

Subject	Comments	Issuer	Response by Efitor	Action taken
General	(1) It would be more workable to have line numbers in order. (2) An appendix be added for a glossary of terms and acronyms. There are some acronyms that are being used that I haven't heard of.	A.Chapdanie (14/Jun/2000) B.Harvey (14/Jun/2000)	(1) It's a reasonable requirement. (2) We need a common glossary of terms for all the specifications of ebXML. I believe a unified glossary for ebXML will be developed by Technical Coordination Team.	(1) Applied. (2) Acronyms are expanded except EDI, EDIFACT, OO-edi, JAVA, XML, DTD which are well known in EDI & XML world.
1.Introduction				
2.Business entity analysis				
2.1 Example <Party>				
2.2 Requirements for specifying the 'Party'				
3.Common Business Entity concept				

3.1 Representation Class candidates	(1) Some other representation class candidates: Indicator, Text, Value, Date, Time (2) While some of these are obvious, some are just not representation classes, and others are ambiguous or invalidly defined. Let me list them one by one in an order that I think increases the understanding of the problem.	A.Chapdanie (14/Jun/2000) M.Bryan (26/May/2000)	(1) Indicator: already applied, Text: identical to "Description", Value: dose not represent any specific value domain, Date: Time: in a part of Date & Time. (2) In the definition of ISO11179-1, the term of representation represents the combination of a value domain and datatype which specified it's concept with the format. The representation classes introduced in Section 3.1 are extracted from the representation terms in the UN/EDIFACT Message Design Rules.	(1) Not applied. (2)To be discussed.
4.Considerations				
4.1 Reusability				
4.2 Syntactical neutral				
4.3 Basic Semantic Register				
4.4 Naming the component	We have to kept code as identifiers in order to be performant for BtoB exchanges and to keep feasible the goal of multilinguism which is in ebXML requirements.	A.Chapdanie (14/Jun/2000)		To be discussed.

4.5 Segmentation of Core Components	Process modelling is supposed to described the whole scenario and must also describe the data exchanged. And if you focused on data modelling without caring about process modelling then you want to capture information of business processing in your data model. If you care about modelling alos the scenario then your data model is more simple because you describe roles for example in a specific FTD. For example in pattern definition SAMPLE-P-01 and in Business entity SAMPLE-E-01 the sub classes "buyer, seller, ..." may be not needed there and could be taken in account at the level of the scenario description.	A.Chapdanie (14/Jun/2000)	At least we should define the set of the business functions (sub-class) in the ebXML repository as a part of the core component.	To be discussed.
5.Describe the Core Component				
6. Sample description				
7.Instructions for capturing ebXML Core Component definitions	Chapter 7 should be in a separate document, however the figures are not avalaible in this document.	A.Chapdanie (14/Jun/2000)	Chapter 7 is also attached in HTML form as the appendix.	Not applied.

7.1 Defining a Pattern	(1) The User community field needs to be split into two to capture details of Industry Sector and Business Process separately. (2) Multiple names can be associated with a description to allow for the multilingual naming of a Pattern, Entity and Concept it is not allowed for Representation. (3) Descriptions ought to be able to have subcomponents of Notes and Examples. In addition a Synonyms field could be provided alongside the main Name field. (4) The addition of a field to record the e-mail address of the submitted to all forms.	M.Bryan (1-7/Jun/2000)		(1) Applied. (2) To be discussed. (3) To be discussed. (4) Applied.
7.2 Defining an Entity	The User community field needs to be split into two to capture details of Industry Sector and Business Process separately.	M.Bryan (7/Jun/2000)		Applied.
7.3 Defining a Representation				
7.4 Defining a Code Set	The splitting of the ControlAgency field into Control Agency and Agency Assigned Name	M.Bryan (7/Jun/2000)		Applied.

7.5 Defining a Data Format	(1) The set of Data Format Types should be extended to recognize Part 21 of ISO 10303 as an alternative way of representing the data format definition. (2) The association of Character Set information with data format definitions does not seem logical. Whilst it may help to define restrictions that applied to the creation of valid codes in previous applications, it has no application within an XML message. The encoding used for the XML message cannot be altered in response to the character set of any contained data format.	M.Bryan (1/Jan/2000)	(1) Don't know how to extend to recognize Part 21 of ISO10303. (2) Agree that the encoding used for XML message cannot be altered. But we need to recognize the set of characters which will be displayed or printed. (Japanese character set can be processed in any XML environment, but can only be displayed or printed when the computer has installed Japanese font.)	Not applied.
Appendix:Core Component Templates				
Editorial comments for all the parts.		B.Harvey (18/Jan/2000)	Many thanks for editing the previous version of the paper.	Applied almost of the editorial comments.