.



**digital signature**

*digital signature* is an encrypted value associated with the private key of a key pair. Anyone who has the public key in the key pair can use it to decrypt the encrypted value and verify the digital signature. Assuming that the private key is known only to its owner, verification of the signature also authenticates the signer.

**discovery point**

*discovery point* is a specific URL on each Gentran Integration Suite node that enables other nodes to link to it. Other Gentran Integration Suite customers can link to your system if you provide them with this URL.

**discovery profile**

discovery profile is information stored on your Gentran Integration Suite system that identifies you to your trading partners. This includes the discovery point URL. Additional contact information is optional.

**DML**

DML (data manipulation language)

**DMZ**

*demilitarized zone (DMZ)* is a computer host or small network inserted as a neutral zone between a company's private network and the outside public network. A DMZ prevents outside users from getting direct access to a server that has company data.

**document envelope**

*document envelope* is a structure, usually defined as part of a B2B protocol, that is applied to a document to prepare it for exchange between trading partners.

**document exchange record**

*document exchange record* describes properties of the documents and messages passed between trading partners. These properties include a trading partner's selected messaging services and message envelopes. For example, digital enveloping properties include the partner's digital signature and encryption required when using the SMIME protocol.

**document type definition (DTD)**

*document type definition (DTD)* states what tags and attributes are used to describe content in an SGML, XML, or HTML document, where each tag is allowed, and which tags can reside within other tags.

**double-byte character set (DBCS)**

*double-byte character set (DBCS)* is a character set that uses 16-bit (double-byte) characters rather than 8-bit (single-byte) characters. Double-byte character sets are needed for languages such as Japanese,

Chinese, and Korean. Double-byte character sets require hardware and software that support the double-byte format.

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### **DTD**

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## **E**

### **EAI**

*enterprise application integration (EAI)* is the use of middleware to integrate the applications, databases, and legacy systems involved in an organization's critical business processes.

### **ebXML**

*electronic business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML)* is a set of specifications that enables enterprises to conduct business through the exchange of XML-based messages. ebXML is a joint initiative of UN/CEFACT and OASIS.

### **EDIINT**

*Electronic Data Interchange-Internet Integration (EDIINT)* is a set of protocols for exchanging EDI and other business documents over the Internet. EDIINT was developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).

### **EDI root element**

*EDI root element* represents the EDI document that Gentrans Integration Suite is mapping. At the EDI root element, you define delimiters and syntax records. It is a group and can contain groups and segments.

### **EDI services**

*EDI services* are related to the transaction processing requirements for EDI transactions, including deenveloping, enveloping, and functional acknowledgment generation.

### **effective change date**

*effective change date* is the date on which an approved change to an item in the pending catalog becomes valid and must be loaded to the data of record.

## **EJB**

*Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)* is a server-side component architecture for writing reusable business logic and portable enterprise applications. EJB is the basis of the Sun Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE). Enterprise Java Bean components are written entirely in Java and run on any EJB-compliant server.

## **electronic business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML)**

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## **Electronic Data Interchange-Internet Integration (EDIINT)**

*Electronic Data Interchange-Internet Integration (EDIINT)* is a set of protocols for exchanging EDI and other business documents over the Internet. EDIINT was developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).

## **element**

*element* is the smallest unit of data in a data format. An element is sometimes also referred to as a field.

## **endpoint**

In Gentran Integration Suite reports, *endpoint* is either the initiating or listening server in a file transfer.

## **end point**

*end point* is an HTTP address or the complete URL to which the Item Synchronization application sends messages at 1SYNC. 1SYNC provides this value to you.

## **encoding**

*encoding* is a representation of data in a particular character set. A character set is a list of characters (letters, numbers, and symbols such as #, \$, and &) that are recognized by computer hardware and software. Some encoding sets are American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII), eight-bit Unicode Transformation Format (UTF-8), and Simplified Chinese (GBK).

## **enterprise application integration (EAI)**

*enterprise application integration (EAI)* is the use of middleware to integrate the applications, databases, and legacy systems involved in an organization's critical business processes.

## **Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)**

*Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)* is a server-side component architecture for writing reusable business logic and portable enterprise applications. EJB is the basis of the Sun Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE). Enterprise Java Bean components are written entirely in Java and run on any EJB-compliant server.

## enterprise resource planning (ERP)

*enterprise resource planning (ERP)* is a combination of software and people used to track and manipulate resources for shipping, ordering, inventory, financial analysis, and other internal processes.

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## event

a data sync *event* is a change of state in the Global Data Synchronization system like:

- ◆ Receipt of new or changed information regarding item, party, rights, permissions, profiles, notification, and so forth
- ◆ Completion of tasks like subscription, notification, data distribution, data distribution set-up, and so forth
- ◆ Arrival or forwarding of messages

## exchange

In the global data synchronization context, an *exchange* is a provider of value-added services for distribution, access, and use of master data. Organizations that provide exchanges can provide data pool functionality.

## execution control keywords

*execution control keywords* control the flow of execution of the defined rule. These keywords evaluate conditions and perform looping operations.

## expression

*expression* is a logical unit (for example,  $A = B$  or  $A + B$ ) evaluated by Gentran Integration Suite.

## Expression Language (EL)

*Expression Language (EL)* is a computer language used in JSTL for expressing simple expressions, which is based on the XPath and JavaScript or JScript languages.

## extended attributes

*extended attributes* are any attributes for product item synchronization that may be required for partners in a given trading relationship but that are *not* included in the 1SYNC core attribute set.

**extended rule**

*extended rule* in the Gentran Integration Suite Map Editor defines more complex translations than are available through the link function (simple mapping) and standard rule.

**external synchronization**

*external synchronization* is the goal of a data synchronization project during which two trading partners compare the attributes of their data of record in order to detect and resolve exceptions until a common baseline is achieved.

**Extensible Markup Language (XML)**

*Extensible Markup Language (XML)* is a language specification designed especially for Web documents. It allows designers to create their own customized tags, enabling the definition, transmission, validation, and interpretation of data between applications and organizations.

**extractability**

*extractability* is a Gentran Integration Suite Mailbox concept that determines whether a message that resides in a mailbox can be extracted from the mailbox by a business process or the Mailbox Browser interface (MBI).

**F****federated system**

*federated system* is a network of Gentran Integration Suite installations (nodes) that can communicate with each other through discovery points.

**field**

*field* is the smallest unit of data in a data format. A field is sometimes also referred to as an element.

**File Upload utility**

*File Upload utility* is a Web Extensions utility that enables you to define a business process files that require mapping from one data format to another. By default, the utility is configured to map positional data to XML data.

**functional group**

*functional group* is the middle layer envelope. It contains a group header and trailer that surround a group of transaction sets of the same type.

