



EDIFICE

ADC Vocabulary: Terms & Definitions

Automatic Data Capture Vocabulary: Terms & Definitions

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EDIFICE

Standardised electronic commerce forum for companies with interests in computing, electronics and telecommunication.

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1. General Vocabulary

ANS	American National Standard
ANSI	American National Standards Institute. ANSI is the US national body for standardization. It is comprised of several committees and subcommittees which focus on standardization in certain technical areas. One of them is 'MH', which stands for 'Materials Handling'. The committee that is concerned with automatic identification technologies is MH10.8.
ADC	Automatic Data Capture
AIDC	Automatic Identification and Data Capture
CEN	Comité Européen de Normalisation, the European Committee for Standardisation.
CIN	Company Identification Number per ISO/IEC 15459 A number assigned by the Issuing Agency uniquely identifying the requesting company or organisation within the domain of the Issuing Agency. The number must conform to the format defined by the Issuing Agency
COMPANY	In all EDIFICE guidelines, a 'COMPANY' is considered a 'party to a transaction', meaning a trading partner in a B2B relationship. <i>Note: the spelling is intentional due to use in EDIFICE documents</i>
Depending	Indicates that the entity must be sent if a particular defined condition or set of conditions exists.
EIA	Electronic Industry Association, a council of the US electronics industry. In 2003, the EIA and its working groups have been merged into the CEA (Consumer Electronics Association).
EN	European Norm, standard from the European Union
GTIN	Global Trade Item Number. Term for all valid GS1 Trade Item numbers (products or services). See GS1 General Specifications for details
GUIx	Abbreviation and short title for a 'Global Unique Identification' number. Note: the 'x' is a placeholder and is to be substituted by one of the following according to the meaning of the data element. x = C for Company = O for Organisational sub-unit = L for Location = P for Product = S for Serial number = T for Traceability number = R for Returnable Transport Items = G for Grouping of Transport Units
IA	Abbreviation for 'Issuing Agency'
Issuing Agency	Issuing Agencies shall authorise any organisation who wishes to allocate License Plates and shall define rules which ensure that all License Plate shall be unique and shall conform to the License Plate

standard.

IAC	Abbreviation for 'Issuing Agency Code'. Issuing agencies are defined in ISO/IEC 15459 and the codes are assigned and registered by the 'Registration Authority', which is the NEN
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ISO	International Standardisation Organisation
JTC1	Joint Technical Committee 1. Organization with sub-committees (SC) that has been formed jointly by ISO and IEC for the purpose of creating international standards in areas that are of vital interest for both ISO and IEC.
LE	ISO/IEC 15459 Issuing Agency code for EDIFICE
License Plate (LP)	A unique number, regardless of its use, specified by the label issuer and applied to a transport unit to provide access to traceability data, regardless of content and destination and valid for its lifetime.
Location	A 'location' as used in the EDIFICE guidelines may be any physical facility such as a manufacturing plant, branch office building or even a single room or loading dock, that is uniquely identified and defined within a company.
MITL	Abbreviation for 'Multi Industry Transport Label'. This label and its contents is defined in CEN EN 1573
NEN	Nederlands Normalisatie Instituut - Dutch National Standards Institute. Serves as 'Registration Authority' for the registry of 'Issuing Agencies' defined in ISO/IEC 15459.
Optional	Indicates that the entity is optional and may be used if previously agreed between the trading partners.
RA	Abbreviation for "Registration Authority"
Registration Authority	A Registration Authority shall register Issuing Agencies according to ISO/IEC 15459 and shall allocate to each of them a prefix string of characters which are globally unique
Symbology	A standard means of representing data in bar coded form. Each symbology specification sets out its particular rules of composition or symbol architecture.
Supplier identification	<p>The supplier identification shall uniquely describe the supplier location to which the product is traceable. The supplier identification may be assigned by the supplier or the customer.</p> <p>It is recommended that the supplier identification shown on the label is the supplier identification assigned by the supplier.</p> <p>If endorsed, the supplier identification shall use the following structure:</p> <p>Issuing Agency Code as assigned by NEN, followed by the Company Identification Number (CIN), which is assigned by the issuing agency, followed by an internally assigned identification (see example below)</p> <p>18V LE XYZ 12345678901</p> <p>Data Identifier Issuing Agency Code Company Identification Internal Identification</p> <p>It is further recommended that all existing supplier identifications</p>

migrate to that format.

Transport Unit	One or more transport packages or other items, held together by such means as pallet, slip sheet, strapping, interlocking, glue, shrink wrap, or net wrap, making them suitable for transport, stacking and storage as a unit.
UN/EDIFACT	Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport

2. Specific Vocabulary for Optically Readable Media

1D code	Refer to Bar Code
2D symbol	Machine readable two-dimensional (2D) code which must be examined both vertically and horizontally to read the entire message. 2D symbols may be one of two types of machine readable symbols: matrix symbols or multi-row symbols. 2D symbols have error detection and may include error correction.
Bar code	code representing data in machine-readable form by sets of parallel rectangular bars and spaces of varying thickness and separation which together form a complete scannable entity and are optically readable
Bar Code Symbol	Refer to Bar Code
Code 39	Discrete, variable length, bar code symbology encoding the characters 0 to 9, A to Z, and the additional characters "-" (dash), "." (period), space, "\$" (dollar sign), "/" (slash), "+" (plus sign), and "%" (percent sign), as well as a special symbology character to denote the start and stop character, conventionally represented as an "*" (asterisk)
Code 128	Continuous, variable length, bar code symbology capable of encoding the full ASCII-128 character set, the 128 extended ASCII character set, and four non-data function characters
Data Identifier (DI)	A specified character string which defines the specific intended use of the data that immediately follows. They are standardised in ANS MH10.8.2 and were formerly also called FACT data identifier.
Data Matrix	Error correcting 2D matrix symbology, capable of encoding various character sets including strictly numeric data, alphanumeric data and all ISO/IEC 646 (ASCII) characters, as well as special character sets
Element width	"X" dimension, thickness of an element, measured from the leading edge of an element to the trailing edge of the same element
Error correction	Mathematical procedure that allows the detection and rectification of errors to take place
Linear Bar Code	Refer to Bar Code
PDF417	Error correcting 2D multi-row symbol
QR Code	Quick Response Code - Error correcting matrix symbology, consisting of an array of nominally square modules arranged in an

overall square pattern, including a unique finder pattern located at three corners of the symbol and intended to assist in easy location of its position, size and inclination

3. Specific Vocabulary for RFID

AFI	Application Family Identifier Defined in ISO/IEC 15962
Antenna	The antenna is the part of the system that radiates the RF energy to, and receives energy from the transponder
CRC	Cyclical redundancy check
CRC-16	a method for detecting errors in the received data by grouping the bytes of data into a block and calculating the CRC
Frequency	The number of times a signal executes a complete excursion through its maximum and minimum values and returns to the same value (cycles).
IUI	International Unique Identifier (returnable transport units – ISO/IEC 17364 and the related part of ISO/IEC 15459)
Reader / Interrogator	In an RF system, the device containing the digital electronics which triggers the transponder to respond, and extracts and validates the information from the transponder's modulated RF response
RFID emblem	Emblem printed on the tag to indicates that RFID is contained as identification technology
TID	Tag Identifier
Transponder	An electronic TRANSMitter/resPONDER which is attached to the object to be identified and, when appropriate signals are received, transmits information as radio signals to a reader
UII	Unique Item Identifier
User Memory	or Application Memory is a memory segment of an RFID tag available for application/user specific data