## G

### **GBK**

*Simplified Chinese (GBK)*

### **GCI**

*GCI* is the *Global Commerce Initiative*, is a voluntary body created in October 1999 to improve the performance of the international supply chain for consumer goods through the collaborative development and endorsement of recommended standards and important business processes.

### **GDAS**

*GDAS* is the *Global Data Alignment Service*, an EAN·UCC initiative for the development of an international standard for master data alignment, namely the Global Data Alignment System (also *GDAS*). *GDAS*, which represents a Global Master Data Dictionary, is considered one of the most important industry standards, because all existing and future data pools will be created according to its specifications in order to achieve the ultimate objective – implementation of a global data synchronization process supported by *GDAS*-compliant data pools.

### **GDSN**

*GDSN* is the *Global Data Synchronization Network*. The *GDSN* is to be a world wide collection of distributed interoperable data pools.

### **Gentran Integration Suite**

Gentran Integration Suite is a business-process-centric transaction engine for modeling and managing business processes. Gentran Integration Suite supports high volume electronic message (or document) exchange, sophisticated routing, translation and flexible integration, and real-time interaction with internal systems and external partners.

### **Gentran Integration Suite AS2 Edition**

Gentran Integration Suite *AS2 Edition* combines the strengths of Gentran Integration Suite with EDIINT Applicability Statement 2 (AS2) technology. The Gentran Integration Suite AS2 Edition sends and receives documents and interacts with your existing processes.

### **Gentran Integration Suite License File**

Contains a license that is associated with your specific operating system and the IP address of your system. The license provides access, for a year, to the Gentran Integration Suite packages your company selected.

## Gentran Integration Suite map

Gentran Integration Suite *map* is a type of map specific to Gentran Integration Suite. Use this type of map to translate documents in Gentran Integration Suite. Other Sterling Commerce products use other types of maps, some of which can be recompiled and then used in Gentran Integration Suite.

## GLN

*GLN* is the shorthand term for the EAN.UCC *Global Location Number*, which is composed using the EAN/UCC-13 Data Structure to identify physical, functional, or legal entities in product item data synchronization.

## global data synchronization

*global data synchronization* is the overall worldwide industry vision for the electronic synchronization of product data among supply chain participants. It can also refer to a specific set of global standards published by the GSMP for implementing such synchronization.

See *master data synchronization*.

## Global Data Synchronization Network

*Global Data Synchronization Network (GSDN)*. The GSDN is to be a world wide collection of distributed interoperable data pools.

## Global Location Number (GLN)

The *Global Location Number* is the 13-digit EAN/UCC-13 data structure to identify physical, functional, or legal entities in product item data synchronization. The Global Location Number uniquely identifies each location in a trading partner's enterprise. Supply-side trading partner locations generally include corporate headquarters, regional offices, warehouses, plants and distribution centers. Demand-side trading partner locations generally include corporate headquarters, divisional offices, stores and distribution centers.

## Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)<sup>®</sup>

*Global Trade Item Number* is an umbrella term that is a registered trademark of GS1 US<sup>™</sup> (formerly Uniform Code Council, Inc.). It is an identification number used to describe the entire family of GS1 data structures for trade items (products and services) identification. The family of data structures is eight, twelve, thirteen, or fourteen digits, using the EAN/UCC-8, UCC-12, EAN/UCC-13, and EAN/UCC-14 Data Structures respectively.

Products at every level of product configuration (consumer selling unit, case level, inner pack level, pallet, shipper, and so forth) require a unique GTIN. To compose a GTIN, the GS1 US assigns the manufacturer ID (the first five digits) of a UPC code, and the manufacturer is responsible for following GS1 US guidelines in assigning appropriate digits to the remainder of the number.

## **GLOBALregistry®**

*GLOBALregistry* is a GS1 common registry for managing the synchronization of item data and associated processes within supply chains. The GLOBALregistry is a standard for handling core synchronization functions like basic item validation and publish and recipient lists.

The registry prevents duplicate item numbers, supports items' unique identification, provides for recipient searches and performs validation and compliance checks on data change publications.

## **GPM**

*Graphical Process Modeler (GPM)* is a stand-alone graphical interface tool used in Gentran Integration Suite to create and modify business processes. The GPM converts the graphical representation of business processes to well-formed BPML (source code) and saves you the effort of writing code.

## **Graphical Process Modeler (GPM)**

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## **group**

*group*, in EDI, is a looping structure that contains related items, which repeat in sequence either until the translation service has processed all the data in the group or it has repeated the loop the maximum number of times allowed.

*group*, in Gentran Integration Suite role-based security, enables you to maintain access permissions for multiple users from a central location, minimizing the amount of work involved with maintaining accounts. You can associate many permissions to different users by creating groups for each job function, instead of each user.

## **GSMP**

*GSMP* is the *Global Standards Management Process*, a platform developed by EAN.UCC for item data synchronization to ensure quality and speed in continually updating EAN.UCC standards according to business-driven needs emerging from users around the world.

## **GTIN**

*GTIN* is the shorthand term for the EAN.UCC Global Trade Item Number. The GTIN uniquely identifies products and services for reference among all participants of the supply chain worldwide. Each GTIN is the *one number* used by all members in the supply chain to reference a particular product or service.



## H

### **hardstop**

*hardstop* stops Gentran Integration Suite without waiting for business processes to stop.

### **HIPAA**

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

### **human interaction**

*human interaction* is any action taken by a human being on a business process as it executes.

### **human interaction services**

*human interaction services* enable human interaction with business processes as they execute.

## I

### **IETF**

*Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)*

### **identity**

*identity* describes the trading partner and contains information referenced by Gentran Integration Suite when it executes a business process involving the trading partner.

### **inbound envelope**

*inbound envelope* is an EDI structure that identifies a document that comes into Gentran Integration Suite so it can be properly routed and translated, if necessary.

### **initiator**

*initiator* is an AFT partner that takes the first action in a file transfer, initiating activity

### **input record**

*input record* contains a logical group of fields that can be mapped to the output format. The input record is allowed only on the input side of the map and cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

**input services**

*input services* receive data from external systems.

**integer**

*integer* is a number that has an implied decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 201). An integer is also known as an N-formatted number.

**integration engine**

*integration engine* is an application for routing business data, used in Gentran Integration Suite to support all data management, translation, transformation, and routing services.

**interchange**

*interchange* is the outermost layer envelope. It contains an interchange header and trailer, and all the data sent from one sender to one receiver in the same transmission.

**Internal services**

*internal services* run solely inside Gentran Integration Suite and support the general run-time environment for Gentran Integration Suite. Although internal services accept parameters and produce results, they do not interact directly with external systems.

**internal synchronization**

*internal synchronization* is the stage in implementing a GDS solution during which a company integrates internal systems so that all data stores (for example, files, databases, catalogs, and look-up tables) are in agreement. No change can be made to an item attribute in one file or system without the same attribute being updated in every other location in which it is housed within the company.

**item**

An *item* is any product or service for which there is a necessity of retrieving (from its originator) pre-defined information and that may be priced, ordered, or invoiced at any point in a supply chain.

An item is uniquely identified by an EAN/UCC Global Trade Item Number (GTIN).

**item data**

*item data* are the specific descriptive information about an object (item) or organization. Examples of item data include product number, product description, product price, and company name attributes.

## J

### **J2EE**

*Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE)* is the Sun Java platform for multi-tier server-oriented enterprise applications.

### **Java**

*Java* is a programming language for developing applications that can run from many kinds of device or machines, such as a PC, a Macintosh computer, a network computer, the Internet, or a mobile phone. The Java language makes it possible to develop software that is portable, modular, and secure.

### **Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE)**

*Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE)* is the Sun Java platform for multi-tier server-oriented enterprise applications.

### **Java 2 Software Development Kit (JDK)**

*Java 2 Software Development Kit (JDK)* is the software development kit (SDK) for producing Java programs. Product of Sun Microsystems, Inc. JDK contains the software and tools that developers need to compile, debug, and run applets and applications written using the Java programming language.

### **Java Cryptography Extension (JCE)**

*Java Cryptography Extension (JCE)* is a set of Java packages from Sun Microsystems, Inc. that provides a framework and implementations for encryption, key generation and key agreement, and Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms.

### **Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)**

*Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)* is a Java API that enables Java programs to interact with any SQL-compliant database. Because nearly all relational database management systems (DBMSs) support SQL, and because Java itself runs on most platforms, JDBC makes it possible to write a single database application that can run on different platforms and interact with different DBMSs. JDBC is similar to ODBC, but is designed specifically for Java programs, whereas ODBC is language-independent.

### **Java Message Service (JMS)**

*Java Message Service (JMS)* is an application programming interface for using enterprise messaging systems such as IBM MQSeries and TIBCO Rendezvous.

## Java Runtime Environment (JRE)

*Java Runtime Environment (JRE)* consists of the Java virtual machine, the Java platform core classes, and supporting files. It is the run-time part of the Java Development Kit and provides no compiler, debugger, or tools. The JRE is the smallest set of executables and files that constitutes the standard Java platform.

## Java Secure Socket Extension (JSSE)

*Java Secure Socket Extension (JSSE)* is a set of Java packages from Sun Microsystems, Inc. that enables secure Internet communications.

## JavaServer Page (JSP)

*JavaServer Page (JSP)* is a Web page that uses templates, custom elements, scripting languages, and server-side Java objects to return dynamic content to a Web browser in the form of HTML or XML.

## JavaServer Page Standard Tag Library (JSTL)

*JavaServer Page Standard Tag Library (JSTL)* is a consolidated grouping of common JavaServer Pages (JSP) code samples that you can use in developing JSP Web templates.

## Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

*Java Virtual Machine (JVM)* is a platform-independent programming language that converts Java bytecode into machine language and executes it.

## Java Web Start

*Java Web Start* is the tool that Gentran Integration Suite uses to ensure proper deployment of the Graphical Process Modeler (GPM). When you open the GPM online, Java Web Start checks the Web server to see whether a new version of the GPM is available. When a new version is available, Java Web Start automatically updates the files on the client computer and opens the GPM.

## JCE

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## JDBC

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**JDK**

*Java 2 Software Development Kit (JDK)* is the software development kit (SDK) for producing Java programs. Produced by Sun Microsystems, Inc., the JDK includes JavaBeans component architecture and support for JDBC. JDK contains the software and tools that developers need to compile, debug, and run applets and applications written using the Java programming language.

**JMS**

*Java Message Service (JMS)* is an application programming interface for using enterprise messaging systems such as IBM MQSeries and TIBCO Rendezvous.

**join**

*join* is the activity of combining two or more business processes or subprocesses to form one business process.

**JRE**

*Java Runtime Environment (JRE)* consists of the Java virtual machine, the Java platform core classes, and supporting files. It is the run-time part of the Java Development Kit and provides no compiler, debugger, or tools. The JRE is the smallest set of executables and files that constitutes the standard Java platform.

**JSP**

*JavaServer Page (JSP)* is a Web page that uses templates, custom elements, scripting languages, and server-side Java objects to return dynamic content to a Web browser in the form of HTML or XML.

**JSP container**

*JSP container* is an entity that provides life-cycle management and runtime services to the components of a Web application.

**JSSE**

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**JSTL**

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**JVM**

*Java Virtual Machine (JVM)* is a platform-independent programming language that converts Java bytecode into machine language and executes it.

## JSTL Namespace

*JSTL Namespace* is a unique identifier that defines the URI of the tag library and the prefix used in the tags for that specific functional area library.

## K

### key

for secure connections, a *key* is a collection of bits, usually stored in a file, used to encrypt or decrypt a message.

### key certificate

*key certificate* is a combination of ASCII-encoded certificate and ASCII-encoded PKCS5 encrypted private key.

### key certificate file

*key certificate file* is a file stored on the client system that contains an encrypted message to identify the client and enable client/server authentication during secure connections.

### keyword

*keyword* is a fixed use of a word that indicates how the programming language should be interpreted. In Gentran Integration Suite, there are two types of keywords – execution control keywords and commands.

## L

### life cycle record

*life cycle record* is a Gentran:Server UNIX database record containing tracking information about data processing performed by the data manager.

### license

*license* is a file downloaded from the Self-Service Licensing site and installed into Gentran Integration Suite. The license enables the Gentran Integration Suite components that a customer has purchased.

### listener

*listener* is an AFT partner that waits for someone else to start a connection for a file transfer, *listening* for activity.

**log file**

*log file* records a one-line entry for activity in the system.

**Loop Count standard rule**

*Loop Count standard rule* enables you to count the number of times a loop is repeated, if the field is part of a loop. If the loop is a nested loop, you can track the current loop or the outer loop. For example, if the Y loop is nested within the X loop, and the Y loop has cycled through 15 iterations and the X loop has cycled through 3 iterations, you can choose to count either the 15 (Y loop) or the 3 (X loop).

**M****Mailbox Browser Interface (MBI)**

*Mailbox Browser Interface* is a secure Web access application that allows trading partners to interact with the Gentran Integration Suite Mailbox.

**mailbox**

*mailbox* is a storage area for business documents and it provides an administrative hierarchy that is easy to manage and understand.

**map**

*map* is a translation description that is created, modified, and compiled by the Gentran Integration Suite Map Editor. A map is used by the Translation service to translate data from one format to another.

**Map Editor**

*Map Editor* is a stand-alone Windows program that you download from Gentran Integration Suite. The Map Editor enables you to create maps (.map) and compile them into either translation objects (.txo) or XML encoder objects (.ltx).

**mapping links**

*mapping links* are the visual lines that connect the fields on the input side of the map to mapped fields on the output side of the map.

**master data**

*master data* is a data set describing the specifications and structures of each item and party (for example, recipient, source), involved in supply chain processes. Each set of data is uniquely identified by a Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) for items and the Global Location Number (GLN) for party details. Master data can be divided into neutral master item data and relationship-dependent item data.

## **master data synchronization**

*master data synchronization* is the timely and auditable distribution of certified standardized master data from a data source to a final data recipient of this information. The synchronization process is completed when an acknowledgement is provided to a data source certifying that the data recipient accepted the data distributed. In the master data synchronization process, data sources and recipients are linked through a network of inter-operable data pools and registries. These players constitute the network that provides for inter-operability. For the purposes of this manual, *master data synchronization* and *global data synchronization* are synonymous.

## **MDN**

*Message Disposition Notification (MDN)* is the Internet messaging format used to convey a receipt. MDN is used interchangeably with receipt.

## **Message Disposition Notification (MDN)**

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## **Messaging adapters**

*messaging adapters* enable Gentran Integration Suite to send messages to and from remote messaging queues.

## **MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions)**

*MIME* protocol is used to send various types of files over the internet. MIME multipart messages are used by Web services to send and receive data.

## **mined data**

*mined data* is data pulled from a business process and written to an internal database.

# **N**

## **NetWeaver**

*SAP<sup>®</sup> NetWeaver<sup>™</sup>* is an integration and application platform from *SAP<sup>®</sup>*.

## **Network Address Translation (NAT)**

*Network Address Translation (NAT)* is an Internet standard that enables a LAN to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and another set of IP addresses for external traffic.



**N-formatted number**

*N-formatted number* is a number that has an implied decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 201). An N-formatted number is also known as an integer.

**node**

*node* is one copy of Gentran Integration Suite in a cluster, or any server in a network.

**non-versioned resource**

*non-versioned resource* is a resource, such as user accounts, for which only one, current, copy is saved in Gentran Integration Suite at any time. When you modify a non-versioned resource, the new data replaces the old data in the system.

**number field**

*number field* is a type of field that contains either an implied decimal (integer) or real number that can be mathematically manipulated. If you specify that a field is a number, you must also specify the format of N (implied decimal) or R (real) and the number of decimal places.

**O****ongoing synchronization**

*Ongoing synchronization* is the process of monitoring events that trigger the necessity of publishing a new GTIN or update an item for an existing GTIN, and continuing the synchronization of party and item data with trading partners' data through the GLOBALregistry.

**OpenSSH**

*OpenSSH* is a free SSH/SecSH protocol providing encryption for network services like remote login or remote file transfer.

**operation activity**

*operation activity* invokes an action against a participant. An operation involves a synchronous request/response message exchange with a possible fault message. When an operation is invoked, it delivers a request message and waits for a response message. If a fault is communicated, the operation faults.

**operator**

*operator* defines the simplest operation in an expression.

**organization**

*organization* is the company or business entity that administers the Gentran Integration Suite AS2 Edition.

**outbound envelope**

*outbound envelope* identifies a document so that it can be sent to and received by trading partners.

**output record**

*output record* represents UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE SQL statements, and contains database output fields. You specify the name of the table that Gentran Integration Suite modifies and whether to insert, update, or delete. Output record fields represent the columns Gentran Integration Suite is updating or inserting and the key to the affected row or rows. Output records can be created on both the input and output sides of a map and cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

**output services**

*output services* send data to external systems.

**P****packaging record**

*packaging record* describes the organization of the message, including its header or envelope, which contains metadata identifying the messages, and its body or payload, which contains the business content of the message. A packaging record includes details about protocol-specific security, as well as envelope fields like a MIME content type or an XML namespace.

**participant**

*participant* is an entity that is outside a given business process. In Gentran Integration Suite, a participant is recognized only when it is used in an operation activity.

**party**

*party* is any legal, functional or physical entity (location) involved at any point in any supply chain and on which there is the necessity of retrieving pre-defined information.

A party is uniquely identified by an EAN/UCC Global Location Number (GLN).

**party data**

*party data* is the specific descriptive information describing any legal, functional or physical entity (location) involved at any point in any supply chain and upon which there is the necessity of retrieving pre-defined information. Examples of party data include contact information, store or warehouse locations, bill-to or pay-to data, and so forth.

**payload data**

*payload* or *payload data* is the user information and user overhead information in a data transfer, without the system overhead information for the processing or transferring system.

**pcdata**

*pcdata* contains character data in an XML document. Only one *pcdata* can be defined per element or content particle. Gentran Integration Suite automatically names the *pcdata* with the name of the parent element or content particle. When a *pcdata* has an operation performed against it (link, standard rule, or as an extended rule storage field), Gentran Integration Suite displays a red check mark over the *pcdata* icon.

**perimeter server**

*perimeter server* is communication management software that can be installed in a DMZ and manages communication flows between a perimeter network and Gentran Integration Suite TCP-based transport adapters.

**perimeter services**

*perimeter services* support multihoming and secure perimeter network traversing for Gentran Integration Suite B2B communication protocols.

**permissions**

*permissions* provide access to different modules within Gentran Integration Suite and are the foundation of role-based security.

**persistence level**

*persistence level* determines the level of detail written to the database as a business process runs. Decreasing the persistence level increases the business process performance at the cost of full tracking for each step of the business process.

**polled methodology**

*polled methodology* uses a time interval to establish when to query the queue manager for data.

**positional data format**

*positional data format* defines characteristics of a file such as delimiters or record length. Positional data format is also referred to as fixed format or application file format.

**positional root element**

*positional root element* represents a positional document that Gentran Integration Suite is mapping. A positional root element is a group and can contain groups and records.

**post-session rules**

*post-session rules* are executed after the translation object is processed and thus have no permanent scope.

**preconfigured services**

*preconfigured services* for Gentran Integration Suite require you to specify only a unique name and description in order to be used in a business process.

**predefined business processes**

*predefined business processes* are business processes that are ready to use upon installation of Gentran Integration Suite.

**prefix**

*prefix* is a unique identifier that defines the functional area that a tag belongs to. The prefix is defined in the JSTL Namespace. For example, `prefix="c"` means that all tags that start with `<c:` are part of the core functional area tag library. The `c` in `<c:` is the prefix of the tag.

**Present Working Directory (PWD)**

*Present working directory* is the directory that is currently active in a transaction.

**pre-session rules**

*pre-session rules* define variables that have global scope (can be accessed from any other extended rule in the map). Pre-session extended rules are processed before the translation object is processed, and apply to every extended rule defined in the map.

**primary document**

*primary document* is the document that the services in a business process act on or in relation to; this is usually the document passed to a business process by the initiating adapter.

**private key**

*private key* is the secret key of a public-private key cryptography system. A private key is used to sign outgoing messages and decrypt incoming messages.

**process automation**

*process automation* means running each step of a business process with little or no user intervention.

**process branching**

*process branching* is used in complex BPML activities. In process branching, the business process must evaluate one or more rules to reach a decision and then specify which activity to execute as a result of that decision.

**process data**

*process data* is data accumulated in an XML document about a business process during the life of the process. Activities in the process add elements to the process data and use components of the process data to complete configured processing tasks.

**process element**

*process element* defines an activity and is the basic element of a business process model.

**producer**

*producer* supplies the data in a file transfer.

**profile record**

*profile record* links a trading partner's delivery channel and packaging record to a business process.

**protocol server**

*protocol server* is a computer or device on a network that is dedicated to the management of communications protocol resources.

**publication**

*publication* is the act of electronically introducing item data or data change publications (updates) to one or more trading partners, either directly or through a data pool, for the purposes of synchronizing data. *Publish* is a data synchronization command used to make item data available to members of a trading community. Publication may be to the entire community or to specific trading partners. Publication enables follow-up activities by trading partners, like viewing of the data, data subscription and data synchronization by retailers.

**public key**

*public key* is used to confirm signatures on incoming messages or to encrypt a file or message so that only the holder of the private key can decrypt the file or message. In a public-private key cryptography system, a public key is disseminated freely to clients and servers through certificates signed by a certificate authority (CA).

**public key cryptography**

*public key cryptography* is based on key pairs. A key pair contains a private key and a public key. Anything encrypted with one key can be decrypted only with the other key. Keep private keys secret and publish public keys to those who want to send encrypted data or want to verify digital signatures.

**publish**

*publish* is to electronically introduce item data or data change publications to one or more trading partners, either directly or through a data pool, for the purposes of synchronizing data. *Publish* is a data synchronization command used to make item data available to members of a trading community. Publication may be to the entire community or to specific trading partners. Publication enables follow-up activities by trading partners, like viewing of the data, data subscription and data synchronization by retailers.

**Q****qualifier**

*qualifier* is a field that has a value expressed as a code that gives a specific meaning to the function of another field. A qualifying relationship is the interaction between a field and its qualifier. The function of the field changes depending on which code the qualifier contains.

**queue**

A *queue* is a sequence of work processes or objects that are waiting to be processed.

**R****R-formatted number**

*R-formatted number* has an explicit decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 2.01) and truncates trailing zeros. An R-formatted number is also known as a real number.

**RDN**

*relative distinguished name (RDN)* is an entity included as the subject in a request for a certificate. The elements in an RDN are defined by its attributes and do not need to include a name.

**real number**

*real number* has an explicit decimal point (for example, 2.01 is formatted as 2.01) and truncates trailing zeros. A real number is also known as an R-formatted number.

**recipient**

*recipient* is the trading partner (usually a retailer) who joins into a contract agreement with a trading partner, usually through a service like 1SYNC, to receive data for synchronization or to receive notification of events.

A recipient requests to receive a notification when a specific event occurs that meets the recipient's criteria (according to sources, item categories, and so forth). This is subject to the recipient's access to information, which is controlled by the source (through its home data pool).

**relationship-dependent master data**

Globally, *relationship-dependent master data* is master data that concerns all terms bilaterally agreed-upon and communicated between trading partners, like marketing conditions, prices and discounts, and logistics agreements.

**relative distinguished name (RDN)**

*relative distinguished name (RDN)* is an entity included as the subject in a request for a certificate. The elements in an RDN are defined by its attributes and do not need to include a name.

**Remote Procedure Call**

*Remote Procedure Call* is a type of protocol that enables a program on one computer to execute a program on a server computer.

**resources**

*resources* are files, templates, and documents that are deployed in Gentran Integration Suite to perform various actions. Examples of resources are: trading partner data, business processes, service configurations, and maps.

**resource tag**

*resource tag* is a name used to assign a group of diverse resources to a group for quickly gathering an export package, such as moving a group of resources from one Gentran Integration Suite instance to another.

**role-based security**

*role-based security* provides access rights to certain files, business processes, Web templates, and Gentran Integration Suite features, according to the permissions associated with the user account.

**Rollback Segment**

A *Rollback Segment* enables you to undo (rollback) DML (data manipulation language) transactions that were made against a database.

**Router**

*Router*, within Gentran Integration Suite, is the Advanced File Transfer routing capability.

**routing rule**

*routing rules* enable Gentran Integration Suite Mailbox to take automatic action when a message is added to a mailbox such as notifying a business process to process the message.

**Runtime (RT) Processing**

*Runtime (RT) processing* is scripting that is used in JSPs that is processed at runtime. This method is being replaced by the EL method in JSTLs.

**S****SAP<sup>®</sup> NetWeaver<sup>™</sup>**

*SAP<sup>®</sup> NetWeaver<sup>™</sup>* is an integration and application platform from SAP<sup>®</sup>.

**SAP XI**

*SAP XI* is a framework called Exchange Infrastructure that is a component of the SAP<sup>®</sup> NetWeaver<sup>™</sup> platform.

**schema**

In the Item Synchronization application, a *schema* is an xml format data definition to which ISYNC requires incoming product item data format to conform for synchronization.

**SCP**

*secure copy program (scp)* copies files between hosts on a network. It uses *secsh* for data transfer, and uses the same authentication and provides the same security as *secsh*. It requests passwords or passphrases if needed for authentication. Also referred to as secure shell/secure copy program (SSH/SCP).

**SDK**

*Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK)*

**secure copy program (scp)**

*secure copy program (scp)* copies files between hosts on a network. It uses *secsh* for data transfer, and uses the same authentication and provides the same security as *secsh*. It requests passwords or passphrases if needed for authentication. Also referred to as secure shell/secure copy program (SSH/SCP).



**Secure FTP**

*Secure FTP* is an FTP protocol that uses Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol.

**secure shell/secure copy program**

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**secure shell/Secure File Transport Protocol (SSH/SFTP)**

*Secure Shell/Secure File Transport Protocol (SSH/SFTP)* is an interactive file transfer protocol which performs all operations over an encrypted SSH transport.

**Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)**

*Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)* is a security protocol that provides secure communications with transport protocols, including FTP, over TCP/IP. It is an open, non-proprietary Internet protocol that has been widely adopted as standard. SSL ensures point-to-point security, meaning that the data is secured as it is transmitted across a single socket.

**segment**

*segment* contains a group of related elements or composite data elements that combine to communicate useful data. Segments are defined by the EDI standards.

**self-signed certificate**

*self-signed certificate* is constructed like a digital certificate but is signed by its subject. Unlike a digital certificate, a self-signed certificate cannot be used in a trustworthy manner to authenticate a public key to other parties.

**sequence activity**

*sequence activity* is one of three types of complex BPML activities. (The others are choice and all). A sequence activity executes a series of child activities in the order in which they are listed.

**service**

*service* is a component that carries out an activity in a business process.

**service configuration**

*service configuration* is the set of run-time parameters specified for a particular service type.

**service instance**

*service instance* is a particular invocation of a service configuration.

**Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK)**

*Service Software Developer's Kit (SDK)* is a stand-alone Web-deployed tool that enables developers to build custom services or adapters for Gentran Integration Suite.

**service type**

*service type* is a component that contains code used to do work when executed in a business process.

**signed security token**

*signed security token* is cryptographically endorsed by a specific authority (for example, an X.509 certificate).

**simple activity**

*simple activity*, in BPML, is a single step in a business process.

**Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)**

*Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)* is a lightweight protocol for the exchange of information in a decentralized, distributed environment. It is an XML-based protocol with three parts: an envelope that defines a framework for describing what is in a message and how to process it, a set of encoding rules for expressing instances of application-defined data types, and a convention for representing remote procedure calls and responses.

**SOA**

*Service Oriented Architecture*

**SOAP**

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**softstop**

*softstop* stops Gentran Integration Suite after all the business processes stop running.

## SOS

*Synchronization Operation Set (SOS)*. An xml file that conforms to the SOS schema.

## source

*source* is the data source (usually a manufacturer or supplier) that provides master data to a community of trading partners so that they can keep their data of record synchronized with the source's data. The data source is officially recognized as the owner of this data. For a given item or trading partner, the data source is permanently responsible for updates to the information under its responsibility.

## source map

*source map* contains the mapping instructions for translation. A source map file has the extension *.map*.

## spawn

*spawn* is the activity of starting a new business process from within an existing business process.

## split

*split* is the activity of separating a business process into one or more business processes or subprocesses to run simultaneously.

## SQL

*Structured Query Language (SQL) data format* enables you to create a map directly from a database schema, which saves time and ensures that the map is synchronized with the latest version of the database. You can also specify several data sources so that Gentran Integration Suite can query or update multiple databases during translation.

## SQL root element

*SQL root element* represents the SQL data sources that Gentran Integration Suite uses during translation. The SQL root element is a looping structure that contains groups, SQL statements, cursor operations, and input and output records that repeat in sequence until either the group data ends or the maximum number of times that the loop is allowed to repeat is exhausted. The SQL root element cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

## SSH/SCP

*secure shell/secure copy program (SSH/SCP)* copies files between hosts on a network. It uses *secsh* for data transfer, and uses the same authentication and provides the same security as *secsh*. It requests passwords or passphrases if needed for authentication. Also referred to as secure copy program (*scp*).

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## standard rules

*standard rules* give you access to functions that are necessary for mapping operations more complex than simple linking but less complex than extended rules. Standard rules are mutually exclusive (you can use only one on a particular field).

## statement record

*statement record* represents a unit of SQL. This includes a SQL query (which may or may not return a result set), a command (which does not return a result set), or a stored procedure invocation (which may or may not return a result set). Each statement record is associated with a single data source. If the schema for that data source already exists, Gentran Integration Suite displays all the tables for your reference.

## stencil elements

*stencil elements* are labeled icons that represent services and BPML activities in the Graphical Process Modeler.

## Sterling Commerce adapters

*Sterling Commerce adapters* integrate Sterling Commerce products such as Gentran and Connect products with Gentran Integration Suite.

## string field

*string field* contains one or more printable characters. If you specify that a field is a string field, you must also specify the format of the string by assigning a syntax token.

## Structured Query Language (SQL) data format

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**sub flow**

*sub flow* is a business process model invoked by an existing business process model. This layer enables you to have more design space for sub flow, but does not create a separate business process.

**subgroup**

*subgroup* is a group that is subordinate to another group. A subgroup corresponds to a nested looping structure, a loop within a loop.

**subprocess**

*subprocess* is an independent business process that is invoked from another (parent) business process.

**subscribe**

*subscribe* is the process of registering interest in receiving publications and event notifications through the GLOBALregistry. Sources authorize which recipients to the registry may access which of their publications according to party information or category data.

**syntax token**

*syntax token* is a data sub-type that applies only to string fields and can contain one or more character ranges and single characters, such as \$, Z or @.

**Synchronization Engine**

*Synchronization Engine* is the Gentran Integration Suite adapter component for data synchronization that performs activities according to the network or data pool you use it with.

**Synchronization Operation Set (SOS)**

*Synchronization Operation Set (SOS)*. An xml file that conforms to the SOS schema.

**system administrator**

*system administrator* is the technical expert on the hardware, connections, and software that Gentran Integration Suite needs to work, and is responsible for administering Gentran Integration Suite.

**system certificate**

*system certificate* is a digital certificate for which the user has the private key in Gentran Integration Suite. Gentran Integration Suite users use private keys to sign and decrypt documents.

**system passphrase**

*system passphrase* protects cryptographic keys. The passphrase encrypts information in the database and cannot be changed without re-initializing the database.

## System Variable standard rule

*System Variable standard rule* enables you to set a variable that maps the current date and time to the selected field. The selected map component must have a data type of Date/Time.

## T

### tag handler

*tag handler* is an explanation of how to process the tag when it is encountered in the processing of the JSP Web template. Typically, this is defined in a <tag-class/>.

### Tag Library Descriptor (.tld)

*Tag Library Descriptor (.tld)* is an XML file that describes a tag library and contains the tags in the library. Each functional area has a .tld file.

### TFD

*transfer form data (TFD)* is a block of data that consists of a tag, a length indicator, and data. TFDs apply only to the CII data format.

### third-party certificate

*third-party certificate* is a digital certificate that identifies an organization other than those preconfigured for the application. If third-party certificates are used by the server, the corresponding trusted certificate must be installed in the client manually.

### thread

*thread* is a basic unit of program execution. Basic unit of program execution. Threads perform the actual work described by an the abstract concept of a process. A process can have several threads performing work concurrently. For example, transferring a file to one node using FTP and another node using HTTP.

### trading partner

*trading partner* is a company or business entity within a company that participates in the exchange of business application data.

### trading profile

*trading profile* describes the technology and business capabilities of the trading partner that enable the partner to engage in electronic business with other trading partners. The profile links the trading partner with the business processes created in Gentran Integration Suite to exchange documents with other partners.

**transaction set**

*transaction set* is the innermost layer envelope. It contains the transaction set header and trailer.

**transfer form data (TFD)**

*transfer form data (TFD)* is a block of data that consists of a tag, a length indicator, and data. TFDs apply only to the CII data format.

**translation object**

*translation object* is a compiled source map with the file name extension *.txo*. Gentran Integration Suite translation services use translation objects to translate data. To change a translation object, you must make changes to the source map and recompile it.

**Translation services**

*Translation services* translate or transform data from one format to another using maps created with the Gentran Integration Suite Map Editor.

**translator**

*translator* is the engine that translates data for Gentran Integration Suite.

**transport**

*transport* is a configuration option in Gentran Integration Suite responsible for document delivery using a selected protocol, such as HTTP, FTP, or SMTP.

**transport record**

*transport record* describes the document delivery protocol. It identifies the protocol, such as HTTP, FTP, or SMTP. It also details the use of the protocol, such as HTTP configured with SSL for secure data exchange.

**Transport services**

*Transport services* implement interoperable Internet business sequencing protocols, such as EDIINT, SOAP, RosettaNet RNIF, and ebXML.

**trusted certificate**

*trusted certificate* is an end-user digital certificate that is trusted by Gentran Integration Suite. Generally, Gentran Integration Suite users receive trusted certificates from their trading partners.

## trusted root certificate file

*trusted root certificate file* is a file stored in a local directory on the client system that contains a list of trusted sources. During communications connections, the client compares the server certificate to the trusted root certificate file to determine whether the server certificate was signed by a trusted source. The client can establish a secure communications connection if a trusted source signed the server certificate.

## tunnelling

*tunneling* is when one protocol works through another protocol. This can be used so an infrastructure built to support the second protocol doesn't have to change to support the first. The first contained protocol is the "tunneled" protocol, and the second container protocol is the "carrier" protocol.

# U

## UCCnet

*UCCnet* is now part of 1SYNC. See 1SYNC.

## UDDI

*Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI)* specifications that define a registry service for Web services and for other electronic and non-electronic services. A UDDI registry service is a Web service that manages information about service providers, service implementations, and service metadata. Service providers can use UDDI to advertise the services they offer. Service consumers can use UDDI to discover services that suit their requirements and to obtain the service metadata needed to consume those services. Gentran Integration Suite will not automatically publish WSDL to a UDDI.

## Unlimited Strength Policy File

*Unlimited Strength Policy File* is another name for the Java Cryptography Extension (JCE).

## Unicode

*Unicode* is a standard that defines symbols in many of the world's languages. In Unicode, each character is assigned a unique number string, a code point. In UTF-8 each code point is transformed into a unique sequence of values that define the bytes that make up the character.

## Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI)

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## Universal Resource Indicator (URI)

*Universal Resource Indicator (URI)* is an abstract concept which URL is an example of.

## Unsigned Security Token

*Unsigned Security Token* represents a collection of claims - for example, a UserName token.

## Update standard rule

*Update standard rule* enables you to move data from a field in the map into process data, or to update process data, so that the data can be used elsewhere in the business process.

## URI

*Universal Resource Indicator (URI)* is an abstract concept which URL is an example of.

## Use Accumulator standard rule

*Use Accumulator standard rule* gives you access to a set of numeric variables that you can manipulate using numeric operations, and then transfer to and from fields. This rule enables you to add, change, or delete calculations for the field, including hash totals (used to accumulate numeric field values such as quantity and price). This rule also enables you to map the accumulated total into a control total field, and use accumulators.

## Use Code standard rule

*Use Code standard rule* enables you to match an field against a predefined code table and specify whether a compliance error is generated when the map component does not contain one of the values in the code table.

## Use Constant standard rule

*Use Constant standard rule* enables you to move a constant value to the specified field and indicate a qualifying relationship with another field.

## user account

*user account* contains the groups that the Gentran Integration Suite user belongs to and the permissions associated with each group or user.

## user exit

*user exit* is an extended rule that enables a map to temporarily exit translation and perform functions that Gentran Integration Suite does not perform during normal translation.

## UTF-8

*UTF-8* is eight-bit Unicode Transformation Format, an encoding set that encompasses every character from the world's major languages and is a subset of Unicode, a standard that defines symbols in many of the world's languages. In UTF-8 each code point is transformed into a unique sequence of values that define the bytes that make up the character.

## V

### VDA

*Verband der Automobilindustrie (VDA)*, the standard for the German Association of the Automotive Industry (which consists partly of automobile manufacturers and their development partners, the suppliers, and partly of the manufacturers of trailers, body superstructures and containers), has several features that distinguish it from most other standards:

- ◆ It does not use a common set of interchange envelopes for all messages.
- ◆ It does not use functional groups.
- ◆ It uses a positional, non-delimited format.
- ◆ It uses looping but not composite elements.
- ◆ It uses a new control number (for the current transmission) and an old control number (for the previous one). As a result, control numbers do not need to be sequential.
- ◆ In some messages, it processes date formats differently than other standards.
- ◆ It uses a separate message to identify the communications protocol. A message is defined by a four-digit number, which doesn't appear in the data.
- ◆ The first record has eight fields – tag, version, customer, supplier, old transmission number, new transmission number, transmission date, and date reset input.
- ◆ Each record begins with a three-byte record ID and a two-byte version number.

### variable-length-delimited data format

*variable-length-delimited data format* enables you to map delimited files, such as comma-separated variable (CSV) files.

### variable-length-delimited root element

*variable-length-delimited root element* represents the variable-length-delimited document that Gentran Integration Suite is mapping. The variable-length-delimited root element is a group and can contain groups and records.

### versioned resource

*versioned resource* is a resource, such as business process models, for which multiple copies, or versions, are saved in the Gentran Integration Suite system. Each time you modify a versioned resource, the system saves the data as a new version, enabling you to revert to using old versions as needed.

**version history**

*version history* is a record of modifications made to a Web template. Each time a Web template is edited, a new version is created, but the original Web template remains intact for future use.

**virtual root**

*virtual root* is a Gentran Integration Suite Mailbox concept that enables an administrator to associate a user ID with a mailbox so that the user cannot see the hierarchy that embeds that mailbox.

## W

**war file**

*Web archive (.war) file* is a compressed file that contains the directory structure and file contents of a Web application. The directory structure contains the WEB-INF directory containing the web.xml file and classes directory.

**Web application**

*Web application* is a Web site that delivers dynamic content. For example, a Web site that has a purchase order form that once submitted returns an acknowledgment that the purchase order was created and sent to the appropriate trading partner.

**Web archive (.war) file**

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**Web designer extensions**

*Web designer extensions* are dialog boxes that enable a Web designer to add XForms attributes to HTML controls.

**Web Extensions**

*Web Extensions* is the suite of utilities and services that enable human interaction within business processes as they are executed in Gentran Integration Suite.

**Web resource**

*Web resource* is a file or other stored data that Gentran Integration Suite uses to display and run Web applications and functions within a Web browser.

**Web service**

*Web service* performs some action or task for any requester, regardless of language or platform, provided that the request is presented correctly to the Web service.

**Web Service Group**

*Web service group* is a set of Gentran Integration Suite services, adapters, and business processes that will be published for a specific task, generally for a specific consumer or subset of consumers.

**Web services consumer**

*Web services consumer* is the person or system who uses the Web service.

**Web Services Description Language (WSDL)****WSDL (Web Services Description Language)**

*Web Services Description Language (WSDL)* is an XML-based language used to describe services offered by a provider, and provides a way for consumers to access those services electronically. WSDL describes the interface of a Web service. It tells the consumer what the provider expects to receive for the format of the message and the format and content of the data. Unlike some other methods of describing Web services, WSDL is not tied to any specific transport, which enables you to use a single Web service with a variety of transports.

**Web Services provider**

*Web Services provider* is the author and originator of the Web service being offered. The provider can be using any computer language or environment.

**WebSphere MQ<sup>®</sup>**

*WebSphere MQ* is a software product of the IBM Corporation.

**Web template**

*Web template* contains markup tags that enable business process contexts to be displayed at any point in a business process. Web templates combine client- and server-side markups to enhance reusability. Within Gentran Integration Suite, the human interaction services process the Web template server-side markup tags, whereas the Web browser processes the Web template client-side markup tags.

**Web Template Designer**

*Web template designer* is a utility that enables you to create and edit Web templates using a combination graphical and code display.

## Web Template Translator

*Web template translator* is an application that converts a standard HTML form to and from an XForms template.

## web.xml

*web.xml* is a standard file created when the Web application is developed in J2EE and contains properties controlling servlets for the specific Web application. The *web.xml* file also includes the tag library declaration, the URI, and tld declarations.

## WebLogic Server

*WebLogic Server* is an application server from BEA and a platform for developing and deploying multi-tier distributed enterprise applications. WebLogic Server centralizes application services for Web servers, business components, and back-end enterprise systems. WebLogic Server implements J2EE, the Java Enterprise standard.

## WebSphere MQ

IBM *WebSphere MQ* allows exchange of information across different platforms, integrating new and existing business applications.

## WebSphere Server

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## wire format

*wire format* is a universal format independent of hardware, operating system, and programming language architecture that provides a common language to connect diverse programs. In Gentran Integration Suite, the TIBCO Rendezvous adapter and the Vitria adapter output data in XML format which is encoded in a TibrvMsg\_XML wire format.

## workbench

In MESA Developer Studio, *workbench* is a UI window that contains the perspective, view, and editors elements.

## worklist

*worklist* is the set of data change updates retrieved by a recipient from the GLOBALregistry.

**workspace**

*workspace* is the area on the Graphical Process Modeler interface to which you can drag element icons to build a business process model.

In MESA Developer Studio, *workspace* is the directory where work is stored.

**WSDL (Web Services Description Language)**

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**WSS**

*Web Services Security (WSS)*

**X****XForms**

*XForms* is an XML-based standard that is used for the next generation of Web forms.

**XForms bind**

*XForms bind* is an XForms element that connects an XForms control and XForms model and instance data. XForms binds place constraints on the Web template data and are typically used to calculate the sum of two values or to have different XForms controls display to the user based on the user's choices.

**XForms child node**

*XForms child node* is an XForms element that defines a piece of data within an XForms instance element or another XForms child node element. An XForms child node can contain and nest multiple XForms child nodes.

**XForms child node value**

*Xforms child node value* is an XForms element that provides an initial value for an XForms child node. An XForms child node value is not required for an XForms child node.

**XForms button control**

*XForms button control* is an XForms control that allows a user to make the Web template complete an action.

**XForms control**

*XForms control* is an area of a Web template that allows a user to interact with the Web template.

**XForms instance**

*XForms instance* is an XForms element that contains data that is used in the XForms model while the Web template is being used. Each XForms model must have one, and only one XForms instance.

**XForms textfield control**

*XForms textfield control* is an XForms control that allows a user to type text into the Web template.

**XForms model**

*XForms model* is an XForms element that identifies what the Web template does and how the Web template is presented. A Web template can have multiple XForms models.

**XForms selectMany control**

*XForms selectMany control* is an XForms control that allows a user to select multiple items from a list in a Web template.

**XForms selectOne control**

*XForms selectOne control* is an XForms control that allows a user to select a single item from a list in a Web template.

**XForms structure**

*XForms structure* is a set of XForms tags that define and describe the document's structure. The basic structure consists of the XML namespace, XForms model, XForms instance, and XForms group tags. In addition, the XForms structure may include the XForms submitInfo and XForms bind tags, depending on the content and the uses of the Web template.

**XForms submitInfo**

*XForms submitInfo* is an XForms element that sets an action to associate with the XForms model. XForms submitInfo is used when the Web template submits data to another Web template, business process, or other output mechanism.

**XML**

*Extensible Markup Language (XML)* is a language specification designed especially for Web documents. It allows designers to create their own customized tags, enabling the definition, transmission, validation, and interpretation of data between applications and organizations.

## XML data format

*XML data format* is the Gentran Integration Suite data format for Extensible Markup Language (XML). XML data format conforms to the rules of the XML language 1.0 specification, as published by the World Wide Web Consortium. The format includes elements, content particles, pcdata, and attributes.

## XML encoder object

*XML encoder object* is a compiled map that translates data from either the input or output side of a source map into XML. An XML encoder object file has the extension *.ltx*. Only EDI, positional, and variable-length-delimited data formats can be compiled into XML encoder objects.

## XML namespace

*XML namespace* is a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI). A URI can be either a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) or a Uniform Resource Name (URN) that is uniquely associated with an element or attribute name.

## XML resource bundles

*XML resource bundles* are groups of XML properties bound together in a package for easy deployment. There is a separate resource bundle for each language.

## XML root element

*XML root element* represents the XML document that Gentran Integration Suite is mapping. The XML file is a looping structure that contains elements and/or content particles that repeat in sequence until either the group data ends or the maximum number of times that the loop is allowed to repeat is exhausted. The XML root element cannot be referenced by standard rules or links.

## XPath Expressions Builder

*XPath Expressions Builder* is a tool that Gentran Integration Suite provides to help you build XPath expressions in your business processes.

# Z

## Zengin

*Zengin* is a standard Japanese EDI communication protocol. The Zengin TCP/IP adapter enables Gentran Integration Suite to communicate with Zengin servers.